

PODCAST TRANSCRIPT

The Brief from Open City EP 124

Transforming London golf courses into housing

with Merlin Fulcher and Matthew Lloyd Roberts



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Merlin Fulcher 0:00

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New images of Liverpool streets contentious redevelopment revealed the debate over transforming London golf courses into housing heats up. Could the acclaimed Venice biennale be about to fall victim to the culture wars, and the large scale peaceful protests being dubbed 'hate marches' by the government. My name is Merlin Fulcher. I'm an architectural journalist and I'll be bringing you a roundup of this week's big stories in Architecture, Planning and housing News. Welcome to The Brief from Open City. My guest this week is Matthew Lloyd Roberts. Matthew is an architectural historian, writer and editor of the About Buildings podcast. Welcome to the show.

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 0:56

Thanks very much for having me. Merlin. Nice to be back.

Merlin Fulcher 1:00

It's an absolute pleasure to have you back on the show. I've been a bit under the weather lately, so might sound a bit different concerts the season. Oh my gosh, I have literally spent Saturday and Sunday bed. Lord did architects have put forward a bold speculative vision to convert a golf course in Enfield into a modern housing development to plug the capitals chronic housing shortage. Last week, the Evening Standard ran an article delving into RCKa's 'holes to homes' vision, which would see half an 18 hole Council owned golf course transformed into mid density housing for 2000 people in the North London borough, while still leaving nine holes to the golfers what a deal. The proposal includes 650 homes linked by a series of cycle of walking routes, and is close to public transport. The designs also include a new health clinic gym, pharmacy, mobility hub, Heritage Centre and cafe and would see no existing trees on the site felled and filled is one of dozens of council owned golf courses which have the potential to house 100,000 Londoners if similar plans were adopted across the Capitol. For perspective, an average nine hole course in London is large enough to comfortably fit 42 football fields or 671 tennis courts. Russell Curtis, Founding Director of RCKa (previous guests on this show) remarked to the Evening Standard quote, If you'd asked me a year ago, I'd have said this is ridiculous. But if you look across London, several bars are considering options for what they would do with their golf courses. Ross Curtis goes on. People are questioning whether golf is an equitable use of space that's heavily contested in this city. Enfield is already suffering heavily from homelessness while temporary accommodation is costing the council millions. This could give people a home and quote me while over in South London Merton council has approved plans by allies and Morrison somewhat controversial designs for a major expansion of Wimbledon's world famous tennis complex over a neighbouring golf course across the road. This was all despite 2000 objections. The practices 8000 capacity Parkland show court venue submitted for padding back in July 21 was granted planning

permission by the Council, as was reported in the AJ last week. The proposals are part of a major expansion at the London tennis club for the All England Lawn Tennis ground and include 38 Other new grass courts with temporary seating as well as the new show court, which will become the tennis Club's third largest arena. So what's this all about? What do you make of the proposals by RC ke what they've put forward and feel Council? Obviously they are speculative. Do you think they're a bit pie in the sky thinking? Or could they really be a tangible solution to the housing shortage in London?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 3:59

I can't begin to express how much I am in favour of this kind of approach. You can call it pie in the sky. Maybe I'm not even sure but clearly, the housing crisis is at a place where a pie in the sky is absolutely necessary. I grew up in zone six se Bromley right. And within the train stations that near where I grew up, there were like three or four golf courses off the top of my head right now. Right like like within walking distance of the train station. And those are golf courses which have expensive membership fees, which are used overwhelmingly by a very specific subsection of British society. And they are taking up space that could be used to solve the housing crisis with good transport links, etc, etc. It's just a total no brainer for me this point about community access and about who it is for is really important. What's the nature of the housing? It's going to be built here? How are you going to ensure that it doesn't just become turning golf courses into nice sort of green landscaped big city detached mentioned developments or that kind of stuff? Absolutely. Also, and I think this then bears on the Wimbledon question, right? If you're going to be building this huge, new prestigious sports venue that serves a particular audience, what are you doing with that those facilities at the times when you don't have major sporting events happening there? There's a lot of tennis courts being built in this in this allies and Morrison scheme? What's the access to them going to be like? Is it going to be you pay an expensive membership fee? And then, you know, the nice big houses on that face onto the field? Get to go and play tennis there? Or is it going to be something more meaningfully community oriented? Thinking about community legacy for building sports infrastructure? All these kinds of questions are really important, but ultimately, building things that have public and amenity uses on golf courses within the M25. Yeah, all of them.

