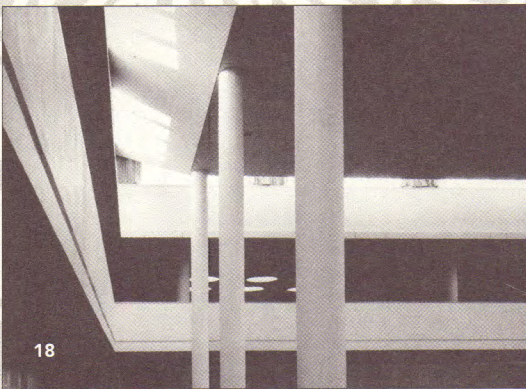
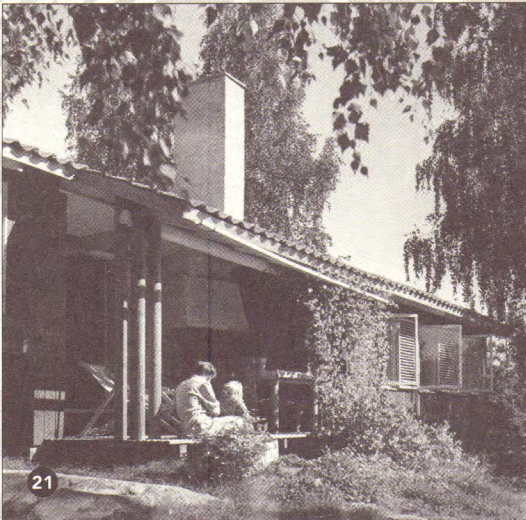




16 Oy Kotisaari - Hemholmen Ab (Maanviljelijäin maitokeskus) tuotantolaitokset / The production plant of Oy Kotisaari - Hemholmen Ab (1960-) Hämeentie 111, Helsinki



19 Oy Sinebrychhoff Ab, panimo / Brewery building (1970) Hietalahdenranta, Helsinki Markku Ikolan kanssa / with Markku Ikola ks./see ARK 8/1970 ss./pp. 40-45



20 Käpylän posti / Käpylä Post office (1972) Kullervonkatu 18, Helsinki

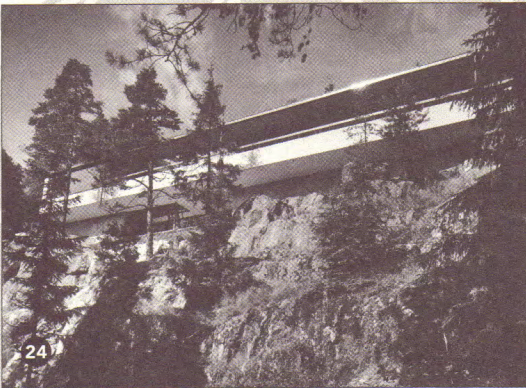


22 Högvalla seminarium (1955) Hinthaara

23 Aluma Oy, alumiinivalssaamo, sosiaalilat ja konttori / The aluminium rolling mill, the social facilities and the office (1957) Vanha Nurmijärventie 147, Keimola, Vantaa

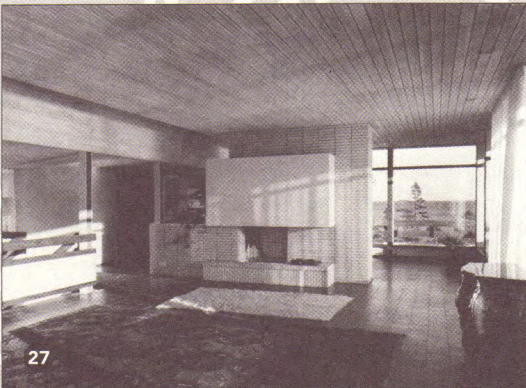


(Aluma) "In its original condition, one of my better industrial buildings." (lähde/source: Baeckman)



24 Villa Sjöberg (1957) Korso, Vantaa

Baeckman personally considered Villa Sjöberg one of his best works. Its lofty, horizontal impression, the "white line", refers to the work of Frank Lloyd Wright. (lähde/source: Jetsonen - Pakkala)



