

50+2Y

ITALIAN

DESIGN

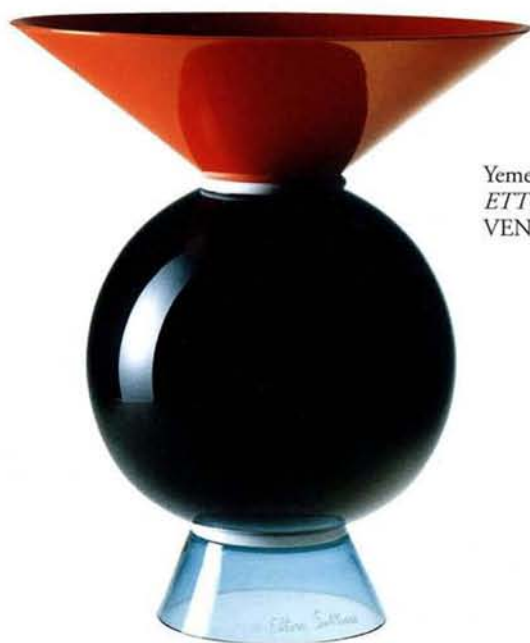
意大利设计50年

中国  
Italia in Cina 06  
赖永祥





Kyklos vase, Kyklos花瓶,  
*EMMANUEL BABLED*  
VENINI, 2002



Yemen vase, Yemen花瓶,  
*ETTORE SOTTsass*  
VENINI, 1994



## Biographies 设计师

### Tito Agnoli

Tito Agnoli was born in Peru, in 1931. After the war, he went back to Italy. Having studied as a painter (together with Sironi), in 1949 he entered the Faculty of Architecture and he graduated in 1959, where he became an assistant professor to Gio Ponti and Carlo De Carli. Between the 1950 and the 1960 he taught Professional Design at the Art Institute Cesare Correnti in Lissone. Since the beginning of the 1950s he started an intense professional activity in the design industry, designing for companies such as Arflex, Cinova, Lema, Matteo Grassi, Molteni, Montina, Oluce, Pierantonio Bonacina, Poltrona Frau, Schiffrini, Ycamì. He was nominated several times for the Compasso d'Oro and in 1986 he won the Gold Medal at the Neocon of Chicago. Some of his pieces are in the permanent collection of the MoMA of New York.

### Franco Albini

Born at Robbiate, Como, in 1905. In 1929 he graduated at Politecnico di Milano and in Milan he opened his firm with Franca Helg the following year and, later, with Antonio Piva. Since 1949 teacher at the universities of Venice, Turin and Milan. He is member of the Congresso Internazionale di Architettura Moderna (CIAM) and Istituto Nazionale di Urbanistica (INU). Also, he is an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA), academician of San Luca and member of the CNR Scientific Institute. He took part in several international congresses and committees on the theme of modern museography. He mostly deals with museum staging and public transportation. Among other things, he carried out the stations of the Milanese Underground, line 1, together with Franca Helg, which brought him the Compasso d'Oro in 1964. He designed many objects, developing a personal poetics not neglecting technology and facilities. He died in Milan in 1977.

### Ron Arad

Arad was born in Tel Aviv in 1951. He attended the Jerusalem Academy of Art until 1970, when he decided to leave Israel and study architecture in England. Soon he left his architecture studies (his teacher was Bernard Tschumi and his fellow students were Nigel Coates and Zaha Hadid) and took an interest in design. In 1981 he was one of the founders of Studio Off, and in 1989, together with Caroline Thorman, he established Ron Arad Associates. Teacher at the Vienna Hochschule and still now at the Royal College of Art in London. His works are on show in the major museums worldwide and many of them are part of famous collections, including the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. His architectural projects include the foyer of the Opera House of Tel Aviv, the development of a concept of Sport Café for Adidas/Kronenbourg. Among other things, he has worked with Vitra, Cassina, Driade, Fiam, Kartell, Artemide, Alessi, Flos. Ron Arad makes use of technology and materials in new ways and shapes.

