

**Resource Architecture – XXI Word Congress of Architecture  
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Forum            12        Heritage and Future: The Architecture of the Modern Movement

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**Architecture of Russia in the Epoch of Globalization**

1. The XXI century – new challenges: globalization and anti-globalists. Cultural identity as antithesis of cultural unification.
2. Architecture of XX century: an attempt to create universal town planning systems and artistic concepts.  
Change of styles and variety of local schools. Masterpieces of architecture of the XX century, their individual and general values.
3. Russia of the XX century: political and artistic revolutions.  
Architecture of totalitarianism and that of mass-scale social programmes. Loss of prestige in architectural creation and attempts of its rehabilitation.
4. Anti-communistic revolt.  
Rehabilitation of market economy. Freedom of creation and the role of new clients: businessmen and officials. Commercial architecture and commercial architects. Decentralization, new role of regions.
5. The new times – time of Putin.  
An attempt to rehabilitate the State organization and Federal programmes of development. The law on Land and effect of the cities' master plans.  
Participation of architects in investing processes.
6. Vector of architecture's movement.  
Rehabilitation of original architectural and artistic values, rehabilitation of avante- garde and modernism.  
Placing an order for "accordant to national history" architecture – "Neo-Russian style", "Neo-Baroque" and "Neo-Classicism". Modernism and de-constructivism are the languages of new generations. Protection of historical values on the whole territory of Russia, preservation and rehabilitation of historical centres, prohibition to the invasion of sky-scrapers.  
The new architecture is mainly for "sleeping districts". "Moscow-City" is the Moscow "Defense" and "The Russian cultural centre" is a tribute to historicism. St. Petersburg, architectural school of Nizny Novgorod, work in the regions.
7. Conclusions. Each country takes part in globalization of economy. Russia is on the threshold of entering the WTO. The peculiarities of geography, economy, culture, mentality are reflected in contemporary architecture. "High-tech" without high technologies in construction process is only a superficial tribute to a fashion. Organic architecture today is architecture, that is adequate to the country considering its aspiration into future.

Is inevitability of high-rise “down-towns” and cottages surrounding them still existing? Or history of Europe and Russia will find another form of organizing labor and recreation in the structure of towns having century-old history. Russia is entering the WTO and is being open to the world for discussions and international competitions, which we hope will attract the best architects in the world.

We want our country to be revived. The increase of competitions for entering Architectural Schools confirms our optimistic forecasts for architecture of Russia.