the post-war modernism

lecture 11

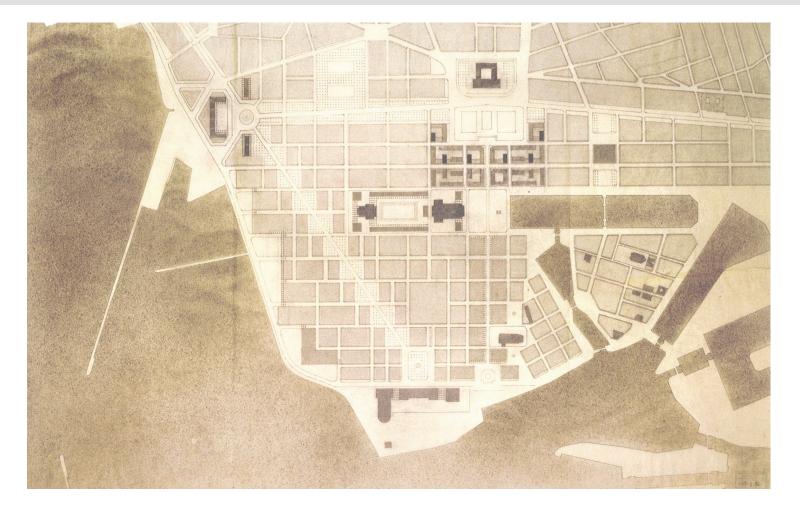
The organisation/re-organisation of the cities after 1945 according to the model of the "Structured and Brighten up City" Churchill about the war damages: "a great disaster, but a great chance"

- the chance for a structural change of the cities is a dominating idea
- the unloved heritage of the 19th c. seems not to be worth for protection
- the ruling idea of the Structured and Brighten up City has not only removed the weaknesses, but also the qualities of the 19th c.

The 1950es

- building up destroyed areas for forcing the economy and the creation of flats
- the new construction and in some cases the urban re-ordering is the focal point of planning; it removes very soon to larger scaled development territo-ries for new construction on the urban periphery
- the partial new order of the existing structures is the result of the market ori-ented planning activities

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The French rationalism Le Havre re-establishing, 1945 Perret

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The French rationalism Le Havre re-establishing, 1950 Perret

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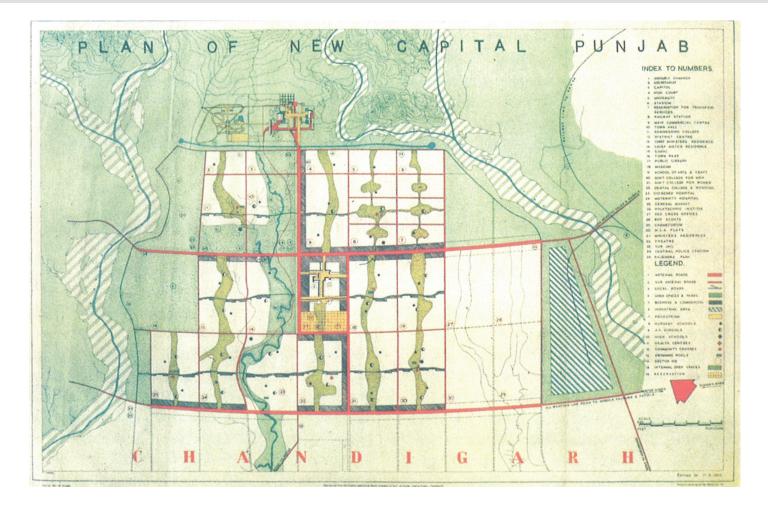
The French rationalism Le Havre re-establishing, 1961 Perret

