Peter Janesch

Participants and Rules Shaping Man-Made Environment *(1., 2., 3.)*

The scientific knowledge, which is to take effect upon the occurrence of an uncertain contingency,
or: The knowledge and the chance to apply

As an architect, curator and researcher I have increasingly dealt with the operating characteristics of system-islands of various sizes as well as with the optimal implementation possibilities of well-functioning. After more than two decades of intensive practical experience, I wish to join the research work on complex urban systems. I am primarily interested in the practical applicability of theories, the research aiming to create interoperability, or the conditions of co-operation, between the traditional and the applied engineering IT network sciences.

My application to join the research programme has been encouraged by the conviction that the experience gained during the years of professional practice (in urban planning) can contribute to the academic research on cities with new aspects, allowing the facilitation of the attainment of the objective of creating a unified urban theory. What I expect such co-operation can provide for the profession dealing with urban development is the creation of protocols urgently needed for system management in order to ensure the acceptable quality standards of operation and maximum life expectancy.

Architecture

The topic of architecture - with the exception of certain monuments - is the synthesizing work on the border of arts and sciences, in the course of which the engineer plans operating systems *with application functions* and controls the implementation of such plans. During the practical work we can now see the following phenomena: exponential growth of the size, complexity and interdependence of systems; the interests of the controlling or influencing participants of the system most often do not coincide with those of the complete system (life expectancy, longevity, quality), although the controlling or influencing participants themselves are members also interested in the system; the necessary and accepted, standardised conditions of the operation and enforcement of the available knowledge applicable in practice do not exist.

The importance of meeting in a mutual platform

The aim is to arrive to the unified theory of urbanism through collaborative research in science-practice relationship for the very need of implementative applications.

The more modest ambition therefore would be the mutually inspiring co-operation of the two kinds of knowledge, which, under favourable conditions, could provide hope and momentum for the performance of high-volume, unifying and summarizing work. A contribution to the efforts of engineering reason for the abandoned or self-destructive body of (mindless) complex urban systems. Hence, first the city-science, then city-beautiful.

In Summary

Science or silence.

As we have to invent, detect and solve problems faster and faster so we have less and less time left to establish the protocol of the collaborative research between theory and practice. The super-cooperation of knowledge and experience would be a win-win-win game – gains in the fields of academics, gains in the fields of practitioners, and predictably the best clock-resetting technique for the sake of the quality and lifespan of the system we all live in.

Research proposal

Basis
The root principles of the research theme are that a city – as an artificial environment and complex system – is a./ understandable via reverse engineering, b./ mathematizable in a satisficing manner via equations, graphs and algorithms, c./ executable in an optimized manner via design science and applied art, and d./ viable in an exceptional manner via the necessary vital resources.

Aims
We also suggest that the description and the application are interdependent qualities, wherefore our aim is a unified, mathematically-based theory *and* practice. The outcome of such *super*cooperation would be, on the one hand - an analytical tool for understanding the cities manifold relations, on the other – a protocol for the construction-reconstruction-maintain practice, like *Building Code 2.0*, where the code – instead of metrics and proportions – stands for the language, which, for the first time in history, (in this field too) does what it means. ***(4.)***

Presentation
The proposed research themes, in the interdependent relationship of describability and applicability, would examine and illustrate closed, operated and projected processes in motion, using space and time co-ordinates in addition to the usual graph methods. With the help of such visualization we could convincingly reveal contextual relations, and also, in most cases, the exponential character of growth.

