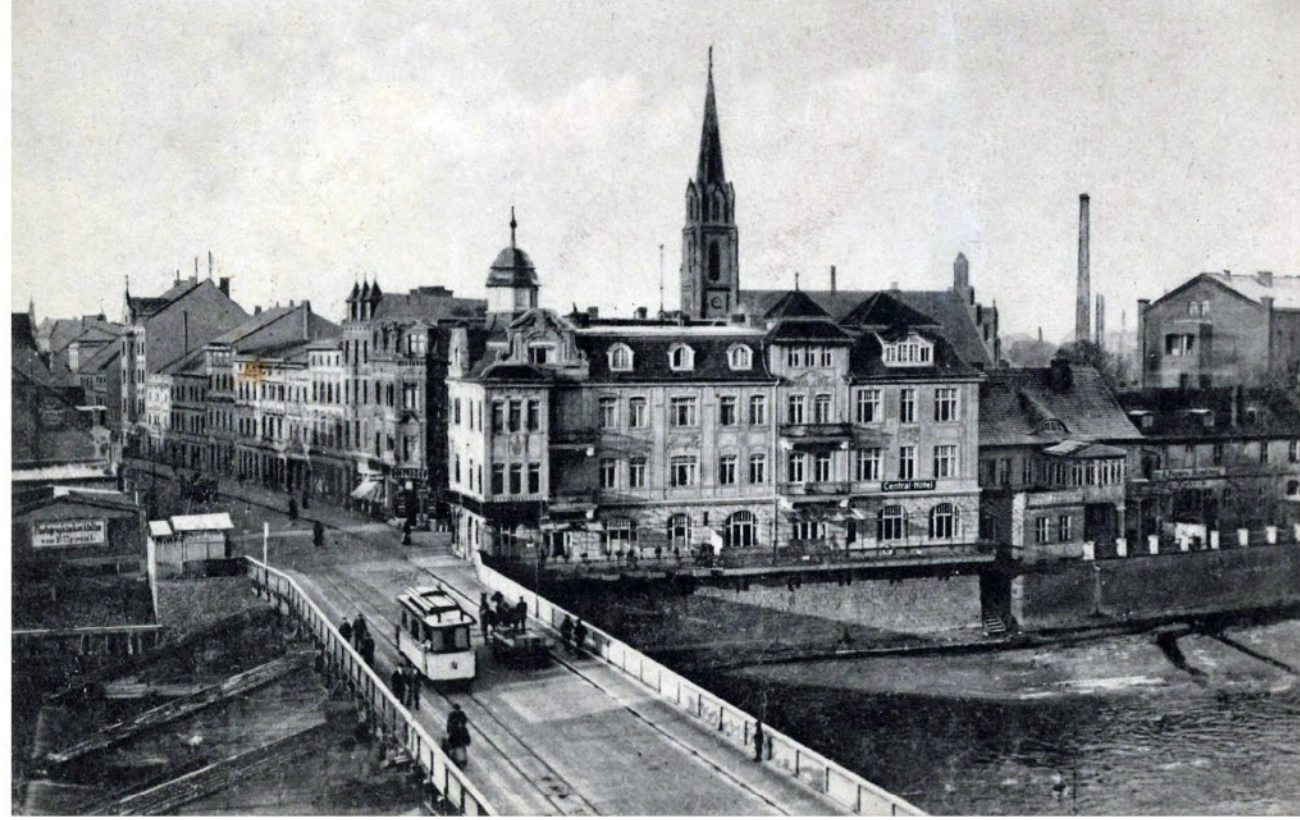


## The "Wolf Haus" . . . Significance and Perception;

### Relation to the City



A Witness to Historical changes in Gubi/en; . . .

The Wolf House contains symbolic implications to the political and social history of the city from the 1920's – post WWI – when Guben was a flourishing industrial city to the demolitions of WWII in 1940's, the consequent drawing of the German-Polish borders in time of GDR-East/West Germany, the 1990 Reunification, up till Poland signed in for the EU zone in 2007.

