

建筑与文化

"建筑与文化"2002国际学术讨论会

中国 · 江西 · 庐山

2002.10.20—22

2002 International Symposium
on Architecture and Culture

Lushan Mountain · Jiangxi · China

October 20 — 22 . 2002



论集

第七卷

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副主编 张敏龙

姚 赓

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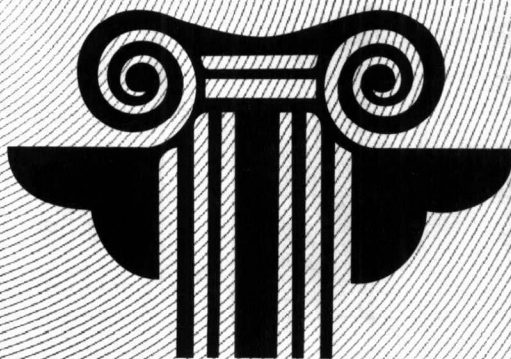
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序

“建筑与文化2002国际学术讨论会”(2002 International Symposium on Architecture and Culture)(ISAC)(亦即第七次建筑与文化学术讨论会)于2002年10月20日至22日在庐山召开。以“自然”和“文化”之灵秀双列“世界遗产”的金秋季节的庐山,朦胧难辨,象征着人们在文化宇宙中的神游正向着无界限,多向度跨越。

本次讨论会由中国建筑学会建筑史学分会建筑与文化学术委员会、江西省建设厅、南昌大学、庐山风景名胜区管理局和江西省建筑设计研究总院共同主办,并由以下单位协力合办:

中国中央电视台 CCTV-10

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时代建筑编辑部

重庆大学建筑文化与城市科学编辑部

湖北教育出版社

由南昌大学建筑学院和各主办单位的有关部门合力承办。

本次“讨论会”的主题是:跨文化的学术交流

分议题为:1 建筑文化的历时比较;

2 当代建筑创作理念与方法的研讨;

3 高科技发展与新建筑文化的建构;

4 “中国建筑文化研究文库”的首发式与交流

本次“讨论会”是自1989年11月我国首创开展全国性的建筑与文化研究学术活动以来的第七次会议,又是自1996年6月在长沙召开了首次建筑与文化国际学术讨论会后的第二次盛大的国际学术讨论会。在新世纪开端,这次讨论会对我国的城乡建设、城市化进程形势以及推动有中国特色的新建筑文化的建设和促进中西建筑文化的交流,都具有重要意义。

“讨论会”从筹备伊始,就得到了中共江西省委、省人民政府领导的深切关注以及各主办单位领导的直接操持。早在2001年7月20日至22日,由江西省建设厅和南昌大学主持,在庐山风景名胜区管理局召开了有华南理工大学建筑学院等多个合办单位代表参加的第一次筹备工作会议,会议总结了前六次“讨论会”的工作经验,对这次“讨论会”的操办,提出了许多建设性意见。

2001年12月,《华中建筑》(2001年第6期)刊发了向国内外广泛征集论文的启事。

“讨论会”分别设立了组织委员会和学术委员会(两个委员会的组成参见本书卷首名单)。

参加本次“讨论会”的学者十分踊跃,据“回执”统计,国外及港澳台地区17名,大陆173名,最后出席的代表达199名,不少著名学者参加了这次盛会。

10月20日晨,江西省人民政府副省长赵智勇博士在庐山风景名胜区管理局礼堂会见了到会代表中的中国两院院士和国外学者,进行了亲切的谈话。赵副省长在介绍江西的自然、人文地理情况和建设形势的同时指出:“庐山素有‘建筑界的万博园’之称”;“没有高品位的建筑,就无法体现真正意义上的现代化。目前,我们遇到了全球发展中共同面临的一个重要课题,就是如何在发展过程中保护文化,体现我们建筑的民族风格。要破解这一难题,既需要我们的热情,更需要科学。科学的理论能为我们的发展提出理性前瞻。”

20日上午九点,江西省建设厅副厅长,组织委员会副主任委员叶澄中教授主持了隆重的开幕式。江西省人民政府副省长组织委员会名誉主任委员胡振鹏教授、中国建筑学会建筑史学分会理事长杨鸿勋教授从北京发来了贺信。江西省建设厅厅长,组织委员会主任委员胡柏龄教授、中共庐山风景名胜区管理局委员会欧阳泉华书记致欢迎词后,中国科学院院士、南昌大学校长,本次讨论会学术委员会名誉主任委员潘际銮教授致开幕词。潘先生指出:“建筑与文化学术讨论会是我国建筑界非常有影响的学术活动,自1989年创始以来,已经成功举办过六次,每一次都取得了丰硕的成果,进行了卓有成效的讨论,为中国建筑事业和学术的发展以及中外建筑文化的交流做出了积极的贡献”。潘先生继续语重心长地指出:“中华文明源远流长,中国传统建筑以其独特的技术与艺术价值,在世界建筑史上占有重要的地位,同时也是中国传统社会意识形态和生活方式的写照。”潘先生对本次讨论会的召开寄予了深切的期望,他说:“信息时代的技术发展,对人们的工作、生活和建筑都正在产生强烈而深远的影响。在当前乃至未来一段时间,建筑如何发展,建筑与文化,与人们工作和生活的互动关系如何发展,非常需要各位专家学者进行深入的研究和讨论。”

