



The American Institute of Architects

AIA CODE OF ETHICS

PART I



PURPOSE OF ETHICS IN ARCHITECTURE

- TO UPHOLD PROFESIONALISM, INTEGRITY, AND COMPETENCE
- TO ENSURE HEALTH SAFETY AND WELFARE
- TO BE INCLUSIVE TO ALL PEOPLES NO MATTER THE AILMENTS OR BACKGROUNDS
- TO MAINTAIN HISTORY AND ITS SIGNIFIGANCE
- TO BE A GOOD ROLE MODEL
- TO UPHOLD A SUSTAINABLE EARTH AND ENVIRONMENT "DEVELOPMENT THAT MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE PRESENT WITHOUT COMPRIMISING THE ABILITY OF THE FURE GENERATIONS TO MEET THEIR NEEDS" ~ 1987 BRUNDTLAND REPORT

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS - KNOWLEDGE

- ARCHITECTS SHOULD CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN AND ADVANCE THEIR KNOWDGE OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES OF ARCHITECTURE.
- SEEK TO ALWAYS IMPROVE A STANDARD OF EXCELENCE
- RESPECT NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE, TO ALWAYS RESPECT A SITES SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE – HUMAN RIGHTS

- DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT IN REGARD TO RACE, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, AGE, DISABILITY, CAREGIVER STATUS, GENDER, GENDER IDENTIY, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, ETC... IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN
- ARCHITECTS SHALL NEVER PURPOSELY DISREGARD THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS
- THE DESIGNING OF SPACES FOR TORTURE, EXECUTION, SOLITARY CONFINEMNT, AND OTHER HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IS FORBIDEN
- HUMAN DIGNITY MUST ALWAYS BE UPHELD IN ANY DESIGN



PUBLCI OBLIGATIONS – UPHOLDING THE LAW

- ARCHITECTS SHALL NEVER KNOWINGLY VIOLATE THE LAW OR COPYRIGHTS
- ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT GIVE OR RECEIVE BRIBES, ESPECIALLY TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS OR GOVERNMENTS
- ENGAGING IN FRAUD IS PROHIBITED
- ARCHITECTS MUST MAKE EMPOLYERS AND COLLEAGUES AWARE OF CRIMES THEY ARE COMMITING AND SHALL NOT CONSENT TO THEM, IF ACTIONS CONTINUE IT IS THE ARCHITECTS RESPONSIBILY TO REPORT THEM



PUBLIC OBLIGATIONS – PUBLIC INTEREST, CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY, & ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT PURPOSEFULLY BENEFIT FROM DISASTERS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES AND HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SERVE THOSE IN NEED
- APPRECIATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF ARCHITECTURE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED TO ALLOW FOR PUBLIC APPRECIATION TO AN ARCHITECT'S RESPONSIBILITIES, MEBERS SHALL ALWAYS STATE WHEN THEY ARE BEING FINNCIAL COMPENSATED IN THIS REGARD
- THROUGHOUT PROFESIONAL SERVICES, AN EFFORT TO INFORM CLIETS ABOUT POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS/CONSEQUENCES.

OBLIGATIONS TO CLIENTS - COMPETENCE

- ARCHITECTS SHOULD SERVE THEIR CLIENTS IN A TIMELY AND COMPETENT MANNER
- LAWS AND REGULATIONS MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
- A JOB SHOULD ONLY BE TAKEN ON IF AN ARCHITECT IS QUALLIFIED ENOUGH THROUGH EDUATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE
- THE ALTERING OF A PROJECT WITHOUT A CLIENT'S CONSENT SHOULD NEVER OCCUR

OBLIGATIONS TO CLIENTS – CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- ARCHITECTS SHALL DISCLOSE UNAVOIDABLE CONFLICTS AS THEY ARISE
- A JOB SHALL NOT BE TAKEN ON IF AN ARCHITECT'S JUDGMENT CAN BE AFFECTED BY RESPONSIBLITIE TO ANOTHER PROJECT OR PERSON, OR PERSONAL INTEST UNLESS ALL THOSE WHO RELY ON THEIR JUDGMENT IS FULLY DISCOLED
- ALL DECISIONS RELATED TO INTERPRETATIONS OF BUILDING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND THE CONTRACTS PERFORMANCE SHALL BE DELIVERED IMPARTIALLY



