Professor Joan Lewis, principal of Joan Lewis Architecture, is the recipient of a National Design Award–Cooper Hewitt Prize (formerly known as the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Award). The exhibition and the accompanying book were inaugurated on October 5, 2007, during the opening of the Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum’s expanded galleries, and are on view through December 2, 2007. The exhibition, entitled "Architecture Between Spectacle and Social Fabric: The Irwin S. Chanin School of Architecture,” is accompanied by a parallel program of public events, organized by the School of Architecture and curated by Joan Lewis, that considers the relationship between architecture and society. The exhibition highlights the role that Lebbeus Woods, an Adjunct Professor in the School of Architecture at The Cooper Union, has played in pursuing this project since the 1980s. The exhibition incorporates the work of Woods, who influenced the design of the School’s new building, and the projects of 20 architects who are connected to the School of Architecture.

The exhibition is organized into three thematic sections: the first explores the concept of the "Architecture of Distance," which is the premise that architecture, in its ability to transform and shape the social environment, is an expression of the human capacity for imagination and invention. The second section, "The Architecture of Change," examines the ways in which architecture can be used to address complex social and environmental issues, and the third section, "The Architecture of Hope," explores the role of architecture in promoting social justice and equality.

The exhibition is accompanied by a parallel program of public events, including a series of lectures, workshops, and panel discussions that explore the themes of the exhibition. The lectures and workshops feature leading architects and scholars from around the world, and are open to the public. The program is designed to engage the public in a dialogue about the role of architecture in shaping society, and to encourage the development of new ideas and approaches to architectural practice.

In addition to the exhibition, the School of Architecture has launched a new academic program, the Architecture and Urban Design Initiative (AUDI), which is designed to prepare students for careers in architecture and urban design. The AUDI program is the first of its kind in the United States, and is designed to provide students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the rapidly changing field of architecture.

The School of Architecture is located in the historic British General Post Office Building, which was designed by architect Lebbeus Woods. The building is renowned for its innovative design and its use of materials and techniques that were considered modern at the time of its construction. The School of Architecture is committed to preparing students for careers in architecture and urban design that are informed by the latest research and best practices.

The School of Architecture is also committed to promoting the public good through its research and teaching. The School’s faculty includes leading architects and scholars, and the School’s portfolio of projects includes a wide range of building types, from public buildings to private residences.

The School of Architecture is a dynamic and innovative program that is designed to prepare students for careers in architecture and urban design. The School is committed to preparing students for careers that are informed by the latest research and best practices, and to promoting the public good through its research and teaching.

The School of Architecture is an integral part of The Cooper Union, a private institution located in New York City. The School is committed to providing a world-class education in architecture and urban design, and is dedicated to preparing students for careers that are informed by the latest research and best practices, and to promoting the public good through its research and teaching.
Kubla Kahn” or Baudelaire’s “The Enemy.” Second, a foot, as a spatial creation based on a poem or prose poem, was to be designed on a prototypical site—such as an orchard, a city block, an old orchard, a hilly area—but, as an architectural construct, its form and organization were to be informed by the author’s text. The students worked in teams of two and presented their work in the form of short written reports and oral presentations.

### Design II: Fall Semester

**Professor: Michael Young**

In the second decade of the Twentieth Century, the architects Le Corbusier and Adolf Loos introduced the architectural idiom of the “free plan,” the space planning and structural innovation that became known as “modernism.” This style emphasizes the necessity of the “machine” as both form and function. Modernist architects, such as Le Corbusier, began to explore the idea of designing entire buildings from the ground up, with little regard for historical precedent. This approach to design and construction was revolutionary, and it continues to influence architects and designers today.

### Design II: Spring Semester

**Professor: Stephen Stimson**

In the second semester of the Second Year Design Studio, the students were introduced to the concept of “space planning,” which is the process of designing entire buildings from the ground up, with little regard for historical precedent. This approach to design and construction was revolutionary, and it continues to influence architects and designers today. The students worked in teams of two and presented their work in the form of short written reports and oral presentations.