25 Oy Asea Ab, tehdas- ja varastorakennus / Factory and store building (1960) Kilo, Espoo Eero Miikkulaisen ja Kurt Mobergin kanssa / with Eero Miikkulainen and Kurt Moberg ks./see ARK 1963 ss./pp. 27

26 Nokia Oy, kaapelitehdas / Cable factory (1960-) Pickala

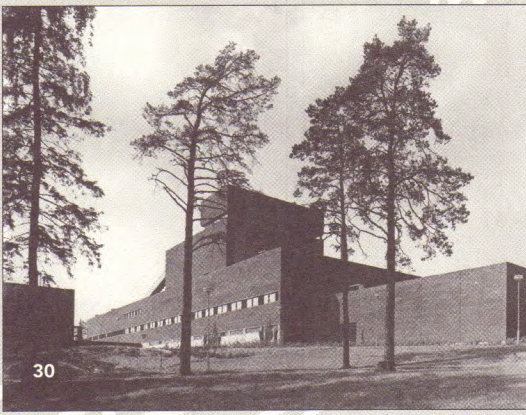
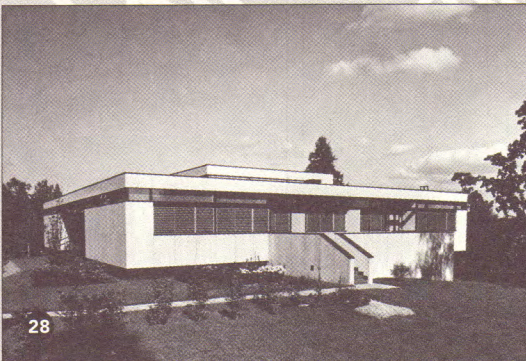
27 Villa Långhjelm (1961) Porkkala Liisa Johansson Papen ja Dora Jungin kanssa / with Liisa Johansson Pape and Dora Jung

28 Nokia Gärd, edustusasunto / Official residence (1963) Nokia

29 Ekenäs Handelsläroverket / Institute of Commercial Training (1964) Höijerintie 3, Tammisaari

30 Suomen Sokeri Oy, teollisuusrakennus / Factory building (1966-) Kirkkonummi

The basic organisation of the solution closely follows the process. In this sense, what we have here is simplified functionalism, rendered in a precise, almost rigorous form. (lähde/source: Jetsonen - Pakkala)



TOIMITUS ON VALINUT TÄSSÄ ESITELTÄVÄT KOHEET BAECKMANIN LAAJASTA TUOTANNOSTA. / THE EDITORS HAVE SELECTED THESE STRUCTURES OUT OF THE EXTENSIVE DESIGN CAREER OF BAECKMAN.

