

分が近づら

というに対していると

DESIGN LHKONQH MOLIAE



This edition first published 2016

© 2016 John Wiley & Sons Ltd

Registered office

John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, United Kingdom

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-118-96519-1 (hb) ISBN 978-1-118-96520-7 (ebk) ISBN 978-1-118-96523-8 (ebk) ISBN 978-1-118-96538-2 (ebk)

Executive Commissioning Editor: Helen Castle

> Project Editor: Miriam Murphy

Assistant Editor: Calver Lezama

Cover design and page design by Karen Willcox, www.karenwillcox.com

> Layouts by Artmedia Ltd

Printed in Italy by Printer Trento Srl

Cover image

© Peter Cook

Page 2 image Peter Cook, Chunk City, Ink and colour pencil, 2015 For details of our global editorial offices, for customer services and for information about how to apply for permission to reuse the copyright material in this book please see our website at www.wiley.com.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, except as permitted by the UK Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988, without the prior permission of the publisher.

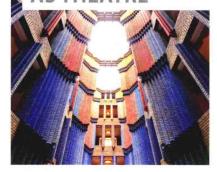
Wiley publishes in a variety of print and electronic formats and by print-on-demand. Some material included with standard print versions of this book may not be included in e-books or in print-on-demand. If this book refers to media such as a CD or DVD that is not included in the version you purchased, you may download this material at http://booksupport.wiley.com. For more information about Wiley products, visit www.wiley.com.

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

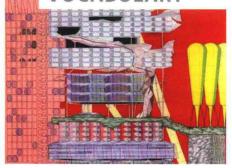
Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: while the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. It is sold on the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services and neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

CONTENTS

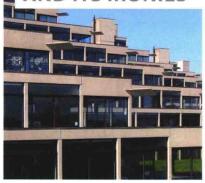
008 MOTIVE 1: ARCHITECTURE AS THEATRE



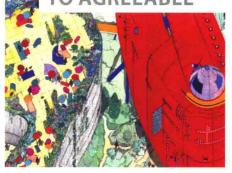
018 MOTIVE 2: STRETCHING THE VOCABULARY



054 MOTIVE 3: UNIVERSITY LIFE AND ITS IRONIES



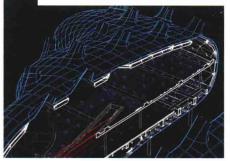
100 MOTIVE 4: FROM ORDINARY TO AGREEABLE



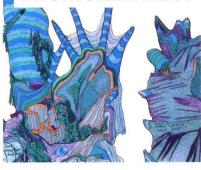
128 MOTIVE 5: THE ENGLISH PATH AND THE ENGLISH NARRATIVE



154 MOTIVE 6: NEW PLACES AND STRANGE BEDFELLOWS



186 MOTIVE 7: CAN WE LEARN FROM SILLINESS?



210 MOTIVE 8: THE CITY – THEN THE TOWN



240 MOTIVE 9: ON DRAWING, DESIGNING, TALKING AND BUILDING



248 SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

249 INDEX

255 PICTURE CREDITS

というにはいいというにはいくと



分が近づら

というにはいいにはいいないと

DESIGN LHKONQH MOJINE

To Yael and Alexander

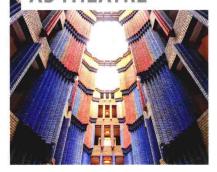
That I should be so lucky!

Acknowledgements

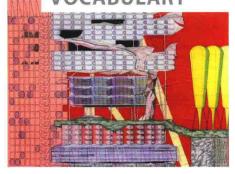
Many thanks to the indefatigable Caroline Ellerby, who seems never to need rest. Equally to Helen Castle who knows so well how to keep me on the case and to the point. To Gavin Robotham who is a daily example of clear directedness and joviality. To Christia Angelidou who kept the illustrations coming faster than sound. To all of those above who tolerated my natural disinclination to enjoy the pedantry necessary to complete a useful document!

