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The Allopoiesis of the Artifact

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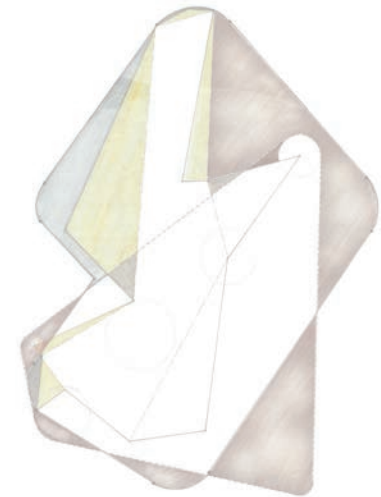
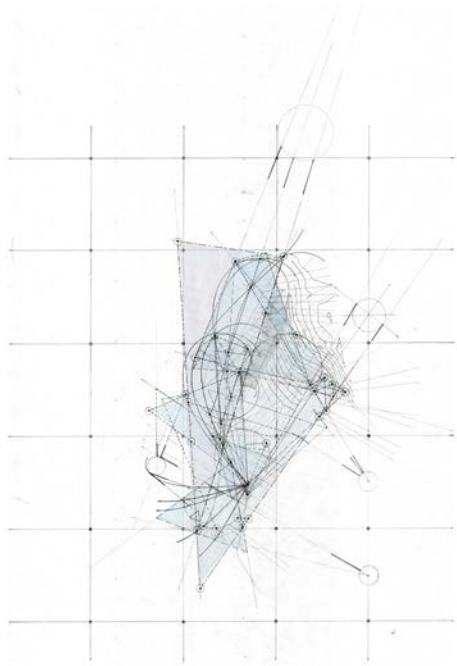
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THE ALLOPOIESIS OF THE ARTIFACT



THE ALLOPOIESIS OF THE ARTIFACT

Cristina Abondano

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12 . 18 . 2015

Syracuse University

School of Architecture

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GLOSARY

Urban artifact: Aldo Rossi, The Architecture of the City

Pathological Performance

Propelling Performance

Context

Autonomy

Political Agency

-Poiesis

Auto poiesis

Allopoiesis

Museification

Urban History

Morphological Development

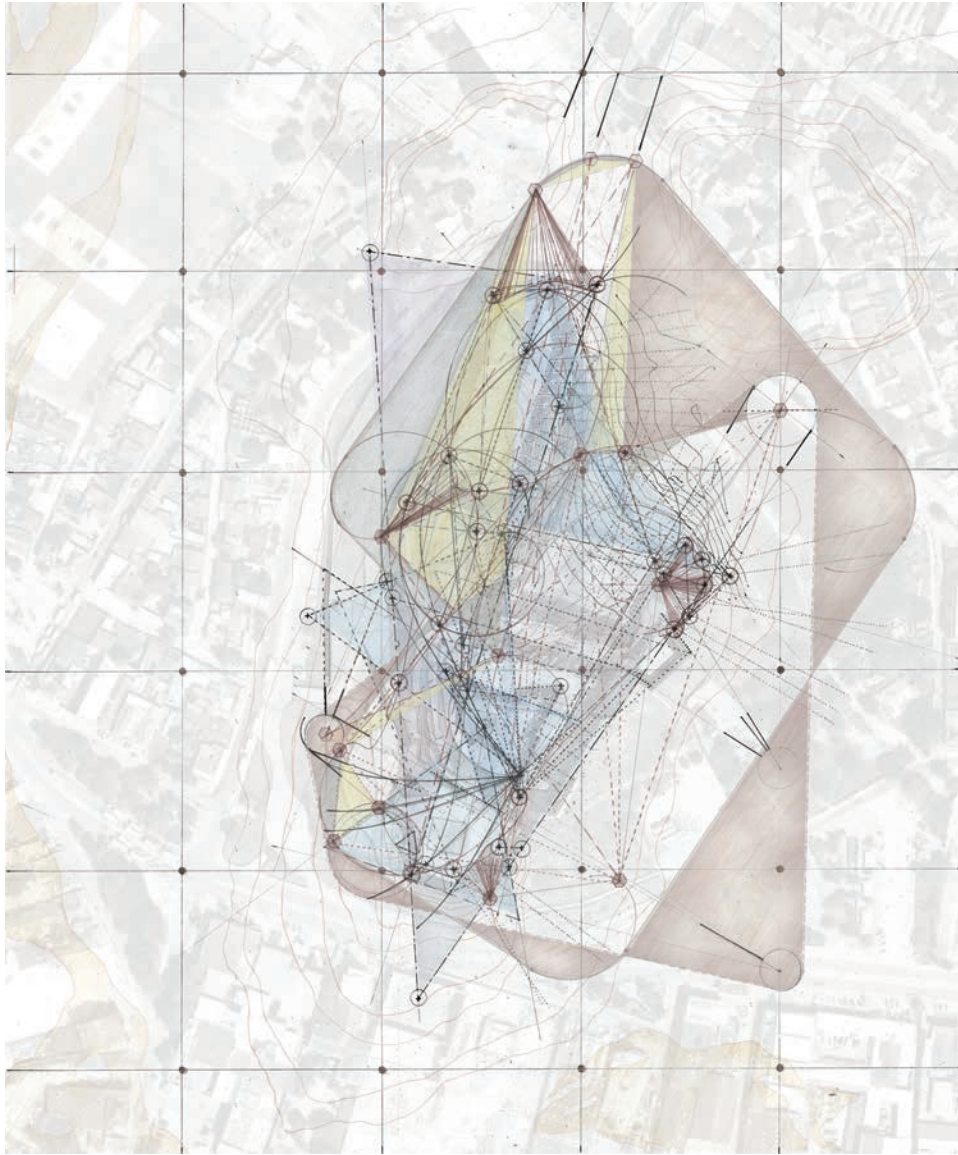
Reciprocity

CLAIM

This thesis contends that Urban Artifacts of Pathological Permanence, as defined by Aldo Rossi,¹ are dead not only because of the inability of their form to allow for a new use, but because of other multiple variables. Being born with a disadvantageous Form is only the beginning of a series of possible illnesses; which flourish out of the vulnerability caused by the death of the political idea that brought forth the Urban Artifact's Form in its original conception. The death of the political idea leaves the Urban Artifact with a dubious *raison d'être*. The Form has then to be able to appropriate and reinvent its preceding morphological development in order to create a sense of Autonomy. Similar to the way adolescents deviate from their parent's ideas as they walk into adulthood. As they fail to do so, they become unable to interact and influence their context, which is now ruled by new and different political ideas. The incapability to interact with context, however, is both ideological and physical. The Urban Artifact stands in its context in a relationship of conflict, because of its obvious age gap, and in a relationship of indifference, as it does not speak the language of its context. Physical barriers between the Artifact and the context may be present, further separating both. Finally, the Urban Artifact is subjected to Museification,² a form of preservation where an entity becomes a museum of itself. This program halts the typological development of the Urban Artifact, rendering it dead.

¹ Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982. 59.

² Plosnitá, Elena. "Regional Co-operation for Cultural Heritage Development." *Rcchd.icomos.org.ge*. 2012. Accessed September 25, 2015.



Morphological Development by Allopoiesis | Mixed media drawing [24"x20"].

PROPOSAL

Propellance by Reciprocity to Context

Urban Artifacts of Pathological Permanence are in crisis. This thesis hypothesizes that reciprocity to context can change an Urban Artifact's permanence, and make it Propelling. In order to achieve reciprocity either the context, the Urban Artifact, or both need to change, and thus create a mediating entity capable of connecting the Urban Artifact to larger urban systems. Autopoiesis,¹ Allopoiesis,² or Allopathy are three possible ways in which the Urban Artifact could change. Autopoiesis refers to a system capable of reproducing and maintaining itself, by observing itself (usually refers to living organism). Architecturally, it could be materialized by the continuation of an urban artifact's formal logic or a continuation of the historical development of the form. Allopoiesis is the process by which a system produces something other than the system itself. The Urban Artifact as a system, could produce a system outside of itself, capable of achieving reciprocity. Allopathy, or treating a disease by inducing a condition different or opposite to the cause of the disease, could also be applied. If pathological permanence is the result of a form that does not allow for newer uses through time, then a change in this form to produce propelling permanence is the allopathic treatment for this disease. Context could change to achieve reciprocity by the same operations. It could produce more of itself (autopoiesis), produce a system different than itself (allopoiesis), or introduce a different condition (allopathy). Furthermore, a combination of both a change in the artifact and its context could be used. Nonetheless, the acceptance of the pathological condition is also viable. However, in defiance to the status quo imposed by Museification, euthanasia could be used to schedule and program the death of the Urban Artifact. Within this second death, the artifact could find a new form, and possibly achieve reciprocity to context.

¹ Maturana, Humberto R., and Francisco J. Varela. *Autopoiesis and Cognition: The Realization of the Living*. Dordrecht, Holland: D. Reidel Pub., 1980.

² Krippendorff, Klaus. "ALLOPOIESIS." *ALLOPOIESIS*. Accessed November 3, 2015. <http://cleamc11.vub.ac.be/ASC/ALLOPOIESIS.html>.



Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | Site Plan.

CASE STUDY | CASTILLO SAN FELIPE DE BARAJAS

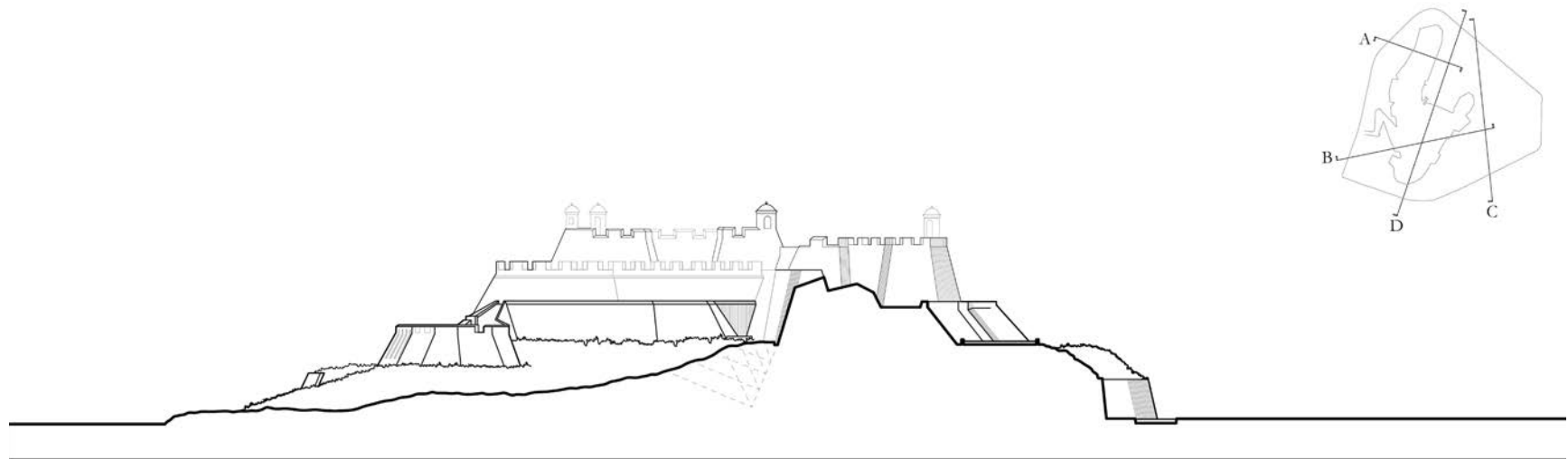
Cartagena de Indias, Colombia



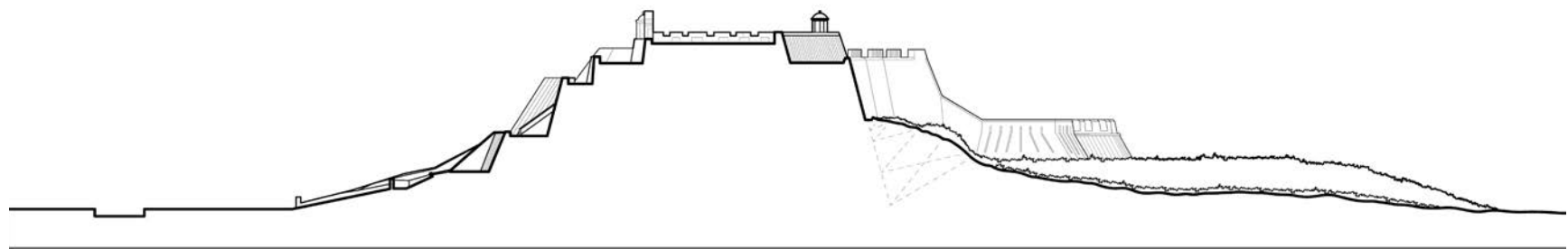
Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | Aerial view of current condition.



Cartagena de Indias, Colombia | Aerial View.



