论建筑

【芬】埃萨·皮罗宁 方海 东方檀 编

用 考子 人是万物的尺度 马库斯·维特鲁威 所有的认知始于模划 列車納多。 差手绘图与思考 **奥斯卡·尼迈耶** 小可以很美 E.F. **舒马赫** 在建筑师的工作 接术 阿尔多-罗西 建筑师不会创造未来,但他提出问题:被得一艾森曼 好 路是彈笛 黑川纪章 装饰是纯净的诗 議曼 福斯特 城市不是 树 克累斯托弗 亚历山大 建角应该激发作的惊感 而不是眼症节们 侵容的建筑。雷姆·库哈斯 形式追踪幻想 伯鄉德/母來 建筑一定源自每

名言警句思想集团1984年

论建筑

「芬」埃萨·皮罗宁 方海 柔力槽

内容摘要

"何为建筑?"自古至今,有关建筑的定义一直被众多建筑大师、专家学者所争论,他们留下了众多的名言警句阐述对建筑的认识。《论建筑》正是一本汇集古今中外众多大师建筑名言的思想集。书中近 500 句的名言警句视角多样、观点各异,涉及建筑中的形式、功能、秩序、光等最基本问题,或严谨理性、富于哲理,或饱含情感、意蕴深远。

该书原著由芬兰建筑大师埃萨·皮罗宁在其近50年的设计生涯中收录而成,多为其与 当今众多建筑大师直接对话的结晶,曾出版的英文与芬兰语版广受赞誉,成为西方建筑 师的必备手册。后经重新改编,增补内容、创新形式,形成最终的中英双语版。

这是一本积聚力量与启迪的思想集,是当代中国建筑师的明镜,更是广大学生思考的起点或思辨的支点。相信这本浓缩大师睿智的小手册能成为真正的"他山之石",为广大建筑设计者带来更多的帮助,提供更多的灵感,引发更多的思考。本书适合建筑、设计、艺术等相关专业师生借鉴与参考,也适合建筑师、设计师、艺术研究学者阅读与收藏。

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建筑是……

The Thinking Based on Local Practice

Throughout the ages, so many famous sayings and mottoes by the scholars of different history period and architectural masters are remained. As time running, many were forgotten gradually, however, some of them touched us strongly, even some are still rooted deeply in our mind. "Less is more", "form follows function", summarized highly the simplicity and reason—the architectural spirit in western modern architecture, and its impossible to overlook them. "Architecture is thoughtful making of spaces" by Louis I. Kahn; the organic architectural concept "all the parts must be related to the whole "by Frank Lloyd Wright, also help many architects to master creation more completely. Meanwhile, the special feelings and wonderful comments about light by Le Corbusier, Louis I. Kahn, and so on, bring more people with inspiration... All these famous sayings which condensate the exploration and thought in architectural creation of many architectural masters from different times, is the valuable treasure and worth us to learn and think with devout attitude.

As my told before,however, "any masters got to know architecture from certain period and one side only, and it is impossible to foresee everything with one opinion. There is no permanent theory which would be used forever. "These famous sayings has its peculiarity, but also has its limitation. Different architects have different opinions to understand architecture, meanwhile, some characteristic of multi-meaning, vagueness and time in architecture also will make us being in the exploration and consciousness. So the famous saying is just a special opinion, as we said, but it never means that we underestimate its value. To the opposite, they have expounded the insightful views, will help us get to know architecture from different points. As we will see in this book, there are many famous sayings which have so many different opinions, some of them even being contradict each other. I think the editers of this book would like to show these different thoughts to readers. They will make us get to know architecture dynamically and from different views, and encourage us to construct our own "theory".

Clearly, the editors of this book have spent plenty of time and energy,getting away from the noise,being far away the impetuous, and starting from the "foundation works" in architecture. It's a great help for not only Chinese architects, but also designers around the world.

For this,I would like to express my deep respect.