1./ City-grow / City-growth
The city and its parts consist of elements created by their own logic, gathered spontaneously together within a certain confined territory, where actors and principles of operation are changing constantly over time. In such a system symptoms of dysfunction are inevitable. These disorders can be solved by *super*-planned interventions only, regarding the group of connected elements as a complex system that has to be brought into a wholesome, healthy state supporting sustainable operation.
We submit close-up data-mining from three types of the present-past using the history of natural and built environments of cities as laboratories for active learning.
- *The design-based type* – the legacy of the architects and urbanists – as for planned, where we can examine different intentions in the history of professional practice and their outcome – the plan, the execution and the effect.
- *The history/needs-based type* - the pattern-language of an architecture without architects – as for grown, where we can explore the changing city-morphology during time – with special interest of the language- or code-like characteristics of the elements and the context, the descriptive quality of the content.
- *The profit-based type* - The effect of the market-economy on cities – as for planned/grown, where we can name the agents with conflicting concerns in cities, the interests of the private actors and the common good, regarding growth, quality and lifespan of the man-made environment.
- *Quality, contentedness and intensity* – definition of the satisfying operation of cities for a healthy urban life, framing the optimum in a mathematizible way, as the attributes of the hardware-like elements – the physical body of the environment – and the favorable, software-like, socio-economic content for the equilibrium. A quest for entropy-reducing techniques and applications for reconstructing order.

2./ City-health / City-heal
As cities have close resemblance to living organisms and computer-based networks not just in their various complexities, but also in their state of health or well-functioning - we borrow terminology from the relevant applied sciences as medicine and computer engineering, describing the agents in the system, different in size and in their operational principle, the quality of functioning, and also diagnose dysfunctions, and finally define application-mechanisms that help process the tasks properly. ***(5.)***
- *City-metrics, city-diagnostics* – for the definition of health fitness and entropy in ordered structures.
- *The adaptive deficiencies of urban systems* – where we can diagnose functional disorders, identify root-causes of malfunctions, e.g. the examination of traffic flow, or reveal clusters with conflicting socio-economic characters. ***(6.,7.)***
- *The pseudo operational practice* – we claim that the technique which has been used successfully by the security forces in counterinsurgency campaigns is counterproductive when working as a participant inside the system, and very harmful regarding system-health, regarding this issue we propose, e.g. the examination of quasi-practices of governing institutions, with special attention to the fact that they pretend the expected pursuit which they do not do, or where maintaining the status quo becomes greater than the appetite for potentially disruptive innovation.
- *The applied inadequate regulatory mechanisms* – as, e.g. to analyze malfunctions of fire-code, building-code policy, to point out elements that needlessly clog or corrupt the system. ***(8.)***

3./ City-rule
Tools for guidance for programming and reprogramming urban territories with unified, mathematically-based approach aiming value, relevance and quality.
- *The City Scientific* - Implementation and feedback techniques from science to practice – and vice versa, in a framework of descriptive-quantitative urbanism. ***(9.)***
- *Standardized discourse and operational protocol* – for the sake of the competent professionals' participation; rules of community feedback and contributions, to develop modus operandi – the rules of distribution – for the organizational science's meso-scale structures. ***(10.)***
- *Transparency* – a pilot model as an error reduction technique; a search for tools to filter out the *short-term interest – long-term failure* patterns. ***(11.,12.)***

4./ City-artificial
System-island research – case-studies for simulation of autonomous entities at different scale with attributes as, e.g. competent, transparent, open, sharing, cooperating – with goals as, e.g. righteous distribution and sustainability in the longest term. The question of a *Scientific City Ideal*.