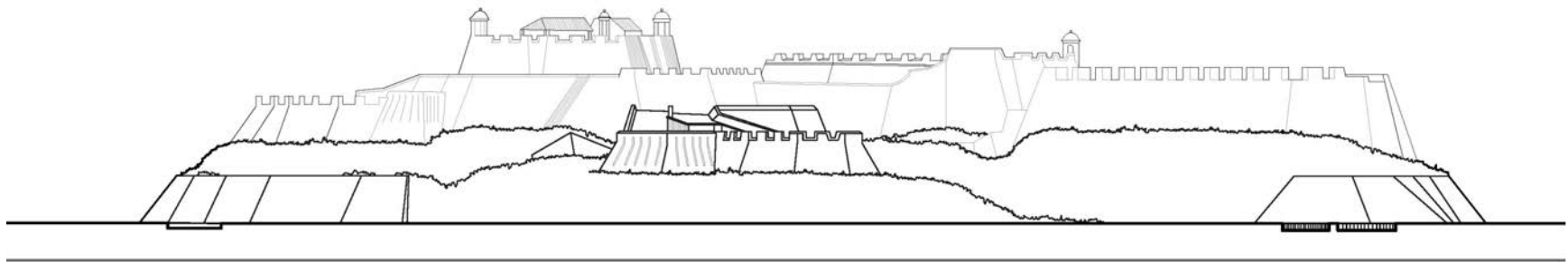
SECTION A-A'



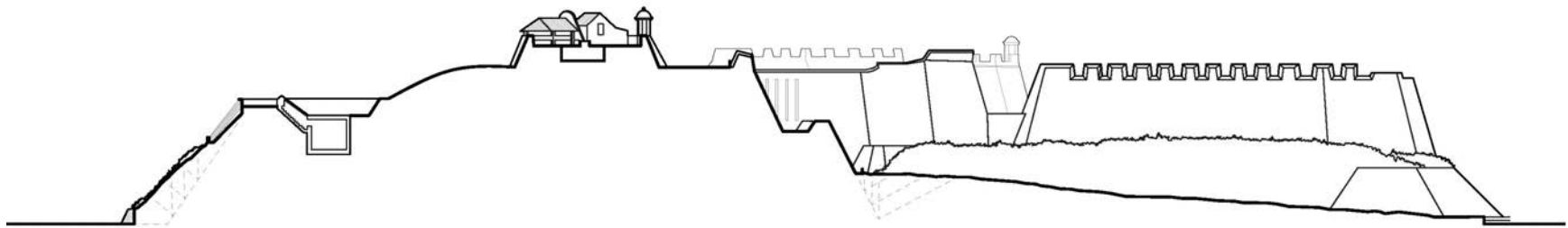
SECTION B-B'

Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | Sections

Original (base) Drawings by: Sociedad de Mejoras Públicas, "Corte Levantamiento." Cartagena, Colombia: Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Transporte: 1993. Plate 3.



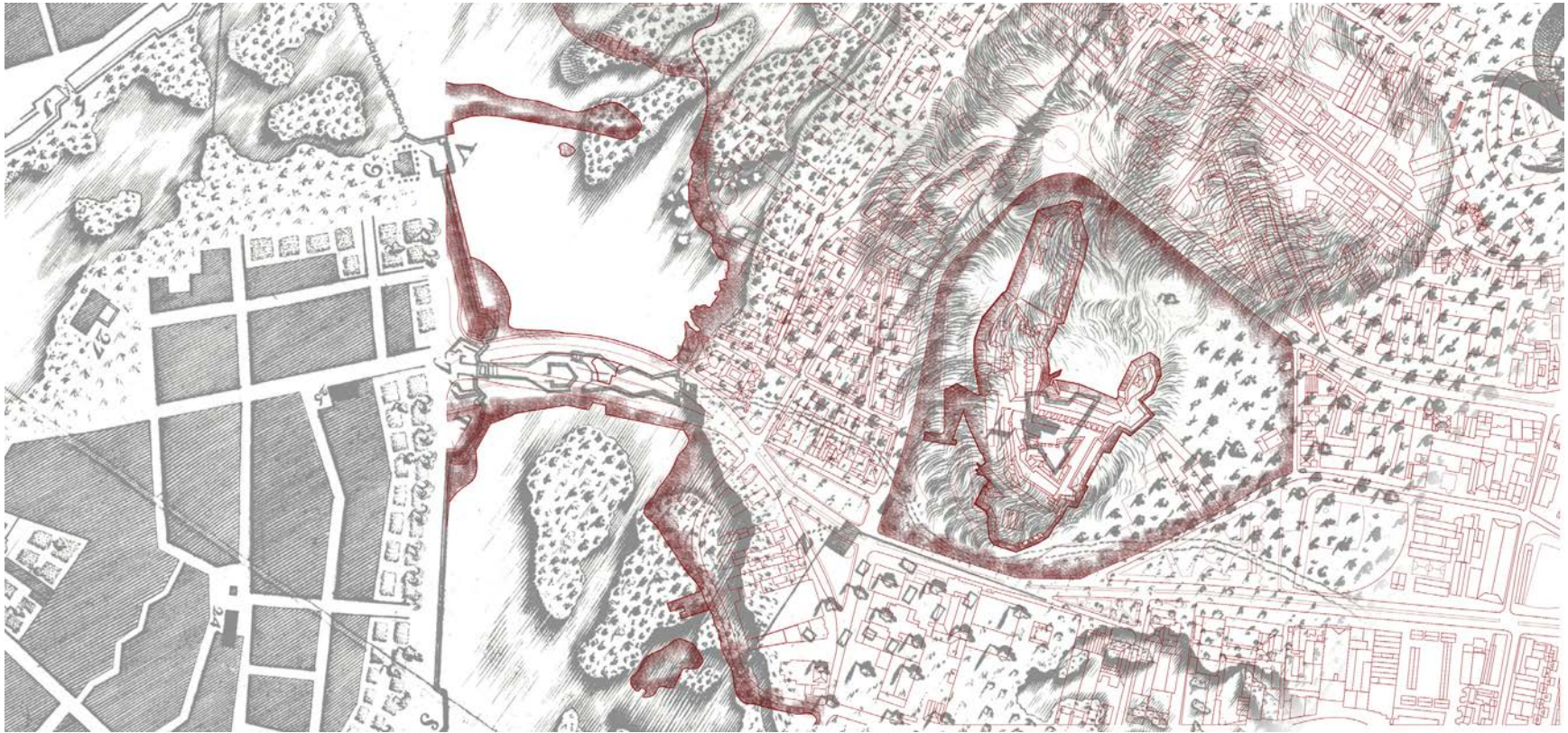
SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D'

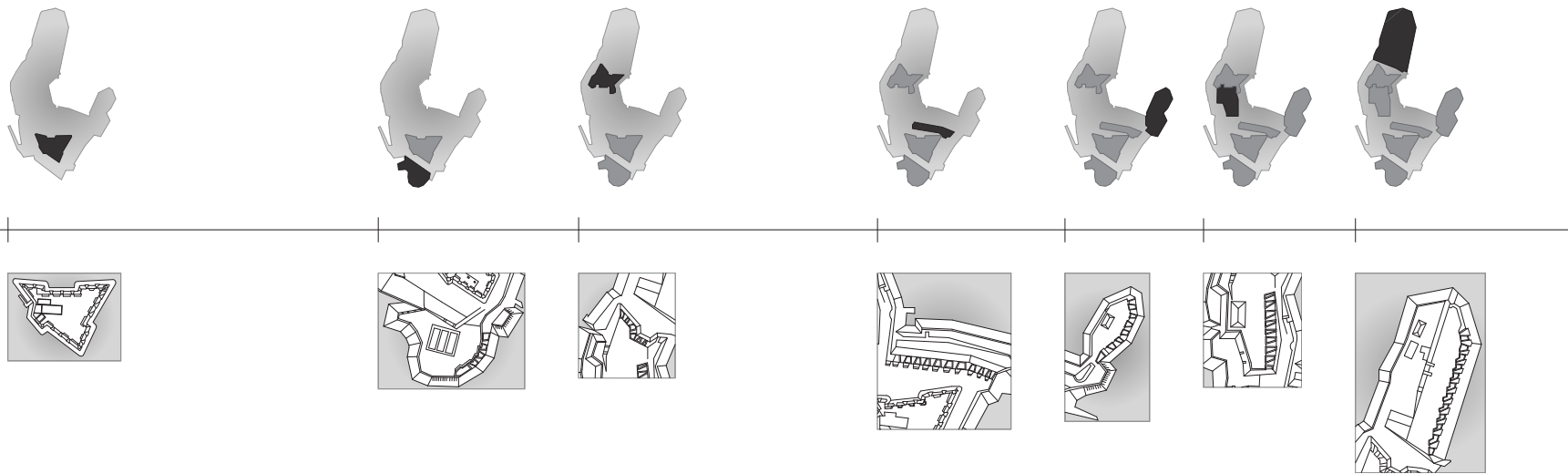
Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | Sections

Original (base) Drawings by: Sociedad de Mejoras Públicas, "Corte Levantamiento." Cartagena, Colombia: Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Transporte: 1993. Plate 3.



Forma Urbis Cartāginis Novae | Historical map in black, new condition in red.

Precedent: Lanciani's Forma Urbis Romae. Lanciani, Rodolfo Amedeo. Forma Urbis Romae. Roma: Quasar, 1990.



Bonete de San Lázaro

Baroque Period
 1656-57: Don Pedro de Zapata (construction)
 1725-30: Eng. Juan de Herrera y Sotomayor (reconstruction, modification, and reinforcement)
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (terrace and construction)
 18 cannons

Batería de San Lazaro

Neoclassical Period
 1739: Eng. Juan de Herrera y Sotomayor (mud wall construction)
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (definitive construction)
 5 cannons

Hornabeque

Neoclassical Period
 1739: Eng. Juan de Herrera y Sotomayor (mud wall construction)
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (definitive construction)
 6 cannons

Batería de La Redención

Neoclassical Period
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (design and construction)
 11 cannons

Batería de Santa Bárbara

Neoclassical Period
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (design and construction)
 7 cannons

Batería de La Cruz

Neoclassical Period
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (design and construction)
 8 cannons

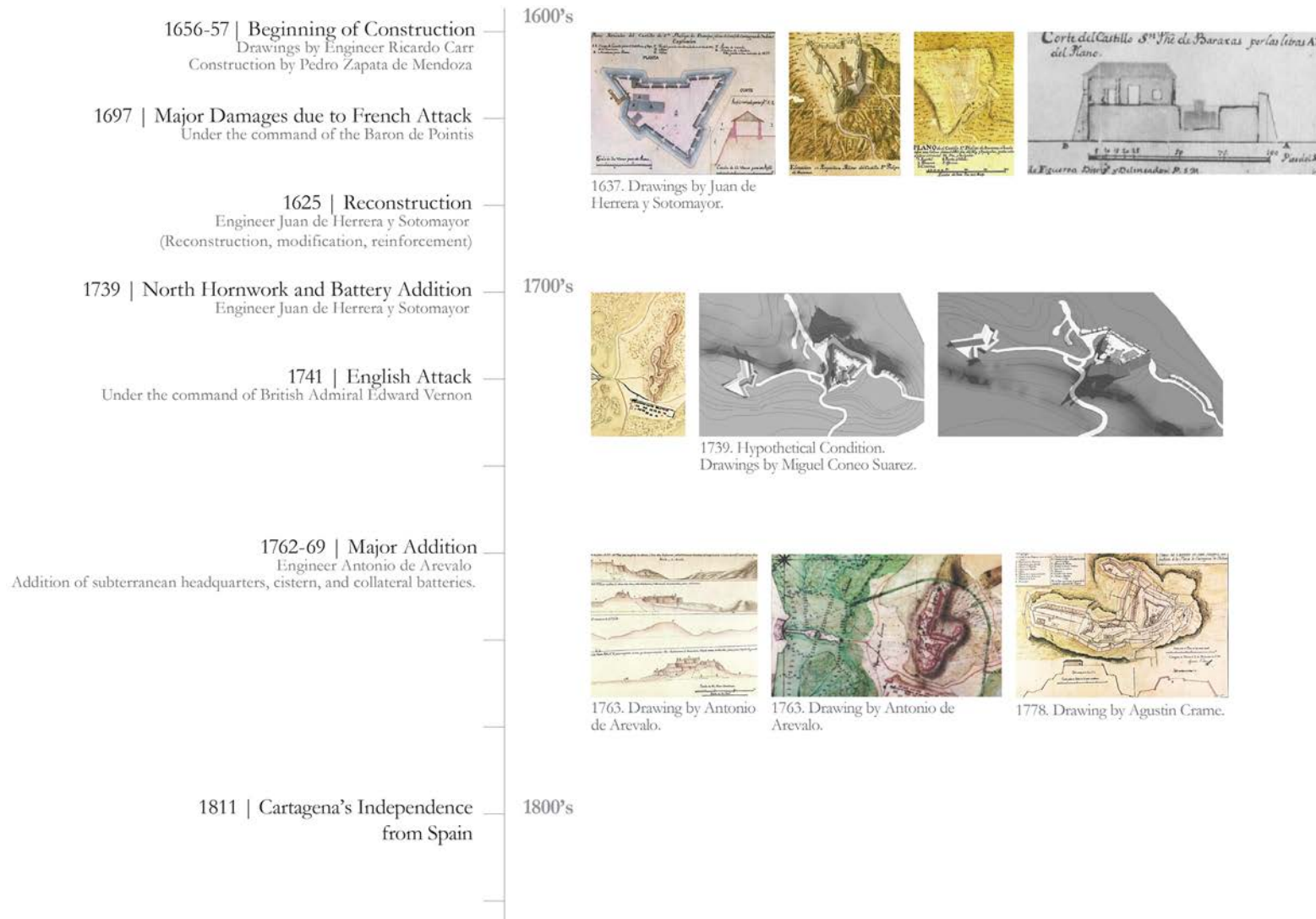
Batería de San Carlos y Los 12 Apóstoles

Neoclassical Period
 1762-69: Eng. Antonio de Arévalo (design and construction)
 San Carlos: 1 cannon
 12 Apóstoles: 12 cannons

Morphological Development through Time | Additive process.

