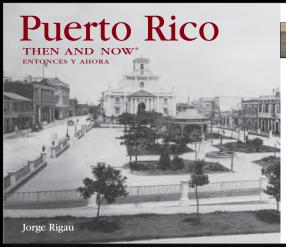
ACSA Distinguished Professor

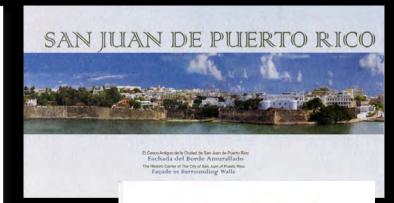
2016-2017 Winner Submission Materials

JORGE I. RIGAU Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico For decades, Jorge Rigau has led students throughout cities in the Hispanic Caribbean, linking past efforts with contemporary possibilities. His course "History on foot" — walking various neighborhoods of San Juan - is a favorite at Polytechnic University's School of Architecture.









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PUERTO RICO 1900
Turn-of-the-Century Architecture in the Hispanic Caribbean



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JORGE RIGAU

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y, based on the application of one disc

Research on the architecture of the Antilles has stimulated Rigau to publish his findings in different literary formats: scholarly essays, travel chronicles, photographic compilations, magazine articles... even an award-winning play.

PROFESSIONAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





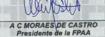
PREMIO FPAA 2000 Docencia

FEDERACIÓN PANAMERICANA DE ASOCIACIONES DE ARQUITECTOS OTORGA A

JORGE RIGAU



POR SUS MERITOS Y RELEVANTES SERVICIOS PRESTADOS A LA ARQUITECTURA DADO EN LA CIUDAD MEXICO EN 20 DE SEPTIEMBRE / 2000 DURANTE EL "XXI CONGRESO PANAMERICANO DE ARQUITECTOS"



ADOLFO PIERI Secretario General de la FPAA houser profesionation que enruien la decida en la soupello a 10 eropitocoto, en 13 enrepitocoto, en 13 enr

Jorge Rigau recibira el Premio Klumb el 30 de este mes en el marco de la XXVIII Asamblea del Colegio de Arquitectos y Arquitectos Paisajistas de Puerto Rico

estro

For years, the academic community and professional organizations — local and international - have recognized Rigau's academic undertakings as significant contributions to the disciplines of pedagogy, history, theory, and design.



Arquitectura y escritura:

las palabras y espacios de Jorge Rigau

Arquitecto Jorge Rigau,

APORTANDO A UN MEJOR PAÍS

Por Ileana López Avilés / ESPECIAL PARA CONSTRUCCIÓN



Teaching is undertaken customarily by Rigau at diverse levels. He is equally at ease addressing elementary school children, as he is questioning college students, informing tourists and the general public or just sharing one to one.



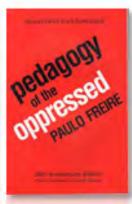
PEDAGOGICAL DEVELOPMENT





Entrusted — from scratch - to develop an ad hoc curriculum for a new school of architecture in Puerto Rico, Rigau fed the 5-year bachelor's program with myriad sources ranging from history, literature, pedagogy, and landscape.



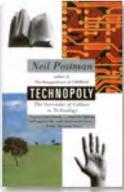


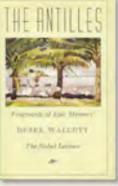




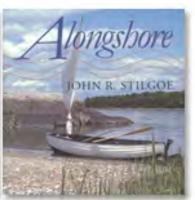














ACSA NEWS 2000 DIVERSITY & MULTICULTURALISM INSERT



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ribbean condition rathe in each island's specific entity is understood as a re from St. Lucia



Belonging to an archipelago with a multicultural history faci-litates the recognition of diversity as a fulcrum for creativity. Although contemporary students of the region might feel initially removed from non-Western traditions, early in ratining they become acquainted with contributions of cultures different from their own. In A Honory of Archineum Space, and Honory of Cardboan Architecture, freshmen and sophonories come to remi-with the fact that their heirities is a legacy of many histories the Chinese in Cuba, the Arabs in Dominican Republic, the Hindu in Pannan, and so on...-However, the Hispanic Cardboan has yet an important task to fulfill incorporating the experience of the French and British Antilles to make accessible (and profit from) seminal texts by, for example, noted authors Edouard Glissant and Patrick Chamoiseau.

