INTIMACY AND INHABITATION
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CURATING MODEL BEHAVIOR Arch 4509/6509 Spring 2020 Seminar
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Invention

"Why should the artist (imaginative or non-imaginative) be so much concerned about the industrial, social, cultural or historical aspects of his work?" (Nakagami, 2000, p. 15)

Project for the Memorial To the Dead, Hiroshima

In collaboration with sculptor Tange Kyoead, Nakagami designed the memorial to symbolize the human experience during the war. The project was intended to commemorate the victims of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima, and to serve as a reminder of the tragedy of war. The monument consists of a large, rectangular metal plate that rests on a concrete foundation. The metal plate is angled upwards, creating a sense of upward movement and transformation. The project was completed in 1958, and has since become an iconic symbol of Japan's commitment to peace.

Architecture

"I've walked by the house that exemplifies certain space, that shape interred for this purpose, located in space, actually create a private space. This is different for me, from natural light, from part of space and the additional space that I, the architect, imagine. Maps.

Haruki Gar? (Dokukai, Kanagawa, Japan, Tokyo University)

The design for the Haruki Garage began from an inspiration from the sound made in Japanese temples, but came to be a "western landscape", as it is purely imaginary. This idea relates to the concept of space as an "abstract", a space that is created by ourselves. Nakagami's approach is to create a space that is as abstract as possible, and to use the space to transform and redefine the architectural space. The Garage is designed to be a place of transformation, where the space is used to create a new sense of place. The Garage was completed in 1962, and has since become a landmark in Tokyo.

Gardens

"Garden is an area where thoughtful objects are in contact with this very oldness, in order to create meaning, to meditate, to think.

Sculpture Gardens for the National Museum, Jerusalem, Israel (Billy Rose)

Nakagami planned a sculpture garden in Israel to house several works that vary in size to "create a meaningful and poetic encounter with the art." The sculptures are arranged in a way that is meant to create a sense of dialogue with the surrounding landscape. The sculpture garden is designed to be a place of contemplation, where the visitor is invited to think and reflect on the art that is on display. The garden was completed in 1965, and has since become a popular destination for visitors to the National Museum.

Playgrounds

"Victory, the Park is a playground as a place of shapes and functions; simple, mysterious, and inexhaustible.

Playground for Riverside Drive Park, New York

Nakagami realized the potential for a sculptural landscape for kids. He imagined a space available to children, as well as adults and the elderly. To do this, he created a building that had a "vessel" on the top, which was used as a "vessel" for the library. The structure itself is designed to be a place of play, where children can explore and discover new things. The space is designed to be a "vessel" for the imagination, where the child can "play" in a safe and controlled environment.

Intimacy and Inhabitation

"Intimacy is essentially a quality of space, a quality of dwelling. It is a quality of the very essence of living. It is a quality of the very essence of life. It is a quality of the very essence of being."

Initial Study

Daniel Min
Isamu Noguchi: A Sculptor's Museum

Contract and Release

Sculptor's Museum Analysis

Intimacy and Inhabitation

Sculptor's Museum Analysis
Sculptor's Museum Analysis

Interlocking Sculpture

Noguchi • Martha Graham

The nested sculptures, created by Noguchi between 1965 and 1972, consist of shapes that are carved into each other. The shapes are connected through a series of ball joints, allowing the pieces to move independently. The sculptures can be transformed into various configurations, creating a dynamic and interactive experience for the viewer. The nested shapes, when viewed from different angles, allow for a unique exploration of space and form. The sculptures are made of bronze and aluminum, and their interlocking nature provides a sense of fluidity and movement. The sculptures are one of Noguchi's most iconic works, and they continue to inspire and captivate viewers today.

 Models for Spaces

Sogetsu Plaza / Model for Heaven (Tengoku)

Kensaku Tange • Noguchi

The model represents a plaza built in 1958, aptly titled the Sogetsu Plaza of "Heaven, island and serenity." Originally, the model is rough, but is refined to resemble the plaza's final form. The plaza is located in Tokyo, Japan, and is known for its serene and peaceful atmosphere. The model, however, is less detailed and provides a rough idea of what the plaza would look like. It helps to understand the concept and layout of the plaza before the actual construction begins. The model is a useful tool in the planning and design process, allowing architects and planners to envision the final product and make necessary adjustments before construction begins. The model is a great example of how a rough idea can be transformed into a beautiful and serene space. (1977-1978)
Model for Contoured Playground

Material: Steel

The contoured playground model behaves differently from every other sculpture on view in the museum, and it is placed at eye level. To simulate the terrain landscape envisioned by Rodia, a grid of lines is being used. The placement determines the viewer's precise positioning, the height of the sculpture, and the contours' scale. Materials could be either stainless steel or colored non-ferrous metal. Steel is chosen for the model. The drawing of the contour is at 1:10 scale, while the real model is at 1:100 scale. The model was fabricated at the school landscape design facility.

Title of Drawing

Sculptor's Museum Analysis

Intimacy and Inhabitation
"To honor what was historically honored by native Hawaiians, I proposed an earth mound enclosure to protect the birthstones of royalty from the encroaching pine -" - Isamu Noguchi
Sacred Rocks of Hikurangi

Sculpt

The drawing suggests the nature of the glacial rocks, architecure and architecture of the site. The rendering is intended to be seen as an impression of what the original space was like, and how it might have been used. The plan view provides and overview of the design and its relationship to the landscape.

Sacred Rocks of Hikurangi

Sculpt

The project was to create a landscape concept that integrated the natural history and cultural heritage of the site. The concept was developed through a series of workshops and discussions with local community groups and stakeholders.

Sculpt

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“Everything I do has an element of engineering in it,” Noguchi said. “-- particularly since I dislike gluing parts together or taking advantage of something that is not inherent in the material -- only the stones holding themselves together.” – Isamu Noguchi
The drawings show the relationship between the forms to the shapes. The intertwining forms, as well as the shapes, still retain most of their original proportions. This approach to composing the forms allows for a more organic and natural look to the pieces.
"I depicted the life of Joan of Arc as a cathedral that fills her conscience entirely. To do this, I constructed a transparent edifice of brass tubing." - Isamu Noguchi
Seraphic Dialogue

Even inanimate objects move with his touch as do the rocks, at the plack of his lyre.

...
"The purpose of the Memorial Playground is to establish an area of familiar relaxation and play rather than an area for any specific sport" - Isamu Noguchi
Riverside Playground

The plan for the Riverside Playground is to create a dynamic and engaging space for children and adults alike. The design focuses on creating interactive elements that encourage physical activity and social interaction. The playground features a variety of play areas, including climbing structures, slides, and open spaces for games and gatherings.

The design incorporates natural elements such as trees and vegetation to create a pleasant and inspiring atmosphere. The playground is designed with accessibility in mind, ensuring that all members of the community can enjoy the space.

The Riverside Playground is a vibrant and inclusive space that will serve as a focal point for community events and social gatherings. It is designed to foster a sense of belonging and provide a place for families to enjoy outdoor activities together.
“Lever House was the city’s first glass and steel office tower, boldly expressing a modern style that would define an era.”
-Bundshaft, SOM architects

Site Analysis