“Actividades De Conservación En El Cordón Amurallado Últimos Diez Años.” Fortificaciones De Cartagena. Accessed November 16, 2015.

The Allopoiesis of the Artifact

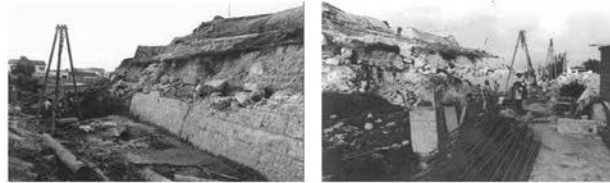


Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | History.

“Actividades De Conservación En El Cordón Amurallado Últimos Diez Años.” Fortificaciones De Cartagena. Accessed November 16, 2015.

1940 | Structural Reinforcement
Performed by the Sociedad de Mejoras Publicas

1900's



1960 | Restoration of the Surrounding Areas
Performed by the Sociedad de Mejoras Publicas
Informal housing is removed from the sides of the Castle.



1970 | Construction of a Plaza for Concerts
Performed by Sociedad de Mejoras Publicas



1980 | Lighting Project
Performed by Sociedad de Mejoras Publicas



2000-Present | Continuation of Maintenance
and Consolidation
Performed by Sociedad de Mejoras Publicas

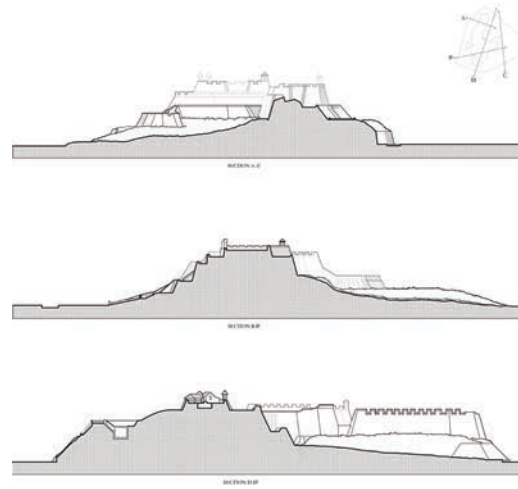
2000's



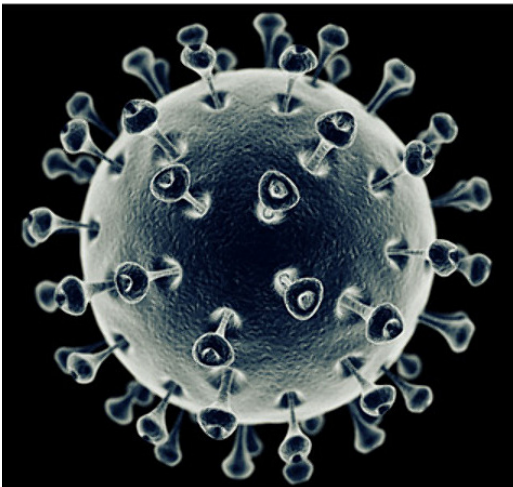
The Allopoiesis of the Artifact



Birth Defect



Pathological Permanence



HIV Cell



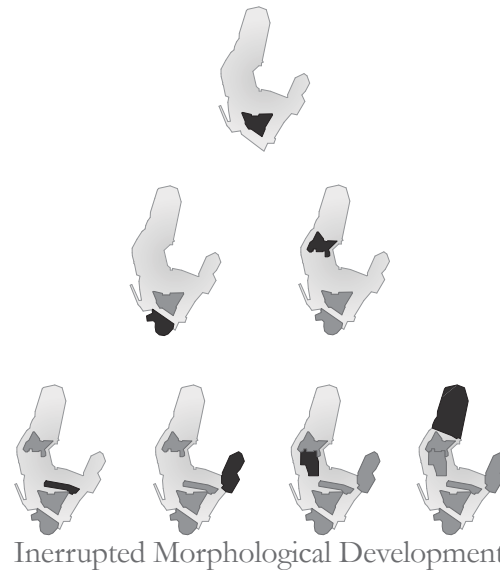
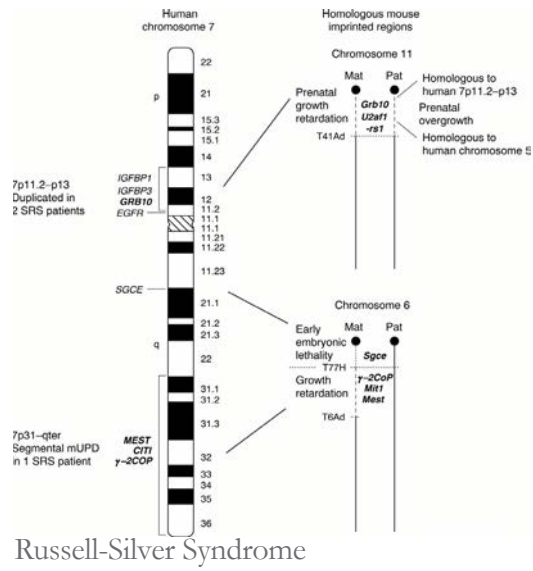
Death of the Political Idea

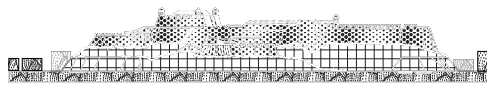
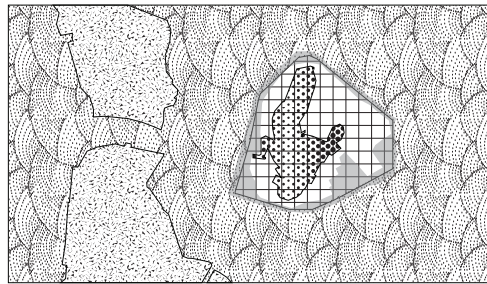
Analogy, comparing a series of human diseases to the reasons for which the Urban Artifact is dead.

THE URBAN ARTIFACT IN CRISIS

Why do Urban Artifacts Die?

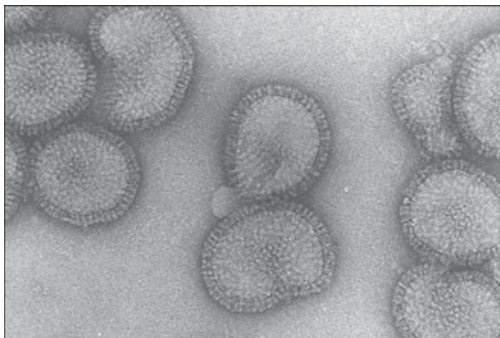
The Allopoiesis of the Artifact





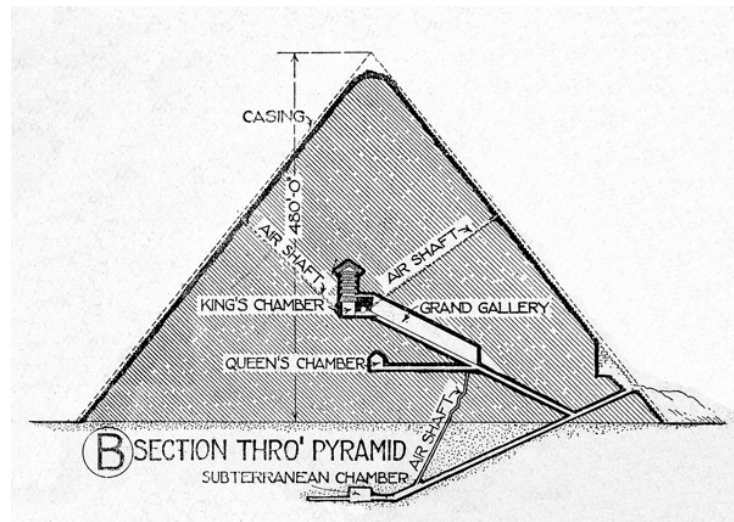
Schizophrenia

Context as Physical Barrier



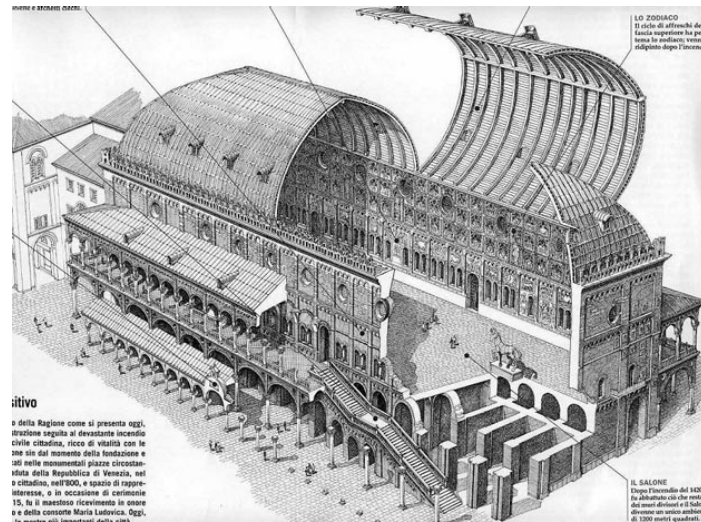
Influenza Virus

Museification



Pathological Permanence:

“Great Pyramid of Khufu (Cheops): Section.” Flickr. April 30, 2007. Accessed December 7, 2015.



Propelling Permanence:

Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. The Architecture of the City. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982.

PATHOLOGICAL PERMANENCE

VS. Propelling Permanence

Pathological Permanence¹

The Urban Artifact's Form doesn't allow for a new use.

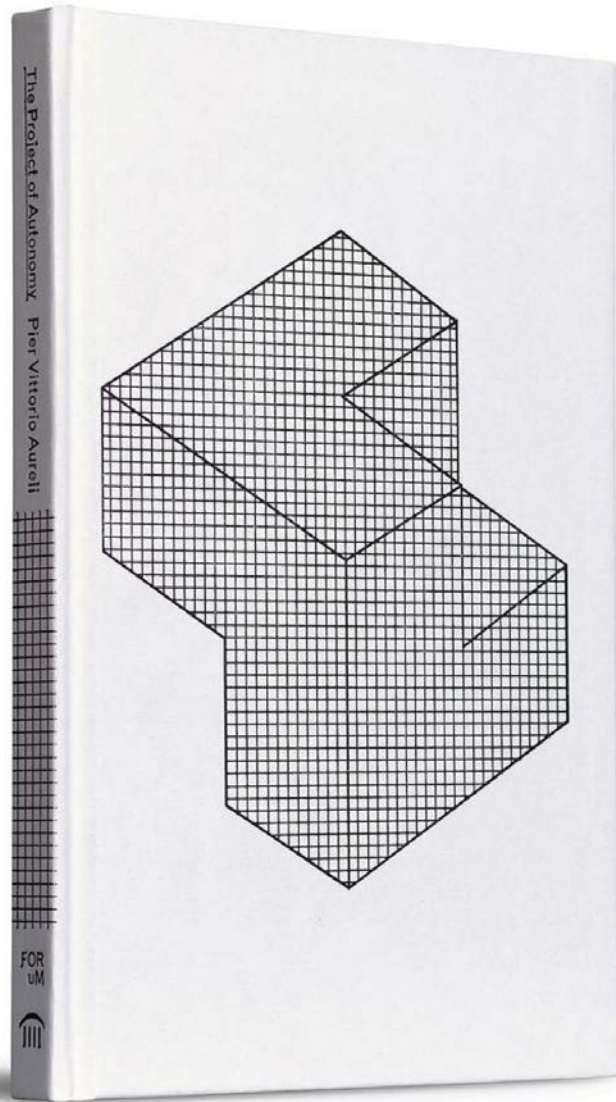
They “appear as a series of isolated elements that we can link only tenuously to an urban system” - Rossi

Propelling Permanence

The Urban Artifact's Form is flexible enough to allow for a multiplicity of different programs through time.

They “...enable us to understand the city in its totality” -Rossi

¹ Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982. 59.



architectural
history

interpreted within

art-historical
perspective

urban
history

*understood in
relationship to*

**political
development**

DEATH OF THE POLITICAL IDEA

The Autonomy of the Urban Artifact

Death of the political idea that brought forth the Urban Artifact's specific form.
Performance will be pathological if the Monument cannot divorce the political ideas that formed it, achieving
Autonomy.