CONTENTS

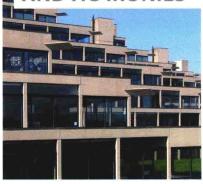
008 MOTIVE 1: ARCHITECTURE AS THEATRE



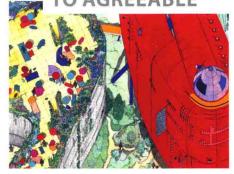
018 MOTIVE 2: STRETCHING THE



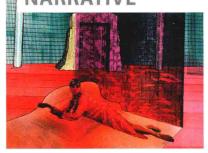
054 MOTIVE 3: UNIVERSITY LIFE AND ITS IRONIES



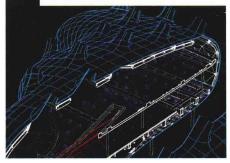
100 MOTIVE 4: FROM ORDINARY TO AGREEABLE



128 MOTIVE 5: THE ENGLISH PATH AND THE ENGLISH NARRATIVE



154 MOTIVE 6: NEW PLACES AND STRANGE BEDFELLOWS



186 MOTIVE 7: CAN WE LEARN FROM SILLINESS?



210 MOTIVE 8: THE CITY – THEN THE TOWN



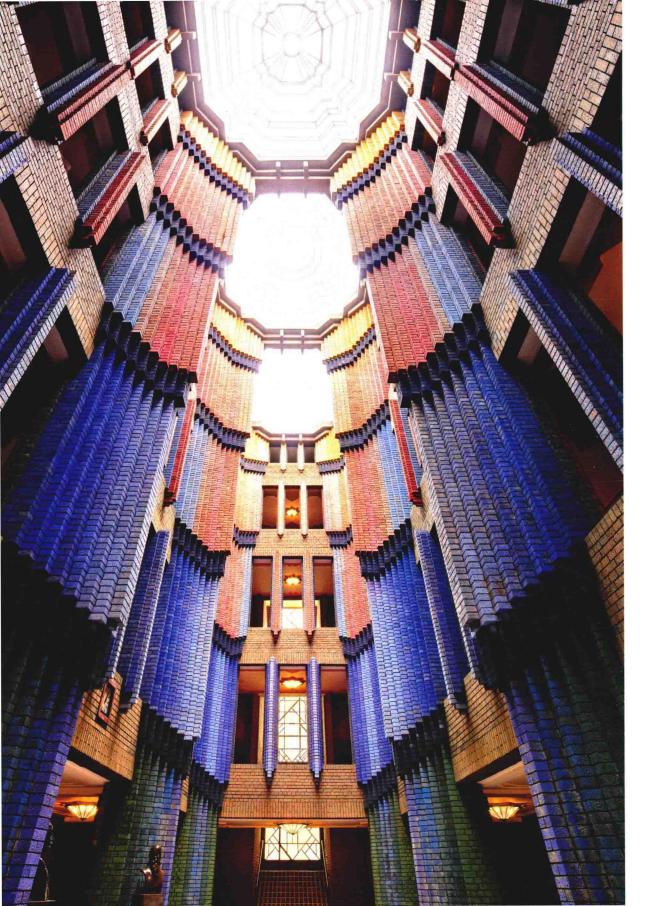
240 MOTIVE 9: ON DRAWING, DESIGNING, TALKING AND BUILDING



248 SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

249 INDEX

255 PICTURE CREDITS



MOTIVE 1 ARCHITECTURE AS THEATRE

previous spread

Peter Behrens, administration building, Hoechst

Chemical Works, Frankfurt am Main, Germany,

1924: main hall.

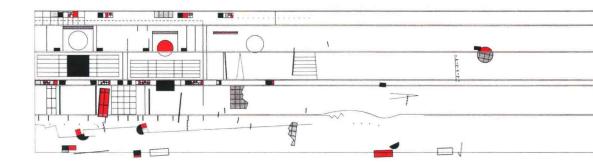
An artist-turned-architect, Behrens created not only a dramatic – almost Gothic – space, but accentuated its sense of 'theatre' by an assiduous use of stratified colour.

Thinking about architecture, I have rarely felt the need to detach myself from the circumstances around me – and certainly not by recourse to any system of abstraction. For this reason, most of the work discussed in this book is influenced by the episodic nature of events, by the coincidental, the referential, and is unashamedly biased. It seeks no truths but it enjoys two parallel areas of speculation: the 'what if?' and the 'how could?' that can be underscored by many instances of 'now here's a funny thing'.

