## 0z

Volume 17

Article 1

1-1-1995

## Table of Contents and Prologue

Patrick Brady

Mark McGlothilin

**Ron Plakus** 

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/oz

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License.

## **Recommended Citation**

Brady, Patrick; McGlothilin, Mark; and Plakus, Ron (1995) "Table of Contents and Prologue," *Oz*: Vol. 17. https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5853.1267

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Oz by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. For more information, please contact cads@k-state.edu.



College of Architecture and Design

Kansas State University

## Contents

Editors Patrick Brady	4	Architectural Frontiers: Drawing on the Capacity to Endure Cognitive Tension	Kim Tanzer
Mark McGlothlin	10	Some Observations and One Building	Carlos Jimenez
Ron Plakus			
	16	JayTIDS	Paul Shepheard
Staff	22	The Infill House	Kyle Kinsman
Darren Adkisson			
Zaid Q. Al-Mawsawi	26	Red Rooms, Water Enclosures and Other Unfolding Spaces	Lauretta Vinciarelli
Travis Bechtel			
Darcy Bruner	32	Compare and Contrast: Mark Robbins' Borrowed Landscape	Pat Morton
Federico Escalante			Mark Robbins
Dennis Hoelzer			
Brian Jones	38	Baroque Visions of the Temple of Jerusalem	Michael Rabens
Karl Kaufman		그는 것 같아요. 그는 것이 같아요. 그렇게 잘 많이 없었다. ㅠㅠㅠㅠ	
Cynthia Morales	44	Konza	<b>Richard Hansen</b>
Jim Roseberry			

**Faculty Advisors** Matthew Knox Raymond Streeter

Flint Sackett Dan Scanlon Jeff Smith Christopher Spaw

Cover Per Peter Lauretta Vinciarelli

ISSN 0888-7802

Copyright Oz, Journal of the College of Architecture and Design, 1995.

It seems to me sometimes that we're all sitting in a huge valley with people shouting contradictory things at each other. It's an ancient valley, which was once full of the monuments of civilization; reassuring but constricting. A huge glacier has swept down the valley, scraping it clean, scraping it back to clear rock, and the people are left standing on the rocks, shouting at each other. Free to speak, free to disagree. It's contemporary life, and it sounds like cacophony, because everyone shouts at the same time. Gradually, as each successive argument has been discredited, the floor of the valley has become cluttered with superceded ideas, so it feels sometimes, that we're up to our necks in rubbish. We cleared the ground of ancient privilege and filled it back up with rubbish.

-Paul Shepheard

One even addresses oneself to certain problems in one building and others in the next. All problems can never be solved. Indeed it is characteristic of the twentieth century that architects are highly selective in determining which problems they want to solve. Mies, for instance, makes wonderful buildings only because he ignores many aspects of a building. If he solved more problems his buildings would be far less potent. This paradox is heightened by the various commitments to functionalism. —Paul Rudolph

Historically, architecture has operated on a homogeneous logic which was influenced by homogeneous society. The fracturing of our society emphasizes the individuality of ourselves and our cultures. However, the expansion of heterogeneous tendencies will ultimately lead to an anarchistic fragmentation of architecture. At this point, everything will be judged only unto itself, dissolving any sense of critical determination.

Architectural design by its nature is discriminatory. The design process requires selection, editing, and refinement. Each decision is exclusive to its situation. But this is contradictory to this heterogereous tendency. Thus we present the paradox—how are we to design within this heterogeneous situation?