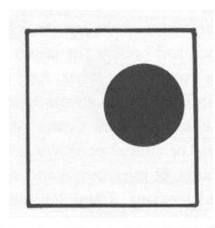
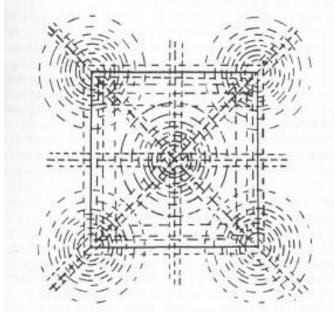
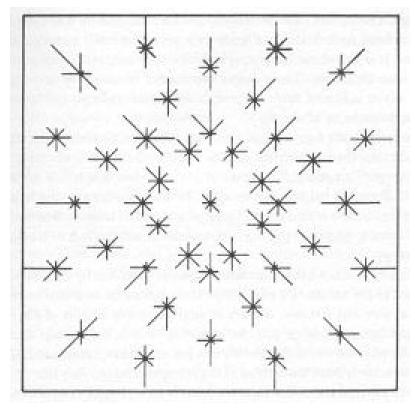


- Do we have to measure?
- Spatial relation within the whole
- · the total visual field





- Visual experience is dynamic :interplay of directed tensions & the invisible center point
- Establishing a correct distance
- The structural skeleton



 Gunnar Goude & Inga Hjortzberg, Pyschological Laboratory, University of Stockholm

-Black disk on white square

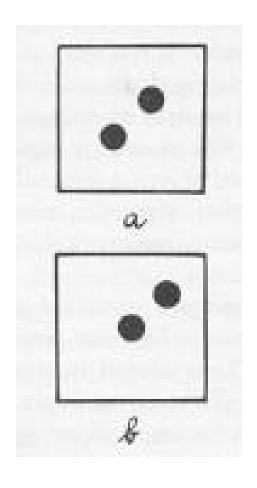
8 principle directions of space - tendency?

Results: 1. Striving towards edges

- 2. Cluster along axis of skeleton
- 3. Stability around center
- * Lowest attainable tension level

-"Dead center" is not dead

*Rope Analogy



-Repelling forces

- size of disk and square
- location within
- *a.* working together
- *b.* unbalanced??

-Psychological v.s. Physical Balance

- opposite forces
- trial and error v.s.
 balancing on the tip of the finger
- hanging the canvas:

visual center of gravity v.s.

finger trick

- photography: the dancer and the model



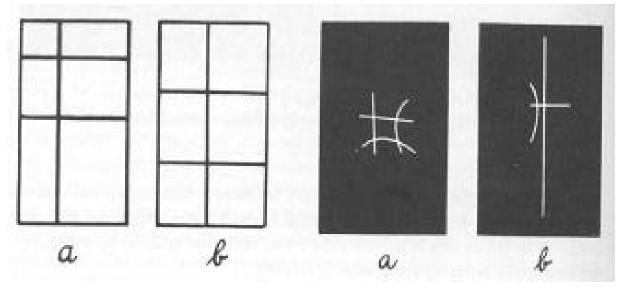
-St. Michael weighing Souls

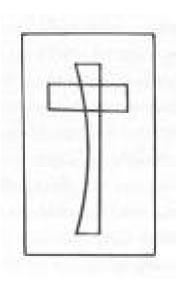
Austrian, c.1470

*the strength of prayer & the dark patch

-Why Balance??

- -action stands still
- -potential energy = minimum
- -does not require symmetry





Successful??

-A Test by Maitland Graves

Set 1: a. every element stays in its place

b. equality or inequality?

Set 2: a. a kite or a cross-like figure? Adrift in space

b. reassuring clarity - successful disequilbrium

21 CLAUDE LORRAIN: The Herdsman, c. 1655/1660



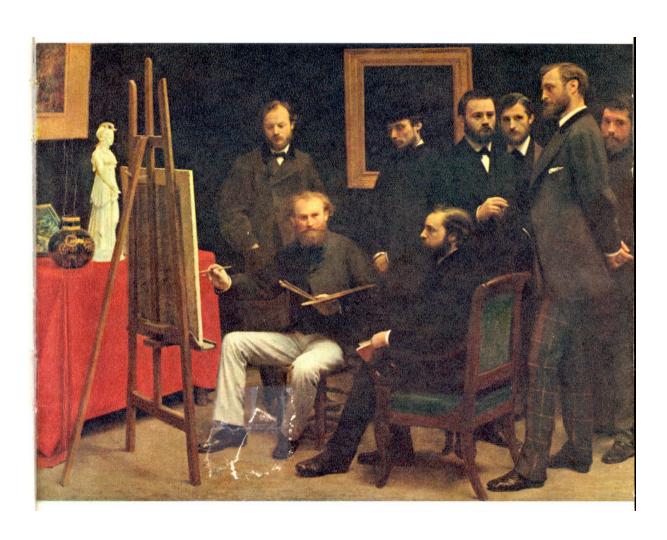
Weight and Spatial Depth

- weight & location:
 the structural framework
 the center and counterbalance
- "vistas" greater balancing power!
- depth v.s. weight
- volume of empty space in front

Weight & Color

- -red heavier than blue
- -bright heavier than dark
- -black v.s. white: the effect of irradiation







