M1 final presentation:

TRACTATUS META-INCEPTICUS



PREFACE

This paper deals with architectural writings of Adolf Loos and early phi-LOSOPHY OF LUDWIG WITTGENSTEIN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY. IT IS THE SEQUEL ON MY PREVIOUS RESEARCH ON LOOS. BRIEF CONCLUSION OF THE PREVIOUS WORK IS THAT LOOS SEES THE WORLD AS BEING CONSTITUTED OF DUALITY OF MATTER WHICH MAKES ENDLESS POSSIBILITIES OF COMPLEXITY AND CREATIVITY THROUGH THE INTERPLAY OF ONE (TWO) THING(S): MATTER AND ABSENCE OF MAT-TER. BEING ABLE TO RECOGNIZE THIS OUTSTANDING COMPLEXITY IN SUCH A SIMPLE WAY, HE CONTINUES TO MAKE CATEGORICAL ABSTRACTIONS ABOUT THE WORLD, AND IMPOSE MORAL IMPERATIVES THAT ARE BASED ON THEM. THAT LEADS HIM TO TWO IMPORTANT THINGS: FIRST TO REJECTION OF AN ORNAMENT IN A WORLD, AND SECOND. TO REJECTION OF ALL ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY BY IMPOSING HIS STANCES WITHOUT BEING AWARE OR CAREFUL OF THEIR DESTRUCTIVE CAPACITY. 15 YEARS later, his friend Ludwig Wittgenstein "solves" all of the philosophical PROBLEMS IN HIS WORK TRACTATUS LOGICO-PHILOSOPHICUS, AND IN THE SAME TIME UNDERSTANDS HOW LITTLE HAS BEEN DONE WHEN THESE PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN SOLVED, AND HOW RIGHT CAN ONE BE WHEN HE IS COMPLETELY WRONG.

What this work is trying to do is to rewrite Loos by doping his stances on materiality and image of the world. This is done by crossing it with the matrix of Wittgenstein's Tractatus, and rewiring it. Logical consistency of the Tractatus also enabled the rectification of some of the controversial stances of Loos's theory, like of the Ornament, or destruction of the incorrect form. Also, this doping should be able to rewire his curse, by shifting it from the "Man's character is his destiny" curse to curse of intellectual Sisyphus.

Nikola Marinčić

1. ARCHITECTURE IS WHAT CAN BE BUILT.

1.1 ARCHITECTURE IS TOTALITY OF BUILDING ELEMENTS NOT BUILDING PARTS.

1.11 ARCHITECTURE IS DETERMINED BY THE BUILDING ELEMENTS.

1.12 Totality of building elements determines both, what can, and also what cannot be built.

1.13 BUILDING ELEMENTS IN THE WORLD ARE THE ARCHITECTURE.

1.2 ARCHITECTURE IS DIVIDED BY THE BUILDING ELEMENTS.

2. WHAT CAN BE BUILD, ARCHITECTURE, IS THE EXISTENCE OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

2.01 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE THE COMBINATION OF BASIC ENTITIES.

2.011 Structural elements are the simplest form of building elements.

2.02 Whatever is possible is necessarily possible, so in order to have architecture, it is necessary that we have basic objects.

2.03 IF something can be true of an object, it is essential to the object that that can be true of it.

 $2.031\ It$ is essential for basic entity that it can be a constituent part of structural elements.

2.032 IF A BASIC ENTITY CAN OCCUR IN A STRUCTURAL ELEMENT THE POSSIBILITY OF THAT STRUCTURAL ELEMENT MUST ALREADY BE PREJUDGED IN BASIC ENTITY ITSELF.