Merlin Fulcher 6:16

Yeah, it certainly is fascinating, because obviously, there's an argument against this, you could say we've got to lose a load of biodiversity.

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 6:22

And let's be frank, what's less biodiversity on a golf course? Or what I mean, one thing I would quickly say is that I was looking at the I was looking on x.com, as we like to call it now. And Fleur Anderson, the Labour MP for Putney posed her opposition to the Allies and Morrison scheme, Wimbledon. And I thought it was interesting going through the replies, there was a meme, a screenshot from the end of the film, the death of Stalin, where Khrushchev is overseeing the execution of barrier, the head of the Soviet intelligence services, and the caption read, you have been found guilty for crimes of nimbyism, or that kind of thing. And I think it is interesting the way that left and right indies, people who are say yes, yes to all tournament on both sides of the political spectrum, have developed a kind of increasingly militant and very online, kind of anti NIMBY culture and set of set of ideas. And I have disagreements, especially with right MBs. There's lots of problems with a position that just says build anything, don't care, what don't care what the tenure is any

house or build any housing, and it will fix it. No, this is extremely requires an absolute lack of critical thinking. But I do find that visual and internet culture of increasingly radical in Buddhism, an intriguing political force.

Merlin Fulcher 7:59

Yeah, it's very interesting compared to our guest on last week's show, who made the point about us not really having the carbon budget to simply build our way out of this crisis. I mean, if we just zoom in on this, we will did planning application, basically, it's parked around there is a golf course. But it's right, pretty much kind of in Wimbledon Park. So visually on if you've got a plan, it looks like it's part of the park but has never really opened to park goers unless they were members of the club. What they're going to do is, obviously redevelop it as a tennis court zone, I think we would probably do some quite good work year round, open up their spaces. One would hope that, for example, local schools could go and use those courts. But they did receive 2000 objections, including from the poor local politicians like Fleur Robison, he mentioned, and it kind of does make you think that if redeveloping golf courses is such a good idea, clearly it's not necessarily going to be easy, or is it just that people were really not liking the Wimbledon thing? Is it that they're worried about more cars coming to the tournament?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 8:58

I the Wimbledon thing I think is more tricky. And as I kind of say, it comes back to this question about what it's doing for the community. And how accessible is it in Stratford? Right, we saw the way that the scale of development for the Olympics was incredibly damaging and done with a lack of thought to the pre existing communities in in that place, and has largely, I think, not delivered on its promises, in terms of in terms of what it was going to do for the people that already lived there. So I Yeah, the Wimbledon thing, I'm more ambivalent about them the than the Enfield case.

Merlin Fulcher 9:40

Italy's culture minister has put forward right-wing journalist Pietrangelo Buttafuoco to take over as chair of the Venice Biennale Foundation – the organisation which runs Venice's acclaimed architecture biennale.

ARTnews and several other art publications have reported that members of the right-wing ruling Italian coalition described the 128-year old exhibition as a [quote] 'fiefdom' of the left, while opposition politicians have accused the government of [quote] an 'assault' on the nation's cultural institutions.

Buttafuoco – who is a close friend of far-right prime minister Giorgia Meloni – was previously leader of the Fronte della Gioventù, the youth wing of the neo-fascist Italian Social movement Party. He also writes for several right wing Italian newspapers and magazines, and penned a glowing biography of the late Silvio Berlusconi.

Raffaele Speranzon – an Italian senator and member of the ruling Brothers of Italy party – said Mr Buttafuoco's nomination [quote] 'represents the kind of sea change the Meloni government wants to extend to every cultural and social institution in the nation: figures will be chosen for their depth, competence and experience alone.'

Responding to these comments, the centre-left politician Rachele Scarpa said they [quote]

'bring forth a chilling vision of how the right conceives the cultural institutions... What is most alarming is that he calls into question the work of an institution, such as La Biennale, whose sole aim must be to take care of its exhibitions and certainly not to make the [Brothers of Italy] happy.'

It is understood Buttafuoco could replace Roberto Cicutto when the latter's term ends in March, following a parliamentary approval (which is generally regarded as a formality).