CV Peter Janesch

He was born in **1953** in Budapest
- **1972-73** He was a student of joinery in the Faipari Szakmunkásképző Intézet (*Woodworking Vocational Trade School*)
- **1973-79** He studied and graduated from the Department of Architecture at the Magyar Iparművészeti Egyetem (*Hungarian University of Applied Arts*), Diploma in Architecture and Design ***(13.)***
- **1982** He was a student for one year in the Római Katolikus Hittudományi Akadémia (*Academy of Roman Catholic Theology*)
- **1984-86** Cycle VIII. of the Magyar Építőművészek Szövetsége Mesteriskolája (*Masters' School of the Association of Hungarian Architects*) ***(14.)***
- **1986-88** He participated in the Cycle as a teaching assistant in the education programme of the Masters' School
- **1993- 2000** He participated as a master in the education programme of the Masters' School
- **1986-89** As a guest lecturer between he taught and held lectures at the Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Építészmérnöki Kar (*Budapest Technical University; Department of Architecture*) and at the Hungarian University of Applied Arts
- **1987** He obtained the É-1 principal architect licence ***(15.)***
- **1989** He established JBA. Inc, dealing with architectural design, general contractor construction and therapeutic care, which he still heads
- **1991-92** He spent one year on architect-researcher scholarship at the Tokai University, Japan
- **2004** He was the curator of the Hungarian pavilion at the Venice Biennale of Architecture http://biennale04.mosfet.hu/?m=1&nyelv=magyar&menu=m1
- **2005** He obtained the DLA degree at the Budapest University of Technology and Economist, Faculty of Architecture
- **2007** With the team members behind the winner application at the tender for the Government Quarter, he established TEAM 0708 Ltd.
- **2008** He established BP-Robin Nonprofit Association
- **2009** He established TEAM 0910 Ltd. Architect Studio http://team0910.hu/index2.html http://team0910.hu/team0708/17

Awards

- **2004** He received the Ybl Miklos Prize ***(a.)***
- **2008** He won the Holcim Award Europe Gold for Sustainable Construction http://www.holcimfoundation.org/T735/A08EUgo.htm
- **2009** He received the pro-Budapest award
- **2011** He received the Molnár Farkas award

Lectures

Budapesti Műszaki és Közgazdaságtudományi Egyetem (*Budapest University of Technology and Economics*)
MOME Moholy-Nagy Művészeti Egyetem, Budapest (*MOME University of Art and Design*)
Ybl Miklós Építéstudományi Kar, Budapest (*Ybl Miklós Faculty of Architecture*)
Széchenyi István Egyetem, Győr
ETH, Zürich
Pécsi Tudományegyetem, Pollack Mihály Műszaki Kar, Pécs (*Faculty of Engineering, University of Pécs*)

Self-Evaluation

considering the shift of practice for research

Pros.
- as an architect, in general, accustomed to dealing with representatives of many fields, mainly engineers, during the process of planning and – on a different scale - at constructions;
- as a CEO of a small private company – familiar with both close-group workshops and mid-sized cooperation with professionals and experts;
- given the long time in practice, have experience dealing with generation-gap at work;
- travelled excessively, experience directing in field data collection;
- good taste;
- grounded practice in directing presentations with 3D visualization, also in motion

Cons.
- lack of background in quantitative modeling skills (as for possible balance: grounded experience in problem solving, e.g. as goals working with statics);
- lack of ability to create and solve dynamical non-linear models (as for possible balance: high sensibility to analyze structures, recognize patterns, understanding indirect effects, translating data to information

Field trips

Greece – Turkey **1972, 1987** / Transylvania **1974, 1985** / Italy **1982, 1985, 1994, 1995, 2004, 2005, 2006, 20010, 2011** / Germany **1983, 1984, 1989, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2007, 2009** / Austria **1985, 1987, 2001, 2009** / Mongolia – China **1986** / Japan **1991-92, 2006, 2011** / Thailand – Hong Kong **1992** / Holland **1995, 2001** / Slovenia **2000** / Switzerland **2000** / Denmark – Sweden **2002** / Spain **2004, 2008. 2009** / France **2005, 2006, 2009, 2010** / USA **2006** / Portugal **2007** / Russia **2008** / Morocco **2009** / Mexico **2010** / Croatia **2011**

