

I. M. Pei

贝聿铭

Written by Lucy Jiang

Photo from The New York Times
<https://static01.nyt.com/images/2019/05/17/obituaries/17Pei-obit-p11/75a2b273b7894a5bb25a46905995f78d-articleLarge.jpg>



You may have heard of the Louvre, the world's largest art museum. As we know it today, the Louvre features a large glass pyramid in the center of the courtyard. Although this pyramid is now a landmark of the City of Paris and is a defining part of the museum, many people may not know much about the architect behind it.

你们可能听说过法国的卢浮宫，世界最大的艺术博物馆。今天的卢浮宫的庭院中间有一座非常大的玻璃金字塔。虽然这个金字塔变成了法国巴黎的一个地标，但大多数人可能都不认识卢浮宫的设计师。



Photo from Wikipedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louvre#/media/File:Louvre_2007_02_24_c.jpg

In 1935, when he was just 18 years old, I. M. Pei immigrated to the United States with the intention of studying architecture. He began his studies at the University of Pennsylvania but transferred to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology soon after. There, he learned about the science and engineering principles of architecture.

1935年，贝聿铭18岁时，他为了学习建筑移民到美国。他一开始在宾夕法尼亚大学学习，过不久转学到麻省理工学院。他专修建筑专业的科学和工程。

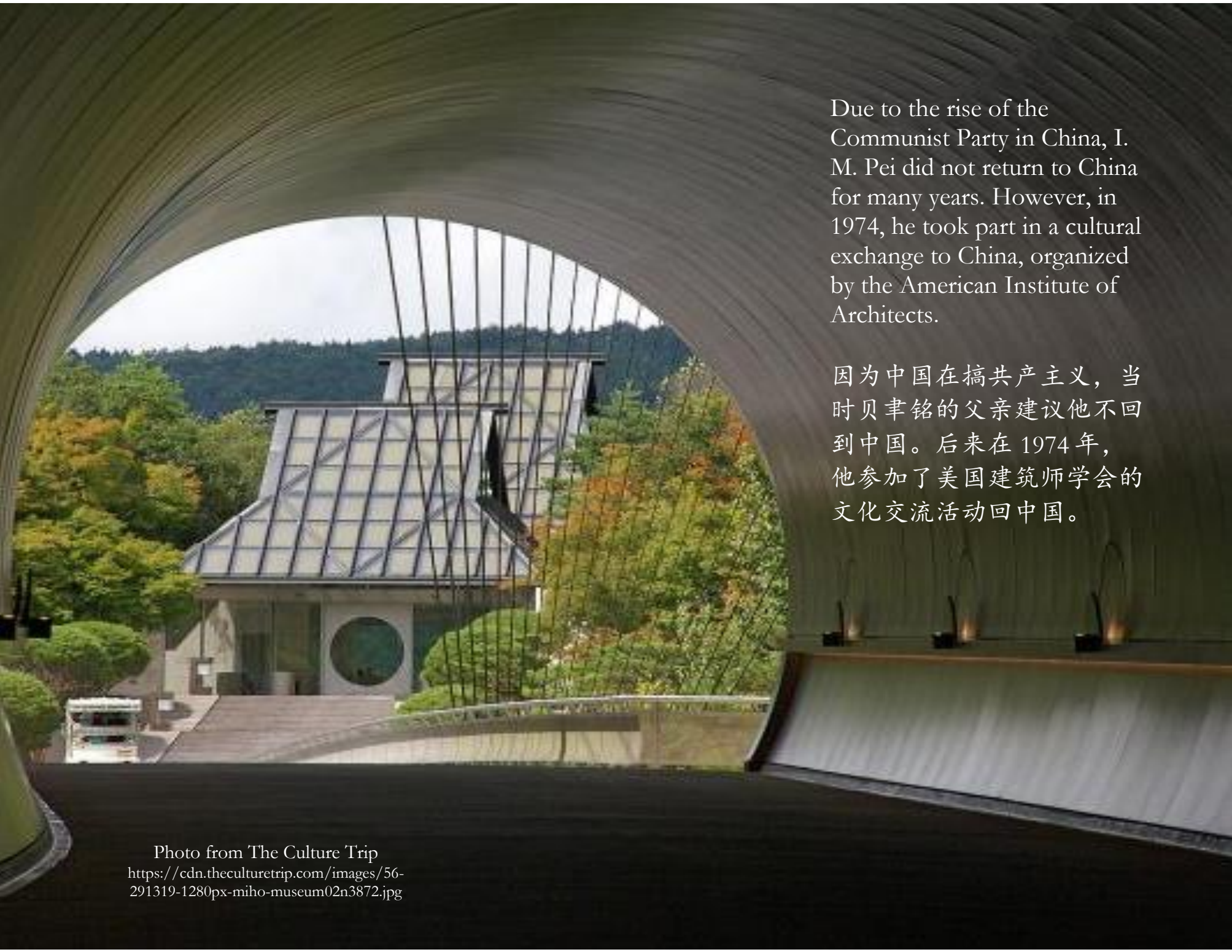
Photo from People
<https://peopledotcom.files.wordpress.com/2019/05/gettyimages-642536742.jpg>