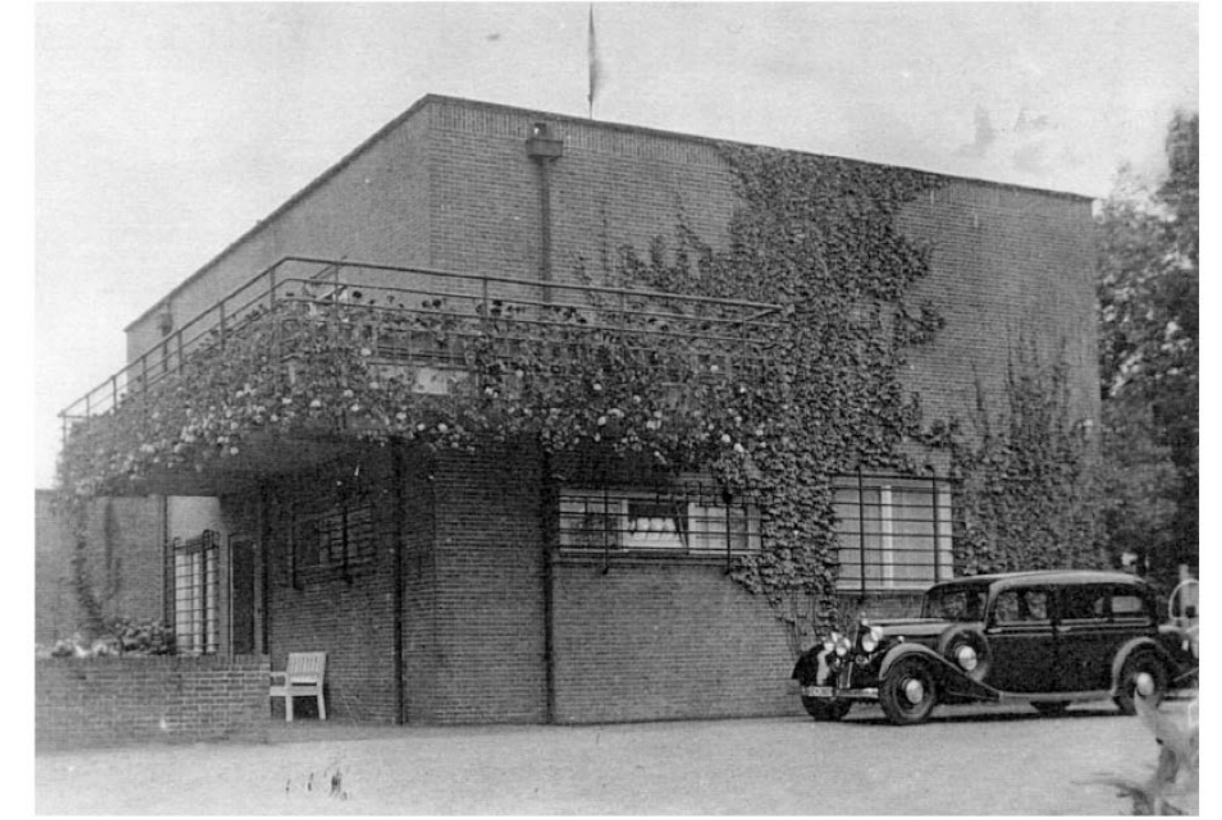
### Architecture



Designed by Mies Van der Rohe; . . .

The Building represents a remarkable model of Mies Van Der Rohe work of Architecture as the very early modernist building designed by one of the modernism movement pioneers in late 1920's.

### Story telling



Contains a legacy of a "Gubi/ener" family; . . .

The Villa was once the property and the residence of a remarkable family in the modern history of Gubi/en industrial movement during the early 20th century. Erich Wolf (the head of the Wolf family) a very well known among the city's elite of industry men in the 1920's, and he was a hat maker in a city that was once famous for making hats.

## Relation to the City; Re-Bridging "Guben" and "Gubin" . . . A Path from Past to Future.



### Guben and Gubin? Is it two parts of one city or two cities with no borders?

On the other hand, Revitalizing the values and attributes of joint – mutual – heritage (such as the Wolf House case) of both of the Gubi/ens can be a key-player in facing these economic and cultural pressures.

