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June 30 th
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Dear Aevin,
Many thanks for the new edition of our report. It is beautifully written, lucid and convincing. I found only a few points that need further clarification.

I only wish, that during the last month I had had a more relaxed and consequently, more alert mind. I could have saved you from this late pestering and extra labour.

I divided my comments into three c targories. First; some minor changes in formulation. I shall do this by indicating the places to be reconsidered, by page number and line. Second; concerns the distribution of the work task, where I would appreciate knowing your reaction. The third, is general observations on some of the basic aspects of our problem. These are only for future consideration, and please do not bother making any changes concerning this latter catagory.
I. Page I, line I7 \& I8. Should be more concrete, Something like: "Could best answer the needs of human beings in the present technical, social and cultural context and is most open to satisfy the possible future wransformation of these needs."

Page 2, line 425. 'Elequent continuity' seems to me to be too vague, it it was meant to refer to the physical factors of the outside world and not to our perceptual picturing of it. I would suggest; "Clearly legible relatedness of the spatial and functional factors, so that their connections can be easily and fully grasped. A physical patterning, that could be perceived in a perceptual, emotional and conceptual continuity."

Page 5, line 5. "COherence or connectedness" instead of 'and'.
Page I8, line I6. 'In the visual arts they have been concerned with the problem of maintaining continuity in a changing flow. There is too much claimed, as in my knowledge Eggeling and Richter, were the only ones who touched upon these problems in I919-23, and what I am trying to develop from their scattered early ideas, is still not yet fully formed. Naturally, motion picture and television faces the problem of sequence organization, but, primarily from a story-telling point of view, that is, they are © ncerned with the continuity of dramatic events in the flow of changing spatial and temporal situations.

Page 27, line I2. Insteadof 'Passive enjoyment' "Visual enjoyment" or "Opportunities for contemplation"so needed in our highly strung life, which has distorted our sensibilities."
Line I8, Instead of Tiergarten, "The public Gardens of Munich" or ". .Frankfurt" and "Prater at Vienna"

Page 27, line I2. Inste $d$ of 'Technical setting' "The mechanical setting of concrete, steel and glass, traffic jams and the visual chaos of signs and displays"
Page 29, first kisuytimx paragraph. 'Meaning' is used here in a more specific way than it was introduced at the begt $m$ fning. I assume we mean here, a concious instrunentation of orientation toward tan specific ends; places, services or commodities. To avoid confusion in the later work, we have to define the boundaries of meanings in their different frame of reference. I assume that it could st nd as it is now, but, later we must make it a point for ourselves to find unistakable terms for'meaning' in the level of plastic organization, space orientation, unintentional expressive meaning, / 'physiognomy' and finally, concious manipulation with meanings, instrumentation of orientation, by words, images, signs, etc. Commicol.

## . <br> Seoond=catagomy.

I would suggest some basic change in the distribution of our work, which seem to be necessary for me, both subjectively and ob evtively. What about our extending of the study of a small urban environment and its perception, from the proposed two areas, into four or five and making this study the core of our next year task? It seems to me that by choosing only a intown shopping district and an outlying residential area, would not give us the chance to build up a comprehensive frame of reference for thetumorphological discription of our urban world. Whinic th twby extending these studies; a.by some area like a city core, such as the Gpley Sq. study, that combines public buildings, public squares and certain aspects of the Common . (b. by some area like an amusement area, theatre district, such as, in its most crystallized form, Broadway, or in a, minor key, Washington st, Boston, Picadilly, L ndon. (c. Recreation area, Public Gardens, Boston Common, Central Park, Linc In Park.

By extending this study to include some of the stuaies we appraoched in another way, we would gain the necessary convergence, that I felt was lackingin our program. This extended would give us the chance to make moximumbury a visual description of almost all basic factors and basic relationships of the urban environment as we know it today. This extended study would also give the chance tivomugk to find a broader grasp of the needs andthe value scales of these needs people aquired, living in an urban setting. This more comprehensive scanning of the City Scape, through its completeness, could give us a better chance to make cross feferences both in physical features as well as in subjective reactions.
By bringing the zastuctwa study of the natural elements in
city to the study of the small urban environment, would eliminate the feeling I had that this study was munning parellel, but not converging with our major task.
From the subjective ngle, I would feel more harpy, if I would not suddenly have to drop the Copley Square studies which was a four months concentrated labour and where I had worked out for-mpeelf a satisfiactory visual technique and prepared a variety of technidues for further exploration. I also feel that my contribution could be most valuable, if I stick to the areas where I am more at home and this visual exploration of the environment by graphic means, appeals to me very much.

What I would suggest then, that the study of the small environment and its perception, should be our common project, that we distribute; you having the responsibility for the shopping district and residential area, and I, the public square and the recreation area. The entertainment area, we may divide, or I may take over as part of the corearinicat may diovide, or meaning study.
I do hope, this reorganizing of the material, will not go against your grain, in any case, please let me know how you feel about it.

## III.

## Tharee.

I would like to make some coment on the formulation of the 'orientation' study. I hope we shall have some chance to talk about this detail, but it may be helpful to you if I make some general comments now. I still feel, as I have expressed it before, that in your present formulation, oreintation, is synonimous with perceptual organization. If so, I would think that it would be wiser to just use the term, 'perceptual organization' and keep the term'orientation' to define the meaning that is accepted to cover. Oreintation seems to me, the perceptual process through which we can find a point of location or a line of direction, in certain coordinates. Whether it is mere spacelocus or dynamic participation, orientation implies a part-whole relationship or a space-time position in a space-time frame. In this limited sense of orientation, the aesthetic qualities, as harmony, balance, rhythm, proportion; are not factors of orientation, they do not aid directly in Pinding one's way. I would suggest that we agree on certain systems of cgordimates when we refer to orientation. For instance; a. Conceptual frames, map notion, grid system, based upon compass directions or any other defined, consist nt system of concochul coordinated. b. Landmarks, that is, orientation in reference to some man-made or natural, relatively stable, dominant visual feature of our surroundings. c. Orientation within the fabric of functional areas, with expressive features and relatively legible bounderies. I would think that by seperating such operational meanings from the wild orest of aesthetic catagories, with their fuzzy boundaries and

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and three or four terms sometimes standing for the same
basic meaning, we would gain clarity and economy in our
thinking.
I have a similar react on to the connection between
orientation and communication, as they refer to term of
meaning. If we could find a clear demarkation between
information gained from forms, patterns, not intenced
as a message, and information gained from messages
corciously aimed at bein information; that is, pur-
poseful instrumentation of orientation and accidental
expressive features, we cculd orgamime our material
more effectively. To put it in a simild; what we need to
clarify, is the dilie.cnce between the expressive feature
of a hand and the concias expression ef a gesture of
a hand.
Again, I do hope that these late comments will not add
to your labours.
We all very much hope that all of you will be able to
nake an excursion here.
Warmest greetings,
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P.S. Could you let me know the name of our new secretary, + as I may send some typing to her.

Could you put into the budget another photographer besides Nishan. You may remember, we discovered that he can give only one third of his time, which is very lite.
the second name of Times