Since The New School opened up, more than a score of hurricanes have hir Puetro Rico. Even if with varying degrees of impact, all of them have altered the school's and the students' daily operations, becoming the subject for telebare, at various levels: eechnical and psycholocolological, practical and interpretative, also cultural. Third-year students was had to design finades integrating storm shutners as part of the conceptual and tectonic solution. On one occasion, freshmen entolled in A faitnery of Architectural Space were required to design and build a lamp to be used during a storm. Proposals ranged from a headband (to free the hands from carrying the source of light) to a radio (because in crises like these nothing lends the way like air waves...).

and personal



pendent Study, different levels the problem as some problem as the problem as some represents to preservation was observed closely. Original has reliefs in stucco at a historic turn-of-the-century home had to be documented before any more damage rained them irrevocably. A wood and thach roof of a symbolically important structure was also recorded minutely. Hurticanes are hazardous to memories in wood, but make students aware of the complex linkages between nature, time, and the environment. In Caribbean Architecture, a class member asked: Why does everyone forget hur-ricanes so soon! After the disaster everyone condemas poor construction and decries the ineffective implementation of environmental lass... all to be forgotten after a short period of time. Is there a time span for these concerns! Theoetings about hurricanes left to action. Specific student recommendations for hurricane prevention voiced in class, in hallways, or simply amongst themselves included control and regulation of urban furniture, also tree type selection; ruling out lightweight aluminum structures and large extant elements; and examination of recent window and glass resistance effects, also of available built-up systems. In addition, a studio entrusted with the design of a low income house revised it to incorporate hurricane region soft-dentions. Even a seemingly unrelated school research project gained more depth after conscience about living in a hurricane region was raised among students. The ongoing investigation on the life works of Catalan architect. Tomás Audion was enlivened by the students' interest in documenting structural solutions and detailing pertaining to his architecture in wood at the Dominican Republic.



PARTNERING

atherine R. Stinspson, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, New York University, has stated: "Part of education's covernant with student is to enable them to change." As such, apportunities to get acquainted with other cultures can only eartich the curriculum: they become an underlying instigating structure against which changes operate in anyone's mind. For such reason, travel is respected and promoted intensively at The New School of Architecture. Results of a poll taken among alumin for the previously-mentioned 1997 University of Minnesota symposium leave no doubt: asked about the single most important opportunity college represented for them, the answer rang clear: travel.

So far, traditional summer programs have taken our students and faculty to New Italy, and France. Spain is this year's target. Beyond the expected summer efforts, event, trips often occur concurrently with courses deliberately linked to them. The required design course on conservation has led students to Venezuela, Guatemale Panama. Design courses have taken students to Miami, Honduras, twice to Mexi and three times to the Dominican Republic.

THE PURSUIT OF PERTINENCE

REGIONAL COLLABORATION

A firer the devastation of Tegucigalpa by hurricane Mitch, The World Bank Group in Mexico w asked to help its Southern neighbor rebuild its capital. Mexican architect Alberto Kalach, professor at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), was contacted by the bank's officers to cooperate with ideas. Having been invited to Polyrechnic as visiting critic, Kalach undertook the task with The New School as collaborator. It was a singular opportunity: fourth-year students from the Catibbean could experience, first-hand, the effects of a hurricane responsible for more destruction than any other in recent memory in the Antillean Region. Invited by the Hondurn government, eighteen students and a faculty member, trogether with Kalach, travelde to Tegucigalpa During their stay to document the existing conditions, students became aware of the many levels at which an emergency has consequences.

The project's wade scope linked them directly, among others, with: the Ministry

The projects who stoole quietes. The projects work scope linked them directly, among others, with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection: the Department of Public Works, and the Office of the Mayor. Running right across the capital, the Cholutes a River imposed some difficult conditions, none more overbearing to soudens than the local community's insistence to settle back quickly in areas prone to flooding. The questions raised still come up in Juries at the school: What is the relevance of architects in a crisial How can they be trained for quickly steeps are not capitallized upon as an at?



