Wk	Date	Lec. #	Lec. Title	Due Dates for Term Paper	Extra Credit
VVK	Date	Lec. #	Let. Tille	Due Dates for Territ Paper	Reading Reports
1	Mo. Aug. 24	#1	Intro. / Overview	Discuss & hand out Topic Forms	
	We. Aug. 26	#2	Modern/Modernity/Modernization		
	Fr. Aug. 28	#3	Modernism Discussion		Report 1
2	Mo. Aug. 31		NO CLASS		
	We. Sept. 2	#4	Arts & Crafts	Topic Forms Due	
	Fr. Sept. 4	#5	National Romanticism		
3	Mo. Sept. 7		NO CLASS - Labor Day		
	We. Sept. 9	#6	International Art Nouveau		
	Fr. Sept. 11		Discuss Paper Topics (3 rd yr.field trip)	Discuss Paper Topics	
4	Mo. Sept. 14	#7	Secessions	1/2-page paper Topic + sources	
	We. Sept. 16	#8	Father Figures I: Otto Wagner		Report 2
	Fr. Sept. 18	#9	Father Figures II: Berlage, Muthesius		Reports 3 & 4
5	Mo. Sept. 21	#10	Critical Loos: On Function & Ornament		
	We. Sept. 23	#11	Werkbund & Industry		
	Fr. Sept. 25	#12	Order vs. Freedom		Report 5
6	Mo. Sept. 28	#13	French Rationalism & Engineering	Topic + 10-source biblio.	Report 6
	We. Sept. 30	#14	American Scene & F.L. Wright		
	Fr. Oct. 2	#15	Amerikanismus & Industry	Distribute Take-home midterm	
8	Mo. Oct. 5	#16	Cubism & Futurism		Report 7
	We. Oct. 7		Exam Review & Term paper topic Help	Term paper help	
	Fr. Oct. 9		MIDTERM (Slide ID)		
	Mo. Oct. 12	#17	Expressionism		
	We. Oct. 14	#18	De Stijl & Holland		Report 8
	Fr. Oct. 16		NO CLASS - Midterm Break		
9	Mo. Oct. 19	#19	Revolutionary Russia	3-pages + annotated biblio.	
	We. Oct. 21	#20	Gropius and Early Bauhaus		
	Fr. Oct. 23	#21	Le Corbusier I: Development & Theory		Report 9
10	Mo. Oct. 26	#22	Le Corbusier II: Architecture & Urbanism		Report 10
	We. Oct. 28	#24	German Functionalism		Report 11
	Fr. Oct. 30	#25	Housing I: Vienna & Frankfurt		
11	Mo. Nov. 2	#26	Housing II: Europe		
	We. Nov. 4	#27	CIAM & International Style		Report 12
	Fr. Nov. 6		Le Corbusier III: Organic Monumentality		
12	Mo. Nov. 9	#28	Mies & Classical Modernism		
	We. Nov. 11	#29	Aalto & Scandinavian Grace		Report 13
	Fr. Nov. 13	#30	TBA	Term paper DUE by 5:00pm	Report 14
13	Mo. Nov. 16		MIDTERM (Slide ID)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	We. Nov. 18	#31	Colonialism in India		
	Fr. Nov. 20	#32	"Tropical Modern" - Africa, Palestine, Brazil		
14	Mo. Nov. 23	#33	Regionalism in Japan & Korea		
	We. Nov. 25		NO CLASS - Thanksgiving		1
	Fr. Nov. 27		NO CLASS - Thanksgiving		1
15	Mo. Nov. 30	#34	Totalitarianism I: What is Nazi Architecture?		REVIEW WEEK
	We. Dec. 2	#35	Totalitarianism II: Russia, Italy, USA		REVIEW WEEK
	Fr. Dec. 4	#36	War, Clean Slate & Democracy	Revised Term paper Due in Class	REVIEW WEEK

ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE

The following is a comprehensive calendar of work that contains:

- 1) Date & title of each lecture
- 2) Summary comments about the lecture and questions to consider when doing the readings or reports
- 3) Daily readings assignments, to be completed BEFORE each class
- 4) Other optional readings to consider doing for more in-depth knowledge and perspective

Abbreviations:

C = W. Curtis, Modern Architecture 3rd ed. (1996) (Reserves NA680 .C87 1996)

P&M = U. Conrads, Programs & Manifestoes (1960) (Reserves NA680 .C6213 1970B)

ER = Articles on e-reserve, avail. at class website www.andrew.cmu.edu/course/48-340.