Just a few years after receiving his master's degree of Architecture from Harvard University, Pei established his own architecture firm, I. M. Pei & Associates. His first works after college included notable museums, such as the National Center for Atmospheric Research and the Everson Museum of Art.

他获得哈佛建筑硕士学位过后，他成立了他自己的事务所，I. M. Pei & Associates。他毕业过后的最先作品包括 National Center for Atmospheric Research 和 Everson Museum of Art 等著名博物馆。

Photo from World Architecture
<https://cdnimd.worldarchitecture.org/extuploadc/1000x1.jpg>



Due to the rise of the Communist Party in China, I. M. Pei did not return to China for many years. However, in 1974, he took part in a cultural exchange to China, organized by the American Institute of Architects.

因为中国在搞共产主义，当时贝聿铭的父亲建议他不回到中国。后来在1974年，他参加了美国建筑师学会的文化交流活动回中国。

Photo from The Culture Trip
<https://cdn.theculturetrip.com/images/56-291319-1280px-miho-museum02n3872.jpg>



Upon his return to China, he found that Chinese architecture suffered heavily from unartistic Soviet influences.

Regardless, the Chinese government invited him to design a luxury hotel called Fragrant Hill.

当他回到中国时，他批评了中国建筑的苏联风格。中国政府仍然邀请他设计香山饭店。

Photo from Wikimedia
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a2/Fragrant_Hill_Hotel.jpg

Fragrant Hill combined his modern, geometric designs with traditional Chinese architectural styles. Pei worked hard to develop this harmonious blend between the two cultures, and his efforts inspired a new wave of renewing historical forms in modern architecture.

香山饭店的设计集合了他的现代几何和式样，也使用了中国传统建筑的风格。他的工作启发了中国建筑的新思潮。

Photo from Form NY
<http://formny.info/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/fh122.jpg>

