

Angelika Fitz

Denk nicht, schau!

Performative Oberflächen in der Architektur

mind (21) 10. Mai 2006







One of the many
mushrooming
residential townships
south of Delhi

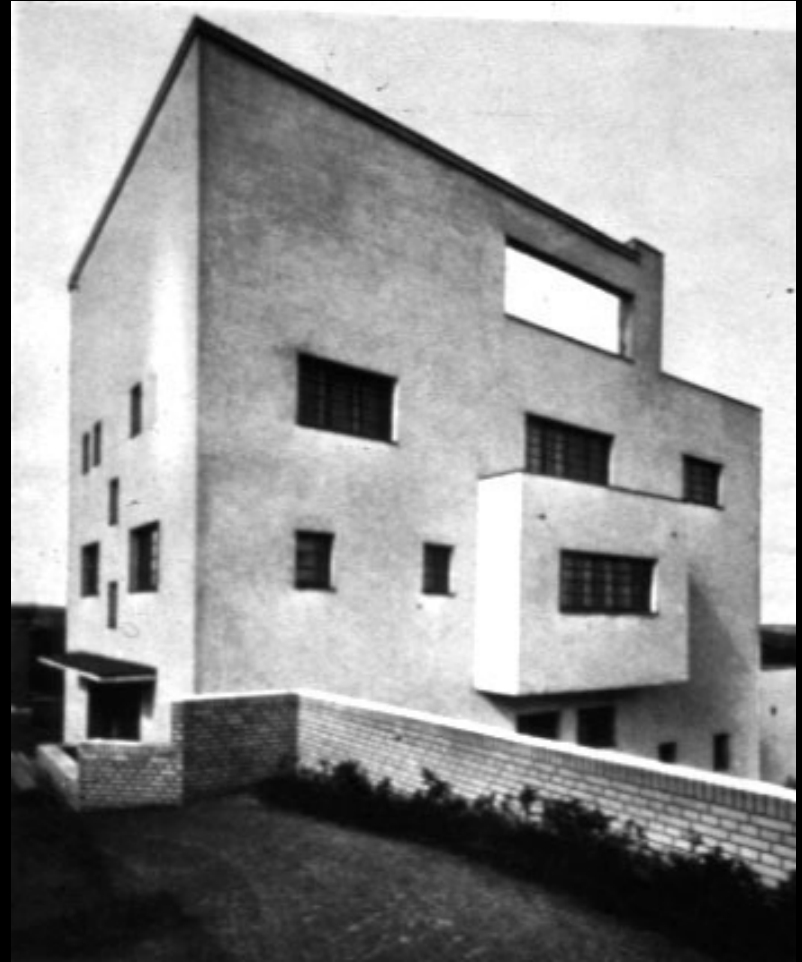




A nighttime cityscape featuring several modern, illuminated buildings. In the foreground, a road leads into the distance. The sky is dark, and the city lights create a vibrant atmosphere. The text "RELAX. WE BRING YOU THE BEST PLACE" is overlaid in white, bold, uppercase letters across the top of the image. The word "welcome" is overlaid in a large, light gray, lowercase font across the bottom of the image.