HR = Books on reserve at Hunt Library Circulation desk

Reports = Opportunity for extra credit by writing a "Reading Report," summarizing the content of <u>ALL</u> the readings and posing 3 profound questions. Due at the beginning of class, bring 25 copies (for your classmates). No late reports accepted.

TBA = to be announced.

Date Lec.# - Topic:

Assignments, Due Dates, and Reading:

Mo. Aug. 24 #1 - Intro. / Overview

Review: Moffett et al, Buildings Across Time (2004) Chs. 14-15, esp. pp.448-518; OR Nutgens, Story of Architecture (1997) Chs. 18-20, esp. Ch.18; OR Roth, Understanding Architecture (1993) Chs. 19-21, esp. pp.436-441.

We. Aug. 26 #2 - Modern/Modernity/Modernization

Lecture on modernization and industrialization in western societies 1750-1900 and its effects on architecture and urbanism. Includes discussion of growth and reform of cities and the restructuring of society and economy in the Industrial Revolution. The split between architecture & engineering, the advancement and proliferation of technology & materials such as steel, concrete and glass, and the resulting dichotomy to historicist ornament. What was 19th-century architecture like? Why did it slowly change at the end of the century? How was this "modern"? What other important events, persons and ideas marked an "intellectual and cultural revolution" around the turn of the century?

C: 7-39

ER: M. Biddiss, "Intellectual & Cultural Revolution, 1890-1914," in Themes in Modern European History, 1890-1945, ed. P. Hayes (1992) pp. 83-105. (D395.H291992)

Fr. Aug. 28

#3 - Modernism Discussion

Discussion of the terms "modern," "modernity," "modernization", "modern movement," etc. How are they different? What do they have in common? What is "modernism" and how is it different from past styles or epochs? Why did it come about in the late 19th-century? How do Baudelaire and Simmel define modern times? What is Kitsch, Avantgarde, Popular Culture?

Report 1: ER: C. Baudelaire "Painter of Modern Life" & "Salon 1848" in Modern Art &

Modernism: A Critical Anthology, eds. Frascina & Harrison (1854, 1982) pp.23-24, 17-18. (N6447 .M6 1982)

ER: G. Simmel, "The Metropolis and Mental Life" in Art in Theory 1900-1990 eds.

Harrison & Wood (1910, 1992) pp.130-135. (N6490 A7167 1993)

ER: M. Bermann, "The Experience of Modernity" in Design After Modernism: Beyond the Object, ed. John Thakera (1988) pp.35-48. (N/A)

ER: Excerpt of H. Heynen, "Architecture facing Modernity," <u>Architecture & Modernity:</u> A Critique (1999) pp.9-21. (NA680 .H42 1999)

Mo. Aug. 31 **NO CLASS**

Wed. Sept. 2 #4 - Arts & Crafts

> Lecture on the Arts & Crafts movement in the late 19th-century, especially in England. Why and how was craft a conservative response to industrialization and international homogenization?

Due: Completed preliminary research project topic idea form **C**: 87-93

ER: H. Muthesius, The English House & "The Meaning of Arts & Crafts," in Architecture & Design: 1890-1939, ed. T. Benton (1975) pp.34-40 (NA680 B48 1975)

Fr. Sept. 4 #5 - National Romanticism

Lecture on National Romanticism in the decades around the turn of the century throughout Europe, especially in Scandinavia. Why and how were craft and nationalism conservative responses to industrialization and international homogenization?

C: 131-138

ER: W. Kaplan, "Traditions Transformed," in Designing Modernity. The Arts of Reform and Persuasion 1885-1945, ed. W. Kaplan (1995) p.19-47. (K1370 D48 1995)

Mo. Sept. 7 NO CLASS - Labor Day Holiday - Library Closed

We. Sept. 9 #6 - International Art Nouveau

Lecture #1 on attempt to define a completely new style of art and architecture, appropriate to the modern world, more functional, organic, and aesthetic, and not as dependent on historical styles. In what way were these styles responses to modernization and modernity? How did they counter the academic art establishment? How do these styles differ from those responses to modernity outlined in lecture #4? **C**: 53-66.