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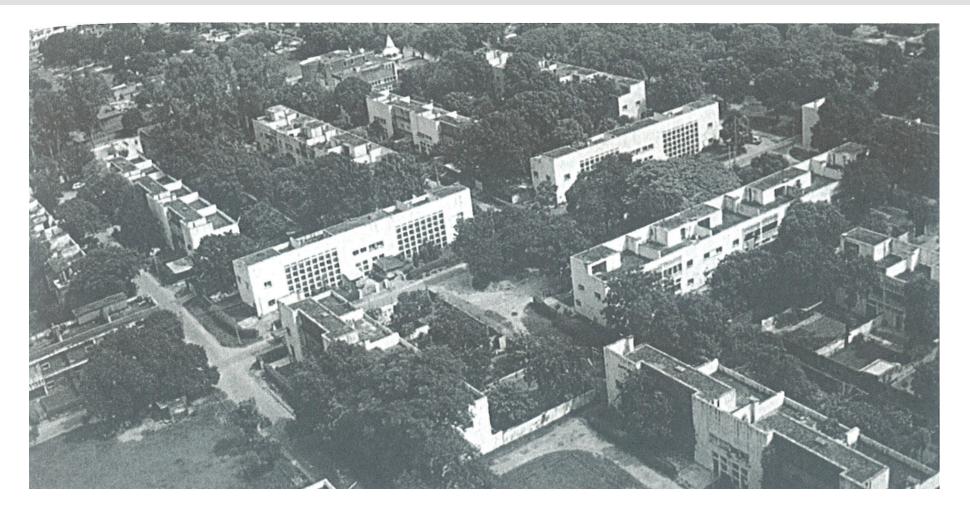
The French rationalism Le Havre re-establishing, 1955 Perret

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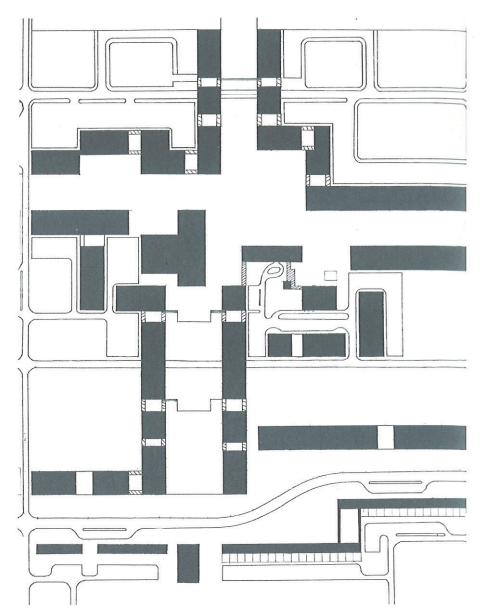
The New Cities of the 20th century Chandigarh, 1951 Le Corbusier

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The New Cities of the 20th century Sector 22, Chandigarh, 1951 Fry

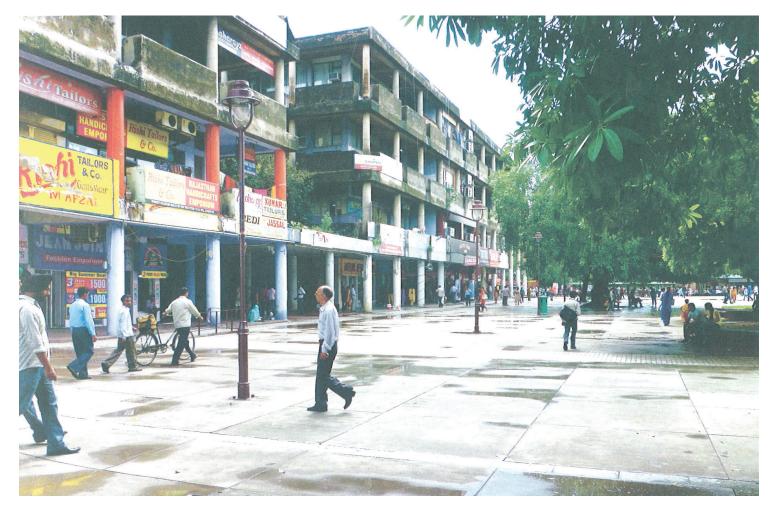
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The New Cities of the 20th century Subcenter, Chandigarh, 1951 Jeanneret