开幕式后,在中国工程院院士钟训正教授主持下,讨论会立即进入到学术交流的高潮。

中国科学院、中国工程院院士、清华大学建筑与城市研究所所长、《北京宪章》的制订者吴良镛教授，中国科学院院士、国家设计（建筑）大师、东南大学建筑研究所所长齐康教授分别以《论中国建筑文化的研究与创造》、《地区建筑文化分析》为题，作了本次讨论会的主旨报告，指出了中国建筑文化研究的方向、策略和方法。

来自不同国家，不同地区的建筑、土木、机械、城规、园林、历史、文物、考古、美学、文化、新闻、出版、政治、管理、企业等多学科领域的专家学者进行着一场盛大热烈的“跨文化的学术交流”——透过世界的大文化背景进行交叉分析，从跨文化的视角审视着新时期建筑领域所发生的事态。

中国科学院院士、设计大师、天津大学彭一刚教授在本次交流中以《建筑设计中的文化理念》为题，提出了“多层次创作理念”说。彭先生认为：第一层次不过是为了“好看”；第二层次便提升到去追求一种意境美；而创作的第三层次——最高层次则应是追求一种文化底蕴。

中国工程院院士，设计大师，华南理工大学建筑学院院长何镜堂教授以《建筑设计的地域、文化和时代特征》为题，结合他的丰富创作实践，强调认为：建筑师首先要理解建筑——理解建筑的地域性、建筑的文化性。何先生对于建筑师的创作思维和工作公式，从理论高度进行了概括，指出了 $1-1=2$ 和 $1+1=2$ 的哲理公式。

曾同时担任美国建筑师协会主席和美国建筑师注册委员会主席的内布那斯加建筑学终身教授史超越（W. Ceil Steward）先生从五个方面——环境、社会文化、技术、经济、公共政策等进行了分析，来确立他的被称为“控制世界和破坏世界”的观念。他认为，人不应当成为工具的奴隶，电脑不应当来统治人。

日本著名建筑师相田武文以《温故知新，将建筑设计带入新的领域》为题对自己的设计实践进行了回顾和分析，他认为自己的设计创作体现了四个主题：朴素、享乐、波动和漂移，并对此作了详尽的阐释。

讨论的重点一直围绕着四个分议题——“建筑文化的历时比较”、“城市设计与建筑艺术”、“高科技发展与新建筑文化的建构”、“当代的建筑理念与方法”进行广泛、深入的交流。著名的建筑史学专家刘先觉教授，我国第一本《一级注册建筑师必读》的主编巫纪光教授，著名的《建筑革命》一书的著作者郑光复教授，对生态建筑具有深湛研究的专家袁轭教授，著名建筑理论家薛求理博士以及美国弗吉尼亚理工及州立大学终身教授王绰（Joseph Chuo Wang）先生，泰国 Thammasat 大学建筑系讲师拉查德庞·肯尼特朋（Rachadaporn Kanitpun）女士，日本鹿岛大学土田充义（Tsuchida Mitsuyoshi）教授，以及日本工业大学伊藤庸一（Ito Yoichi）教授皆设立了专题交流讲座（参见本《集》中的《建筑与文化 2002 国际学术讨论会综述》一文）。

10月20日晚上，中共庐山风景名胜区管理局委员会欧阳泉华书记分别在别墅村宾馆，庐山宾馆，庐山迎宾馆，良璐宾馆举行了盛大的欢迎晚会，欢宴到会的全体中外代表。

本次讨论会上，许多青年学者在理论前沿冲锋陷阵。如袁忠博士以《中国建筑文化（19世纪以前）及其研究的几对基本范畴与命题简析》为题，提出以“意象”作为研究建筑文化学的“元范畴”的基本概念，跨越了历来就建筑研究建筑的藩篱。罗汉军教授对于“中国建筑的精神”进行了专题研究，在揭示传统文化“尚中”观念形成与发展的基础上，进一步揭示“中庸”理论思维的思想文化意义。傅礼铭硕士则是我国学位论文中第一位对于钱学森先生倡导的“山水城市”学说进行专题研究者。

本次讨论会涌现了不少具有创见和学术深度的论述，在此难以一一枚举。

从两天半的大小会议、专题讲座以及诸多论文反映的内容和问题可以看到，我国的建筑与文化研究在理论探索的道路上不断前进。

本次讨论会中还有一种非常可喜的学术交流现象，就是结合大量的亲身创作实践升华到理论高度，从而达到理论上的创新。

本次讨论会对生态问题进行了深化探讨；对当前热门的建筑室内设计，亦从理论上进行了研讨。

10月21日下午，讨论会设立了四个分会场进行学术交流，气氛尤为活跃。在这些“自由论坛”中，针对“数字时代，对于建筑的内涵究竟有无改变？”，“技术理性与人文关怀”，“低能耗建筑”，“体育建筑的可持续发展研究”，“建筑策划中的文化理论”等等进行了热烈的讨论。

