

## NATIONAL EXILE (2007)

In October 2006, the United States Congress approved legislation to construct over 700 miles of 'border wall' between the United States and Mexico. This wall, already installed in populated border towns, will be asked to stretch across the difficult southern terrain of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

While politicians maintain the construction of a border wall can provide the necessary security a country such as the United States requires, one must ask at what cost? Are the inner-city conflicts of multi-cultural integration manifested at our borders and transported by the immigrant to the cities in which they settle? The nation's preoccupation with fear and anxiety has been attributed to an increase of border presence across the country, both in our airports and our land port entry stations. This insecurity we as a nation suffer from, tangible or perceptive, is influencing the environments we live in. Is this fear and anxiety a characteristic of a post 9-11 world we must come to accept? Or perhaps it is a cyclical phase, one that can only be cured through time.

Is it a coincidence that we are seeing an exponential increase in the construction of gated communities across the country? As a consumer-based economy, we must assume that at some level, actual or perceived, the general public desires at least the appearance of security. In fact, new housing units in both Arizona and southern California more closely resemble medieval fortresses than regional precedents. In Los Angeles, for example, we see the emergence of gated enclaves, where inner city neighborhoods have created 'security walls' carving through the urban fabric and segregating themselves from the greater community.

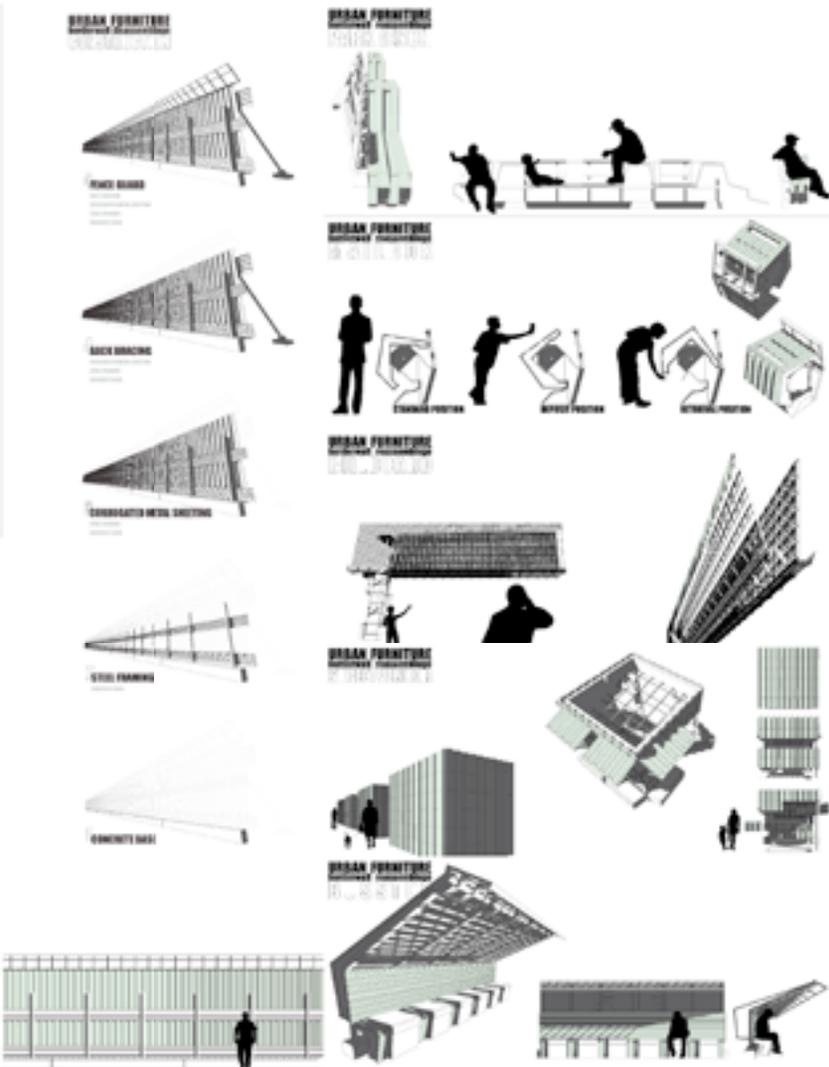
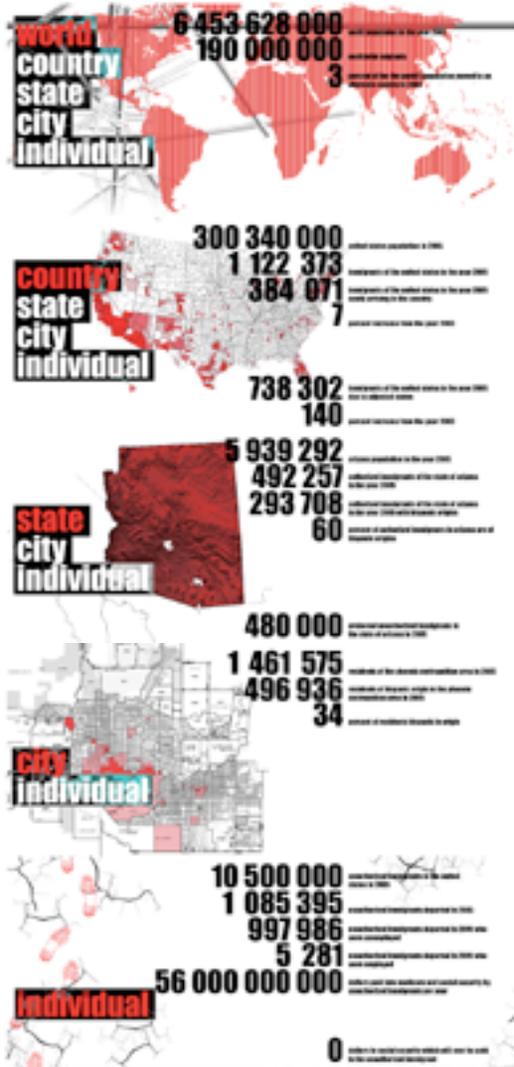
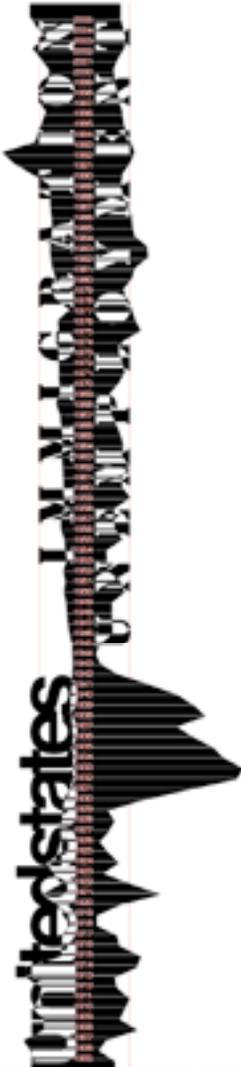
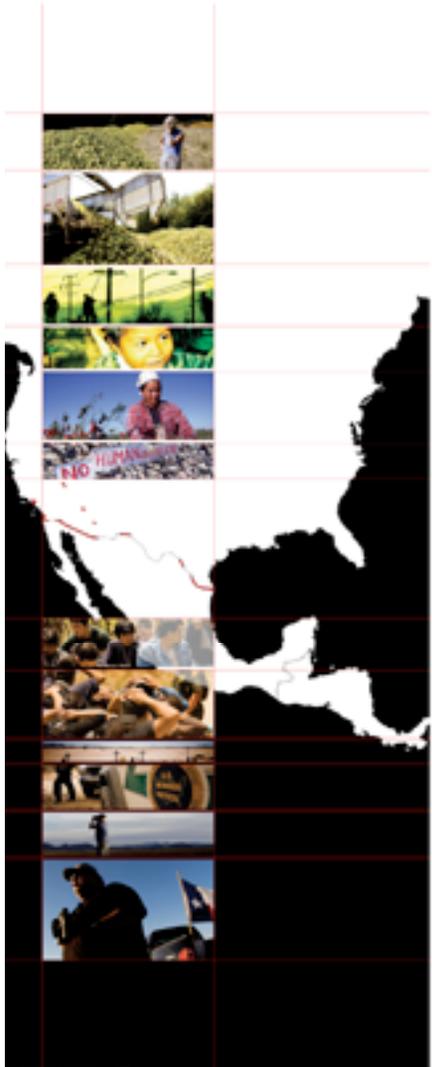
At the national scale, we see these same gestures as the United States is not only gating itself off and securing itself from its neighbors but is in fact establishing and reinforcing a modern class system based on race through public perception. It no longer is a question whether there is something to fear or not. This is trivial. Fear is real as long as the perception of fear is real. Sadly, this public perception has indirectly allowed for the gentrification of Hispanic communities across the country.

