

English Summary

MUNICIPAL PLANNING IN BARCELONA AND SEVILLE

With the arrival of democratic administrations in some important Spanish cities, prestigious architects are filling important decision making posts in the field of city planning. Such is the case in Barcelona with Oriol Bohigas and Seville with councilman Víctor Pérez Escolano. Both will grant projects to architects not specialized in planning, but capable architecturally.

Oriol Bohigas in his article titled **City Planning is Not Possible** synthesizes pessimistically and intelligently his work, following the explanation of an extensive project for Barcelona, directed by Luis Clotet, for the rehabilitation of the Boquería area. The team calling the project "from the Lyceum to the Seminary" gives just one indication of the optimism and enthusiasm with which they have approached this work, an attitude diametrically opposed to that with which it was assigned. An interesting and delicate work for the Paseo de Colón, the union between the city and the sea, by Manuel Solá Morales which was studied thoroughly through the use of models, closes this part about Barcelona.

"Architects for planning" states Víctor Pérez Escolano echoing the position of Bohigas. In his article about Seville, **Revindication of Another Point of View**, Pérez Escolano presents a concise and interesting article on his municipal work. He relates the master plan for the Pino Montano area by Antonio Cruz and Antonio Ortiz, the Encarnación Square by Guillermo Vázquez, and the project which won the competition for the Corta de la Cartuja headed by Gonzalo Díaz Recasens.

Introducing this issue for **Arquitectura**, Javier Frechilla has written a text which interprets the basic ideas of the programs of the new municipal administrations. He traces the development of urban thought from the time when the natural link between architecture and the urban fabric was broken. His article proposes that the ideas of modern architecture consolidated this break between architecture and the city, thus favoring architecture as the individual piece and subordinating the city to it such as the projects of Le Corbusier would indicate. The municipal projects presented therefore, are oriented towards this search for a new union between architecture and the city. Architecture, with its versatility, defers to the urban whole, there by paradoxically achieving its true status as architecture.

CORDOBILLA ERRELEKU, RESTAURANT PROJECT BY IÑIGUEZ AND USTARROZ

To close this issue along with the regular sections, a single project by the Navarra architects, Iñiguez and Ustarroz, is presented. It is an attempt to reconstruct ruins by a "typological restoration". By manipulating the architectural criteria that the ruins suggest, it is possible to build with the same architectural concepts, thereby making an **analogy** to the original building while leaving its physical similarities in the background. This approach serves as the basis to create a "historical fantasy" in the interior.