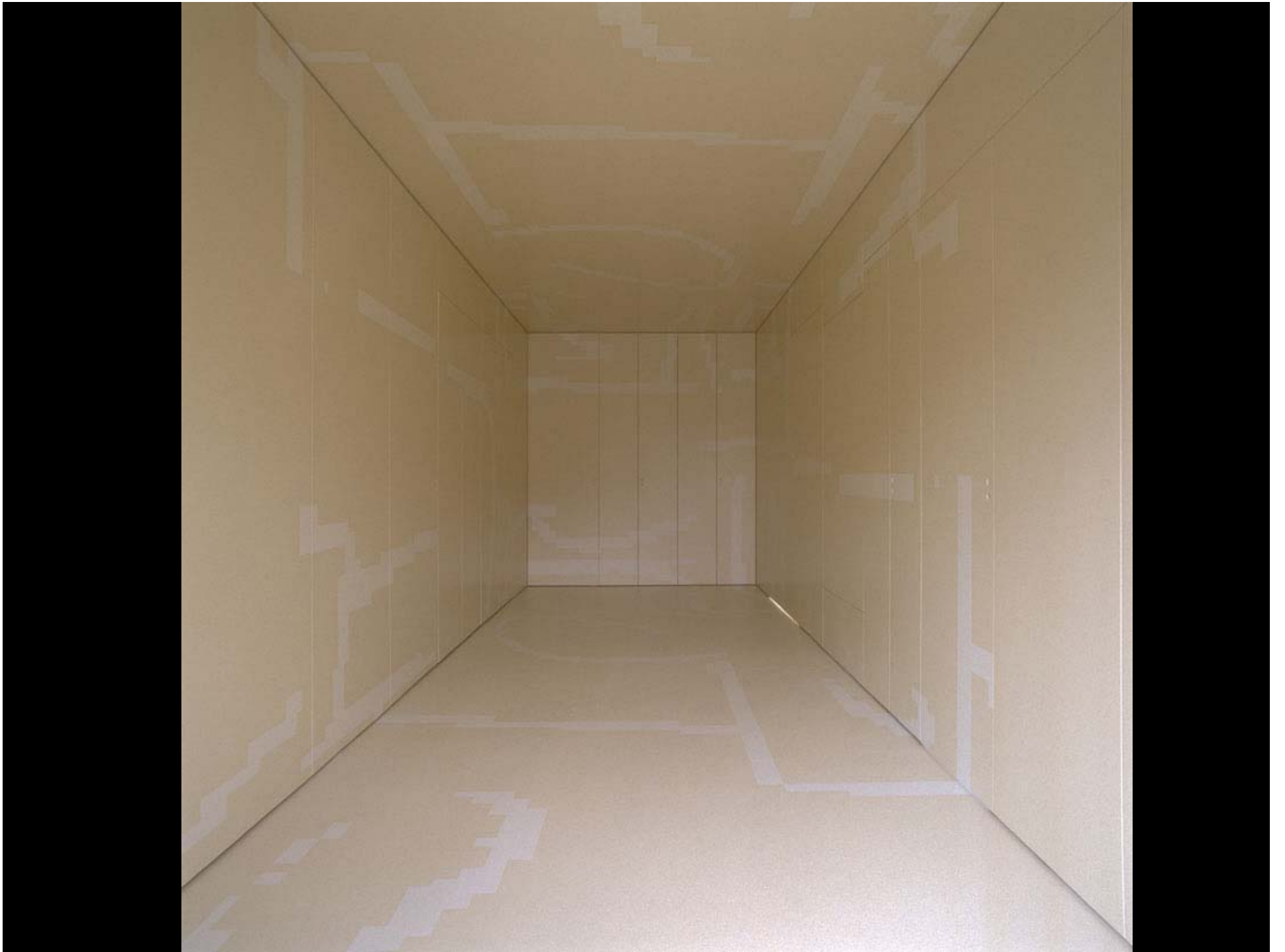
RELAX. WE BRING YOU THE BEST PLACE

w e l c o m e

















PUBLIC LIBRARY

NO COST

CHILDREN'S COLLECTION

INFORMATION DESK

YOUNG ADULTS SERVICES

READERS ADVISORY

ART EXHIBITS

BIBLIOTHERAPY

REMOTE ACCESS

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

DISCUSSION GROUPS

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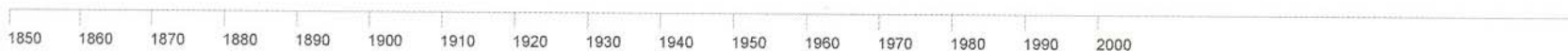
FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

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1850: The Cobleskill Public Library opens as the first public library in a major American city. 1852: Approximately 2,000 Public Libraries in US. 1910: Approximately 8,000 Public Libraries in the US. 1920: The American Library Association sets forth the "Library Bill of Rights". 1970: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science charged with the mission of finding "the effective and efficient library system"

1900: Major pieces commissioned for SPL, "Fountain of Knowledge" & "Pursuit of Knowledge". 1901: A Cable Arts festival featuring video which by local artists was held

1902: The reader's advisory was usually located in a quiet corner or a separate office, in contrast with the location of the microfilm desk which was full line of traffic. reader would come in with a topic and a course of reading was suggested

1903: Library service to this age group evolved into a supplement to the school curriculum and a provider of recreational reading. as television emerges the library has tried to redouble its service to young people

1909: The separate Reference desk first appears at the Rhode Island Public Library. This increases the general component of service and well as recognizes the librarian as guide and interpreter.