## Studio Courses

### Architectonics

**Professor: Ricardo Tschang**, **Anthropology**

Architectonics is a course that introduces students to the fundamental concepts of architectural design. The course is designed to help students develop an understanding of the relationship between architecture and society, and to develop the skills necessary to create functional and aesthetically pleasing buildings. The course is divided into two main phases: the first phase focuses on the study of structure, and the second phase focuses on the study of landscape. The students work in teams of two and present their work in the form of short written reports and oral presentations.

### Architectonics II: Spring Semester

**Professor: Leon**

In Architectonics II, the students were introduced to the concept of “space planning,” which is the process of designing entire buildings from the ground up, with little regard for historical precedent. This approach to design and construction was revolutionary, and it continues to influence architects and designers today. The students worked in teams of two and presented their work in the form of short written reports and oral presentations.

### Architectonics Analysis, Fall Semester

**Professor: Michael Young**

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### Architectonics Analysis, Spring Semester

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### Architectonics, First Year

**Professor: Michael Young**

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### Architectonics, Second Year

**Professor: Michael Young**

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### Architectonics, Second Year

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**Architectures at Cooper 07-09**

**THESIS-FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS**

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

The key event for the first few weeks of THESIS was thinking about how to actually research and how THESISouse. How do I DRAW LIFE, how do I capture the life of an architecture? How might I interpret the “episodic,” “gestatorial,” “plan,” “space,” “environment,” “surroundings,” and “world” of THESIS? The first part of the FAII semester was devoted to exploring what and how may these forces emerge. For example, the “lodge” in the 1920s, ecology in the 60s, and so on, how they were received and studied. We began by understanding “green” in more than a popular buzzword and “embodied” in architecture to introduce a way of

**Professor Thomas Tsang**

list of blocks suggested by the instructors.

**Professor Mersiha Veleidar**

Only primary sources: process, concepts, philosophy, morphology, are grounds for the student’s vision for

**Professor Diane Lewis**

This is an art that the FINAL REVIEW and at the end of this SEMESTER it is time to draw the presentation of EVERY thought and act those that are necessary to the final student’s architectural project. The first part of the presentation of what has been done will be shown with exploratory and didactic drawings and images in the dynamic of large scale, regulate in flat and physical, on the floor, the ceiling, on a screen or on paper, or being handled by necessary. We practiced that the last weeks of THESIS would be used to create an dossier of all drawings and architectural presentation material — the RÉSUMÉ of the presentation and the ÉCOLOGIA/ PLOMBARIO of presentation material. To this end the schedule for the spring semester was structured to achieve the goals just as the fall, but with an increasing urgency and precision.

**2007-2008 Thesis Program (partial list)**

University, which stands for how obsolete to site or context research but in the wider frame of EXHIBITION of THESIS work would include the presentation of EVERY thought and action that has been necessary to arrive at the student’s architectural proposition. The final presentation, the image of the heavens onto a screen, this planetarium is meant to guide its diagrammatic volume. The planetarium is oriented to the site, but calibrated toward the ecliptic, so the image of the heavens onto a screen, this planetarium is meant to guide its diagrammatic volume. The planetarium is oriented to the site, but calibrated toward the ecliptic, so

**Professor Anthony Vidler**

The history of Mexico

**Professor Hayley Eber**

The result of a decision in 1969 to eliminate gypsy encampments. Mina is the result of a decision in 1969 to eliminate gypsy encampments. Mina is the result of a decision in 1969 to eliminate gypsy encampments. Mina

**Professor Lebbeus Woods**

are grounds for the student’s vision for

**Professor David Turnbull**

We began by studying the canonical drawings that architects have made in order to advance in design and the drawings that have been considered as conclusions themselves, for example:

**Professor Latiff Mokhtar**

where we are working both individually as groups. The following is an outline of the stages.

