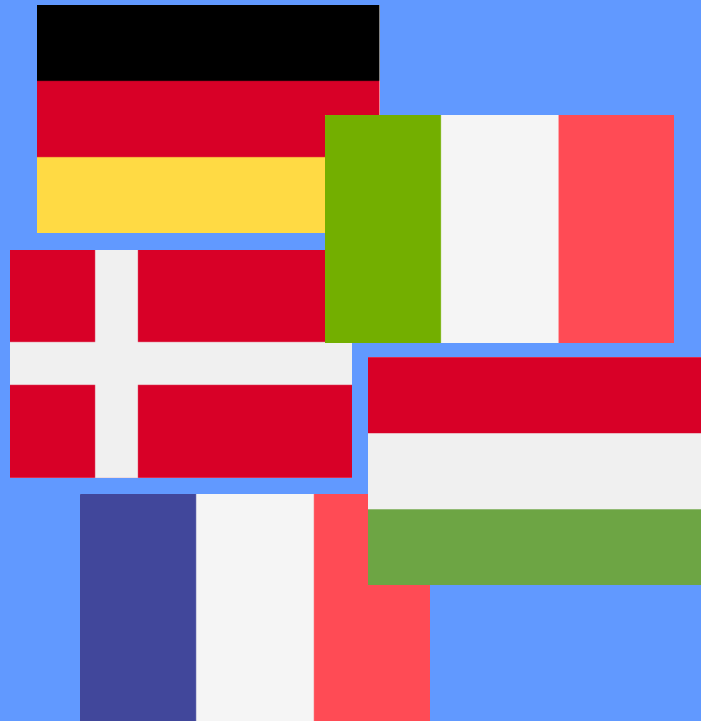




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Theo - Jonathan - Louis - Dorina - Giovanni



HANSAVIERTEL



from 1900 to the Present

1900

At the beginning of the 20th century the Hansaviertel was a normal middleclass residential area. But as the Allies bombed Berlin in WW2 75% of the Hansaviertel was destroyed and only 13% of the buildings were habitable.

1945

During the Cold War in which the Western Allies and the Soviet Union became enemies, they both wanted to show that their system was better and started to build cheap high rise buildings. But to make better houses than the Soviets the Western Allies hired famous architects from all over the world, so they would not only be useful but also attractive.

1989

Over time the houses and flats of the Hansaviertel became more expensive as they are unique and often considered as art, today People come to visit them and some are sold for very high prices and some people even buy a flat there as a piece of art just like other people buy a painting.

Today

Social Housing and Bauhaus

The purpose of the Hansaviertel was to be a modern social housing area where people want to live in. Most of the buildings have a community room and there is lots of open and green space around the houses. To use the given space as effective as possible the Bauhaus style was used.



All of the buildings had to fit in certain rules: They had to have a rectangular straight shape, they were mostly built of concrete and the only colours that were allowed were yellow red and blue.

Residents Before WW2

- Middleclass, e.g. diplomats

Residents in the Cold War

- Originally built for lower and middleclass



Residents Today

- Upper class in expensive buildings
- Some middleclass residents