The mentioned field trips have been planned in connection with different types of research projects, e.g. Japan on the sustained tradition of the oldest ritual *shikinen sengu*, also on Christopher Alexander's *Eishin Higashino Highschool* project –as the timeless way of building in practice; China for the *Queening the Pawn* project; Morocco (Casablanca) – France (Toulouse) – Germany (Berlin) on the Candilis-Josic-Woods architecture practice's *ATBAT-Afrique* project and on the socio-cultural awareness of the office, a rare example in the post-war period, and also on how one fails with the best intentions; Mexico, on the self-managed housing regions with participatory urban planning and the suburbanization process, definition of a *squatter settlement*

http://www.flickr.com/photos/59063467@N06/sets/?&pa

Publications

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Nemzeti Színház '97 In: Építés Felújítás, 1997-5.
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Családi otthon a Széher úton archiweb plussz, 2000-2, Wesselényi-Garay Andor
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Nemzeti Színház 2000, In: Építészműhely 2000-2,
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Rendhagyó építési napló Perbálról In: Építő Mester, 2001, Csontos Györgyi
A császár új ruhája, sőt… In: Arc, 2001-6, Klobusovszki P.
Kísérletek és tévelygések In: Beszélő, 2001-6
Időképek Néprajzi Múzeum, 2001 / IdőTér
Többarcú ház In: Lakáskultúra, 2001-9
Öt ház Terc kiadó, Szerk.: Lévai-Kanyó Judit, 2003
Idegen megszállás, Michael Kubo In: Élet és Irodalom No. XLVIII. 42. 2004 ***(c.)***
Budapest Urban Design Project In: GA Japan, 88
Perbál *In: Phaidon Atlas of 21st Century World Architecture* Phaidon Press, 2008
Családi házak / Family Houses Terc Kiadó, Szerk.: Lévai-Kanyó Judit, 2009
K-4 History in 405 Titles
http://team0910.hu/referenciak/32 ***(d.,e.)***
More than the sum of its parts*, Contextual government quarter development Budapest, Hungary In:* Second Holcim Awards – 2009 ***(f.,g.,h.)***

Exhibitions

Építészeti tendenciák Magyarországon *1968-1981* Óbuda Galéria, 1982
Fiatal Építészek '84 Nemzeti Galéria, 1984
Fotó-Építészet Vármúzeum, Esztergom, 1985
Collegium Hungaricum, Bécs, Ausztria, 1986
UIA Kongresszus, Szófia, 1989
Kaiserforum? Kulturinsel? Touristen-Paradies? Tölgyfa Galéria, 1988 / Messepalast
Munkák Tölgyfa Galéria, 1989
Az Új Nemzeti Színház Tervpályázat díjazott tervei, Várszínház, Budapest, 1997
A Fővárosi Levéltár tervpályázat tervei, Városháza, 1998
Baustelle: Ungarn Neuere Ungarische Architektur, Akademie der Künste, Berlin, 1999
Szentendrei köztemető, PMMK, Szentendre 1999
Piranesi Days of Architecture, Piran, 1999 / Perbál
Perbál vagy perzsavásár N&n Galéria, Budapest, 2001
Magház – Elvetették N&n Galéria, Budapest, 2003
Egy-ház Trafó galéria, Budapest, 2003
3 kiállítás 4 kurátor N&n Galéria, Velencei Biennále 2004
55 posztamens N&n Galéria, Budapest, 2005-03
HA !!– meg nem épült Magyarország Körzőgyár, 2007
100 szoba – 100 makett Kormányzati Negyed KÉK 2008
Deadline Today 99+ stories on making architectural competitions, ArchitekturzentrumWien - Alte Halle, 2009
Contextual New Urban Quarter aka Government Quarter, Holcim Awards, Budapest, 2009

Curator

From Beauty to Beauty (and Back Again) Hungarian Pavilion at the Venice Biennale, 2004
Szövetszerkezet Sámsondi Kiss Béla, Párkányi Mihály, Szövényi István, Nagy Péter Sándor, N&n Galéria, 2005

References

(a.)
Ybl Miklós prize motive, 2004 (highest award of professional appreciation by the state)
http://epiteszforum.hu/node/8706

"Péter Janesch is a key personality of the middle generation; his designs span the complete range of the profession from the level of objects / furniture through interior design to that of significant public buildings. In all genres his performance is characterized by a constant demand for incredibly high standards. His output might seem simple; however, these products show a sensitive reaction to the needs of the location and the users, and also create rich spatial structures. All his designs are characterized by focus on the essential, an original way of thinking and the radiating joy of creation. The life philosophy expressed in his writings on theory is best exemplified by the complex of the centre for children in Perbál."

