

Fourth movement | bridges & accessibility

Hélène de Mandrot was an artist and art patron living in La Sarraz, north of Geneva. She supported artist and created the 'Maison des artistes de la Sarraz' in 1911, where the first Congrès International d'Architecture Moderne took place in 1928. She also owned, with members of her family, the Ariana domain that extended from the mansion to the train rail toward the lake. Convinced by the architecture modern movement she opposed to the selling of the domain to the group of traditionalists planning the UN-building. After getting promises that were not kept, she agreed to the sale. The UN complex now lies between what is left of the Ariana domain and the train rail.

The fourth movement addresses the topic of accessibility and acts on a larger scale by linking the Jardin des Nations district with the city's edge. The strong movement embodies the space needed by persons with reduced mobility, old people, or parents with a pushchair to access higher topographical levels. It creates on the other hand an accessible path over the UN-garden, connecting the parc des Penthes, the Ariana House and the Place des Nations and creating a visual link with the Mont-Blanc and the lac Léman.



III

