

Edith Sitwell's hand holding a helical shell. (From 1958 Christmas card of Eve and Lance Whyte.)



HUAS 6312-001 20537 BIOS: Art, Architecture, Design, and Biology Dr. Charissa N. Terranova University of Texas at Dallas Spring 2014 Monday 4:00-6:45 JO 3.532

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> > 02/10/2014 BIOFUNCTIONALISM

Conrad Waddington, Epigenetic Landscape, 1957



Laszlo Moholy-Nagy [1895-1946]

Photogram with Eiffel Tower and Peg Top, by László Moholy-Nagy, 1928







Moholy-Nagy, The New Vision, 1930 (original German 1929] Moholy-Nagy, Vision in Motion, 1937



Kosmos. Gesellschaft der Naturfreunde Franckhische Verlagshandlung. Stuttgart "Die Pflanze als Erfinder" (The Plant as an Inventor), by Raoul Heinrich Francé, Kosmos, Stuttgart, 1920. It is a popular-scientific version of a more hefty volume -- "Die Technischen Leistungen der Pflanzen" (The Technical Achievements of Plants), Veit & Cie., Leipzig, 1919.





Raoul Francé, Germs of Mind in Plants, 1905 [Das Sinnesleben der Pflanzen]



Abb. 11. Deridineen des Meeres, als natürliche Modelle von Aurbineneinrichtungen. 1 Goniodoma acuminatum. 2 Ornithocercus magnificus. 3 Dinophysis acuta. 4 Gymnodinium spirale. 5 Ornitho cercus splendidus. 6 Gymnodinium rhomboldes. (Rach Schütt.)

single-celled organisms interpreted as highly efficient turbines

Fig. 128. The seven biotechnical elements: crystal, sphere, cone, plate, strip, rod, and spiral (screw).





1. Ernst Haeckel, Acanthrometra, from Die Radiolarien



2. Page from *Merz* no.8/9 (April/June 1924) edited by Kurt Schwitters and El Lissitzky titled *Nasci*



3. László Moholy-Nagy and István Sebök, "Kinetic-Constructive System: Structure with Movement Track for Play and Conveyance," 1922







6. Laszlo Moholy-Nagy,Light-Space Modulator,1923-30



Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, Light-Space Modulator, 1923-30 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QYNO3DLIZe0

Bauhaus: Weimar, Dessau, Berlin, Chicago 1919-1933

Cathedral and Craft



Lyonel Feininger, Cathedral – Frontispiece of First Bauhaus Manifesto, 1919

Let us create a new guild of craftsmen, without the class distinctions which raise an arrogant barrier between craftsman and artist. Together let us conceive and create the new building of the future, which will embrace architecture and sculpture and painting in one unity and which will rise one day toward heaven from the hands of a million workers like the crystal symbol of a new faith.

Proclamation of the Weimar Bauhaus, 1919





Bauhaus curriculum



Walter Gropius and Adolf Meyer, Sommerfeld House, Berlin-Dahlem, 1921





Josef Albers, Window from Sommerfeld House



Dorte Helm, Folding screen from Sommerfeld House



Georg Muche and Adolf Meyer, Haus am Horn, Weimar, 1923



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AUSTELIUSE STATL BAUHAUS WEIMAR 1923. EINFAMILIENHAUS.

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April Berry



SARTESPLAT.

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Walter Gropius, Bauhaus School, Dessau, 1926





















Auditorium, Marcel Breuer designed chairs


Walter Gropius, Master House: Duplex, 1926



Experimental Dance, Bauhaus, 1927



9. Curricular wheels of the Bauhaus (1922) and New Bauhaus (1937)



10. László Moholy-Nagy, Study for "Spatial Relations" in The New Vision (1938) p. 165



11. Tomas Flake, "Tactile Table in Four Rows of Sandpapers and Corresponding Diagram," Second Semester Bauhaus Dessau, 1929, from *The New Vision*, p. 27



12. Alexander Corrazzo, "A Tactile Symphony in Three Rows," First Semester New Bauhaus, 1937, from *The New Vision*, p. 33



13. Francis Fairweather, "Tactile Chart Held In Balance On Metal Springs Performing A Swinging Movement When Used," Second Semester New Bauhaus 1938, from *The New Vision*, p. 33



14. Charles Niedringhaus, "Smell-o-Meter" For mixing six different odors six tubes are used and an electric fan blows the smell into the opening for the nose, Second Semester New Bauhaus, 1938, from *The New*

It then became clear to me that it was not the task of architecture to invent form. I tried to understand what that task was. I asked Peter Behrens, but he could not give me an answer. He did not ask the question. The others said, "What we build is architecture," but we weren't satisfied with the answer... since we knew that it was a question of truth, we tried to find out what truth really was. We were very delighted to find a definition of truth by St. Thomas Aquinas: "Adequatio intellectus et rei," or as a modern philosopher expresses it in the language of today: "Truth is the significance of fact."

Mies van der Rohe (1961)





Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Project for an Office building in the Freidrichstrasse, Berlin, 1919-1921





Mies van der Rohe, Model for a Glass Skyscraper, 1922





Mies van der Rohe, with Philip Johnson (interiors), Seagram Building New York, 1958



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BUILDING

We know no formal problems, only building problems. Form is not the goal but the result of our work. There is no form in itself [an sich].

The truly formed thing is conditioned, grown together with the task. Indeed, it is the most elemental expression of the solution of that task.

Form as goal is formalism; and we reject that. Nor do we strive for a style,



G: Material zur elementaren Gestaltung/G: Material for Elementary Form (1923)



Mies van der Rohe, Project for a Brick Country House, 1923



Mies van der Rohe, Project for a Concrete Country House, 1923



Mies van der Rohe, German Pavilion, World Exhibition, Barcelona, 1929









beinahe nichts – almost nothing





Barcelona Chair









Horizontal Column Section









Mies van der Rohe, Tugendhat House, Brno, Czech Republic, 1930





Tugendhat House, Second Floor Plan



Tugendhat House, First Floor Plan