So Matt, this seems to have been creating some big ripples in the world of architecture online and around the world. What's been your reaction to this news?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 11:36

I think it is bleak, but to basically unsurprising, the underlying ideology of the populist right, as it exists in its many guises across the western world at the moment, is that institutions, culture, universities, etc, have been captured by a kind of leftist conspiracy, or some kind of a amorphous blob in the word of Dominic Cummings, when talking about similar forces at work in the British civil service. And it has always been the promise of those kinds of parties and those kinds of movements, to act out that kind of cleansing of those institutions, and to put their allies in place there. What I find a bit funny about this, about the fraud of this story is causing an architecture Well, given that it was kind of inevitable, in my mind once Fratelli D'Italia took power, is the fact that there is a hard right populist government in Italy, like this is what hot right populist governments do. And appointing one of their like, Hold right cronies to a role in the BenAli seems to me to be much less objectionable in some ways, then a lot of the other things that the government are actually doing around the migrant crisis in the Mediterranean, for example.

Merlin Fulcher 13:00

So what's this actually going to look like for say, the Venice architecture BNR lay, which we've covered on this show before a lot of us have gone down there as a team Open City, we recorded a podcast with the curator of the British Pavilion. It's a global event, right? You've got these national pavilions, the they're pretty much free to do what they want. It's always appealed paid to be like quite a broad church doesn't seem particularly left or right politically. But if we look at the Venice Biennale, a foundation, which this person is going to be in charge of, it's responsible not only for the architecture exhibition, is also takes care of the art the anomaly, which is much more famous and older cinnabar festival Donald's music and theatre have been overlays. Some pundits online already saying that this is basically the end of the Biennale as we know it, I mean, others have even gone so far as to like call for the next event to be boycotted. What's this all going to look like? I

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 13:50

have no idea what it's going to look like and it will be a great shame if some of the really interesting and unexpected curatorial directions that have been taken at some of the architecture not being always in recent years starts to recede. One thing I will say about sort of architecture and style and culture in relationship to Italian authoritarianism and totalitarianism Is that all you know, the Italian right generally, is that it has had a much more complicated relationship to architectural commissioning than the right and and totalitarian regimes in other contexts, right, like, whilst Nazism approach to architecture was totally informed by a rejection of what it saw as degenerate, modern art which was deeply bound up with its anti semitism, and similar simultaneously, you know, Stalinism in the USSR was bound up in part culturally and architecturally and a rejection of constructivist 1920s

architectural projects in Italy. Mussolini's fascism was always defined by a style realistic heterogeneity, or stylistic heterogeneity rather, when it came to commissioning Italian rationalism Neo Baroque russini, the Casa del fasho in Milan, for some reason, Italian Fascism was always much more comfortable with a kind of radical set of avant garde and weird, varied mix of different kinds of architecture. You said that with Berlusconi, as well, who at various points was a kind of property developer of like sub-brutalist, apartment blocks in Milan. And

Merlin Fulcher 15:35

our next segment is a heavy topic. The past three weekends have seen a series of large scale demonstrations take over the streets of central London, calling for a ceasefire in the Gaza war. Over the past weeks, 1400 people in Israel and 8000 people, including 3200 children in Gaza, have lost their lives. The demonstrations, which are thought to be the largest in recent history, and rank and scale alongside civil protests against the Iraq War, Brexit and Donald Trump's state visit have sparked significant media attention, and come amid a backdrop of rising levels of reported antisemitism and Islamophobia offences. With rising community and geopolitical tension over the growing civilian death toll in Gaza. The Pro-Palestinian protests in London have been singled out by Home Secretary Suella Braverman as quote hates marches and quote, In response, the Muslim Council of Britain described the home Secretary's remarks as divisive rhetoric, and said an estimated 76% of the British public have indicated a desire for a ceasefire. Hundreds of 1000s of peace campaigners, trade unionists and citizens of all ages have taken part in the marches including architects, the professions trade union, the section of architecture workers took part in last week's demo. While the rising stars of ecological design material cultures released a statement calling for a ceasefire and leading interdisciplinary designers resolve took part in a global strike in solidarity with Palestinians facing bombing. Meanwhile, forensic architecture the Turner Prize nominated firm which uses architectural techniques to investigate potential war crimes, has been publishing analysis of some of the bobbing disputed claims made about them as their founder these Israeli architects Eyal Wiseman has published an extensive piece in the London Review of Books looking at the history of the Israeli settlements around the Gaza Strip. At the time of recording, the UN is now calling for a ceasefire after the overwhelming majority of UN member states, including the UK as closest neighbours, France and Ireland voted in favour of backing a truce last Thursday. However, so far, the UK Prime minister and leader of the opposition have not yet called for a ceasefire. So Matt these marches are some of the largest piece protests to take place in Britain for years, there is a low respected tradition of peaceful protests in the UK, democratic society and tradition. What's the significance of the Home Secretary labelling these protests as, quote, hate marches?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 18:15