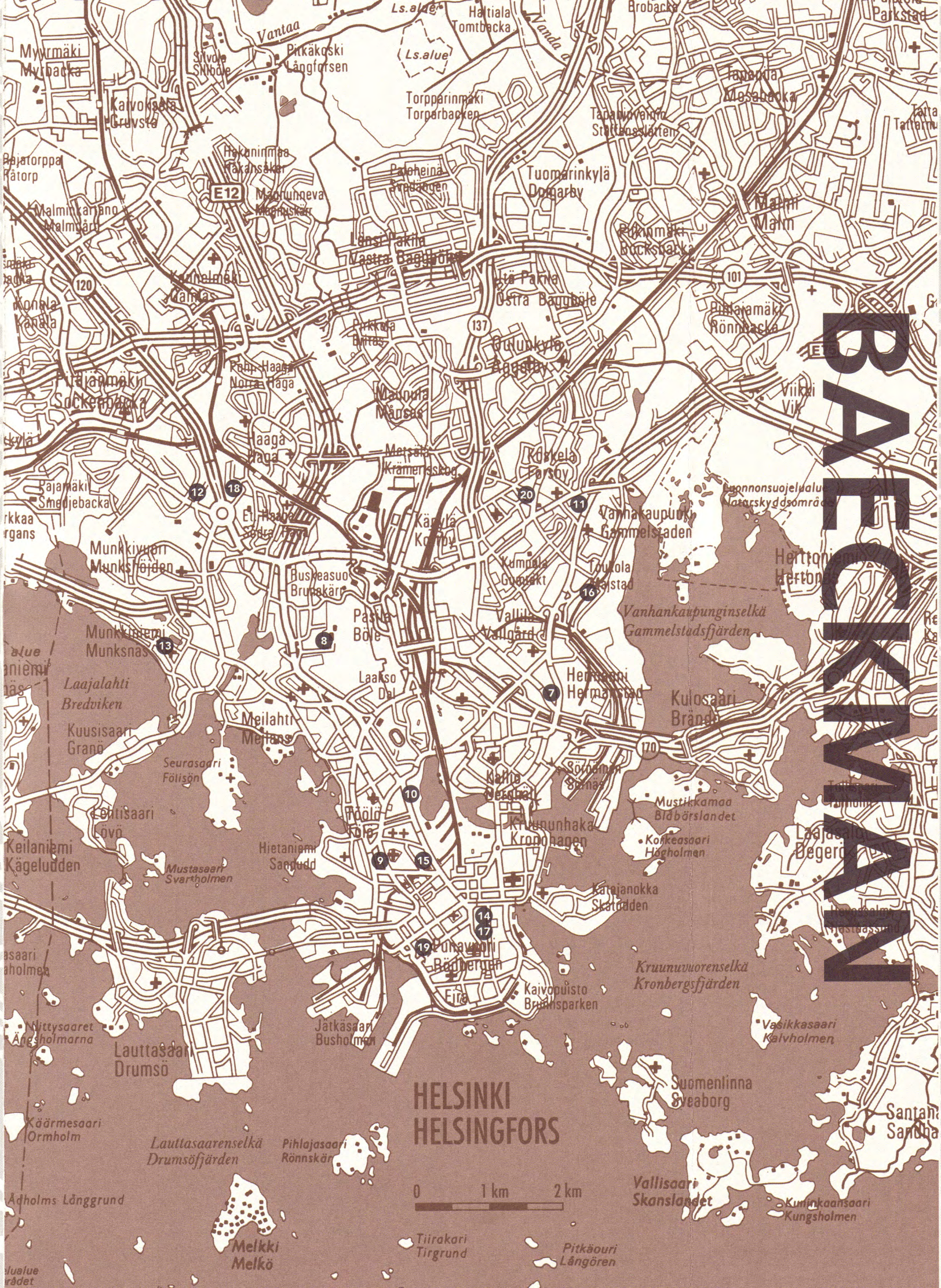
TOIMITUS / EDITED BY SIRKKA-LIISA JETSONEN, PEKKA PAKKALA LEENAMAIJA LAINE, MAARIT SEELING VALOKUVAT (JOS EI ERI MAININTAA) / PHOTOS (IF NOT MARKED) BAECKMANIN ARKISTO / THE ARCHIVES OF BAECKMAN