OBLIGATIONS TO CLIENTS – CANDOR, TRUTHFULNESS, & CONFIDENTIALITY

- MEMBERS SHOULD ALWAYS BE CLEAR AND TRUTHFUL IN PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND ALWAYS KEEP A CLIENT RESONABLY INFORMED ABOUT THEIR PROJECTS
- ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT ACHIEVE RESULTS THROUGH VIOLATIONS OF LAWS OR CODES
- THE TRUST PLACED ONTO AN ARCHITECT BY THEIR CLIENT SHALL NEVER BE BROKEN
- ARCHITECTS SHALL NEVER DISCLOSE INFORMATION THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT A CLIENT, UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW OR CODE



PROFESIONAL OBLIGATIONS – HONESTY & FAIRNESS

- HONESTY AND FAIRNESS MUST ALWAYS BE UPHELD
- AN ARCHITECT SHALL FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE NATIONAL ETHICS COUNCIL IF ANOTHER ARCHITECT HAS COMMITED VIOLATIONS OF AIAS CODES THAT SERIOUSLY QUESTION THEIR HONESTY, TRUSTWORTHIENESS, AND FITNESS
- ONE SHALL NEVER SIGN OR SEAL A DRAWING, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT OF OTHERS PROFESIONAL WORK IN WHICH THEY ARE NOT IN RESPONSIBLE CONTROL OF
- ONE SHALL NEVER MAKE FALSE STATEMENTS OF TRUE FACTS IN A PROFESIONAL CAPACITY

PROFESIONAL OBLIGATIONS – DIGNITY & INTEGRITY

- ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT MAKE FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS ABOUT QUALIFICATIONS, EXPEIENCE, ETC... AND SHALL ALWAYS STATE THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF THEIR WORK
- AN ARCHITECT HAS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE ANYONE UNDER THEIR SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY SHOULD CONFORM TO THE AIA CODE OF CONDUCT

OBLIGATIONS TO COLLEAGUES – INTERNS,& ENVIORNAMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

- A PROFESIONAL ENVIRONMENT SHALL ALWAYS BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN COLLEAGUES AND IMPLOYS, ESPECIALLY IN REGARD TO COMPENSATING THEM FAIRLY AND FACILIATATING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- MUTUAL RESPECT AND AN EQUITABLE WORKING ENVIRONMENT SHALL ALWAYS BE MAINTAINED
- INTERNS AND THOSE REQUIRING
 EXPERIENCE REQUIRMENTS FOR
 LICENSURE SHALL HAVE THEIR
 DOCUMENTATION ASSISTED AND TIME
 PROPERLY RECORDED IN ACCORDANCE TO
 THEIR PROGRAMS BY A SENIOR ARCHITECT



OBLIGATIONS TO COLLEAGUES – PROFESIONAL RECOGNITION

- MEMBERS SHALL RECOGNIZE AND RESPECT THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THEIR EMPLYEES, EMPLOYERS, COLLEAGUES, AND ASSOCIATES
- WHEN ONE LEAVES A FIRM, THEY SHALL NOT WITHOUT THE PERMISION OF THEIR EMPLOYER/PARTNER, TAKE WORK RELATED TO THE FIRMS WORK.
- FIRMS, EMPLOYERS, AND PARTNERS SHALL NOT WITHOLD DEPARTING PARTNERS/EMPLOYEES FROM TAKING COPIES OF WORK THAT ARE NOT CONFIDENTIAL WITHOUT REASONABLE CAUSE

OBLIGATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

- ARCHITECTS SHALL ATTEMPT TO LIMIT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
- WATER CONSERVATION AND REDUCED WATER WASTE TO PROTECT THE WATER SUPLY AND ITS QUALITIE SHALL ALWAYS BE ATTEMPTED
- BUILIDNG MATERIALS WITH MINIMAL TOXINS AND POLLUTANTS TO THE ENVIRONMENT SHALL BE AVOIDED WHENEVER POSSIBLE
- AN ARCHITECT SHALL ALWAYS CONSIDER A PROJECTS AFFECT ON THE SURROUNDING HABITAT AND ECOSYSTEM
- EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN DESIGNING AS TO NOT HARM THE SURROUNDING AREA AND PUBLIC HEALTH