参加本次讨论会的代表，无论是建筑师、规划师或是其他领域的专家，无不从心底感到，创造新型文化，保护社会、文化生态是历史与时代赋予自己的神圣使命。

本次讨论会得到了中国中央电视台的关注和支持，科学教育频道（CCTV-10）编导组以李青瑛组长为首的九人录制组于10月19日抵达庐山后，即进行了紧张的工作。在整个讨论会进程中，他们夜以继日，付出了艰辛的劳动，先后录制了16个“讲坛”。经过艰辛地编制，吴良镛、齐康、彭一刚、何镜堂四位院士的“讲坛”已于当年的12月进行了播放，使本次讨论会的学术交流能向海内外广泛传播，从而使此次交流得到了延伸。

应当特别提到的是10月20日下午，在讨论会的主会场隆重地举行了国家“十五”规划重点出版项目——《中国建筑文化研究文库》的首发式。中国科学院院士、国家设计（建筑）大师齐康教授主持了首发式。“文库”编纂委员会主任委员刘先觉教授、湖北教育出版社社长姜齐贵先生在首发式上作了热情洋溢的讲话。

“文库”是我国自1989年进行建筑与文化研究活动以来长期积淀而成的一项标志性学术成果。“文库”的主旨在于继承、弘扬我国的历史建筑文化，是目的在于创新的一项建筑文化研究的基础建设。

“文库”的著作、编审人员广涉中国科学院、中国工程院等5所科研机构，中国城市规划设计研究院、中南建筑设计院等4所设计机构，湖北教育出版社、《建筑学报》编辑部、《华中建筑》编辑部等5家出版机构，清华大学建筑学院、东南大学建筑研究所、华南理工大学建筑学院、上海交通大学建筑系、浙江大学建筑系等18所高等院校的50名以上的专家学者。

、“文库”规模宏大，专题系列完备。湖北教育出版社对“文库”的编辑出版作出了重大的投入和最大的努力。姜齐贵社长在首发式上说：“社里把它作为弘扬祖国优秀传统文化的一项重要任务，申报并获准成为国家‘十五’重点出版工程项目。我们以最强的编辑力量，最完美的装帧设计，最好的纸张材料和最好的印刷厂家，保证‘文库’成为内容形式俱佳的文化精品。应该说，我们的上述努力基本上达到了预期效果，摆在我们面前首批推出的这6本书（合计32本），在各方面都是经得起检验的。”

吴良镛院士指出：“它的出版必将对中国建筑研究以大的推动”。

齐康院士认为：“文库的选题所涉范围是比较全面的，从中国古建筑思想、理论、建筑制度、建筑文化观、建筑艺术观、建筑形制、中西建筑文化交融等各个层面来阐释中国建筑文化的特征，是一套全面研究中国传统建筑文化的大型学术丛书。这在国内还属首次，必将促进我国建筑研究学术水平的提高，并对完善全社会的建筑意识产生积极作用，发挥广泛深远的社会效益。”

我国著名建筑理论家，中国建筑学会编辑委员会副主任委员、教授级高级建筑师顾孟潮先生在本次讨论会召开以前，就曾对“文库”的编纂出版发表了题为《弘扬中国建筑文化的巨作——评〈中国建筑文化研究文库〉》的专题评述（参见《华中建筑》2002年第4期）。文章说：“在历次讨论会中，需要特别提出的是，1996年在长沙召开的建筑与文化研究的国际学术讨论会，这是第四次建筑与文化学术讨论会，它对‘文库’的出版具有特殊的意义”。文章认为：“纵观丛书的这些选题，按其性质大体上可以分为五类：学科理论类、基础理论类、史志类、地域文化类、建筑类型类”。“丛书的最大特点是从文化的角度切入，突出了学科理论性、基础理论性、地域文化性，而在史志和类型方面，则突出了首创性、开拓性。”顾先生指出：“挖掘、整理和弘扬中国建筑文化的这些精华，是策划该书的动力和宗旨。已经出版的‘文库’专著，恰恰体现了这一初衷”。顾先生说：“我认为，《中国建筑文化研究文库》的出版，起码有以下几方面的意义：（1）从建筑文化角度切入研究的这套“文库”，在建筑文化研究、建构建筑文化学及挖掘整理中国建筑文化遗产等方面具有一定的开创性、奠基性的意义。……（2）扩大了建筑文化研究的视野和领域，……（3）有助于克服建筑界一些人对民族建筑文化遗产的虚无主义认识，而在世界上展现中国建筑文化的真实形象。“文库”以丰富的内容，真实的例证，令人信服地说明中国建筑文化已达到了很高的水平。（4）弘扬地域建筑文化，使现代建筑文化找到了地域的文脉。……”文章最后指出：“文库”的出版还具有以下几方面的价值：（1）开发价值……。 （2）科学价值……。 （3）理论价值……。 （4）特色价值……。

根据与会代表的倡议，讨论会草拟了面向全世界公众的《跨文化、跨地域、推进“建筑与文化”研究的全球化发展，建筑与文化2002国际学术讨论会倡议书》。10月22日上午，在讨论会主会场，全体中、外代表鼓掌通过了本次讨论会发起的《倡议书》。

《倡议书》指出：“‘建筑与文化’的研究是长期的，在中国开展的‘建筑与文化学术讨论会’已走过了13年的历程，成果丰硕，影响深远。然而，不同国家、不同地域的深化研究及相互沟通、借鉴、交锋、融合是将这一研究推向新境界的必要途径。我们期望各大洲的同行们也作进一步有组织地深化，使其得到全球化的发展。我们将会兴奋地看到，21世纪也是世界新建筑文化光灿的世纪，让全人类的家园更加和谐美丽”。