Fr. Sept. 11 **Discuss Paper Topics** (3rd year Field Trip)

Mo. Sept. 14 #7 - Secessions

Lecture #2 on various attempt to define a completely new style of art and architecture, appropriate to the modern world, more functional, organic, and aesthetic, and not as dependent on historical styles. In what way were these styles responses to modernization and modernity? How did they counter the academic art establishment? How do these styles differ from those responses to modernity outlined in lectures #5,6?

Due: ½-page typed research project topic idea with preliminary bibliography **C**: 53-69.

We. Sept. 16 #8 - Father Figures I: Otto Wagner

Lecture on the work and theory of Otto Wagner, considered a "Father" of modern architecture. How and why did he react against the historicist and eclectic architecture of the 19th-century and his own Ringstrasse work? Why did he demand a more modern, more functional, less ornamented architecture, using modern materials for the modern city? What are the 3 main points of Wagner's Modern Architecture? How is he the product of the culture of the cities of Vienna?

Report 2: O. Wagner, <u>Modern Architecture</u> (1896, 1988) (NA642 .W3413 1988)

Fr. Sept. 18

#9 - Father Figures II: Berlage, Muthesius
Lecture on the work and theory of H.P. Berlage, the "Father" of Dutch modern architecture. How and why did he question the historicist and eclectic architecture of the 19th-century? Why did he demand a more modern, more functional, less ornamented architecture, using modern materials for the modern city? What are the main points of Berlage's essays? How are they different from Wagner's?

C: Fig.169, p.153

Report 3: H.P. Berlage, Thoughts on Style, 1886-1909 (1996) (NA2750 .B46 1995) Report 4: H. Muthesius, Style-Architecture & Building Art, (1902, 1994) (?? Missing ??)

Mo. Sept. 21 #10 - Critical Loos: On Function & Ornament

Lecture and discussion on the important early work and theory of the Viennese architect Adolf Loos. What were Loss' theories about functionalism? What was his stance towards ornament? Did Loos feel ALL ornament a crime? What kind of ornament did he approve of? How did his ideas about ornament tie into modern life in the city? What was Loos' attitude about the German Werkbund?

C: 69-71

Report 5: P&M: 19-24 (Loos) +

ER: A. Loos, Spoken into the Void: Collected Essays 1897-1900. Opposition Books Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1982) pp.66-69; 125-127; 45-49. (NK775 L6313 1982) ER: Loos in <u>Architecture & Design, 1890-1939</u>, ed. Benton, pp. 40-45 (NA680 .B48 1975) Optional on HR: R. Banham, Ch.7 of Theory & Design in the First Machine Age (1960), pp.88-97. (NA680 .B25 1980)

We. Sept. 23 #11 - Werkbund & Industry

What were the fundamental ideas behind the German Werkbund? How did it influence the design of the AEG and Fagus factories? What were the main points of contention between Muthesius and Van de Velde in their 1914 debate?

C: 99-106

P&M: 26-31 (Muthesius & V.d. Velde)

ER: Muthesius in Architecture & Design, 1890-1939, ed. T. Benton, pp. 48-52 ("Where do we Stand") (NA680 .B48 1975)

Optional on HR: Banham, Theory & Design, Ch.5, pp.68-78. (NA680 .B25 1980)

Fr. Sept. 25 #12 - Doric Order vs. Modern Freedom

Lecture on the general "return to order" that affected European arts just before WWI, especially in Germany. How was this "return to order" a reaction against Art Nouveau, and different from 19th-century historicism? In what ways did this classicism and quest for order persist up until 1945?