Cheng Taining Arcadem of Engineering, China Oct.21,2012, In Hangzhou

立足于本土实践的思考

古往今来,历代学者和建筑大师们曾经留下了数不清的名言警句。随着时光的流逝,其中有些已慢慢为人们所淡忘,而有些名言则曾经强烈地打动我们,且至今仍然深深地留在我们的记忆中。"少就是多"、"功能决定形式",高度概括了西方现代建筑所秉持的简洁、理性的建筑精神,使人过目难忘;路易斯·康 "建筑是对空间苦心孤诣的制造"、赖特 "局部必须整体关联"的有机建筑理念则帮助不少建筑师,使其对创作有了一个全面的把握;而勒·柯布西耶、以及路易斯·康等人关于"光"的独特感受和精彩言论激发了更多人的创作灵感……这些名言警句,凝聚了历代建筑大师在建筑创作中的探索和思想,是一笔极为宝贵的财富,值得我们以虔诚的态度去学习、去思考。

当然,正为我在多年前说过:"任何大师巨匠,都只能从一个时期、一个侧面去认识建筑,以一隅之见拟万端之变是不可能的,在建筑中,没有经典理论,没有金科玉律"。名人名言,有其独特性,也必然会有局限性,这不仅是建筑师个人对建筑的理解有不同的切入点,而在于建筑学所具有的多义性、模糊性和时间性的特征,也将使我们一直处在对建筑的探索和认识之中。因此我们说名人名句是"一隅之见"丝毫不是贬低其价值,恰恰相反,他们所阐发的独到见解,能够帮助我们从多个角度去理解建筑,把握建筑。正如我们在本书中所看到的,这里收录的大量名人名句,其实对建筑有着很不一样的、甚至相互矛盾的观点。我猜想,本书编者正是想把这些"不同"呈现给广大读者,使我们能在反复比较、思考的基础上,动态地、多侧面地认识建筑,从而鼓励人们建构自己的"一隅之见"。

可以看出,本书编者为编写本书付出了很多时间和巨大的精力。他们避开喧嚣,远离 浮躁,从建筑学的"基础工程"做起,这对当代中国(其实也不仅是中国)的广大建 筑师是一个切切实实的帮助。

对此,表示我深深的敬意。

中国工程院院士 2012.10.21于杭州

① 当代中国建筑师、程泰宁、天津: 天津出版社, 1988.

The Mirror of Architect

As one of the frist architectural students after the Great Cultural Revolution,it's really fortunate for me to have the opportunity of listening to lecture by professor Yang Tingbao,one of the founders of Modern Chinese Architecture. Shortly after I entered the Southeast University, I became a student of a group of excellent teachers headed by Professor Yang. I still remembered by Prof. Yang's famous saying "Everything could become knowledge when keeping your eyes open", which has became the motto of all the late generation Chinese architects.

During the late years of studying and working, these famous sayings of great masters became the serve as the beacon light for our development." Ornament is a crime" by Alolf Loos taught me to design any project form the view of foundation; "less is more" by Mies Verde Rohn told me to give up all unnecessary items and concentrate on the essence of design; "the paper was invented to draw by architecture, however, most architects misuse it" by Alvar Aalto actually suggested us to think deeply, meanwhile to practice more!

Later on we got to know Venturi's "the contradiction and complexity in architecture", Koolhaas's "more is more"; Foster's "technology is more"; and Murcutt's "touch this earth lightly"...here and there, we asked ourselves from our deep heart: What is architecture? what is design? What is the essence of more and less?

We are catching up with the period of great construction in China. Fortunately we have endless design project,unfortunately, however,we have no time to think!In the era of materialistic, information explosion and surplus goods,we couldn't help following the economic trend,following the science and technology,and following the expansion of human desire...however,we often remembered the history,remembered the contextualism,and recalled the countryside scene full of poetry and harmony with nature...Often I feel lost in those thoughts.

建筑师的镜子

作为文革后第一届建筑专业的学生,我曾有幸多次聆听中国老一代建筑大师的淳淳教诲。进入东南大学建筑系不久,中国建筑教育与实践的第一代大师杨廷宝教授就给我们多次讲课,他的名言"处处留心皆学问"深深地印刻在我心中,并成为我们这代学子成长中的座右铭。

在之后多年的学习和工作中,各位前辈大师的"名言"成为我们进步的指路明灯。路斯的"装饰就是罪恶"让我所从任何设计一开始就坚持"功能主义"的出发点;密斯的"少就是多"则教导我们摒弃多余之物而专注设计的本质;阿尔托的"纸是为建筑师画图而生的,可是多数人却误用了它"实际上是在建议我们不仅要勤于思考,更要苦练建筑基本功!

