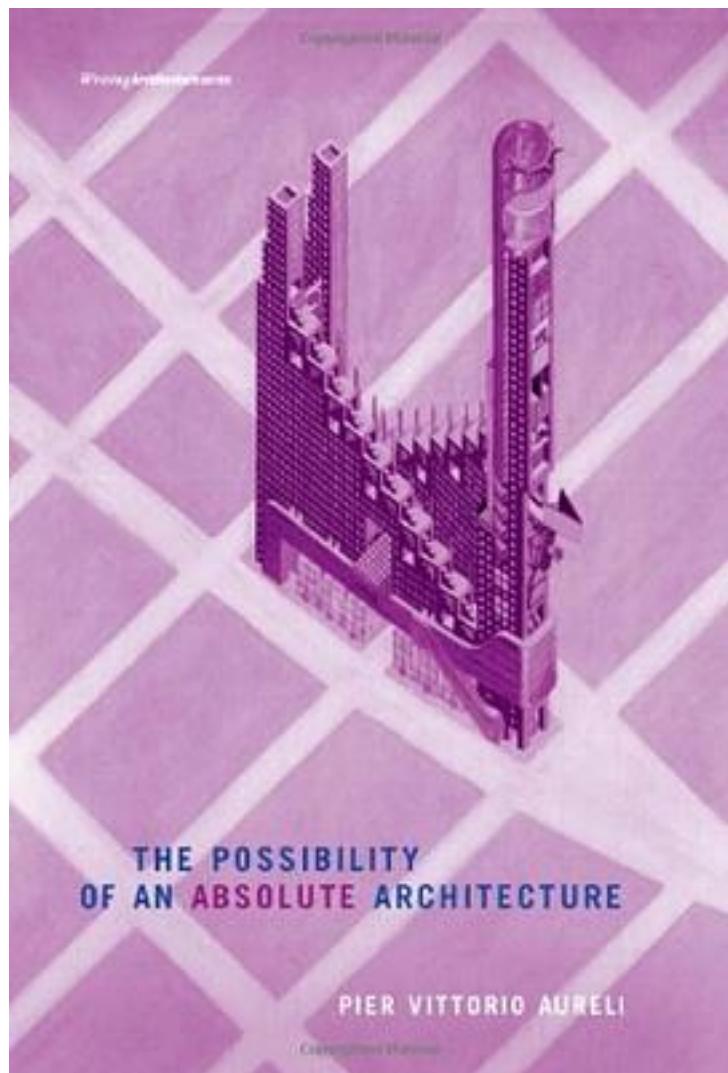


The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture



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著者:Pier Vittorio Aureli

出版者:The MIT Press

出版时间:2011-2-11

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780262515795

Architectural form reconsidered in light of a unitary conception of architecture and the city.

作者介绍:

In *The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture*, Pier Vittorio Aureli proposes that a sharpened formal consciousness in architecture is a precondition for political, cultural, and social engagement with the city. Aureli uses the term absolute not in the conventional sense of "pure," but to denote something that is resolutely itself after being separated from its other. In the pursuit of the possibility of an absolute architecture, the other is the space of the city, its extensive organization, and its government. Politics is agonism through separation and confrontation; the very condition of architectural form is to separate and be separated. Through its act of separation and being separated, architecture reveals at once the essence of the city and the essence of itself as political form: the city as the composition of (separate) parts. Aureli revisits the work of four architects whose projects were advanced through the making of architectural form but whose concern was the city at large: Andrea Palladio, Giovanni Battista Piranesi, Étienne Louis-Boullée, and Oswald Mathias Ungers. The work of these architects, Aureli argues, addressed the transformations of the modern city and its urban implications through the elaboration of specific and strategic architectural forms. Their projects for the city do not take the form of an overall plan but are expressed as an "archipelago" of site-specific interventions.

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标签

建筑

建筑理论

PierVittorioAureli

城市

Architecture

哲学

意大利

评论

last summer missed Aureli at gsapp.

Thesis reading

当A（城市）在古代（希腊）的时候存在着两个意思B（政治：冲突）+C（经济：住宅分配的效用）的话，那么，经过2000的发展，A丢掉了B，而极端的强化了C，然后A变成了D（urbanization是C主导下的infinite process）。那么，如何在D中重新找到C之后得到的E（指的是海洋中的群岛，群岛就是一个自足的形式），然后获取建筑自身的存在，就是本书的处理核心。然后作者在密斯／库哈斯、帕拉迪奥、布雷、Unger等人的实践中，得到了验证和论据。进而提及一种异样的architectural form stimulated by city project.

