landscape approach. Creationist must also evolve in a continuous "displacement" (move) of the natural and the artificial.

Our world is a garden just at the distance of the moon; here, we all know that it's rather a discharge or a wasteland than a garden.

"The inventive analysis" is part of the transformation of the development initiative, out coming of this mutation. Having the earth conquest horizontally, human began their activities on land. This analysis helps to emerge layers of human activity, also called the depth of the places.

Perpetuated, revealed, the various elements that constitute this analysis process are inflected by the guidelines also suggested by it. New elements are gradually intertwined into a non-repetitive motion.

This landscape approach leads to an inflection of the ordinary process of evolution of the places. Isn't it an introduction to the "art of transformation"?

The tremendous expansion of audio-visual techniques also clears the visual primacy of landscape, outcome from the time spent in the conquest, which continues academically since.

This development of the virtual makes the renewal and the invention of new sensitive connection (relation) with the real word necessary. For now, I won't go into the debate of the moment between those who oppose real, in the sense of tangible and virtual, and those who think the virtual as opposed to non-specific but as a vehicle for the creation of reality.

Endnote
3. idem note 2

Ce développement du virtuel rend indispensable de renouveler et d’inventer de nouveaux rapports sensibles au réel. Je n’entrerai pas ici dans le débat du moment entre ceux qui opposent réel, au sens de tangible, et virtuel, et ceux qui pensent le virtuel comme non opposé au concret mais comme un vecteur de la création de la réalité.

Note de fin
1. Extrait du rapport de Bernard LASSUS lors de la séance inaugurale du Conseil National du Paysage, du 28 Mai
3. idem note 2
The evolution, leading farmers to the city for so many years, continues in many countries so far. We are no longer in an approach between rural and urban, between nostalgia and modernity but in continuity and a new alternative between global and local. We are facing a different approach, in other words a territory at once diverse, sheltered, promoted a habitat area, less populated, wider that can currently be called a "Global Planning".

The current disciplines of architecture and urbanism are the one, the first one fundamentally oriented on the object, and the other asphyxiated by environmental, technical, security constraints disable of solving the problems of our time.

Landscape, by its less linear and more transversal approach, should be the discipline, the place that develops an approach, perhaps in the phrase of "Global Landscape". But an important conceptual work to define landscape is to be carried out. I had established it with a few friends since 1991 in France, under the DEA (post-master course) Gardens, Landscape, and Territory.

It is actually necessary that the concept of planning, which was fixed until recent years, and still approaching globalization; becomes dynamic which implies (involves) prospective and experimentation ... as does the