

Continuing with the house entrance patterns. I am on number 11 now. The topic here is position of an area outside of an entrance. Context any dwelling on a public thoroughfare. The pattern is at least 20 feet between the street and the main door. The area of the lot between the street and the house came to a minimum hence the lot is ^{narrow} ~~now~~ as possible with the house borders as close to the street as possible. I'll sketch that. 20 or something of that kind. Now tendencies here are these. If the front door of a house is too near the public sidewalk it makes the entrance uncomfortably public if it too far back from the street the land inbetween is wasted. Tendencies 1) in a city people want to place entrances far enough back off the public ~~xxxx~~ street so that ~~they~~ the passers by cannot approach the house or touch it casually but can only approach it closely if they declare themselves as visitors. If somebody is right outside the door you know that that person is coming to the house and is not just a casual passer by. 2) People tend not to use the front garden for ~~xx~~ sitting in since it is in full public view. 3) People try not to waste land they want to get the most use out of their land. 4) People seek to mark the area outside the entrance by identifying it clearly as theirs we have ~~xxx~~ evidence there by a study done in British new town. 90% of the inhabitants when asked questions about their front garden said that it was just right but only 15 per cent ever used it for sitting in and 75% rejected the idea that the front garden be maintained for them by the council that is they clearly wanted to be able to make their mark on it; develop it as theirs. It is quite clear that the front garden has a function in a sense it is both setting the door back and providing a place which can be identified but in the same sense the normal organization does create a conflict between these tendencies. If you set it back by the full width of lot you are wasting a tremendous amount of space which is never used to any good purpose it is not even used to ~~any~~ good

purpose by making a place you can identify. ~~Now this is simply showing that in this organization although it does~~

Now this is simply showing that in this organization although it does provide a distance back and a considerable opportunity for empouchment and embellishment there is to be no waste of sq. ft.

Next part number 12 "transition between street and house". Context any dwelling in an urban area. Pattern the surface of the path between the street and door and between parking place and door must have at least 2 changes of level and two changes of material along its length and if possible some change of view like a look into a back garden. Second point the floor of kitchen and livingroom is at least one step ~~xxxxxx~~ lower than the floor immediately inside the main door. Problem here I mentioned it very slightly in connection with that ~~xxx~~ British court ~~xxxx~~ yard. Problem people on the street adopt a mask of street behavior if the house is too closely associated to the street then the transition between the two is too smooth in cases where in ~~xx xnd~~ inside of the house is at the same level as the street where the view from the inside is the same as that from the street or whether materials of ground surface continue unbroken from the street up to the front door. Then people who come into the house find it ~~xx~~ difficult to lost the mast of street behavior. They maintain a general level of closedness and distance which is ^d characteristic and appropriate to public behavior and therefore are prevent~~ed~~ from relaxing and opening up to meet people inside of their own houses. ~~Tenden~~

Tendencies 1) on the street people adopt a mask of stree behavior and the momentum of this mask tends to persist until wiped clean minor piece of evidence. I can't remember if I mentioned it before. In a report by bootlin and white on a Seattle worlds ~~xxxx~~ fair the authors noticed that many exhibits faired to hold people. People drifted in and out again in a very short time. ~~Howe~~ However, in one exhibit ~~xpx~~ people had to cross

a huge bright orange deep piled carpet on the way in. In the case here the exhibit was not better than the other exhibits people stayed. The authors concluded that authors in general concluded that people ~~in~~ under the influence of their own street and crowd behavior and that while under this influence could not relax enough to make contact with the exhibit but ~~the~~ the bright carpet presented such a strong contrast as they walked in that it broke the affects of their outside behavior and in effect wiped them clean~~xxxx~~ with the result that they ~~could~~ could become involved with the exhibit. Second tendency arriving home people searched for the security of an inner sanctum where ~~the~~ they could relax completely where they could take off the street mask and become their private self. The step down is a conjecture the second part of that pattern. I think the change of materials and the change of views is fairly clearly derived from this conflict in these tendencies. I have noticed personally that when people are going into a situation where they have to ~~the~~ step down ~~one~~ one step they get to feel ~~much~~ much much more permanent on the lower side of that step but I can't offer you any clear evidence about that.