1917: Provides libraries for masses of men in the military. Most Army training camps set up libraries for officers. Community libraries expand roles in communities by helping the Food Administration during war.

1920: Most public libraries did not serve children, restricting access to those over twelve. 1900: Children Rooms begin to be added to libraries. 1920: Children's collection gain immense popularity which continues today

1941: Free library service given to all soldiers and sailors in the Puget Sound area. 1970: Seattle Public Library's first free free day, 5,916 overdue books returned. 1973: The 10 cent charge for reserves removed

1900-1917: "Library Mission" era: General attitude that community libraries should fill a broad range roles to help solve social problems, etc. Art exhibits, education of juvenile offenders, storytelling on an elaborate scale

1910: The public library envisioned as "an active force, a community center striving to bring book and reader together and appeal to the entire community with a thousand and one activities that distinguish the modern library from its more passive predecessor"

1907: Fine Arts division opens at SPL. 1912: Technology department opens. 1900: The Reference department became the History Department and Biography department. The General Reading department became Literature, Linguistics, Philosophy and Religion.

1911: First members of the Foreign collection at the Seattle Public Library. 1919: A special assistant was put in charge of work with "foreigners". 1920: Foreign division established in the Casualty Department. 1970: Vietnamese and Arabic materials added to the collection.

1932: Early appearance of the fringe of reference service, then a distinct program with its own location and staff in the library, eventually also open mostly in the library and community work

1934: American Library Association grants grant to Seattle Public Library in order to experiment with the use of TV in the discussion of new books resulting in "The Challenge of Books"

1967: The Books for the Blind program was extended to any handicapped person certified as unable to read conventional material

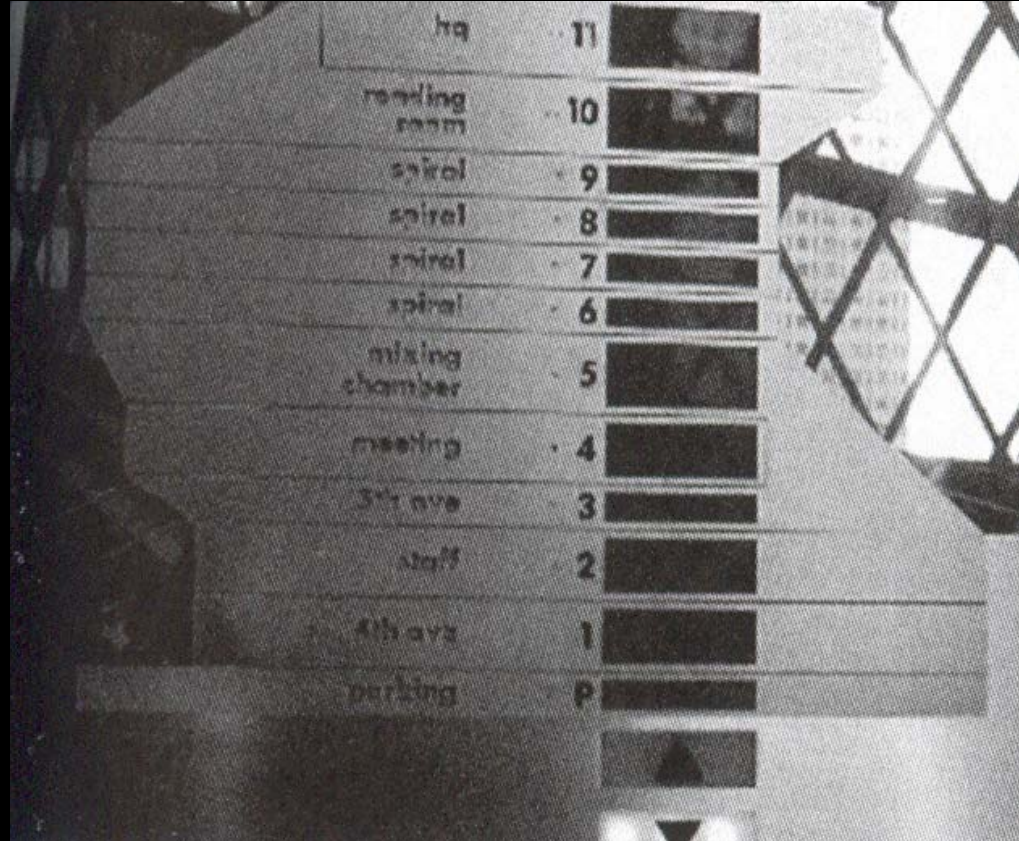
1970: Young Adult Department begins training for disadvantaged

