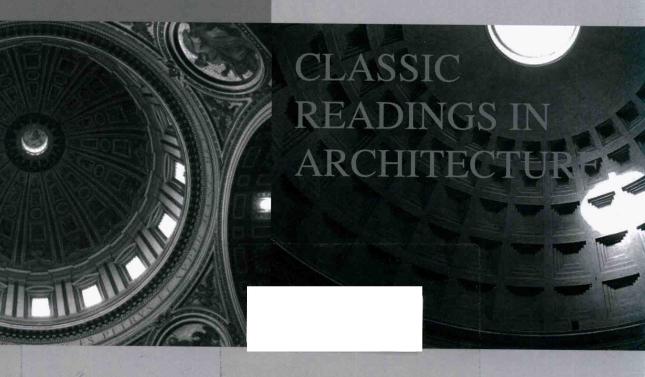
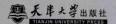
建筑经典选读

杰伊·M. 斯坦 | Jay M. Stein 肯特·F. 斯普雷克尔迈耶 | Kent F. Spreckelmeyer 荆字辰 译

编著







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韩学义 审校





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译序

市场上的建筑专业类图书品种不胜枚举,内容也是纷繁复杂,但稍加考量就会发现图书的品位、价值参差不齐。想要从书海中甄选出对于建筑研习之路有所启迪的好书,无论对于刚刚踏入建筑学门槛的新人,还是执业工作多年的老手,亦或建筑领域的爱好者,都不是一件易事。无论国内,还是国外,传世的精品佳作均属稀缺资源。

为了帮助各个层次的读者在适宜的书籍指引下能更快、更顺畅地步入理想的建筑之路,杰伊·M.斯坦和肯特·F.斯普雷克尔迈耶两位教授走在了最前列,编写出了《建筑经典选读》一书。阅读经编者瘦身浓缩的原作精华,既节省了读者挑选书籍的时间,也减轻了学生通读大部头理论专著的负担。

《建筑经典选读》不仅是斯坦和斯普雷克尔迈耶两位编者的心血,也可算作是美国高等建筑教育的集体结晶。在图书编写过程中,美国建筑学院协会的各成员单位、知名学者和任课教师都为内容的筛选以及篇章的组织等工作予以了大力的支持与协助,这也让该书更具严谨性与权威性。

《建筑经典选读》以美国各高校建筑学专业学生的课程安排和教师的意象调查为基础,兼容编者多年从事建筑学研究和教学的经验心得,囊括文章完全出自名家名作,编排为三个主题,各主题下又设三个分支,共计收录了36篇选读文章。

书稿内容的经典性、编排的权威性、同类书籍的稀缺性更让该书能够独树一帜,在读者中间广泛传播;同时也让译者能够有幸经自己之手将其译为中文,介绍给广大中国读者。鉴于每篇节选均为大师们代表作品中的精髓所在,实难原汁原味地将书中文字及深邃内涵全部翻译呈现为目标语言,译者仅是小心谨慎地将编者前言、名家简介和各篇选读的导读部分译为汉语,节选篇章的原文部分仍保留为英文,而且版式也忠实于英文版的原著。

顺风而呼,其声益彰;顺势而为,其事必成。愿每一位建筑学专业的莘莘学子都能汲取名家大师的睿智灵感,自成一片天地。

PREFACE

The purpose of this book is to introduce students of architecture to the important literature of the field. It consists of journal articles and selected book chapters by authors who are recognized as major contributors to architectural history, theory, and practice. The book also will serve as a reference document for architects, design educators, building clients, and others who seek an overview of architecture as an academic discipline as well as a professional pursuit.

The book is a companion work of Jay M. Stein's (1995) Classic Readings in Urban Planning. As such, this text is a continuation of the objectives contained in the previous book and is seen as a way of extending introductory material into a field closely allied with planning. The assumption is that one of the best ways to introduce a field is to expose the reader to its great works, the "classics." Webster's (1979: 334) defines classic as: "of the highest class; most representative of the excellence of its kind; having recognized worth." Thus, we define classic readings as those that are of superior quality, represent outstanding scholarship, and may have influenced or changed the field.