### Heritage; A Meeting Point . . .

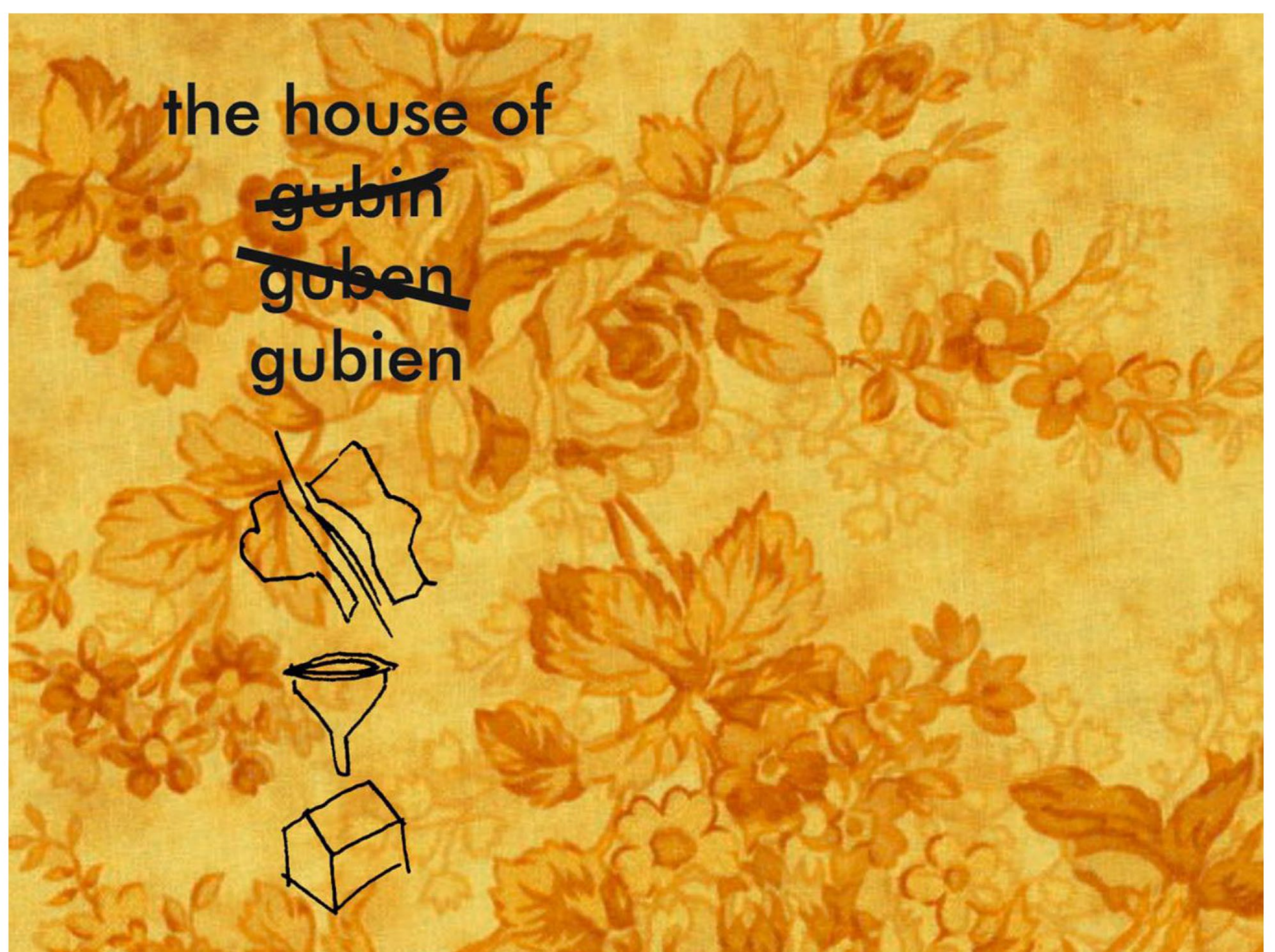
Re-introducing the Wolf House case as a "Mutual Heritage" of both of the Gubi/ens can be a key-player in facing socio-cultural pressures over "Re-bridging" the two sides of the city by re-defining the building as a public "meeting point" within the social, and urban context as well as celebrating its narratives and memories.