1970: Inbartay and Walker





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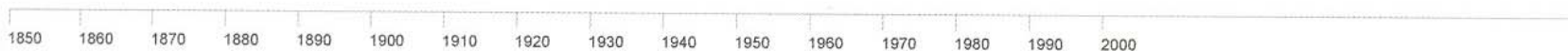
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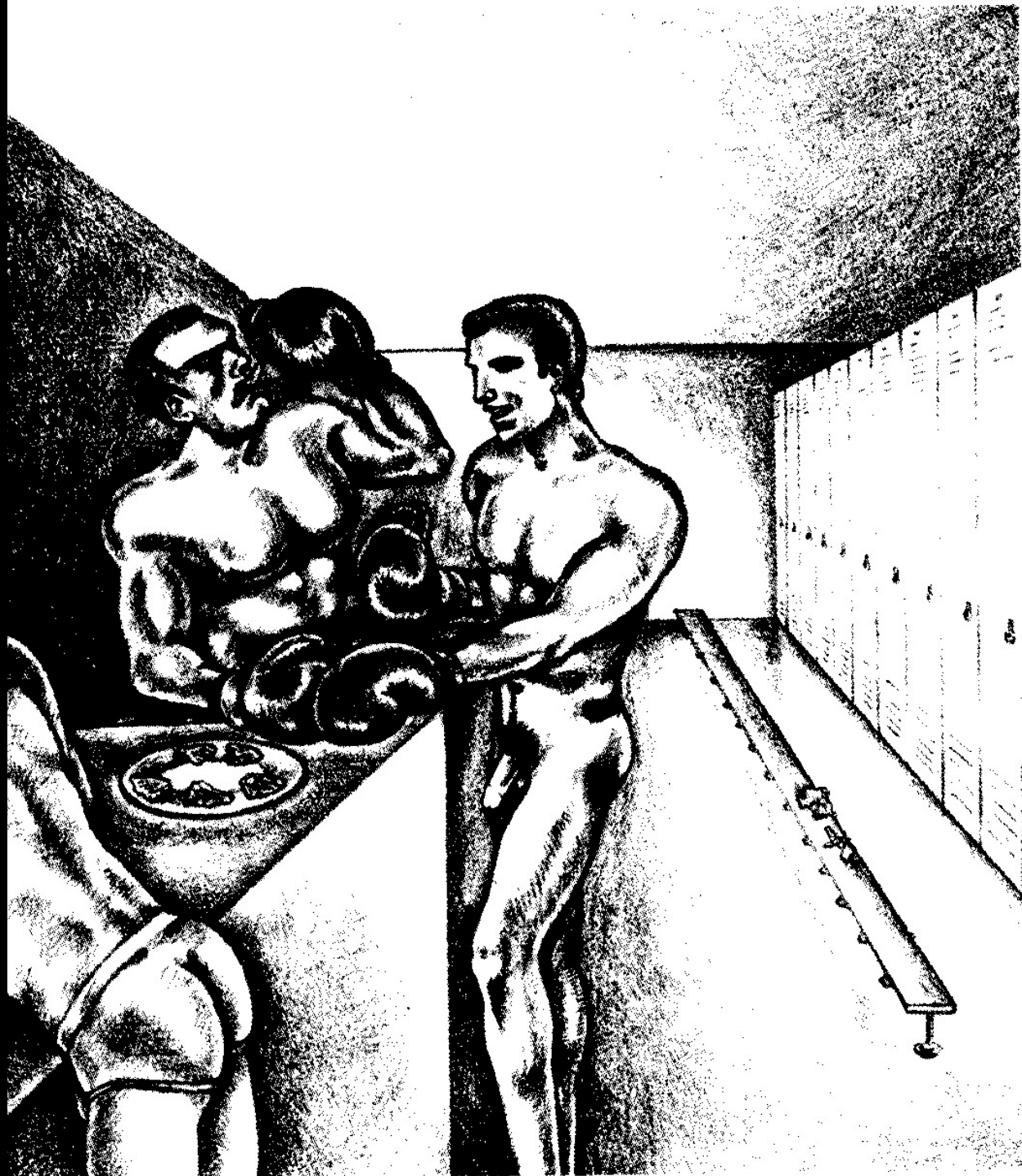
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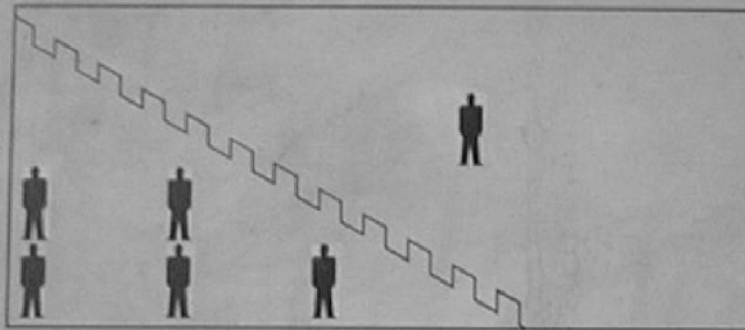