RESEARCH AS RESOURCE AND LEARNING TOOL

The course Mid-currer Research requires students, before starting their fourth year of training, to research a specific topic not previously investigated by anyonic topic not previously investigated by anyonic topic not previously investigated by anyonic topic not previously unknown territory. One student engaged in the first exploration ever on the nature of allely, or callejones (see insert), another examined variations on building services as memberoaristic of freezies.

building sections as representative of tropical architecture vis a vis what is called modern

The Construction Industry Museum and The San Juan Aquarius Expert architect Peter Chermayelf chaired the jury for the latter. On these occasions, students received cash awards of \$5,000, \$3,000, and \$2,000. Serious commitment from organizations soliciting archi-tectural partnership is required by the school as another vehicle for promoting self worth and dignity among future architects.







NOT SO FAR FROM CUBA

In 2000, five years after the new school was established, ACSA News presented an illustrated profile highlighting its academic "bent" as conceived and implemented by Jorge Rigau and the faculty he



enabled a group of students to enjoy first-hand

personally recruited for the task.

in preserving hitecture; the intricacies of developing a regional plan to reach from San Biarritr; and how the building boom in Bilbao has been financed and, in parallel,





At the school, Rigau incorporated a Conservation Design Studio and a History of Caribbean Architecture to address the study/potential of ruins and fortifications. Electives in the innovative curriculum included Ceramics, Set Design, Anthropomorphic Awareness.



A Rare & Old Architecture Book Pedestal emulating Pianterreno and Piano Nobile







As both a historian and an architect, Rigau integrated Design into most History courses. In the introductory history survey, students are requested to design and build a contemporary object based on an architectural idea from the past.





Freshmen sign up for the History of Architectural Space, a more compressed version of the traditional survey course. Themes of design com-position (continuity, symmetry, hierarchy, trans-parency....) are introduced and illustrated with local and international sampless: before the full chronology of different periods, styles, and spatial concerns is explained. Forward the end of the trimester, students are required to design and build on object of practical purpose, based on and lade observed from architectural history, but with the requirement that its appearance be contem-porary.

The pyramid's structural system of support once suggested a low stool and Gothic voults inspired a tabouref. A savings bank which opens up upon removal of its keystone collapses to make the money accessible, not unlike its architectural precedent. The Roman Arch, which tails structur-ally under similar conditions.

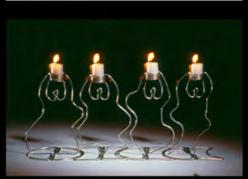
This project constitutes the students first experi-ence at building, shortly after being less than three months at school, History is thus experienced first hand as a fool for creation, while remaining grounded firmly by the possibilities of application.

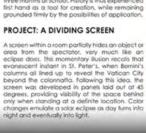
A screen within a room partially hides an object or







