

EDITORIAL 主编寄语

时间 2015年7月26日 **地点** 天津桥园公园 拍摄 俞孔坚

2015年的天津桥园:每天都有数以千计的使用者尽情陶醉于这片都市里的自然。由于 普通使用者和设计师的坚强捍卫,在改造后的公园里,独特设计理念所营造的自然与野趣 得到了保护与延续。

Date July 26, 2015 Location Qiaoyuan Park, Tianjin Photographer Kongjian Yu

Qiaoyuan Park, Tianjin 2015: every day, thousands of users enjoy themselves in the natural oasis of the city. Thanks for the strong defense of ordinary users and designers, the natural and rustic charm of the unique design has been protected and renewed after the restoration of the park.

桥园捍卫日记

主编 俞孔坚 译 刘姝 杰戈·雷克汉姆

2013年12月20日

一封署名"天津安捷医院丁宝崎"的来信,让我感动万分:

俞孔坚院长:今晨发现,您设计的天津桥园在施工,经询问民工,要把部分高地泡泡改成 广场。您设计的桥园独具特色,我们喜欢!他们改造是否征得您的同意?希望通过您的影响, 阻止他们乱改!致礼!

信非常简短,连标点符号算上,也不过90个字,却是我在设计师职业生涯中收到过的最 难忘、最令人感动的"使用后评价",同时也是对设计师的权力和尊严的界定和委婉的问责。 而此时,离天津桥园建成已过去整整五年了!

我马上拿起电话,向这位可敬的"使用者"了解详细情况。原来,当地园林管理部门以桥 园"芦苇泛滥,有碍观瞻;茅草过高,易酿火灾;存在治安隐患;缺少群体活动场地"等理 由,准备铲除芦苇,推平湿地,修建设有健身器材的广场和收费的儿童游乐园。老人还告诉 我,实际上他和每天来桥园的同伴们喜欢的正是这芦苇和茅草的野趣,而与公园一路之隔的小 区旁已经有很多的健身器械和儿童游乐场地了,没有必要再在桥园里设这些商业性的游乐 设施。

我立即在天津市河东区政府网站留言,并向天津市规划局的领导致电,将丁老人的意见转 达给他们,希望将工程停下来。公园主管部门却对丁老人反映的情况不以为然,并说"广大市 民反映公园荒野,强烈要求加强管理和改造。公园改造工程已经启动,不可能停下来。"显 然,他们把这位老人排除在"广大市民"之外了。当我无奈地将这个结果告知老人后,老人痛 心地说: "他们就是想把桥园整成那种庸俗不堪的修剪绿篱和观赏草坪了!"于是丁老人便通 过"人民网地方领导留言栏"给天津市市长黄兴国写信:

……位于河东区万新村的桥园公园正在大规模改造……俞院长听后极为震惊……但我强烈呼吁:

1、立即停止桥园公园的改造工程!

2、立即与公园设计者俞孔坚博士联系,共同商议桥园公园的改造问题!

倔强的老人又找到当地新闻记者,希望媒体帮助呼吁。

2013年12月21日

丁老人将他写给孙、黄二位市领导的内容寄给了天津市委孙春兰书记,并在信尾写道:

我们担心的是这样一个文化底蕴很深的艺术品,会被改造成一个平俗的公园,或者是一个 只顾经济效益的场所,这是万万要不得的……我们不希望这样令人痛心疾首的事情在我们的大 地上发生!……我是一名癌症患者,我要用我剩下的时间和精力为这个公园奔走呼吁。