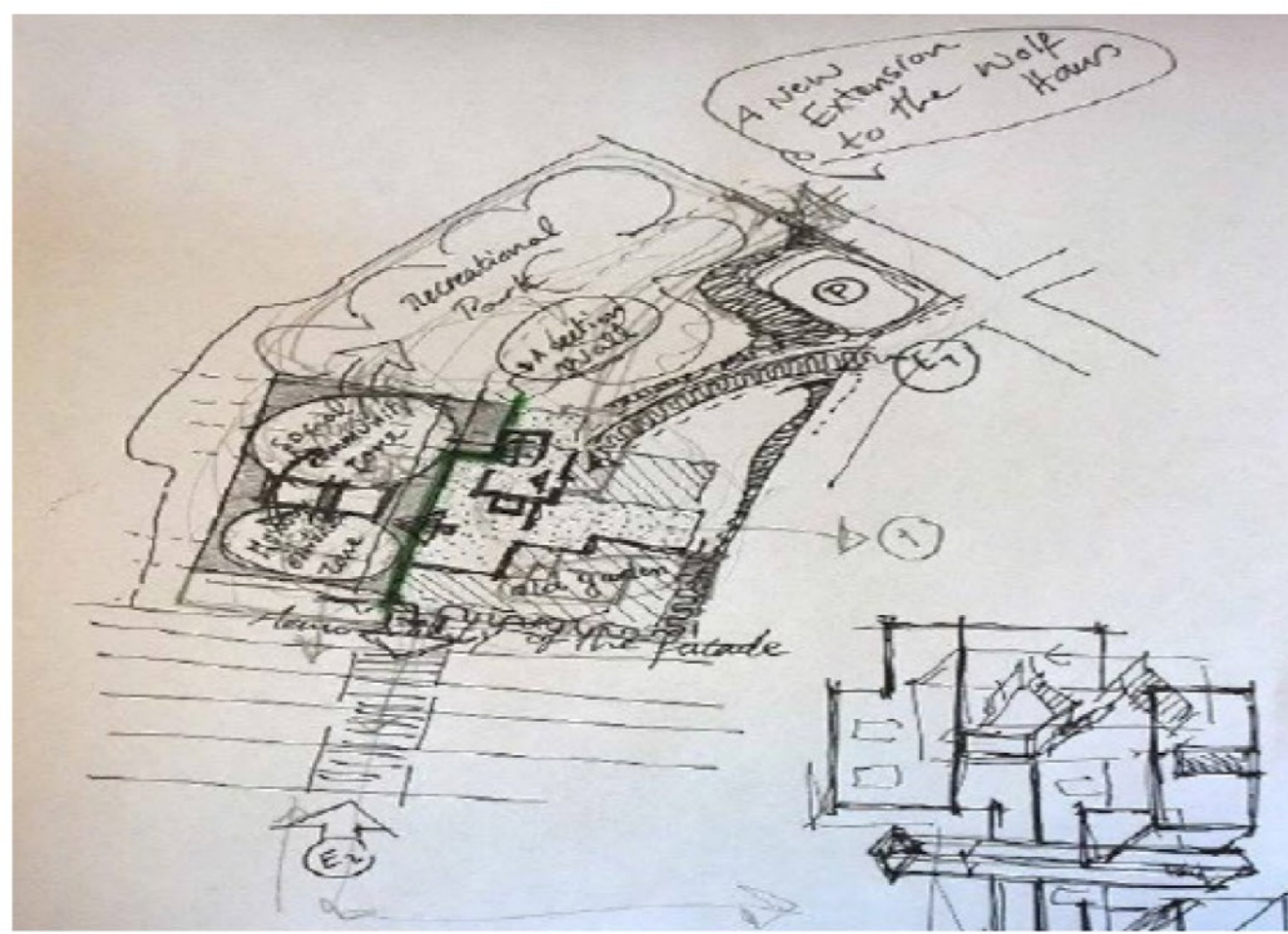
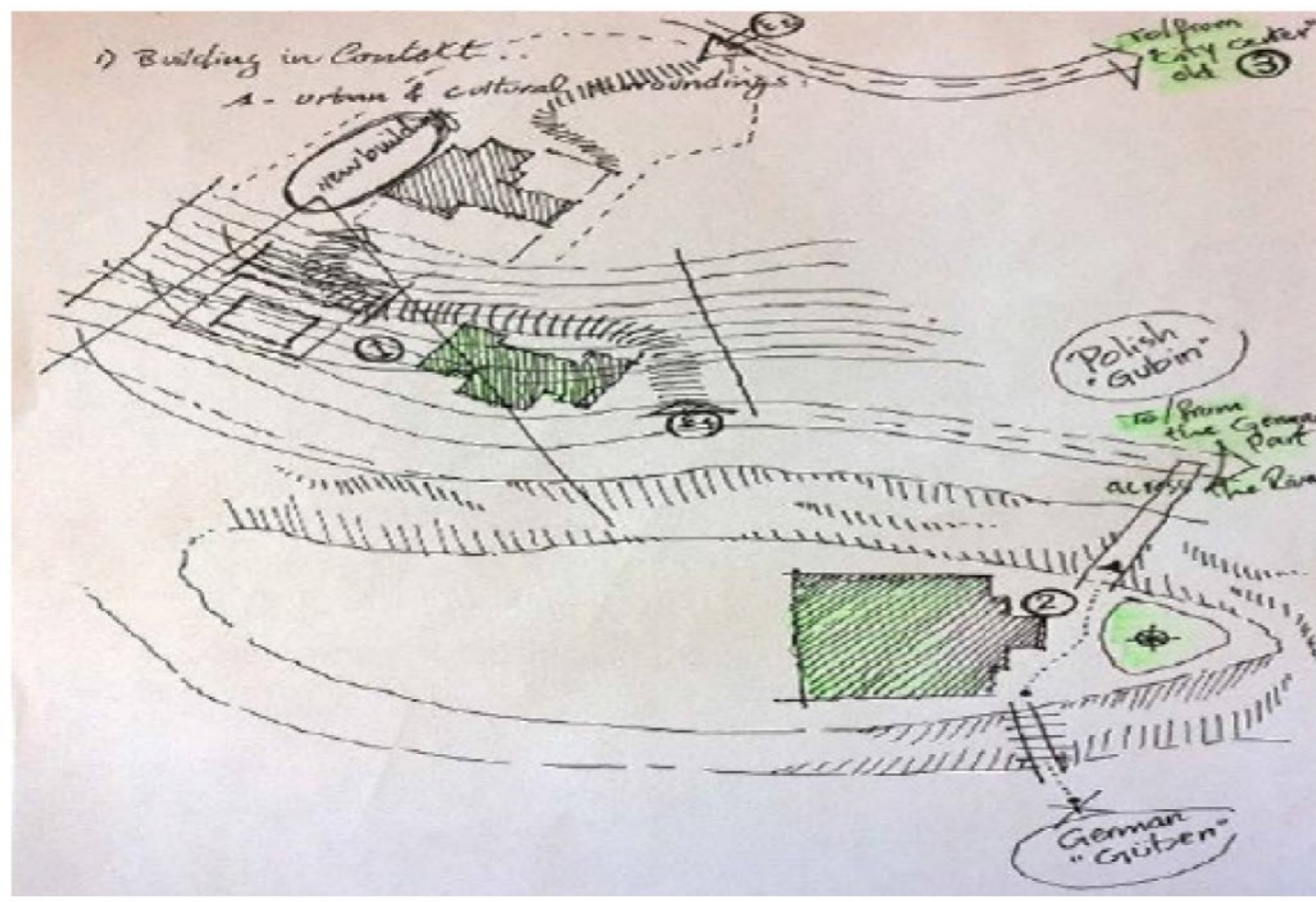
## 3. Story telling; . . . From Grandparents to Grandchildren