(b.)
Home and rehabilitation centre for disabled children and youth in Perbál, Hungary
(Architects: Péter Janesch and Tamás Karácsony)
András Ferkai in Domus No. 823. February 2000
http://team0708.mosfet.hu/team0708/17/117

"Nothing is wrong with reduction, if it is not an end in itself. In this case, the architects chose simple and cheap solutions because they had to consider the low budget. But this is not the only reason for doing so. It is indicative of their seriousness and commitment to an architectural language reduced to essential effects that Péter Janesch writes in a 1988 essay: „The truly serious attitude considers art to be a 'means' to something beyond it, that may be reached by giving up art itself. (…) Rilke believes it is possible to overcome the alienation of consciousness without leaving language completely behind. It is sufficient to restrict the territory and use of language relentlessly. The misleadingly simple act of denomination needs immense intellectual preparations (the contrary of alienation), no less than the purification and concentrated sharpening of senses." The unaffected modesty of the Perbál rehabilitation centre is the outcome of a similar concentration. Only a succinct architectural language of this kind can provide disabled children with a quiet and cozy home and their parents and relatives with the setting of dignity and solace. The former apparently feel quite well, the latter are highly pleased with seeing that and thus appreciate the work of the architects as well as that of the master masons who came from Transylvania. However 'cool' this architecture may seem, it is warm and humane though not in the banal sense of the word."

(c.)
Alien Invasion: The Hungarian Pavilion at the Venice Biennale (Curator: Peters Janesch)
By: Michael Kubo
In *Élet és Irodalom* No. XLVIII. 42. October, 2004.
http://www.es.hu/kereses/szerzo/MICHAEL%20KUBO

"In this quality of being 'other' – messengers from the real world – the projects collected in the Hungarian pavilion function very much like Duchamp's 'ready-mades': quotidian objects repositioned in the domain of the rarefied and precious, which acquire destructive force purely through their representation of their own, hermetic forms of beauty. In this sense, the presence of these exhibitions in the Biennale is ultimately as radical a proposition – and, one hopes, as revolutionary in its effects – as Duchamp's presentation of an urinal at the Independents show, now almost 90 years ago.
The deeply alien quality of the Hungarian Pavilion at the Venice Biennale reminds me of the stories that circulated around the Hungarian scientists working to develop the atomic bomb during the Manhattan Project, who were so numerous and so talented that they were (only half-jokingly) rumored to have been aliens, the products of a Martian invasion in Budapest at the turn of the century. (Leo Szilárd, among the most brilliant of the Hungarians, offered the following revision: 'The Martian spaceship landed in Budapest indeed around 1900, then departed, and due to overweight had to leave the less talented Martians behind.') Isaac Asimov would later say that 'a saying circulated among us that two intelligent species live on Earth: Humans and Hungarians'; some observers, more suspicious in the climate of the Cold War, apparently seriously entertained the notion that Budapest had been settled by Martians in order to take over the planet. Such is the equally strange position of the Hungarian Pavilion in Venice, half a century later: a brilliant, unexpected contribution whose presence can only be understood as alien."

(d.)
Government Quarter, Budapest; Appreciation of the Winner Application
Extract from the appreciation by Ádám Sylvester, expressed at the announcement of the result, 2. August, 2007.
http://epiteszforum.hu/node/6546

"The design intentionally avoids all motifs that might intend to express power, strength or monumentality. The plan radiates a spiritual force which is totally open to future structural changes. This was the only plan which faced the challenges of today and the future related not only to architecture but to all of us. We are ahead of a new future in which our relationship to the

environment must be rewritten on the personal as well as on the community level. This building is revolutionary in this respect. It is not only a well operating but also a completely green structure. We can discover environment awareness and sustainability in all its details. This also applies to its appearance and use of materials. Fossil energy is not even mentioned among the energy sources to be used for the maintenance of the building, which is outstanding compared to the other plans. It uses all means; it aims to achieve smart and economical solutions throughout, from the preparation of the site structure to machinery. We must also add that, avoiding the monumentality of power, the building shows a transparent structure which is the symbolization of modern democracy using the tools of architecture."