It's been such a horrifying and dark, few weeks month in so many ways. The first thing that has to be said I think, on this question of the marches is that marches protests on this scale, can only take place when there is a massive failure of mainstream politics to represent a view held by a very large proportion of the population. Half a million people on this march in London only happens because 76% of the British public in polling are in favour of a ceasefire in Gaza. And that view is totally unrepresented in mainstream British politics, either from the government or from the opposition. And indeed, members of both parties. MPs from both parties, had the whip removed or been been fired effectively been been forced out of their positions for calling for a ceasefire, and for making totally legitimate and

reasonable political demands for peace and for security for people in the region. Attending a march of this kind is not antisemitic. I think that when Suella Braverman responds to a march like that, which there were five arrests out of 500,000 people to respond to that by calling a cobra meeting. The kind of highest level national security apparatus you is scaremongering. And I think at a time in the world where anti semitic attacks or an anti semitic hate incidents are on the rise as a result of these events in the Middle East, horrific images from Dagestan airport where an anti semitic pogrom was searching for Jewish people coming from a plane. And also simultaneously, we've seen scenes of Islamophobic attacks on the rise, absolutely horrifying scare stories in the US people saying that there was going to be a quote unquote, global day of jihad, which led to the murder of a Muslim toddler, the mainstream political rights willingness to use these factional divides, or to use accusations of anti semitism to undermine a protest movement that is calling for a ceasefire. And for the end of war crimes being committed by the Israeli state is pretty ironic, given how willing the right wing in various contexts has been, has been willing to dabble in anti semitism itself at various points. So horrible, bleak times that we're living in. And an attempt to, to restrict people's freedom of political expression, in the face of that can only make things worse.

Merlin Fulcher 21:27

So a typical weekend in the capitol has all sorts of protests going on raging across the political spectrum, from anti Ulez, to combating climate change, looking at the wider picture around that tradition of peaceful demonstrations, should we be concerned by this intervention from the Home Secretary, these comments, that particular potentially this indicates that this democratic institution risk being undermined? And that's an institution which is there for everyone, regardless of their views, whether it's on the current crisis, or in any politics for that matter?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 22:00

Yeah, absolutely. We should be concerned. But it is totally in keeping with the position of this government over many years now, the criminalization of legitimate political protest, aggressive programmes of prosecution against members of extinction rebellion, or just stop oil, the increasing formalisation of a set of legislative tools to restrict the right to protest. This has been the agenda for many years now. And it is precisely because, as we can see the moment like this, when public opinion stands totally against mainstream political consensus, the only route around it is repression, are attempts to forcibly constrain and to and to reduce the ability of political legitimate political action to be carried out. And, as I say, doing that only makes the situation worse. Doing that only feeds Islamophobic and anti semitic conspiracism alike,

Merlin Fulcher 23:03

So, what do you make about the fact that we're these particular protest architects, and actually, some of the most interesting voices in the industry, are taking a vocal stand against this war? To be frank, it is rare to see architects or marches, you know, they're traditionally part of his professional classes. They're not they're out there at the picket line. But more and more that is the case. If you look back in the 20th century, there was a group called architects against apartheid. They ran a long campaign to persuade the Royal Institute of British architects at the Riba to sever its links with all white architecture institutions in South Africa. This campaign group successfully persuaded the Riba to withdraw recognition from segregated architectural courses at South African universities. So are we seeing a kind of

revived politicisation of architectural labour? And so what could that mean in a wider sense for this profession?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 23:59

Oh, I absolutely think undoubtedly across a wide variety of political issues. Architects are becoming more and more politicised. They're becoming more and more organised, formally organised as workers you had on this show last week, Charlie Edmonds who's done such amazing work with future architects front in terms of trying to break architects out of a certain mentality of being professional classes and being unpolitical in their work. And architects have played a really, really important role in lots of different guises in thinking seriously about political questions in using their particular skills. I mean, the work of Eyal Wiseman is really architect went to the AA. Founded forensic architecture has been consistently one of the most methodologically rigorous independent voices investigating and producing such work into, for example, extrajudicial killings of civilians all around the world in lots of different contexts. And so I think that an architecture profession that takes seriously the political role that it plays, and an architecture profession that is increasingly organised and interested in using its power, in order to try and win a more democratic, equal, liberated world can only be a good thing.