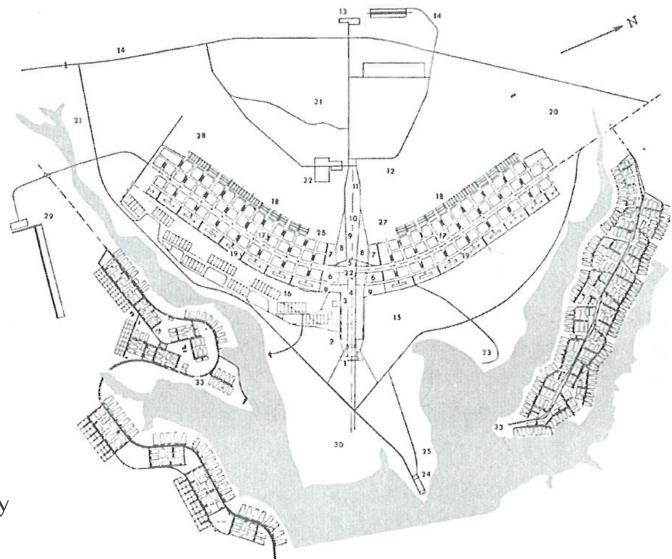
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The New Cities of the 20th century Subcenter, Chandigarh, 1951 Jeanneret

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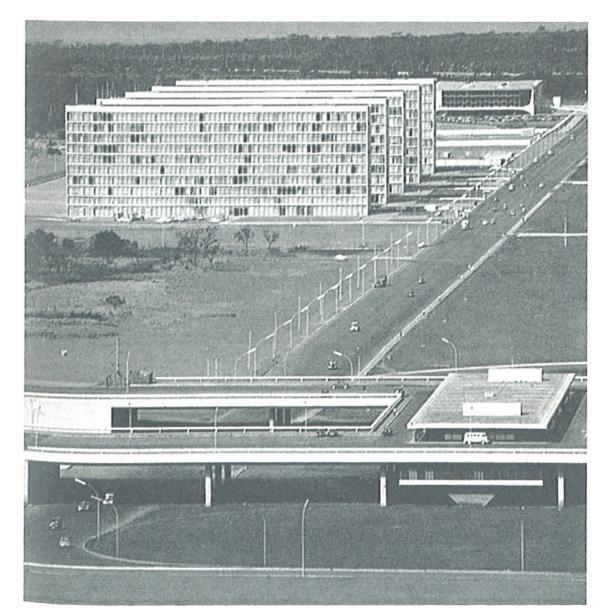
The New Cities of the 20th century Brasilia, 1960 Lucio Kosta

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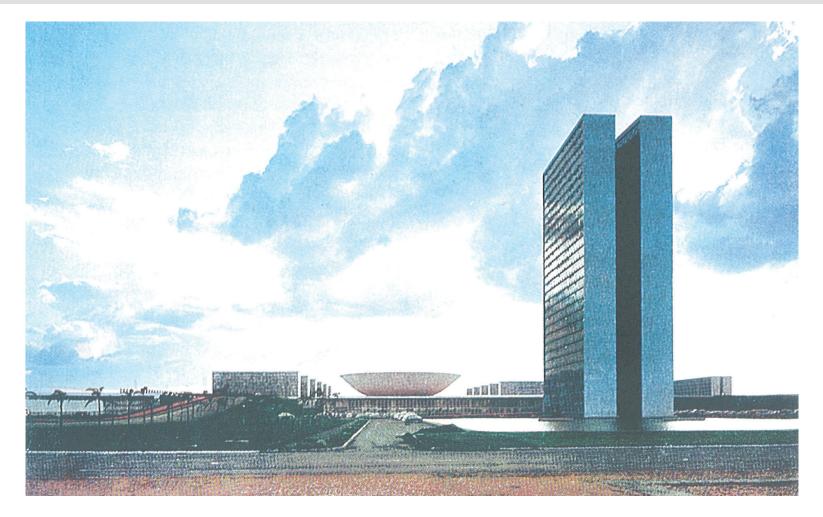
The New Cities of the 20th century Brasilia, 1960 Lucio Kosta

