## SCHWEIZWEIT

## il n'y a pas une architecture suisse

arc en rêve centre d'architecture bordeaux



## SCHWEIZWEIT

The exhibition, curated by Andreas Ruby, director of the S AM, is presented in Bordeaux by arc en rêve centre d'architecture in partnership with **S AM**, the museum of Swiss architecture in Basel

exhibition organised in Bordeaux by arc en rêve centre d'architecture Francine Fort, director curatorship and exhibition design Michel Jacques, architect, artistic director Eric Dordan, architect

**aquitanis • Altarea Cogedim • station ausone • Texaa • Tollens •** support the initiatives of arc en rêve centre d'architecture

 $14\ 12\ 2017 \rightarrow 01\ 04\ 2018$ 



Since 1981 arc en rêve centre d'architecture has elaborated a cultural awareness-building strategy focusing on contemporary architecture and extending into city planning, landscape design, aimed at broadening perceptions of a changing world.

Its internationally recognised programme features exhibitions, lectures, public discussions, publications, workshops for children, seminars for adults, visits to buildings, city tours, and planning experiments.

arc en rêve centre d'architecture bordeaux

arcenreve.com Entrepôt, 7 rue Ferrère F-33000 Bordeaux





**SCHWEIZWEIT**, arc en rêve looks at European architecture from the perspective of one of the most stimulating architectural scenes on the entire continent. Since the mid-twentieth century, Switzerland has been an outstanding heartland for architectural design.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** explores the way contemporary Swiss architecture continues to evolve, both in Switzerland itself and beyond its borders.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** offers a snapshot of Swiss architecture today. Although the image of Swiss architecture, especially on the international scene, remains heavily influenced by 1990s minimalism, current reality in the country is actually much more differentiated and diverse, with the emergence of an extremely promising new generation of architects.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** takes the form of a visual atlas of recent Swiss architecture, put together in collaboration with over 160 architecture firms from all over Switzerland, based on three key questions that each firm was asked.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** is designed to be a self-explanatory exhibition for visitors to explore. **SCHWEIZWEIT**, according to Andreas Ruby, who initiated the idea, powerfully reveals the architectural potential generated by the distinct cultural, historical, linguistic and geographical features that characterise Switzerland.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** forms a vast panorama taking us on a journey through Swiss architecture, whose creators, from different generations and espousing a variety of different approaches, constantly explore notions of social, economic and cultural responsibility.

Francine Fort, director, arc en rêve centre d'architecture

## **Making of**

**Andreas Ruby** 

I have been following developments in Swiss architecture with great interest for over two decades now and am fascinated by the extraordinary building culture of this country which, thanks to the efforts of countless excellent architecture firms, demonstrates an impressive level of craftsmanship that has become rare in this day and age, a solid vocational training system to back this up and, not least, an exemplary culture of competition, with all of these aspects combining to ensure a consistently high standard. Like many other people, I marvelled at how Switzerland began to assume a leading role in world architecture in the 1990s a role that it continues to fulfill admirably to this day. At the same time for some years now I have noted how this permanent success story, which was significantly facilitated by the rise of minimalism to become a kind of 'international style of the post-post-modern era, has generated a form of increasing cultural jet lag between the image and the reality of Swiss architecture. Today, the image of Swiss architecture is still very much characterised by the 1990s. The protagonists who became internationally renowned at that time - such as Herzog & de Meuron, Diener & Diener Architekten, Peter Zumthor, Peter Märkli or Mario Botta - are still perceived, at least internationally, as pars pro toto for Swiss architecture. In contrast, the architects of the generations that followed, who have been actively involved since that time, are known to a far lesser extent. Similarly, there is little awareness that the minimalism that has become the international brand of Swiss architecture was and remains primarily anchored in the German-speaking regions of Switzerland. Architectonic activities in other parts of the country such as French-speaking Switzerland and Ticino tend to always lie somewhat below the radar of discursive attention.