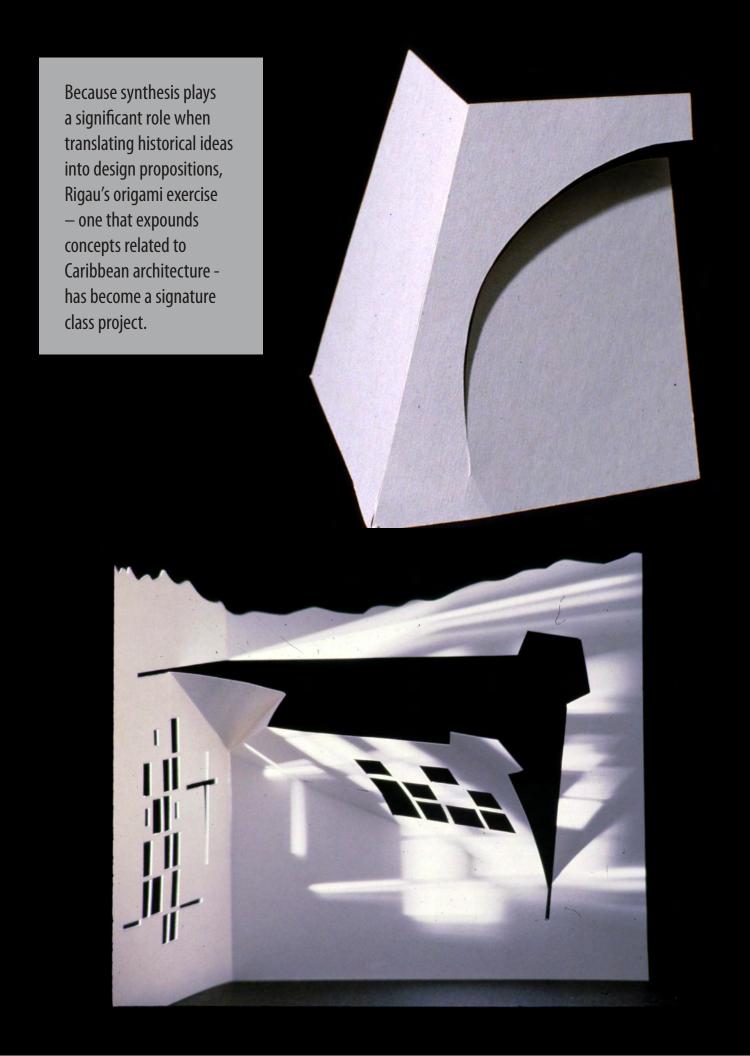










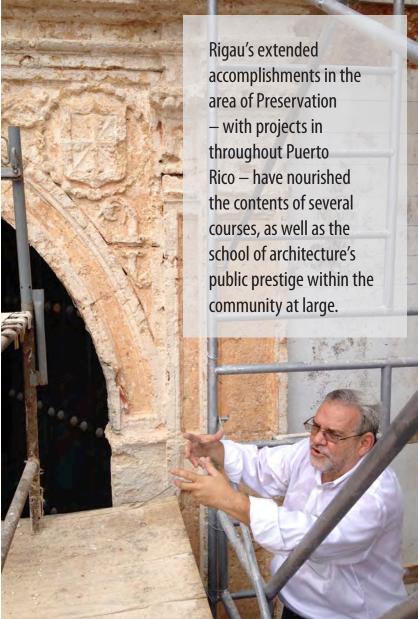












ig city problems require big city solutions. It may seem obvious but "we're not doing it."
Jorge Rigau is an architect who means what he says: "We're the only country in the world that seeks to solve a mass transportation problem with a system slower than its present one."

So much for agua y guagua. Rigau lives fast.

At 21, he had a degree in architecture from Cornell. At 22 he was heading cultural actitivies for the University of Puerto Rico. At 27 he was executive director of the Engineers Association, and at 37 the president of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects is opening his own office.

However, he is not for fast living. He looks to the past for the future. "I seek the relevancy in history to my job, as in the organization of space, for instance."

Prevailing designs, he explains, have people struggling to suit them to their needs by converting spaces into family rooms or back porches.

Rigau has an established reputation as a student of the historical architecture and the

RIGAU'S RESPECT FOR HISTORY SHOWS IN HIS RESTORATIONS

THE PAST MASTER

architectural history of Ponce, Mayaguez, San Germán and now the Spanish Caribbean. The AIAsponsored project has produced studies, exhibits and films, and books are under preparation. (And Rigau completed requirements for a master's degree in history to do the job better.)

His respect for the past is evident in his restoration projects: El Mundo

building, the Arsenal and the Banco Popular in Old San Juan, Teatro Oliver in Arecibo and the customs houses of Mayaguez and Ponce.

However, preservation is not his main aim. He scans the past for traditional solutions to present architectural woes.

Rigau has also retained an active interest in Puerto Rico's cultural life as a main collaborator of Taller de

Histriones, the Art Students League and sometimes panelist for the National Endowment of the Arts. (Fondness for his job at cultural activities is evidenced by a yearly lunch with former co-workers at "la fonda" El Obrero every August 29 in celebration of their "triumph over bureaucracy".)

