

HAIDIAN DISTRICT : UNDERSTANDING THE LANDSCAPE + PEOPLE





© 1860

CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

Qing dynasty- Emperor Kangxi built and moved court to the old summer palace.

1979

1868 - French and English armies invaded the area, destroyed the old summer palace, and area decayed and reverted to agriculture

1988

1992

Empress Cixi built the summer palace.

1997

1998

Because of the area's reputation for beautiful landscape, wealthy residents began using area for Cemeteries.

2004

FUTURE



本图根据1912年《奉战军军官教导图》拼接而成

CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

1992

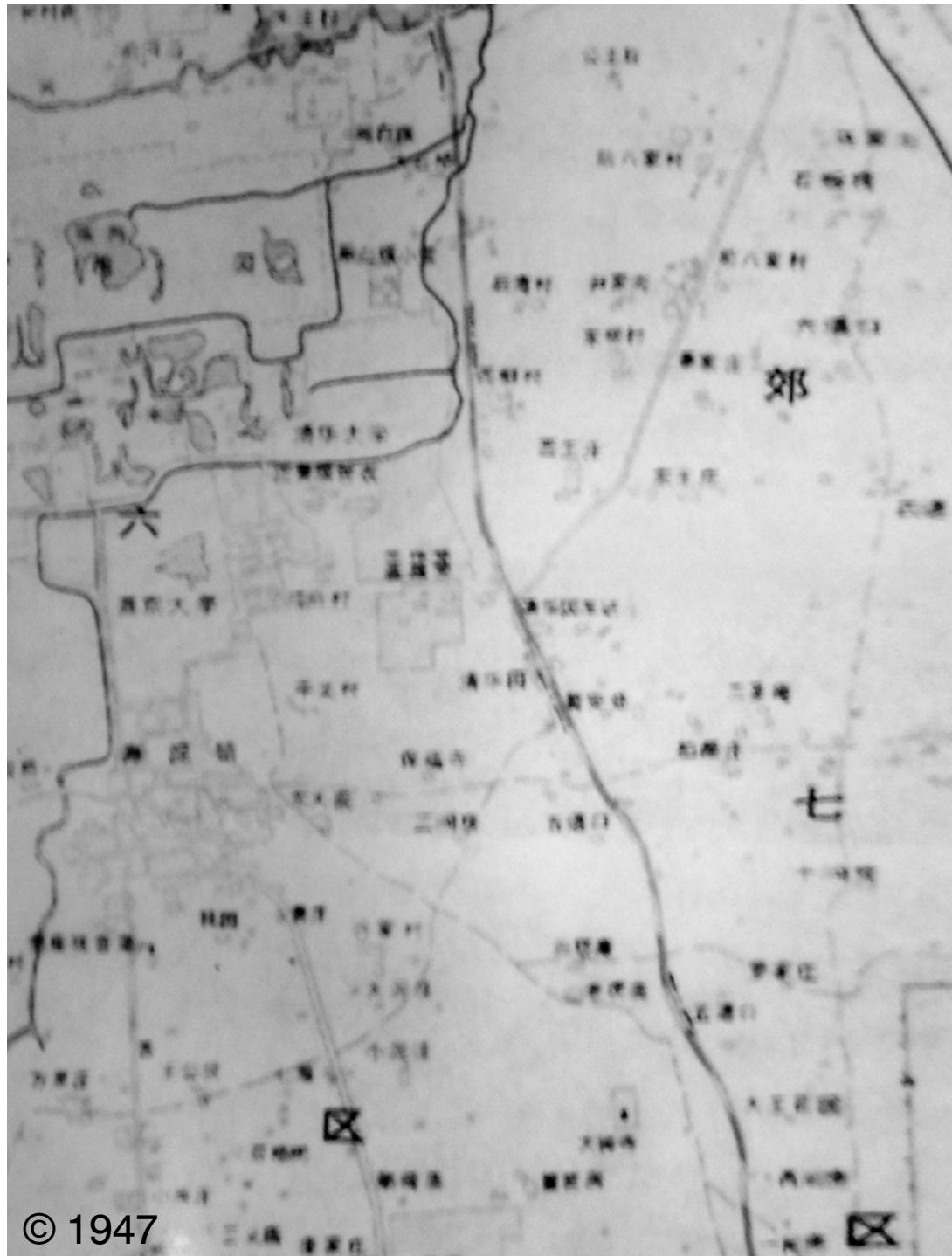
1997

1998

2004

FUTURE

During the turn of the century
Tsinghua and Beijing University move
to this area.



© 1947

CHING
1860
1912
1949
1958
1979
1988
1992
1997
1998
2004
FUTURE

People's Republic of China (PRC) founded and land ownership reforms are made. Starting in 1949 land is no longer owned by individual families and the village government takes ownership of the land.

1955-1956 : The government moved the cemeteries to make way for eight new universities that were moved into the area.

1956-1958: The government concentrated area farmers and residents into Wudoakou and Dazhongsi villages. Government built one story houses with pitched roof to house the relocated residents.