TEKSTILAINAUKSET (JOS EI ERI MAININTAA) / QUOTES (IF NOT MARKED) ARK / WOLDEMAR BAECKMAN

KIITOKSET / SPECIAL THANKS BRITA BAECKMAN

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ULKOASU / GRAPHICS AND LAYOUT LEENAMAIJA LAINE



WOLDEMAR BAECKMAN 1911-1994

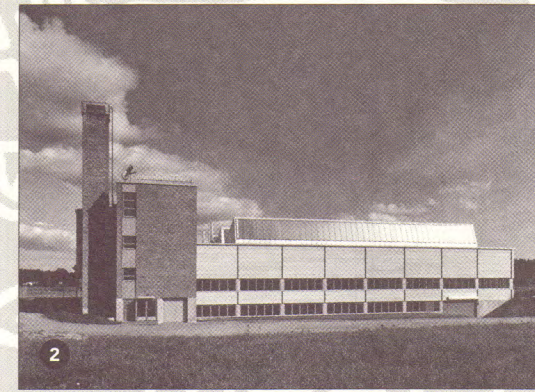
Arkkitehti Woldemar Baeckmanin pitkä ura ulottuu 1930- ja 1940-lukujen taitteesta aina 1970-luvun lopulle asti. Hän valmistui arkkitehdiksi 1938 ja oli sen jälkeen Helsingin kaupungin rakennus-toimiston sekä SAFA:n standardisomislaitoksen palveluksessa. Vuodesta 1940 hän työskenteli yhdessä arkkitehti Hugo Harmian kanssa, jonka kuoleman jälkeen 1952 Baeckman jatkoi toimistoa omalla nimellään.

Woldemar Baeckmanin tuotannossa teollisuusrakennuksilla on tärkeä asema julkisten rakennusten ja toimistotalojen ohella. Hän seurasi uransa aikana arkkitehtuuri-ilmaisun muuntumista 1940-luvun lopun kodikkuudesta aina 1960-luvun konstruktivismiin. Hänen töilleen on ominaista suurten linjojen hallinta, joka yhdistyy huolelliseen yksityiskohtien suunnitteluun ja harkittuun materiaalien käyttöön.

Architect Woldemar Baeckman's long career ranges from the late 1930s and early 1940s until the late 1970s. Graduating in 1938, he worked for the Helsinki City Public Works Office and the standardisation office of the Finnish Association of Architects. From 1940 he cooperated with another architect, Hugo Harmia; after Harmia's death in 1952 Baeckman ran their bureau under his own name.

Industrial buildings play an important part in Harmia's production, alongside public and office buildings. During his career, he witnessed architecture change from the cosiness of the late 1940s all the way to the constructivism of the 1960s. Combined with meticulous detailing and subtle use of materials, a mastery of general solutions is characteristic of his work.

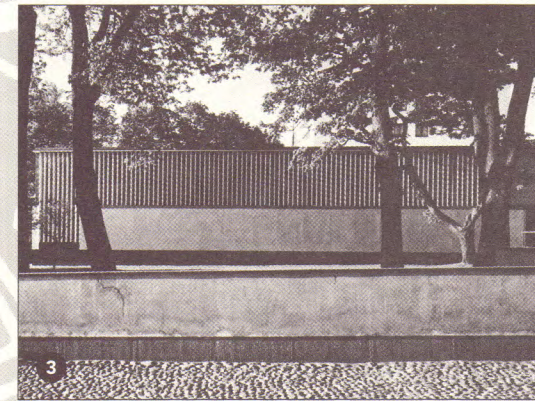
PEKKA PAKKALA



TURKU - ÅBO:

- 1 **Turun Säästöpankin asuintalo / Residential and office building** (1948)
Stålarinkatu 2, Turku
Hugo Harmian kanssa / with Hugo Harmia
pohjana kutsukilpailu 1945 / based on an invited competition 1945
ks./see ARK 9/1948 ss./pp.109-112

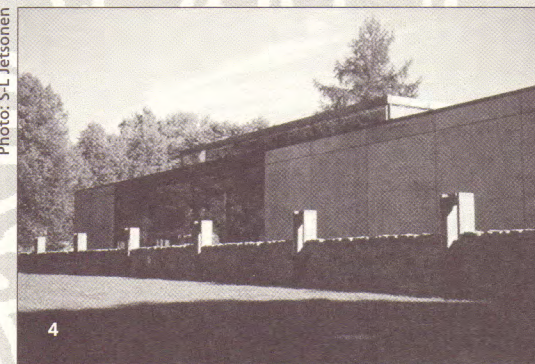
"The elevators have no gates, which is why the door wall must be smooth from the inside. They are probably a novelty in our country and appear practical and comfortable."