**SCHWEIZWEIT** is therefore attempting a stocktaking of recent architecture in Switzerland. We are striving for a cross-section of the present, a contemporary archaeology of sorts of what is being built today. We want to know which architecture firms have emerged, what and where they are designing and building as well as which issues and themes they consider of importance. Are they still primarily focused on good design, ingenious construction and taking the mastery of materials to extremes? What role is played in their thinking by social themes, such as the function of architecture in the process of generating public space, the role of spatial planning in an increasingly sprawling territory, or the necessary balance between preserving the existing and creating the new? Is there a genuine interest in sustainability beyond politically-correct lip service? What role can and should architecture play in the make-up of social culture, which in Switzerland has long been fed by diverse local sources but which, in view of the increased significance of migration, is now not only to be found within the country itself? Is there such a thing as an agenda in Swiss architecture? And is it even possible to talk about 'one form' of Swiss architecture, in view of the extreme diversity of the construction culture in relation to the modest proportions of the country?

With **SCHWEIZWEIT** we go in search of the programmatic aspects of construction in Switzerland. We were aware that we would not be able to create such a panorama of architectonic activity on our own, but would require the co-operation of the architects themselves. For this project we consequently wrote to more than three hundred architecture firms in Switzerland and invited them to collaborate on the exhibition in a curatorial capacity. We asked them to nominate one image each of three projects in Switzerland (built or unbuilt): (1) one project from their own office that they consider most relevant for the discussion of architecture in Switzerland, (2) a project of similar relevance by another office (the office need not be Swiss, but the project should be located in Switzerland) and (3) an example of vernacular construction in Switzerland that has inspired them in their architectural approach.

Over 160 architecture firms responded to our invitation, with often remarkable reactions. This interaction was both illuminating and challenging for all those involved, as familiar routines of daily architecture communication were often suspended. The central starting point of this exhibition lies in the fact that we have no preconceived thesis concerning Swiss architecture that merely requires articulation. Instead, we regard the exhibition as the instrument of research itself, a means of arriving at a thesis or perception, much in the manner of Michel Foucault, who once said that he did not write a book because he knew something, but because he wanted to know something.

The result reveals a surprising and new image of Swiss architecture, which is far more diverse and heterogeneous than we had assumed. SCHWEIZWEIT formulates a topography of architectural work in Switzerland, manifestly documenting the positive architectural potential opened up by the cultural, historic, linguistic and geographic differences that characterize this country so strongly. It suggests that it is almost impossible to reduce architecture in Switzerland to a common denominator, and that its true identity may lie therein. This would be anything but an

inability to deliver a clear definition, as history illustrates. In the 19th century the French poet Arthur Rimbaud issued his immortal dictum 'Je est un autre' (I is another), bending the rules of grammar to illustrate the complexity of any attempt at self-description. In the 20th century the Belgian philosopher Luce Irigaray developed the idea of a differential identity in the feminist discourse with her work 'Ce sexe qui n'en est pas un' (This sex which is not one). And perhaps it would be a contemporary approach in determining Swiss architecture not to reduce it to an essentially-conceived core, but instead to acknowledge its differences as its most original characteristic.

Perhaps a description such as this would in tum up for further development. Who knows how Swiss architecture will present itself in ten years? If we look at the results of the snapshot that we regard **SCHWEIZWEIT** to be, we can certainly anticipate some surprises. I think that the current generation of architects between the 30- and 40-year-olds and those currently in training are likely to drive an impetus for change that we cannot yet foresee today. If this exhibition helps strengthen the confidence of this generation with regard to their ability to achieve change, then I think it will have fulfilled one of its key objectives.

Just as the British architect Cedric Price regarded his architecture as an 'enabler' for those that used it to establish their everyday spatial existence, we see **SCHWEIZWEIT** as an enabler for Swiss architecture, allowing it to further develop discussion regarding the conditions and requirements of the present. In this respect, the exhibition is not the conclusion, but rather the beginning of a project that can only be wholly brought to fruition by Swiss architecture itself. The exhibition merely serves as a trigger.