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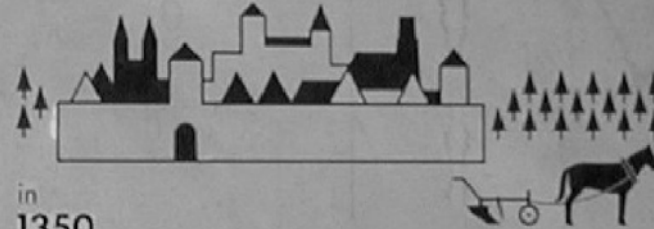
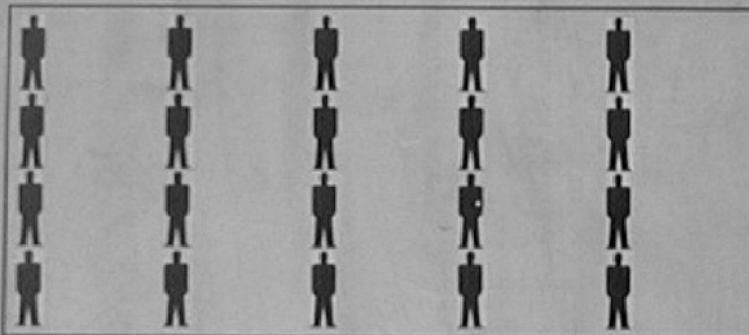
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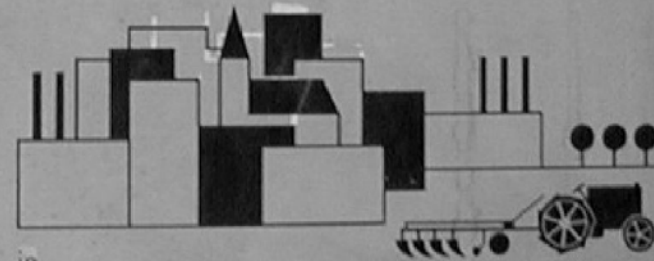
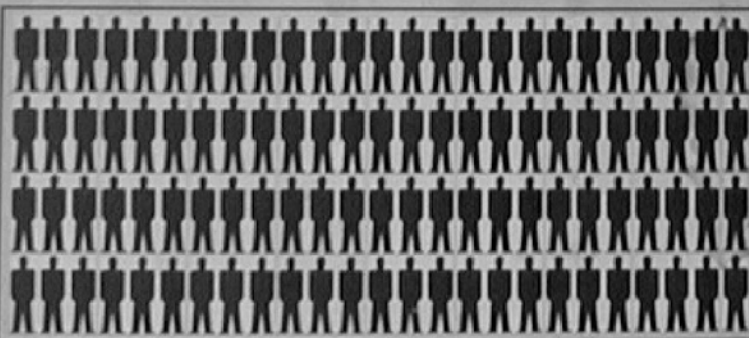
Population of Europe



