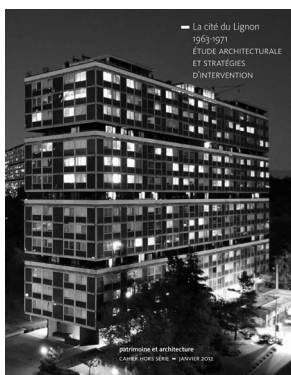


**La Cité du Lignon 1963–1971, Étude Architecturale et Stratégies d’Intervention**

By Franz Graf and Giulia Marino  
 Publisher: Patrimoine et Architecture, Cahier hors série, Infolio, Genève  
 ISBN: 978-2-8847-4261-0  
 Language: French  
 (English and French Abstracts)  
 Year: 2012

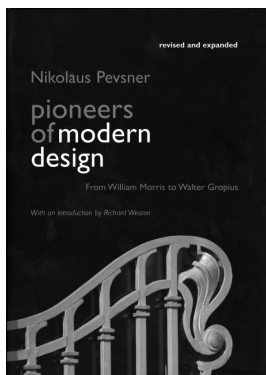


EPFL, proposing a pilot study based on exhaustive documentation, and a correspondingly exhaustive technical and energetic diagnosis. The proposals that were implemented managed to combine harmoniously the Modern architecture and green growth in a difficult building complex, giving the city environment and aesthetics. Therefore the important thing is not the restored building per se but the restoration process as a result of the methodology followed by the TSAM laboratory. It is this effort which is detailed in this book, together with historical and theoretical but mainly technical documentation, and has to be an effective tool for all those who are involved in the restoration of buildings of Modern architecture.

Panayotis Tournikiotis  
 Chair **docomomo** Greece  
 Chair ISC Technology

**Pioneers of Modern Design**

By Nikolaus Pevsner  
 Publisher: Palazzo Editions, Bath  
 ISBN: 978-0-9564-9426-9  
 Language: English  
 Year: 2011

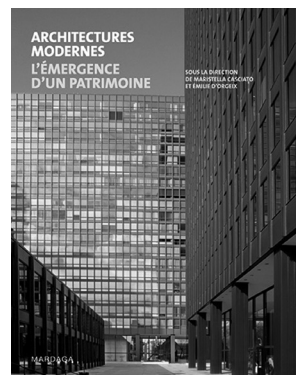


A new edition, fully illustrated in color, of one of the most widely read books on Modern design. Nikolaus Pevsner’s landmark work was first published in 1936. Pevsner saw Modernism as a synthesis of three main sources: William Morris and his followers; the work of the 19<sup>th</sup> century engineers; and Art Nouveau. All these form the essential background to the work of the early Modernists, with their rejection of ornament, their use of new materials and their commitment to “utility” and the machine age. This new edition of this classic work is fully illustrated in color, with new feature spreads on the key protagonists and movements and a new introduction by Professor Richard Weston.

Palazzo Editions, Bath

**Architectures Modernes. L’Émergence d’un Patrimoine**

By Maristella Casciato and Émilie d’Orgeix  
 Publisher: Mardaga, Wavre  
 ISBN: 978-2-8047-0100-0  
 Language: French  
 Year: 2012



The headquarters of Docomomo International moved from Delft to Paris in 2002 with Maristella Casciato as Chair and Émilie d’Orgeix as Secretary General. Some years later, Anne-Laure Guillet joined the team as Director, leading altogether an intense and bright period of Docomomo and highlighting its missions. In 2010 the headquarters were relocated to Barcelona. This book aims, primarily, to reformulate a feedback on the evolution of speeches and dialectics that have profoundly changed the theories and practices regarding Modern heritage since the 1980s. It aims to be a retrospective focusing on the views and experiences of practitioners deeply involved in the recognition, enhancement and conservation of the architectural and urban heritage of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The title *Modern Architectures, The Emergence of a Heritage*, wants to establish a causal link between the awareness of the multiplicity of Modernisms and, by extension, the ability to establish, in response to the current emergency, a selective and conscious process of “patrimonialization.” The magnitude of these relations has profoundly influenced the *raison d’être* of Docomomo International during the ten years of the authors’ mandate.

**docomomo** members focus on these aims related to the book’s four chapters: Narrative and Memory; Place and Identity; Centre and Periphery; and Theory and Practice.

This publication is definitely a key tool to explain 10 years of Docomomo International’s history.