2.033 The possibility of its occurrence in structural elements is the form of the basic entity.

2.04 IN THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENT THE OBJECTS ARE COMBINED IN A DEFINITE WAY.

2.041 THE FORM IS THE POSSIBILITY OF THE STRUCTURE.

 $2.042\ \textsc{The}\ \textsc{structure}\ \textsc{of}\ \textsc{the}\ \textsc{structural}\ \textsc{element}\ \textsc{consists}\ \textsc{of}\ \textsc{the}\ \textsc{structural}\ \textsc{element}\ \textsc{structural}\ \textsc{element}\ \textsc{structural}\ \sc{structural}\ \scs{structural}\ \sc{structural}\ \scs{structural}\ \sc{struct$

2.05 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE INDEPENDENT OF ONE ANOTHER.

2.1 ARCHITECTS MAKE TO THEMSELVES ABSTRACT MODELS OF BUILDING ELEMENTS.

2.11 ABSTRACT MODEL IS A SKETCH OF REALITY.

2.12 THE MODEL REPRESENTS BUILDING ELEMENT FROM WITHOUT; THEREFORE THE MODEL REPRESENTS IT RIGHTLY OR FALSELY.

2.2 INTERPRETATION-ABILITY OF BUILDING ELEMENTS IS ARCHITECTURE.

2.3 MODEL HAS THE STRUCTURAL FORM OF REPRESENTATION IN COM-MON WITH WHAT IT DEPICTS.

2.31 MODEL REPRESENTS WHAT IT REPRESENTS, INDEPENDENTLY OF ITS TRUTH OR FALSEHOOD.

2.32 What the model represents is its articulation.

3. INTERPRETATION OF MODELS OF BUILDING ELEMENTS IS ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLIC.

3.01 ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLIC GIVES MEANING IN ARCHITECTURE.

3.02. THE TOTALITY OF TRUE MEANINGS IS THE MEANING OF THE ARCHITECTURE.

3.03 What is meaningful is also possible in architecture.

3.1 IN ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION, SYMBOLIC IS EXPRESSED THROUGH ITS POSSIBILITY OF ARTICULATION.

 $3.11\ \text{In}$ architecture, we use any possible articulation of the representation, as a projection of the possible state of building elements.

3.112 ARCHITECTURAL ACT CAN BE DESCRIBED BUT NOT NAMED.

3.2 IN ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION, MEANINGS CAN BE SO EX-PRESSED THAT THE ELEMENTS OF THE REPRESENTATION CORRESPOND THE ELEMENTS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLIC.

3.3 ONLY IN A CONTEXT OF ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITY HAS A REPRESENTA-TIVE SIGN MEANING.

3.31 IN ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATIONS, THERE ARE CONSTANTS AND VA-RIABLES.

3.32 Constants are what is essential for any architectural articulation - what architectural representations have in common with one another. They characterize form and content.

3.33 EVERYTHING ELSE IS A VARIABLE.

3.331 Architectural representation is a function of the constant contained in it f(const).

4. TOTALITY OF ALL ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATIONS IS ARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE.

4.001 Architects construct languages, in which every articulation can be expressed, without having an idea how and what each representational sign means in terms of interpretation.

4.01 Architectural act is interpretation of reality of the world. This act is a model of reality as he thinks it is.

 $4.011\ \textsc{It}$ is essential to architectural representations that they can communicate a new sense to us.

4.1. ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITY PRESENTS THE EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS AND ALSO THEIR MEANINGS.

4.11 ARCHITECTURE IS NOT A SCIENCE.

4.111 The object of architecture is the clarification of architectural acts. Architectural domain is an activity, not theory.

4.12 EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE REPRESENTED AT ALL CAN BE REPRESENTED CLEARLY.

4.121. PURPOSE OF ARCHITECTURE IS TO CLEAR WHAT IS UNCLEAR, THAT IS TO CLEAN WHAT IS UNCLEAN IN TERMS OF INTERPRETATION.

4.122. But purpose of architecture is not to imply truth interpretation.

4.13 THE ARCHITECT'S GENERAL TASK IS TO PROVIDE A WARM AND LIVABLE SPACE.

4.2 THE ARTICULATION OF AN ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITY IS ITS AGREE-MENT AND DISAGREEMENT WITH THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE EXISTENCE AND NON-EXISTENCE OF THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS.