ER: K. Frampton, "The Classical Tradition and the European Avant-Garde" Nordic Classicism 1910-1930. ed. S. Paavilainen (1982) pp.161-173. (NA1208.5.C55 N67 1982)

Mon. Sept. 28 #13 - French Rationalism & Engineering

Lecture on the general the rationalism and latent classicism in French architecture before WWI, especially the architects A. Perret and T. Garnier. How was this new classicism different from that of the 19th-century? What role did engineering and new materials play in this movement? What are the main points of Sigfried Giedion's

Bauen in Franreich? **Due**: 3rd revision of paper topic + Research bibliography. You must have a min. of 10 sources, including 1 "primary source" from the period, and 2 articles (1 after 1995) **C**: 73-85, 300

Report 6: S. Giedion, Building in France, Building in Iron, Building in Ferroconcrete (1928, transl. 1995) (720.944 G45B)

Optional on HR: K. Frampton, "August Perret and Classical Rationalism" in his Studies in Tectonic Culture (1995) pp.121-157 (724.5 F81SA)

We. Sept. 30 #14 - America Scene & F.L. Wright

Lecture on the state of architecture in America in the first decades of the 20thC, especially the skyscraper and the work of F.L. Wright.

C: skim 93-97; 113-129; 217-239

Fr. Oct. 2 #15 - Amerikanismus & Industry

Lecture on the influence of America on European modernism, particularly industry, Taylorism, the Skyscraper, and the abstraction of F.Ll. Wright's Prairie Houses. What aspects of American culture, technology and industry did Europeans particularly admire? In what ways did Europeans feel superior to American culture, technology and industry did Europeans particularly admire? In what ways did Europeans feel superior to American culture? Who were F.W. Taylor and C. Frederick, and how did they help transform modern architecture? Why the fascination with the skyscraper? How did Wright's "Wasmuth Portfolio" influence European architects?

DISTRIBUTE TAKE-HOME MIDTERM ESSAY QUESTION

ER: J.-L. Cohen, "The Motherland of Industry" in Scenes of the World to Come, ed. J.L. Cohen (1995) pp.63-83. (NA680 .C64X Ovsz.)

Mo. Oct. 5 #16 - Cubism & Futurism

Lecture on the development of different expressive architectural movements in France & Czechoslovakia (Cubism), Italy (Futurism). How were they reactions against both the 19th-century, and art nouveau and impressionism? How were these movements in different countries similar? Different? How did ideas in architecture relate to developments in the other arts such as painting, as well as modern science and modern life? What is Giedion's "Space-Time" concept? Why did modern architects after WWI increasingly reject these art movements?

C: 107-111, 149-151 Report 7: P&M: 34-38+

ER: Giedion, Space, Time & Architecture 3rd ed. (1956) pp.426-444 (NA203.G5 1967) Optional on HR: M. Tafuri & Dal Co, Modern Architecture, Ch. 8, "Arch. & Avantgarde" (1976) (NA680 .T2513)

We. Oct. 7 Exam Review and Term Paper Help

Fr. Oct. 9 MIDTERM - In-class Slide-IDs, and Take Home Due

Mo. Oct. 12 #17 - Expressionism

Lecture on the development of Expressionism in Holland & Germany. How was Expressionism a reaction against 19th-century historicism, art nouveau and classicism? How did ideas in architecture relate to developments in the other arts such as painting, as well as modern science and modern life? Why did modern architects after WWI increasingly reject these art movements?

C: Figs. 103, 108

P&M: 32-33, 41-48, 57-58

We. Oct. 14 #18 - De Stijl & Holland

Lecture focusing on the rise of "Neo-Plasticism" or "De Stijl" in Holland. What conditions made Holland one of the first countries to embrace modern architecture on a large scale? How was De Stijl related to cubism and developments in painting? What is "Neo-plasticism" and how does it attempt to embrace a new conception of space?

C: 152-159

Report 8: P&M: 39-40, 64-67, 78-80, 98 +

ER: Alice T. Friedman, "Family Matters," in Women and the Making of the Modern House (1998) pp.65-88 (NA2543 .W65 F75 1998 Ovsz.)

Optional on HR: K. Frampton, Ch.16 "De Stijl," in Modern Architecture: A Critical History 4th. ed. (2007) (NA500 .F75 2007)

Optional on HR: Banham, Theory & Design, pp.138-200 (NA680 .B25 1980)

Fr. Oct. 16 NO CLASS - Midterm Break

Mo. Oct. 19 #19 Revolutionary Russia

Lecture on the role of architecture in the creation of a new society in post-revolutionary Russia. What was new" about these revolutionary architecture? How did they relaté to 19th-century architecture? To De Stijl? To" Futurism? What was the difference between the Constructivists and the Suprematists? How was communist politics expressed in both of these styles?

