

Lecture 5

Wednesday, 11 June 2014
12:37 PM

biopolitics, sovereign power, bare life, state of exception, nationalism, nation-state, national identity, ethnic identity, civic identity, power of representation.

Sovereign power-



- Apparent innocuous spaces the order of the space has been temporarily suspended. Seemingly justified by the law that produces the exception.
- As there is no pre-requisite for these spaces to function for the purpose of detention and incarceration the carrying out of such atrocities depend as the government recognizes not on law but on the civility and ethical sense of the police who temporarily act as 'sovereign'
- The camp is the paradigm for the social and historical site of rendering life bare and the constitution of the biopolitical.
- Foucault says----- > Biopolitics defines the mechanism by which life is called into question in the process of exclusion. The individual exploitation of the sovereign???
- Seemingly vastly different from the death camp exemplifies more than utilization of the built structure for the activation for the criticised notion of enjoyment.
 - Both manifestations of policies that both permitted on the one hand exclusion of the others outside the rule of law and on the other the inclusion of the racially superior.
- Designed to represent and manufacture the collective joy and enthusiasm of holiday makers for the Nazi regime. Nonetheless, the structure would have provided (had it been finished) a destination for holidaymakers. The actual architecture itself could not have conjured such emotions except by way of giving a sense of inclusion in the regimes economic policies in which leisure had value in the reward of a beach holiday.



- Resort is a colossal structure. It was at the time the largest construction project of the third reich.
- Design provided all 10000 rooms with a view of the ocean including cinemas restaurants blah blah blah.
- Winning over the working class by creating the illusion of their inclusion in the participation of the Nazi regimes wealth and strength, social and material conquest
- Leisure is in this case the means of creating greater productivity and a more focused worker. And thus by providing the working class with a cheap holiday- one they could not have previously afforded.
- Resort allowed to strengthen the ideas of racial bodies through the immersion of Germany's cultural life in association with leisure activities.

Lecture 6 Primitive Huts

Sunday, 8 June 2014

9:15 PM

Week 6: Primitive Huts/ Domestic comforts and anxieties

Gulliver's Travels; environment and environmentalism; purity; comfort; ecology and habitat; Empedocles (Greek Philosopher who theorised that the Earth was composed of four basic substances: earth, air, fire and water); notions associated with an organic view of the world: economy, balance and equilibrium; aspect vs prospect, 'aspect compass'; psychometrics and psychometric chart; sick building syndrome

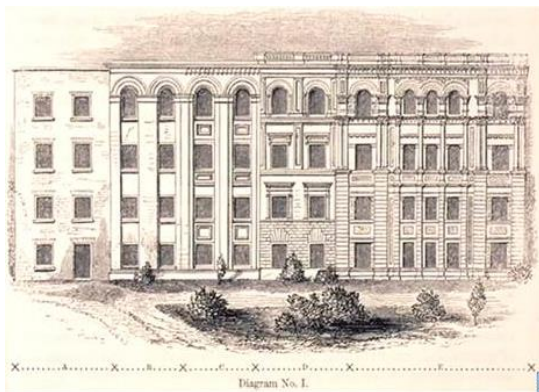
Names: James Fergusson, architectural historian who wrote Handbook of Architecture (1855) and History of Architecture (from 1865 onwards); Kingdom of Benin, British punitive expedition, 1897; ; condillac, French Enlightenment Philosopher; Daniel Defoe, 1661-1731, published Robinson Crusoe, 1719; Jonathan Swift, 1667-1745, published Gulliver's Travels, 1726; Jacques Rousseau, French philosopher, 1712 -1778; Marc-Antoine Laugier, architectural theorist, 1711 1769, wrote Essai sur l'architecture, 1753; Quatremere de Quincy, architectural theorist, 1755-1849; Le Corbusier, published Vers Une Architecture, 1926;

Primitive Huts and Feral Buildings

-Nature and Nurture comes to the fore - over past century, attempt to analyze people and find a primitive and obedient behavior

- James Ferguson - contrasts form and function

- rising debate of rise of art and architecture of the monumental work of design.
- question, what is the art of architecture, versus the practicality and form or architecture?
- how can we call an exhibition hall a work of artist



- becomes more articulated as you move along
- shows fundamental architecture
- Rudimentary building form; from left to right. Building becomes more detailed- progression of elevations. 'Culturally important'
- more of a play with horizontal and vertical ornaments
- Sense of the interior ordering in relation to the outside
- Rustication of stone work giving greater sense of stability.
- "Out of the domain of building and into the world of architecture"
- Accentuating the ground; more perfect or artful or culturally significant building.

- Reading nature and culture
- Forms and spaces reengage with the notion of human identity
- Read behind the diagram where the architecture comes to the fore. Not just a building built for function.
- architecture provides evidence whereby issues of science suggested by function and habitational necessities, and aesthetics suggested by issues of taste, style and beauty are increasingly and commonly debated.



- Growth of biological and social sciences accompanied a very WESTERN view of society; Eurocentric view of the human species
- Primitivism
- gap between nature and culture related to philosophical problem.
- relativity of knowledge and social practice
- coast of Africa, long been an interest of Europeans
- Early encounters between West and these 'others' observations of so called primitivism in the architecture of 'so called' Objects of primitivism, 'Orientals' were the object of profound curiosity
- It was believed the West offered numerous instances of cultural enlightenment whereas these 'others' were motivated by base or natural instincts.
- In the 19th century, primitivism provided the start of ethno and ethnography / anthropology with objects to study.
- Ultimately, gap between nature and culture was related to a fundamental philosophical problem and that has to do with the relativity of social knowledge and practices



- Art of the 'others' were thought to rival those of the Western scene due to their naturalness and the quality of the technique that produced it.
- positive features - owed to some prior knowledge from elsewhere?
- From 19th century, you see many picture of confiscated artworks. (Germans)