- 2 **Suomen puhallintehdas / Factory building** (1956-70)
Kalevantie 39, Turku

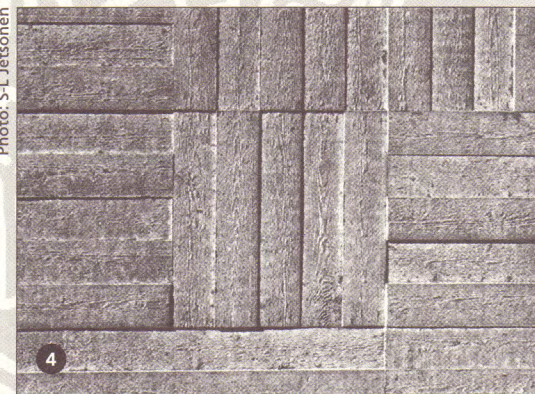
- 3 **Åbo Akademi, kirjaston päärakennuksen laajennus / Extension of the Library of Åbo Akademi** (1957)
Tuomiokirkkokatu 2-4, Turku
ks./see ARK 10-11/1958 ss./pp. 177-181

"The study hall and its gallery are, despite a certain amount of doubt from the library people, oriented towards the south. I felt, however, totally confident with the screening effect of the great trees standing in the courtyard, the "brise-soleil" – blinds made of concrete – is primarily intended to screen off the afternoon sun in the winter."



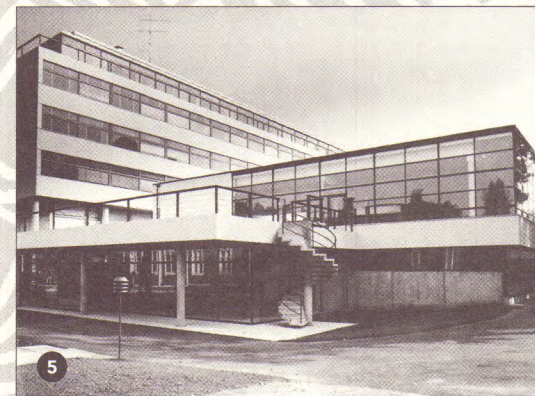
- 4 **Sibeliusmuseum / The Sibelius Museum** (1968)
Piispankatu 17, Turku
ks. Suomi Rakentaa 4 (kohde 78) / see Finland Builds 4

"One of the most interesting assignments I have had, and one to which I devoted my whole heart" ... "at first, the untreated concrete surfaces caused amazement in quite a few, but nowadays it is not possible for anyone to think they could be any different!" (lähde/source: Baeckman)