俞弘智院和: 第87! (Stan Fire, BIAR 地方政府领别面景村) 给社费 兰书记;并7世纪, 基本: 1. 当即停止稳固诚改道。 2. 多职上设计查角孔空信息联系, 芝同南议标园公园的 ねきる道. 南保险规则, 战汉于教天(2)专) 如平伦和春兰书 记号;相同内袭的信、因时向紧迫、没有再给集更多 的家族教教. 这两天楼围的改道,楼并无保上的道泉、好像外他 何不会强联成的。 这一个美的男子的漫体老人,群功本 力常限、所能做的努力必需这些)、 机果把注的做 大虎, 战也就是公墟城, 大虎档,住, 蛇城, ネダ、(売)ろ、 · 标图 jim y 莱戴 國防景观 这个大望,自有力的质 碗, 雪豆不提, 论族个人现得的意, 梧国是中不凡之行. 之思绕开澜 探弃俗下点 教子卷 种 和和一些, 那 大国祝的芦苇、蒲草、活脸(中入芦苇中的横坚新曲的转标 个中入小泡中而木前、高了低化的泡气、春风飘夏医生的剧首。 自然我一般、机量得意 人、知気中もそいたいに目、花の、花は、小をひけ、方をかけんのいのきろ 主(事保果就是育72 流的-此理地·机力就大 瓶物 新海、高下这次漫地来属开场、强度如2多把包持了条. う人前に! 段不懂景明设什. 线是对根围的设计有一种油的 经前主的意义 动果有线 是和权力、线达取得"标图 神 位国"这个孔根故名字、猫」快出的现象"大理理地乐图". 平此"犬(里ろ足、如彩荷般教育基切"的牌2、 出面面植 被不够劳命,慕在上信美礼里, 出把角重, 根裡, 孔. 明 小孝维护汉子、保持之的特色一野。 物别致又育线。 大(里道》其故有为)美的动雨」 资福的里 柳水眼多公园。 都相響意 但就差是这些公园、甚是马纳这的绿菜、新是千箭 一(重的 化医地、草度、极林、假无、治常制章、想祥子鹰、虎背 程图·11人 夏目-新. 25大軍心貌自然变合. 很多,察各和意 将P余龙入苏W表于13本中界层! 最后、松花和学を居国的人的、教教はわけあて、房 (余以前幕主的 马汗马)具-移的自然事号! 再見吧,今人难多的桥图! 我

BARTEZ JAR

2013第12月24日

SU

2013年12月23日

受其感动,我今天给黄兴国市长写了一封题为《关于天津桥园公园人工湿地改建一事的意见》的信:

近日收到一位天津市民来信,反映天津桥园的人工湿地正在遭受毁坏,他对这样的做法表示非常不解,特写信来质询我是否知道这一改建……对这一情况,我非常心痛,并已向河东区委留言反映,却无任何积极回应。故特向您汇报此事,请予以制止并恢复原设计……为了能留住这样一个市民喜欢的公园,我恳请市长能请有关部门重新考虑公园的改建工程,保留这一具有世界意义的独特景观!

2013年12月24日

丁老人再次给我来信,言语中已显凄楚和无奈:

……这两天桥园的改造工程并无停止的迹象。我估计他们不会理睬我的……天津本来就是 具有七十二沽的一片湿地,如今成了大都市,留下这片湿地实属不易,现在却又要把她铲除, 令人痛心!

……再见吧! 令人难忘的桥园! ……

……如果他们的改造取得您的认可,不改初衷,我们也不反对,现在我只是一种担心。

2013年12月27日

由于一直没有收到回复,我再次给黄兴国市长写信:

……贵处完全不与我沟通就进行与设计主题背离的改建,实在是让我感到气愤和悲哀。气愤的是,贵处作为拥有众多全国优秀领导的直辖市,居然没有尊重人的意识,在完全不通知公园设计师的前提下进行改建,这是一种对设计师的漠视。悲哀的是,我作为公园的设计师,对这种乱改乱建的行为却无能为力……面对这样一个受市民喜爱的公园,天津却迫不及待地将其破坏,真是令人匪夷所思。再次恳请您重新考虑公园改建一事,并期待您的回复。

2013年12月30日

我日前给黄兴国市长的信终于发挥了作用,黄市长责成天津河东区市容委员会来京征求我 的意见。主任和副主任等一行3人于傍晚来到我的办公室,转达了天津市领导的重视态度,并 表示要征求我的意见再进行桥园的改造。我强烈要求尊重当地使用者的意愿,尊重设计者的原 创,使景观恢复到原设计;并向他们宣讲了以芦苇为特色的桥园所产生的独特的"大脚"美, 与他们所欣赏的"小脚"传统审美观有本质的区别,而恰恰是我们的普通老百姓真正懂得了这 种美。所以,要改造的不是公园的芦苇湿地,而应该是他们的价值观。三人表示一定会尊重设 计师的理念,尊重普通使用者的意愿。

2014年2月3日

今天,北京大学李迪华教授获悉天津桥园遭受改造,立即给天津市规划局的领导发送了 短信:

刚才一位在上海工作的德国设计师电话我,他慕名专程到天津看桥园,只见到一片工地, 非常不解;我亦惊讶,不知发生了什么。一个被全球设计师朝圣的工程如若被毁,请转告河东 区领导,这可能会成为国际丑闻的,桥园改造一定要慎重。