4.3 GENERAL FORM OF ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITY IS: SUCH AND SUCH IS WHAT CAN BE BUILT.

5. ARCHITECTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE ELEMENTARY (BINARY) OP-ERATIONS ON BASIC ACTS (MATTER/EMPTY SPACE).

5.001 FROM AN ELEMENTARY ARCHITECTURAL ACT, NO OTHER CAN BE INFERRED.

5.0011 THERE IS NO CASUAL NEXUS WHICH JUSTIFIES SUCH AN INFERENCE.

5.0012 The events of the future cannot be inferred from those of the present.

5.1 THE ELEMENTARY OPERATION IS THAT WHICH MUST HAPPEN TO AN ACT IN ORDER TO MAKE ANOTHER OUT OF IT.

5.11 DENIAL, LOGICAL ADDITION, LOGICAL MULTIPLICATION, ETC. ARE ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS. DENIAL REVERSES ARTICULATION OF AN ACT.

5.112 ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS GIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FORMS.

5.2 All architectural activities are results of elementary operations on the elementary acts.

5.21 WHEN WE HAVE RIGHTLY INTRODUCED THE ELEMENTARY OPERATIONS, THE ARTICULATION OF ALL THEIR COMBINATIONS HAS BEEN ALREADY INTRODUCED WITH THEM.

5.22 TRANSLATION FROM y, f(x) to y = const can be used to test the correctness of depiction of building models.

5.4 THE LIMITS OF ARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE ARE THE LIMITS OF ARCHI-TECTURE.

6. GENERAL FORM OF ELEMENTARY ACT IS:

[N(MATTER), EMPTY SPACE]

6.001 EVERY ACT IS THE RESULT OF SUCCESSIVE APPLICATIONS OF BINARY SWITCH TO ELEMENTARY ACT.

6.002 BINARY SWITCH ITSELF SAYS NOTHING.

6.1 RESEARCH IN ARCHITECTURE MEANS THE INVESTIGATION OF ALL RE-GULARITY OF INTERPRETATION.

6.11 IF THERE WERE A LAW OF NECESSITY, IT MIGHT RUN: "THERE ARE ARCHITEC-TURAL NECESSITIES".

6.111 ARCHITECTURAL NECESSITIES CANNOT EXPLAIN ARCHITECTURAL PHENOMENA.

 $6.112\ \text{Necessity}$ for one thing to happen because the other happened does not exist.

6.113 This processes have a psychological foundation, and are made to harmonize with our experience of architecture.

6.12 ARCHITECTURE IS INDEPENDENT OF MY WILL.

6.2 ALL REPRESENTATIONS ARE OF EQUAL VALUE.

6.21 IF ALL BUILDING ELEMENTS ARE OF EQUAL VALUE, SO ARE REPRESENTATIONS.

6.211 ALL MATERIALS ARE OF THE SAME VALUE.

6.212 All interpretations are of the same value, even if they are not truth (in accordance to reality).

6.22 THERE CAN BE NO ETHICAL IMPERATIVE IN ARCHITECTURE.

6.221 IF GOOD OR BAD ARCHITECTURAL ACTS COULD CHANGE THE WORLD, THEY COULD ONLY CHANGE THE LIMITS OF ARCHITECTURE, NOT THE BUILDING ELEMENTS.

6.23 GOOD AND BAD IN ARCHITECTURE DOES NOT EXIST; IT DEPENDS ONLY ON THE BEHOLDER.

6.3 MORALITY IN ARCHITECTURE LIES OUT OF THE ARCHITECTURE.

6.31 WHAT IS REALLY IMPORTANT FOR ARCHITECTURE IS BEYOND ARCHITECTURE.

7. What cannot be represented, must be experienced.

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