

New Demands for the Management of the Cultural Development by the Municipal Representations

by *Werner Sieber*

The town realizes its cultural function as self-responsible community in the frame of the central public planning and management which is determined by the cultural demands of the society as a whole and the social function of the town. As a dialectical unity of shaping cultural living conditions by and for the citizens this function above all consists in the creation of cultural facilities in all social spheres to enable the citizens in the fields of work, leisure and housing to realize increasingly their constitutional basic rights to participation in cultural life as well as to the management of these spheres for their own benefit and for the social welfare. With the realization of the cultural function the town contributes to the development of the socialist national culture.

The working out of models of management is an important method to reach a higher effect of all cultural-political measures as also of the used funds. The model of management must be based on the constitutional-legal principles. It is as well part of a model of the management of cultural processes in the socialist society as also part of a model of the management of all social processes in the town. The representation by models of the management of cultural processes by the assembly of the town is practically put into practice in partial models. By these could be represented: the sizes of management given to the town's representation; the determination of its responsibility including the character and form of the relations to other institutions bearing cultural initiative; the responsibility of the leading boards of cultural institutions; the system of informations resulting from the partial models and finally

the diagram of the relations between the most important institutions of management of cultural processes in the town.

On the Tasks of a Law on Town Planning

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With the resolutions of the VII. Party Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany was introduced a new stage in the fields of town planning and architecture. It is especially characterized by the following tasks: a) by the decision on important questions of the development of town planning to coordinate the correlations between the different spheres and town planning and therewith to incorporate town planning in a correct manner into the developed social system, b) correctly to put into action in town planning the main lines as laid down at the VII. Party Congress for the realization, of the scientific-technical revolution the development of the economy and the socialist community, the relation between society and individual and the strengthening of the socialist democracy, c) especially to emphasize new building of the centres and to begin with the reconstruction of the centres of the most important towns and rural centres of settlement and to create in this way closed ensembles of building, d) to place the reconstruction of older buildings in future in the centre of the development of town planning, e) to create on the basis of a scientific prognostication a system of town planning, f) to reach a profiling of the public management of town planning on central and local levels.

An analysis of the building law in force makes visible that it does not