Thus each chapter revolves around a motive – acting as a catalyst or driver of the various enthusiasms or observations, clarifying the identity of those same 'what ifs?' and 'how coulds?'. In each case the motive is elaborated upon by a commentary that tries to observe the world around us and the ironies and layers of our acquired culture. This precedes the description of the work itself. Of course there are times when such observations do or do not have any direct

reference to what follows: yet I would claim that they sit there all the time, an experiential or prejudicial underbelly without which the description would lose dimension.

I do have a core belief, which I introduce here as the first motive: that for me, architecture should be recognised as theatre, in the sense that architecture should have character. It should be able to respond to the inhabitant or viewer and prepare itself for their presence, spatially; in other words, it should have that magic quality of *theatre*, with all its emphasis on performance, spectacle and delight.



INDULGING IN DELIGHT

Bernard Tschumi, National Theatre and
Opera House, Tokyo, 1986.
A competition project that demonstrates
Tschumi's often-demonstrated ability to
create a very clear concept and strategy for
a building; a figure that also recalls 20thcentury musical scores.

If the Ancient Roman architect and engineer Vitruvius came out in favour of 'firmness, commodity and delight' as the key elements of architecture in his celebrated treatise *De architectura* (*Ten Books on Architecture*), we are by now, in the Western world, so statutorily bound into systems of checks and balances – standards, codes and building inspections – that non-firmness is unlikely. Yet commodity can be more: it is not just the common-sense placing of things, for these can also be placed wittily – and thus lead directly to the experience of delight. It is only dull architects who are immediately happy if buildings just have everything in the right place and leave it at that. But *delight*. This is a contentious beast; it involves evaluation, sensitivity, and even that difficult issue: taste.

What delights one irritates another, but both are alerted: their world is for the moment extended, identified, stopped in its tracks. If buildings are the setting for experience, then we may ask: can they influence that experience? It could be argued that people who are totally self-obsessed, or under extreme pressure, or blind, or in an extreme hurry ... may not notice where they are. But for the rest, the combination of presence, atmosphere, procedure and context add up to something that architecture should be aware of.

It is challenging to the notion of delight when the architect and writer Bernard Tschumi asserts the predominance of 'concept' to design in architecture, which seems to suck all the pleasure out of it. It immediately prompts me to substitute the word 'concept' with 'idea' – which is of course more emotive and less controlling than concept, or maybe comes a little before it. I would claim for 'idea' that it can be very affected by those same layers of 'what if' and 'how could' that may then sway or load up upon a concept and cause it to be unevenly but interestingly unbalanced. In the end, of course, Tschumi has wit and taste, as demonstrated by his unexecuted competition design for the National Theatre and Opera House, Tokyo (1986).

opposite

Vitruvius, basilica at Fano, Italy, 19 вс.
This is the only known built work of Vitruvius, effectively the first architectural theorist. If the visualisation is to be believed, it suggests that already by this time 'classical' mannerisms had already established themselves.

Partisan abstraction seems so often to be the province of the pious or the creatively untalented. It is so easy for them to wave a finger at us indulgers and enthusiasts, to constantly ask us to define our terms of reference and then posit some unbelievably dull terms of their own with (if at all) unbelievably boring architectural implications.

DISCOVERING NOVELTY IN THE KNOWN

I was always fascinated by the very creative mythology and spirituality of the New York architect, poet and educator John Hejduk (1929–2000) – who was Dean at the Cooper Union School of Art and Architecture for 25 years. In his investigations of freehand 'figure/objects', which expressed his own poetry, and his rare built works, like *Security* for Oslo (1989), I admired his ability to gaze beyond the logical world. The latter structure, originally conceived for Berlin, was erected by staff and students of the Oslo School of Architecture and placed on a site that had been heavily used by the Nazis when occupying Norway. However, I remain a little squeamish about symbolism and the unknown, and so I tend to retreat back into the comfort of tangible reference.

At this point the observer might ask how it is then possible for such a mind to suggest the new or the less-than-usually-likely. Naively, I would answer that almost every project is suggesting the possible and has its hind legs in the known. In fact those that don't are the ones that tend to be forgettable. The interesting thing is that the references can be scrambled, the antecedents taken from anywhere; they just have to contain enough consistency to make the scene.

For so long I trod the corridors of schools of architecture, and served as Chair and Professor of the Bartlett School of Architecture (UCL), creating an architectural milieu. Even now that I am back in practice with Gavin Robotham at CRAB (Cook Robotham Architectural Bureau), having 95 per cent of my conversations with other architects (including those at home), the danger