The Project of Autonomy: "... the establishing a relationship between individuals and their knowledge different from
the one inherited from previous periods"¹

-Cornelius Castoriadis, Greek-French Philosopher, 1989.

¹ *Aureli, Pier Vittorio. The Project of Autonomy. New York: Temple Hoyne Buell Center for the Study of American Architecture, 2008.*



Palace of the Roman Emperor Diocletian in its original appearance.



City of Split, Croatia. Diocletian's Palace is integrated into the urban fabric.



Roman Amphitheater of Florence 124 C.E. vs. Today

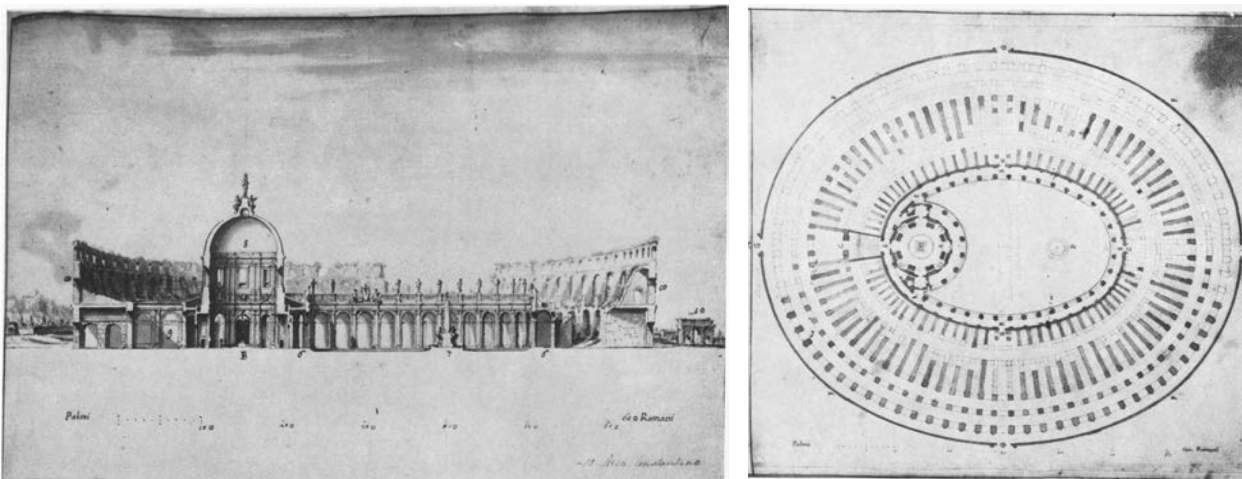


TOP: *Painting by Ernest Hébrard, 1912.* BOTTOM: *Taken from <https://www.bungalow.net/de/bn64529.html>*

TOP LEFT: *Photograph by Wikipedia.* BOTTOM LEFT: *Photograph by Wikipedia.* RIGHT: *Photograph by Wikipedia.*

INTERRUPTED MORPHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

In Relationship to The Evolution of Typologies



Carlo Fontana's Project for a Church in the Colosseum, Rome.

The Urban Artifact is unable to appropriate and reinvent its preceding morphological development.

“Political affirmation of the autonomy of **architectural poiesis** in the form of the reinvention of categories such as Typology and Place”¹

-Aureli (on Rossi)

The Project of Autonomy

Hager, Hellmut. “Carlo Fontana's Project for a Church in Honour of the ‘Ecclesia Triumphan’ in the Colosseum, Rome.” *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*, Vol. 36 (1973): 319-37. Accessed December 3, 2015.

The Allopoiesis of the Artifact



Taj Majal, immediate context.



Taj Majal, extended context.



Pyramids of Giza, immediate context.



Pyramids of Giza, extended context.

TOP: Photograph by Wikipedia. BOTTOM: Photograph by Imgur.

TOP: Photograph by Imgur. BOTTOM: Photograph by Imgur.

UN-RECIPROCAL CONTEXT

Indifference and Conflict

CONFLICT

Obvious age gap

INDIFFERENCE

avoidance of the form

RECIPROCITY

?

NO RECIPROCITY TO CONTEXT

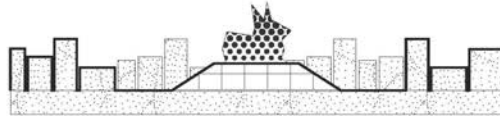
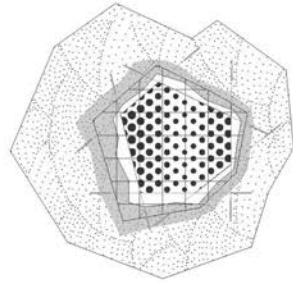
The interaction between context and monument is only of conflict or indifference.¹

There is a disconnection between the artifact and its surroundings because there is a lack of reciprocity between them.

1 Tschumi, Bernard. *Event-Cities 3*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2004.

BUILT SPACING BARRIER

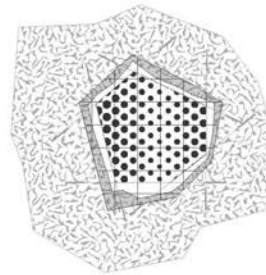
City/Urban Fabric



- Built barrier isolates the historical site from *direct confrontation* with the city.
 - Possible interaction between the barrier and the city.
- The built barrier isolates the historical site as an object in neutral space, disregarding the urban fabric.
- Questionable possible integration between the historic site and the city.
 - e.g. Castillo San Felipe de Barajas, Colombia



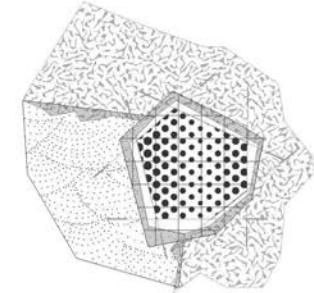
The 'Un-Built'



- Built barrier isolates the historical site from *direct confrontation* with the 'un-built' environment.
- Possible interaction between the barrier and the 'un-built' environment.
- Questionable possible integration between the historic site and the 'un-built' environment.
 - e.g. Statue of Liberty, United States of America



City + Un-Built



- Built barrier isolates the historical site from *direct confrontation* with the 'un-built' and the city.
 - Possible interaction between the barrier and the 'un-built'/city.
- Questionable possible integration between the historic site and the 'un-built'/city.
- Possible integration between the city and the 'un-built' environment.
 - e.g. La Fortaleza and San Juan National Historic Site, Puerto Rico

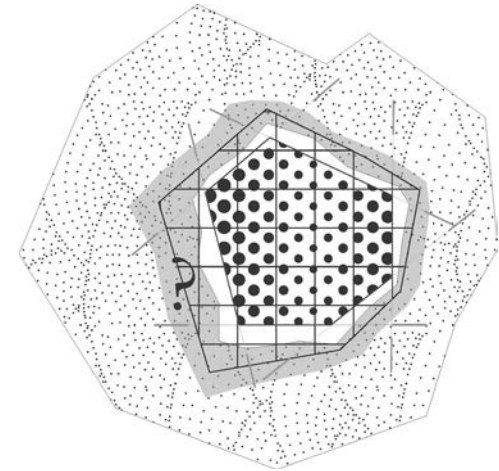


Area of Intersection (*transparency*)
 City/Urban Fabric
 Built Barrier
 UNESCO World Heritage Site
 The Un-built
 Vertical Element

Gray Area as a Physical Barrier | Built spacing barrier.

PHYSICAL BARRIERS OF CONTEXT

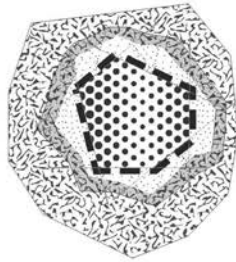
The 'Gray Area'



When the context of the Urban artifact acts as a physical barrier, there is a physical disconnection between the Artifact and its surroundings. The Gray Area refers to the immediate zone between the Urban Artifact and its context.

VERTICAL ELEMENT

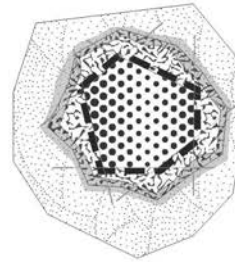
City/Urban Fabric



- *Absolute separation of the historical site from the 'un-built' environment by a vertical element.*
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
- *Intersection of the urban fabric with the un-built environment dictates the city's interaction with the historic site.*
- *e.g. Kremlin and Red Square, Moscow, Russia / Historic Fortified City of Carcassonne, France*



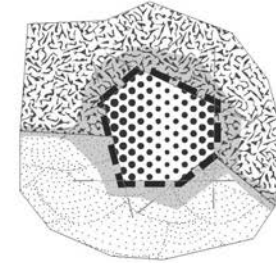
The 'Un-Built'



- *Absolute separation of the historical site from the city by a vertical element.*
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
- *Intersection of the urban fabric with the un-built environment dictates the 'un-built's' interaction with the historic site.*
- *e.g. Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls, Jerusalem*



City + Un-Built



- *Absolute separation of the historical site from the 'un-built' environment/the city by a vertical element.*
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
- *e.g. Historic Centre (Old Town) of Tallinn, Estonia*

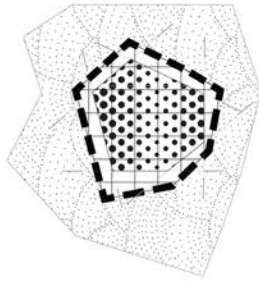


Area of Intersection (*transparency*)
 City/Urban Fabric
 Built Barrier
 UNESCO World Heritage Site
 The Un-built
 Vertical Element

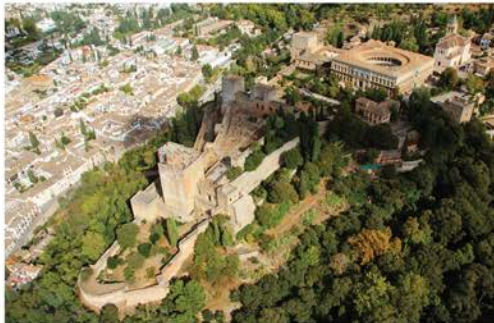
Gray Area as a Physical Barrier | Vertical element.

VERTICAL ELEMENT + BUILT BARRIER

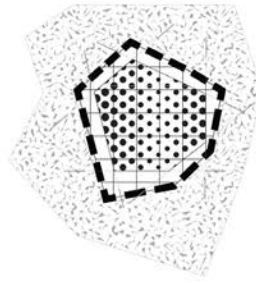
City/Urban Fabric



- *Absolute separation* of the historical site from the urban fabric by a built barrier and subsequent vertical element.
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
 - e.g. *Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada, Spain*



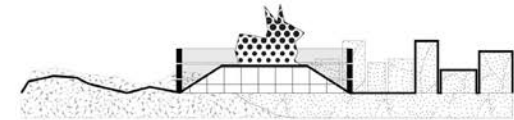
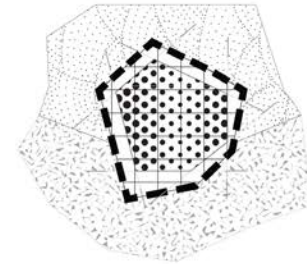
The 'Un-Built'



- *Absolute separation* of the historical site from the un-built environment by a built barrier and subsequent vertical element.
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
 - e.g. *Historic Centre of San Gimignano, Italy*



City + Un-Built



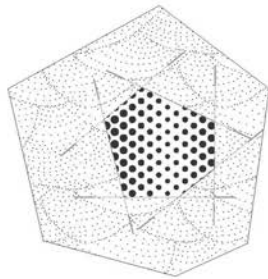
- *Absolute separation* of the historical site from the urban fabric/the 'un-built' by a vertical element.
- *Integration depends on the porosity or removal of the vertical element.*
 - e.g. *Old City of Dubrovnik, Croatia*



Gray Area as a Physical Barrier | Vertical element + built barrier.

FREE STANDING OBJECT

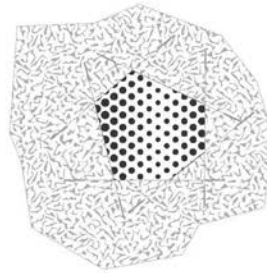
City/Urban Fabric



- Historical site is perceived as a free standing object.
 - No integration with the city.
- Historic site may or not be an active part of the city.
 - e.g. Sagrada Familia, Spain



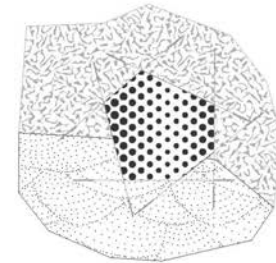
The 'Un-Built'



- Historical site is perceived as a free standing object.
- Historic site may not engage the unbuilt environment (because of vertical differences with the un-built).
 - e.g. Minaret and Archaeological Remains of Jam, Afghanistan



City + Un-Built



- Historical site is perceived as a free standing object.
 - No integration with the city.
 - No integration with the 'un-built' environment
- Historic site may or not be an active part of the city and the 'un-built'.
 - e.g. Colossus of Rhodes, Greece

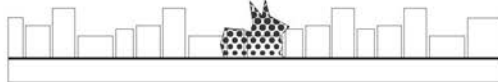
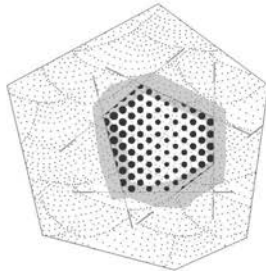


Area of Intersection (*transparency*)
 City/Urban Fabric
 Built Barrier
 UNESCO World Heritage Site
 The Un-built
 Vertical Element

Gray Area as a Physical Barrier | Free standing object.

