Daniel Libeskind is an international figure in architectural practice and urban design who has designed numerous works of art such as museums, concert halls, convention centers, universities, housing, hotels, shopping centers and residential work. Daniel Libeskind has a wide variety of sketching that extends from water coloring to simple and complex hand drawings. He style is heavily influenced by cubism an art form in which one experiments with fitting unlike forms together. He also uses a lot of juxtaposition, which is the process of placing things close together. Daniel Libeskind has done many things in his career so far and there are no signs of him stopping anytime soon.

Core Concepts/Keywords:
Daniel Libeskind, Architecture, Sketching, Cubism, Juxtaposition.

Citation:

Annotation:
This is a photograph of Daniel Libeskind sketching what seems to be a building for a client. This photo was chosen so that people can see that Daniel Libeskind is one of those architects who actually sketches out his designs. It also shows one of his sketching methods.

Print Reference Source:

Annotation:
This is a very useful architecture dictionary that has a lot of information on terms and architects. This book has pages that talks about deconstructivism, which is one of things Daniel Libeskind is good at. This book defines the term well while also mentioning architects who are extremely good at this style such as Daniel Libeskind and Philip Johnson. Deconstructivist buildings appear to be disturbed, off-centered, twisted into more dynamic forms. This book also highlights the key buildings that Daniel Libeskind created that shows deconstructivism. These buildings are the Jewish Art Museum, Denver Art Museum and the Freedom Tower.

Electronic Reference Source:

Citation:

Annotation:
This is a good electronic source that can be used to learn about the life of Daniel Libeskind. This article focuses on a recent event, him winning the competition to design the New World Trade Center, which is pretty much got Daniel Libeskind noticed in the US. This article also mentions a brief history of his childhood and other major projects he has done that got him noticed in the world of architecture. Users of this source would find it very reliable as it contains factual information concerning Libeskind.

Web Sites:

Citation:

Annotation:
This website is Daniel Libeskind own personal website. Here one can find all types of information about him such as his projects, partners, bibliography, awards, honors, and exhibitions. One can even find information about him in the news since website contains links to articles about him around the world. This is the best source to learn about Daniel Libeskind since its a website being updated constantly as he lives his life.

Citation:

Annotation:
If someone just wanted to know all about the buildings and other projects that Daniel Libeskind worked on this is the site to go to. It has information on his building and projects as well as other people who worked on it as well. This site has excellent information on building all over the world. Highly recommended.

Books:

Citation:

Annotation:
This book is a book written by Daniel Libeskind. In this book one can learn about the mind of Daniel Libeskind as he talks about the projects he designed. He talks about his styles, themes, motives and tendencies while also mentioning his thought process. The key projects he talks about are the Jewish Museum, The Imperial War Museum, The Garden of Love & Fire, and the Denver Art Museum. This is an excellent and reliable book that really describes the work he has done.

Annotation: The Jewish Museum is the building that got Daniel Libeskind noticed. This book is all about that museum. In this book he talks about how he wanted Jewish citizens and Berlin to be able to connect so he created this for them. He calls this project “Between the Lines” because it is a project above two lines of thinking, organization, and relationship. This is an excellent book because its all about his architecture, his designs and his point of views.


Annotation: In this book by Daniel Libeskind he chooses to talk about only three projects he was currently pursuing. Sachsenhausen, Alexanderplatz and the Jewish Museum. This is a good book to learn about some ofLibeskind earlier work before he got noticed. This book was also written during the construction of the Jewish Museum so in it he talks a lot about his design styles rather than the construction process which he tends to do in his other books.

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles:


Annotation: This Journal Article explains the challenges that the engineers had to face in order to build this building. This was the first large scale building designed by architect Daniel Libeskind to be constructed in the United States. He got his ideas from the cliffs and summits of the Rocky Mountains so that is why there were a lot of complexities with this structure. Here one can learn a lot about the process the engineers went through to build this magnificent structure as well as learning about his design process.


Annotation: This is a very recent article that was written last year. This article is about architects and foreign policy. Daniel Libeskind was thought to be against architects who designed structures for totalitarian regimes. He thinks that architects should take a more ethical stance. He also told the author of this article years ago that he would never work in China. Now he currently has a project being built in China. This article talks about other architects and their buildings in other countries. This is a very compelling article and is highly recommended.

Newspaper Article:

Citation: Dunlap, David W. “A First Look at Freedom Tower’s Neighbors.” 08 Sept. 2006. 27 April. 2009 <http://www.nytimes.com/2006/09/08/nyregion/08towers.html?_r=1>  

Annotation: This article talks about the freedom tower and its surrounding neighbors. Daniel Libeskind is the lead architect of this project. His freedom tower is going to be surrounded by two other skyscrapers each designed by a different architect. Combined this will become the new ground zero called memory.
foundation. This is a good recent article to read to learn more about the process of one of Daniel Libeskind's biggest projects.

Additional Sources:

Citation:

Annotation:
This is a pretty good source that has a lot to do with the styles of Daniel Libeskind. It mentions how in his earlier work he followed a style of cubism and in some of his works now he is continuing to follow this style. It also mentions how he is labeled as a deconstructivist, he finds himself taking apart traditional architecture forms and then rearranging them in a different way.

Citation:

Annotation:
This article talks about a new structure being built in China. The City University of the Hong Kong’s Creative Media Center is a academic building with a distinctive crystalline design. Daniel Libeskind describes this as “the first in Asia to offer the highest level of education and training in the creative media fields. Reading this article can show one what the future of Daniel Libeskind architecture would look like.

Citation:

Annotation:
This article from the New York Times talks about Daniel Libeskind original design from the rebuilding of ground zero. Although the design is completely different than it was before, this is still a good article to read if you’re a new yorker or if you are interested about his original design.

Citation:

Annotation:
This is the most recent book by Daniel Libeskind. Its a memoir of his life told through architecture. It talks about his past and includes his most recent design of the New World Trade Center. This is an excellent resource to know about the current things he has done.