Ivan Blasi

Secretary General **docomomo** International

## Visions 10. Dret a un Habitatge Digne i Adequat

By Zaida Muxí

Publisher: ETSAB, Barcelona

ISBN: 978-8-4608-1261-6

Language: Catalan, Spanish

Year: 2012



Visions is the name of the magazine published by the Barcelona Architecture School. This number was dedicated to the right to a decent and adequate home. Ana Tostões, who had been invited to give a lecture on housing at the “Laboratory of Housing of the 20<sup>th</sup> century”, the Master directed by Zaida Muxí and Josep Maria Montaner, wrote an article entitled “Between Cancer and Capricorn: an Architecture Laboratory. Housing in Sub-Saharan Africa, case studies of Angola and Mozambique.” After studying the Modern Movement in Portugal, focusing on the postwar period of World War II and the analysis of the influence of Modern Brazilian architecture, she had an interest in research on Modern architecture and planning in the former Portuguese colonies in Africa. With the new field work information gathered from her last visit to both Angola and Mozambique, the text shows the influence of Modern architecture in these countries through specific case studies. These works are a small sample of potential output asserted by Modern architecture in Angola and Mozambique, evident in the iconic qualities, tectonic and programmatic legacy, unique in every way. Docomomo as an organization committed to the documentation and preservation of Modern architecture is committed to preserving this unique and expressive Modern tropical landscape, a point which is highlighted in the publication.

Ivan Blasi

Secretary General **docomomo** International

## After the Project Updating Mass Housing Estates Actualització de polígons residencials II EcoRehab

By Adolf Sotoca (editor)

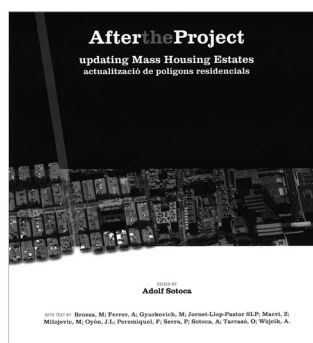
Publisher: Iniciativa Digital Politècnica

(UPC), Barcelona

ISBN: 978-8-4765-3919-4

Language: English, Catalan

Year: 2012



The need to rebuild our cities on themselves seems very questionable today. In this context, the massive housing projects that met the urban explosion of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are a vital presence that demands answers. Despite the considerable experience accumulated in intervention, approaches offering comprehensive and systematic deep in thought approaches or overall approaches allowing compared visions on the diversity of processes, problematic and answers, are not common.

As discussed in the introduction, these mass housing areas currently accumulate problems dealing with physical and typological housing obsolescence; social problems arising from the progressive aging of the population and the arrival of new immigration waves; and urban integration problems generated from geographical marginalization. The regeneration of these estates therefore requires assessing the physical conditions of built heritage in order to address livability issues; improving urbanity conditions in these areas with the provision of facilities, characterization of open spaces and the improvement of internal accessibility; and finally solving their territorial integration problems.

This collective publication, steered by Adolf Sotoca, and generated from different studies on case studies in Barcelona, aims at placing it in an international context. It does so by making a first-hand comparative view of mass housing formation processes in five cases rather distant from Barcelona: Seoul, Krakow, Belgrade and Bucharest. The generality of these processes is effectively highlighted

together with the peculiarities of each case and its problematic. Within this international perspective, the case of Barcelona is introduced through an interview by Francesc Peremiquel to Pere Serra on the experiences of renewal of housing estates of the last 30 years.

The three case studies, used as a touchstone, are estates located more than 40 years ago in one of Barcelona's rear parts which has now become its eastern façade, subject now to renovation projects and processes. Besides its strategic location, the selection of these case studies has clearly distinct legacies and situation points, and they allow working hypotheses to be set seeking for a more general reflection. The remodeling of the Bon Pastor neighborhood, a so-called cheap housing estate erected in 1929, has generated much controversy between social and urban memory preservation and the improvement of living conditions. It offers a line of work and a reflection which are settled on the tension between the need for major renovation and sensitivity to existing reality. The case of Ciutat Meridiana—a private estate built in 1964 in a hardly reasonable situation due to the climatic conditions, rough topography and difficult access, only understandable because of the low cost of the land—raises yet a considerable space for improvement, both internal and especially external due to its connection with the natural environment, the Parc Natural de Collserola, and its accessibility by means of public transport. To jointly address the neighborhoods of La Mina, the subject of one of the most elaborate and interesting recent projects, and the Sud-Oest del Besòs neighborhoods brings up the question of the delimitation of these interventions and their effects on the design responses.

Each of these case studies counts with the contributions of qualified specialists which enrich the approaches to each of these mass housing estates: José Luis Oyón on Bon Pastor, Olga Tarrasó on Ciutat Meridiana and Sebastià Jornet on La Mina neighborhood. The conclusion appears as an interview with Amador Ferrer—whose 1982 thesis was the first to examine systematically and to claim Barcelona's estates from the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century—assesses and proposes a new scenario for these mass housing estates.

This publication is a necessary and extremely useful contribution to address a critical issue, absolutely current and which has broad impact both on the national and international context.