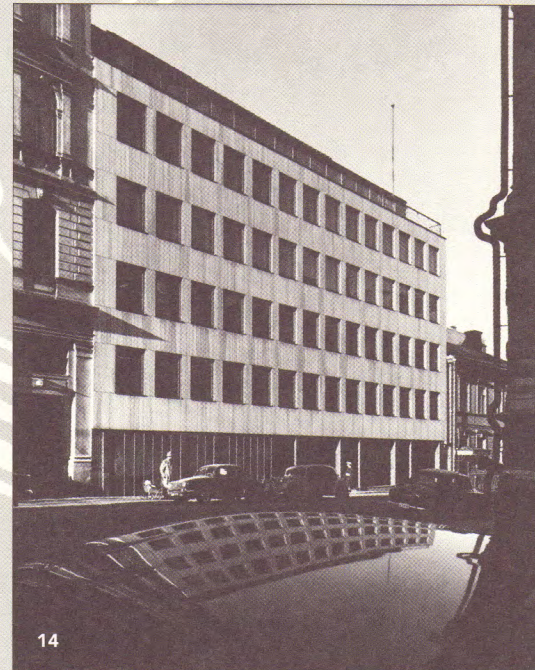
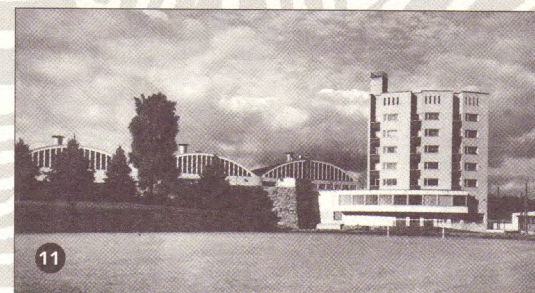
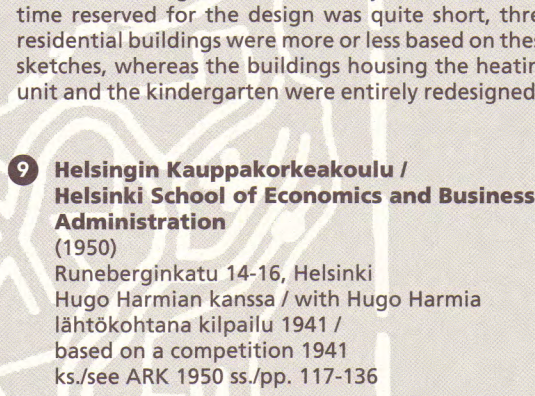
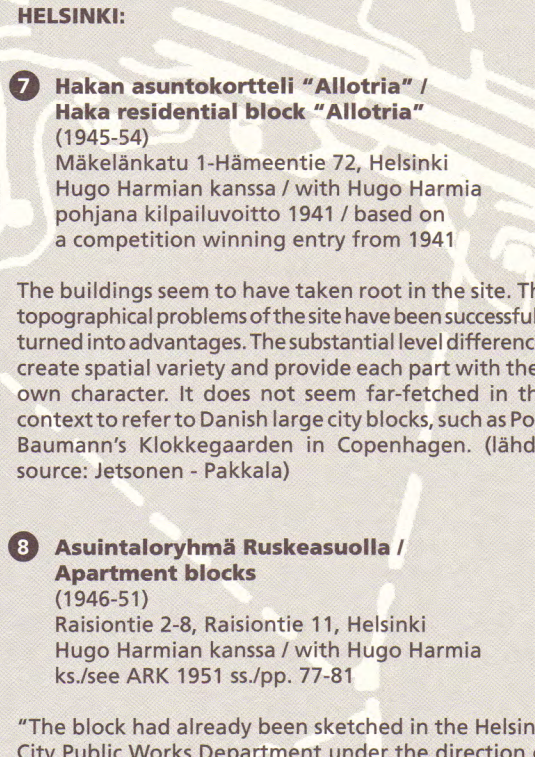
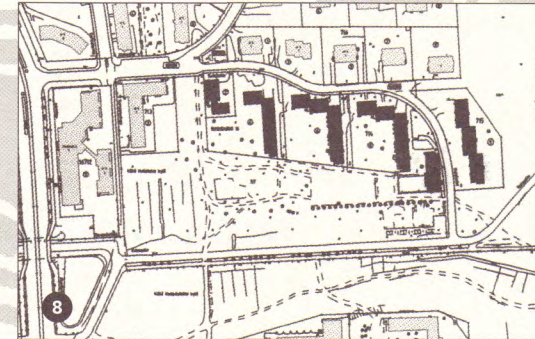
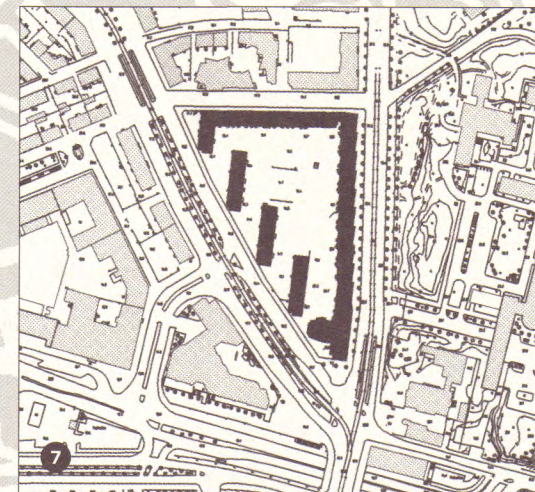
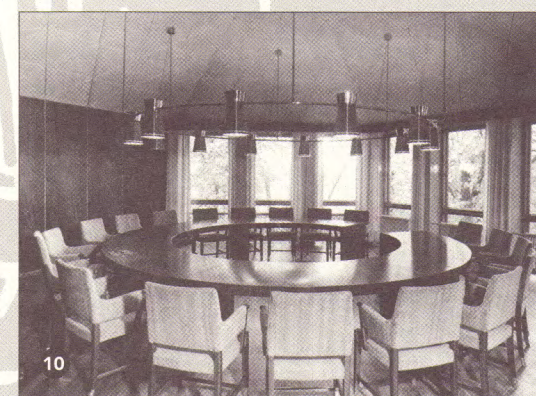


