

Концепция социалистического города складывалась в острой борьбе сторонников идеи города-сада и адептов соцгорода. У каждого направления имеется официально признанный основатель, своя философия и программа. Столкновение концепций в советской архитектуре приобрело непримиримый и бескомпромиссный характер. Но насколько эти направления антагонистичны на самом деле? Вопрос рассматривается как на историко-теоретическом материале, так и на конкретных примерах градостроительных решений в городах Восточной Сибири, Урала и Кузбасса.

город-сад и/или соцгород? a garden city and/or a socialist city?

The concept of a socialist city took shape in a keen struggle between supporters of the idea of a garden city and adherents of the social city. Every movement has an officially recognized founder, its own philosophy and program. The confrontation of concepts in the Soviet architecture has acquired an irreconcilable and uncompromising character. But to what extent are these movements really antagonistic?

The issue is considered on the basis of both historical and theoretical materials and on specific examples of urban planning solutions in the cities of Eastern Siberia, the Urals and Kuzbass.

We continue to focus on strengthening the factual basis of the history of this still unexplored period. In the articles about Sevastopol and Magnitogorsk, a number of documents are published for the first time and thus are introduced into the scientific discourse.

Константин Лидин

Konstantin Lidin