Manuel Guardia

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

**Coup de Dés. Mediterranean Cities. Architectural and Urban Design.**

By AA.VV.  
 Publisher: Actar, Barcelona  
 ISBN: 978-8-4936-9014-4  
 Language: English  
 Year: 2012



Coup de Dés is the title of a series of seminars that have the intention to depart from a series of completed works and to open up a debate on their significance.

Regarding the concept behind this series, Ignasi de Sola-Morales established its defining principles before his premature death in 2001: "The reference to the text by Mallarmé serves as our departure point. There is nothing pre-established. Not even plurality, hybridization or multiplicity. Today's architectural project is a risk, calculated or not, faced with an unlimited number of possibilities. Acuteness, ingenuity, astuteness or chance are the reference points of a reality that appears un-disciplined, disordered, un-leashed. To pose the questions why does this happen, what is proposed and what is achieved is to attempt to understand the project: something artificially superimposed on reality to trap some kind of energy, a form, a trait. To design is to launch a configuration, a hypothesis, convinced that it will be able to process lines, fractures, folds that concentrate peculiar energies existing in reality. To cross these lines, elaborate the conflict, to fashion these knots has always been the purpose of the project."

The 2010 edition of the Coup de Dés was celebrated at the Mies van der Rohe Pavilion in Barcelona and Docomomo International was presented by the Chair, Ana Tostões, with the lecture "Continuity and Change." **docomomo**, as a worldwide network of people motivated by belief in the value of Modern Movement architecture, gathers a cluster of professionals, such as practicing architects, town planners, researchers, historians and theoreticians who share strong convictions regarding the importance and innovation of Modern architectural design. This affinity with Modernity relies on the persuasion that Modernity is a worldwide heritage, a sustainable design tool, a project thinking method and finally, a key for the future of architectural production and cultural debate. The proposal for the new headquarters to be in Barcelona at the Mies van der Rohe Foundation is based on the belief that the challenge of forthcoming decades must be faced with a twofold strategy:

1. To conduct highly skilled, sustainable, exemplary interventions in buildings, neighborhoods and landscapes of the Modern Movement.  
 2. To widen the territorial scope by investigating new cultural and geographical territories where modern architecture has played a significant role.

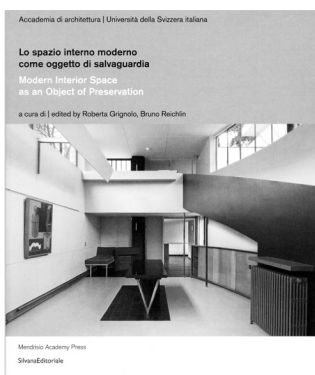
Ivan Blasi  
 Secretary General **docomomo** International

**Lo Spazio interno moderno come oggetto di salvaguardia Modern Interior Space as an Object of Preservation**

By Roberta Grignolo and Bruno Reichlin  
 Publisher: Mendrisio Academy Press/  
 Silvana Editoriale, Milano  
 ISBN: 978-8-8366-2417-1  
 Language: Italian/English  
 Year: 2012

**Architecture industrialisée et préfabriquée: connaissance et sauvegarde**

**Understanding and Conserving Industrialised and Prefabricated Architecture**  
 By Franz Graf and Yvan Delemontey  
 Publisher: Presses polytechniques et universitaires romandes  
 ISBN: 978-2-8807-4960-6  
 Language: French and English  
 Year: 2012



In 20th century heritage preservation projects, Modern interior space often receives secondary consideration. This is one of the main reasons for which it has been chosen as the main topic of this volume which gathers the re-shaped and revised contributions from the international study days held at the Academy of Architecture in Mendrisio. These meetings, held under the title "Modern Interior Space as an Object of Preservation" were organized as part

of an interfaculty research project named "Critical Encyclopaedia for the Restoration and Reuse of 20th Century Architecture". In 2008 the project received funding from the Swiss university conference to promote cooperation between the main Swiss schools of architecture (Swiss Cooperation Project in Architecture). The research project comprises four sections: the first, "Historical-Critical Tools and Preservation" is coordinated by Roberta Grignolo and Bruno Reichlin (USI), the second, "Material History of Buildings" is led by Franz Graf (EPFL and USI), the third, "Preservation of the City in the 20th Century" is coordinated by Vittorio Magnago Lampugnani (ETHZ) and the fourth, "Methodological Tools" is led by Giacinta Jean (SUPSI).