《倡议书》也向全世界公众敲响了警钟：“‘发达’与‘发展’的悬殊，贫与富的极化，强势与弱势群体的背道而驰，金钱——权力——占有构成了对自然及社会、文化生态双失衡的十字路口，‘要奢侈，还是要毁灭？’这不应该是一个有争议的话题”。所谓的建筑理念，在不断成为富人和那些远离社会现实的建筑玄学家们的专利品，他们把建筑这一人类赖以生活、生存的物质实体幻化于纯艺术之上，建筑的本体被“解构”和异化。在城市和建筑的现实中，“倪合华”现象成了天与地的反差，建筑应为全人类广大人民服务的问题已十分突出。……历史进入到了今天的高度文明时代，人民的建筑师怎样向人民交出一份满意的答卷，是必须认真思考的命题。过去的20世纪是机器的世纪，产生了物化的悲哀；21世纪应是“人的世纪”，从“人”出发，造福全人类。建筑必须创新，但应拒绝历史的虚无主义，拒绝物欲横流，方能谱写出最新的世界建筑画卷”。

本次讨论会仅用了两天半的时间，日夜兼程，高节奏、高效率地进行，于10月22日上午在一片热烈融洽的气氛中举行了闭幕式，本次讨论会的丰硕成果在《综述》一文中作了比较详尽的归纳。组织委员会主任委员，江西省建设厅厅长胡柏龄教授在《闭幕词》中兴奋地指出：“这次会议以‘跨文化的建筑学术交流’为主题，分别就‘城市设计与建筑艺术’、‘当代建筑创作理念与方法的研究’、‘高科技发展与建筑文化的建构’以及‘建筑文化的历时比较’等四个专题进行了深入、广泛、认真的研讨。各位专家、学者围绕以上内容，敞开思想，直抒胸臆，深入探讨，广泛交流，提出了许多闪光论点和真知灼见，充分展现了与会代表为推进建筑与文化主题性研究的纵深发展，努力提高建筑与文化研究的学术水平和实践价值，全面丰富和繁荣建筑创作所作出的积极努力和卓越贡献”。

在闭幕式上，杨秉德教授代表浙江大学宣布，“第八次建筑与文化学术讨论会”将于2004年在浙江举行。杨教授满怀激情地描述了历史文化名城杭州西子浓妆素裹的美丽及改革开放以来这所名城焕发的新姿。他告诉大家，浙江大学建筑系的全体师生热忱欢迎代表们在2004年的到来，到那时，我们将在雷峰塔下作欢洽的学术对话。话音方落，代表们便报以热烈的掌声。

应当认为，本次讨论会最重大的成果还是五洲四海的中外学者得以济济一堂，亲切对话，更多地交流了思想感情和学术观点，为促进这项学术活动更为广泛地开展起到了推动作用。

讨论会闭幕后，代表们在难以舍分的离情别绪中离开了会场，分途赴江西的流坑、景德镇等文化名胜景点参观考察或步入归程。

22日下午部分院士和国外专家在喻家凯院长陪同下，参观了江西省建筑设计研究总院，并举行了座谈。22日晚，赵智勇副省长在江西宾馆设便宴为部分院士和国外学者送别。

23日上午，他们在潘际銮校长陪同下，继续参观了南昌大学，特别是一些与德、法合办以及潘先生自己设计建立的焊接实验室引起了代表们的兴趣。

讨论会闭幕后，《华中建筑》编辑部即着手了《论集》的编纂工作，并经各主办单位，戮力合作，但始终由于稿件离出版要求差距甚大，旷日废时，迟迟未能面世。

本次讨论会《论集》——《建筑与文化论集》·第七卷具有以下特点：

- （1）除有作者相同的2篇论文确因离出版要求差距太远未予纳入外，所有参会的学术论文全部入《集》，合计122篇。
- （2）《论集》的编排，完全按照本次讨论会的四个分议题分列。

由于全国第一次建筑与文化学术讨论会的论文是由《华中建筑》和《南方建筑》即时刊发，为了保持历次建筑与文化论集正式出版的连续性和系列性，便于读者检索，这次便将第一次讨论会的49篇论文集中汇编作为“第一卷”，附于第七卷之后。

高介华 2004年2月24日于武昌

PREFACE

"2002 International Symposium on Architecture and Culture" (ISAC), viz. the seventh Symposium on Architecture and Culture, held in Lushan from Oct.20 to 22, 2003. In the golden autumn season, Lushan, a "World Heritage" in nature and culture listed by UNESCO, was veiled cloud and hard to discern, symbolizing that we human being were trying to extend themselves beyond the limited boundaries and directions in the culture cosmos.