RULES OF APPLICATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND AMENDMENT

- ALL ENFORCMENT OF CODE IS ADMINISTERED THROUGH THE NATIONAL ETHICS COUNCIL WHICH IS APPOINTED BY THE AIA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- CHARGES ARE FILED BY MEMERS, COMPONENTS, OR ANYONE AFFECTED BY THE CONDUCT OF A MEMBER
- PENATLTIES INCLUDE: ADMONITION, CENSURE, SUSPENSION, AND TERMINATION
- APPEAL PROCEDURES ARE AVAILIABLE
- ALL PROCEDINGS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORIAL TO THE MURDERED JEWS
OF EUROPE ETHICS
CASE STUDY

PART II



HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- The Berlin Holocaust memorial is a memorial dedicated to the ~6 million jews murdered in Nazi occupied Europe before and throughout World War II
- A memorial was originally planned in the late 1980s by West German Citizens; it was put on hold due to the chaos of Germany's unification in 1990 and then officially got funding to be constructed on the 25th of June 1999.
- Construction began on April 1^{st,} 2003, and lasted until December 15th, 2004, not opening to the public until May 10^{th,} 2005.
- It cost roughly €25,000,000 to construct (~\$46,330,538 today)





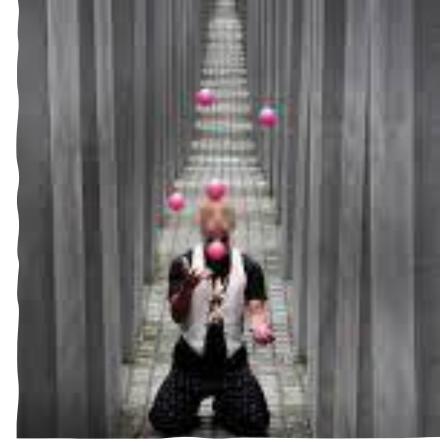
DESIGN

- Originally designed by Architect Peter Eisenman, Engineer Buro Happold, and artist Richard Serra.
- The design consist of 2,711concrete slabs or stelae of varying sizes and are laid out in a regular grid pattern. The site is 5.5 acres and located where the Berlin Wall and Joseph Goebbels' urban villa once stood. Notably it is located a block away from the Reichstag.
- It was purposely designed to be abstract and confusing to people who visited to allow for reflection on the experience, confusion, and fear the Jews of the Holocaust felt. Along with this, the sculpture as a whole is supposed to represent how ordered systems can lose touch with human reason
- Other interpretations of the design includes it being a representative graveyard, an insult to rigid disciple in bureaucracy, a loss of identity, a lack of the German populations reflective guilt, etc...



SUMMARY

- Many of the ethical problems related to this space is related to public perception as the abstractness along with its focus causes not only confusion but also controversy. Related issues to this include:
 - Lack of representation for other murdered peoples
 - Lack of name of victims, number of murdered, and places in which the murders occurred
 - Lack of representation as to what the area is meant to be used for
 - "Offensiveness" towards the German Peoples
- Other controversies include:
 - Poor quality of construction
 - Vandalism
 - Disrespectful behavior (use as a recreation space)





WHAT WENT WRONG

- The design was too abstract
- Other than the small underground museum there is no visible que as to what this area is for
- The location is in a highly populated area and is used as a park space
- Lack of security
- Unfavorable historical and political views by some members of society
- Society forgets



RECOMMENDATIONS/SOLUTIONS

- Remove some level of abstractness
- Include the names of those who died
- Make it representative of more peoples who were affected by the Nazi-Regime
- Perhaps mold the site into what people want it to be, who is to say mourning has to be solemn and depressing. Maybe, the site can be refitted as a place where people can experience life as it is as we become a more accepting and loving society. In other words, maybe the world has learned from tragedy what it means to be human.



CONCLUSIONS

- Architects must think critically about how their designs will be interpreted (abstract designs have a time and place)
- Spaces can have uses in ways which an architect didn't plan for
- When designing it is important to think about who/what you are designing for
- A sites use and meaning may change over time
- Sometimes the general public doesn't understand an architects meaning