随后我们开始接触文丘里的"建筑的矛盾性与复杂性",接触库哈斯的"多才是多",接触福斯特的"科技才是多",接触格林·默克特的"建筑师轻轻地触摸这个地球"……我们时常在内心深处自问:"建筑"是什么?"设计"是什么?"多和少"的本质又是什么?

我们生逢中国的大建设时期,幸运的是我们有做不完的设计项目,不幸的是我们无暇思考!在这个物欲横流、信息爆炸与过剩的商品时代,我们情不自禁地追随着经济、追随着科技、追随着膨胀的物欲……但又时常想念历史、想念文脉、想念与大自然融为一体充满诗意的田园画面……迷失的感受由此而生!

ago, at once I felt brightened in my thought. As the chief editor of this book, Esa Piironen, Finnish master architect, spent 50 years to collect the sayings making full use of meeting in design masters, as well as reading many books. The original version in English and Finnish published in Europe has been accepted warmly, and became the indispensable book for Europe architects. Recently re-edited by Professor Fang Hai, Dog Fang Tan and Piironen, then come to the new Chinese-English version.

Professor Fang Hai.my friend.sent me a manuscript of "On Architecture" days

contemporary Chinese architects. Facing complicated projects and feeling confused, these sayings could provide us with inspiration; Facing too much projects and running then endlessly, these saying would keep us calm; when we start to think and pursue related research, these sayings could bring us the clues of thinking. This book, I believe, will gathering strength and enlightenment.

The five hundreds of famous sayings and mottoes, is actually the mirror for

I can't help reminding the wisdom that 'stones from other hills may serve to polish the jade of this one.'

Let us enjoy it as my preface!

Meng Jianmin Architectural Master,China Oct.17,2012,In Shen Zhen 学友方海教授日前寄来一部书稿《论建筑》,令人在设计的忙乱中眼前一亮。该书最早是由芬兰建筑大师埃萨·皮罗宁在其五十年的设计生涯中利用各种机会收录而成的,大多数是他与当今世界各路顶级建筑与设计大师直接对话的结晶。该书已在欧洲出过英文及芬兰语版,广受好评,成为西方建筑师手中的必备小册,后经方海教授、东方檀与皮罗宁先生一道又增编部分内容,形成最新的中文版。

书中的五百条建筑名言与警句,正是当代中国建筑师的镜子,当我们为巨大的建筑项目而感觉迷茫时,这些名言或许会提供灵感;当我们为众多的设计项目而疲于奔命时,这些名言或许会让我们平静;而当我们意欲思考并进行研究时,这些名言能给我们提供思维的线索。我相信这本小册子积聚力量与启迪。

不禁又想起那句老话:它山之石,可以攻玉。

在此共勉以为序!

中国建筑大师

2012.10.17于深圳

Preface

We have to remember that all building is not architecture. A bicycle shed is a building; Lincoln Cathedral is a piece of architecture was said by Nikolaus Pevsner. Somebody has said that only 1% of buildings are architecture.

Alvar Aalto, a famous Finnish architect, was a visiting professor at MIT after the wars in the 1940s. A student with a wealthy background asked Aalto, what architecture is? And Aalto honestly replied: I do not know. The father of the student contacted the principal of MIT, and he wanted Aalto to be kicked out, because he did not know what his field of teaching was. Fortunately Aalto could later explain the difficulties of architecture to the principal and he stayed at the University.

But it is still very difficult to explain all the finesses of architecture. Architecture on paper is not yet architecture. When it is built it might be. Somebody has said that a building is architecture, when it is published in architectural magazines and exhibitions home and abroad. So the professionals have agreed that it is a piece of architecture.

So it is not possible to say in one sentence what architecture is. That is why I have compiled in this book various architects' and thinkers' quotes, sayings, statements, thoughts, proverbs, and slogans about architecture. They have been collected over the years from books, magazines, lectures, meetings and conversations. The book also contains my own thoughts on architecture.

