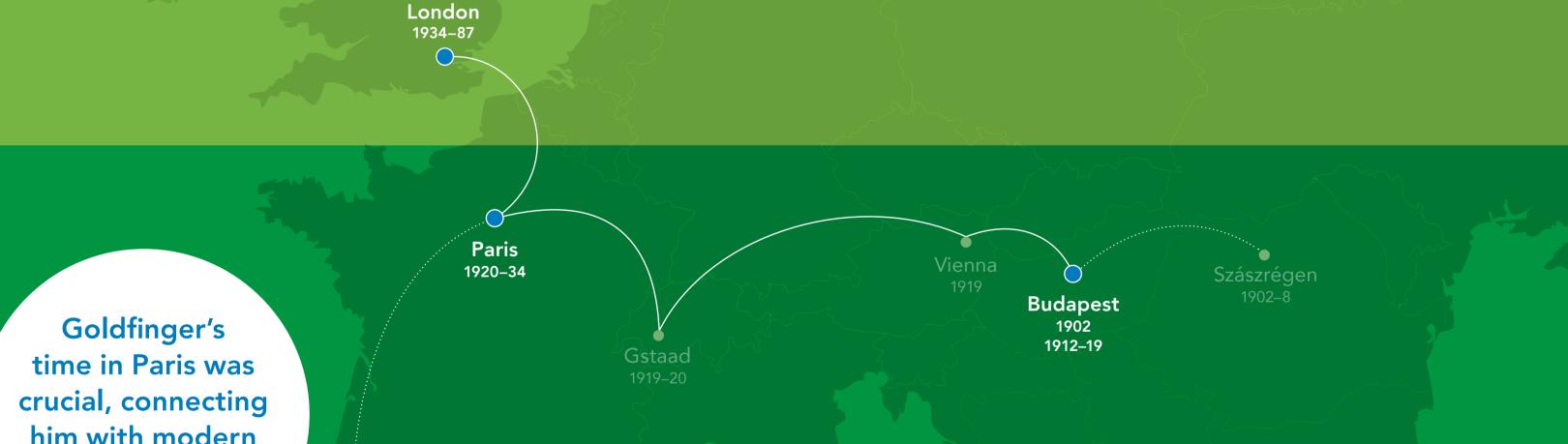
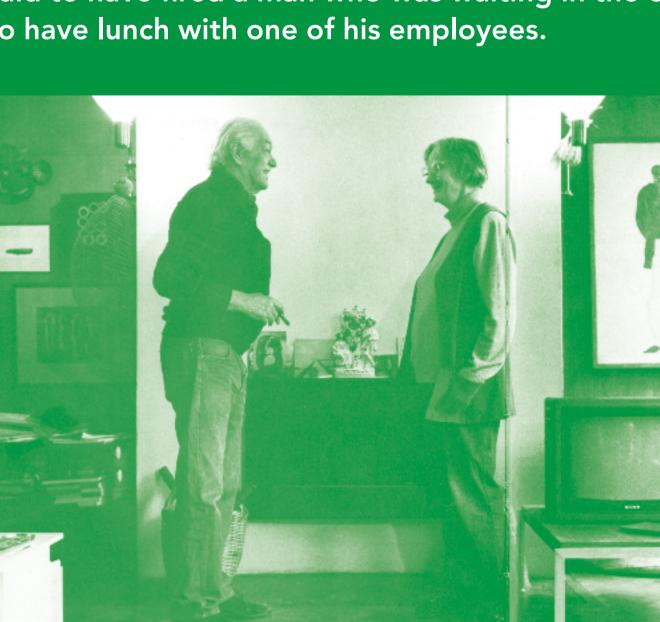
Architect of Haggerston School, Ernő Goldfinger was one of a wave of émigrés who arrived in Britain in the 1930s, bringing new ways of thinking about about architecture, design and art. Goldfinger's buildings are as celebrated as they are controversial, renowned for their boldness and ingenuity.