唉哟，真是太牛逼了，形式升到了另一个维度。

Aureli is not what I imagined to be determined and definite about types. for ADR typology, recommended by Abe. like the drawings a lot thou.

棒棒

读的相当累了 但是把建筑看作城市的归宿其实很有意思
建筑学科发展出城市规划再缩到城市设计最后回到建筑

昂格尔斯的部分很关注，只是不知道关于维也纳超街区那部分，是Ungers的原有论述还是作者的推断和解读

小小的一本书，内容沉甸甸。一遍走过，至少两遍

完全说到我心坎！Form is above all a cognitive instrument — 完全解释了我对建筑和电影（以及所有art）的爱，其实都是源自form；cognitive theory真的是贯穿艺术世界，应该好好发展下去啊。结构优雅，案例精准。Architecture是politics和form；亚里士多德对politics和economic的区分；archipelago；不从context出发，而是在做设计的时候把idea of city and architecture放在心里；更理解了密斯，更理解了库哈斯的vertical city；cityness；architecture is what survives the idea of city.

建筑作为城市对城市化的抵抗，历史为未来撕开现实坚硬的血痂。帕拉迪奥、皮拉内西、布雷、昂格斯，暗含着一种progressive的建筑史观。在政治经济/城市形态/建筑形式之间转换笔锋。

不知道为什么，最近有些看不这种既不是纯技术，又不是纯粹社会学的所谓的建筑理论书了。如果是站在作者个人的主观立场上来论述建筑又同时论述社会，实在是太玄学，读者甚至很难判断这本书到底ok不ok。毕竟你怎么能用对还是不对来判断一个人的主观立场呢，只能是有趣还是没有趣。

建筑是现代城市背景下，组织劳动力与激发生产力的政治工具。

用Absolute architecture - Infrastructure 的二元构造（重点在建筑上），挑战现代主义以降以城市整体为对象的Urbanism的“正统”。作为一种替代方案，“群岛策略”将Palladio, Piranesi, Boullee和Ungers联系在一起（私心是推出Ungers），强调建筑作为“城市形式”“城市方案”的可能性。一点浅见：将当代跨国、区域型设计企业和地产商的跨区域实践、开发模式和审美趋势的跨区域传播纳入框架，而不仅仅以建筑师和本地实践为核心，“architecture”会更有生命力和当代意义。

文章发人深省，文字令人头疼

第一次在建筑语境中用“绝对”一词，pv“绝对”的意义应该在“分离”，是一种stop-city在与城市化过程的内部对抗中寻求的某种分离，这种分离的意义在本篇以及他的自主性那部著作中已经做好了理论阐述，然而现实中具体的可实施性问题现在势必需要用他所说的策略性方案提供一个多元的决策向度，协商，并加以论证，其“绝对”的意义，在空间的实践spatial practice过程中将如何再现

理论很有趣，但总觉得案例有些过度解读的倾向……或许absolute architecture想解决的问题最终仍是know yourself……将一个时代的theme of politics 提取和抽象，还原为formal，重新找回因自身的infinity和ubiquity而不再具有形式的城市建筑的individuality……说不太明白，但大概要求confrontation的最终目的仍是coexistence，清楚意识到彼此作为individual的存在，证明他者而自我证明。

Architecture interventions with the city. read this with 'The architecture of the city' by Aldo Rossi ... read ING

A historical overview of “autonomy of architecture” / “projects of the city” , and covers the topics after Collage City (1978), Delirious New York (1978), Bigness (1995), and some others. It views fragmentation of the contemporary built- environment from a different perspective.

通过研究历史案例作者探讨了建筑应在城市肌理中扮演一个怎样的角色。如果读过或者了解Rossi的Architecture of the City，那就不会对书中的论据论调感到陌生。作者将建筑比作城市海洋中的一个个既相互联系，又有独立的孤岛。这倒是和海德格尔的“林中空地”有一定的相通之处。然而如何设计具体的建筑？还是要靠建筑师自己求索啊。。。

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书评

如果以2008年全球性的经济危机为界，之前的世界格局提倡资本的自由流动——一种连续、延绵的地质，德勒兹（Gilles Deleuze）为代表的法国后结构主义哲学影响深远，伴随着计算机技术的蔓延，成为一系列新形式探索的理论指导。2008年以后，（新）自由主义带来的市场失败、资本贪...

The idea of differentiating URBANIZATION and CITY, and re-constructing the knowledge of architecture and city is - as Peter Eisenman put - radical and provocative, also ambitious. But I'm not convinced by the following historical digging and re-articulating...

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