

## **PROTEST/ARCHITECTURE: Barricades, Camps, Superglue**

14.2.–25.8.2024

Photo credits

001

Protest against the planned Startbahn West (Runway 18 West), Frankfurt, 1981

Photo: © picture-alliance/dpa | Wolfgang Eilmes

01

Resurrection City, Washington, DC, USA, Protest camp on the National Mall as part of Martin Luther King's Poor People's Campaign, 1968

Photo: Thomas O'Halloran, 21 May 1968, Library of Congress (Public domain)

A structures committee made up of several architects was tasked with planning the six-week camp.

02

Resurrection City, Washington, DC, USA, 1968

Photo: Thomas O'Halloran, 1968, Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, Gift of Abigail Wiebenson & sons, John, Derek & Sam in honor of John Wiebenson (Public domain)

The architect John Wiebenson with a group of volunteers test-building one of the 650 A-frame houses. It was designed by the four-person structures committee and constructed by volunteers and camp residents during the first weeks of the protest.

03

Resurrection City, Washington, DC, USA, 1968

Photo: Marion S. Trikosko, 21 May 1968, U.S. News & World Report magazine photograph collection, Library of Congress (Public domain)

A-frame houses of various designs

04

Free Republic of Wendland, Gorleben, West Germany, 1980

Photo: © Hans-Hermann Müller, 31 May 1980, Wendland Archive

The Free Republic of Wendland was a village of huts constructed by opponents of nuclear power to prevent exploratory drilling for a planned nuclear waste dump in Gorleben. The four-week protest saw the construction of an entire village of huts and towers with its own radio station and immigration authority complete with a passport office.

05

Free Republic of Wendland, Gorleben, West Germany, 1980

Photo: © Hans-Hermann Müller, 31 May 1980, Wendland Archive

Two inhabitants of "Village 1004" having their Sunday bath in the hut village. The bathwater was warmed by a small fire underneath the tub. The showers in the protest camp also had warm water, which was heated by solar installations that the demonstrators had built themselves.

06

Hut village in opposition to Runway 18 West, Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, 1980–1981

Photo: © Walter Keber, 1981

From May 1980 a protest camp developed in the Flörsheim Forest southwest of Frankfurt am Main in opposition to the expansion of Frankfurt Airport. It blocked the construction site for "Runway 18 West."

07

Hut village in opposition to Runway 18 West, Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, 1980–1981

Photo: © Walter Keber, October 1981

Occupied trees and wooden tower during the clearance of the hut village

08

Tahrir Square, Cairo, Egypt, Protest camp on Tahrir Square during the "25 January Revolution," 2011

Photo: Jonathan Rashad, 9 February 2011 (CC BY 2.0)

From 2011 to 2013 the traffic circle in the centre of Cairo that is otherwise full of cars was repeatedly transformed into a site of mass protests.

09

Tahrir Square, Cairo, Egypt, 2011

Photo: Hossam el-Hamalawy, 3 February 2011 (CC BY 2.0)

Barricade on Qasr el Nil Bridge

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Tahrir Square, Cairo, Egypt, 2011

Photo: Ahmed Abd El-Fatah, 15 July 2011 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

Textile tent roof providing protection from the July heat

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Pearl Roundabout, Bahrain, 2011

Photo: [bahrain.viewbook.com](http://bahrain.viewbook.com), 13 March 2011 (CC BY-SA 3.0)

This traffic circle featuring a huge pearl sculpture became the center of demonstrations in Bahrain. Lasting roughly a month, they began as a local reaction to the events of the Arab Spring in Tunisia and Egypt.

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Occupy Wall Street, New York, USA, 2011

Photo: David Shankbone, 29 October 2011 (CC BY 2.0)

Protesters in snow-covered Zuccotti Park, a square in Manhattan's financial district. The privately owned public space is controlled by a company. The protest camp occupied the park for nine weeks and sparked a global protest movement with many other camps. A change in the weather transformed the camp from a radically open structure without any shelter from the elements into a dense city of private tents.

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Hambach Forest, Germany, Tree-house settlement in Hambach Forest, 2012–

Photo: © Tim Wagner, 26 May 2019

A stretch of forest occupied since 2012 on the boundary with the Hambach open-pit mine. Over the years elaborate structures have been built there, featuring suspension bridges, solar panels, and heating stoves. A new generation of interconnected tree houses were built after the site was cleared in 2018.

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Gezi Park Protests, Istanbul, Turkey, 2013

Photo: Ian Usher, 8 June 2013 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

The transformation of Taksim Gezi Park into a utopian site of protest was accompanied by the building of informal structures: mattresses, colorful blankets, tarpaulins hung from ropes, and hundreds of tents popped up within a short period of time.

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Maidan Uprising, Kyiv, Ukraine, 2013–2014

Photo: Oli Zitch, 15 February 2014 (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

At first, the number of protesters who occupied Kyiv's symbolic Maidan Nezalezhnosti ("Independence Square") in December 2013 was limited. It soon turned into a broad protest movement supported by various political groups that centered around a protest camp with thousands of occupiers.

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Maidan Uprising, Kyiv, Ukraine, 2013–2014

Photo: Oleksandr Burlaka, 11 December 2013 (CC BY-NC 2.0)

The occupiers built barricades out of pallets, bulky waste, car tires, and ice to protect the protest camp on Maidan from police attacks.