© 1976

CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

1992

1997

1998

2004

FUTURE

During 1958-1979 the development of this area remained relatively stable.

On one side of the railroad was agriculture, market, and universities. The other side was for industrial and was a freight unloading yard with some residential.

With the new open economic policy of 1979 Beijing started to develop and the city began to relocate many citizens living in the city center. Some of these residents were moved onto our site.



© 1997

CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

1992

1997

1998

2004

FUTURE

Starting in 1988 citizens were able to lease land. This new policy caused an increase in development in Beijing that caused the relocation of many from the city center. New housing was developed on our site to house these residents.

During the second wave of land reform starting in 1992 the government started demolishing the area around the universities for new development.



© 1998

CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

1992

1997

1998

2004

FUTURE



CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

One story housing created by the communist government during the 1950s starts to be demolished. This housing has been replaced by new resident housing, office, and commercial development. Many of the residents living in this communist housing were relocated outside of the city.

1992

1997

1998

2004

FUTURE



CHING

1860

1912

1949

1958

1979

1988

1992

1997

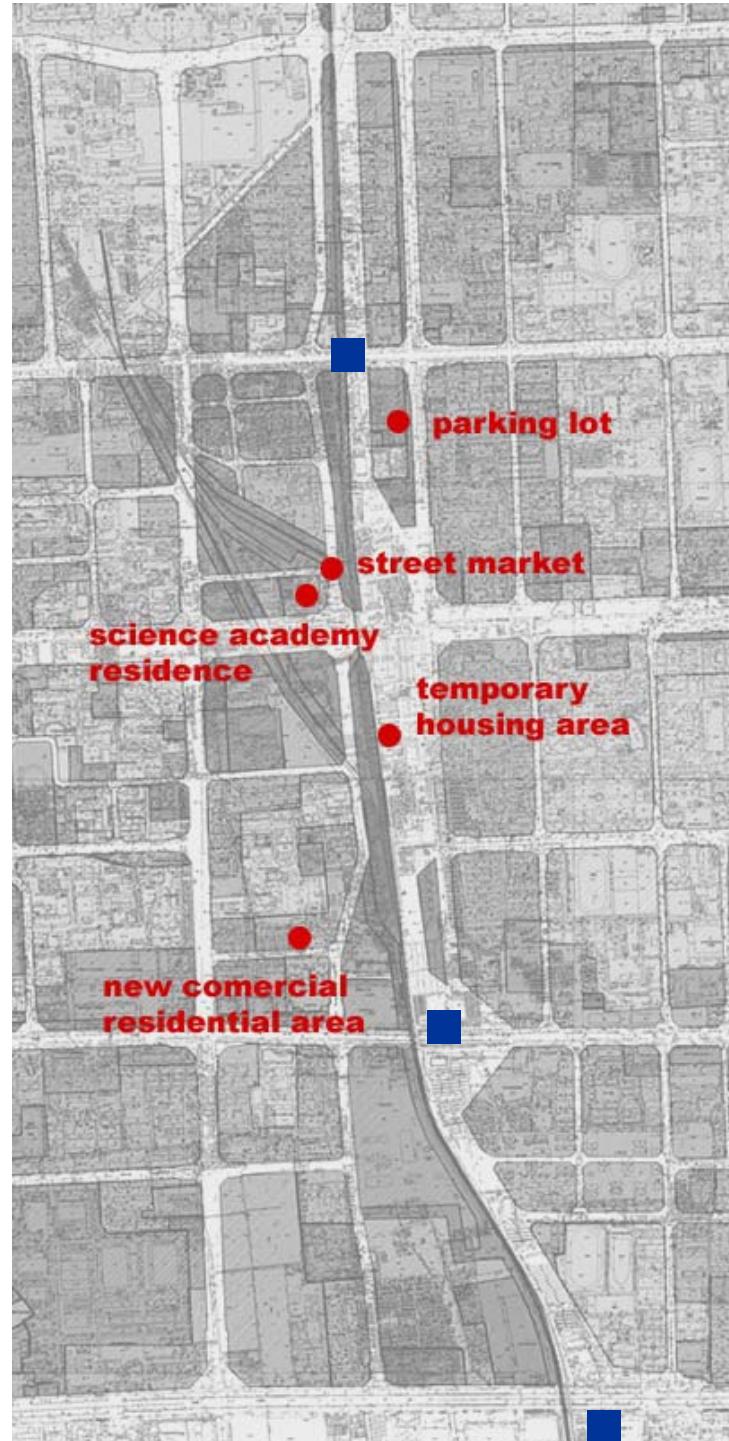
1998

2004

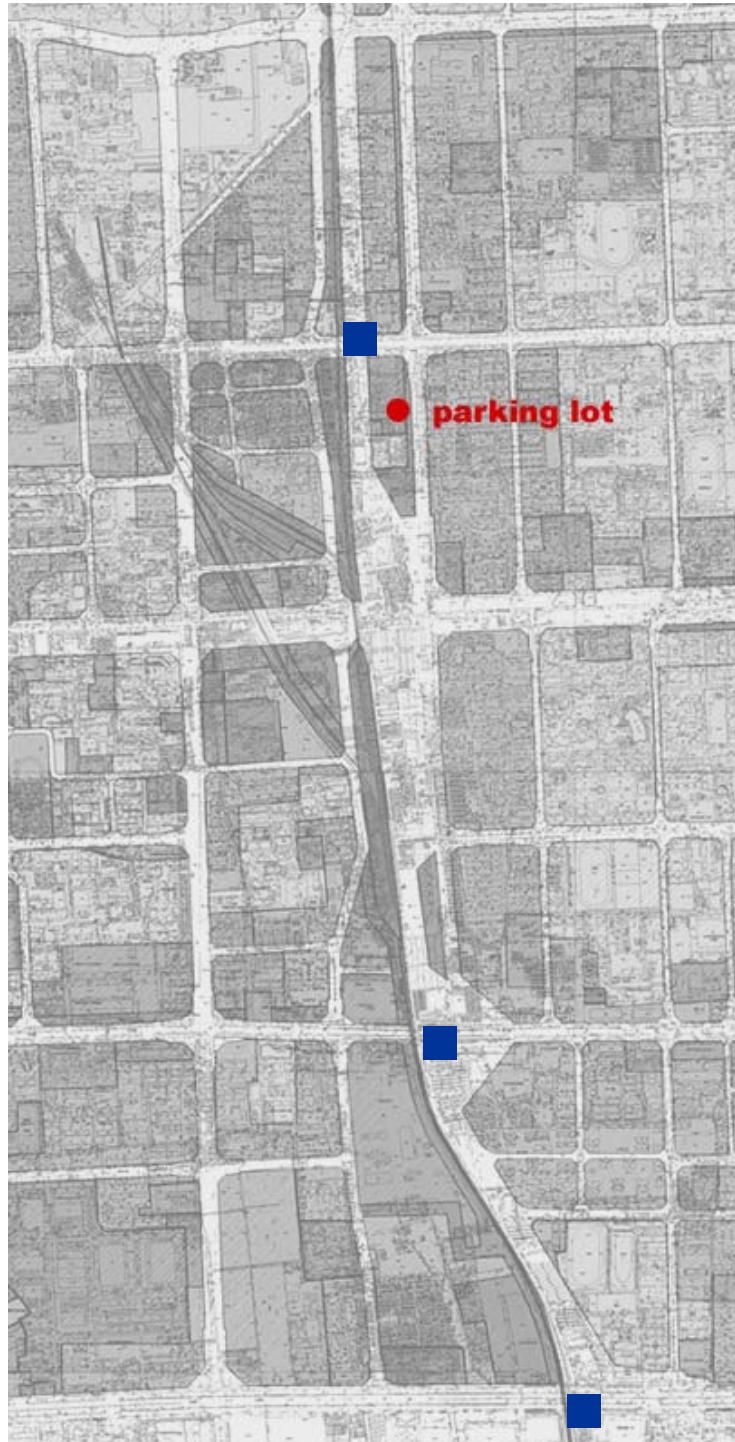


HAI DIAN : CHANGE OVER TIME

SITE INTERVIEWS

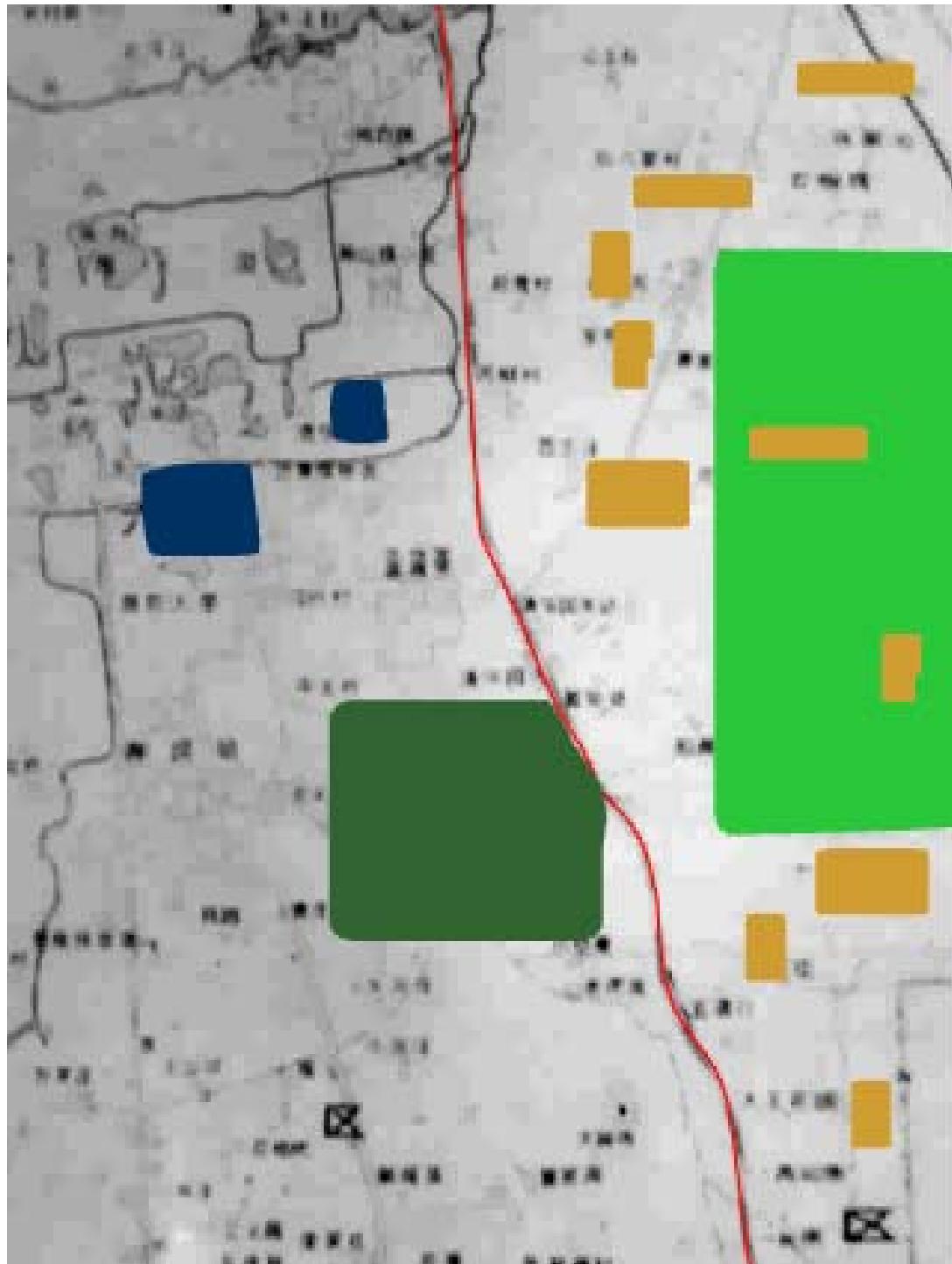


LONG - TERM RESIDENT



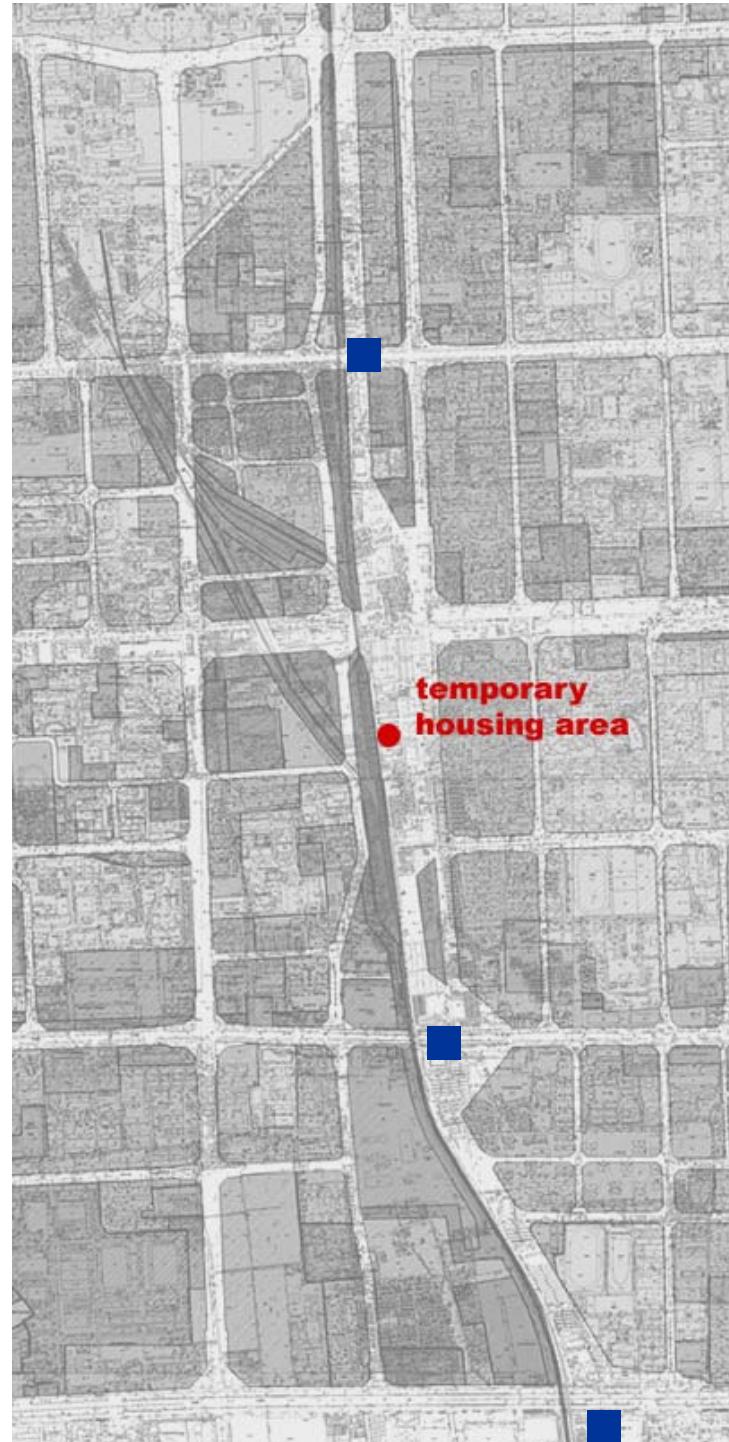


LONG - TERM RESIDENT



VISUALIZATION OF ORAL HISTORY

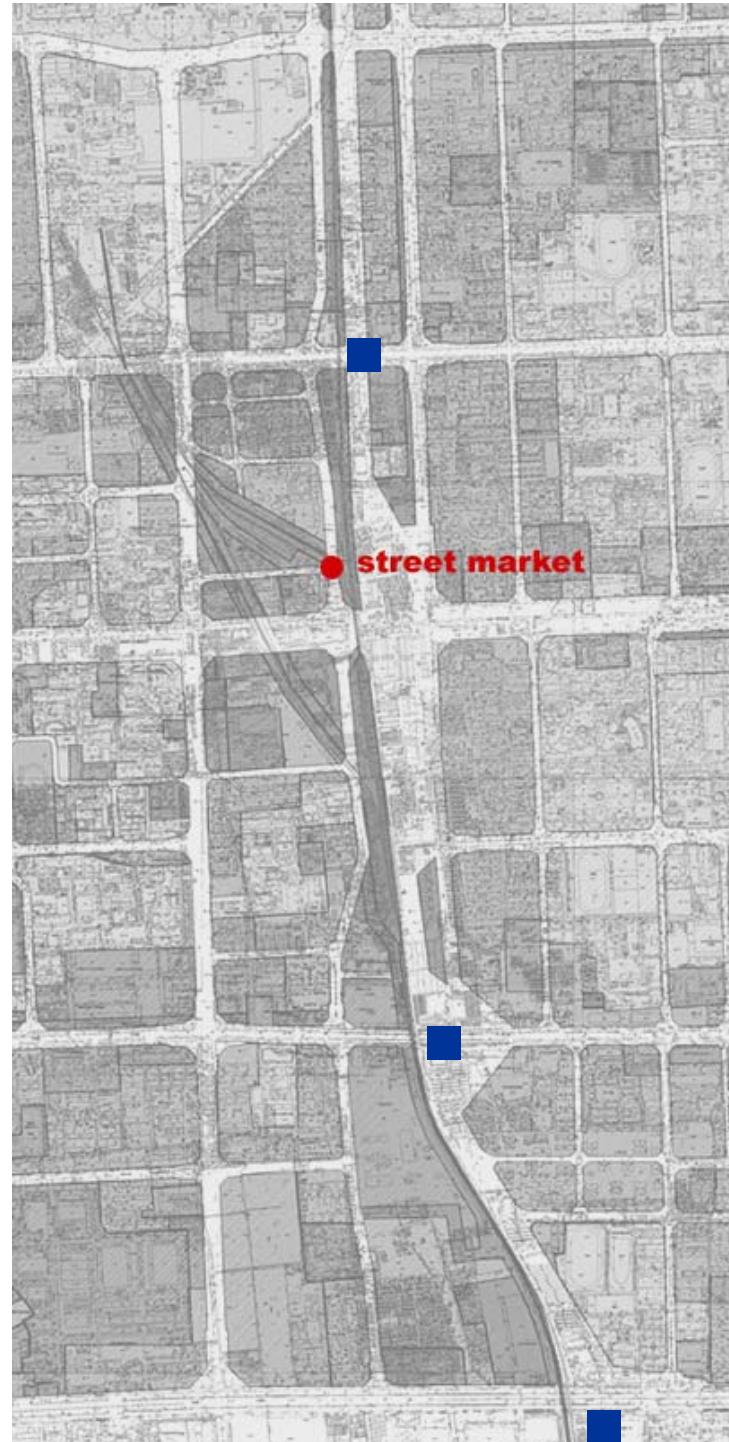
TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS





TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS

TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS



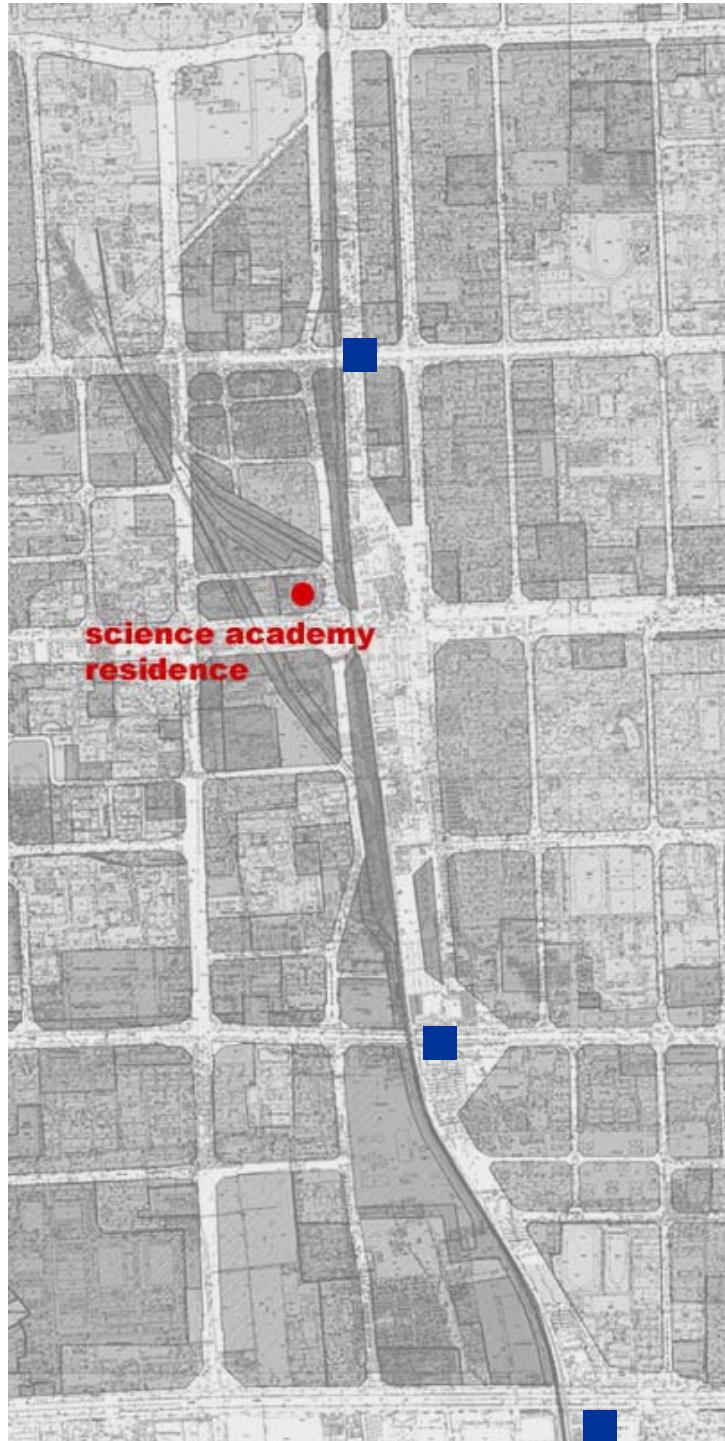


TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS



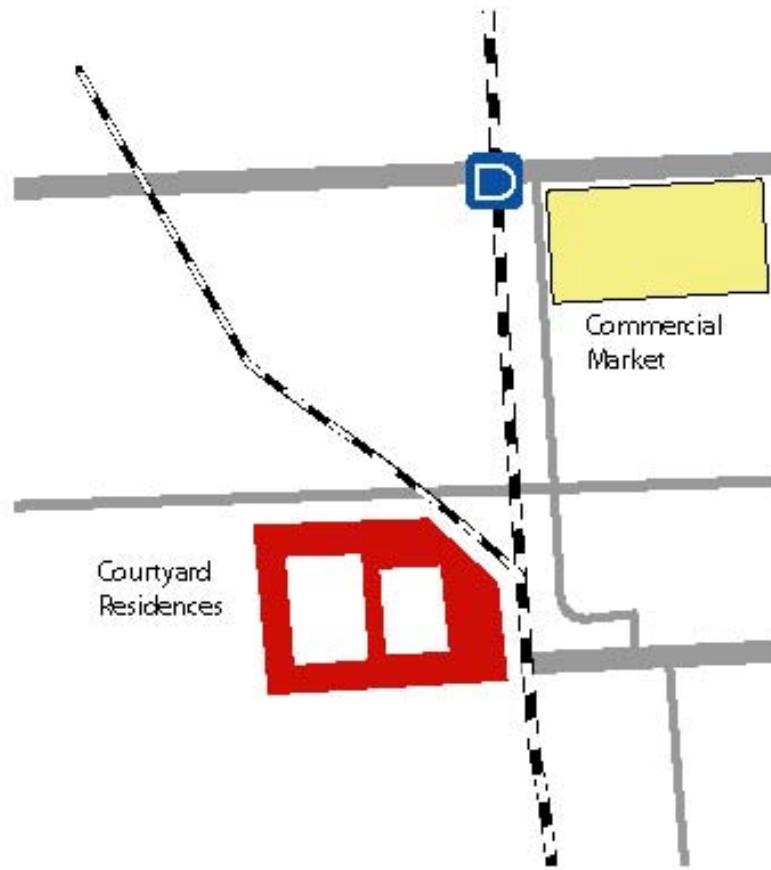
MARKET RELOCATION

TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS

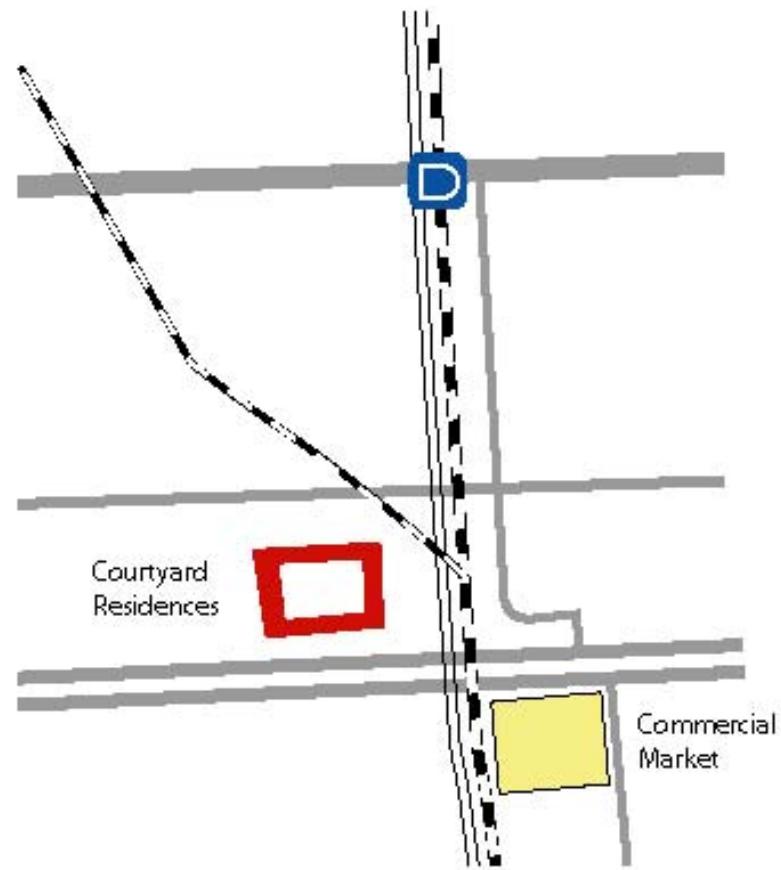