This thesis explores how public perception and the hidden agendas derived from the border wall project influence the environment we live in. Focusing on the historical and present expansion plans of Sky Harbor International Airport, the thesis will use the case study of the Barrios Unidos in Phoenix as a model to address the issues of public perception and the implications of an architecture inspired by an exiled ethnic group.

David Maple

Kossmann 2007 Award

Advisor: Darla Lindberg



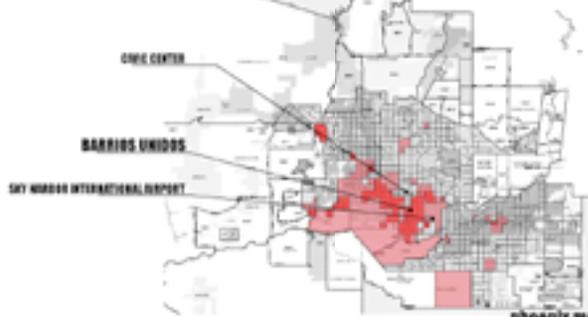
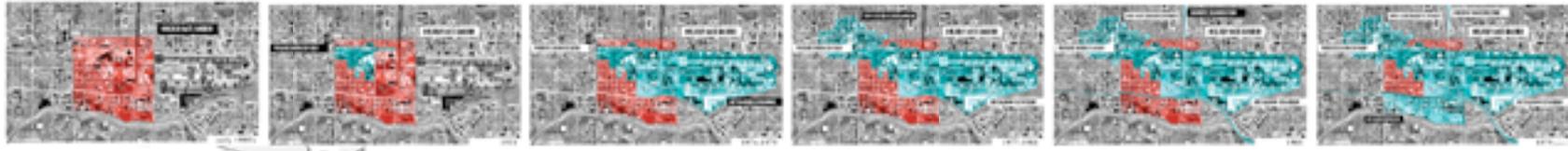
Dios cancelaron LA guerra del  
 norte contra LOS callos  
 que no eran como  
 Y para que fueran  
 sencillos sus hijos y se  
 me representó la diferencia  
 A los se desuntes  
 Y no lo más.

# URBANEXILES

In 2006, the Phoenix metropolitan area experienced a significant increase in the number of Hispanic residents. This growth is largely due to the influx of Hispanic immigrants from Mexico and Central America. The Phoenix metropolitan area is home to the largest Hispanic population in the United States, with over 1.5 million residents. This demographic shift has led to the development of new Hispanic neighborhoods and has significantly impacted the local economy and culture.

The Phoenix metropolitan area is a diverse and vibrant community. It is home to a wide variety of ethnicities and cultures, and this diversity is one of its greatest strengths. The city has a rich history and a strong sense of community, and it is a place where people from all over the world can thrive. The Phoenix metropolitan area is a place of opportunity and growth, and it is a place where the future is bright.

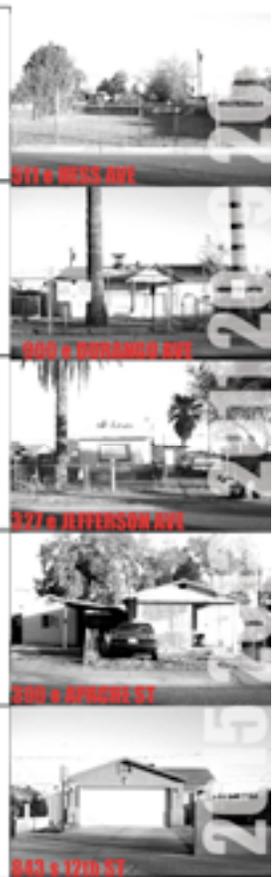
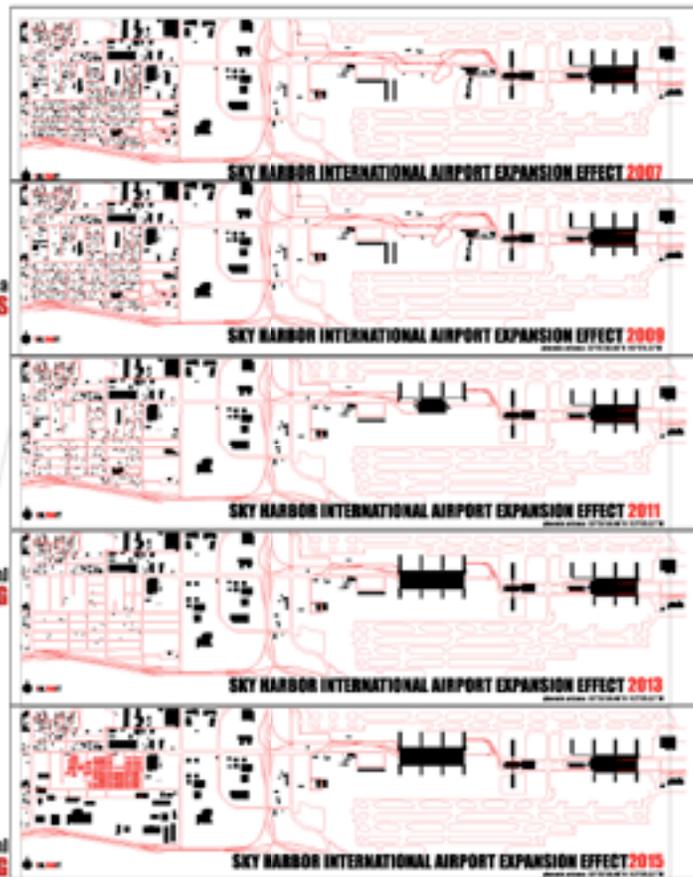
The Phoenix metropolitan area is a place of opportunity and growth. It is a place where people can find jobs, start businesses, and build a better life. The city is a place of innovation and creativity, and it is a place where the future is bright. The Phoenix metropolitan area is a place of hope and possibility, and it is a place where the future is bright.

