

THE UGALDE HOUSE REVISITED. Page 2

Coderch's extraordinary work is the subject of an exhaustive description through new photographs of Catala Roca, the architect's working drawings and perspective drawings of the finished work, done by Quaderns. In his text "The young Coderch", E. Donato renders an enthusiastic reading of the role of Coderch in catalan culture. X. Pouplana and V. Rahola put forward "an inside view" of the work, together with a select bibliography of all articles published about the house.

REUS: THE LANDING OF THE TOWN IN SPACE. Page 24

The Gaudi district of Reus, which was started at the beginning of the sixties as an operation intended to satisfy the local pressing demand for housing, was initially developed according to the housing scheme of the "Taller de Arquitectura Bofill". The article of A. Pamies comments on the evolution of the scheme and what finally evolved through the work of the various construction companies and the changes undergone by the district.

BERLIN: DIE VEDETTES UNTER DEN LINDEN. Page 25

All through the present century and in different international exhibitions, Berlin has been a reflexion of many different concepts of town planning. The IBA '84, (Internationale Bauausstellung 1984), is now being prepared and will include a great number of remodelling undertakings in a large sector of the city, either through commission or limited competitions between architects of international prestige. In his article, G. Blomeyer comments on the organization of the IBA and some of the problems as well as some projects already under way.

BARCELONA-MADRID. Page 30

Two schemes undertaken by the Government in Barcelona and Madrid, each with quite a different character. In the case of Barcelona, the scheme is the result of an agreement between the City Council and the government ministries concerned with school construction and housing, and it is studied in order to show the state of development. M. Brullet and J. Laviña report their personal experiences in their talks with Government as authors of their respective schemes.

IT'S AMAZING, WE ARE ALL PLANNING NOW. Page 36

The planning policy undertaken by the Generalitat (the autonomous Government of Catalonia) has been, without doubt, one of the most important professional events in re-

cent years. Quaderns organized a round table on this theme, inviting the professionals who represented the Corporation of Architects on the juries in different open competitions for awarding general planning contracts to different town councils in Catalonia.

ARCHITECTS' CONGRESS OF CATALONIA. Page 38

Josep M. Martorell, Chairman of the Architects' Congress of Catalonia, presents some general thoughts about the preparations for the Congress.

LOOKING AT THE SEA. Page 40

Two works of a very different type the bungalow of Pepe Llinas in Sa Tuna and the apartment building of Carles Ferrater in Estarrit, follow the same theme: housing facing the sea.

IN MEMORY OF RÀFOLS. Page 43

The work of Raquel-Ruth Lacuesta pays a tribute to one of the most representative figures of the catalan "Noucentisme". As an architect, painter, writer, teacher and historian, Ràfols developed a work of incalculable worth in the field of Art and Catalan culture.

"APACHES": DEALERS AND ALCHEMISTS. Page 47

Ramón M. Puig shows, in his article, his opinions about the best strategy to follow in the planning and control of land in our country through the use of the tools which are available through government regulations and existing legislation. In these, he defends the "Apache" concept of the control of land, based on a true knowledge of the soil, including prompt and effective action as opposed to the "Dakota" strategy, based on a general occupation and a global supervision.

ALFONSO SOLDEVILLA: WORKS AND PROTOTYPES. Page 50

This article explains various plans of A. Soldevilla, which have a common purpose: the development of a particular kind of housing and a specific technology. Jose I. de Llorens comments on the construction aspects.

A TWO-YEAR BALANCE OF TOWN PLANNING POLICY IN CATALONIA. Page 58

With the resignation of Lluís Cantallops as General Director of Town Planning of the Generalitat, we see the end of the first phase of the intervention of the autonomous Government in the field of planning. Various professionals involved in this work in our country analyze the period.