- learning in the classical tradition



Goldfinger was as formidable and uncompromising in life as his buildings would suggest. Standing 6'2" tall, he was known for his energy, passion and persistence – and his explosive temper. Young assistants who joined his office tended not to stay long: he is even said to have fired a man who was waiting in the office to have lunch with one of his employees.



he designed for himself and his family

1939 World War II; unable to build, writes on

1987 Dies at his home in Willow Road

Concrete Poetry

Elephant and Castle development, West Elevation

Goldfinger's architecture celebrated structure, valued function and planning, and introduced striking new forms. The use of reinforced concrete allowed the construction of taller buildings, filled with light and open space.

Goldfinger's home

about designing his own home, 2 Willow Road in Hampstead. A terrace of three houses, the Goldfingers occupied the larger central property. A modern take on the graceful Georgian terraces brickwork in deference to its surroundings.

opposition, establishing Goldfinger as a radical early

Trust and open to the public, where visitors can himself, and the couple's impressive collection of

well: originally used as offices, it was saved from



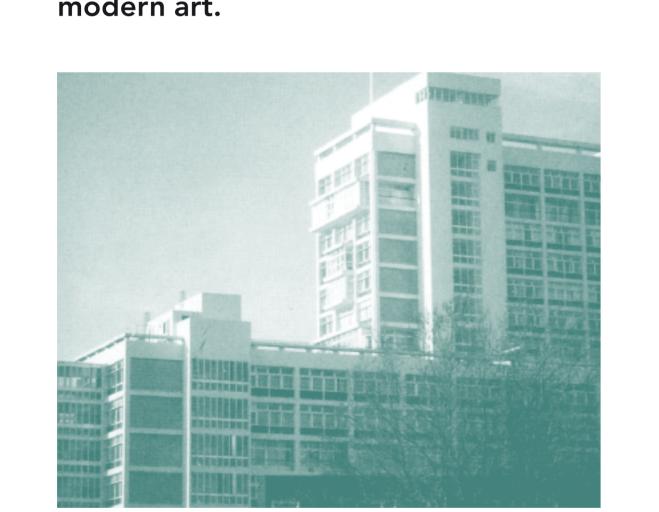


oys on Wimpole Street (1936), he not only created one of the best sho interiors of the time, but also designed





which he admired, the house incorporates traditional Several derelict cottages were demolished to make way for the new building and the plans met with local



