

## **UCSD Architectural Symposium to feature internationally acclaimed architects**

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### UCSD SYMPOSIUM TO FEATURE INTERNATIONALLY ACCLAIMED ARCHITECTS

Four internationally distinguished architects--Ricardo Legorreta from Mexico; Fumihiko Maki from Japan; Richard Meier from the United States, and Richard Rogers from England--will hold a free, day-long symposium at the University of California, San Diego's Mandeville Auditorium, Saturday, February 4.

The symposium, "Architecture/Shaping the Future: Legorreta, Maki, Meier, Rogers," will celebrate the founding of the new School of Architecture at UCSD which was approved by the UC Board of Regents in September 1988.

The program will begin at 9 a.m. with each architect making a 45-minute presentation about his work. The four speakers will then participate in a two-hour discussion moderated by Allan Temko, architecture critic of the San Francisco Chronicle, which begins at 3 p.m.

For information regarding the symposium call (619) 534-3400.

Legorreta, a native of Mexico City, has been called "Mexico's Mexican architect," for his revitalization of traditional Mexican architecture. This would include the use of courtyards, vibrant color, and landscaping.

He is best known for the series of Camino Real Hotels in Mexico City, Cabo San Lucas, Cancun, and Ixtapa, and has also done a wide range of other buildings in Mexico and the United States. Among those underway are the High-tech Museum of Silicon Valley in San Jose, CA, and the International Student Center at UCLA to be built in 1989.

The Tokyo-born Maki lists among his recent projects the Museum of Modern Art in Kyoto, the Fujisawa Gymnasium, and the Spiral in Tokyo.

Maki is as well known as a teacher and theoretician as he is for his brilliant use of advanced technology in his buildings. The buildings reflect Japanese values but are open to the future. Maki won the Reynolds Award in 1987 for the Spiral and was awarded the Wolf Prize in Architecture in 1988.

Meier is known for the pure forms of his houses, museums and other cultural buildings and he has been selected for the greatest cultural commission of modern times, the Getty Art Center in Los Angeles.

His commissions have also included such varied projects as the Museum of Modern Art in Florence, Italy, the Bronx Psychiatric Center in New York and the High Museum of Art in Atlanta, GA. In 1988, he won the gold medal from the Royal Institute of British Architects. He has won numerous awards for his housing designs, and in 1984, won the Pritzker Prize, one of architecture's most important awards.

Rogers, the subject of a recent profile in the "New Yorker" Magazine, is considered one of the most daring innovators in British architecture. He is especially famous for using high technology in unexpected and inventive ways, and always with humanistic purpose. He has proposed remaking much of central London, including the south bank of the Thames, and Charing Cross Station. Rogers is perhaps best known for his design of the Pompidou Center in Paris and the Lloyds Building in London.

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