Bridging the Gap in The Golden Gate Bridge

Introduction

This magnificent piece is the artistic work of engineer Joseph Strauss that was completed in 1937. The photograph was taken from the bottom of the bridge in the northern tower bridge side and it belongs to the Carnegie Arts of the United States Collection. Joseph Strauss’s architectural piece depicts great engineering masterpiece to set up a gracious monument against a beautiful backdrop of nature from different angles as a representation of a link between the city and ocean and representation of the American people’s struggle during the highs and lows of the Gold Rush boom and a period when San Francisco was just recovering from an earthquake.

In brief description of the Golden Gate Bridge photograph, it is set out a compositional shot with central focus on one of the towers of the bridge sticking out from a thicket with the alternate tower lingering in the background as set out in figure below.

The foreground illuminates the clear color shade of the bridge as the size of the bridge recedes towards the background as the image grows smaller. The hills sit in the back magnificently as the backdrop if the whole composition with the bottom of the horizon covered in bluish gray while the sky is set in a light shade of sky blue. Central focus in the photo is attended to two standing tall pillars of the bridge that are set out in the foreground thus bringing out the whole ideal of their dominance in the image.
The beauty of the bridge is embodied in the color choice for the rails that make it glimmer in the midst of sunshine; this is because there are two different shades that are put out by the sunlight rays. The deep international orange (aerospace) offers a shimmering effect in the midst of sunshine to bring out the much vilified beauty in the architectural piece. There is the darker shade (international orange engineering) that forms shadows on the posterior side of the railings and the pylons (Strauss). The parallel running of pylons up and down is a great sight that leaves one in awe as they resonate in different lengths to some considerable length distance and then then rise up again to go and co-join at the next pillar thereby forming a nice concave shape that is wavy in nature.
Setting up the bridge had a massive impact on people of San Francisco upon its completion which followed a massive earthquake and fire that donned on the city prior to the beginning of construction. On the basis of the natural disaster that struck left San Francisco devastated to the extent if the bridge would hold when the plans for construction was fronted to them by Joseph Strauss (Francisco). Nonetheless, the people went forth with construction and after four years of rigorous work the monument stood tall until present day with disbelief being envisioned from doubters. The magnificence in standing tall is a depiction of the decision of moving forth with construction in a region previously marred by earthquake to shape up the actual monumental representation.

Extensively, the composition of the photo is nothing short of a splendid as it outlines a great deal of dexterity in engineering works to set up a landmark that is representational of the San Francisco and American moving forth in setting up a project in the face of adversity. It does not stop at that but extends to embodiment of the ideal of dedication on the part of people in efforts of coming together so as to enhance further progress within society.
Works Cited