### Archizoom

The Archizoom group, founded in Florence in 1966 by Andrea Branzi, Gilberto Corretti, Paolo Deganello and Massimo Morozzi, is one of the most influential exponents of the whole radical architecture movement. The show "Superarchitettura", was organized together with Superstudio in Pistoia, in December 1966, while the attendance to the 14th Triennial with the project "Centro di cospirazione eclettica" dates back to 1968, they were present at "Italy: the New Domestic Landscape" at MoMA, New York, in 1972 and in 1973 they founded the Global Tools together with the best-known exponents of the radical area. Besides researching in the field of architecture and town-planning, Archizoom tried experimental design. In 1968, they designed the line of Gazebi and some challenging pieces of furniture for Poltronova that started the season of 'nuovo design'. The team was dissolved in 1974 and handed down their polemic spirit to the Alchimia and Memphis movements.

### Gae Aulenti

Gae Aulenti took a degree in 1953 at the Milan Polytechnic. Since 1956 she has conducted professional practice in Milan. After the design of the Musée d'Orsay in Paris (1980-86), she oversaw the renovation of Palazzo Grassi in Venice (1985-86). She has also designed the new Temporary Exhibition Gallery of the Milan Triennale (1994), the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco (1996-2003), the Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya in Barcelona (1985-2004). In 2005 her Chancellery of the Italian Embassy and the Italian Cultural Institute in Tokyo were opened, as well as the Palavela in Turin. She has created many showrooms and shops for Fiat, Knoll and Olivetti. Awards and honors include the title of Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur (Paris, 1987), Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects - Hon. FAIA (1990) and the Gran Croce della Repubblica Italiana (Rome, 1995).

### Emmanuel Babled

Babled was born in France in 1967. He received his diploma from the European Institute of Design in 1989. Since 1995 he has been designing glass items, working for Baccarat, Covo, Giannini, Idée Co. Ltd., Laurent Perrier, Rosenthal, Venini, Waterford-Wedgwood. Babled has exhibited in Cologne, London, Milan, Paris, Tokyo and Toronto. He currently works free lance, and makes glass items in limited editions and works as a consultant for various companies, in the position of art director and product designer. He organised exhibitions and events such as Fusion show (Milan 1999), Sputnik 2000 (Milan) with Idée (JP). He also organised the exhibition "Smash" that was held in Milan (2001), New York (2001), London (Design Museum, 2001), Paris (2001), Tokyo (2002). He teaches at the Domus Accademy in Milan and at the Design Academy of Eindhoven.

### Luigi Baroli

Born in 1951 at Corbetta, Milan. After taking a degree in architecture at the Milan Polytechnic, he has worked for the most part in the fields of furnishings, industrial design and jewelry design. Since 1985 he has worked on the coordinated image of a chain of clothing stores, and since 1990 he has worked with Baleri Italia on the artistic direction of the Milan showroom and the presentations of the collection in Italy and abroad. In 1994 he received the Compasso d'Oro award for the Cartoons screen designed for Baleri Italia, which in 1996 became part of the permanent collection of MoMA New York. He designs for Baleri Italia, Kleis, Gloria Illuminazione, creating furniture, handles and lamps. In 2004 he founded, together with Enrico and Marilisa Baleri, the research center eb&c, focusing on architecture, furnishings, communication and jewelry design, and concentrating in particular on the Maria Callas collection.

### Alessandro Becchi

He was born in Florence in 1946. His works are part of the collections of MoMA, New York, Houston, la Jolla, of the Stadt Art Museum, Cologne, of the Design Since at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Mentioned at the XI Compasso d'Oro, he is present at the Museo de Arte de Sao Paulo, Brazil, and at the Museo de Cultura y Arte, Costarica. In 1971 he was invited by MoMA, New York to the exhibition "Italy, the New Domestic Landscape". Since the 70s, he has designed a series of sofas with bed functions for Giovannetti such as: Only You, Brando, Brandostar, Diletto, and conversation and modular units such as: Crepuscolo, Maxi, Nonnamaria and the famous Le Bugie armchairs. In 1985 he designed Galileo, a new seating system on a single basic structure, which led to many imitations. He died in Florence in 1987.