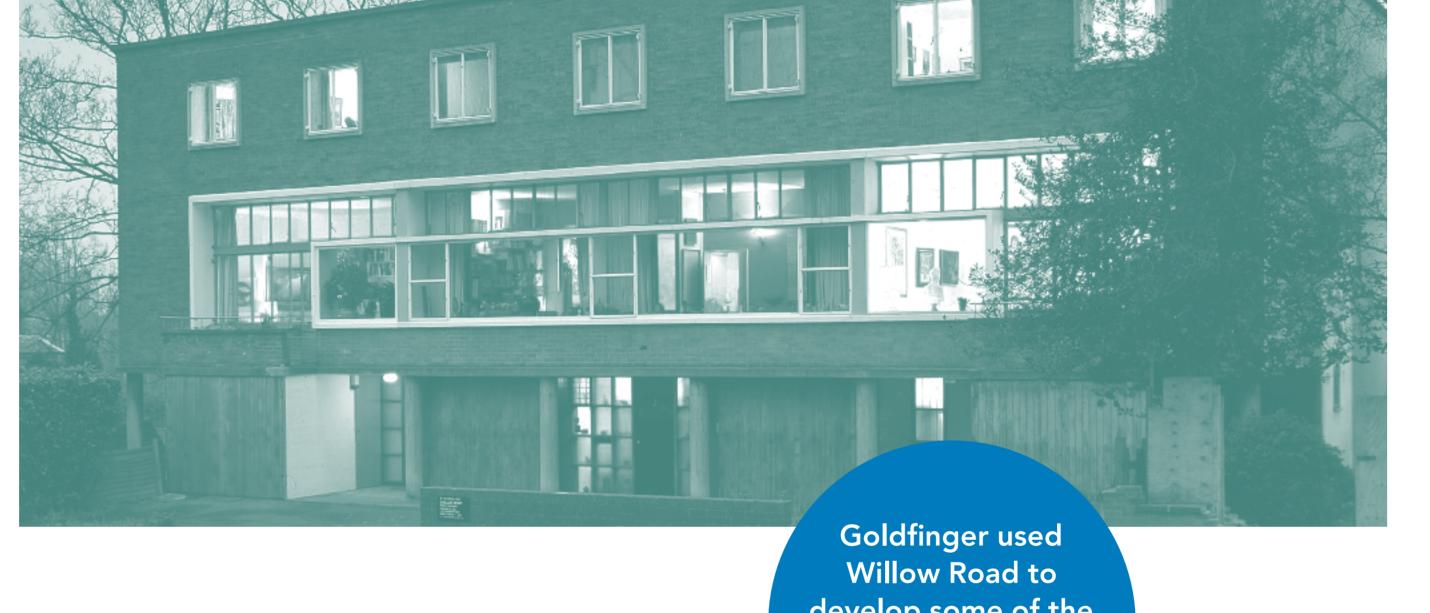
Elephant giant

buildings in London. The internal design was made demolition through conversion into flats.