This symposium was hosted together by Architecture and Culture scholarship committee of Architecture History Branches of China Architecture Academy, Construction Department of Jiangxi Province, Nanchang University, the Management Bureau of Lushan Scenic Resorts and the Jiangxi Architecture Design Research Institute and cosponsored by the following units:

CCTV-10

Architecture Department of Huaqiao University

Architecture Department of Southwest Jiaotong University

Architectural College of South China University of Technology, via. Oriental Architectural Culture Academe

Architecture & Urban Planning College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology

Environment & Arts Department of Hubei Institute of Fine Arts

Civil Engineering & Architecture College of Wuhan University of Technology

Construction Journal of Ministry of Construction P.R.China

Huazhong Architecture

New Architecture Journal

Changling Construction Journal

Architecture Times

Architecture Department of Hunan University

Architectural Engineering College of Kunming University of Science and Technology

Architecture College of Zhengzhou University, viz. Chinese Architecture & Culture Institute

Architecture & Engineering College of Beijing University of Technology, viz. Architecture & Culture Institute

School of Urban Studies of Wuhan University

Architecture Department of Beijing Institute of Architecture & Engineering

Urban Studies

South Architecture

Time + Architecture

Architectural Culture and Urban Science Newsroom of Chongqing University

Hubei Education Press

The Architecture College of Nanchang University and the related branches of all the host units undertook this symposium.

The main theme of this symposium is Cross-culture Architectural Academic Exchange.

The branch topics are: 1.Diachronic Comparison in Architectural Culture.

2.Research into Conception and Methods of Contemporary Architectural Creation.

3.High-tech Development and Reconstruction of New Architectural Culture

4.Urban Planning and Architectural Culture.

This symposium is the seventh meeting since the first symposium in November 1989 when the national academic research activities on architecture and culture was initiated. It also was the second grand international academic symposium since the First International Symposium on Architecture and Culture in Changsha in June 1996. In the opening of new century, it had important meaning for the aspect of our national city-and-town construction, the trend of city conversion, promoting the new architecture culture with Chinese characteristics and the communication of Sino-west architectural culture.

From the beginning of preparation, the symposium was paid deeply attention by the leader of People's Government and the

Party Committee of Jiangxi Province and was directly presided by the leader of all host units. Early from July 20 to 22, presided by Construction Department of Jiangxi Province and Nanchang University, the first preparation meeting was held in Management Bureau Lushan Scenic Resorts with the representatives of several cosponsoring units, such as Architecture Department of Hunan University and so on. This meeting summarized the experience of the former six symposiums and proposed many constructional minds of this symposium.

In December 2001, Huazhong Architecture (6/2001) published the notice to widely collect the paper from national and international.

The symposium set up the organizing committee and the academic committee.

According the statistics in receipt, it is very eager for the scholars to attend this symposium, including 17 people from overseas, Hong Kong and Macao, 173 people from interior. Finally, there were 119 delegates attending this symposium, including many famous scholars.

In Oct.20 morning, Dr. Zhao Zhiyong, vice-governor of People's Government of Jiangxi Province, had the meeting with academicians of Chinese Academy and foreign experts attending this symposium in the hall of the Management Bureau of Lushan Scenic Resorts. With the kind conversation, the Vice-governor Zhao introduced the nature, human culture and geography status and construction position and while pointed out "Lushan is famous for 'the Architecture Museum'. Without the high-grade architecture, the modernization will have no foundation. At present, we all meet the same important issue in our globalization, i.e., how to protect the local culture and how to realize our local architecture style. To solve this problem, we should not only need our enthusiasm but also our science which can provide us with theoretical and forecasting plans."

At nine o'clock in Oct.20, the ceremonious inauguration was presided by Pro.Ye Chengzhong, vice-director of Construction Department of Jiangxi Province and vice-direct-commissioner of the organization committee. Pro.Hu Zhenpeng, the vice-governor of People's Government of Jiangxi Province and the honorary direct-commissioner of the organizing committee, and Pro.Yang Hongxun, the council director of the Architecture History Branches of the China Architecture Academy all sent the congratulation letter from Beijing. After Pro.Hu Boling, the director of Construction Department of Jiangxi Province and the direct-commissioner of the organizing committee, and secretary Ouyang Quanhua, the Chinese Communist committee of the Management Bureau of Lushan Scenic Resorts, took an address of welcome, Pro. Pan Jiluan, the academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, the president of Nanchang University and the honorary direct-commissioner of academic committee, took an address of inauguration. Mr. Pan pointed out that "The symposium on Architecture and Culture is a very influential academic activity in China. Since the first symposium, we have already held six symposiums. Each symposium sees rich academic achievements and heated effective discussions, making positive contributions to the industrial and academic developments of the Chinese architecture, and to the exchanges in architectural culture between China and foreign countries". Continually, Mr. Pan said with sincere words and earnest wishes that "the Chinese civilization is of long traditional. Especially, the traditional Chinese architecture with its unique technology and artistic value occupies an important position in the history of world architecture. In addition, the traditional Chinese architecture also reflects the ideology and life style of traditional Chinese society". Expressing his soulful expectation on this symposium, Mr. Pan said, "The technological development of information age has already produced a strong and far-reaching impact on our work and life style. Many issues on architecture and culture will be investigated and discussed by experts and scholars attending today's symposium, such as the ways to develop architecture, and the interactive relationship between architecture and culture and people's work and life style".

As soon as the inauguration closed, presided by Pro. Zhong Xuzheng, the academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, the symposium came into the climax of academic communion.

Pro. Wu Liangyong, the academician of the Chinese Academy of Science and Engineering and the dean of the Architecture and City Institute of Tsinghua University and the initiator drawing the Beijing Charter, and Pro. Qi Kang, the academician of the Chinese Academy of Science, the authority of national architecture design and the dean of the East-south University Architecture Institute, respectively made the main intention report of this symposium which aimed the direction, strategy and measure in the research of the Chinese architectural culture with the title of Discussion about the Research and Creation of the Chinese Architectural Culture and the title of Analysis on Regional Architectural Culture.

