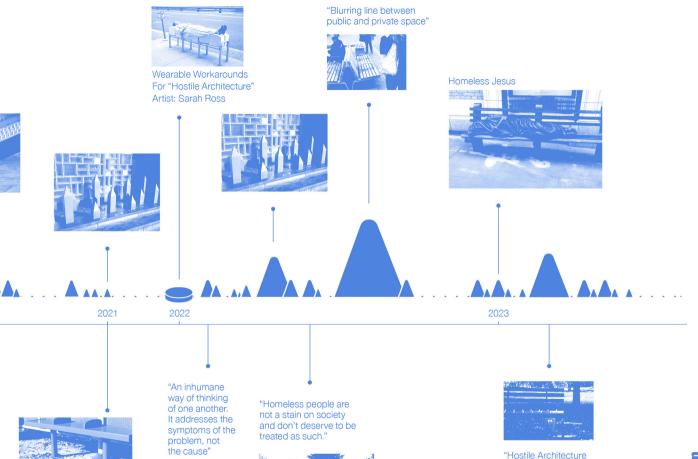
Hostile architecture can be as subtle as simply not providing a place to sit, "When you're inclusive but still hate the poor." as obvious as a wall or fence, or as offensive as a metal spike embedded in a sidewalk. It originated in the 19th century and has been gaining public attention since 2014, and the timeline below documents the number of times the hostile design has been reported by the media since its origins, night. Many places in London are either observed by CCTV cameras or have been purposefully made uncomfortable using either physical or audio deterrents. Alberta, Canada "Turn Our Cities Against Us" Comment volume Important Points Origin "Meanwhile 600k homes are sitting empty across England. They don't want homeless "influence behaviour and has "Sleeping rough opened my eyes people elsewhere, they want to the city's barbed cruelty" been criticised as an attempt them to suffer" to exclude poor people" London Hostil "Anti-human" 19th century 2014 2016 2020 2015 2018 2019 "There are fewer and fewer spaces that you can linger in for free." Origin urine deflectors "A growing problem" Southwark Bridge, London "Deliberate choices" "How is it allowed" "Segregate and isolate" Exhibited: V&A Manufacture: Kent Stainless L





"It seems like the goal is to have people forget about the problem

of homelessness"

Conclusion

Is Evil and Should Be

Banned"

"The meaning of the public is 'for the whole'... it is meant to be inherently inclusive as a term," but when exclusions suggest that some people are considered members of the public, and some people are not. we look at the way that public space is mediated with hostile architecture, we can see that systematic

