2020-01-06 - Lecture 01 (Introduction First Day)

1) Syllabus - Rules, requirements, and expectations. Writing is essential for this course.

2) Concepts of Architecture - We will discuss ways of thinking of architectural form that will be particularly helpful in this course as well as further courses in architectural history.
   - **Solid & Void**
   - **Positive & Negative**
   - **Additive & Subtractive**

   • We describe spatial concepts in terms of *space* and *objects*
   • All art forms and creation forms seem to have these attributes, including architecture, art, sculpture, photography, literature, poetry

   • A designed object is called a *Platonic Solid*, per Greek philosopher Plato
   • A designed space is called a *Platonic Void*, per Greek philosopher Plato

   • Plan of the Château de Montbrun - *Space* shaped by thick masonry walls (material)
   • Plan of the Villa Savoye - *Space* shaped by structure and walls
   • Plan of the U.S. Capitol by Thornton - *Space* shaped by masonry walls into figural shapes
   • Section of the U.S. Capitol by Latrobe - Same concept but shown in section
   • Interior central space of the Villa Rotunda - *Space* shaped by thick masonry (material)
   • Plan of the Villa Rotunda - Omnidirectional villa with symmetry on all four sides
   • Aerial view of the Villa Rotunda - We see this villa is an *object* building in landscape
   • Nolli Plan of Rome - Ambiguous: *Urban Space* is shaped - yet building is an *Object*
   • Aerial view of St. Peter's in Rome - Shaped *space* - *Object* building
   • A suburban city showing *object* buildings in an undefined *space* (not a designed space)
   • Michelangelo sculpture - Subtractive (from material) creating an *object*
   • Caro sculpture - Additive (of material) creating an *object*

3) Describing architecture by *Style* of building detail as a function of its time period

4) Describing architecture by *Type* of building use (Typology)