~~butxxxxmight~~ ~~has~~ Next pattern, protecting cars without cluttering up garages. Context there is parking associated with any dwelling in an area with a reasonably bad climate. Parking placed have a roof above them with a very deep fasha (sp) hanging down from the ~~the~~ edge of the roof to within 4 or five feet of the ~~the~~ ground. ~~the~~ This fasha interrupted by car doorways corresponding to car door positions. I didn't show you a picture on the last pattern let me just go back and do that. It is obvious that the given disorganization would be possible to create ~~in~~ these kinds of changes. A change of view is not possible with in this arrangement. Problem here is this in a normal garage junk gets piled against the interior wall with the result that the people cannot get in and out of the car when it is standing in the garage often the car~~s~~ is left outside because of this. In a half open

garage like the closed car port the junk still piles up so that is is less of a nuisance to circulation that is now visible from the street. A car port with no sides at all and simply a roof does not protect the car against wind and rain. Tendencies car owners are trying to protect their cars from moisture, rain and snow. 2) mess and storage tend to accumulate in garages and carports. 3) people are trying to keep the front of their house tidy. 4) people are trying to pass positions where they can get in and out as easily as possible. So ~~that~~ the pattern here fasha says in effect that you have a very deep ~~XXXXXXXX~~ with your doorways cut into it at various points. It doesn't show up particularly well in the drawings.

Next one here I have combined 14 and 15. Topic covered access from car to house. Any climate with more than occasional rain fall again is not precisely defined I think a relevant amount would be ~~for~~ four or five days of rain fall. Dwellings or groups of ~~dwellings~~ dwellings with associated passages at least one part -- the parking place to a main door is covered by continuous roof. Rather important to note here -- well I will write the problem out first. People want to stay under shelter if it is raining heavily and they are getting from the car to the house. Now it is important to note in this pattern it is not stated that the normal path from the car to the house must be under cover. There is in fact reason why it should be and tendencies at least don't require it. It is important if there is a cloud burst or a heavy rain that you can find a path under cover but it might be a slightly devious one. In this case it happens that in this case since this is under cover and that is under cover it is fairly direct but it would have been sufficient for instance if another version of this was much larger. It might be quite alright to have a roof over a little ~~XXXXXX~~ section of that. Your normal path might take you across there that might be open you can still solve that pattern quite adequately if realization of the pattern.

~~xxxx~~ Number 16 "protecting visitors waiting outside of the door from within the cold and rain. Context any climate with strong winds and cold rain. This pattern is also ~~is~~ contingent on the orientation of the entrance with respect to prevailing winds and on the sides against the surrounding buildings. That is not mentioned in what I am going to ~~give~~ give you now. Area Immediately outside the ~~a~~ main door approximately square 25 to 40 sq. ft. covered by a roof and enclosed on 3 sides by walls. The door should be somewhere from about 25 to 40 sq. ft. enclosed on 3 sides by walls and covered. Problem: this one seems extremely obvious but it is worth mentioning I think. ~~There~~ There are many houses that only provide a roof for instance and do not provide ~~a~~ the protective walls. or where ~~this~~ this thing is also a slightly different shape I read out the problem I think you will see that it needs to be more specific ~~than~~ it is usually. In cold weather people waiting outside of the door need a place for shelter. ~~if~~ even if the place if a roof it still might be exposed to wind and wind driven rain. If it is too small or the wrong shape people who come in ~~groups~~ groups will ~~spill~~ spill out of it. Tendencies: people trying to shelter from the ~~rain~~ rain. People stand near the door while they are waiting for ~~it~~ it to open. People trying to stand with their backs against a wall while they are waiting. This is an important kind of tendency partly responsible in this pattern for the additional walls. These walls have 2 purposes they protect us from wind and the kind of cold that is created by wind movements. They also give people a place to stand against. The other tendencies are not particularly that crucial. When the door opens it is a better situation if the ~~host~~ host sees all the people who are waiting there together. In other words ~~a~~ in some kinds of houses you might see a pattern ~~where~~ where there is a porch and a roof that is cut in a shape. A group of people waiting under those conditions cannot congregate -- cannot be seen all at once. Also they ~~are~~ are in the