NO BUILT BARRIER

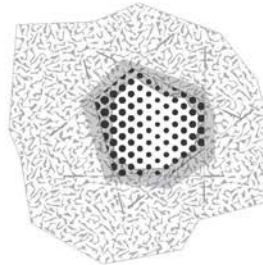
City/Urban Fabric



- *Direct confrontation* with the city.
- Possible integration between the historical site's exterior and the city.
- Historic site is part of the city.
- e.g. Historic Centre of Florence, Italy



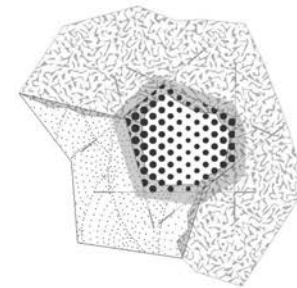
The 'Un-Built'



- *Direct confrontation* with the 'un-built'.
- Possible integration between the historical site's exterior and the 'un-built'.
- Historic site is partially a part of the 'un-built'.
- e.g. Archeological Sites of Paestum and Velia, Italy



City + Un-Built



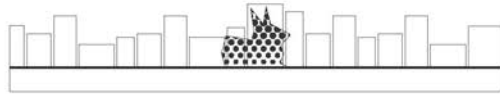
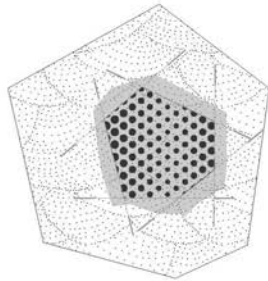
- *Direct confrontation* of the historical site with the 'un-built'/the city.
- Possible integration between the historical site's exterior and the 'un-built'/the city.
- Historic site is partially a part of the 'un-built'/the city.
- e.g. Kasbah of Algiers, City and Wilaya (province) of Algiers, Algeria



Gray Area as Integration | No built barrier.

FULL INTEGRATION: BLURRED IN CONTEXT

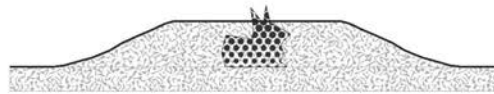
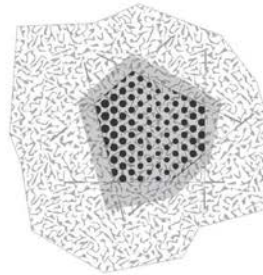
City/Urban Fabric



- *Complete integration with the urban fabric.*
- *Borders and seams between the historical site and the urban fabric are blurred.*
- *Historic site is an active part of the city.*
- *e.g. Piazza Grande, Modena, Italy / São Francisco Square in the Town of São Cristóvão*



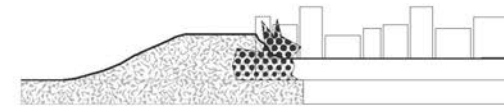
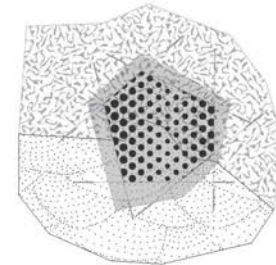
The 'Un-Built'



- *Complete integration with the 'un-built' environment.*
- *Borders and seams between the historical site and the 'un-built' environment are blurred.*
- *e.g. Machu Picchu, Cuzco Region, Peru / Angkor, Cambodia*



City + Un-Built

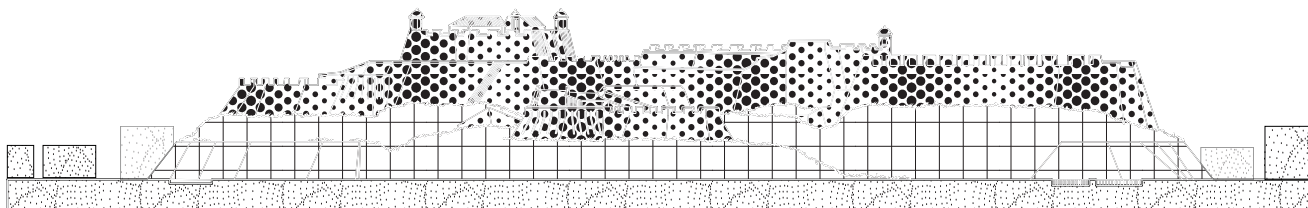
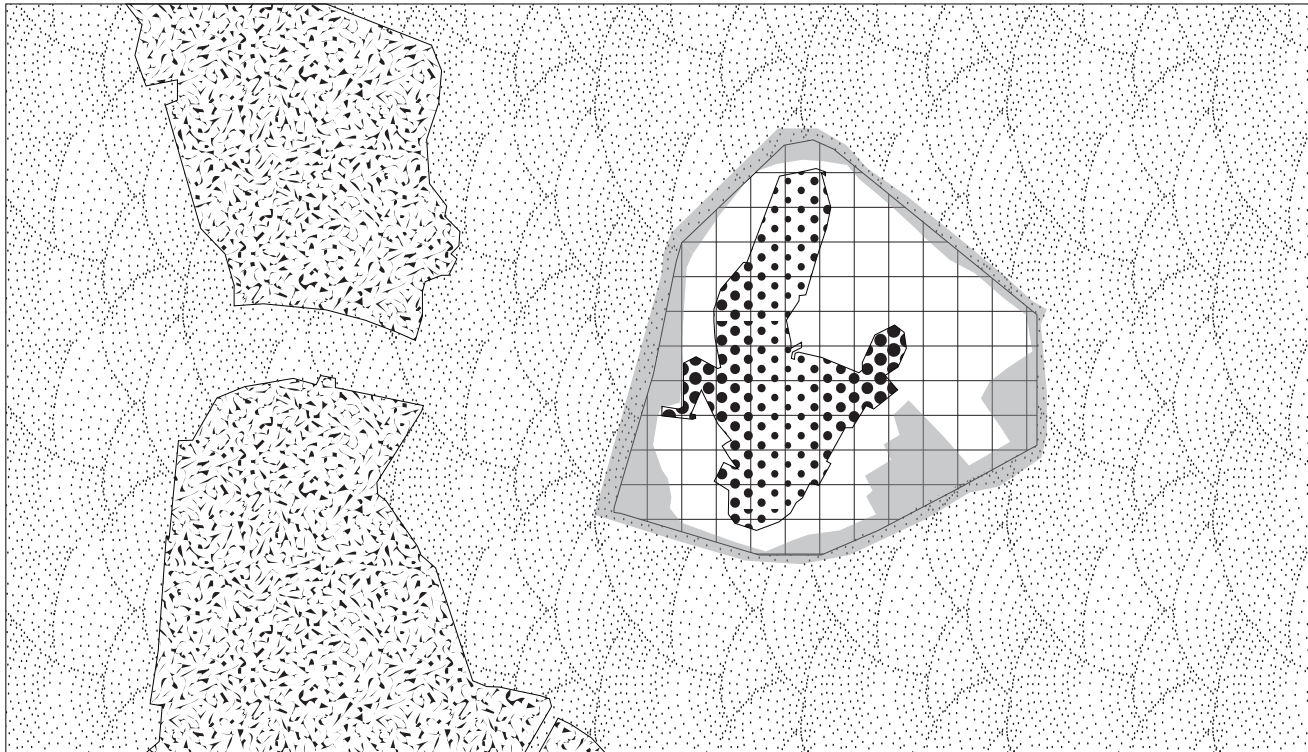


- *Complete integration with the 'un-built' environment and the city.*
- *Borders and seams between the historical site and the 'un-built' environment are blurred.*
- *e.g. Venice and its Lagoon, Italy*



Area of Intersection (*transparency*)
 City/Urban Fabric
 Built Barrier
 UNESCO World Heritage Site
 The Un-built
 Vertical Element

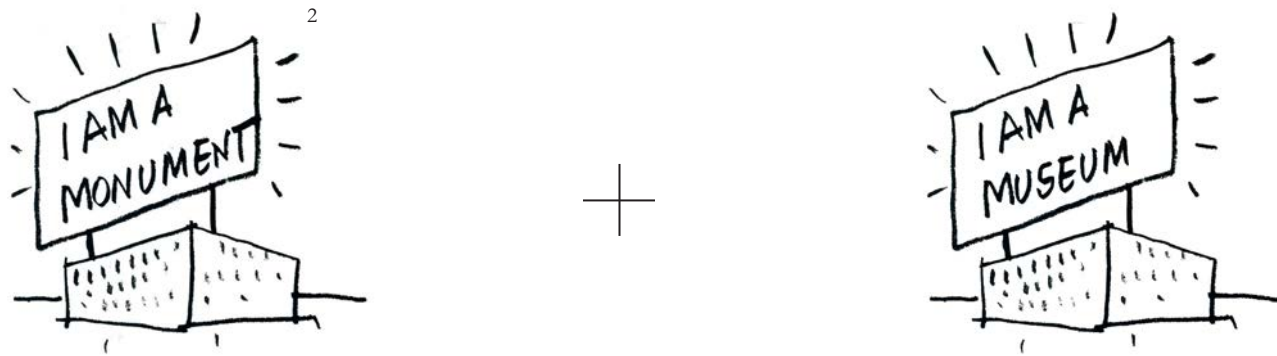
Gray Area as Integration | Full integration: blurred in context.



Castillo San Felipe de Barajas | Gray area as a Physical Barrier | Built spacing barrier.

the transformation of unmovable historical and cultural or natural items into museal objectives in order to preserve, protect and find a certain item's historical and cultural, as well as scientific and artistic value.¹

Dr. Elena Plosnitâ
National Museum of History of Moldova,
ICOM Moldova



1 Plosnitâ, Elena. "Regional Co-operation for Cultural Heritage Development." *Rchd.icomos.org.ge*. 2012. Accessed September 25, 2015.

2 Venturi, Robert, and Denise Brown. *Learning from Las Vegas: The Forgotten Symbolism of Architectural Form*. Rev. ed. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1977. 156.

MUSEIFICATION

As Program

Program strategy of preservation where a monument is made into a museum of itself, attempting at preserving the integrity of a monument.

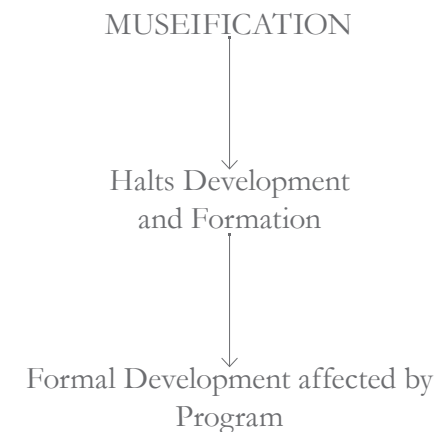
Halted development.

Assumes the idea of 'monument' as a finished product.

CRITIQUE OF NAIVE FUNCTIONALISM

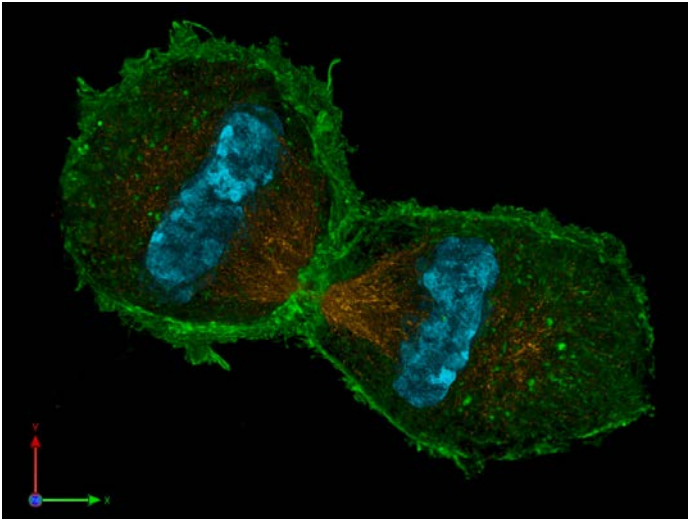
"I Believe that any explanation of urban artifacts in terms of function must be rejected if the issue is to elucidate their structure and formation."³

-Aldo Rossi, *The Architecture of the City*



3 Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982.