Although enthusiastic in his commitments, he states that "we're in the midst of a serious cultural crisis. There's a lack of exciting works, the type that suggest there'll be new things to come."

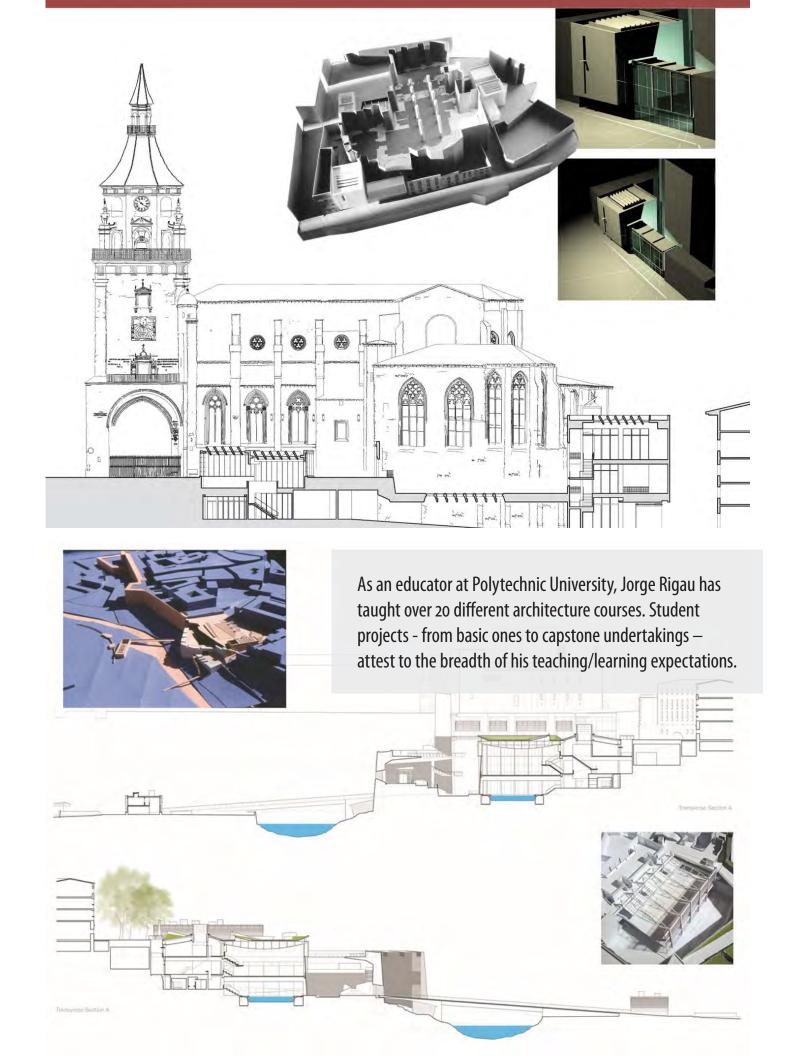
things to come."

The reason is "lack of conviction."
Government and even big businesses support the arts with "cultural coupons."

"What can anyone do with \$2,000 these days?" No one takes risks supporting anything different, he feels. "Government and private institutions must act as facilitators of innovative works. Maybe what the whole country needs is more conviction."

"My hobby is my work." Indeed, he has managed to incorporate all his interests to his work: photography, writing, art.

OBETSY LOPEZ ABRAMS



DISSEMINATION

Rigau acts as catalytic agent to further student efforts, committed as he is to divulge the results of students' investigations though different venues: a historical map, an index of subjects researched, or a call-to-action brochure.





golds de Thorras en otros áreas almara forma.



ANILLO A



Aquellos predios donde se propone instalar los aereogeneradores han albergado – por siglos - acueductos, ingenios, trapiches de vapor, canales, represas, centrales, trenes y estaciones, estructuras todas relativas a diferentes etapas de nuestro pasado industrial, mezclándose las piezas nuevas con las más vielas.