uncomfortable position of ~~xxxx~~ either waiting with their backs to the wall or facing outwards or not being able to do that. I want to mention one ~~xxx~~ thing here in this connection. In the tendencies I have been reading out you have probably noticed things that are different from objectives. During the discussion of objectives and health I didn't give many examples but for instance ~~xxxx~~ the fact that people will try to wait with their backs against the wall could hardly be called objectives. It is just a fact of human nature. Of course, it is not entirely universal but ~~xxxxx~~ it is a fairly predominant one and these kinds of facts must be brought into an analysis simultaneously with ~~x~~ one would call objectives that is the kind of issue ~~xxxx~~ which is neater in the ~~xxxxx~~ terminology than it is in a terminology where you have to call something ~~x~~ objectives. And that thing about people waiting against the wall you might call a constraint I suppose. It is pretty untidy.

Topics this is number 17 saying good bye to guests. Context any dwelling now there are two variables to this depending on whether the dwelling next to the car parking space as it is in an individual dwelling or whether the point of departure is at the elevator in an apartment. Pattern says ~~xxx~~ an area at least 20 sq. ft. between the main door and the parking place. Immediately next to this parking place with a rail 3 ft. high ~~andxxx~~ between this area and the parking place. The rail so placed that the shortest path between the area and the parking place requires a detour. In other words to get from here to here you have ~~go~~ to go around. The other version of that is identify the last point where visitors and host lose sight of one another. This might be a stair or an elevator ~~xx~~ you can call this point ~~x~~ then use the pattern as stated replace parking place by ~~x~~. Now the ~~xxx~~ rational ~~where~~ -- problem when host and guest are saying good bye ~~h~~ the

problem here is the lack of a clearly marked good bye point g could easily lead to we really must be leaving not and they start a conversation lingering 1) on over and over again and then the tendencies: once they ~~find~~ finally decided to go people ~~can lead to an end less work in a nearly impossible way~~ ~~conversations in a general sense~~ are trying to go without hesitation. 2) people are trying to ~~ka~~ make goodbyes ~~as~~ as non-abrupt as possible and obtain a comfortable break. In order to solve this problem the ~~x~~ houses should be provided with some sort of a natural threshold where the hosts automatically stops and the ~~conversations~~ conversation ~~a~~ can break. The way this thing works and this may be too specific I have seen versions of this pattern in operation and they do work. Because this is a detour the host will come to this point and lean on the railing while the guests go around by the time that the guests have gone round a few feet the distance between them is just great enough in the order of about 8 ft. where conversation is no longer -- is going to ~~hex~~ break down quickly so as to make the good by rather quick and natural. So that if the cars are in that position it should work smoothly. In this version here it is assumed -- actually this is very serious that this would be treated in this manner. ~~There~~ There was an attempt made ~~to~~ to get something of that quality by providing railings that go in like that with the possibility that people might come and lean on it.

Number 18 " going through the front door with packages". Context the front door of any dwelling. This pattern might also apply to other doors ~~where~~ that people have to open while carrying packages. So the context is probably broader than just dwellings. But I am not sure how to characterize the wider scope. Pattern: 2 versions. Either a shelf at waist height and 6 inches wide on the wall immediately inside and outside the main ^{door} ~~hall~~ on the

on the latch side of the door, Passing with out a break through a notch in the door itself. Plan that is the door would be in that position. In elevation door ~~xxx~~ would actually have a notch in it ~~xxx~~ with a shelf passing through. Other version: the shelf would be on the outside of the door itself. Problem: it is hard to open a door with packages in your arm especially if you have to look for the latch key at the same time. If a person is going into the ~~shoe~~ house with packages the following tendencies conflict. Person is trying to hold on to the package and trying to keep it up right and clean off the ground 2) at the same time this person is trying to get hands free to get the key, turn the key, turn the door handle put the key away again. When the person is leaving the ~~shoe~~ house with a ~~xxx~~ package different conflicts come into play. One if the same as the one that I just described. An addition one is between the following tendencies ~~xxx~~ 1) people may mean to take a certain package with them when they leave 2) at the moment of leaving they tend to be preoccupied with other things and more liable to forget packages to take with them. The -- I think it is fairly clear ~~xx~~ why this pattern solves that pattern. The reason for this rather awkward detail of making the shelf run right through the door is that if you could place the shelf over in this position so that ~~x~~ it didnt ~~fx~~ run through the door. In that case suppose you arrived. You are ~~xxxxxxx~~ half ~~xxxx~~ holding on to your packages but your hand is free ~~enough~~ enough so that you can get the key and open the door and everything like that. You then have to take that package and awkwardly take it ~~xxx~~ around the door and put it down again on the far side before you can shut the ~~door~~ door. If the shelf runs ~~xxx~~ all the way through you can make a much more natural movement -- people walking through sliding the ~~x~~ package along the shelf and then closing the door behind you. So it is substantially simpler if the shelf ~~x~~ runs through the ~~door~~ door. It is