(e.)

A depressing tale of what might have been (Architects: Péter Janesch and Kengo Kuma)
By: Edwin Heathcote
In *Financial Times* September, 2008.
http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/3bbbef82-7fba-11dd-89b8-000077b07658.html#axzz1ftOT9pLv

"While the original conception, a new, dense government quarter, could legitimately have been construed as urban regeneration and a massive air-rights proposal that could have influenced cities around the world, what the city is left with is exactly the sort of development it does not need.(…) It is a dismaying snapshot of lost opportunity. This scheme touched on the enduring themes of the contemporary city – from transport and density to government, PPP and ecology. It is the perfect example of the difficulty of creating a truly sustainable architecture, and sketches clearly the lack of a municipal vision for the urban realm. London, a city continually rebuilding itself yet which seems, similarly, to lack a real strategy, vision or any genuine public debate about what it wants to become, might want to draw a lesson."

(f.)

Gold Award to a government quarter development in Budapest (Architects: Péter Janesch and TEAM 0708)
http://team0910.hu/palyazat/89/382

"A project to house eleven ministries of the Hungarian government *received the top prize of USD 100,000 and the Holcim Awards Gold 2008 trophy, for its comprehensive approach to urban renewal. The project led by Hungarian architect Peter Janesch provides energy-efficient space for government administration while at the same time revitalizing residential areas and parks and restoring an historic railway station. Head of Jury and professor of architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL),* Harry Gugger*, commented that the project provided a win-win solution since it enables both new development and improved conditions for the existing residents in an area neglected for many years. 'The project demonstrates in a convincing manner how urban renewal should be tackled in order to deliver real improvements to degraded urban areas on a sustainable basis,' he said."*

(g.)

Comment of the Holcim Awards jury Europe (Architects: Péter Janesch and TEAM 0708)
http://www.holcimfoundation.org/T735/A08EUgo.htm
http://www.holcimfoundation.org/Portals/1/images/holcim_imagegallery/A08EUgo/A08EUgo104x.jpg

"The outstanding highlight of this project is its comprehensive approach to urban renewal. The initial driver of the project was the need for additional space to accommodate government administrative departments in the heart of Budapest. Instead of just fulfilling this prime purpose by another large office complex, the project incorporates the revitalization of the adjacent historic Teréz quarter consisting mainly of housing and small businesses as well as the creation of additional public functions and parks including the upgrading of a beautiful old railway station that had been neglected for many years. In addition, a sustainable energy concept will be applied to the new administration buildings. Due to this integral development of a previously rather disregarded urban area a win-win situation will be created: on the one hand the new office spaces will be built according to the specific expectations of the government and the users, and on the other hand most of the inhabitants of this quarter will stay in their former but upgraded living environment and will benefit from access to additional recreational facilities. Overall, the project demonstrates in a convincing manner how urban renewal should be tackled in order to realize substantial contributions to the sustainable development of degraded urban areas."

(h.)

More than the sum of its parts - Contextual government quarter development Budapest, Hungary
http://www.holcimfoundation.org/Portals/1/docs/A09/A09B/2ndHolcimAwards_Essays_AllFinalists.pdf
http://featuresblogs.chicagotribune.com/theskyline/2009/01/goodbye-icons-hello-infrastructure-obama-inaugurates-a-new-era-of-architecture-.html

Notes

As for introductory quotes:

(1.) *A society grows great when old men plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit in.* Greek proverb

(2.) *If all the insects on earth disappeared, within 50 years all life on earth would disappear. If all humans disappeared, within 50 years all species would flourish as never before.* Jonas Salk

(3.) *There is more to life than increasing its speed.* Mahatma Ghandi

(4.) Such a result would fit into the cultural evolutionary process, in the course of which the relationship of man and the tool at work is increasingly shifted to the dominance of the tool.