Merlin Fulcher 25:32

Swiss architectural stars Herzog de Meuron have revealed additional updated visuals for the controversial redevelopment of Liverpool Street Station in central London, a project facing significant opposition from conservation groups. This was reported in the AJ this week. Proposals to revamp the iconic East London Terminus were originally submitted for planning by developers seller and Network Rail in May, the plan 450 million pound transformation would add two connected towers on top of the station's existing concourse. In about 350 or so planning documents are several options for the station Concourse with Herzog de Meuron having delivered three options for the upper level of the overhaul Terminus. images show what the inside of the turbulence is upper and lower levels could look like as well as the surrounding hope square and sun Street. The visuals also show how Mid Roof level podiums would look. And the practices original design for the Liverpool Street overhaul has also been pictured for the first time in these documents. If approved by the City of London councillors, a new 15 and 21 storey building will be erected above the grade two listed station containing 78,000 metres square of office space, a rooftop public Lido and 17,700 metre square of space for the Andaz Hotel, which currently occupies the grade two star former Great Eastern hotel building that will be above the concourse to campaign groups have branded Herzog de Meuron's proposals as quote, damaging end quote in a petition led by the group's Victorian society and save Britain's heritage, Historic England which is sort of government regulator of historic buildings has been wild called the scheme quote insensitive. The director of projects at the World Monuments Fund Britain has likened the proposed towers to quote putting two massive supo wrestlers on top of this historic building. Okay, it's like Liverpool Street Station, okay, I've got like warm, fuzzy feelings of going there in the 90s and getting a trade out Suffolk and all this kind of thing, but it's just a station like, you know, some people would say, Why does why does this particular architecture deserve so much protection? When say use this literally picked demolished, potentially, in its entirety?

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 27:54

Well, I think there's a really important point here, right, which is that London's railway

Terminus is termini world, the kind of founding scene of the British conservation movement. It was the demolition of Euston arch in the early 1960s, which kind of formalised and strengthened and produced the immunity societies in the conservation movement, as is and then their first big major victory was saving some Pancras from demolition. There is something about this iconic moment of mid 19th century, Victorian mega structural projects that is particularly important to the British conservation movement. I mean, there's interesting building history within Liverpool Street station here, right, which is that the sort of aisle which is where all the concourse is and where you have to travel boards before going through to the gates, all of that despite looking in good Victorian Gothic cast iron, completely part of the rest of the building that was built in the 1980s. So comparing the way that Euston was treated in the 60s, and then Liverpool Street was treated in the 80s, you see this changing approach and this change your way of thinking about historic fabric in train stations. I mean, as we said that Liverpool Street as currently configured, doesn't really work very well. You've got lots of access problems with different levels. And you've got a kind of inadequate number of gates to serve the platform's. There's always a bit of a squeeze. It doesn't quite work, whether the Herzog and de Meuron scheme would solve that. I'm not totally certain that it does. It seems to me that some of these problems with levels and level access or still seem to there's seem to still be escalated. And that's an inevitable product of where the road level is and where the train track level is, is

Merlin Fulcher 29:49

sort of feeling that Liverpool Street Station has become a bit of a victim of its own success because if I think of the 90s most of the other London rail terminus, they would absolutely dire. They've put the logically stayed pretty dire apart from a few minor improvements, unless you look at Kings Cross and some Pancras like Liverpool Street station had this great revamp this kind of moment in architectural conservation history in a way like a kind of landmark milestone achievement. But now, like the East End of London has grown massively in population over recent decades is there if you look at the the justification that we're hearing from Network Rail, so they're saying that the station receives 135 million passengers a year now, Robin Dobson, who's the group property director at Network Rail says that the station is, quote, regularly close from a health and safety overcrowding, chaos perspective, we there's pretty strong words and quote, and the new designers would effectively see a new floor added to the street level, which would therefore significantly increase the passenger space, which obviously what station these? So I mean, is there a case to say that the situation is unsustainable, and also a case that Liverpool Street Station which has these excellent transport connections, not least, the Elizabeth line, is exactly the sort of place where we should actually be going big with something like this, I think that

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 31:07

is definitely an argument to be made. The problem comes and we see this again and again, somehow, we can't just it becomes very difficult to just justify improvements in transport infrastructure, in themselves and as as their as their own things. They always have to be cross subsidised then inevitably overshadowed think of the London Bridge model and the shard here by large commercial property schemes. And my concern, is that just a conversation about this that purely sticks with the aesthetics of the building, and with conservation and listing concerns, kind of misses out on a much broader and troublesome economic model that underpins it maybe and then you get to the carbon question.