lible to ~~ka~~ make for some constructional complexity. The solution with the shelf on the door is alot simpler to construct. There won't be ~~na~~ anything on that section where you are opening the door.

19 and 20 have been colapsed "privacy when the front door is opened". Context the front door of any dwelling. If the dwelling contains
Part A
a window near the door described in pattern ~~9xxx~~ 10. /Walls in side the main door are so placed that those standing on the doorstep with the door open cannot seen into any rooms expecially living room or kitchen.nor to any passage connecting rooms. Particu~~aa~~arly connecting bedrooms with kitchen. The area immediately inside the ~~dooss~~ door should be a dead end. The part B) if there is a window near the front door then the above pattern applies also to the area visible through this ~~xx~~ window through the door step. Problem is fairly obvious here. People want to have the inside of their house to be private when they open the front door. The tendencies are a bit ~~h~~ more elaborate. ~~kx~~ 1) politeness demands that when someone comes to the door that the dooo is opened wide ~~x~~ and if the housewife goes to fetch something the door remain open. 2) people seeking privacy in the inside of their houses and particularly they be trying to prevent people from seeing the areas ~~xxx~~ that are a mess ~~x~~ during the day while cleaning up is going on. 3) the family sitting talking at the table do not want to feel that they are being intruded upon when they come to d the door by a casual visitor or a salesman. 4) at various times of day especially at night or early morning people~~e~~ tend to be wandering around inside the house not completely dressed. The bed room ~~x~~ kitchen part is particularly crucial in that respect. 5) It is suprising how many houses violate this pattern for instance in the building plans for the NBA house plan~~d~~ about 60 or 70% of them viol~~ae~~ this pattern. You can see directly into the living and dining areas from the front door. Also a number of houses have something of the ~~fxxx~~ following kind. Ed Barnes

designed a house where the front door glazing -- but alot of glazing near the front door and the ~~g~~th bedrooms ~~wss~~ were over here and the kitchen here and because the ~~paxx~~ of the bedrooms comes all the way across here that house is now ~~a~~ permanently curtained with ~~heav~~^h curtains ~~w~~ all the way across the front so that the point of the windows build into the design is entirely lost. I am saying that there. That really refere to point B of that pattern so one might claim that in these plans that the patternn connected with the window near the front door is satisfied but if it comes completely -- if its purpose and its efficiency get destroyed because this pattern is an error. It can be open as you like it is just saying that there is no circulation across the immediate inside of the front door. I think there are versions. I think that that demand is relatively unimportant in a way. The rest of this -- the fact that one cannot see in from the door is the most important part of it. So at some point later I will show you a version ~~x~~ of something that satisfied this point where there is ~~isxxxx~~ merely a wall opposite the front door and it actually a circulation path I think it works reasonably well but that is the extreme version of the pattern.

Number 21 "two people going through a door together". Context any outside door in any ~~build~~ building/ ~~xxxx~~ Pattern: the door itself at least 3 ft 4 in wide or passages ~~x~~ leading to the door at least 3 ft 4 in wide uninteruped ~~x~~ floor space in an arc 2 ft beyond the swing of the door. 5 sq ft. of clear space outside the door to the side ~~a~~ on the latch side of the door. Problem is the ~~x~~ door itself is too narrow the area immediately next to the door is too narrow the person cannot both open the door for someone else and allow them to go through first. Either they must allow them to go through first and reach around them in the most awkward way to open the door for them or they go ahead to open the door first and cannot then stand aside to let the

other through with sufficient confort to make it casual and polite. A There is an additional tendency there. Well there are 2 tendencies; one person trying to open the door for someone else 2) and the other person trying to allow them to go through the door first and the 3rd thing is that ~~xxx~~ people are often trying to continue conversations as they go through the doors. Now most doors are less than 3 ft 4 in wide you know. There have been attempts to make wider front doors in some cases. They usually ~~see~~ treat them as odd ball they tend to become a little heavy but those things can be resolved.

