ABSTRACTS

Michał Chodorowski
IMAGE OF THE CITY OF BIALYSTOK AFTER WORLD WAR II AS STARTING POINT FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SPATIAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD BASED ON THE ‘INVENTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CITY OF BIALYSTOK - 1948’

Image of Białystok in the years 1944-1948 is crucial in understanding the spatial changes that occurred during the reconstruction and implementation of economic plans by the communist authorities. Significant destruction of the city, especially its downtown materially affect the possibility of spatial transformations.

The article is an analysis of data from the previously known sources on the subject and the documents to which the author has reached. The first part presents the statistics for each group of buildings in the subsequent analyses limited to the present and the pre-war downtown area. The last step is to analyze the spatial damage from the available plans.

Piotr Łodziński
CONTINUITY OF REGIONAL TRADITION IN DETACHED HOUSING ARCHITECTURE AS ONE OF CONDITIONS OF SPATIAL ORDER

The main objective of this article is to present the importance of spatial order in the regional architecture of detached housing complexes and for continuity of tradition in architecture. Currently, more and more construction projects are having a dialogue with regional architecture and searching for inspiration in it. On the basis of observations of West-European and Polish architecture and personal experience in design, the author is trying to formulate a few guidelines associated with design, respecting the values of traditional housing architecture.

Aleksandra Mazanik
BARRIERS ON THE WAY TOWARDS THE CREATION OF THE BARRIER - FREE ENVIRONMENT

This paper concerns the features of creation the barrier-free object-spatial environment. The article shows, that the accounting requirements of physically debilitated people are very important during designing of public and specialized architectural objects. The next very important aspect - the necessity to implement principles and approaches to this problem in the educational process.

Jarosław Szewczyk
NON-STANDARD BUILDING MATERIALS, SUCH AS CLAY, DUNG AND ADMIXTURES IN OLD POLISH LITERATURE PART 2. CEILINGS, ROOFS, STOVES AND CHIMNEYS

The objective of the work was to reveal the astonishing richness and diversity of building technologies related to the usage of clay and dung, and other unusual materials and admixtures. The subject matter has been analyzed on examples of ceilings, roofs, stoves and chimneys, as the other parts of buildings were studied and described in the former part of this series (Szewczyk, 2011), which is now continued in this article. The conclusion is that the Polish technical literature of the last three centuries was abundant in works related to the subject matter and now witnesses about the stunning development of culture of clay and dung usage, as part of Polish national heritage of the past.
Janusz A. Włodarczyk
THE CONDITION OF THE CONTEMPORARY POLISH ARCHITECTURE

With reference to architecture of the early modernity of the between-two-world-wars time and the after-the-second-world-war (Polish People’s Republic), the author tries to characterize and to tidy the picture of architecture and urban space realized after the year 1989, times of the new order of the policy, the social conditions and economy. This picture seems to be extremely differentiated: from the big achievements in form and function to completely disorganisation and ugliness of the architectural space.

Reviews:
Witold Czarnecki
KONSTANTINAS JAKOVLEVAS - MATECKIS, ARCHITECTURE OF CITY LANDSCAPE