2014年3月5日

终于, 捍卫桥园的行动得到了天津市政府的重视, 改造工程被半途叫停了, 我们的设计队 伍被再次邀请进场, 对改造工程进行了重新设计并对工程进行了监理。尽管湿泡泡中的芦苇已 经被铲除, 野趣已经消失了许多, 儿童乐园也被引入, 但公园的整体景观还是得到了基本维 护, 避免了一场彻底的浩劫。

2015年7月26日

我再次造访桥园,万分欣慰地看到数以千计的使用者在公园的野花野草的背景中,陶醉于 他们所爱好的休闲和运动。我想,丁老人此时也一定在这群人里,正陶醉于因为他的捍卫而保 留下来的这片都市自然绿洲之中。

而我则更庆幸这位素未谋面的、热心的使用者给予我的生动的一课:设计师的任务不应该 因完成设计或实现作品或完成工程而结束,更应该关心其所发挥的效益及使用者的利用情况。 我感激这位身患绝症的使用者,因为他不仅仅捍卫了自己生命最后时光中的那份自然、乡土和 美丽,也帮助我捍卫了设计师的尊严和权力;我也敬畏这样一位普通的使用者,因为他界定了 设计师的责任和义务,告诫我们:在使用者眼里,设计师的责任是终身的。同时亦告诫了掌握 权力和财力的管理者:设计师有权利和义务捍卫其设计不被篡改——当然,也有权利和义务根 据使用者的需求来改变其设计。

marg

DIARY TO DEFEND QIAOYUAN PARK

CHIEF EDITOR Kongjian YU TRANSLATED BY Shu LIU Jago RACKHAM

December 20, 2013 I was deeply touched by a letter from Baoqi Ding in Tianjin Ansett Hospital:

"Dear Dean Yu: I happened to notice construction under way in Tianjin Qiaoyuan Park this morning. The builders told me they were going to transform part of the wetlands into squares. We really like your unique design for Qiaoyuan Park. Did they have your permission for the renovation? I am writing in the hope that your influence can prevent the willful violation to your design. Yours Sincerely!"

It is a very brief letter, at most 90 Chinese characters if one counts punctuation. But it is the most memorable and impressive "post-occupancy evaluation" that I have ever received throughout my career as a designer. It also defines, and tactfully questions, the rights and dignity of a designer. And by the time it was written, five full years had passed since Tianjin Qiaoyuan Park was built!

After reading his letter, I picked up the phone to call the worthy "user" for details. It turned out that the local park and recreation authorities planned to eradicate reeds and fill the wetlands in Qiaoyuan Park to build a square with fitness equipment and a profit-making children's amusement park instead. The reason given was that there were "too many reeds to provide a view; the fire risks of high grass; security risks; lack of community venues" etc. On the phone the old man also told me that what daily visitors like him enjoyed most was the "messy" native landscape of reeds and thatch. Moreover, he claimed that there was no need to provide more commercial entertainment facilities as there are many in the community a road away from the park.

I immediately left a message on the government website of Hedong District, Tianjin City and called the leader of Tianjin Planning Bureau to forward Mr. Ding's suggestion on halting the reconstruction. However, the park regulators think little of it, saying "the general public regard the park as wild and urge us to strengthen management and renovation. It is impossible to stop the work as the project has been launched." Obviously, they excluded the old man from "the general public." Upon my helpless reply, Mr. Ding lamented, "They are going to make Qiaoyuan Park a place of the vulgar trimmed hedges and ornamental lawns that can be seen everywhere!" So the old man wrote to Xingguo Huang, Mayor of Tianjin, through "Local Leadership Message Column at people.cn":

"Qiaoyuan Park, located in Wanxin Village of Hedong District, is under large-scale reconstruction.... Dean Yu, its designer, was extremely shocked by this.... I strongly appeal:

First, call an immediate halt to the reconstruction of Qiaoyuan Park!

Second, make immediate contact with Doctor Kongjian Yu to discuss the reconstruction!"

To double his efforts, this old man also asked local media for help.

December 21, 2013

Mr. Ding forwarded his letter to the governors to Chunlan Sun, Secretary of the Tianjin Municipal Committee. At the end of the letter he wrote:

"We really worry that a place of deep cultural heritage and art will be transformed into a common

park or a place for mere economic benefit. This will be an absolute disaster.... We do not want such awful misfortune to occur in Tianjin, our hometown!... I am a cancer sufferer but I will use the rest of my time and energy to save this park."