(5.) Line of communication as *circulatory system;* impeded circulation as *cardiovascular trouble;* jamming as *atresia;* stagnant as *atonic;* subsided as *sphacelate.*

(6.) **Goodbye, icons; hello, infrastructure: Obama inaugurates a new era of architecture**
http://featuresblogs.chicagotribune.com/theskyline/2009/01/goodbye-icons-hello-infrastructure-obama-inaugurates-a-new-era-of-architecture-.html
(..) The age of the architectural icon—that extravagant, exuberant, "wow"-inducing building on a pedestal—is dead, or more precisely, in its death throes. And what will replace it? President Barack Obama, who once dreamed of being an architect, had something to say about that Tuesday in his inaugural address: the age of infrastructure.(..)

(7.) *"The systems surrounding us have never before been so complicated and interdependent, our causes have never been so common and we have never needed agreements so much. At the same time, we can hardly trust spontaneous organization and self-regulation; the traditional and local methods of control have failed; the things are drifted about by the interest enforcing maneuvers of market players; the aim is profit maximization instead of creating ideas; the hurried attempts at operation, let us build something big so they come to see it, are the caricatures of the real solutions."*
Goodbye, ego; hello system
Peter Janesch
In *Octogon Architecture&Design*, October, 2009.
http://epiteszforum.hu/node/15312

(8.) http://index.hu/velemeny/olvir/janeschp0911/
Egység, az egész-ség (The Whole as the Wholesomeness)
Janesch Péter 12. September, 2007.

(9.) *"(We) advocate the development of a Science of Environmental Design to supplement high purpose, creative ability, and technical skill before too late; 'Beauty will look after herself,' to quote Eric Gill."* Serge Chermayeff, 1964 — from the preface of a co-written book **Community and Privacy** with Cambridge-educated mathematician-architect Christopher Alexander.

(10.) *"Is there the code, the language in action, the scription of knowledge and the tool?"*
In *Peter Janesch* **Contribution to the Efforts of Engineering Reason for the Abandoned or Self-destructive Body of Mindless Complex Systems** 2011

(11.) *"We can look forward to a unifying philosophy of form, displaying wherein we are one with all nature and wherein we are uniquely human. This philosophy may not lie very far ahead, and its formulation may be eased by anticipation. For one can already recognize some rules which seem to be widely, though perhaps not universally, applicable. Since at this stage they are can only be expressed vaguely, without specifying the exact conditions under which they are valid, they are certainly not yet scientific. But they may be on the way to it…"* Lancelot Law Whyte **Invisible structure** *Accent on Form: An Anticipation of the Science of Tomorrow* 1954

(12.) *"Only the free-wheeling artist-explorer, non-academic scientist philosopher, mechanic, economist poet who has never waited for patron-startering and accrediting of his coordinate capabilities holds the prime initiative today. If man is to continue as a successful pattern-complex function in universal evolution, it will be because the next decades will have witnessed the artist-scientist's spontaneous seizure of the prime design responsibility and his successful conversion of the total capability of tool-augmented man from killingry to livingry."* R. Buckminster Fuller, **Prime Design** 1962

(13.) In the frame of the Bologna process, the tertiary education in Hungary started to change from undivided education to the three-tier system. University education for 4 to 6 years (which is still an electable alternative in certain fields such as medicine, law and architecture) is equivalent to BA + MA degrees.

(14.) The Masters' School of Architects has been a post-graduate education type in Hungary since 1953. About 20 - 25 architects with degrees and work experience are admitted to the cycles started every two years.

(15.) É1 principal architect qualification means unlimited planning license in the field of architecture and technical design with a membership in the Chamber of Hungarian Architects.

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