TOWN PLANNING IN THE "PRE-AUTONOMY PHASE" OCTOBER 1978-APRIL 1980. Page 58

1. The regulation of the exercise of jurisdiction over planning and the creation of the first schemes organizing town planning in Catalonia coincide with the approval of the regulated development of the Land Law. This new legal frame works is taken as a reference for the undertaking of town planning by the Generalitat in its first phase and it represents considerable progress compared with the previous situation.

2. It is for this reason that one of the Generalitat's first aims is precisely, to make the new legal mechanisms known and clarify them by means of a series of publications, films, activities and writings addressed to politicians and technical officials, and, on the other hand, to subsidize town planning.

3. In October 1978, very few Town Councils in Catalonia had a town plan which was adapted to the new Land Law. In fact, the previous town planning was out of date and it lacked the necessary technical level with which to start a process of adaptation. It was for this reason that a campaign was started for the promotion of town planning in the most active Town Councils among the 900 that exist in Catalonia, carrying out the possibilities of change offered by the new Town Councils. For 1979, this campaign involved the edition of General Plans for 169 Town Councils, Subsidiary Regulations for 89 and Delimitation of Urban Land for 128 Town Councils, of which 30 plans for multitown Councils were outstanding.

4. When the Generalitat assumed responsibility for town planning, there was no plan which defined the policy to be followed concerning Industrial Land in general. This lack of plan led the Town Councils to the indiscriminate designation of great areas which were not occupied for industrial land while, at the same time, licences for non-residential land were approved, with the serious consequences which this involved. The necessity to adopt criteria to direct planning in this field led to a stock taking of industrial land in Catalonia, both of the land designated by planning or of land already occupied, with a triple objective: 1. To have an overall detailed knowledge of the situation of industrial land in Catalonia. 2. To initiate a policy of control of industrial installations in non-residential land. 3. To initiate a mechanism of permanent information of the industrial land situation.

5. The partial planning reached the Urban Development Board in the form of applications, in most cases, and lacked the slightest concern for the organization of the land, ignoring the morphology of the land as well as the essential role of the parcel type in the organization of urban space. Ignorance of these aspects of planning has brought about a real lack of co-

hesion between our cities and our villages. In order to correct the shortcomings, the Generalitat started a process of guardianship through a control of the partial planning, protected by law and, in particular, by article 98 of the Planning By-law.

TOWN PLANNING DRAWINGS IN THE CANTALLOPS' ERA. Page 71

Josep Martorell points out the importance that the evaluation of the formal aspects of town planning has had in this period. Recently, town planning has suffered in great measure from a lack of concern with the shape of urban space, and the serious problems that this attitude has caused our cities. Some recent examples make the Generalitat's interest in this field clear, by giving importance to those aspects of town planning most connected with the formal shape of space.

THE LAND AND CITY POLICY OF THE PROVISIONAL GENERALITAT. Page 73

In his article, Lluís Brau reviews the Generalitat's policy in the mentioned period. The article points out the importance of the break with out of date town planning logic, which consisted of a single conception of town planning: to use the space of the property to its fullest. In the initial period, town planning was again understood from the viewpoints of rationality and coherence. Finally, one of the most discussed aspects of the program of support of town planning is dealt with carefully: that of open competitions of town planning and of supratown council schemes.

SOME OMENS OF MY OWN INVENTION IN RELATION TO THE GENERALITAT'S TOWN PLANNING. Page 77

In his article, M. Ribas Piera analyzes the relationship between the Generalitat town planning policy and the particular political moment in which it was developed, distinguished by a double sign: that of the transitional period and the incipient autonomy. In considering the results one must take into account the lack of administrative experience, which is typical of architects, and the fact that what is changed always appears to be minimum as compared to what is still to be done. The writer emphasizes the worth of the break with old methods, despite the difficulties still existing between the Ministry and those who depend on it. He also points out, that the unscrupulous running towards the private ownership of property has become a thing of the past. Finally, the writer shows the importance of the process of autonomy and the pressing necessity for effective town planning which will solve problems in town councils, instead of giving priority to solve overall problems in the national and supralocal fields.