Mendrisio Academy Press/Silvana Editoriale

**Understanding and Conserving Industrialised and Prefabricated Architecture**

By Franz Graf and Yvan Delemontey  
 Publisher: Presses polytechniques et universitaires romandes  
 ISBN: 978-2-8807-4960-6  
 Language: French and English  
 Year: 2012

A neglected area until quite recently, the industrialization of construction during the 20th century has become a hot topic among architectural historians in recent years. This two-day international conference, organized in connection with the project entitled "A Critical Encyclopedia for the Restoration and Re-use of 20th Century Architecture", engages with renewed interest in this area of study. But unlike other meetings, this conference is not only concerned with retracing the historical de-

velopment but also with taking stock—by means of case studies—of the conservation problems posed by industrialized and prefabricated architecture today. Just as the way we construct history is inseparable from the thoughts and challenges we face in our present society, the way we treat our heritage is nourished by turning our thoughts back to the history that produced it. This two-way movement is something we wish to examine during our conference by exploring the linkages between recent built heritage and contemporary architectural activity. This international conference is therefore structured around four themes. Day One, which opens with an historical panorama of the industrialization of building during the last century, dwells on one of its essential aspects: architecture imagined as technical object.

Focusing specifically on the post-war period, Day Two will show how the industrialization of building generally and prefabrication in particular led to the advent of mass housing and helped to disseminate it worldwide. The meeting will end with a look at recent or ongoing conservation projects that, while also tackling specific concerns, demonstrate how interventions in existing buildings might be said to constitute a special moment for the architect to begin redrawing the parameters of the discipline.

Presses polytechniques et universitaires romandes

### Superfici di vetro negli anni Trenta

By Albani Francesca  
 Publisher: Maggiore Editore,  
 Santarcangelo di Romagna  
 ISBN: 978-8387-6090-7  
 Language: Italian  
 Year: 2012



The book proposes a series of reflections about a particularly exciting time in the history of glass: the interwar period. The idea of a solid through

which one can see, that cannot hide anything, of a material which is “brother of light, air and space,” stimulated the minds and enriched the debate. In this period, characterized by the intertwining of continuous technical innovation and formal experimentation, this material takes on the symbolic value of “Modernity”. Today, few traces remain of these artifacts which are grouped under the name “glass” and that have completely different characteristics from the contemporary ones. One of the fundamental problems related to their conservation is the fact that it is hard to perceive them as material evidence. The reasons are many but the main ones are related to transparency, which creates the illusion of an apparent “non-material” and the fragility that suggests impermanence. By focusing on the specific characteristics of these glasses, their production processes which have now disappeared, and in relation to their spread and their use, the book highlights a complexity in terms of material culture of great interest not only in the field of architecture, but also for the cultural, political and economic fields. Through a rereading of some restoration of the most significant architecture of the period after the wars, it is stressed that specific knowledge of the “materiality” of architecture can lead to a design approach that can combine—in whole or in part—conservation instances with the main problematic related to the reuse of interior spaces. Francesca Albani is a researcher in Architectural Restoration at the Politecnico di Milano. Since 2003, she has addressed issues related to conservation and reuse of the 20th century developed in her doctoral thesis (2006, Politecnico di Milano in collaboration with the University of Geneva), the doctoral dissertation (2007, Politecnico di Milano), then pursued through national (MIUR-PRIN) and international (University of Italian Switzerland, Mendrisio Academy of Architecture) research grants and research collaborations. Since 2008 she has been concentrating on the task of teaching the fundamentals of design for historic buildings.

Maggiore Editore, Santarcangelo di Romagna

### La arquitectura desde el interior, 1925-1937 Lilly Reich y Charlotte Perriand

By María Melgarejo Belenguer  
 Publisher: Fundación Caja de Arquitectos – Arquia/Tesis  
 ISBN: 978-8-4939-4091-1  
 Language: Spanish  
 Year: 2011



The publishing activity of the Fundación Caja de Arquitectos began in 1997 and focuses on three collections: arquia/thesis, arquia/themes and arquia/la cimbra (formwork) aimed at the publication of research, analysis and theory in architecture. The director of this collection is Professor Carlos Martí and this book by María Melgarejo Belenguer (Architecture from within, 1925-1937. Lilly Reich and Charlotte Perriand) counts with a preface by architect Luis M. Mansilla.

In the treaties of the History of Architecture, the main works are always photographed from the outside, and what happens inside is poorly treated or is relegated to a secondary role which shows the design of furniture. This study draws attention to the interior of architecture in order to fill that gap. It delves into the relationship established between the interior and the exterior in the architecture of 1925-1937, a period with radical and absolute changes which had no precedents: the emergence of a new concept of space as generator of architecture. From 1927 onwards, to give the new life a new form and a new space became the central element of the work of Mies van der Rohe and Le Corbusier. That same year Mies began his collaboration with Lilly Reich and Le Corbusier with Charlotte Perriand. This surprising fact was taken as the guiding principle of this thesis on the real transformation that began in the interior of architecture, from the conviction that, as Le Corbusier said, “the outside is the result of the interior.”

Fundación Caja de Arquitectos – Arquia/Tesis