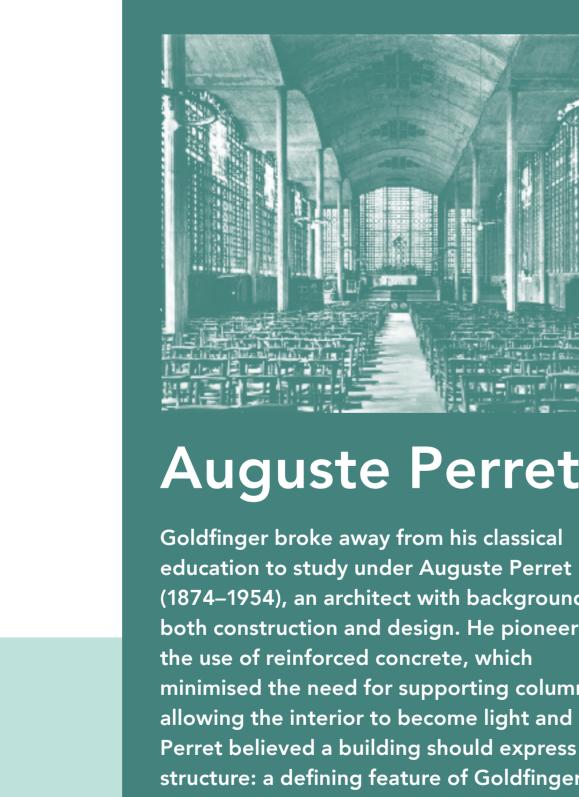


the logo and created a set of toys in

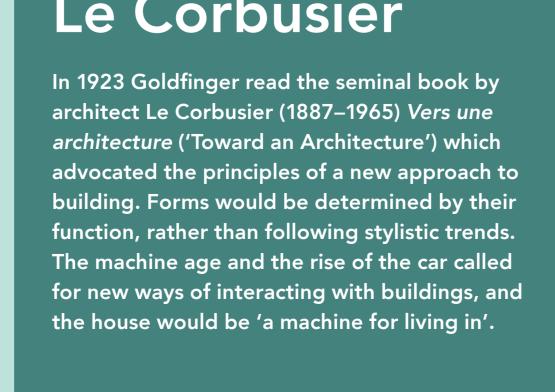








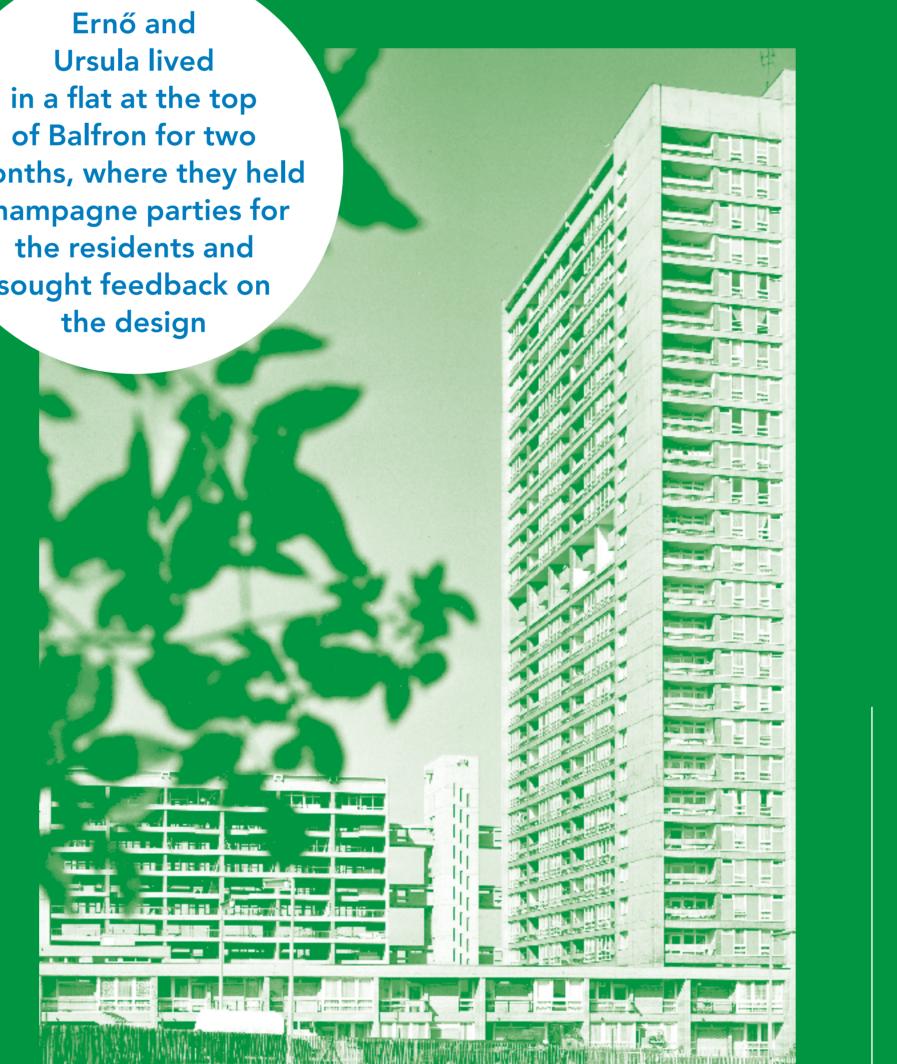




Goldfinger pioneered the tower block in Britain. Big and bold, these London landmarks are nontheless designed with sensitivity and respect for their occupants.

Towers of London

Dominating the skyline over the east and west extremes of London, Balfron Tower (1967) in Poplar and Trellick Tower (1972) in North Kensington are council flats and were amongst the tallest buildings forbidding form, they also also contain some of Goldfinger's most imaginative planning.





service tower originally contained 'hobby and link bridges to the main block are ba



Trellick Tower refined the design ideas pioneere at Balfron, and Goldfinger opened his office in the base of the building. Yet by the time it had been completed, public opinion had turned against high the tabloids as 'The Tower of Terro More recently, investment in security and mainte combined with a renewed appreciation of Goldfing