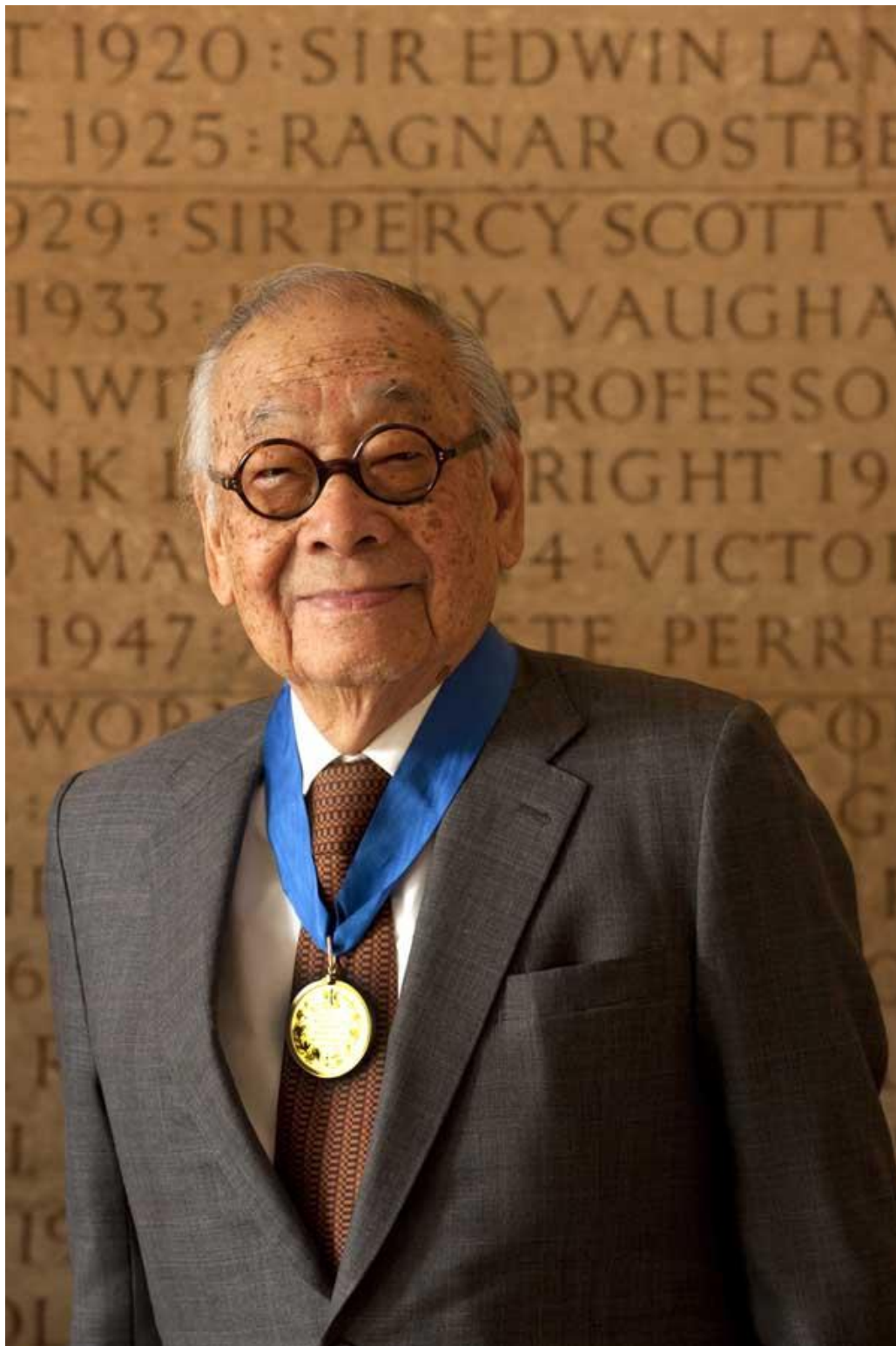




In 1982, Pei took on another high-profile project in China. The Bank of China in Hong Kong governors invited him to design their new headquarters. The Bank of China Tower, which reached 72 stories tall, abided by principles of fengshui. It is still one of Pei's most notable works in China.

1982 年，他在中国又开始了一个高调的作品。中国银行香港邀请他设计他们新的总部。这座 72 层高楼大厦跟据风水设计。这座建筑是他在中国最有名的作品之一。

Photo from The New York Times
https://static01.nyt.com/images/2019/06/16/world/16pei-bankofchina/merlin_154906467_35b3e86c-3618-4628-ad07-fb47f7e8d9ea-superJumbo.jpg



Using his winnings from being awarded the esteemed Pritzker Prize, Pei established a scholarship for Chinese architecture students in 1983. This was one of his biggest contributions to fostering relations between China and America – the only condition for the scholarship was that, upon graduation, students must return to China to practice their craft.

他获得了享有盛誉的 Pritzker 奖过后，他把奖金用作中国建筑学生的奖学金。这个奖学金要求留学生回到中国从事建筑行业。这可能是贝聿铭对中美交流的最大的贡献。

Photo from E-Architect

https://www.e-architect.co.uk/images/jpgs/architects/i_m_pei_riba100210.jpg

Furthermore, Pei was selected by Jacqueline Kennedy to build the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum in the 1970s. Though he was not the obvious choice, his attention to detail and his beautiful designs made him a strong candidate.

在 1970 年代，Jacqueline Kennedy 请贝聿铭设计 John F. Kennedy 总统图书馆和博物馆。虽然他并不是那时候最有名的设计师，Kennedy 夫人觉得他对细节很关注，也觉得他曾经设计的作品非常美丽。

Photo from The New York Times
<https://static01.nyt.com/images/2016/01/30/obituaries/16Pei-obit7/IMPei-obituary-slide-985B-superJumbo.jpg>



This project came with a variety of troubles, including problems with the location and other unexpected challenges. Despite these setbacks, Pei ultimately received acclaim and recognition for his excellent design.

