

### *The forgotten modernity of cities*

*Modernism is the name of a style typical for the 20th century. In a somewhat late form its stylistic elements are even today adapted to new technological and investment challenges. For example, transport is constantly modernised, especially public transport, living environments and homes, building technology – no more physical labour, only machines should be used, etc. Even social phenomena are subscribed to modernisation. Today the modern person is the one that rejects historical facts, the work of one's ancestors, one that changes opinions only to be praised by a big brother saying, ok, now you are good. The use of the adjective is false since it has nothing to do with self-denunciation. To be modern doesn't mean to be caught in a style, for it is a state of mind, constant readiness for change. Thus nothing is rigid or eternal, nostalgia is an euphemism for weakness, swearing on the known is disregarded, returning to old knowledge is rejected with disgust. Lefebvre states. »with or without dignity, sumptuous or slovenly, in plush or in tatters, more and more brutal, more rapid, more noisy, the modern world marches on«. However the modern condition is not implied by every change; the granted possibility for change doesn't necessarily mean betterment. Yet for a change to happen, change has to be allowed, but also the state of mind that supports it, has to be nourished.*

*Even the magazine Urbani izzivi is undergoing modernisation. The next issue will have a new editor.*

*Ivan Stanič*