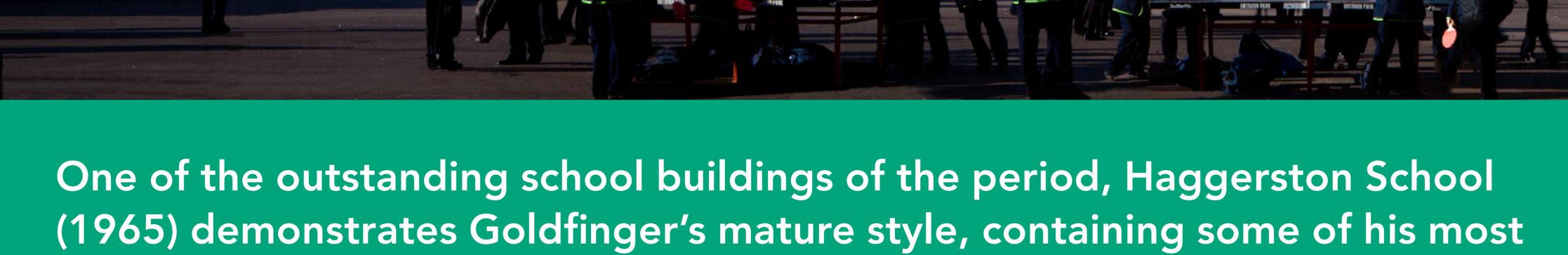












dramatic spaces. The buildings are protected by their Grade II listed status.

TESTON SCHOOL



Building blocks

brickwork

reduces sound

reflections for

blocks: an entrance assembly block A, a main teaching block B and a gym/sports block C. They are linked together by covered walkways and arranged themselves easily within the building complex. The



Goldfinger saw the importance of arrival and assembly

as part of the school day, giving the Assembly Block

recreation, whilst the beautifully landscaped courtyard

provides opportunities for relaxation and reflection.

sits above the main window. The ledge between the

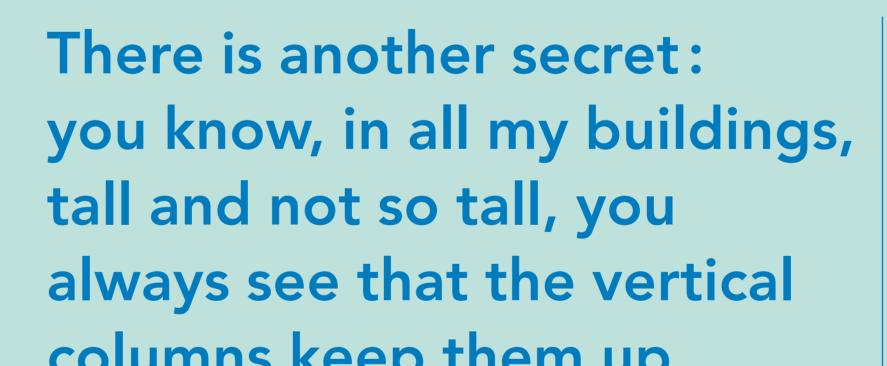
the most spectacular spaces in the building.