Merlin Fulcher 31:55

Certainly, it's interesting that you made the reference to the Charlotte London Bridge, if you cast your minds back about a decade, the visuals that were being put out, were other kind of translucent sail, you know, like this beautiful theory or structure, which it definitely isn't there's definitely been since it's been constructed. Again, that was like one of the quote, world's best architects Renzo Piano who designed it, it was described as a vertical city, which sounds great, but why is it a vertical city for me, with this one, we have seductive visuals, that's the sort of lead for this story. Although it's been pointed out that white concrete does not emanate light. And it's not easy to maintain, even in a coal free trade environment. Admitting all of that, this is the culture of how things are constructed. And in the present situation is received from the government, there is no money for major infrastructure projects, Euston for HS two is potentially going to rely entirely on private investment. So it would appear to be the case that London, you can either have this new station in return for a massive block on top of it, or you won't have anything. And in some ways, some might argue, as a city, we're lucky to even have that option. There are other places in the world where you, you don't have that level of private investment at all.

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 33:15

I totally agree with that, or I totally see that point. I mean, I'm pretty sure that there's a penthouse flat in the shoreline, which is still empty today. Right. And that poses a broader question about against all the odds, there seems to be a great resilience of demand for commercial space in the City of London. In 10 years time in 20 years time is there going to be more slack in that market and are the kind of economics that underpin a proposal like this reliant on a model that maybe is running out of steam? I don't know.

Merlin Fulcher 33:51

We're now on to the culture section. So coming up, is a new book launch. It's a Rowan Moore book called Property, the myth that built the world. architecture critic Rowan Moore has a new book, and the book examines how property has shaped the modern world and why it now threatens the freedoms and stability it was meant to sustain. Available now in all bookshops. Another new book on the horizon brought to us by the 20th century society it's called 100 20th century shops. It provides a fascinating insight into the heritage of Britain's changing High Street and the diverse architectural styles of the 20th century. entries in the book showcase 100, often instantly recognisable shops from across the country from throughout the 20th century and stretching into the 21st capturing the changing architectural styles of our beloved and rapidly disappearing retail environment. This is will be available for bookshops, from the ninth of November, Matt, it's been an honour to have your talented insight on the show again,

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 34:50

thank you so much for having me Merlin.

Merlin Fulcher 34:52

Where can listeners go to stay up to speed on your writing your work? Is there a social media handle or website where they should go? Yes, I

Matthew Lloyd Roberts 35:00

mean everyone who's listening to this as a podcast listener, so I would recommend two podcasts for your delectation first, as always About Buildings and Cities. We're in the middle of a series about Rem Koolhaas at the moment about delirious New York. Sure lots

of listeners to this will be interested in. The other is a podcast that I host for the society of architectural historians of Great Britain called Architectural History. So useful, easy name to remember. And we've got a series coming up very soon about architecture and media, where we'll be talking about lots of different forms of mediation in the built environment, which again, I think will be of interest to listeners. So search Yeah, just search architectural history wherever you get your podcasts.

Speaker 3 35:45

You've been listening to the brief from open city made in association with the London society and the 20th century society. This show is made possible in part thanks to Bloomberg connects a free digital guide to arts and cultural organisations around the world. A link to download Bloomberg connects is in the show notes. If you've enjoyed the brief and want to know more about any of the stories we've discussed, we recommend subscribing to the architects journal, which covers all these issues and many more. To get early and free access to the brief and support open cities wider work empowering young people from underrepresented communities. Please become an open city friend today. The link is in the show notes. The brief is produced by papi Waring and hosted by Phineas Harper Merlin Fulcher, cyber charter and Fran Williams. The series editor is Merlin Fulcher. Our theme music is by Chris Zabriskie, Open City is dedicated to making cities everywhere more open, accessible and equitable.