However, major distinctions between this book and *Classic Readings in Urban Planning* (Stein 1995) are the audience to which each is directed and the nature of the individual readings. The earlier book was written for upper-level undergraduate and graduate-level students of planning, while *Classic Readings in Architecture* will serve as a text for first-year students in architectural curricula. Also, the articles in this book have been selected as much as an introduction to important authors as a review of significant or seminal works. In this respect the term "classic" differs from that in the planning text. The research conducted by the editors for this book revealed that the definitions of "classic readings" in architecture are broader and less focused than the literature of planning. While fairly definitive categories of academic and professional fields can be drawn in planning—transportation, housing, economic development—no such fixed categories exist in architecture. Thus, it is more appropriate to view *Classic Readings in Architecture* as an introduction to significant contributors of architectural knowledge and as a guide to the larger body of architectural literature.

Classic Readings in Architecture contains 36 readings organized into three major areas, each with subcategories. Thus, the book is organized as follows: Architecture as Artifact (Architectural History and Theory, Architectural Form, and Architectural Technology); The Context of Architecture (The Urban Environment, The Natural

这本《建筑经典选读》意在向建筑学专业的学生推介建筑领域重要的文献专著。本书收录了人们公认的对建筑历史、理论和实践曾做出过突出贡献的重要作者的期刊文章和遴选的专著章节。同时,本书也将为建筑师、讲授设计课程的教师、建筑工程的甲方和其他想了解建筑这一学科的概况以及有志于从事建筑行业的人员提供文献参考。

本书是杰伊·M. 斯坦(1995)编纂的《城市规划经典选读》的姊妹篇。因此,本书延续了前作的编写宗旨,并把介绍性阅读材料的范围扩展到了与规划紧密相联的建筑领域。编者认为引领读者进入某一领域的最佳方式之一便是使其置身于这一领域的伟大作品,即"经典"之中。《韦氏词典》(1979:334)将"经典"一词定义为"处于至高无上的地位;在同类杰出的事物中最具代表性;人们已经认识到它的价值"。鉴于此,我们认为经典选读便是挑选出那些质量上乘的作品选段,它们代表了出色的学识,而且可能已经影响或改变了该学科领域。

但是本书和《城市规划经典选读》(斯坦,1995)相比还是有很大区别的,所面向的读者群和每篇选读的本质属性都不尽相同。《城市规划经典选读》为新生为主要读者对象。同时,本书在回顾意义重大或对后世影响深远的作品可能,本书在回顾意义重大或对后世影响深远的作品而言,本书对于"经典"的诠释是不同于《城市规划经典选读》的。在编纂过程中,从前天上,很少聚焦于某一点。尽管在规划中,人们可以列出学术和专业领的当明确的条目——交通、住房、经济发展——但在建筑学中,这样固定的条目却是不存在的。因此,更适合把本书当作一本导读,让读者了解对建筑前的世界。

《建筑经典选读》分为三大部分,每部分下设不同主题,共计36篇选读文章。 以此方式,本书编写结构如下:人造艺术的建筑(建筑历史和理论、建筑形式、 建筑技术);建筑的环境(城市环境、自然环境和人文环境);建筑过程(设计 Environment, and The Human Environment); and The Process of Architecture (The Design Process, The Social Implications of Architecture, and The Architectural Profession). Each reading begins with a brief abstract of the work, and each of the nine category sections concludes with a "suggested readings" list of selected articles and books from that field of study. Faculty, students, and professionals will find the suggested readings to be useful for more extensive study in these areas.

Classic Readings in Architecture can be used as a major or supplementary text in introductory courses in architecture, as a reference guide in the various areas of knowledge, and as a companion text in courses that are focused on a specific architectural topic. The book would be valuable, for example, in a course in architectural history as a way of placing an historical concept in the context of a broad survey of architectural theory and practice.