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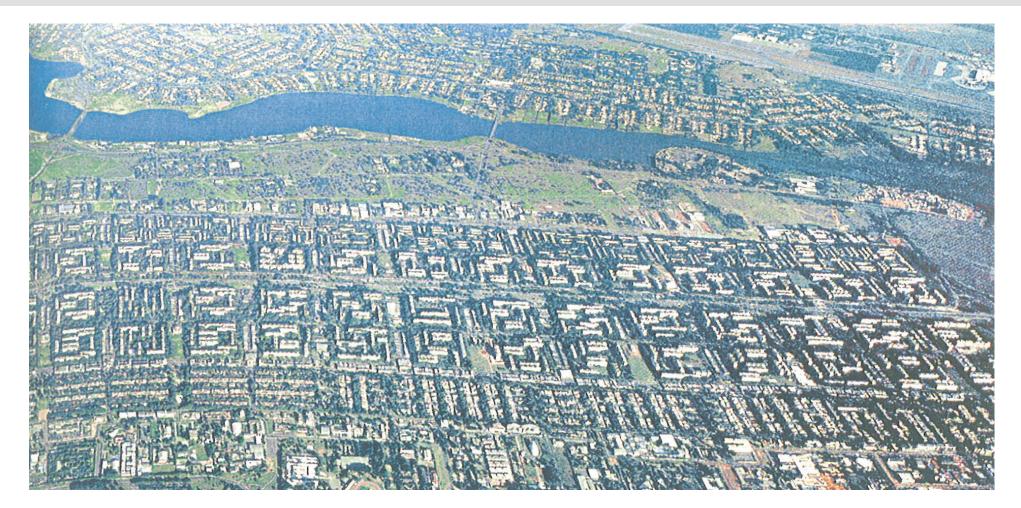
The New Cities of the 20th century Brasilia, ministerial buildings,1960 Niemeyer

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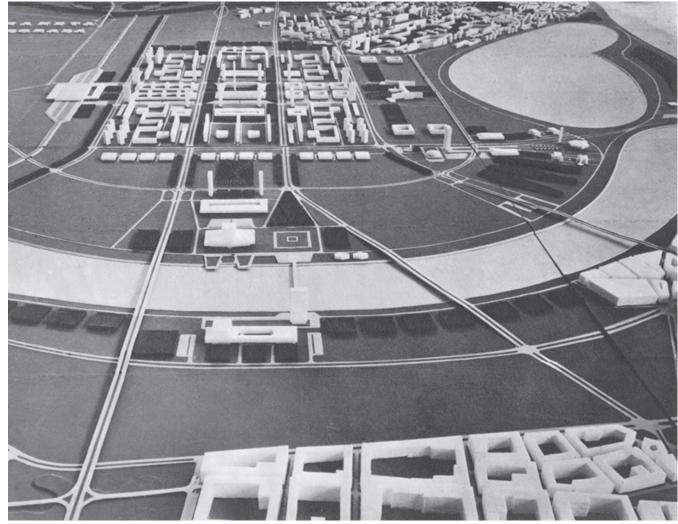
The New Cities of the 20th century Brasilia, Place of the Three Authorities 1960 Niemeyer