Next one 22 'moving furniture in and out of buildings!' ~~xxxx~~ Context: front door of any building ~~xxxx~~ which contains domestic or office furniture pattern becomes unnecessary and building becomes large door somewhere else. This pattern is very bad as I am going to read it out to you it really doesn't do the job. It says ~~xxxx~~ here: "Walls inside of the door so placed at a direct angle 4 ft by 2 ft can be swung from outside either living room or kitchen and continues in some broken movement. That really isnt the pattern at all about this as a pattern. When you are trying to put a large piece of furniture ~~thru~~ through the door you almost always swinging it and that ~~meant~~ means that the width of this door is not only ~~the~~ by any means the only relevant aspect -- pattern aspect of the thing that makes it work. What is necessary is that I am being schematic here, I am not suggesting that there should be walls in both positions. But on either side of a door that should be clear. Actually that is what this pattern really should say it does give some further figures. I will read some more of the pattern. Door openings should not have walls running back directly from the jam at right angles to the opening. Partly for the reason that I have just given and partly for the reason that the door is going back further beyond the right angle. A passage or passages must be four feet ~~no~~ wide no wall opposite a door may be nearer than 4 ft to the plane of the door. So no wall opposite

there is nearer than 4 ft. and all passages have to be atleast 4 ft wide. These figures were obtained from the national association of furniture ~~a~~ the warehouse men and the movers in London. Might be different in this ^{if} country/there are significant differences in furniture sizes. It does strictly to the letter of the law follow the pattern as I have just read it out.

Topic this is 23 "keeping the kitchen hidden from formal guests". Context any dwelling for middle ~~xxxx~~ class inhabitation. I haven't mentioned many contextual items referring to such economic groups or types I should have done more of it. I think in the case of the patterns I have been reading out to you here there are not very many of them that are dependent on those things. But of course features like this are quite legitimate. This one is a pretty vague statement. Pattern working set up with in the kitchen not visible from any point along the path from door to living room. Nor from the living room itself when the kitchen door is open. Tendencies: housewife trying to steer formal guest directly ~~xx~~ to the living room and prevent them from seeing into the kitchen. 2) kitchen doors almost invariable get left open or taken down there are ~~x~~ very few houses where you will find that a kitchen door is kept closed alot of the time the reason for this is that a gigantic number of actual paths -- walking movements in a house are going to and from the kitchen. That is easy to verify just by counting. As a result of this that door gets left open more often than any other door in the ~~x~~ house and sometimes gets permanently fixed back so that any attempt to design this thing just to put a door in the right place would be a flop with the positive tendencies coming into play here again is a case where the tendency to view things is a little bit clearer than an objective view because on an objectives ~~a~~ view you might be easily lead to make the mistake of saying saying. the objective is to keep people from seeing the ~~mess~~ mess in the ~~a~~

kitchen and we will solve this by means of a door. Obviously within the objectives view you could say that that is actually an incomplete statement one must also consider the other constraints. Here again it is one of those cases of think that one objective doesn't get you to grips with the real problem as fast as it might do. I suppose it is not quite true that if one it is not phrased in terms of visible if it were phrased in terms of visible in terms that there must be a barrier in such a position that from every point along the path in front of the living room that barrier is between every point of that path in ~~w~~ the working circle in that kitchen. Then that is really a pattern. Well, this is a good moment to mention one kind of a definition of a pattern and that is that you can always tell whether a pattern is present in a building or not by purely geometric measurements without any functional measurements. This thing in other words if there is a living room and a kitchen and a front door and a certain path ~~ed~~ there which certainly is -- it is true that you have to confirm what that path is but one can make a geometrical construction that says the shortest path from here to here and then the question is whether there are -- is there any straight line connecting either the whole of the kitchen with the working points in there unobstructed by the barrier that is a ~~xxx~~ purely geometrical fact whereas the difference between this ~~xx~~ and a performance standard is that in order to tell whether a performance standard is met it is ~~xxx~~ usually necessary to undertake functional measurements. which have to do with the behavior of the building ~~ones~~ once ~~the~~ the station. You can detect the presence ~~of~~ or absence of a pattern ~~sees~~ merely by looking at a drawing of the building, it is not ~~sees~~ necessary to go there and make. That is an important distinction and I have never brought it up.