Many experts and scholars from different country and regions working in such academic fields as architecture, civil engineering, machine, urban planning, gardening, history, culture relics, archaeology, aesthetic, culture, news, publication, politics, management, and enterprises, gathered to hold a grand and heated intercultural academic exchanges. These multidisciplinary experts and

scholars made an interdisciplinary analysis against the large cultural background, and examined major architectural events in the new period from the intercultural perspective.

In this communion, Pro. Peng Yigang, the academican of the Chinese Academy of Science and the architecture authority in Tianjing University, put forward "the Three Levels in Creation Conception" with the title of the Culture Conception in the Architecture Design. Mr. Peng said that the first level in creation is just to make beautiful, the second level is advanced to seek a kind elegance of artistic conception and the third level, as the highest level, would explore a kind of culture soul background.

Combining with his abundance experiences in creation, Pro. He Jingtang, the academican of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, the design authority, the dean of Architecture College of South China University of Technology, with the title of the Regional, Culture and Era Characteristics in Architecture Design, put emphasis on that the architect must firstly comprehend architecture, the regional feature of architecture and the culture feature of architecture. About the creational thoughts and the work measure of architect, Mr. He summarized on the theory levels and pointed out the philosophic formula as $1-1=2$ and $1+1=2$.

Mr. W. Ceil Steward, who had at the same time been the president of the American Institute of Architect (AIA) and the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) and life professor of Architecture College of Nebraska University, set up his conception named by "Control World and Destroy World" by the analysis on five aspects of environment, society culture, technology, economic and public policy. He considered that human wouldn't become the slave of the tools and be governed by computer.

Japanese famous architect Aida Takfumi took review and analysis on his design practice with the title named "Is There Knowledge Carried into New Fields in Architectural Design". He considered that his design represents four themes as silence, playfulness, fluctuate and drift and made the detail explanations about them.

Putting all emphasis on the four branch topics as Diachronic Comparison in Architectural Culture, Urban Planning and Architectural Culture, High-tech Development and Reconstruction of New Architectural Culture and Research into Conception and Methods of Contemporary Architectural Creation, this symposium carried widely and deeply communion. Many communion lectures with special topics were set up by Pro. Liu Xianjue who is the famous architecture history expert, Pro. Wu Jiguang who is the editor in chief of the Compulsory Study for the First-degree Register Architecture as the first book in China, Pro. Zheng Guangxia who is the famous author of Architecture Revolution, Pro. Yuan Bin who is the expert with thorough research on ecology architecture, Dr. Xue Qiuli as the famous architecture theorist, Mr. Joseph Chuo Wang as the life professor of the Virginia University of Technology in American, Ms. Rachadaporn Kanitpun as the instructor of the Architecture Department of Thammasat University, Pro. Tsuchida Mitsuyoshi in Japanese Kagoshima University and Pro. Ito Yoichi in Japanese University of Technology. (Re. the Summarization of 2002 International Symposium on Architecture and Culture.)

At the Oct. 20 night, in Villa Hotel, Lushan Hotel, Lusan Yingbin Hotel and Lianglu Hotel, Mr. Ouyang Quanhua, the secretary of the CPC committee of the Management Bureau of Lushan Scenic Resorts, had the grand welcome meeting apart for all Chinese and foreign representatives attending this symposium.

In this symposium, many young scholars charged forwards the theoretical foreland. For example, Dr. Yuan Zhong brought up the basic concept to take the "Imago" as the "Unit Domain" of architectural culture research with the title of Chinese Architectural Culture (before the 19th century) and its Basic Category and Proposition Study, which cross the obstacle on studying the architecture only by itself. Taking special research on the Wisdom of Chinese Architecture, Pro. Luo Hanjun further uncovered the idea and culture meaning of the "Zhong Yong" theory on the basis of uncovering the development and formation of the "Shang Zhong" concept in traditional culture. Master Fu Liming is the first special researcher on the "Shanshui City" initiated by Mr. Qian Xueshen in degree paper.

Many discussions with creative opinion and academic level were coming forth in this symposium. Herein, it is difficult to enumerate one by one.

Through the content and problem reflected by the papers, special speeches and several meetings during two and half days, it is obvious to all that the research on architecture and culture in our country had developed constantly on the way of theoretical exploration.

In this symposium, there was a very delightful phenomenon of academic communion that the scholars combined plenty design practices by themselves to sublime it to the theoretical level so as to gain the innovation in theory.

In this symposium, the ecology problem was deeply explored, and the popular interior design was also probed.

In the Oct. 21 afternoon, the symposium set up the four separate meeting places to have academic communion full of activity. In these "free forum", many special topics were ardently discussed, such as "Whether or not does the content of architecture

change in digital era", "Technology Rationalism and Human Attention", "Architecture with Low Energy Waste" and "the Sustainable Development Research on Gymnasium Architecture".

It was deeply tasted for the representatives, not only the architects, planners, but also the experts in other field, that creating the new culture, protecting the society and making cultural ecology are the saint responsibilities endowed by the history and era.

