

# **BOGDAN BOGDANOVIĆ**

1922

born in Belgrade into a family of left-wing intellectuals

## 1940

finished school, began studying architecture at the Technical Faculty of Belgrade University

## 1941

during the German occupation he dedicated himself to reading and earned his living by giving extra lessons to schoolchildren

## 1944/45

participated in the war as a Partisan, and was seriously injured in east Bosnia

## 1950

graduated as an architect from the Technical Faculty in Belgrade with the urban plan for the island of Lopud near Dubrovnik

1952

completed his first building, the Memorial to the Jewish Victims of Fascism in Belgrade

## 1953

completion of the housing estate of the Jaroslav Černi Institute of Hydro Technology at the foot of Avala mountain near Belgrade; subsequently developed numerous urban development concepts in abstracto; received a permanent assistant post at the Chair for Urban Development

1958 published his first book: Mali urbanizam (Small Urbanism)

1960 docent, Chair for Urban Development



1962

held his first series of lectures at the Technical Faculty in Belgrade: 'The Development of Forms of Settlement', later 'The History of the City'

#### 1964

associate professor, Chair for Urban Development

## 1964/65

three month stay in Paris; research at the Bibliothèque Nationale and a course on the revitalisation of small historic towns

#### 1964–68

president of the Yugoslavian Architects Association

#### 1967

divorce of second marriage, and marriage to Ksenija Anastasijević; docent and later professor at the Chair for English at the Philological Faculty of Belgrade University

#### 1969/70

ten-month field trip to university libraries in the USA (Madison/Wisconsin and Columbus/Ohio)

1970

corresponding member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts; dean of the Architecture Faculty

#### 1971/72

his attempt to modernise architecture training according to the principles of a grassroots democracy failed due to the resistance of his colleagues and the dogmatic wing of the Communist Party; resigned his post as dean following the changes of political leadership in Serbia (the overthrow of the so-called 'Liberals')

#### 1973

tenured professorship, introduced the course 'Symbolic Forms'; Menção Honrosa Prize at the São Paulo Biennial

## 1976

moved his 'Symbolical Forms' course into an abandoned village school in Mali Popović, near Belgrade, where he spent the following years running an alternative workshop on architecture philosophy



1981 resigned from the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts

1982–86 held office as the mayor of Belgrade

1985–86 organised and supervised an international competition for the new regulation of Novi Beograd

#### 1987

published an anti-nationalist and anti-military open letter to Slobodan Milošević and the Central Committee of the Serbian Communist Party; founding member of the International Academy of Architecture IAA in Sofia; conferral of emeritus status

1989 Piranesi Prize in Piran (Slovenia)

1990

banned from the village school in Mali Popović

#### 1991–92

during the war in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina he again made anti-nationalist comments, which led to a malicious campaign against him in the state-owned media and violent assaults on his person

1993

moves to Vienna with his wife Ksenija, on the initiative of his old friend Milo Dor

1994

overseas member of the Russian Academy of Architecture and Building Sciences; begins working on the experimental project for a monument on the Weg des Friedens on the Vienna Donauinsel

# 1995

Die Verteidigung der Stadt (The Defence of the City), exhibition at the Planungswerkstatt Wien in Vienna

#### 1997

Herder Prize from the Alfred Toepfer Stiftung F.V.S. Hamburg



1998 corresponding member of the Bavarian Academy of Fine Arts

2000

corresponding member of the Collegium Europaeum Jenense at the Friedrich-Schiller University, Jena

2001

first trip to Belgrade following eight years of exile

2002 Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and Art, 1st Class

2003 Gold Medal of Honour for services to the state of Vienna

2005

consigned his archive of drawings to the Architekturzentrum Wien