

according to Sert, architects and planners “must be urban minded.” This concept was commented on and elaborated by the various speakers, who in different ways challenged what had become conventional planning wisdom by 1956. Many of their ideas would have a profound influence on American thinking about cities in the following years. As Sert’s well-known Harvard projects, such as Holyoke Center, began to take shape at this time, Sert, Giedion, and Tyrwhitt, sometimes joined by Gropius, continued their CIAM activities, now centered at the GSD.⁴²

At CIAM 10, Blanche Lemco (later van Ginkel) of the University of Pennsylvania CIAM group and Zalewski of the Boston CIAM group were joined by Eduard Sekler,⁴³ an Austrian CIAM member, who would begin teaching history with Giedion at the GSD in fall 1956. Also attending CIAM 10 was Jerzy Soltan, a Polish CIAM member, who had worked for Le Corbusier in Paris and who, providing a kind of bridge between Harvard and Team 10, would come to the GSD at Sert’s invitation in 1958.⁴⁴ In August 1956, Sert opened CIAM 10, held near Dubrovnik in what was then Yugoslavia, by announcing its theme: “the future structure of the human habitat.” He argued that the CIAM 8 “accent on interrelationships of functions was already in the core,” which had added “a new and basic chapter” to the Athens Charter. At the same time, Sert praised the sample grids prepared by Team 10 for CIAM 10.⁴⁵ In his closing address on “The Future of CIAM,” Sert stressed the international character of the organization, noting that at Harvard “I get young people coming from every part of the world: Asia, North and South Africa, Europe, South America, etc.,” and that they all “know about CIAM and are interested in CIAM.” Commenting on the CIAM 10 grids, he noted that while “excellent,” they were “too much restricted to one area of the world.” He suggested a new structure to facilitate greater participation from other areas, “not only America . . . [but] also Japan and perhaps India and other places in the world,” adding, “What has been done, for example, in Brazil, is certainly outstanding and I believe . . . that Japan will follow.” In Brazil, the work of Lúcio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer had previously received little attention from Sert within CIAM, as was also largely true of the work of members Kunio Maekawa, Kenzo Tange, and others in Japan.

Internationalism had always been part of CIAM, but Sert was now proposing a much wider geographical reach. He continued to say that