This symposium was paid attention and supported by the CCTV. The REC of Channel of Science and Education (CCTV-10), nine people led by Li Qingying started the busy work as soon as they arrived at Lushan in Oct.19. During the course of the whole symposium, they put up the hardship work day and night to transcribe sixteen "forums" early or late. After the hardship compilation, the four forums of them authorized by the academicians of Wu Liangyong, Qi Kang, Peng Yigang and He Jingtang had been broadcasted in December in same year. It made the academic communion in this symposium to be spread abroad widely so as to extend this communion.

Specially, in the Oct.20 afternoon, the publishing ceremonial of "Research Collection of Chinese Architectural Culture" was grandly celebrated in the main meeting place of this symposium. Pro. Qi Kang, the academician of the Chinese Academy of Science and the national architecture authority, presided this publishing ceremonial. Pro. Liu Xianjue, the direct-commissioner of the compiling committee of the Collection, and MR. Lou Qigui, the director of Hubei Education Press had the ebullience speeches on the publishing ceremonial.

The Collection was a symbolized achievement accumulated by the long-time research activities on the architecture and culture since 1989 in our country. The substance of the Collection was to inherit and carry forwards the Chinese historical architectural culture in order to innovate the basic construction of research into architectural culture.

The writers and editors of this Collection included the people widely from the five institutes, such as Chinese Science Institute, Chinese Engineering Institute and so on, the four design organizations, such as Chinese City Plan Design Institute, Zhongna Architecture Design Institute and so on, the five publishing companies as Hubei Education Publishing Company, Architectural Journal Newsroom, Huzhong Architecture Newsroom and so on. And there were over fifty experts from eighteen universities including the Architecture College of Tsinghua University, Architecture Institute of East-south University, the Architecture College of South China University of Technology, the Architecture Department of Shanghai Jiaotong University, the Architecture Department of Zhejiang University and so on.

The Collection has the magnificent scope and mature special series. Hubei Education Publishing Company took the important devotion and great efforts to edit and publish this Collection. On the publishing ceremonial, the director Lou Qigui said "Hubei Education Press took it as an important job to carry forward the national excellence traditional culture, declared and obtained to become the key project of publishing work of National Fifteen Plan. With the best edit power, the elegance design of frame dressing, the best material of paper and the best presswork, we do guarantee the Collection becoming the cultural collection with the fine content and style. It should be said that our above efforts basically obtain the expectable purpose. These initial group including six books (summed up thirty-two books) laying in front of us are amenable to every aspect".

The academician Wu Liangyong pointed out that the Collection will make the great promotion to the research on the Chinese architecture.

The academician Qi Kang said, "the titles adopted by the Library involved the more widely scope. Explaining the characteristics of the Chinese architectural culture from the various aspects of the Chinese ancient architectural ideas, theory, architectural policy, architectural culture concept, architectural art concept, architecture style system and the amalgamation of the Sino-west architectural culture and so on, it is the great academic series to research completely on the Chinese traditional architectural culture. As the initial series, it would promote the academic levels of the domestic architecture research and make the positive effect on consummating the architectural consciousness of all society so as to exert the wider and deeper society benefit".

Before the inauguration of this symposium, Mr. Gu Mengchao, the famous architectural theorist, the vice-director commissioner of edit committee of the Chinese Architecture Academy and professorial architect, uttered the special comment named "the Monumental Work to Carry Forward the Chinese Architectural Culture - Comment 'Research Collection of Chinese Architectural Culture' for the compilation and publishing of the Collection. In his article, he said that "in all previous symposiums, specially the 1996 International Symposium on Architecture and Culture opened in Changsha, it is the special meanings for this forth architecture and culture academic symposium to publish this Collection". The article considered that according to the character, the title adopted by the Collection could be divided five categories as subject theory species, basic theory species, historical records species, regional culture species and architectural style species. From the start of the culture viewpoint, the best characteristics of

this series is given prominence to the subject theorization, the basic theorization, regional culture nature and the initial creation and deploitation nature of the aspect on the historical records and style. Mr. Gu pointed out that the motivity and tenet were dig, settlement and carry forward the essence soul of the Chinese architectural culture. The published series of "Research Collection of Chinese Architectural Culture" was just representing this original intention. Mr. Gu said that I think that the publishing Collection at least had the following several meanings:

(1) Studying from the viewpoint of the Chinese architectural culture, the Collection had certain deploitation and foundation characters on the aspect of the research of architectural culture, the construction of architecture culture theory and digging and settling the Chinese architectural culture relics and so on.

(2) Spreading the area and eyeshot of the research on the architectural culture.

(3) It is benefit to overwhelm someone's nihilism of traditional architecture and culture relics and to display the real appearance of Chinese architecture culture to the whole world. With the abundance content and true examples, the Collection confidently explained that the Chinese architectural culture had gained the higher levels,

(4) Carry forward the regional architectural culture could take the modern architectural culture to find the regional context.

At last, the article pointed out that there are the following values of the Collection, such as exploitation value, science value, theory value and characteristics value.

According to the initial proposal of representatives, Intercultural and International Globalization for Research into Architecture and Culture Proposal by "2002 International Symposium on Architecture and Culture " facing the whole people of the world was sketched in this symposium. In Oct.22 morning in the main meeting room, all representatives passed the Proposal with the heated applause.