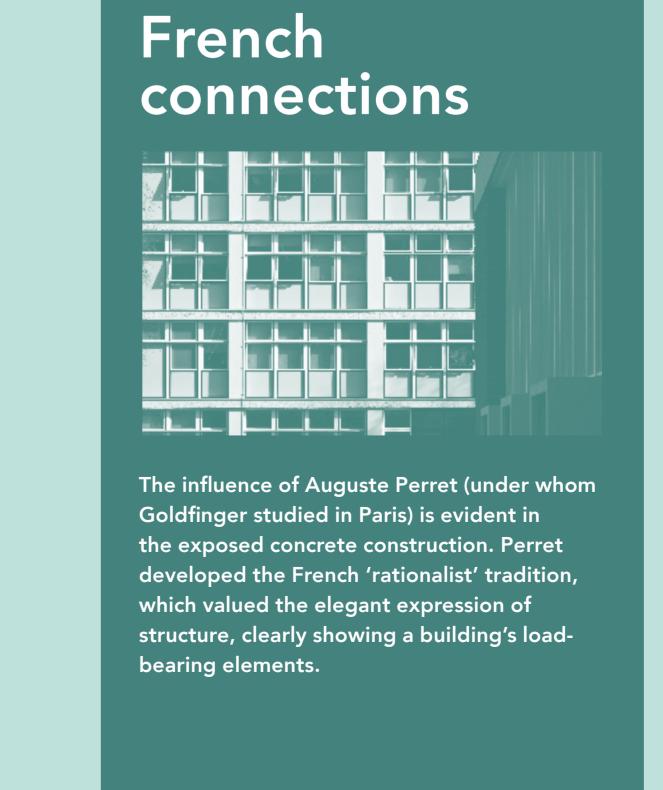










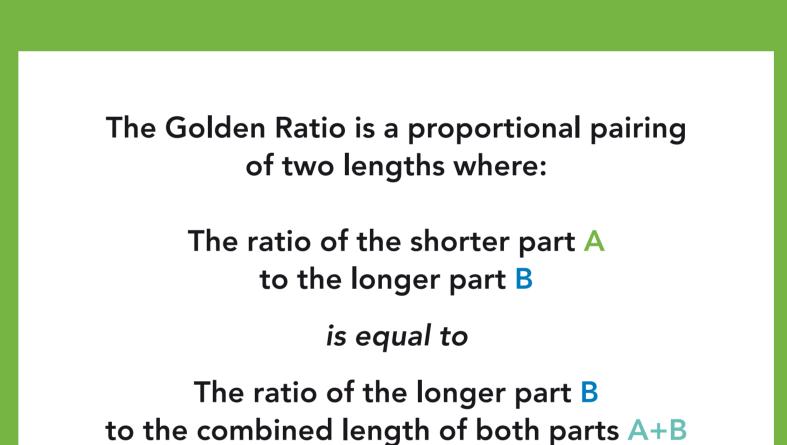




The Golden Section: a mathematical ratio for aesthetically pleasing proportions.

The Golden Section

is often regarded as one of the most beautiful



A:B = B:A+B = 1:1.618

Le Modulor: a scale of golden section an expression of the mathematical order

In Architecture

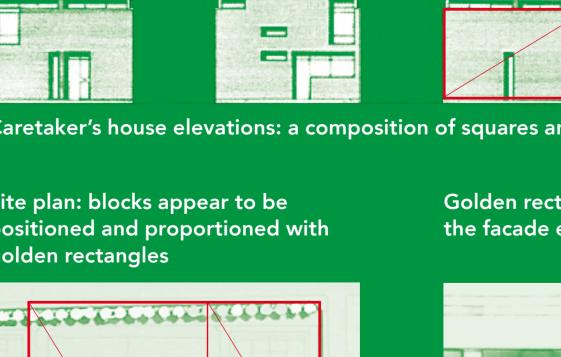
The Golden Section has been found in the design of ancient buildings – though whether it was used intentionally is not

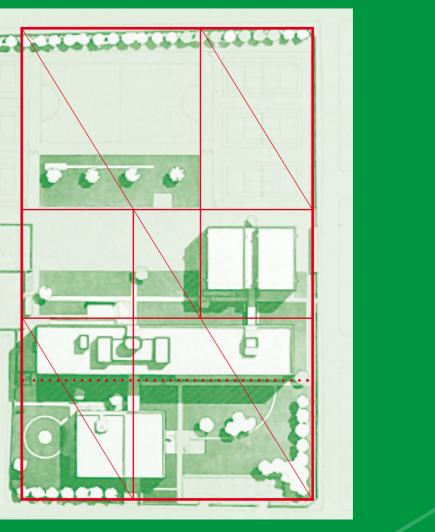
2.290

recurred throughout his career











The building has undergone extensive renewal to incorporate the latest materials and technology, creating spaces for twenty-first century learning.

Bright green

Since Haggerston School was opened in 1965, the way we teach and learn has changed, requiring new types of space, and incorporating new technology.
Understanding of energy efficient design has also