December 23, 2013

Deeply touched, I wrote a letter to Mayor Xingguo Huang with the title of "Suggestions on Wetlands Reconstruction in Tianjin Qiaoyuan Park":

"I recently received a letter from a citizen of Tianjin asking if I knew about the damage to the constructed wetlands in Qiaoyuan Park, in which he wondered why the damage was being done.... I am very sad at this situation, and have left a message to Hedong District Committee, but with no positive response. Therefore, I would like to report to you with the hope of halting the reconstruction and restoring the original design in order to retain a cherished park. I earnestly request that you could advise administrators and regulators to reconsider the reconstruction and maintain this globally unique landscape!"

December 24, 2013

Mr. Ding wrote me another letter, in which he seemed sad and helpless:

"There is no sign of the reconstruction stopping.... I guess they just ignored my appeal....Tianjin became a metropolis city at the cost of its original seventy-two wetlands, most of which were destroyed by decades of urban development: how lucky that the wetlands in Qiaoyuan Park survived. But now they are going to be eradicated. How sad!

... Farewell! Lovely Qiaoyuan Park!... If they get your approval for the transformation, so that it will stay within the original design, I will not oppose them. But now I am really worried."

December 27, 2013

As there was no reply to my first letter to Mayor Xingguo Huang, I wrote a second one:

"I am suffering a mixture of sorrow and anger at your reconstruction plans, which are completely contrary to my original design. To my anger, it seems as mere disdain for designers if someone changes their design without any notice. I wonder how such little respect is shown for humanity in Tianjin Municipality when it is managed by many of our country's outstanding leaders. Sadly, as the designer of the park, I am powerless against this arbitrary reconstruction.... It is hard to believe that Tianjin cannot wait to destroy a park cherished by its people. Once again I hope you reconsider the reconstruction of Qiaoyuan Park, and look forward to your reply."

December 30, 2013

The letter to Mayor Xingguo Huang finally worked, and he asked the Cityscape Committee of Hedong District, Tianjin to come to Beijing for my advice on the reconstruction. A group of three people including the Director and Deputy Director came to my office tonight, conveyed the full attention that the Tianjin leadership pays to the issue, and asked for my ideas. I demanded deeper respect for the will

of local users and for the park's designer, and asked that the landscape be restored to the original design. I also illustrated the unique aesthetics of Qiaoyuan Park created by reeds and other wild yet ecological elements. Ordinary people who possess a true understanding and appreciation of the beauty of this landscape, I argued. Therefore, it was not the wetlands that required transformation, but the authorities' value. The group of three promised to respect the will of ordinary users and the designer's ideas.

February 3, 2014

Professor Dihua Li at Peking University sent a text to the leader of Tianjin Planning Bureau once he knew the reconstruction:

"A German designer working in Shanghai just called me to express his confusion and surprise at the reconstruction work underway in Qiaoyuan Park, which he arranged a special trip to Tianjin in order to visit. I was also surprised at this and do not know what has happened. Please forward my words to the leaders of Hedong District: a project admired by global designers, if destroyed, may become an international scandal. The authorities must act sensibly and wisely on the decision of the reconstruction."

March 5, 2014

Finally, all our efforts in the defense of Qiaoyuan Park have paid off: Tianjin Municipal Government called an end to their project and our design team has been invited to work on the renovation and to supervise the follow-up construction. Despite the fact that the reeds in the wetlands have been eradicated, much of the rustic charm has disappeared and children's playgrounds have been introduced, the overall landscape has been maintained at a basic level and a complete catastrophe has been avoided.

July 26, 2015

The next time I visited Qiaoyuan Park, I was more than pleased to see thousands of users having fun amongst the wild flowers and weeds. I believe that Mr. Ding is among them, enjoying the urban natural oasis saved by his efforts.

I have been lucky to learn a good lesson from this never-met, enthusiastic user: a designer's task should not end with the submittal of their design or the completion of their project. Instead we should be concerned about its effectiveness and how it has been used. I am grateful to this user diagnosed with cancer, because he not only defended the beauty of natural "messiness" in the last days of his life, but also helped me to defend the rights and dignity of a designer. I feel great respect for such ordinary users because they define the responsibilities and obligations of a designer, telling us: in the eyes of the users, we should take lifelong responsibility for our design. Also, regulators with power and money should learn from this case: designers have the right and the obligation to defend their designs — though, of course, designers also have the obligation to improve their designs to meet users' needs.

Jukorgjian