Number 24 Topic "keeping the house clean in spite of children running in and out". Context any dwelling with one main door only as specified by pattern ~~fix~~ 6. Pattern ~~xxxx~~ children's ^{room} rooms play ~~sets~~, bathroom, garden door.

so placed that the most direct path from the ~~main~~ main door to these rooms is through the kitchen not through the living room. 2X the floor along this path covered with continuous hard impervious material and all areas beyond the door and kitchen and to the rooms beyond. Problem: in houses with children one of the most difficult problems is the dirt which children track in on their shoes it is not possible to force ~~xxx~~ children to wipe their shoes it is possible to teach the children to go in and out by some path that is easy to clean. Here again the tendency argument is rather crucial the~~xxx~~ tendencies are: Children are running in and out of the house all day long carrying dirt and mud on their shoes often too excited to remember to wipe their shoes. 2) Mother will be trying to keep the children out of living room and off carpet. Now you could argue that this could be solved or could be solved by simply insisting that the children do not go through the livingroom. But if there is a short cut through the livingroom which invites the children ~~x~~ to go on it this kind of insistence is likely to be beside the point because the tendencies I have read out are real and this is going to go on happening causing pain no matter what one may desire. Of course that will be the case in every house. There will be certain households I suppose which manage to impose that on their children. Here again the tendency argument is saying look at the reality of the situation and try and resolve the conflicts that occur because of that.

Topic 25 "placing coat pegs in the most convenient position!" Any dwelling with a front door and a living room context. Pattern: coat pegs hung on a wall in a position visible from the main door visible from the living room close to the inside part of the shelf mentioned in the previous pattern. A clear area 5 ft in diameter next to the coat pegs. Coat pegs are badly placed, people can't find them when they want to leave they are hapt to bring their coats into the living room and just plop them down. Tendencies here -- this is a pretty

minor problem but it is worth solving. People who come in are 1) with packages don't take off their coats before they put the package down until they carry these packages to wherever they belong. 2) Family or close friends who come into the living room will come into the livingroom for a greeting before they take their coats off. 3) people need a 5 ft diameter of clear space to take off their coats ~~xxx~~ will tend to move toward such an area if the area with the coat pegs is too constrained. 4) After coming into a living room or other rooms for any of these three reasons a person~~x~~ will tend not to go all the way back to the door which he has passed and quote mentally by that time. ~~x~~ It is suprising how often it is violated.

Question:

Reply: You are right it could happen of course. In this case that is an interesting question. Let me just read this last one out so we get through with it ~~then~~ then we will come to that. That is a very good question.

Pattern 26 Topic: "storing babycarriages, bikes etc, near the front door." Context: Any dwelling or ground floor especially those with children living in them. Pattern 2 storage places for bikes, babycarriages etc.~~x2fx~~. ~~byz6zft~~ 5 ft x 2 ft 6 in. One inside the door behind the main door one outside the main~~x~~ door on one side or the other. Probably there is too little storage in the area around the door this area will get cluttered with all kinds of things that are too large to bring into the house. The cluttered up movement might make for some libel theft in some cases. Tendencies: People will often try to take bikes, babycarriages indoors to protect them from weather. People are trying to keep these things out of the line of mov~~ex~~ment. Children will tend to leave all kinds of clutter ~~xx~~ bikes, wagons, rollar skates, balls ~~xxx~~ around this ~~xx~~ door they use most often and the~~ese~~ toys inevitably block the passage when the natur~~at~~ storage place near the door is in the line of movement. So it is a pattern that you can read clear off the diagram in this case. Like that.