Due: First 3pp. of research project and *annotated* bibliography of 10 sources C: 201-215

P&M: 56, 87-88, 121-122

ER: A. Scharf, "Constructivism," & "Suprematism," in Concepts of Modern Art, ed. N. Stangos (1994, 1974) pp.138-140, 160-68. (709.04 R52C3)

We. Oct. 21

#20 - Gropius and Early Bauhaus
Lecture and discussion on the architectural ideas of the Bauhaus. What role did H. Van de Velde, W. Gropius, H. Meyer and Mies v.d. Rohe play in the development of the Bauhaus? How was the Bauhaus different from previous forms of art education? What was the political orientation of the Bauhaus, and why did it clash with authorities in Weimar and then Dessau? How was the Bauhaus related to the Werkbund? To Expressionism? To technology? What events and changes occurred at the Bauhaus in 1919? 1923? 1926?

C: 163-181; ca.183-199 ?? **P&M**: 49-53, 68-70, 95-97

Optional on HR: K. Frampton, Ch.14 "Bauhaus," in Modern Architecture, (NA500 .F75 2007)

Fr. Oct. 23 #21 - Le Corbusier I: Development & Theory

Lecture and discussion on the early development and theory of C.E. Jeanneret, also known as Le Corbusier. How did LC develop from an arts & crafts training to the forefront of modern architecture? Why did LC embrace technology, industry and the machine? What are the main points behind <u>Towards a New Architecture</u>? What were LC's "Five Points of Modern Architecture? How were they expressed in the Villa Savoye and the Villa at Garches?

C: 163-181

Report 9: P&M: 59-62, 99-101 +

HR: Le Corbusier, Towards a New Architecture (1923, transl. 1931) skim WHOLE book, read pp.v-xvii, 1-8! Required textbook or (NA2520 .L3613 1986)

OR: Le Corbusier (C.E. Jeanneret), Toward and Architecture ed. J.L. Cohen (1923, 2006) (NA2520 .J413 2007)

Optional on HR: 1) A. Colguhoun, "Architecture and Engineering: Le Corbusier and the Paradox of Reason" pp.89-115; and 2) "The Significance of Le Corbusier" pp.163-190, both in Modernity and the Classical Tradition (1989) (NA2543 .H55 C65 1989)

Mo. Oct. 26 #22 - Le Corbusier II: Architecture & Urbanism

Lecture and discussion on the development of Le Corbusier's signature modernism in architectural and urban forms. How were LC's "Five Points of Modern Architecture gradually developed and expressed in the Villa Savoye and the Villa at Garches? How do LC's architectural ideas relate to his urban ones? How are LC's ideas similar to those of the Garden City? What is different? What role did zoning play in LC's ideas? How did LC deal with the automobile and modern traffic and transportation possibilities? Can you explain the differences between the Plan Voisin, the "Contemporary City" and the "Radiant City"?

C: 173-181, 246–248

Report 10: P&M: 89-94, 137-145 +

HR: Le Corbusier, City Planning of Tomorrow (1925, 1929) (NA9090 .J413 1929A)

We. Oct. 31 #24 - German Functionalism

Lecture on the multiple interpretations of "functionalism" among the German avant-garde, including the "functional" form of vernacular buildings; Taut's color; Häring's organic functionalism; Mendelsohn's dynamic functionalism,; and the canonical "rational" or machine functionalism. Is there such a thing as truly functional architecture?

C: ca.183-199; ca.257-273; 305-311

Report 11: P&M: 54-55, 71-73, 76-77, 103-108, 117-120, 126-127

ER: Frampton, "The New Objectivity," in Modern Architecture (NA500 .F75 2007)

Fr. Oct. 30 #25 - Housing I: Vienna & Frankfurt

Lecture on the vast social housing projects that dominated European architectural concerns between the wars, focusing on Vienna and Frankfurt. What were the political and urban situations that made these housing estates popular and feasible? Why the sudden need for so much housing? What is "Existence Minimum"? How was modern architecture particularly suited to these developments? What role did green space, light, sun and fresh air play in the design of the developments? Explain the debates 1) City Center vs Periphery; 2) Low Rise vs. High Rise; 3) Detached vs. Row Housing vs. Apt. Blocks; 4) Perimeter Blocks vs. Zeilenbau C: ca.241-255