- 5 **Institutsbyggnad Gadolinia, Åbo Akademi / Institute building of Åbo Akademi** (1969)
Porthaninkatu 3, Turku
Helmer Löfströmin kanssa / with Helmer Löfström
ks./see ARK 6/69 ss./pp. 45-51

"In addition to meeting purely functional demands, the adjustment to the surroundings has had its effect on the general appearance of the complex. The architect's objective has been to preserve the open feeling of the block, spare the beautiful trees, and give the building an appearance which is as light as possible and simultaneously in conscious contrast to the old buildings along Biskopsgatan."



- 6 **Åbo Akademin kansliarakennus, saneeraus / Administration building of Åbo Akademi, renovation** (1974)
Tuomiokirkkotori 3, Turku
Jaakko Aartelon kanssa / with Jaakko Aartelo
ks./see ARK 5/1976 ss./pp. 45-49



"The assembly hall was probably the most difficult room to design. In addition to its ceremonial function, it was to be used for concerts, conferences, theatrical performances, and sometimes even as a ballroom. — Consequently, it was found essential that the reverberation time could be adjusted according to the requirements of the current function. This was achieved by covering the walls with panels which could be turned around on their vertical axis and whose one side was sound absorbing, the other hard."

- 10 **Suomen Sokeri Oy, pääkonttori / Head office** (1951)
Mannerheimintie 15, Helsinki
Hugo Harmian kanssa / with Hugo Harmia
pohjana kutsukilpailuvoitto / based on the winning entry of an invited competition
ks./see ARK 1952 ss./pp. 17-28

"An office building for one particular company and of such pleasant dimensions as is the case here is somehow a more gratifying assignment than a big commercial building for unnamed tenants. Everything can be made more intimate and human, which is what we have been trying to do to the best of our ability."

- 11 **HKL:n Koskelan hallit / Tram and bus depot of Helsinki City Transport** (1953)
Koskelantie 39, Helsinki
Hugo Harmian kanssa / with Hugo Harmia
ks./see ARK 11/1953 ss./pp. 173-179

"The western part of the site reserved for the purpose was in a natural state, a rocky slope covered by trees, and the eastern part was soft field land. By thorough blasting, excavation, and earthmoving, the western part was provided with — a terrace, onto which the bus halls with their necessary ancillary buildings and yards were placed; the tram yard — with its entrances and storage and maintenance halls was placed in the eastern part of the site, standing some seven metres down."

- 12 **Oy Veho Ab** (1953)
Höyläämötie 4, Helsinki
ks./see ARK 11/1953 ss./pp. 179-181

- 13 **Oma (pari)talo / Architect's own house** (1954-55)
Tiilimäki 8, Helsinki

- 14 **Oy Vuoksenniska Ab, pääkonttori / Head office** (1956)
Korkeavuorenkatu 32, Helsinki
pohjana kutsukilpailuvoitto / based on the winning entry of an invited competition
ks./see ARK 5/1958 ss./pp. 73-75

The first impression is the austerity and simplicity of the facade, which brings to mind the spirit of Italian rationalism. Observed from a shorter distance, the details provide another layer. The rectilinear opening elevation is enlivened by refined use of materials. (lähde/source: Jetsonen - Pakkala)

- 15 **Helsingin kaupungin ruotsinkielinen työväenopisto "Arbis" / Workers' institute "Arbis"** (1958)
Dagmarinkatu 8, Helsinki
Tove Janssonin maalauksia (Kaupunginkellari) / Paintings by Tove Jansson