How to Organise the Reconstruction: Postwar CIAM and its relationship with the United Nations (1945-1948)

Andreas Kalpakci

WWII tested the endurance of Modern Architecture. When CIAM was reorganised at its first post-war congress in Bridgewater, teamwork and international collaboration were preserved as CIAM's peculiar methods. CIAM's internal reorganisation coincided with a febrile activity to determine CIAM's international position as the exclusive advisor of the United Nations (UN) for post-war reconstruction. Organizational knowledge became crucial in these negotiations. While it was discussed as a set of administrative competences, it determined the way in which CIAM informed its relationship with the UN.

This study contributes to the understanding of the industrialisation of architecture by arguing that organisational knowledge is developed along with architectural knowledge. Through an analysis of the Bridgwater Congress documentation, the CIAM is understood as a space of work, where organisational knowledge was an important device in determining power relations within architecture, and between the profession and other institutions of industrialised societies.

Biography:

Andreas Kalpakci is an architect and PhD candidate at ETH-Zurich. His research focuses on the organisational techniques of CIAM and their role in the institutionalisation of Modern Architecture (1928-1959). Kalpakci holds degrees in Architecture and Environmental Design from the Mendrisio Academy of Architecture in Switzerland and Yale University in the United States.