161 TITLEN: The Titree Ages of Man, detail, c. 1510

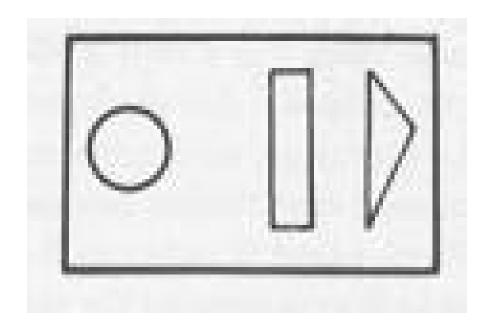
Weight & size, intrinsic interest, isolation

- -larger the heavier
- -subject matter & formal complexity
- -the sun and the moon



Shape & Weight -simple geometrical figures = heavier



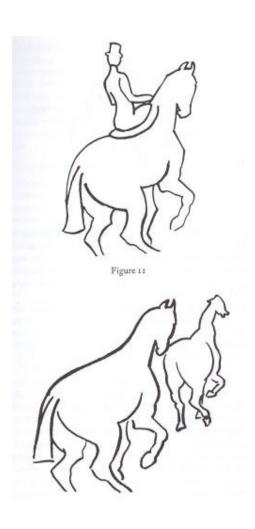


*The Graves Test: counterweighing geometries





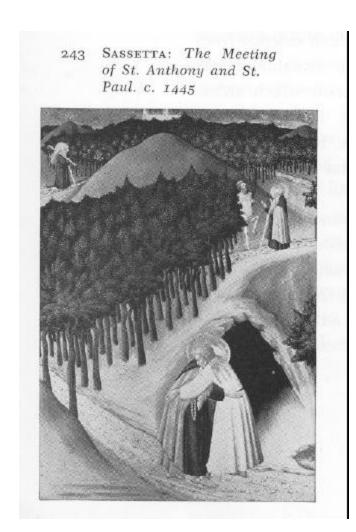
The influence of knowledge -understanding materials and construction

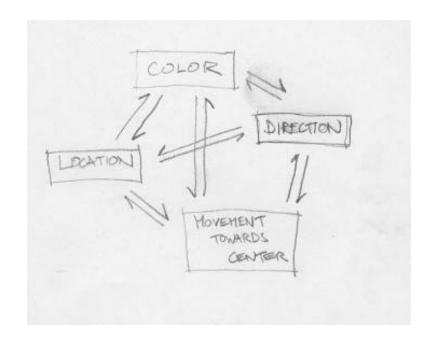


Direction

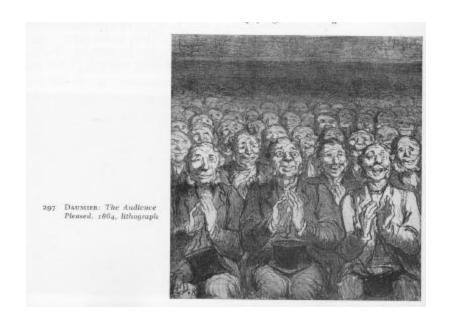
- -attraction & weight of neighboring elements
- -the shape of objects: counterbalancing the gravitational pull





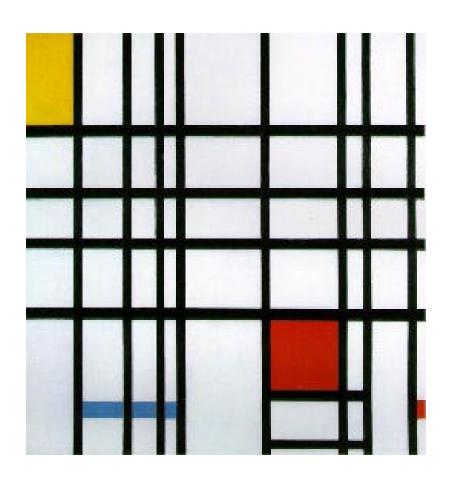


- Numerous factors acting with and against
- Weight counterbalanced through different forces
- Complexity creates liveliness!!





Homogenous Texture: patterns composed of many units of equal weight



Top v.s. Bottom

- -moving away from ct. of gravity
- -more weight at the top

CLASS EXPERIMENT

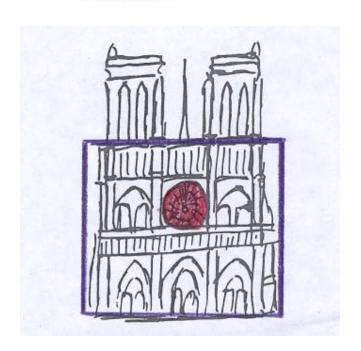
-bisecting a perpendicular line

Weight at the bottom

3

S

B



Notre Dame and its rose window -balancing the vertical & horizontal -main mass of the façade



57 Anonymous Italian: Whale Washed Ashore at Ancona. 1601, engraving

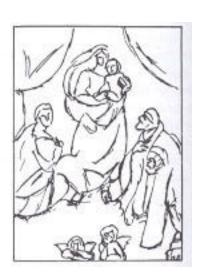


58 AFTER GOLTZIUS: Whale Washed Ashore in Holland. 1598, engraving

Right v.s. Left

- -reading left to right, an affect of lateral assymetry
- -mirrored images: losing meaning
- -ascending &descending diagonals
- -right v.s. left: given 2 equal objects









reading left to right

Emphasizing the left side: a result of the dominance of the left cerebral cortex



Figure 17
Paul Cézanne. Mme. Cézanne in a Yellow Chair, 1888-90. Art Institute, Chicago.

Why bother?

- -stabilizing the forces
- -striving for equilibrium in all phases
- *Freud the "pleasure principle"

Conclusion: Portrait of Cezanne's wife

- -internal tranquility v.s. charged w/ energy
- -scale of increasing slimness
- -scale of increasing brightness
- -2 ovals: core of stability