### . . . Reviving the Memory of a Symbolic "Gubener" Family



Perceiving the site as a former residence for a formerly-significant family in the city, a house that became a part of the family's oral history which reflects a very sentimental perception of the history of Gubien itself memorialized in the Wolf house building.





## A new city center

Celebrating the History and architecture of the house and the city as well as provoking social integration of the 2 Gube/ins. The site is interpreted to serve as:

- a) a memorial: for the Wolf family and the city, and for the Architecture of the historic villa
- b) a community center: for social, cultural and leisure activities for different segments.

## Context

**Visual Context:** Re-interpret the building within the urban landscape; by stressing on the features of the architectural design of the house.

**Cultural Context:** Re-integrate the house through cultural and touristic networking with its historical and cultural surroundings; the old city-center, the Theater Island, etc.

**Social Context:** Introduce the house as a new city locus for social interaction, community development and reintegration for the two parts of the city.

## Site Policy

We decided to make minimum intervention on the archeological site to line the footprints of the old villa and at the same time give an idea about how did it look like.

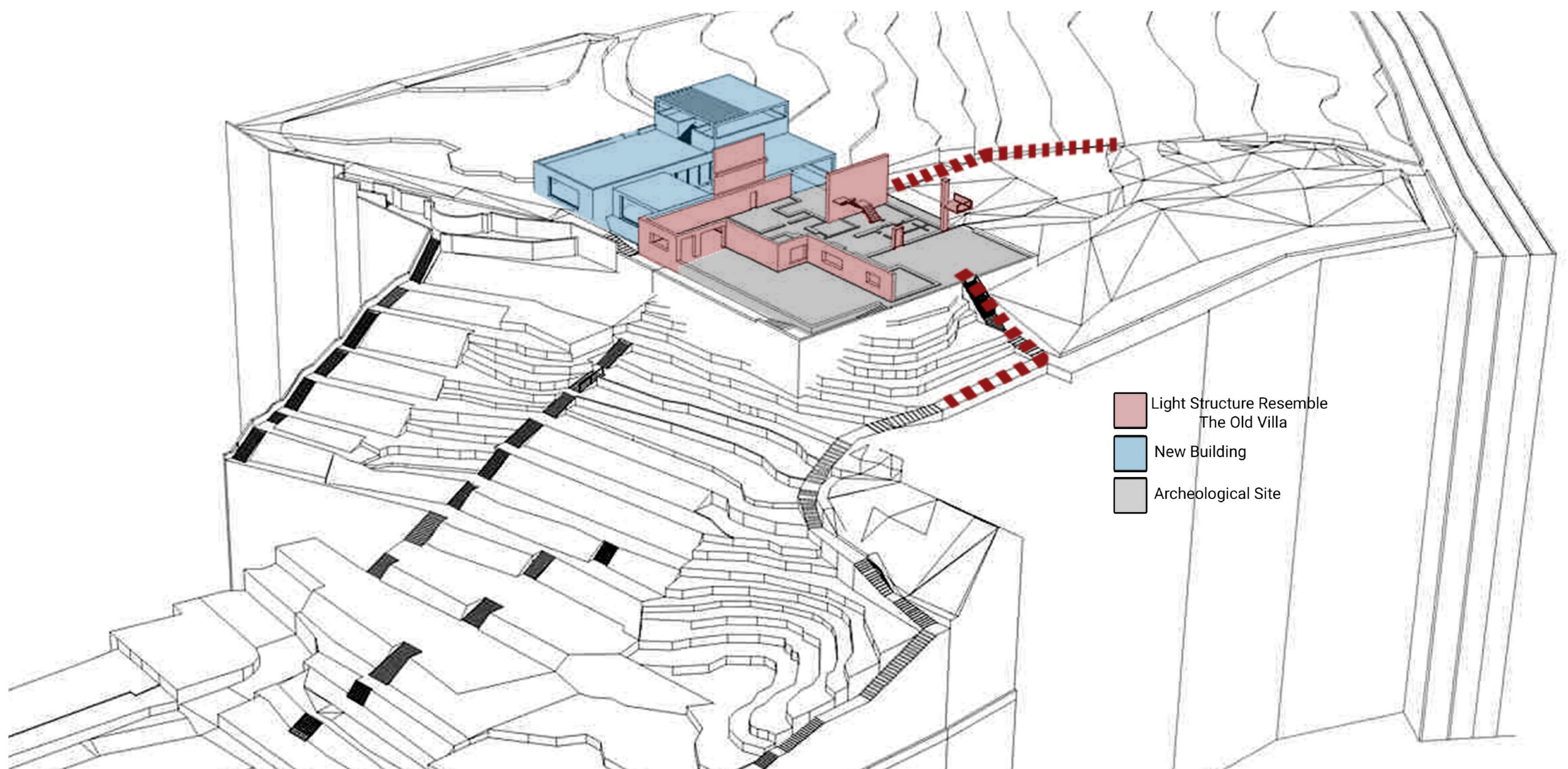
Beside adding a new building next to the villa site as an extension, worth mentioning that the side extension was intended as this was suppose to be a real extension to the villa.