Los croistas Neumann Gandia y Antonio Gautier coinciden en que para 1844. Il jugarie comarcir l'eni más de 40 haciendas de cafata con equipamiento amplio de motino de vapor y trapchien melaeros. El paísage de estas plancies de las un se estado entre de la campa de la

José David Delgado Colón, en su escrito Ruina remanente: la capacidad protagónica del fragmento para cualificar un lugar (2003), articula explicaciones

Al die Aby, lugares historicos se entienden como dia 8 través de remanentes y residuos de intervenciones previas. En mão de las veces, ruiva y ablo integran un relación ambidicas. Como residuod de las dinámicas, el fragmento se beneficio de, montre de la composição de la ruiva en inedicambiente natural. Está dimina composa e articurais remanentes que, en orde no modo, cualificar el lagar al través de sa presençais, se reconocea que, en orde no modo, cualificar el lagar al través de sa presençais, en enconocea de la composição de la previo de la composição de la

Students understand interdisciplinarity through Rigau's extended expertise: providing historical arguments for locating a wind farm; promoting the use of concrete in the USA, designing a Jesuit Columbary pro bono, or writing a play.















Inspired by a student's initiative — Rigau has led a campaign to open early 20th-century irrigation channels in Puerto Rico as nature/tourism trails, incorporating high school and university students to the surrounding community in advocacy.

Apertura a lo natural

Camine por los senderos aledaños a los canales de riego y conozca sobre su historia y funcionamiento

POR SARA DEL VALLE HERNÁNDEZ DE VIAJE

onocer de cerca la historia y funciona-miento de los canales de riego de Isabela, de ◆ la mano de expertos guías, será posible el próximo sábado 21 y domingo 22 de febrero. Y es que por primera vez, estos canales -que

sirven para irrigar los campos y abastacer hogares cercanos a la zona- serán abiertos al público general gratuitamente, con el fin de que los interesados conozcan estos terrenos vírgenes y la flora y fauna que los circunda.

"El recorrido va a ser realizado con un guía turístico, un arquitecto y un arquitecto paisajista. Se les explicará a los presentes cómo funciona el sistema, de su trasfondo histórico y se les hablará de la flora y fauna que hay en el lugar", sostuvo el arquitecto Miguel Ortiz, de la firma Jorge Rigau FAIA Arquitectos.

Esta firma, en conjunto con la Fundación del Colegio de Arquitectos y Arquitectos Paisajistas, la AEE, la Asociación Recreativa Civico-Cultural Auténtica y el Programa de Maestría en Arqui-tectura Paisajista de la Universidad Politécnica,

se han unido para organizar estos paseos. En conversación con **De Viaje**, Ortiz explicó que las personas que lleguen a esta actividad tendrán la oportunidad única de disfrutar de un paisaje que pocos conocen y muchos ignoran que existe.

El arquitecto señaló que durante el recorrido se podrán observar acacias, almácigos, flamboyanes, ceibas, palmas reales y árboles frutales de china y mango.

Como está es un área de observación de aves, los participantes podrían tener la suerte de observar pitirres, tórtolas cardosantera, ruiseñores, reini-

tas, reinitas mariposeras y guaraguaos. Los canales que se recorrerán forman parte de un sistema que se comenzó a construir en 1927 a lo largo de montes, valles y comunidades para alimentar sembradíos y proveer agua a hogares de los municipios de Isabela, Quebradillas, Moca y Aguadilla. Estos son administrados por la Di-visión de Servicios de Riego, Represas y Embalses de la Autoridad de Energía Eléctrica (AEE).

Ortiz, director interagencial del proyecto, ex-plicó que los paseos guiados tomarán 45 minutos en los que se recorrerán 1.25 kilómetros (1,245.77 metros). Apuntó que el paseo es apto para toda la familia, pues el área que se recorrerá está pavimentada y es "bastante llana".

Ortiz espera que este tipo de paseos se puedan convertir en un futuro en un proyecto turístico en el que se pueda integrar paisajismo, interpretación cultural, arqueología, arquitectura y conservación del patrimonio.

