

After World War II the state Saxony-Anhalt was founded in 1947, from which later on the districts Halle and Magdeburg emerged. Many testimonials of the building history were destroyed in the cities of Halberstadt, Dessau, Zerbst, and Magdeburg by the air raids of the Allies and lost forever. In the beginning the rebuilding started in small sections and was connected with the tradition of the 1930s before the building of the so-called "National Tradition" began.

In the effort to create attractive city centers the planning in the 1960s was orientated on modern international tendencies, though in the acceptance of the loss of historical structures and buildings. With the introduction and stringent orientation of industrial building linked with the reuse of elements, the creative scope of architects was limited. Architectural monuments had to give way to buildings that were constructed of large prefabricated concrete slabs and so were pulled down. Architecture and urban development in the GDR had to take subordinate role to politics, ideology and economy.

With the German reunion of the both countries in 1990, the restoration of the historical buildings could begin. In this case, the deficit in the former GDR provided that a lot of monuments were saved from structural changes, but were in very bad condition. On October 14th, 1990, the state Saxony-Anhalt was refounded. New residential, administrative, university, and commercial buildings were created and the picture of the cities changed. Architecture competitions had an influence on the urban as well as the functional and creative quality of building. The Architecture Award of the state of Saxony-Anhalt highly values the outstanding tasks and is nowadays part of the state initiative Architecture and Building Culture.

Over the centuries the cities were expanded and grew. Today the cities in Saxony-Anhalt shrink. The urban renewal needs a new approach that is supported by the federation and state fully. The International Building Exhibition (IBA) Urban Redevelopment Saxony-Anhalt 2010 accompanies this process since 2002 in currently more than 19 cities. The IBA invents an expertise for the practical modification as well as develops exemplary projects that should set clear examples for international urban research. Competitions like "Mut zur Lücke" ("Courage for the Vacant Lot") hope for creative, modern and high-value solutions for Saxony-Anhalts worth seeing city centers.



Juridicum der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg in Halle (Saale), Architekturpreis des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt 2001 | Juridicum of the Martin Luther University in Halle (Saale) Architecture Award of the State of Saxony-Anhalt 2001



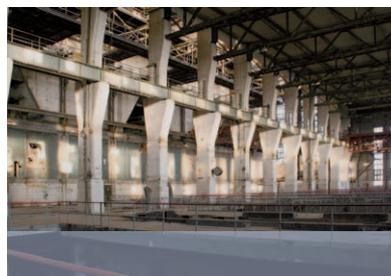
Die Neue Moritzburg in Halle (Saale) – gelungene Symbiose zwischen Alt und Neu | The New Moritzburg in Halle (Saale) – perfect interaction between old and new



Breiter Weg Magdeburg, Neubau eines Appartementhauses 1966 (abgerissen) | Breiter Weg Magdeburg, new construction of an apartment complex 1966 (torn down)



Besucherzentrum Arche Nebra in Wangen
The Nebra Ark Visitors' Center in Wangen



Das ehemalige Kraftwerk Vockerode wird heute kulturell genutzt | The former powerstation in Vockerode is today used for cultural events



Bundesgartenschau Magdeburg 1999 – ein ehemaliges Militärgelände wurde zum Landschaftspark umgestaltet | Federal Flower and Garden Festival Magdeburg 1999 – a former military site, that was redesigned as a landscape park



Stadtbau in Aschersleben, DRIVE THRU GALLERY
Urban redevelopment in Aschersleben, DRIVE THRU GALLERY



Magistralen Carré mit Blick auf Halle-Neustadt
Magistrale Carré overlooking Halle-Neustadt