这个设计有地点和其他多方面的问题，但贝聿铭解决了这些困难的问题。他在 JFK 图书馆和博物馆做的工作获得了多方面的赞誉。



Photo from Wikimedia

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/16/JFK_library_Stitch_Crop.jpg

Another one of Pei's well-known commissions is the East Building of the National Gallery of Art. In 1978, Pei redesigned and modernized the architecture to be consistent with the other buildings.

他的另一个有名的巨作是美国美术馆的东楼。1978年，贝聿铭设计了这座现代化建筑来跟美国美术馆的别的建筑连在一起。



Photo from Wikimedia
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5b/East_Building_of_the_National_Gallery_of_Art.jpg



The East Building was so successful that the senior architecture critic of the New York Times even hailed this building as the most important building of the era – in 1979, Pei also received the Gold Medal from the American Institute of Architects for his impactful contributions to the field of architecture.

他设计的东楼十分美丽。这座建筑被纽约时报的高级建筑评论家誉为这个时代最重要的建筑——1979年，贝聿铭因为他对建筑学可观的贡献也获得了美国建筑师学会的金牌。

Photo from The New York Times
<https://static01.nyt.com/images/2019/05/16/obituaries/16-Pei-0bit3/1MPei-obituary-slide-F91Y-superJumbo.jpg>

In 1984, following Pei's widespread successes with the East Building, the president of France invited him to design a new main entrance for the Louvre. To accommodate for the increasing number of visitors, the museum required a large renovation to enlarge and modernize its entrance.

1984年，在贝聿铭获得广泛的成就之后，法国总统邀请他来更新和扩大法国的卢浮宫。为了容纳更多旅客，卢浮宫的进口需要一个非常大的装修。

Photo from The New York Times
https://static01.nyt.com/images/2019/05/20/arts/17pei-architects5/merlin_154955982_9d1f5b55-27bb-4a45-aeaf-c8f2f3f84239-superJumbo.jpg



At the beginning, most people believed that Pei's modern, controversial design did not fit with the traditional architecture of the Louvre. However, once the pyramid was finished, the elegance of the structure left critics speechless. His design for the Louvre still stands today, welcoming eager visitors to the largest art museum in the world.

一开始，大多数评论家对他的现代设计有很多疑问。他们以为贝聿铭的设计非常争议性，跟卢浮宫的传统风格也不相称。但是，设计完后，优雅的建筑给评论家留下了深刻的印象。他为卢浮宫设计的金字塔直到今天还在欢迎心切的游客来参观世界上最大的艺术馆。