ER: E. May "Flats for Subsistence Living," in Architecture & Design, 1890-1939, ed. T. Benton, pp. 202-204; (NA680 .B48 1975)

ER: S. Ingberman, ed. "The Viennese Superblocks," Oppositions no.13 (1978) pp.77-89. (Periodical)

ER: N. Bullock, "Housing in Frankfurt and the new Wohnkultur, 1925-1931," Architectural Review 163 (June 1978): 335-242. (Periodical)

Mo. Nov. 2 #26 - Housing II: Europe

Lecture on public housing projects in the rest of Europe, including Berlin, Holland, Russia, and France. What role did the Weissenhof Siedlung play in the development of housing and an international modern architecture?

We. Nov. 4 #27 - CIAM & International Style

Lecture and discussion on the rational, autonomous architecture that was christened the "International Style" by Hitchcock & Johnson in their 1932 exhibit at the New York MoMA. What is autonomous architecture? What conditions and personalities led to the founding of CIAM? What were the principles CIAM advocated? How was the "Int'l Style" show a particularly American idea? Was the international style really a style, or was it a sociopolitical idea?

C: ca.257-273, ca.360-369, 387.

Report 12: P&M: 109-116, 122, review 117-122, 137-145 +

HR: Hitchcock & Johnson, The International Style (1932) (NA682 .158 H57 1996)

Fr. Nov. 6 #28 - Le Corbusier III: Organic Monumentality

Lecture on the changes in Le Corbusier's architecture after 1930 in architecture and urbanism, particularly the introduction of ideas of organicism and monumentality. How and why did Le Corbusier's architecture and urbanism change in the 1930s?

C: 319-327 P&M: 137-145

Optional on HR: R. Fishman, "Le Corbusier," <u>Urban Utopias in the Twentieth-Century</u> (1982) pp163-264. (HT161 .F57 1982)

Mo. Nov. 9 #29 - Mies & Classical Modernism

Lecture on the late work of the German modernist Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. How did Mies' architecture combine principles of classicism with modernist ideas? What were his sources of influence? How did his projects change over time with regard to these two extremes?

C: 270-273, 305-311

Report 13: P&M: 74-75, 81-82, 102, 123, 154 ER: R. Pommer, "Mies v.d. Rohe and the Political Ideology of the Modern Movement," in Mies van der Rohe, Critical Essays, ed. Franz Schulze (1989) pp.97-134. (NA1088 .M65 M53 1989 Ovsz.)

Optional on HR: Mies van der Rohe. The Artless Word, ed. F. Neumeyer (1986, transl. 1991) (NA2500 .N3913 1991)

We. Nov. 11 #30 - Aalto & Scandinavian Grace

Lecture and discussion on the important Finnish architect Alvar Aalto, who pioneered a more human modernism, trying to integrate natural, organic elements with the machine style of international modernism. How did Aalto modify the International Style? What were the different elements that Aalto was working to synthesize? **C**: 300-302, 338-349

Report 14: ER: A. Aalto, Alvar Aalto in his Own Words, ed. Goran Schildt (1998) pp.49-55, 58-63, 71-83, 98-109. (NA1455 F53 A233 1998)

Optional on HR: J. Pallasmaa, "Alvar Aalto: Toward a Synthetic Functionalism" in Alvar Aalto: Betwn. Humanism & Materialism ed. P. Reed (1998) pp.21-39 (NA1455 .F53 A22)

Fr. Nov. 13 TBA

Due: FINAL Research Project (full 10-12pp. paper OR full exhibit design) DISTRIBUTE TAKE HOME MIDTERM QUESTION

Mo. Nov. 16 MIDTERM - In-class Slide-IDs, and Take Home Due

We. Nov. 18 #31 - Colonialism in India

Lecture on the dissemination of modern architecture and International modernism to European colonies, focusing on India. How did modern architecture change when it moved to the colonies? How did it deal with the different social, economic and climatic conditions? How did it express the political ideology of colonial dominance? Why did modernism play such a minor role until after WWII in the colonies? **C**: 295-298

Fr. Nov. 20 #32 - "Tropical Modernism" - Africa, Palestine, Brazil

Mo. Nov. 23 #33 - Regionalism in Japan & Korea

Lecture on the migration of modern architecture to other, more autonomous non-European countries who sought to develop a regional, or national version of the international style in accord with the countries different climactic and cultural conditions and traditions. How did Japanese architects traditional Japanese architecture with modern ideas?