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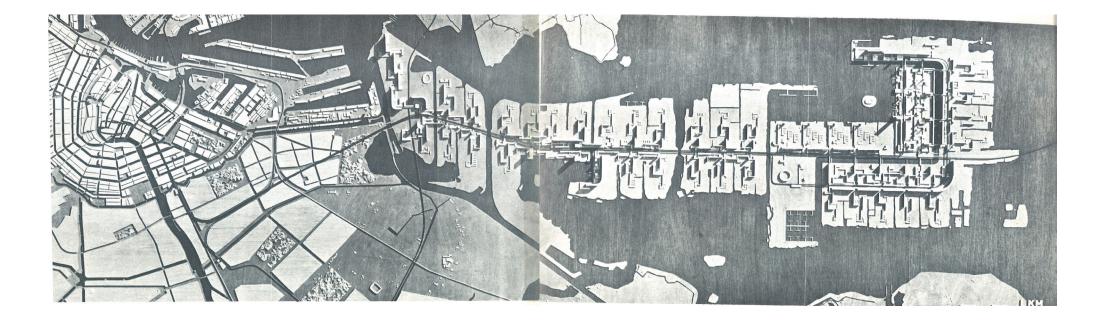
The New Cities of the 20th century Brasilia, Superquadra, 1960 Lucio Kosta

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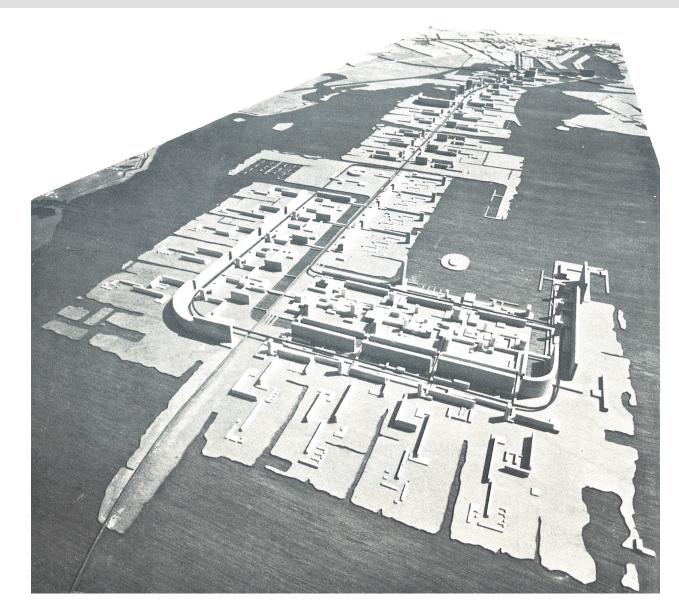
The New Cities of the 20th century New Belgrade, 1950s

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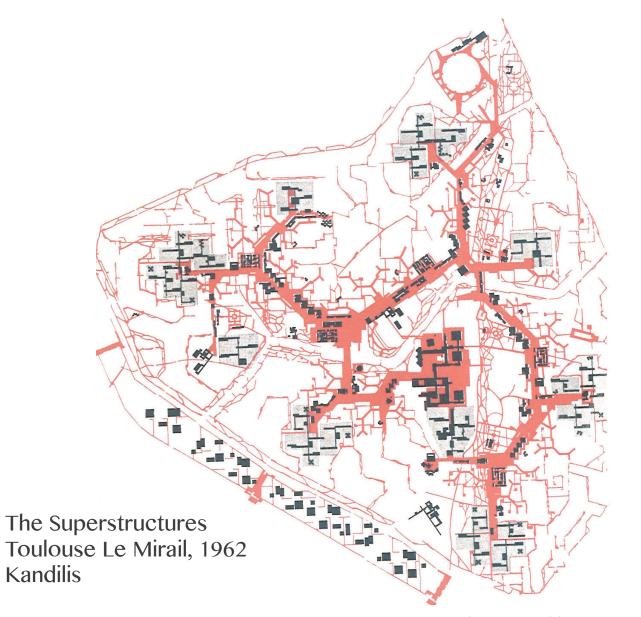
The Superstructures Amsterdam extension project, 1950s Bakema

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The Superstructures Amsterdam extension project, 1950s Bakema

