

The thesis analyzes the architecture of Luis Gay Ramos, professional with extensive work designed and / or constructed, who in 1996 received, posthumously, the distinction of "Mestre valencià d'Architecture", the highest distinction awarded by the College of Architects of Valencia.

The thesis studies the architecture of Luis Gay from 1940 until the late sixties and is divided into three stages quite distinguishable, which may be subdivided and extending for three decades.

- La autarquía en los años 40 y Luis Gay.
- El viaje hacia la modernidad: La década de los años 50
- La modernidad como modelo de expresión arquitectónica: La década de los años 60

The research is made possible by emptying the architect's personal file, kept in Biblioteca Valenciana. The legacy consists of over 1700 files, recently cataloged. It also examines the records deposited in the Archivo Histórico Municipal de Valencia and the city archives of Onteniente and Segorbe. The task is completed with a visit to the works constructed.

The review of projects is not limited to drawings, but also extends to the study of the memories and budgets. Reading the memories is critical because in some of them the architect synthesizes their aspirations and design intentions and he justifies their proposals. Moreover, the memories and budgets are a valuable source to know the formal and constructive aspects. All this can provide abundant new material.

The analysis of the work of Luis Gay, always under the prism of modernity, is focuses on hotels, residential architecture and most singular works. The reduction to a single type would have given a partial and biased view of the career of this architect. In addition to these architectural types, in the case of Luis Gay, is unavoidable, an analysis of its role in serving Regiones Devastadas. While a first reflection may suggest that the actions of Regiones Devastadas, respond to projects where there is no modernity, it is necessary to assess the contribution of this stage in the subsequent evolution of the architect.

The building for Aulario in Segorbe, designed by Luis Gay in 1962, the building for the Ministerio de Obras Públicas in Castellón or the Restaurante de Viveros, among others open a field of interest in his architecture which refer directly to the architectural culture of Mies van der Rohe. The influence of Mies in Gay gives his work a singularity and relevance that transcends any possible valuation localist.

Furthermore, the architecture of Luis Gay, also feeds on the work of other contemporary Spanish architects. Of these, stands the figure of Luis Gutierrez Soto, who, in the fifties, introduces a new language for the residential architecture in Valencia.