C: 380-391

We. & Fr. Nov. 25 & 27 NO CLASS - Thanksgiving Break

#34 - Totalitarianism I: What is Nazi Architecture? Mo. Nov. 30

Lecture exploring the difficult question of "What is Nazi Architecture?" Is it a style? How can an architecture be political? Totalitarian? Symbolic of a race or nation? What was the Nazi regime's relationship to Weimar modernism? What was "modern" about Nazi architecture? Why did Hitler's regime turn to classicism and monumentality? C: 351-369

ER: 23. I.B. Whyte, "National Socialism & Modernism," in Art & Power ed. D. Ades (1995) pp.258-269 (N/A)

Optional in ER: 24. P. Johnson, P. Schmitthenner, P. Schuster, in Architecture & Design 1890-1939, ed. T. Benton, pp.207-208, 209-213. (NA680 B48 1975)

We. Dec. 2

#35 - Totalitarianism II: Italy, Russia, Washington
Lecture on the architectural programs of totalitarian regimes in Mussolini's Italy and Stalin's Russia. How did these regimes react differently to modern architecture? Why? How is "communist" architecture differentfrom"fascist" architecture? What similarities are there in the "international style" classicism of American architecture to Fascist and Stalinist architecture?

Fr. Dec. 4 #36 - War, Clean Slate & the Architecture of Democracy

Lecture on the destruction of European cities by Axis and Allied powers in WWII and its effect on modern architecture. Why did "modern architecture" become so dominant after WWII? What made modern architecture appropriate as an "architecture of democracy" and a style to be built all over the world, including many third world countries after WWII?

P&M: 146-147.

Due: Revised Final Research Project (Term paper or exhibit design)

Bibliography

(* = On reserve or in reference)

BEST Comparative English Language Surveys of Modern Architecture for Studying:

- Banham, Reyner. <u>Theory and Design in the First Machine Age</u>. (1980) (NA680 .B25 1980) Colquhoun, Alan. <u>Modern Architecture</u> (2002) (NA680 .C593 2002)
- * Curtis, William. Modern Architecture since 1900 3rd ed. (1996) (NA680 .C87 1996)
- * Doordan, Dennis. Twentieth Century Architecture (2001) (NA680 .D585 2002)
- * Frampton, Kenneth. Modern Architecture: a Critical History 4th. ed. (2007) (NA500 .F75 2007)
- * Giedion, Sigfried. Space, Time and Architecture. (1941, 5th ed 1982) (NA203.G5 1967)
- * Tafuri, Manfredo & F. Dal Co. Modern Architecture, transl. R.E. Wolf (1976) (NA680 T2513)

Additional Surveys of Modern Architecture:

* Behne, Adolf. Modern Functional Building (1926; transl. 1996) (NA682 .F8 B4513 1996)

Behrendt, W.C. Modern Building (1936) (NA680 .B45)
Behrendt, W.C. Victory of the new Building Style (1927, transl. 2000) (NA1068 .B4513 2000)

* Benevolo, Leonardo. History of Modern Architecture. 2 vols. (1985) (NA680 B248 VOL. 1)

Cheney, S.W. New World Architecture (1930) (NA680 .C5)

* Collins, Peter. Changing Ideals in Modern Architecture 1750-1950. (1965, 1998) (NA500 .C6 1998)

Frampton, K. & Y. Futagawa. Modern Architecture 1851-1945 (1983) (Ref. NA642 .F7 1983)

Gropius, Walter. International Architecture in Images, ed. T. Benton (1925, transl. 1975) (N/A)

Hitchcock, H-R. Architecture: Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (1958) (NA642 .H56 1977)

----. Modern Arch.: Romanticism & Reinitegration (1929, 1993) (NA642 .H57 1972)

Jencks, Charles. Modern Movements in Architecture (1973) (NA680 J46 1973)

Kultermann, Udo. Architecture in the 20th Century (1993) (NA680 K7913 1993)

Lampugnani, V.M. Thames & Hudson Encyclopedia of 20th C. Architecture (1963, 1988) (NA680 .H3913 1985)

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