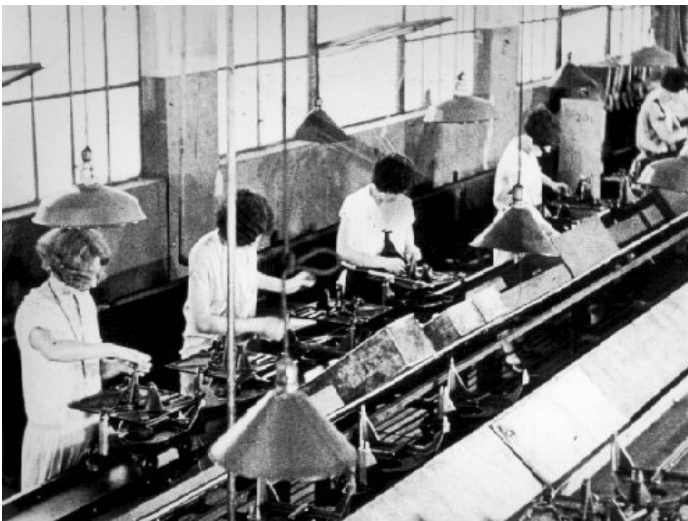
The Allopoiesis of the Artifact



Autopoiesis



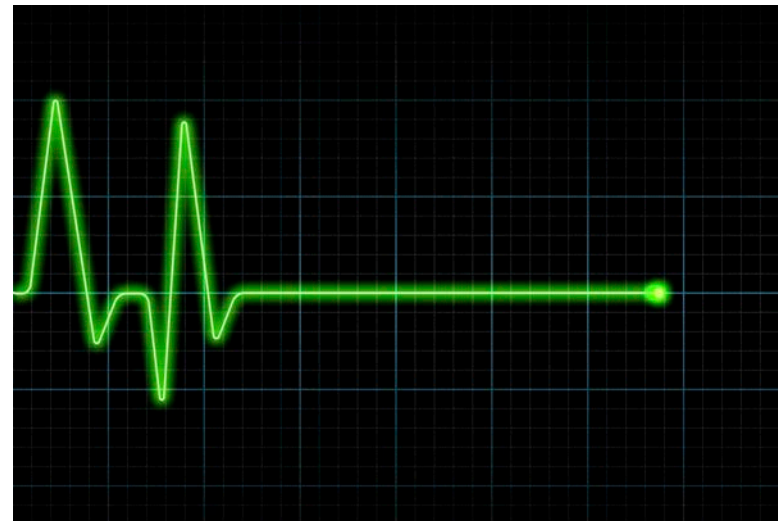
Allopathy



Allopoiesis

Top: Image from Wikipedia.

Bottom: Image from the U.S Department of Park Service



Euthanasia

Top: Image from Shutterstock.

Bottom:

-POIESIS

Greek -poiēsis;

a combining form meaning “making, formation,” used in the formation of compound words¹

Autopoiesis:² refers to a system capable of reproducing and maintaining itself, by observing itself (usually refers to living organism).

Allopathy:³ treating a disease by inducing a condition different or opposite to the cause of the disease.

Allopoiesis:⁴ the process by which a system produces something other than the system itself.

Euthanasia:⁵ the act of killing someone painlessly, especially to relieve suffering from an incurable illness.

in this thesis:

Autopoiesis: refers to the artifact’s (or the context’s) growth by the reproduction of its formal logic. It could also mean the continuation of the historical development of the form.

Allopathy: curing the pathological condition by creating space within the artifact, that is able to hold new program.

Allopoiesis: understanding the Form of the artifact as a system, developing a new system from it, and deriving a new form from it.

Euthanasia: The acceptance of the death of the artifact and the subsequent obliteration of its form.

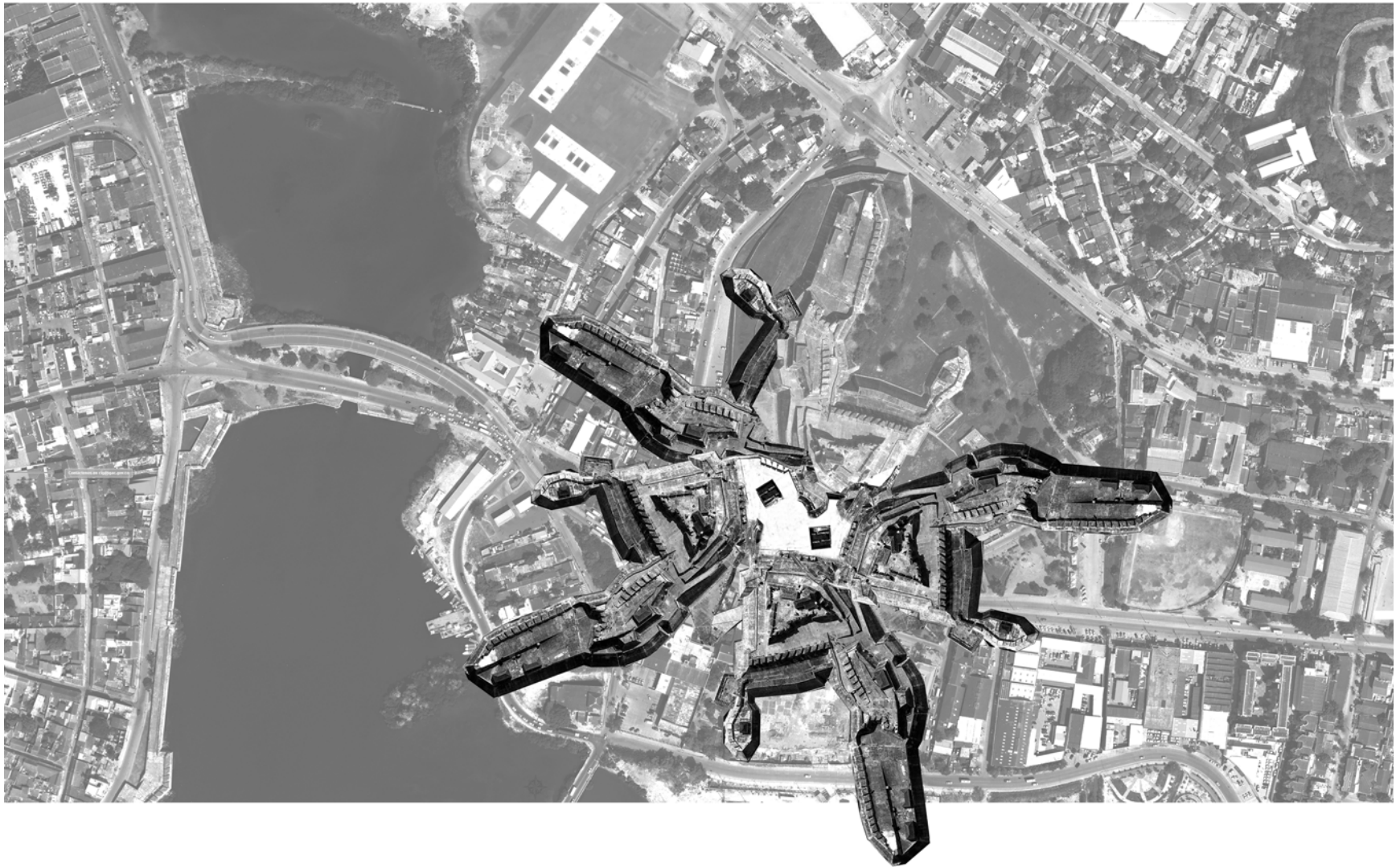
1 Wordreference.com

2 Maturana, Humberto R., and Francisco J. Varela. *Autopoiesis and Cognition: The Realization of the Living*. Dordrecht, Holland: D. Reidel Pub., 1980.

3 Mosby, Inc. “Allopathy.” In *Mosby’s Medical Dictionary*. 8th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, 2009.

4 Krippendorff, Klaus. “ALLOPOIESIS.” ALLOPOIESIS. Accessed November 3, 2015. <http://cleamc11.vub.ac.be/ASC/ALLO-POIESIS.html>.

5 “Euthanasia.” In *Collins Concise Dictionary*. 5th ed. Glasgow: HarperCollins Publishers, 2001.