THE CLASSIC CONCEPT

The objectives of this collection of readings are the same as those outlined in Jay M. Stein's (1995) earlier book on planning, namely that "it is far more interesting and exciting to *directly* experience ideas and read—even struggle—with original writings, than it is to review someone else's synopsis *about* those ideas." In any introductory course in architecture, the student will be exposed to a wide range of architects, buildings, professional standards, and theoretical concepts. We feel that it is important for the student not only to be introduced to these concepts, but to be given the opportunity to hear the voices of the historians, theoreticians, and practitioners who were significant contributors to those ideas. The works contained in *Classic Readings in Architecture* will provide the student with that opportunity.

ORGANIZING THE SUBJECT AREAS

A primary challenge in assembling these readings has been to create a typology for the architectural literature presented in the book. To develop our typology, we have been guided by the results of a survey conducted in Spring 1996 of introductory architecture courses offered by departments listed in the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA)'s *Guide to Architecture Schools, 5th ed.* (1994). Schools that responded to the survey are listed at the end of this Preface (we regret any unintended omissions).

The survey of introductory courses served two major purposes. First, it provided the basis for organizing the book into the nine categories by identifying the most frequently covered content areas in introductory courses. Second, the survey provided important input as part of the process of selecting the readings included in the book.

SELECTING THE READINGS

Similar to the approach used in *Classic Readings in Urban Planning* (Stein 1995), we have used a systematic, four-step process to obtain information from several sources to help identify the "classics" included in this book. The four steps include:

过程、建筑的社会含义和建筑行业)。每篇选读的开头是文章原作的简短摘要, 九个主题中每个主题的结尾均附有一份"推荐阅读"书单,列举从相关研究领域选出的文章和图书。教师、学生和建筑行业从业者将会发现这些"推荐阅读"书单对于在这些领域开展更广泛的研究大有裨益。

本书既可以当作建筑学专业入门类课程的主要教材或补充文本使用,也可以当作众多知识领域的参考指南使用,还可以当作关注某一具体建筑主题的课程的同步教材使用。这将会是一本有益的图书,比如在建筑历史课上,本书能够把一个历史概念置于建筑理论和广泛的实践评述之中,加深学生对历史概念的理解。

经典概念

这部作品选集的宗旨与杰伊·M. 斯坦(1995)早先推出的关于规划的图书宗旨相同,即"在原汁原味的作品中去体会作者的思想、去阅读,甚至去硬啃原文字句都远比看其他人笔下对这些思想的概述更有趣,也更令人兴奋得多"。建筑学的所有入门课程都会让学生接触到大量的建筑师、建筑物、行业标准和理论概念。我们认为不仅要把这些概念介绍给学生,而且要让他们能够有机会聆听对于提出和发展这些概念曾做出杰出贡献的历史学家、理论家和实践者们的声音,这与介绍概念同等重要。这本《建筑经典选读》中的作品选读就为学生提供了一个聆听大师发声的机会。

主题范围的编排

在编纂选读文章的过程中,我们的首要挑战便是对本书收录的建筑文献进行分类归纳。为了推进我们的类型学工作,我们对1996年春季学期一些建筑院系开设的建筑学专业入门课程进行了调查,其调查结果对本书的编排工作具有指导作用。所选建筑院系来自美国建筑学院协会编写的《建筑学院指南(第五版)》(1994),对这次调查做出回应的院系也在前言的最后部分一一列出(如因疏忽有所遗漏,深表歉意)。

调查入门类课程有两个主要目的:一是通过识别在入门类课程中最常出现的学习内容,为本书编排的九个主题提供依据;二是为本书中选读内容的筛选提供重要信息。

选读内容的遴选

与《城市规划经典选读》(斯坦,1995)使用的方法相似,我们通过系统的四步遴选法从众多的信息源中获取信息,确定本书中收录的"经典"。这四个步骤包括:

- 1 A survey and analysis of introductory course syllabi.
- 2 A survey of architecture educators.
- 3 Identification of award-winning writings.
- 4 A general review of architecture literature.