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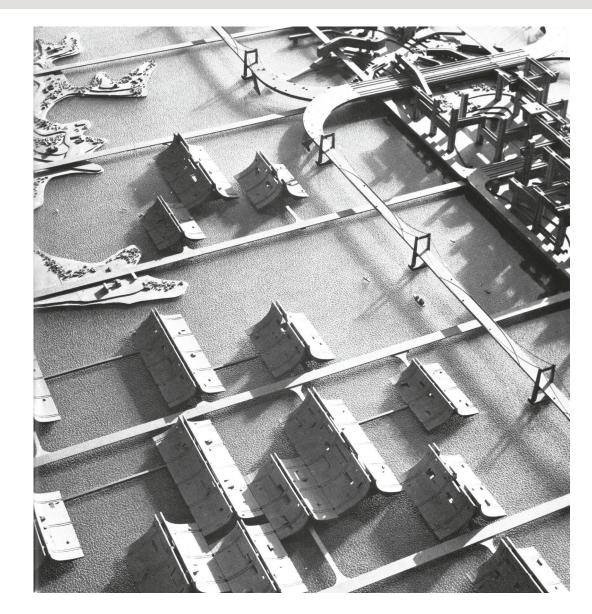


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The Superstructures Tokio Extension Plan, 1960 Kenzo Tange

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The Superstructures Tokio Extension Plan, 1960 Kenzo Tange

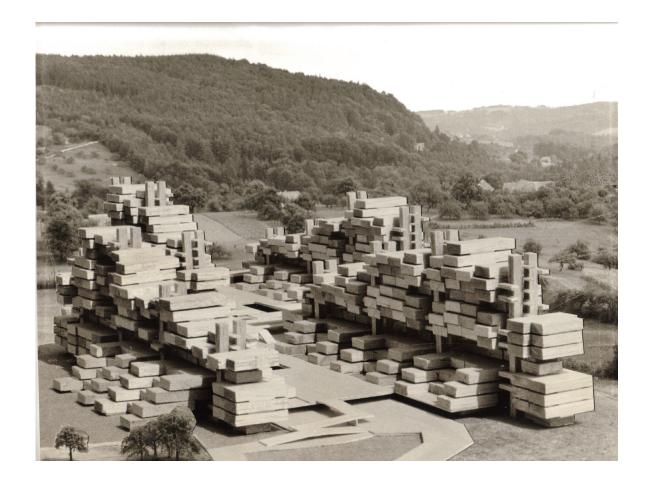
The 1960es The apogee of urban planning of the Modernism: the ambitious vision for the "Great Structural Change"

- the criticism of the ideas of the 1950es: the endangering of the urbanity as an important urban life quality
- the idea of the Structured and Brighten up City is displaced by the call for Densification and Integration
- deep going changes by large scaled interventions with great structures and innovative traffic solutions: the Structuralism

Structuralism Terrassenhaussiedlung, 1978 Werkgruppe Graz



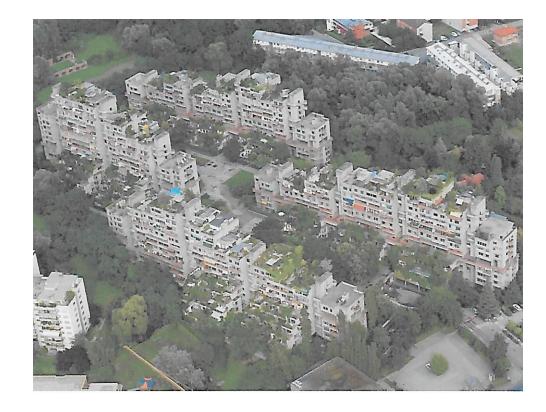
Structuralism Terrassenhaussiedlung, 1978 Werkgruppe Graz



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Structuralism Terrassenhaussiedlung, 1978 Werkgruppe Graz





Structuralism Housing Development Alterlaa, Vienna, 1985 Harry Glück



Structuralism Housing Development Alterlaa, Vienna, 1985 Harry Glück





Structuralism Housing Development Alterlaa, Vienna, 1985 Harry Glück





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The high expectations from the possibility to "design" the future and the fascination from the Great Structural Change is of short period and finishes very soon with dis-apointment. The slowing down of the economic growth takes away the bases for the great change.

