

READINGS

The seniors had an abundance of questions, and remarks, about matters of ownership and organization of the community. One area of concern was that older people, no longer being eligible for a mortgage, would probably be deterred from buying an apartment.

In response to the new forms of occupancy espoused by La Borda, based on self-management of the open building infrastructure, the architects have run a series of workshops to propose, discuss, and research ways to design public and private spaces, environmental strategies, shared facilities, and adaptable space.

Together! The New Architecture of the Collective, eds. Ilka Ruby, Andreas Ruby, Mateo Kries, Mathias Müller, and Daniel Niggli, Ruby Press, 2017, p.344-348.

The most significant shift for architecture and urbanism will be from the idea of **cure** to the idea of **care** - in the process of taking care of our bodies and our environments.

'Care' is also a social capacity and activity involving the nurturing of all that is necessary for the welfare and flourishing of life. Above all, to put care centre stage means recognising and embracing our *interdependencies*.

Particularly in capital-intensive sectors such as housing, the strenght of cooperative practice lies in the fact that by sharing commun interests and resources, the whole becomes greater than the sum of its parts.

Working with housing is doing urbanism.

Plus - Les grands ensembles de logements, Territoires d'exception, Gustavo Gili, 2007, p. 38-95.

Adding or subtracting a partition, to cite one example, can be as stupid as well as a highly positive move.

The elimination of the kitchen from the home was central to the construction of the collective.

Together! The New Architecture of the Collective, eds. Ilka Ruby, Andreas Ruby, Mateo Kries, Mathias Müller, and Daniel Niggli, Ruby Press, 2017, p.65-71.

Not only our bodies but also the buildings we inhabit
must be healthy.

Meanwhile, collective kitchens and kitchenless living came to be associated with communism owing to the appearance of the *kommunal'ka* (the communal apartment) after the Russian Revolution.

The «golden years» of retirement, when we are free of the constraints of family and work but are not yet eroded by the body's deterioration. At this age, we live permanently at leisure, fulfilling both the utopian visions of the 1960s avant-garde and an ideal consumerism.

The demedicalization process, if applied to architecture, might allow the discipline to escape the ambiguity and moralism of contemporary ideas of health by taking both problems and solutions out of the realm of individual commitment and restoring them more appropriately to the social surroundings.