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

Beyond studying these LIFE DRAWINGS the students studied how they were motivated or inspired by projecting projects to understand the effectiveness of a design, its potential individually to part of the process of designing.

**Professor William J. Mitchell**

Architectural project the “site” could be interpreted as “milieu,” "genius loci,” "place," "space," "environment," "surroundings," and "world" of THESIS.

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

as part of study and research, independently of Columbia’s planned

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

the integration of La Minat through the extension of Cerda’s

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

Professor David Turnbull presented an event that was motivated by the students, the students or the faculty.

**Professor Jennifer Lee**

They are held in the student’s architectural project. The first part of the presentation of what has been done will be shown with exploratory and didactic drawings and images in the dynamic of large scale, regulate in flat and physical, on the floor, the ceiling, on a screen or on paper, or being handled by necessary. We practiced that the last weeks of THESIS would be used to create an dossier of all drawings and architectural presentation material — the RÉSUMÉ of the presentation and the ÉCOLOGIA/ PLOMBARIO of presentation material. To this end the schedule for the spring semester was structured to achieve the goals just as the fall, but with an increasing urgency and precision.

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The Tech Bubble

church’s architectural text in terms of construction, means “the assembly of the faithful.” Using this term as a guiding concept, students, including the writer, work to create new spatial configurations, thus re-defining the church as a typology. The re-negotiated and re-configured elements comprise a new type of church architecture and allow Christianity as a program, proposing a new method of religious practice.

The Tech Bubble

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O n the Principles of Sustainability

The Spring, The School of Architecture began accepting applications for its new MA degree program. The MA is a crucial step in design research, as a master’s degree program which is open to applicants with a first professional degree in architecture for Master of Architecture students or a bachelor’s degree in architecture or related regulatory accounting anywhere in another profession. The program aims to prepare students to continue their practice with higher research and design skills in areas of the programs offers specialization, programs that initiate students to develop parallel career tracks in research, and provide an opportunity to engage with issues related to an appropriate P. David B. K. as an institution. The program is open to professionals in one or a combination of these areas. Thesis and Critical Practicum are offered in April.

AMA 8

Nancy Kanter, President, Associate, Perkins+Will, New York, NY.

Sara Cedar Miller, Official Historian and Photographer, The City of the City

David Barkin, Professor of Economics, City College of New York, The New York City Public Advocate.

Thom Mayne, Principal, Morphosis, and Professor of Architecture, UCLA.

Taalman Koch Architects, Los Angeles, CA.

Mueser Rutledge Consulting Engineers, University of Haifa and Beit-Berrel, Israel.

Walter E. Kaeck, P.E., Senior Associate of Architectural Theory, Harvard University.

DeMichelis: Ornament and Crime: Adolf Loos and Walter Gropius.

Michael Webb, Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Co-founder, League of the Heights (CLOTH).

Hays: Space and Event: Tschumi, Koolhaas

FACULTY ACTIVITIES 2007–2008

ARCHITECTURE AT COOPER 2:07–08


Kevin Bone

Domus 2008, and Democracy Fit the Crime? in “The Economy of Ideas: Scientific and Political Constructions.” He has written extensively, most notably to the backcountry is the temperate rainforests of the Southern Andes in Central Patagonia. As a partner at Bone/Levine Architects, he has been involved in a wide range of projects, including infrastructure, urban planning, and housing projects in New York, N. J., New York City, and New York City. His projects include planning, and sustainable development in the City of London, Vauxhall, and the City of London, Vauxhall. His work has been profiled in the New York Times, the New York Times, the New York Times, and the New York Times.

The Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates (KPF) was founded by Eugene Kohn, the founder and chairman of the firm, in 1960.

Kevin O'Neill, Esq., Member, The New York City Council.

Kurt Eichler, Executive Vice President, The New York City Council.

F. J. Sciame Construction Co., Inc.

Lawrence G. Bell, Associate Professor of Architecture, University of Haifa, and Beit-Berrel, Israel.

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