The survey and analysis of course syllabi have already been discussed. We also conducted a survey in Fall 1996 of architecture experts listed in the *Guide to Architecture Schools, 5th ed.* (ACSA 1994) representing the now-identified subject areas to be covered in the book. The survey of architecture educators did not follow a purely scientific sampling procedure, but rather is only an attempt to obtain feedback from a diverse group of experts. The questionnaire sent to the respondents identified their field of expertise and asked two simple questions:

- 1 "Please outline a maximum of ten areas of knowledge that might form chapter headings in this book."
- 2 "Also please list three articles or book chapters that you consider to be *essential* readings for an introductory course in architecture . . ."

The results of this survey were a major information source in selecting the readings for the book. At the end of this Preface is a list of the architecture educators who were consulted and agreed to the publication of their names (we regret any unintended omissions). Others were consulted but preferred anonymity.

As a third source of input to the classics selection process, we also attempted to identify writings and authors who have received awards or special recognition for their work. Several of the readings selected for the book meet this criterion. Finally, we conducted a major literature review and consulted with several colleagues as to their suggestions for the book.

CAVEATS

Although surveys of curricula and educators in North American schools of architecture have provided valuable input for organizing the book and selecting the readings, our final selections for this collection were based on two important assumptions. First, the term architecture can be defined from at least three distinct perspectives: as a physical artifact; as a part of the larger built, natural, and human environments; and as a process. The readings, therefore, have been classified as contributions to the understanding of architecture within these areas of intellectual and professional knowledge. The second assumption has been that the readings would be by contemporary authors who had contributed an extensive body of knowledge to the literature of architecture. The two exceptions to this rule are the inclusion of works by Vitruvius, on the one hand, and Ernest Boyer and Lee Mitgang, on the other. In the case of the former, we felt strongly that a book of classic readings in architecture should include what must be considered an icon of architectural literature and a starting point of Western architectural thought. In the latter instance, we believe that the most recent study of the field by the American architectural establishment—Building Community: A New Future for Architecture Education and Practice (Boyer and Mitgang 1996)-requires the attention of the student of architecture. These two works form the Prologue and Epilogue to the text.

- 1. 调查和分析入门类课程的教学大纲;
- 2. 调查建筑学专业的教师;
- 3. 搜集获奖文章;
- 4. 对建筑文献进行综述。

我们已经对入门类课程教学大纲的调查和分析进行过讨论。在1996年秋季学期我们又对能够代表书中涉及的当下各明确主题领域的建筑学专家进行了调查。这些建筑学专家名单收录于《建筑学院指南(第五版)》(1994)。对建筑学教师的调查并没有严格遵循科学抽样的程序,这项调查只是从多个组别的专家中获得反馈的一种尝试。调查问卷寄送给每个专业领域明确的被测者,并要求他们回答两个简单的问题。

- 1. "请最多列出十个可能构成本书章节标题的专业领域。"
- 2. "请再列出三篇您认为对建筑学入门类课程至关重要的文章或书籍章节……" 调查结果成为本书选读内容的主要信息来源。在前言的最后,我们列出了曾经请教过并同意公开姓名的建筑学教师的名单(如因疏忽有所遗漏,深表歉意)。另有一些我们请教过的教师则希望匿名。

作为遴选经典过程中的第三种信息来源,我们也在努力搜集受到嘉奖的作品和 因其作品受到特殊认同的作者。本书中收录的一些选读内容都满足了这一条标准。在筛选过程的最后,我们做出了一份主要文献综述并咨询了诸位同人,听取了他们对本书的建议。