'La importancia de este proyecto radica en que fungiría como un complemento al circuito de rismo de ciencias que integran en la costa norte las





en agua a sembradios y residencias en Isabela,

Cavernas del Río Camuy, el Observatorio de Arecibo, el Bosque del Guajataca y el Parque Nacional del Karso del Valle del río Tanamá", recalcó.

Ortiz recordó que en países como Hawai, Portugal o España estos sistemas se mercadean activamente por sus atractivos únicos.

El SISTEMA
El sistema de Isabela, que comienza en la represa del Guajataca, mide en su totalidad 34 kilómetros lineales. En un punto, se divide en dos canales: uno que corre de Isabela a Moca y otro que discurre de Isabela a Aguadilla. Además de los canales, posee otros componentes como 23

túneles que pasan por entre montañas.

CÓMO FUNCIONAN

desnivel de

cultad, val

El sistema de canales consiste de una línea, a veces recta y otras curva, que se alza o se hunde según las condiciones topográficas del terreno para mover el agua por gravedad. En la cons trucción de los canales de Isabela se aprovechó e

lometros Mide en total el

En cifras



PUNTO DE PARTIDA

mingo 22 -Horario de los recorri-

1:00 p.m. y 2:00 p.m. • Se cubrirán 1.25 kilóme-

tros de canales de riego - Cómo llegar: Barrio Arenales Alto, de

sabela. En la intersección

PR 475 debe girarse al sur, hasta llegar al km 0 hm 9

Chaves, girar a la izquierda

Más allá del km 2 hm 1, vi-

re a la izquierda (en direc-

ción al este) en la PR 494.

verá el estacionamiento.

llame al (787) 982-0002.

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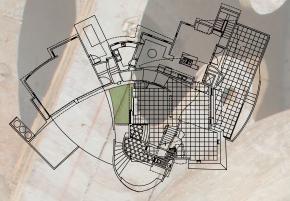
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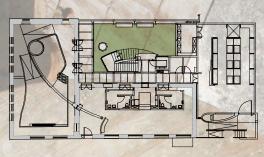


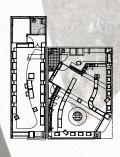








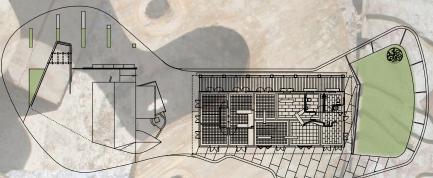




Acknowledged by his peers and students as a talented designer, Rigau has earned multiple awards for projects related to preservation and new construction, embracing different programs: houses, housing, institutional, public, private...



JORGE RIGAU FAIA ARQUITECTOS PSC









DESIGN AWARDS

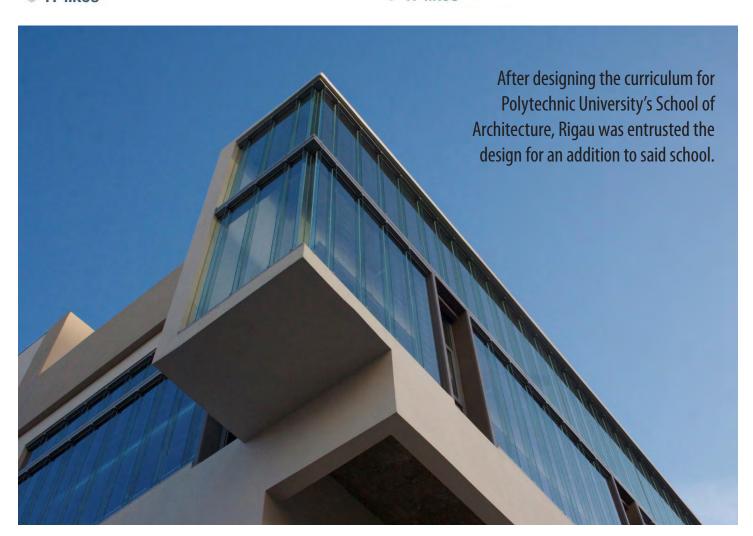




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● 17 likes ● 47 likes



IN THE PUBLIC DEBATE





Respected as a voice in the community, for years Rigau has written opinion columns as guest critic of Puerto Rico's most important newspaper. Debating about education, urbanism, and public policies, the professor has underlined the relevance of an architect's voice in society.