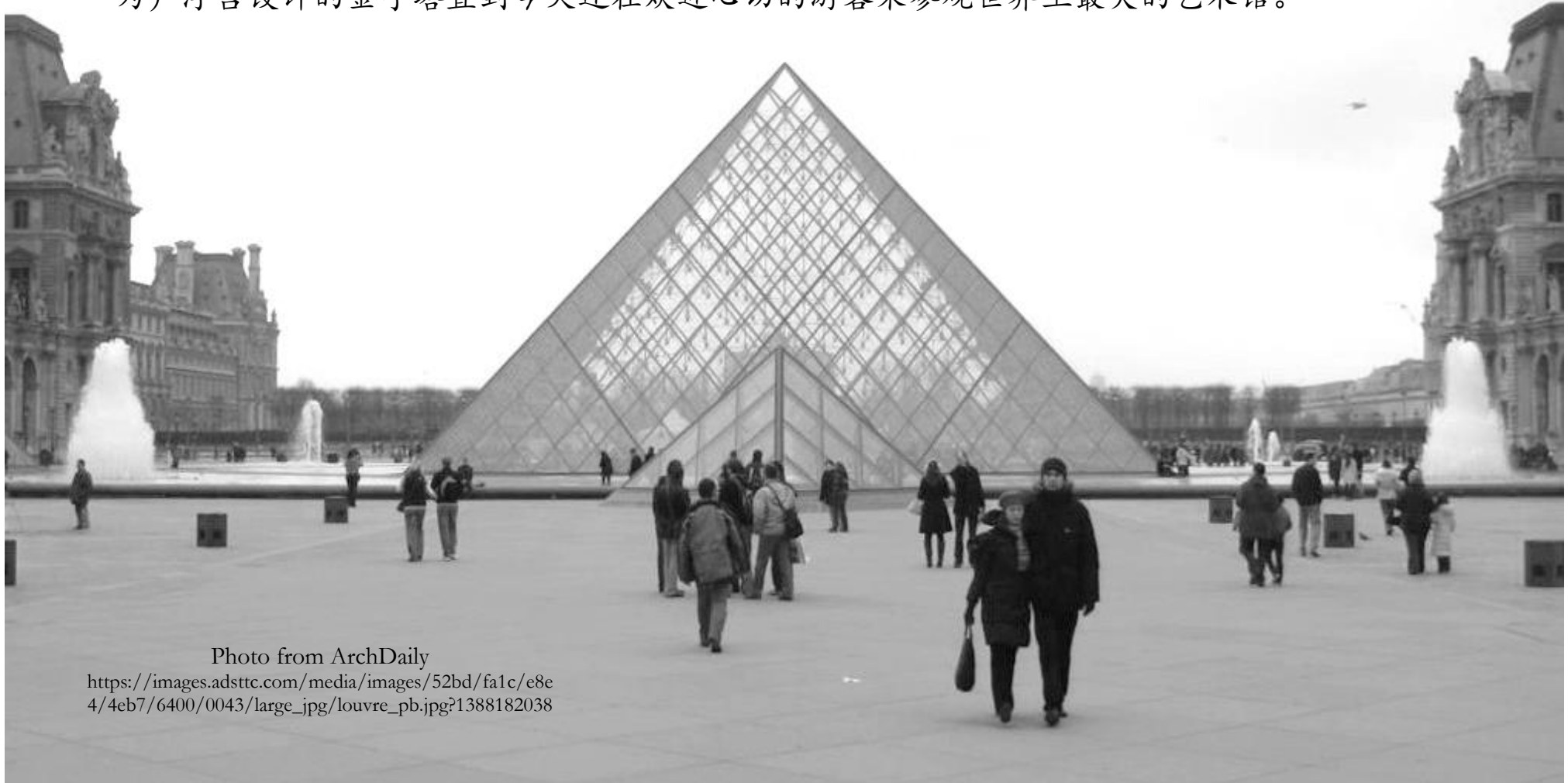


Photo from ArchDaily

https://images.adsttc.com/media/images/52bd/fa1c/e8e4/4eb7/6400/0043/large_jpg/louvre_pb.jpg?1388182038

Throughout the 20th century, I. M. Pei's widespread influence as a Chinese American architect bridged the gap between China and America. His extensive list of projects ranges from famous museums, to presidential libraries, to towering skyscrapers, all of which had a profound impact on local and national culture.

整个 20 世纪，贝聿铭作为一个华裔建筑师的广大的影响帮助中国和美国建造了友谊的桥梁。他设计的作品包括著名的博物馆，总统的图书馆，和摩天大楼等。这些建筑都为当地和国际文化带来了很深刻的影响。

Photo from Curbed

[https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/u1JuRwsPcuSu52R1Ew224rGQl0w=/0x0:3000x2174/1200x0/filters:focal\(0x0:3000x2174\):no_upscale\(\)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/13659494/GettyImages_673010272.jpg](https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/u1JuRwsPcuSu52R1Ew224rGQl0w=/0x0:3000x2174/1200x0/filters:focal(0x0:3000x2174):no_upscale()/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/13659494/GettyImages_673010272.jpg)



In 2019, Pei peacefully passed away at the age of 102, after a long and illustrious career. Though I. M. Pei is no longer with us today, the beautiful architecture that he created will stand the test of time. For years and years to come, he will be remembered as a trailblazer, one of the most revered, successful, and passionate architects of all time.

2019年，贝聿铭 102 岁时安静地去世了。虽然他已经过世了，但是他设计的美丽和优雅的建筑仍然会留下。很多年来，我们会记住他是一个开拓者，历史上的最尊重、成功和热情的建筑师之一。

Photo from Curbed
[https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/dT4DiJQAPTl2T0HeQkmEbUGLG0M=/0x0:4186x2838/1200x800/filters:focal\(1759x1085:2427x1753\)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_image/image/63848605/GettyImages_583066706.0.jpg](https://cdn.vox-cdn.com/thumbor/dT4DiJQAPTl2T0HeQkmEbUGLG0M=/0x0:4186x2838/1200x800/filters:focal(1759x1085:2427x1753)/cdn.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_image/image/63848605/GettyImages_583066706.0.jpg)



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