That one should be behind the door because otherwise it is directly in the line of movement. This one can be on either side. Just before we come to that question that was just raised I would like to point out that individually each one of these -- not every single one of them but many of these ~~pages~~ patterns are fairly obviously. Extraordinarily if you take a ~~xxxx~~ careful look at houses how ~~few~~ few houses even have half of these patterns let alone something approaching all of them. Now I became fairly convinced after looking at many many entrances that the intuitive feeling of rightness associated with front doors could be almost ~~xxxx~~ totally accounted for by the presence of the 26 patterns I described. I believe there may be one or two others but I would be prepared to say that any entrance in which all these 26 patterns appeared would be a pretty good one. Again I want to stress the fact that however obvious they ~~may~~ may seem it would be worth going and looking at some house entrances now and seeing just how poverty stricken these house entrances are in terms of these patterns.

Let's discuss that issue that was just raised. We have on the one hand this pattern which says a coat peg should be in view of the living room and associated with a 5 ft diameter area and in view of the front door and also close to the shelf by the front door where ever that is and the problem ~~is~~ that is about was stated. For the ~~x~~ reasons that was given in ~~ghx~~ ~~xx~~ the tendencies that people will very often tend to get into the livingroom before they take off their coat and at that point a regional custom you may be very well be right and in that case we must stick to the context. I don't know you may be right I don't want to take that issue up for a minute. I don't want to discuss the ^{to} rightness or ~~x~~ wrongness of the pattern I want to get ~~the~~ the point that was raised that was an interesting one. He brought up the fact that in the part between kitchen and livingroom there wasn't in effect any circulation

path if these things are sticking out people are going to be brushing into them and they should be to some extent recessed. Now the question is is that a separate pattern or should that be included in that and treated as a subpattern of that. I think it is pretty -- my inclination^{it} is to treat it as separate for the following reason Condition 3 says that you have got to make sure that no other problems~~s~~ come up ~~xx~~ which cannot be solved in a manner compatible with this.. Now you have raised another problem of the difficulty of brushing into ~~xxxx~~ these coats. There is nothing about -- let's say this is the solution which was acceptable to you. There is nothing about this which ~~has~~ says anything ~~about~~ which is incompatible with that. So therefore that thing doesn't satisfy condition 3 in this regard now on the other hand condition 4 says that wherever 2 things occur -- wherever there might be slightly different contexts where these 2 ~~xxxx~~ things could occur one should separate them so the question comes up can ~~x~~ you imagine any conditions where one of these would ~~be~~ be necessary and not the other so that is what it hinges on. Now I don't know what the answer is. Can you answer?

REply:

One could generalize that or include it in here by making a statement about the condition in respect to these paths. What I am asking is can you imagine a ~~x~~ circumstance where one of ~~xxxx~~ these problems would arise and the other would not.~~x~~ No No the issue is this is dealing ~~xxx~~ with the problem of people brushing by coat pegs this is dealing ~~th~~ with the problem of people knowing where to put their coats. The question is is there any context ~~where~~ not where the ~~xxxx~~ solutions occur but where one of these problems ~~xxxx~~ arise and the other would not. I think it is fairly clear that wherever that problem of putting on your coats and doing all those things arises that this is going to be an associated problem in that sense when that happens this will happen. The problem not the pattern. The question is not whether there is a physical

construction in which that happens to be solved that is what you just described. But whether this could potentially arise as a problem in the sense that this arise the answer is; this ~~ax~~ is always going to be a problem where this is. It is valuable probably to keep them separate is that this could occur as a problem in cases where this would not. This could be stated much more generally than having to do with kitchen or livingroom. It could be stated for instance if those coat pegs at the back of this room were ever used I ~~xxxxxxx~~ mean if we were in a different climate I mean in new york or something then it could ~~xxx~~ very well be said that those pegs could be subject to a pattern like this that is they should be kept ~~xxx~~ away from people brushing past them. So that that pattern obviously has a much wider range of context than this one does so for that reason I would be inclined to keep them separate. Now I don't think you -- am I muddling the argument you presented.

One announcement. I would like you to continue your criticisms at one a week and I will take in all those that you have done up until the last lecture. Do then at the rate of one a week.