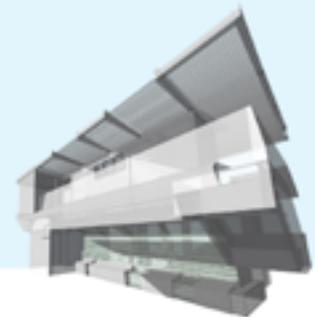
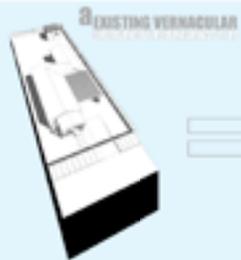
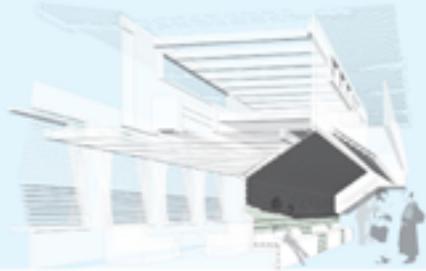


## PHOENIX METROPOLITAN AREA, ARIZONA HISPANIC CONCENTRATIONS



### concept (enlarged) plan VALUE MAPPING





**TRANS HOUSING.2007**  
**SHUTTLE STOP.2015**  
barrios unidos.phoenix.arizona

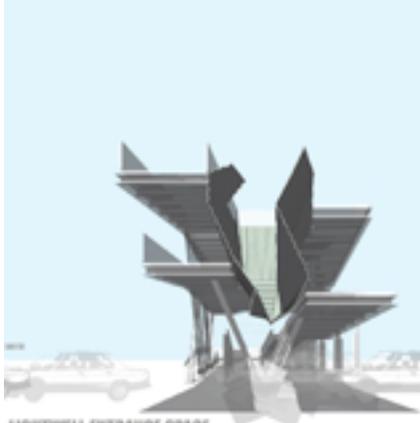
**SHUTTLE STOP INTEGRATION**



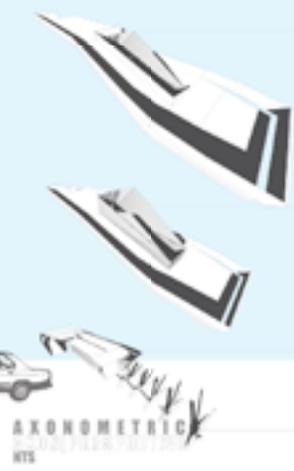
**AXONOMETRIC**



**TRANS. HOUSING UNITS**



**AXONOMETRIC**



**3** 24 UNIT  
1. public entrance area  
2. private entrance spaces  
3. address area

**2** 24 UNIT  
1. public entrance area  
2. private entrance spaces  
3. address area

**1** 24 UNIT  
1. public entrance area  
2. private entrance spaces  
3. address area

**6** 24 UNIT  
1. public entrance area  
2. private entrance spaces  
3. address area



**STORAGE FACILITY.2007**  
**ENTRY STATION.2015**  
barrios unidos.phoenix.arizona

**LIGHTWELL ENTRANCE SPACE**  
barrios unidos.phoenix.arizona