at the birth of Christ

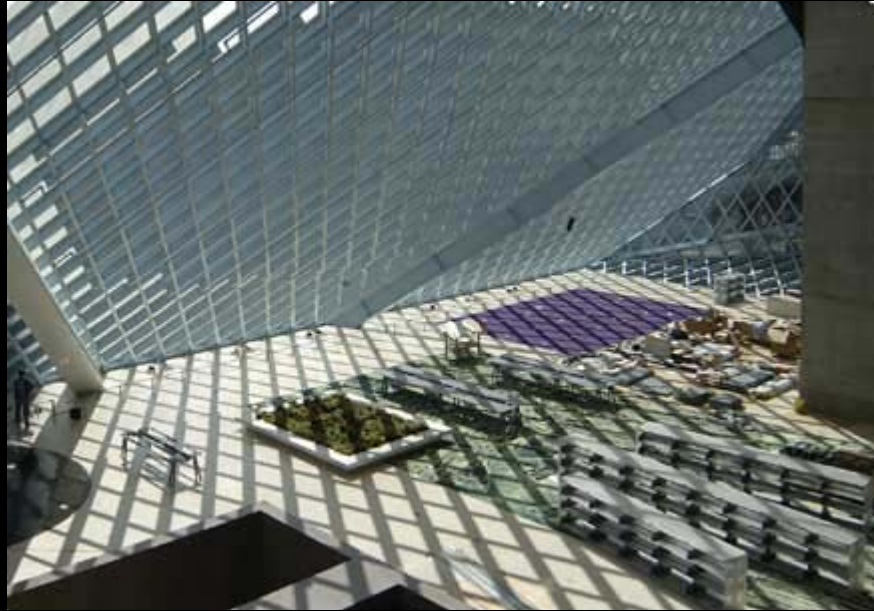


in 1350



in 1930

Each symbol represents 5 million people







Bilderverzeichnis

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MoMA Museum of Modern Art New York
Architect: Yoshio Taniguchi
Photo © Timothy Hursley 2005

Bilder 3-7

New Capital Area of New Delhi
Photo © De Ego

Bilder 8-9

Villa Savoy Paris, Le Corbusier, 1931
Haus Müller, Prag, Adolf Loos, 1930

Bild 10

Allianz Arena München
Jacques Herzog & Pierre de Meuron
www.standaard.be

bild 11

Black Treefrog, Graz Appartment, Ivory Fresh Shell, 1998-2004
Architecture and Art: SPLITTERWERK
Task force: Mark Blaschitz, Hannes Freißmuth, Johann Grabner, Edith Hemmrich, Bernhard Kargl, Antje Neitsch, Gernot Ritter, Josef Roschitz, Andreas Stampfer
Photo: © Paul Ott 2004

bild 12

!,HEADSCAN****, Interspace for the exhibition of the State Government of Styria. 1999-2000

Architecture and Art: SPLITTERWERK

Task force: Mark Blaschitz, Hannes Freißmuth, Edith Hemmrich, Josef Roschitz
in cooperation with Wolfgang Schinagl / WIKA Steiermark

Photo: © Paul Ott 2000

bild 13

Black Treefrog, Graz Appartment, Blue Shell, 1998-2004

Architecture and Art: SPLITTERWERK

Task force: Mark Blaschitz, Hannes Freißmuth, Johann Grabner, Edith Hemmrich, Bernhard Kargl, Antje Neitsch, Gernot Ritter, Josef Roschitz, Andreas Stampfer

Photo: Paul Ott 2004

Bild 14

Black Treefrog, Graz Stiegenhaus 1998-2004

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Task force: Mark Blaschitz, Hannes Freißmuth, Johann Grabner, Edith Hemmrich, Bernhard Kargl, Antje Neitsch, Gernot Ritter, Josef Roschitz, Andreas Stampfer

Photo: Paul Ott 2004

Bild 15

Seattle Public Library 2003

Architect: OMA

<http://www.spl.org/images/slideshow/NewCentralSlideshow.asp>

Bilder 16-19

Seattle Public Library

Architect: OMA

arch.plus Nr. 174

Bild 20

Delirious New York

Rem Koolhaas 1978

Bild 21

Bildersprache Otto Neurath

Bild 22

Seattle Public Library 2003

Architect: OMA

<http://www.spl.org/images/slideshow/NewCentralSlideshow.asp>

bild 23-24

Orangerie d'Or, 1998-2005

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Photo: © Paul Ott 2006