Autopoiesis of the Artifact | "Uncontrollable Growth" by Copy + Paste

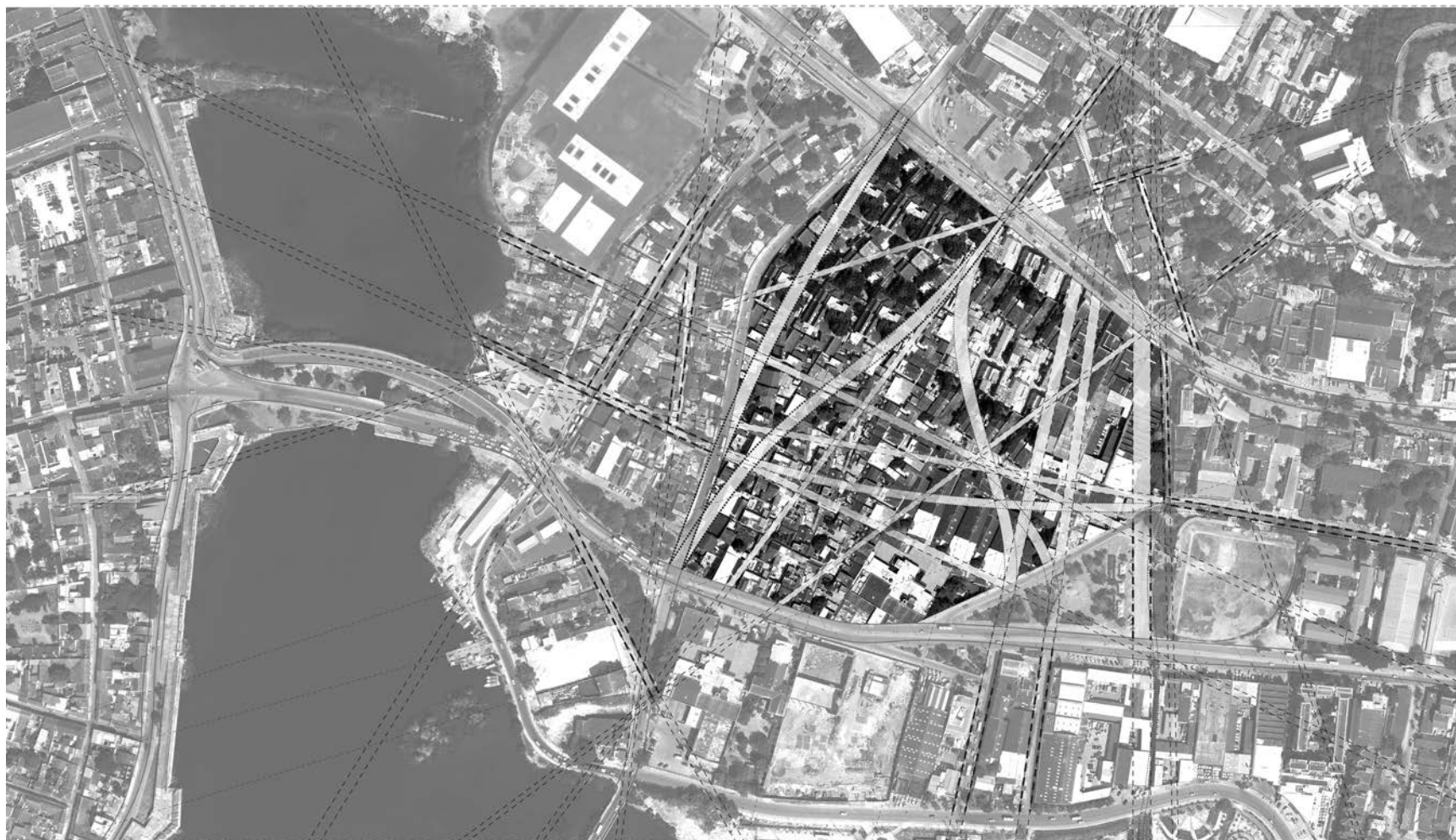
AUTOPOIESIS



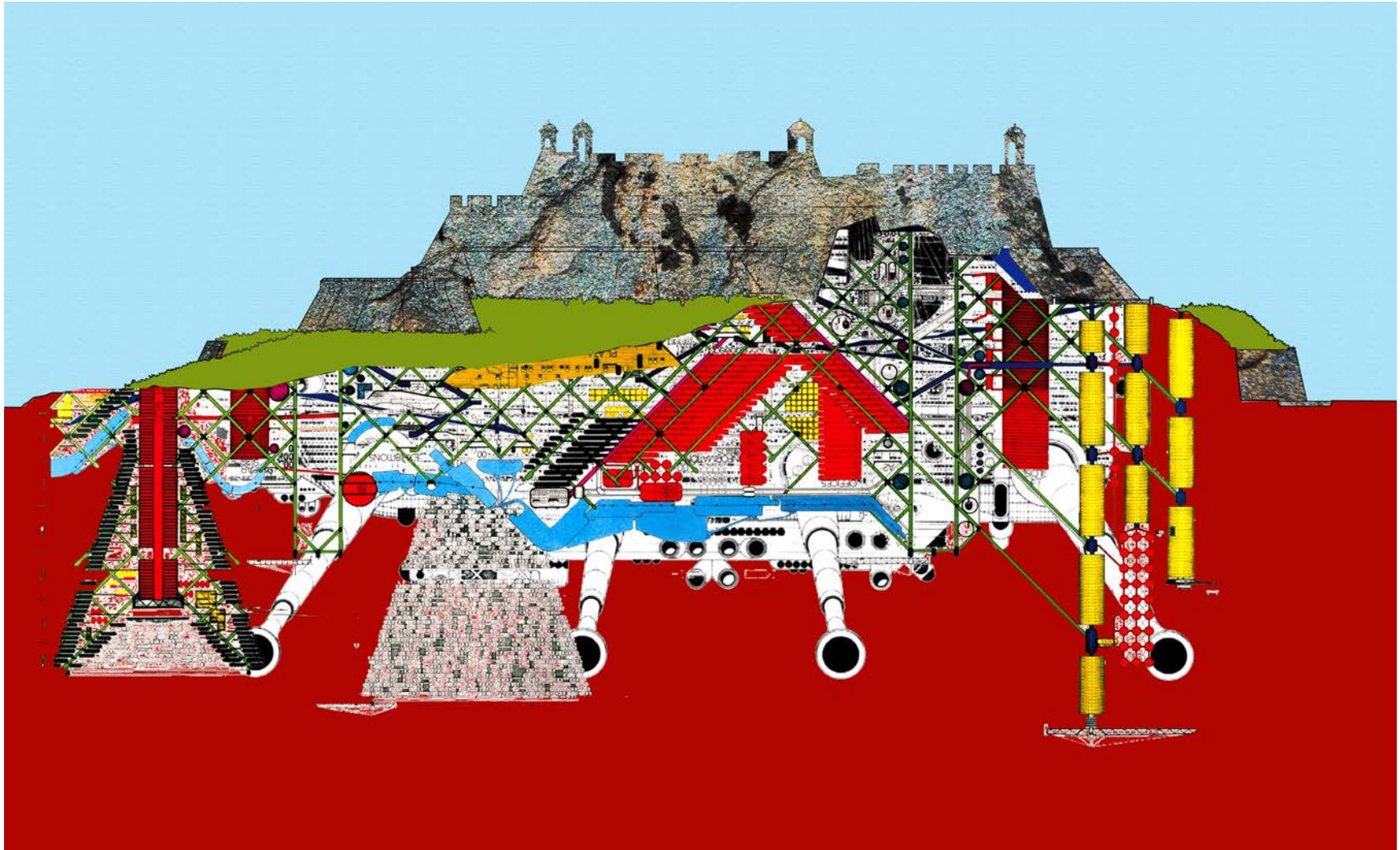
Autopoiesis of the Artifact | Artifact's Growth based on possible historical development of fort during the Neoclassical period by Sebastien Vauban (Citadelle de Lille). Original Image: "Vauban Bâtisseur." Dictionnaires Et Encyclopédies Sur 'Academic' 2014. Accessed December 7, 2015.



Autopoiesis of the Context | Continuation of the formal logic of the context.



Autopoiesis of the Context | Continuation of the formal logic of the context, resulting in EUTHANASIA.

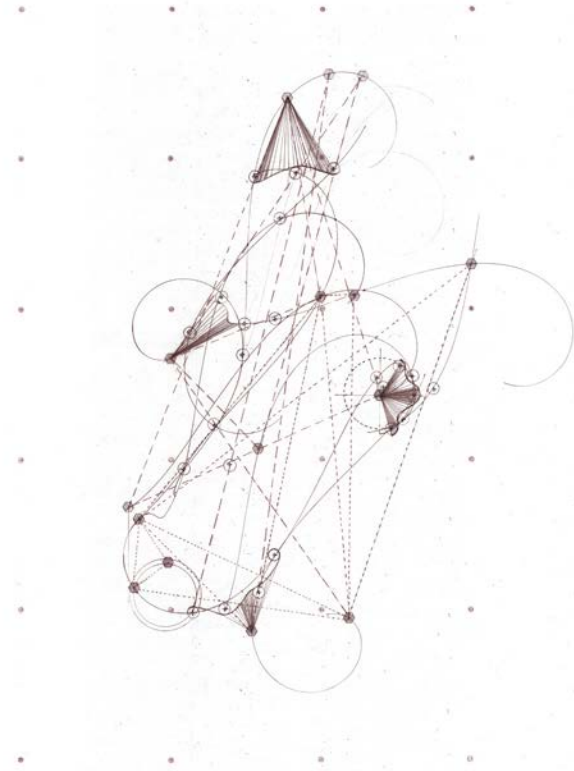
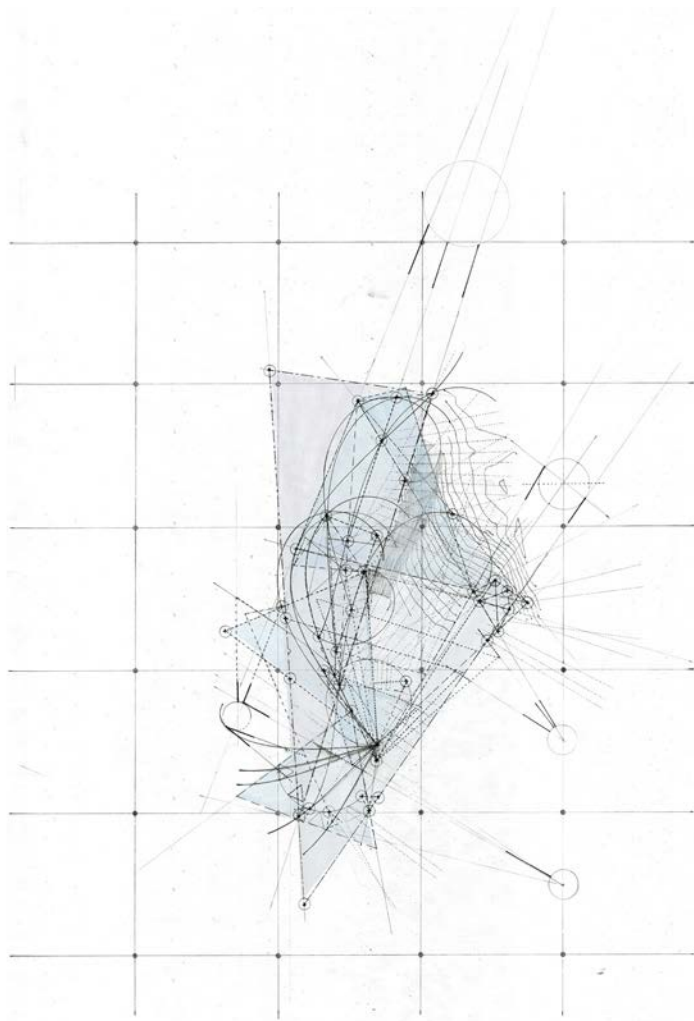


Allopathy | Speculative Section: Archigram. The Plug-In City by Peter Cook, 1964. Walking City by Ron Herron, 1964.

ALLOPATHY

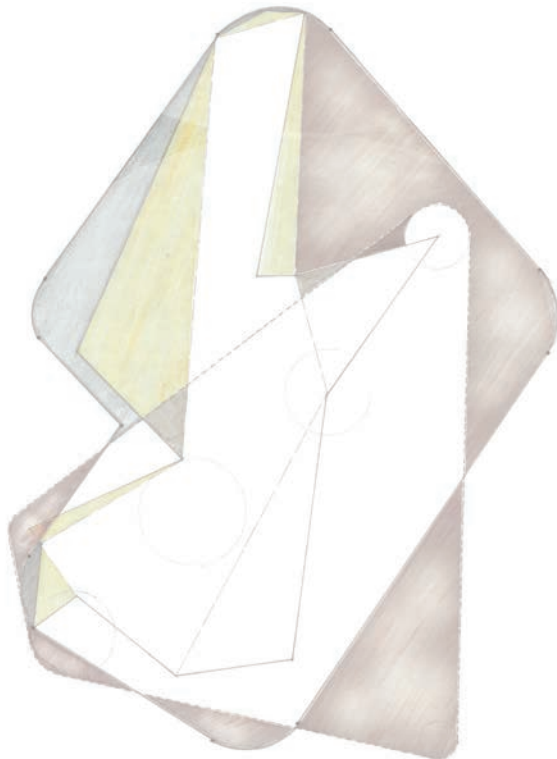


Allopathy | Speculative Section: Gaetano Pesce, Church of Solitude, project. 1939. MoMA Archives.



Allopoiesis | Left : Geometries derived from the forms of the Artifact (dotted and dashed lines). Curves connecting the points of intersection between the geometries (crossed circles), and anticipating new subsequent geometries. Right: Projection of new curves based on points of intersection. New points found based on the intersection of curves (hexagons), and new geometries found from the connection of the hexagons (dashed lines). Tentative new figures derived from the intersection of circles and hexagons crossed by the same curves.

ALLOPOIESIS



Allopoiesis | Left : New forms derived from the layering of the geometric exploration and the projecting lines exploration. Right: Composit drawing collaging the three previous drawings.



image
image

caption
caption

EUTHANASIA



Aerial view of Transcribe Routes in the City of Cartagena.

POSSIBLE PROGRAM NEEDS

Transportation

Reciprocity to context could change the Artifacts permanence and make it Propelling. The new form should connect the Urban Artifact back to the city by making it a part of larger urban systems.

TRANSCARIBE

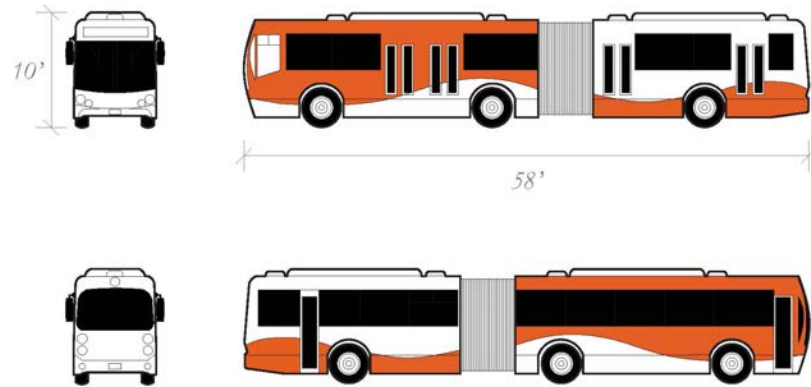
Sistema Integrado de Transporte Masivo
(Integrated Massive Transport System)

LEGEND

- Rutas Troncales (Main Routes)
- Rutas Auxiliares (Auxiliary Routes)
- Rutas Complementarias (Complementary Routes)
- Rutas Sub-Urbanas (Sub-Urban Routes)
- Rutas Acuaticas (Aquatic Routes)

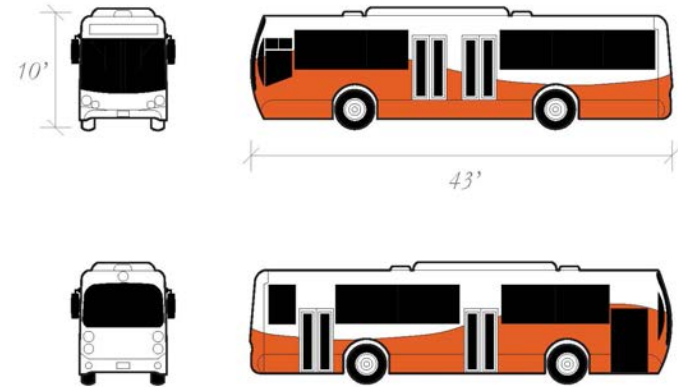
46 BUSES ARTICULADOS

160 Pasengers Each



147 BUSES PADRON

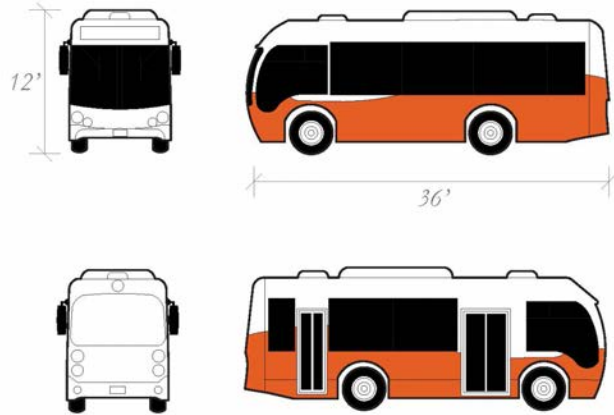
150 Pasengers Each



Original images from: "Así Serán Los Buses De Transcaribe." El Universal, July 28, 2015. Accessed December 8, 2015. <http://www.eluniversal.com.co/cartagena/asi-seran-los-buses-de-transcaribe-201212>.

119 BUSES BUSETON

60 Pasengers Each



The Allopoiesis of the Artifact

Urban Artifacts of Pathological Permanence¹ are in crisis. This thesis hypothesizes that reciprocity to context can change an Urban Artifact's permanence, and make it Propelling. In order to achieve reciprocity either the context, the Urban Artifact, or both need to change, and thus create a mediating entity capable of connecting the Urban Artifact to larger urban systems.