The proposal pointed out: "The research into 'Architecture and Culture 'is a long-term task. The Symposium on Architecture and Culture in China for the past 13 yearshave created many results with important significance. However, the further research into the architectures in different countries and regions, the communication, borrowing, conflicts, and mixture of these different architectural concepts. Theories and practices will push forward the research into architecture and culture. We hope that our colleagues in different continents will make their further research in this aspect for the global development. We will excitedly observe that the 21th century will be that of brilliant new world architecture. Let the gardens of the whole world be more harmonious and be beautiful."

The Proposal took the warning belt to all populations around the world: "The large difference between the developed and the developing, the polarization between the poor and the rich, the sharp conflict between the power group and weak group, and the cycle from the money, the power to the possession all constitute the crisscross street where occur the double imbalances between nature and societal ecology and between nature and cultural ecology. 'To turn luxury or to turn destructive, this should not be an argumentative issue.' What is so called the architectural conception has continuously turned into patents of the rich and the architectural theoreticians far away from the social realities. In their mind, the architecture based on the material entity for human living and survival has been imagined as something beyond art, and, furthermore, the architectural entity has been 'deconstructed' and deviated. In the urban and architectural realities, a large difference between the heaven and the hell can be compared to that of the architectural designs. However, the architecture should serve the majority of the people on the earth, which has now turned into an unresolved problem j-i-.. At present, we have already lived in the modern civilization age. What kind of buildings should an architect design is a serious test paper. The 20th century was the characterized by machines, resulting in the materialized sadness. The 21th century should be characterized by human sympathy. Everything built in this new century should be oriented toward the human being and toward the increase in human benefits. The architecture should be original but should refuse the nihilism of the history and culture, or refuse the randomly spreading material desires, so that updated world architectural painting rolls can be drawn".

Taking the period of two and half days, this symposium was carried with high rhythm and efficiency day and night. In the Oct.22 morning, the closing ceremony was held with the hotness and harmonization atmosphere. In the summarization, the plentiful achievements of this symposium were concluded in details. Pro.Hu Bolling, the direct-commissioner of the organizing committee and the director of Construction Department of Jiangxi Province, pointed out excitedly in the closing speech that "This symposium covers the main theme of 'Cross-cultural Architectural Academic Exchange' with the following four special topics: 'Urban Planning and Architectural Arts', 'Research into Conception and Methods for Contemporary Architectural Creation', 'High-tech Development and Reconstruction of New Architectural Culture' and 'Diachronic Comparison in Architectural Culture'. All the

experts and scholars attending this symposium have opened the minds, expressed their academic theory and practice, discussed some hot issues, and exchanged their views with varieties of academic schools, resulting in many flashing points that conflict with each other into a more reasonable truth. All of you have made positive efforts and great contributions at this symposium to the further development of the research into architecture and culture, to the improvement of academic level and practice value in the research into architecture and culture, and to the overall enrichment and prosperity of architectural creation".

In closing ceremony, Pro.Yang Bingde on behalf of Zhejiang University declared that the Eighth Academic Symposium on Architecture and Culture would open in Zhejiang, 2004. Pro.Yang described full of enthusiasm the wonderful beauty of West Lake in Hangzhou as the famous city of history and culture and the new scenic displaying in this famous city since the innovation and open. He said "the faculty and students of the Architecture Department of Zhejiang University welcome zealously the representatives coming in 2004. At that term, we'll have happy and harmony academic exchanges beside the Leifeng Tower". With the voice down, the representatives replied the ardent applause immediately.

It would be thought that it is the most important achievement in this symposium that the scholars from home and overseas could have together there to communicate kindly and further exchange the minds and academic conception in order to improve this academic activities to more widely spread.

After the symposium closed, the representatives left the meeting room with feeling difficult to leave each other and then they separately visited the culture resorts such as the Lükeng and Jingde town in Jiangxi and so on, or go on their way home.

In Oct.22 afternoon, accompanied with Director Yu Jiakai, some academicians and foreign experts visited the Jiangxi Architecture Design Research Institute and held the meeting. At Oct.22 night, vice-governor Zhao Zhiyong held the banquet for some academicians and foreign experts to send-off in Jiangxi Hotel.

In the Oct.23 morning, accompanied with Director Pan Jiluan, they continuously visited the Nanchang University. They took special interest in the labs sponsored by Germany and France and the jointing lab designed and constructed by Mr. Pan himself.

After the symposium closed, the edit room of Huazhong Architecture soon carried through the compilation of Study Corpus with hard efforts of the every host units. Because the papers have a distance from the publishing requisition, it will not publish as soon as possible.

The corpus of this symposium-The Seventh Volume in Architecture and Culture Study Corpus has the following features:

(1) Except two articles of same writer cannot be adopted because of too distance from the publishing, all the attending academic papers were compiled in this Corpus, summed up 122 pieces.

(2) The compiled order of this corpus is listed all according by the four branch special topics of this symposium.

Because the papers of the First National Symposium on Architecture and Culture were published by Huazhong Architecture and South Architecture at the same time, in order to keep the continuous and series of every Corpus of architecture and culture and for the convenience of the reader searches, this time we compile concentratedly the 49 pieces of the first symposium as the first volume attached the seventh volume.

Gao Jiehua
24/2/2004 Wuchang

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