附加说明

尽管对北美各建筑学院建筑学课程和教师进行的调查为本书的编排和选读内容的选择提供了极有价值的信息,但是为本书进行的调查后编选于我们自己的信息,"建筑"一词至少可以从三个不同的角度进行的自己。许为物质创造物;作为更大范围内的建成环境、自然环境和内对建筑的一个过程。因此,为加深在智力知识和专业知识领域定二,选择用容的作为一个过程。因此,容按照知识领域的出贡献的的设定人为为一个过程的,我们把本书中的选读内容较强知识领域的作品,另一是欧内内的传品,对定有两个例外,一是维特鲁威(Vitruvius)创作的作品,另一是欧内斯特品。设定有两个例外,一是维特鲁威(Vitruvius)创作的作品,另一是欧内斯特品。对于前者,我们有一种强烈的感觉,那就是一本建筑的书籍应该相信和对于,我们有一种强烈的感觉,那就是点的作品。录就以为是建筑文献的象征和西方建筑也:建筑教育和实践的书未来》(博耶和设关于美国建筑成就研究的《建筑社区:建筑教育和实践的新未来》(博耶和米特冈,1996)应引起建筑学专业学生的关注。这两部作品也构成了本书首尾的序和跋。

Although we followed such a painstaking process to select the readings, the needs of a textbook required several compromises. These include: consideration given to the suitability of the level and complexity of the writings for an introductory course; a desire to include different voices and views; and, finally, the difficulties involved in obtaining reprint permissions in a timely manner and at an affordable rate relative to our constrained budget. Nevertheless, we believe that this book contains an excellent collection of readings and offers a comprehensive introduction to the field of architecture.

Enjoy the readings and welcome to the adventure of architecture.

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ACSA COURSE SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Auburn University
Carleton University
Harvard University
Illinois Institute of Technology
Iowa State University
Lawrence Technological University
Morgan State University
North Carolina State University
Notre Dame University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
State University of New York at
Buffalo
Tulane University
University of Cincinnati
University of California, Berkeley

California Polytechnic State
University, San Luis Obispo
University of Florida
University of Illinois at UrbanaChampaign
University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Kansas
University of Minnesota
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
University of Southwestern Louisiana
University of Virginia
University of Tennessee
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Yale University

PANEL OF ARCHITECTURE EDUCATORS

Kathryn H. Anthony Joseph Bilello Edward J. Cazayoux Ruth Connell Michael Crosby Marleen Davis Sam Davis Guido Francescato 尽管我们在甄选的过程中精挑细选,但是为满足其作为一本教科书的需求,我们在挑选标准上也做出了一些折中处理,这些处理包括:考虑到选读内容的难易级别和复杂程度对入门类课程是否适宜;书中要有不同的声音和观点;最后是难以及时获得再版许可,并且由于经费有限难以支付高额版税率的困难。尽管如此,我们仍然相信本书收录了最好的选读内容,提供了建筑领域的全面介绍。

希冀读者享受这些选读内容,以开启你的建筑探索之旅。

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Jay M. Stein Gainesville, Florida

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Kent F. Spreckelmeyer Lawrence, Kansas

We jointly wish to thank our friends and colleagues in the member schools of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture who generously shared their introductory architecture course syllabi and also served as a "panel of experts" in helping to select the "classics" that are this book. Without their contributions, this book would not have been possible. Responsibility for any and all errors are, of course, ours.

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Jay M. Stein Kent F. Spreckelmeyer June 1998 艾大唐莎南约罗罗格 · R. 克兰哈J. 克··尔特汉 库龙特尔哈里马麦· 克兰哈··尔特汉 克拉

致谢

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我们共同向美国建筑学院协会各成员院校的朋友和同事表达我们的谢意,感谢各成员院校慷慨分享各校的建筑入门类课程教学大纲并作为"专家组"帮助遴选本书中的"经典"选读。没有他们的贡献,本书不可能成形。当然,书中出现任何纰漏错误之处,都应归咎于我们。

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