Autopoiesis,² Allopoiesis,³ or Allopathy are three possible ways in which the Urban Artifact could change. Autopoiesis refers to a system capable of reproducing and maintaining itself, by observing itself (usually refers to living organism). Architecturally, it could be materialized by the continuation of an urban artifact's formal logic or the continuation of the historical development of the form. Allopoiesis is the process by which a system produces something other than the system itself. The Urban Artifact as a system, could produce a system outside of itself, capable of achieving reciprocity. Allopathy, or treating a disease by inducing a condition different or opposite to the cause of the disease, could also be applied. If pathological permanence is the result of a form that does not allow for newer uses through time, then a change in this form to produce propelling permanence is the allopathic treatment for the disease. Context could change to achieve reciprocity by the same operations. It could produce more of itself (autopoiesis), produce a system different than itself (allopoiesis), or introduce a different condition (allopathy). Furthermore, a combination of both a change in the artifact and its context could be used. Nonetheless, the acceptance of the

pathological condition is also viable. However, in defiance to the status quo imposed by Museification, euthanasia could be used to schedule and program the death of the Urban Artifact. Within this second death, the artifact could find a new form, and possibly achieve reciprocity to context.

¹ Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982. 59.

² Maturana, Humberto R., and Francisco J. Varela. *Autopoiesis and Cognition: The Realization of the Living*. Dordrecht, Holland: D. Reidel Pub., 1980.

³ Krippendorff, Klaus. "ALLOPOIESIS." ALLOPOIESIS. Accessed November 3, 2015. <http://cleamc11.vub.ac.be/ASC/ALLOPOIESIS.html>.

CRISTINA ABONDANO



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May, Kyle, ed. "Landmark." *CLOG*, 2015.

Plosnitâ, Elena. "Regional Co-operation for Cultural Heritage Development." *Rcchd.icomos.org.ge*. 2012. Accessed September 25, 2015.

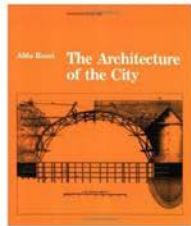
Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1982.

Rowe, Colin, and Fred Koetter. *Collage City*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1978.

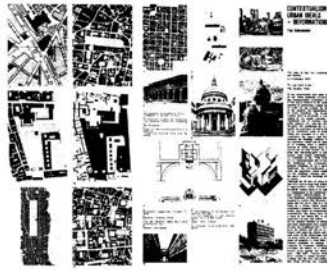
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In *Introducing Architectural Theory: Debating a Discipline*. New York: Routledge, 2012.
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- United Nations. “UNESCO World Heritage Centre.” UNESCO World Heritage Centre. 2015. Accessed October 16, 2015.

The Allopoiesis of the Artifact



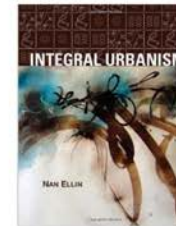
ALDO ROSSI, *THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE CITY*
Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1962.



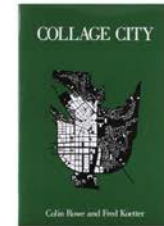
TOM SCHUMACHER, *CONTEXTUALISM*
Smith, Kropfen H. "Tom Schumacher, 'Contextualism: Urban Order and Differentiation'" In *Introducing Architectural Theory: Debating a Discipline*. New York: Routledge, 2012.



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NAN ELLIN, *INTEGRAL URBANISM*
Ellin, Nan. *Integral Urbanism*. New York, New York: Routledge, 2006.



COLIN ROWE & FRED KOETTER, *COLLAGE CITY*
Rowe, Colin, and Fred Koetter. *Collage City*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 1978.

Concept vs. Context

indifference
conflict
reciprocity



CONCEPT VS. CONTEXT
Tufelau, Bernard. *Essays Cities 3*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2004. 437.



CONCEPTUALIZING CONTEXT or CONTEXTUALIZING CONCEPT
Tufelau, Bernard. *Essays Cities 3*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2004. 436.



REK KOOHLHAAS, OMA, & BRUCE MAU, *S, M, L, XL*
Koolhaas, Rem, Swaff, Moshe, Lutz. *Forstlager: Office for Metropolitan Architecture, Rem Koolhaas, and Bruce Mau*. Zürich, New York, N.Y.: Monacelli Press, 1998.



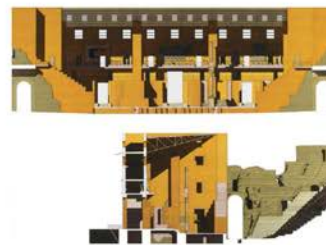
WHS SURROUNDED BY HIGHWAYS
Multiple figures resolve, refer to individual images.



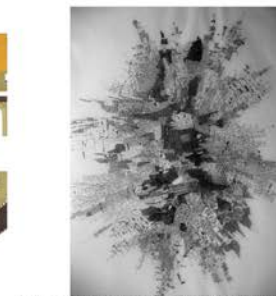
PIANO DELLA CITTA, E SOBBORGH DI CARTAGENA 1777
Vanni, Volante. "Piano Della Città, E Sobborghi Di Cartagina" *Biblioteca Luis Angel Arango*. 1777. Accessed October 21, 2013.

"...the FORM that impresses us; we live it and experience it, and in turn it structures the city."

ALDO ROSSI, *THE STRUCTURE OF URBAN ARTIFACTS*
Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. *The Architecture of the City*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1962. 28.



GIORGIO GRASSI, ROMAN THEATRE, SAGUNTO, 1994
Terra, Lucia. "The Interview with Giorgio Grassi" *Architectural Design*, no. 5 (2007): 24.



FABIO ALESSANDRO FUSCO, *LA CITTÀ IN TENSIONE* (2013)
Fusco, Fabio A. "La Città in Tensione" *Fabio Alessandro Fusco*. 2013. Accessed October 17, 2013.



OLALEK AN JEYIPOUS. *URBAN GROWTH STRATEGY*, 2008
Odukan B. Jeyifou. *Urban Growth Strategy*, 2008. Plate 1. Digital media on paper, 36.5x48.5 inches.

APPENDIX 1

Cabinet of Curiosities



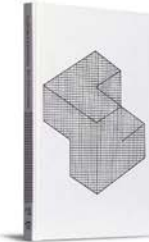
HISTORICAL VS. CURRENT OCCUPATION
TOP: Painting by Hans Sebaldus Beham. BOTTOM: Photograph by Maria Parr



HISTORICAL VS. CURRENT OCCUPATION
TOP: "Young Cow and Heifer from the South Face of the Parthenon" British Museum. Accessed October 21, 2015. BOTTOM: Photograph by Maria Parr



I AM A MONUMENT
Wernik, Robert, and Denise Brown. Learning from Las Vegas: The Forgotten Symbolism of Architectural Form. Rev ed. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 1977. 136



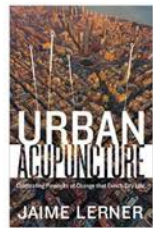
PIER VITTORIO AURELI, THE PROJECT OF AUTONOMY
Aureli, Pier Vittorio. The Project of Autonomy. New York: Temple Hoyne Buell Center for the Study of American Architecture, 2008.



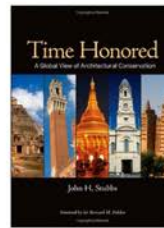
HISTORICAL VS. CURRENT OCCUPATION
TOP LEFT: Photograph by Wikipedia. BOTTOM LEFT: Photograph by Wikipedia. RIGHT: Photograph by Wikipedia



BERNARD TSCHUMI, EVENT-CITIES 3
Tschumi, Bernard. Event Cities 3. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2004.



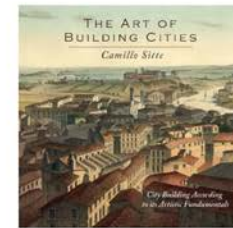
JAIME LERNER, URBAN ACUPUNCTURE
Lerner, Jaime. Urban Acupuncture. 3rd ed. Island Press, 2014.



JOHN H. STUBBS, TIME HONORED
Stubbs, John H. Time Honored: A Global View of Architectural Conservation. 6th Edition. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2009.



MUSEO DI CASTELVECCHIO
"Carlo Scarpa E. Castelvecchio." Museo Di Castelvecchio. Accessed October 22, 2015.



CAMILLO SITTE, THE ART OF BUILDING CITIES
Sitte, Camillo, and Charles Y. Spurgeon. The Art of Building Cities. New York, NY: Reinhold Publishing, 1945.



LANGIANT'S FORMA URBS ROMAE
Lanxiano, Robaldo Antonio. Forma Urbis Romae. Roma: Quasar, 1990.

MUSEIFICATION:

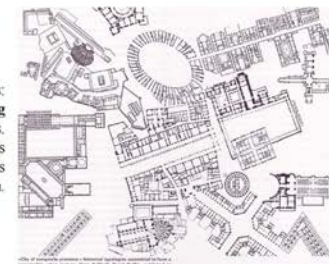
the transformation of unmovable historical and cultural or natural items into museal objectives in order to preserve, protect and find a certain item's historical and cultural, as well as scientific and artistic value.

Dr. Elena Pisanò,
National Museum of History of Modern
EUMI Museum

In this respect, permanences present two aspects: on the one hand, they can be considered **propelling** elements; on the other, as **pathological** elements. Artifacts either enable us to understand the city in its totality, or they appear as a series of isolated elements that we can link only tenuously to an urban system.

MUSEIFICATION: DEFINITION
Pisanò, Elena. "Regional Co-operation for Cultural Heritage Development." *Recht des neuzeitiger*. 2012. Accessed September 25, 2015.

ALDO ROSSI, PERMANENCES: PATHOLOGICAL VS. PROPPELLING
Rossi, Aldo, and Peter Eisenman. The Architecture of the City. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1967. 28.

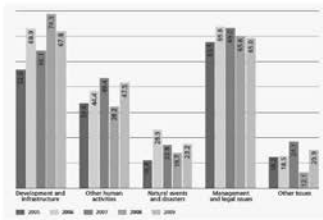


COLIN ROWE, COLLAGE CITY
Rowe, Colin, and Fred Koetter. Collage City. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 1978.

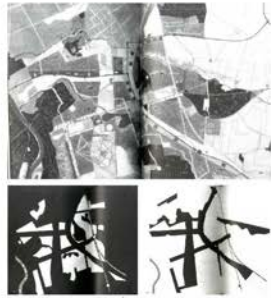


UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES: MAP
"World Heritage List." UNESCO World Heritage Centre. 2015. Accessed September 21, 2015.

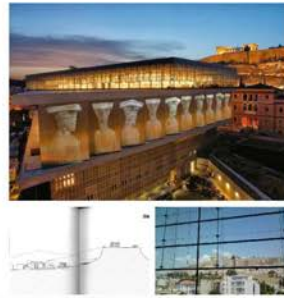
The Allopoiesis of the Artifact



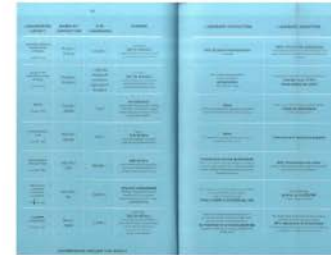
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LANDMARKING AROUND THE WORLD
Mag,Kja, et "Landmark" CLOG, 2015 20-21



DRAMATIC DISCREPANCIES OF CONTEXT
TCF: Photograph by Inger BOTTOM: Photograph by Inger



Castelló San Feliu de Buxaus, urbanized context



Castelló San Feliu de Buxaus, circa 1850



Castelló San Feliu de Buxaus, urbanized context

DRAMATIC DISCREPANCIES OF CONTEXT
TCF: Taken from <http://www.watheaton.com/galleries/cover.php/Case/january2012/Case-wat012-700>. BOTTOM: Photograph by Google Earth



Castelló San Feliu de Buxaus, circa 1850

HISTORICAL VS. CURRENT OCCUPATION
TCF: Taken from <http://www.aardoc.com/public/index.php?page=208>. BOTTOM: Photograph by Michel Savari



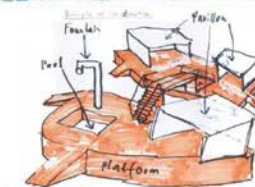
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HISTORICAL VS. CURRENT OCCUPATION
TCF: Posing by Evert Hétson, 1912. BOTTOM: Taken from <http://www.bungdow.com/le/cac.html>

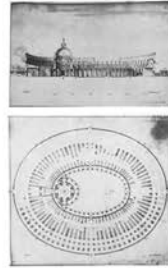


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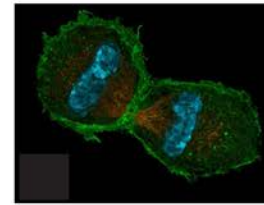
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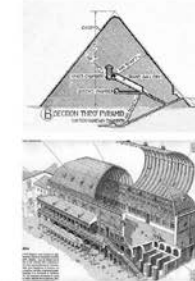
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"Political affirmation of the autonomy of architectural poiesis in the form of the reinvention of categories such as Typology and Place"
-Aureli (on Aldo Rossi)
The Project of Autonomy

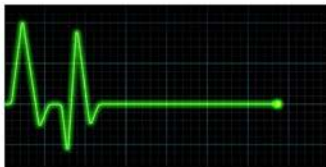
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"...what characterized their generation was primarily the replacement of architectural history interpreted within an art historical perspective by urban history understood in relation to political development"
-Aureli (on Carlo Aymonino)
The Project of Autonomy

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"Planning remains abstract until it generates architecture"
-Shadrack Woods, in the Team X Primer