El martes lei su articulo y me trajo a la internaasumir responsabilidad por sus trabejos, decisiones topado con trabejos mediocres de mis subaltemos, topado con trabejos mediocres de mis subaltemos,

otras cosas la cara que nuestra condición del Aeropusto internacional de Isla Verde. El mismo, es entre volvera o no a pisar nuestra tierra. Volvera o no a pisar nuestra tierra.



dos años y medio, el periódico de mayor circulación del país ha contado con los primeros artículos de opinión que en Puerto Rico se escriben sobre la arquitectura como quehacer, los retos del paísaje y los logros y limitaciones del mundo de la construcción, abarcando también temas relativos a la cultura en general.

Cada mes, en 500 palabras - lejos de la crónica azucarada que reduce la arqui tectura a temas de estilo y reseñas nos tálgicas - el autor (colaborador en la sección de "Perspectiva" del rotativo "El Nuevo Dio" se ha planteado la traducción de dilemas profesionales complejos para el mejor entendimiento de un público amplio que sobressa los 300 000 lectroses

en la adjudicación de proyectos, la importancia de fijar responsabilidades en toda iniciativa urbana; y las visiones planificadoras sin sentido de implantación, entre muchos otros.

Combinando censura y propuesta, las columnas periodisticas atienden concep tos como la originalidad, la responsabilidad creativa, la identidad y la critica, enten dida como instrumento para fomen tar nuevas posibilidades. "A los criticos toca salvagardar la posibilidad de que las cosas siempre pueden ser mejor", lee uno de los textos.

aun descansanio excussarimente en la fuerza de la palabra - y sin imiagenes de apoyo - los articulos suscitan deba te en y fuera de Puerto Rico. Su contenido alcanza a la comunidad de puer torriqueños residentes en los Estados Unidos, quienes tanto se enteran como reaccionan a través de la difusión del rota tivo por Internet y el portal endi.com.









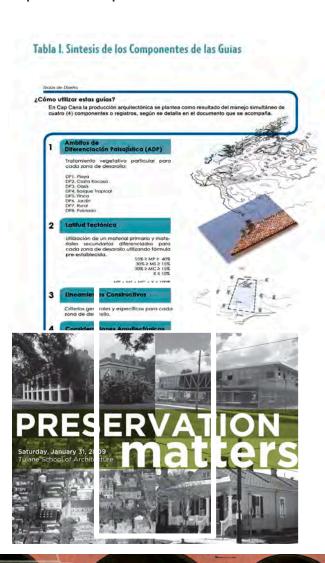






At local, regional, and international symposia, Rigau has always celebrated student projects and their initiatives as works of philosophical and practical consequence, introspective - yet always pertinent for public debate.

Guías de Diseño Cap Cana 2005 Design Guidelines 2005





Keynote Speakers

Opening Session Keynote—[FS01]

The Problems of Preserving Paradise: Architectural Conservation in the Hispanic Caribbean

6:00-8:00 p.m. Sunday, November 4 Castillo de San Cristóbal (Fort San Cristóbal)

Keynote Speaker

Jorge Rigau, FAIA Architect and Historian San Juan, Puerto Rico received local and international awards. For more than a decade, Rigau has directed innumerable research and built projects, most related to architecture, urbanism and conservation in the Antilles.

Historian, practitioner, and architecture critic in newspapers and trade journals, he founded The New School of Architecture at Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico (1995), where he is professor and former Dean. Rigau has lectured at numerous universities throughout the United States, Latin America, the Caribbean. and Spain. In 2000. the

As a promoter of "pedagogical sedimentation", Jorge Rigau's far-reaching, permanent contributions to architectural education are well grounded in ideas that vertebrate his students' training and resonate in succeeding years, as many generations have experienced so far.

