This research selected the important architectural drawings as the locus of architectural thinking in the 20th century among 35 thousand drawings by French architect Le Corbusier (1887-1965), discussed systematically the backgrounds, the themes, the techniques and the philosophy in the spatial formation process of the 3 projects for museum, and presented the new approach to the architectural theory.

In this research, the unknown realization process of the museum of Ahmedabad, Tokyo and Chandigarh were reorganized, and at the same time, reevaluated Le Corbusier's ideal concept of "Museum" ("Museum with unlimited growth") in the history of modern architecture.

The architectural drawings analyzed in this research show the dynamic inner aspects of modern architect’s thought: the transformation of architectural concepts, the selection and the abandonment of the various possibilities of the creation, etc. They suggest the simplicity and the complexity, the ambiguity and the universality, or the regionality and the internationality of modern architectural works. In addition to the statement or the discourses, the 20th century may be the last era to be able to confirm traces of architectural thought in architectural drawings.