ACADEMY OF SCIENCE HOUSING

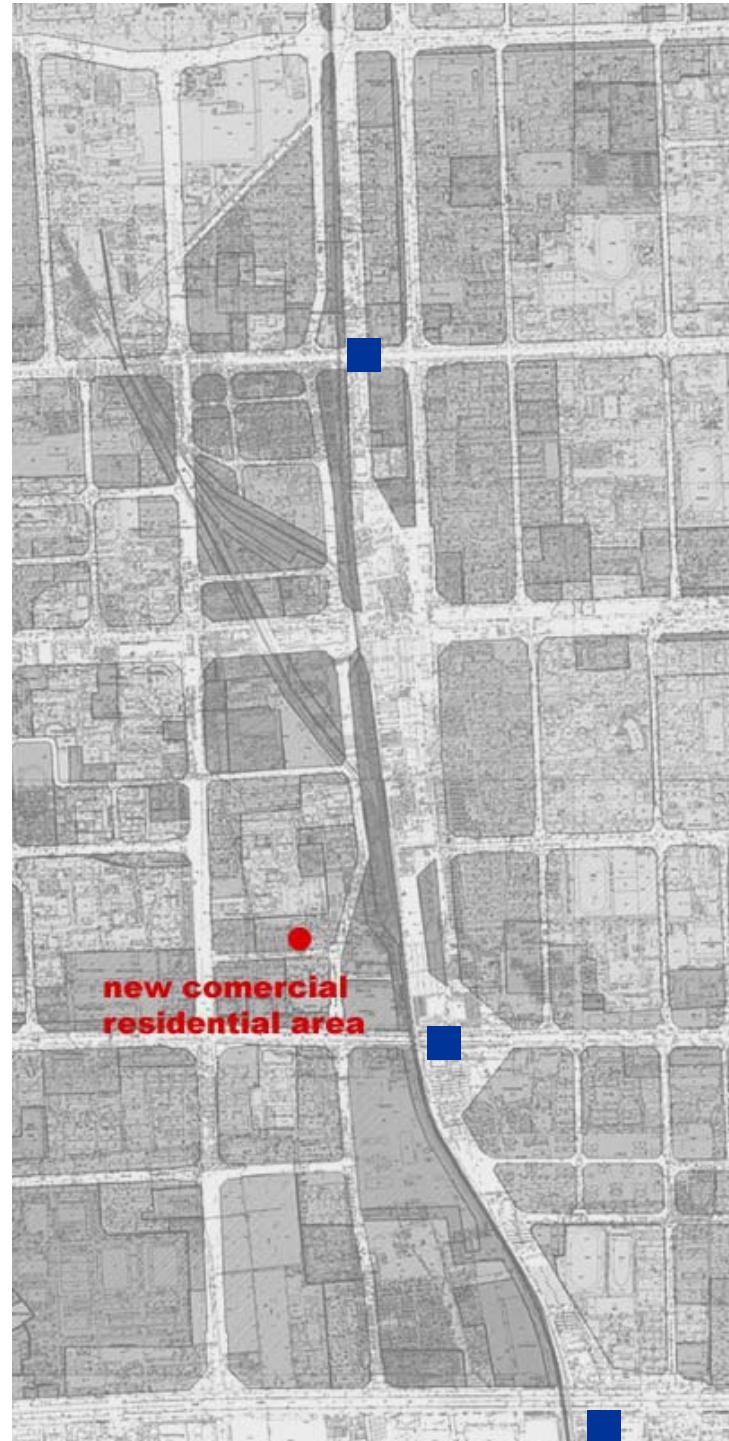


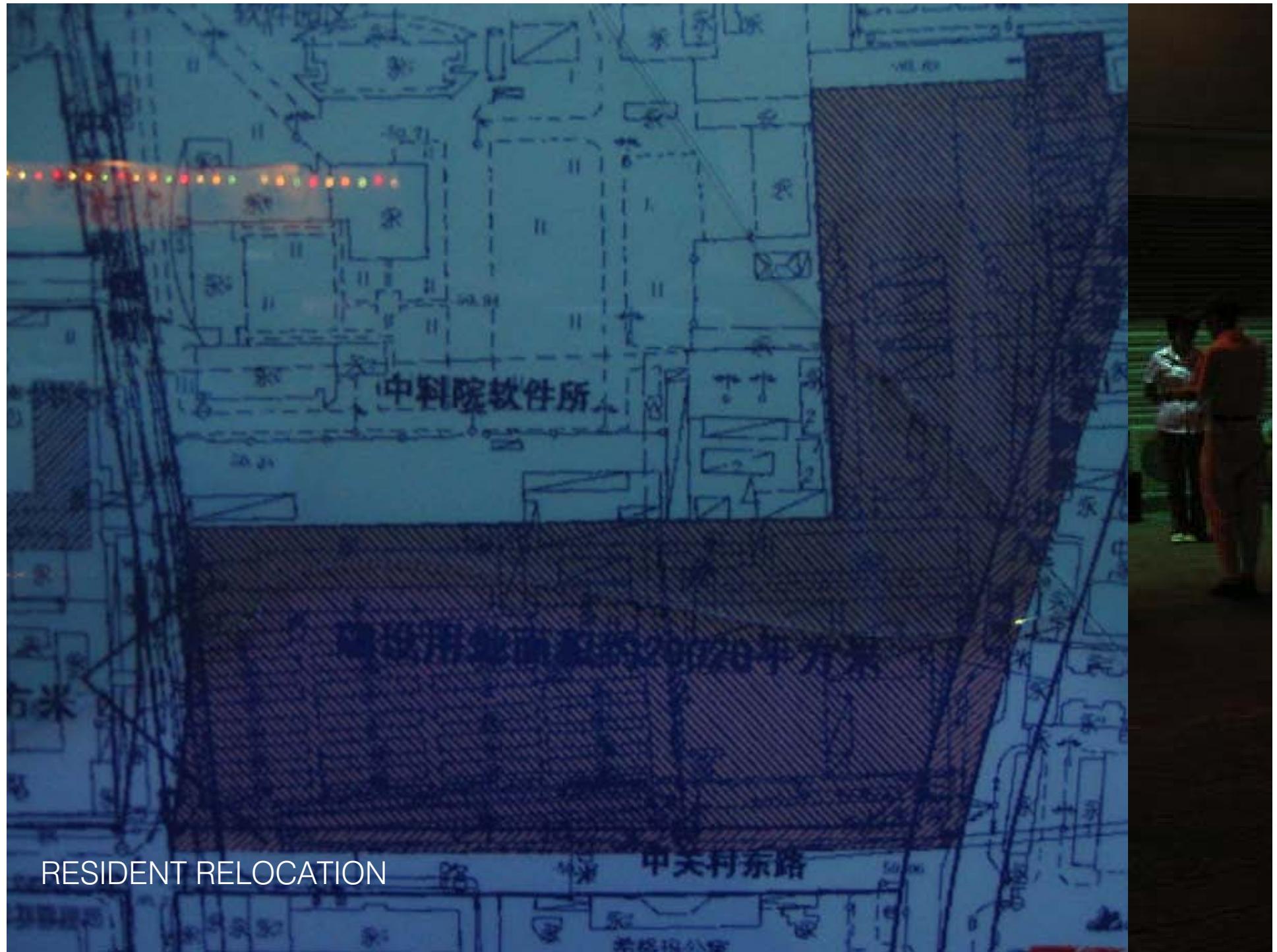
1976



2004

TRANSITIONAL RESIDENTS





RESIDENT RELOCATION

中关村东路

