The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute University of Pittsburgh, College of General Studies

The End of Architecture

Fall Semester 2018, Fridays 10am-noon Lawrence Hall, room 107 Instructor: Matthew Schlueb



Lecture 1 (2018.10.19): Japanese Pavilion

<u>partis pris:</u>

Open Structure: a love of nature and a desire for intimate contact with it in daily life.

Shadow and Light: gold gilding and lacquered finishes used to draw natural light into the deep shadow recesses.

"In making for ourselves a place to live, we first spread a parasol to throw a shadow on the earth, and in the pale light of the shadow we put together a house. There are of course roofs on Western houses too, but they are built to create as few shadows as possible and to expose the interior to as much light as possible. There are all sorts of reasons for the deep Japanese eaves. The fact that we did not use glass, concrete, and bricks, for instance, made a low roof necessary to keep off the driving wind and rain. The quality that we call beauty, however, must always grow from the realities of life, and our ancestors, forced to live in dark rooms, came to discover beauty in shadows, ultimately to guide shadows to beauty's end."

Impermanence: structures remain meaningful to those who rebuild them every 20 years, reminding that everything changes.

Clean: simplicity and austerity, of humble monk monasteries. uncluttered appearance, Shinto clean, purity, simplicity.

Wu Ji: a return to a primordial time, a time of no separation of things, when all were interconnected as one.

Fuzei: the space between the art object (garden/nature) and the viewer. atmosphere, mood, ambience, feeling.

Wu Wei: great stones do not necessarily make great gardens.

leitmotifs:

single story, wood structures, planed smooth, untreated and beautifully fitted wide overhangs, flat ceilings rectilinear volumes open latticework, horizontal band around corners sliding sashes (fusama and shoji), with pictorial art combining gilded painting with embroidery exposed, honest square joints, fitted through puzzling, interlocking mortise and tenon woven reed grass mats (tatami), asymmetrical form (2:1 ratio) elevated wall recesses (tokonoma) and staggered shelves (chigaidana) for displaying art worthless, do nothing stones (kuso-ishi) and discarded, abandoned stone (suteishi)

bibliography:

Essays in Idleness and Hōjōki, Kenkō and Chōmei (Penguin Classics, New York, 2013) Sidereus Nuncius, Galileo Galilei (University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1989) In Praise of Shadows, Jun'ichirō Tanizaki (Leete's Island Books, Sedgwick, 1977) Sakuteiki, Jirō Takei and Marc P. Keane (Tuttle Publishing, Tokyo, 2008) Secret Teachings in the Art of Japanese Gardens, David A. Slawson (Kodansha International, Tokyo, 1987) Shinto Art: Ise and Izumo Shrines, Yasutada Watanabe (Weatherhill/Heibonsha, New York/Tokyo, 1974) Katsura: Picturing Modernism in Japanese Architecture, Ishimoto Yasuhiro (Yale University Press, New Haven, 2010)