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Maidan Uprising, Kyiv, Ukraine, 2013–2014

Photo: Oleksandr Burlaka, 13 December 2013 (CC BY-NC 2.0)

Barricade made of plastic sacks filled with ice

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Umbrella Movement, Hong Kong, 2014

Photo: © Vicky Chan, 12 November 2014

Protest camp with over 2,300 tents on an eight-lane street in Hong Kong's central business district. Over the course of the three-month occupation, the camp was equipped with Wi-Fi, gas generators, hotels, and study spaces.

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Umbrella Movement, Hong Kong, 2014

Photo: © Vicky Chan, 6 November 2014

Protest camp in the Mong Kok district

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Umbrella Movement, Hong Kong, 2014

Photo: © Vicky Chan, 15 November 2014

Sheltered tents in the Causeway Bay district

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MTST protest camp "Povo Sem Medo," São Paulo, Brazil, 2017–2018

Photo: Mídia Ninja, 1 October 2017 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

Involving 33,000 people and over 12,000 huts, the protest camp "Povo Sem Medo" was not only the most famous occupation by the Movimento dos Trabalhadores Sem Teto ("Movement of Workers without Roofs"), or MTST for short, but also one of the biggest in Latin America.

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MTST protest camp “Povo Sem Medo,” São Paulo, Brazil, 2017–2018  
Photo: Mídia Ninja, 1 October 2017 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)

Long street between tent structures

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Acampamento Terra Livre, Brasília, Brazil, 2019  
Photo: Mídia Ninja, 24 April 2019 (CC BY-NC 2.0)

The Acampamento Terra Livre is the biggest meeting of indigenous peoples in Brazil, with over 4,000 participants assembling in a protest camp in front of the parliament building in Brasília every year to fight for their rights.

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 1 July 2019 (CC BY 4.0)

Activists with masks, helmets, handmade shields, and umbrellas to protect themselves from the tear gas and water cannons used by the police. Unlike the site-specific strategies of 2014, the protests of 2019–2020 were characterized by “fluid” tactics inspired by the motto “Be water.”

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 15 November 2019 (CC BY 2.0)

Barricades on the access roads to Hong Kong University. Some bricks were superglued to the asphalt to stop police vehicles reaching the occupied campus.

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 13 November 2019 (CC BY 2.0)

Vast barricades made of bricks and bamboo canes

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 14 November 2019 (CC BY 2.0)

Brick barricades between residential high-rises

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 18 November 2019 (CC BY 2.0)

Protesters wearing protective gear and holding umbrellas during a street fight

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Hong Kong, 2019–2020  
Photo: Studio Incendo, 7 August 2019 (CC BY 2.0)

Nonviolent action using laser pointers in front of the Hong Kong Space Museum

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Lützerath, Federal Republic of Germany, 2020–2023

Photo: Anna-Maria Mayerhofer, 30 May 2022 (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

After climate activists managed to save the last remnants of Hambach Forest from being cleared, a new protest camp emerged in Lützerath. In the “Fantasialand” barrio there were not only many structures on stilts but also a “high pod,” which was connected to several tree houses via trusses. This delayed the site’s clearance as the Lützerath activists could move freely over the heads of the police officers and keep escaping from them.

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Lützerath, Federal Republic of Germany, 2020–2023

Photo: Anna-Maria Mayerhofer, 30 May 2022 (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

Wooden house “Rotkœlchen” (“little robin red coal”)

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Lützerath, Federal Republic of Germany, 2020–2023

Photo: Anna-Maria Mayerhofer, 8 January 2023 (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

Field of tents with a tower and “row-house settlement”

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Farmers’ Protest, Delhi, India, 2020–2021

Photo: Satdeep Gill, 15 February 2021 (CC BY-SA 4.0)

Converted tractor trailers with banners and decoration on the Singhu border. Roads usually filled with thick traffic were transformed into a dense, up to ten-kilometer settlement of tents, huts, and tractors during the Farmers’ Protest in Delhi.

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“Lobau-bleibt!” protests, Vienna, Austria, 2021–2022

Photo: © Merle, 9 December 2021

A riparian meadow region near Vienna that has officially been declared worthy of protection, the Lobau has long been threatened by Austrian transport policy plans. The pyramid in the “Wüste” (“desert”) protest camp quickly became a kind of symbol of the “Lobau-bleibt!” movement.

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“Lobau-bleibt!” protests, Vienna, Austria, 2021–2022

Photo: © Merle, 23 November 2021

Parked digger, a kind of entrance gate to the “Wüste” (“desert”) protest camp

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

*PROTEST/ARCHITECTURE: Barricades, Camps, Superglue*

MAK Exhibition Hall, Upper Floor

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

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*Suspension bridge, Oaktown, Hambach Forest 2019–2023*

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

*PROTEST/ARCHITECTURE: Barricades, Camps, Superglue*

in the foreground: Stephan Mörsch: "Beechtown," 1:10 model of the tree-house settlement Beech town in Hambach Forest, 2018–2023

in the background: Suspension bridge, Oaktown, Hambach Forest 2019–2023

MAK Exhibition Hall, Upper Floor

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

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Laurie Castella, Mathilde Larose: model of the Lobau wooden pyramid

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

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Tensegrity structure by the Austrian Extinction Rebellion movement, 2022

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

*PROTEST/ARCHITECTURE: Barricades, Camps, Superglue*

Stephan Mörsch: "Beechtown," 1:10 model of the tree-house settlement Beechtown in Hambach Forest, 2018–2023

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MAK Exhibition View, 2024

*PROTEST/ARCHITECTURE: Barricades, Camps, Superglue*

Banner *Lobauautobahn. Highway to Hell, Crash CARpitalism*

[Lobau Highway. Highway to Hell, Crash CARpitalism]

MAK Columned Main Hall

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