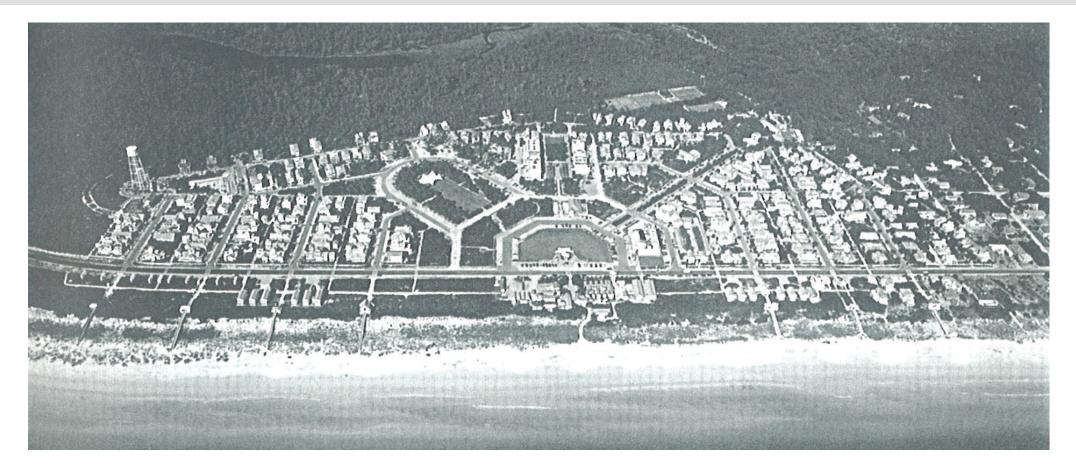
The "Oil Shock" in the 1970es brings new insights:

- the limits of the economic growth
- the rationality of solution processes goes down
- the demands for directing the development shrinks
- the Great Structural Change is displaced by the "Deveopment in Small Steps"
- the "demolition and new construction" is displaced by the "preserving renewal"
- new evaluation of the past ("Future for the Past"; the Year of Conservation 1975)

The tendency to point out urban individuality as a reaction on the ahistoric euphoria of the 1960es

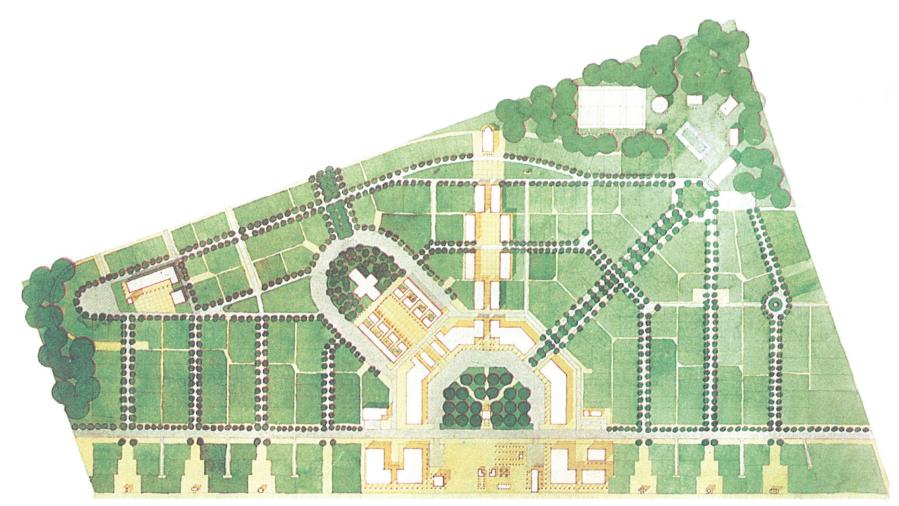
- the preservation of heritage
- the re-construction of lost architectural documents
- the "production of history"

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Back to the reality – the New Urbanism Seaside, 1980 Duany and Plater-Zyberk

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Back to the reality – the New Urbanism Seaside, 1992 Duany and Plater-Zyberk