## Materials

Black and white plaster was our choice to make the contrast obvious between the ruins and the new extension for the villa, as the installations on the villa ruins is a steel light structure black colored and the new building is white.

## Circulation

The visitors of the site have to walk through the ruins of the villa to enter the new building so they get the full experience of the villa as a house of the Wolf family to the community center that turned to be the city house.

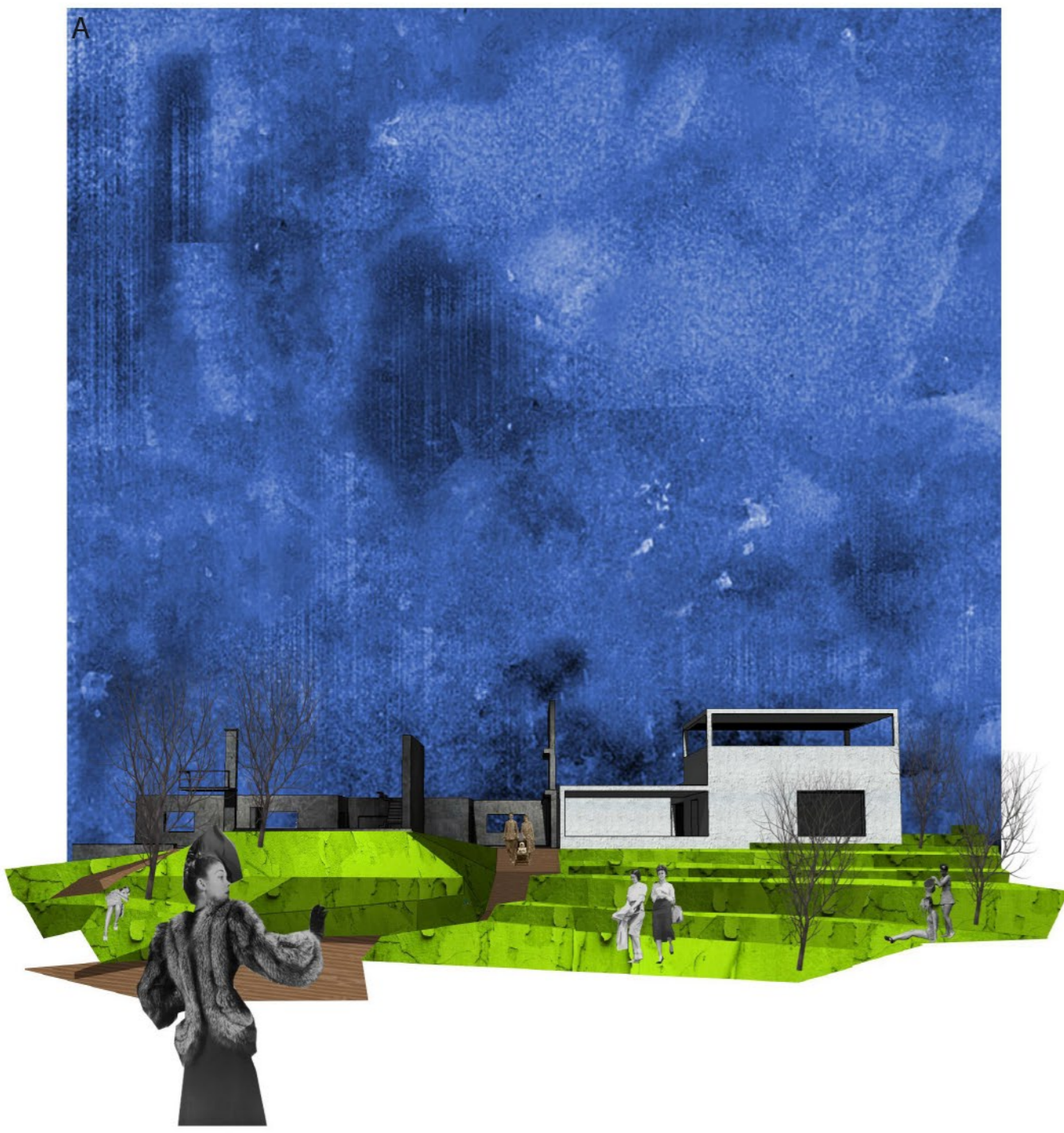
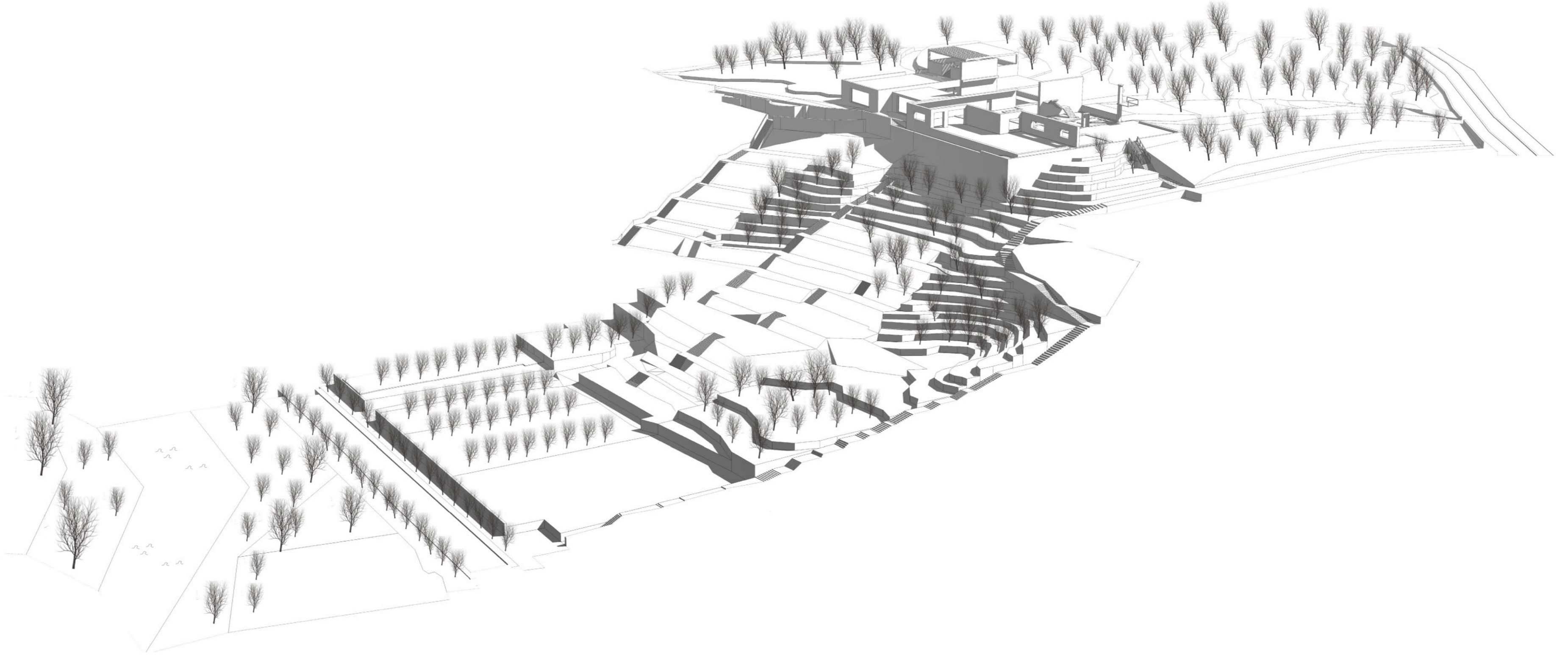


# the wolf house revisited

btu cottbus-senftenberg | master course | summer term 2015  
architecture | heritage conservation and site management | world heritage studies

# the house of Gubien

Ahmed Suleiman | Hagar Moahmed Mamdouh | Marco Dimonte



The historic footprint and the new building: we perceive the community center -the city house- as a new extension of the old house. The direct integration with the old footprint creates an architectural dialogue affirming continuity.

The relationship between exterior and interior was already one of the main topic of Mies's Wolf house. Our challenge was to use this contrast in order to allow the visitor to understand something no more existing.

The Wolf house site will welcome visitors and lead them to the House of Gubien. The community hall will host different functions during the day in order to become a gathering point for the city.

