

WARS AND BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

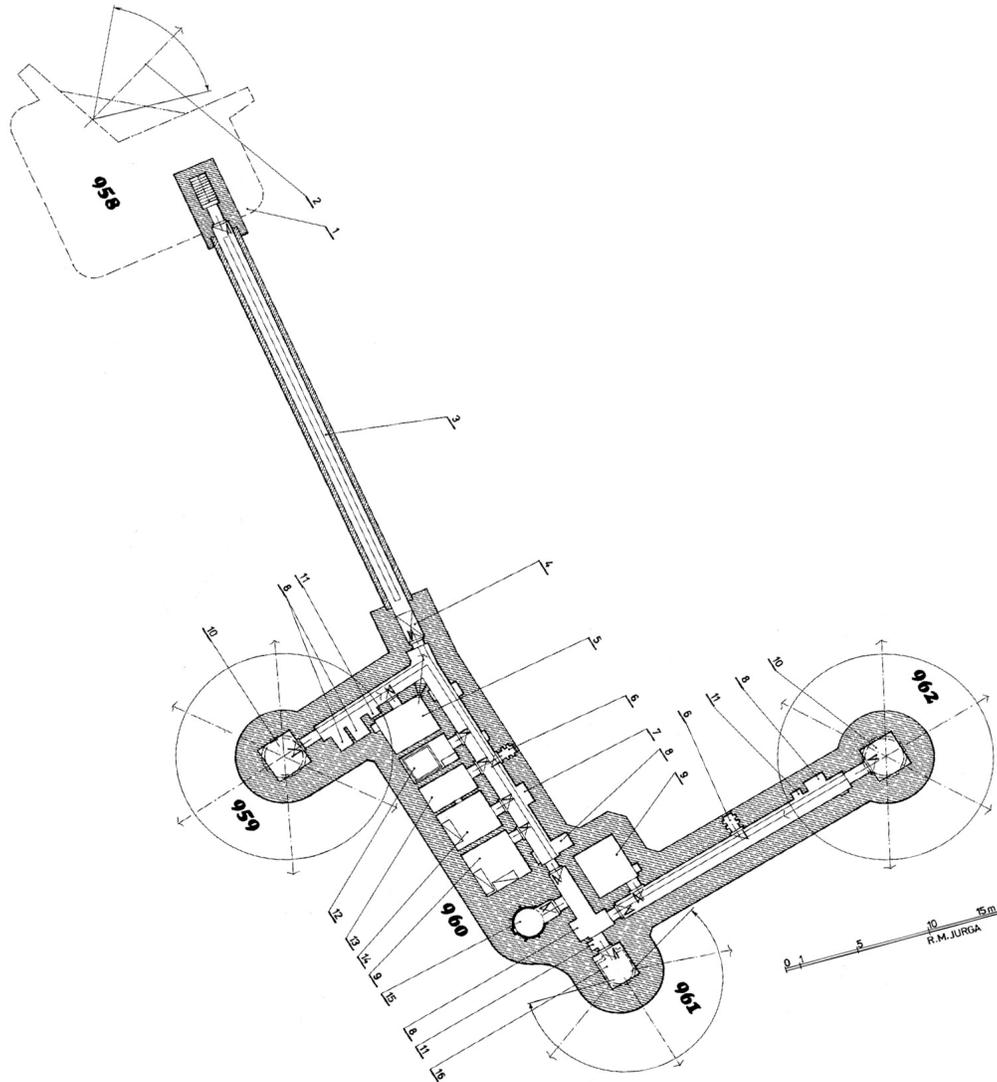
SAMIA HENNI

ARCH 3819/5819

Tuesdays

10:10am-12:05pm

261B E Sibley



A plan of an underground system of a B-type fortification, the Pomeranian Wall, Poland built by Nazi Germany from 1930 onwards. From J. E. Kaufmann, H. W. Kaufmann. *Fortress Third Reich: German Fortifications and Defense Systems in World War II*. Cambridge: Da Capo Press, 2003, 55.

The design of fortifications of cities was intended to protect populations from land attacks. With the advancement of warfare technologies, cities became subjected to other forms of offensives and counter-offensives; and thereby, further strategies and systems of assaults, protection, security, surveillance, and control were gradually designed and planned. The seminar investigates how wars and built environments have intimately shaped each other throughout military, architectural, and planning histories since WWI to today. The aim is to explore architecture and urbanism in war and post-war zones and examine the strategic design of destructions, camouflage, invasions, occupations, and scrutinize the erection of specific built environments, including barricades, bases, borders, bunkers, camps, fortifications, infrastructure, prisons, ruins, tunnels, underground systems, and walls.