Le Corbusier
Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris

Portrait on Swiss ten francs banknote

Personal information

Name: Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris
Nationality: Swiss / French
Birth date: October 6, 1887
Birth place: La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland
Date of death: August 27, 1965 (aged 77)
Place of death: Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, France
Major buildings and projects

The Open Hand Monument is one of numerous projects in Chandigarh, India designed by Le Corbusier

- 1905 - Villa Fallet, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland
- 1912 - Villa Jeanneret-Perret, La Chaux-de-Fonds [1]
- 1916 - Villa Schwob, La Chaux-de-Fonds
- 1923 - Villa LaRoche/Villa Jeanneret, Paris
- 1924 - Pavillon de L’Esprit Nouveau, Paris (destroyed)
- 1924 - Quartiers Modernes Frugès, Pessac, France
- 1925 - Villa Jeanneret, Paris
- 1926 - Villa Cook, Boulogne-sur-Seine, France
- 1927 - Villas at Weissenhof Estate, Stuttgart, Germany
- 1928 - Villa Savoye, Poissy-sur-Seine, France
- 1929 - Armée du Salut, Cité de Refuge, Paris
- 1930 - Pavillon Suisse, Cité Universitaire, Paris
- 1930 - Maison Errazuriz, Chile
- 1931 - Palace of the Soviets, Moscow, USSR (project)
- 1931 - Immeuble Clarté, Geneva, Switzerland
- 1933 - Tsentrosoyuz, Moscow, USSR
- 1936 - Palace of Ministry of National Education and Public Health, Rio de Janeiro
- 1938 - The "Cartesian" sky-scraper (project)
- 1945 - Usine Claude et Duval, Saint-Dié-des-Vosges, France
- 1947-1952 - Unité d'Habitation, Marseille, France
- 1948 - Curutchet House, La Plata, Argentina
- 1949-1952 - United Nations headquarters, New York City (project)
- 1950-1954 - Chapelle Notre Dame du Haut, Ronchamp, France
- 1951 - Cabanon Le Corbusier, Roquebrune-Cap-Martin
1951 - **Maisons Jaoul, Neuilly-sur-Seine**, France
1951 - **Mill Owners' Association Building**, villa Sarabhai and villa Shodan, Ahmedabad, India
1952 - **Unité d'Habitation of Nantes-Rezé**, Nantes, France
1952-1959 - Buildings in Chandigarh, India (with Iannis Xenakis)
  o 1952 - **Palace of Justice (Chandigarh)**
  o 1952 - Museum and Gallery of Art (Chandigarh)
  o 1953 - Secretariat Building (Chandigarh)
  o 1953 - **Governor's Palace (Chandigarh)**
  o 1955 - **Palace of Assembly (Chandigarh)**
  o 1959 - Government College of Arts(GCA) and the Chandigarh College of Architecture(CCA, Chandigarh)
1956 - **Museum at Ahmedabad**, Ahmedabad, India
1956 - **Saddam Hussein Gymnasium, Baghdad**, Iraq
1957 - **Unité d'Habitation of Briey en Forêt**, France
1957 - **National Museum of Western Art**, Tokyo
1957 - **Maison du Brésil, Cité Universitaire**, Paris
1957-1960 - **Sainte Marie de La Tourette**, near Lyon, France (with Iannis Xenakis)
1957 - Unité d'Habitation of Berlin-Charlottenburg, Flatowallee 16, Berlin
1957 - Unité d'Habitation of Meaux, France
1958 - **Philips Pavillon, Brussels, Belgium** (with Iannis Xenakis) (destroyed at the 1958 World Expositon)
1961 - **Center for Electronic Calculus, Olivetti**, Milan, Italy
1961 - **Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts**, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States
1964-1969 **Firminy-Vert**
  o 1964: **Unité d'Habitation of Firminy**, France
  o 1966: **Stadium Firminy-Vert**
  o 1965: **Maison de la culture de Firminy-Vert**
  o 1969: Church of Saint-Pierre, Firminy, France, constructed posthumously and completed in 2006

*Le Corbusier*
(1887 – 1965)

**Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris**, who chose to be known as **Le Corbusier** (October 6, 1887 – August 27, 1965), was a Swiss-born architect, designer, urbanist, writer and also painter, who is famous for his contributions to what now is called Modern Architecture. In his 30s he became a French citizen.

He was a pioneer in theoretical studies of modern high design and was dedicated to providing better living conditions for the residents of crowded cities. His career spanned five decades, with his buildings constructed throughout central Europe, India, Russia, and one each in North and South America. He was also an urban planner, painter, sculptor, writer, and modern furniture designer.