The multiplicity of the text illuminates how challenging it is to define architecture.

On the other hand, it is not possible to develop a perfect definition; the most important is the search process.

Architecture is....

Esa Piironen Finland Architect Master 我们要记住并非所有的构筑物都是建筑。自行车支架是一种构筑物;而林肯大教堂却被尼古拉斯·佩夫斯纳称为座建筑。有人说,只有1%的构筑物才可称之为建筑。

20世纪40年代第二次世界大战结束后,著名的芬兰建筑师阿尔瓦·阿尔托任美国麻省理工学院客座教授。一次一位家境富裕的学生问阿尔托"什么是建筑?","我不知道",阿尔托诚实地答道。学生的父亲就此联系到麻省理工学院院长,希望学校解聘阿尔托,因为他连所教授的构筑物是什么都不知道。庆幸的是,阿尔托随后向校长解释了定义建筑的困难并留在了学校。

但是,定义建筑的确非常困难。图纸上的构筑物无法称之为建筑,而在被建成后或许就是建筑。有人说当它们刊登在建筑杂志上或在国内外展览中展出时便可称为建筑,但从专业角度来看,它们也只是建筑中的一部分。

可以说,我们不可能用一句话来概括什么是建筑,这也是书中我汇集了不同的建筑师、思想家关于建筑的观点、语录、阐述、名言警句的原因。这些内容是我多年来从图书、杂志、文章、会议和谈话中收集而成的;同时书中也收录了一些我的建筑观点。

书中观点的多样性使定义建筑更具挑战性。

关于建筑,我们不可能得出一个完美的定义,但最重要的是探索的过程。

建筑是……

埃萨·皮罗宁 芬兰建筑大师

Abstract

What architecture is?The definition on architecture has been debated by many architectural masters, experts and scholars, which remark many famous sayings to express their understanding on architecture. The book is a thought bible consisted of many saying of architectural masters in different ages all over the world. The five hundreds of famous saying and motto is actually different views and points, involving in the most basic problems on architecture—form, function, order, light, and so on. There are rational preciseness, abound philosophic theory, or full of emotion, profound implication.

Esa Piironen, the chief editor, spent 50 years to collect these saying by making full use of meeting masters, as well as reading many books. The original version in English and Finnish published in Europe has been accepted warmly, and became the indispensable book for Europe architects. Recently re-edited and re-created by Professor Fang Hai, Dogfang Tan and Piironen, then come to the new Chinese-English version.

The book is the thought bible gathering strength and enlightenment, is the mirror for contemporary Chinese architects, and is the starting point or supporting point for many students. Meanwhile, the book concentrated master wisdom will turn into "a stones from other hills" to give architects more help, to provide more inspiration, to bring more thinking. It could be used by architects, designers, and design researchers and other related people who are interested in art.

ON Architecture

Edited by Esa Piironen, Fang Hai, Dongfang Tan

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Contents

Preface 1 序一

Preface 2 序二

=oreword 前言

18th Century and Before 18世纪及之前 1-16

19th Century

19世纪 17-58

20th Century

20世纪 59-251

Afterword

252-261 后记

Index 索引 262-265 The Thinking Besed on Local Practical 立足于本土实践的思考

Cheng Taining 程泰宁

The Mirror of Architects 建筑师的镜子

Meng Jianmin 孟建民

Esa Pillonron 埃萨·皮罗宁

1900-1920 60-101

1921-1940 102-177

1941-1960 178-245

1961-

246-249

The Charm of "the Famous Sayings" 名言的魅力

Fang Hai 方海

18th Century and Before 18世纪及之前

Hammurabi 汉谟拉比

If a builder builds a house for some one, even though he has not yet completed it; if then the walls seem toppling, the builder must make the walls solid from his own means.

倘若一位建造者为某人建造一幢房子,但工程不完善,那这一工程应由该建造 者本人出资修缮。

Hammurabi ca. 1792-1750 e.Kr. King of Babylon 汉谟拉比 ca. 1792-1750 e.Kr. 巴比伦国王

18th century and before 18世纪及之前

19th century 19世纪 20th century 20世纪