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Titolo	Fallout shelter [[electronic resource]] : designing for civil defense in the Cold War // David Monteyne
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Minneapolis [Minn.], : University of Minnesota Press, 2011
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (352 p.)
Collana	Architecture, landscape, and American culture series
Disciplina	725/.9
Soggetti	Architecture and society - United States - History - 20th century Architecture and state - United States - History - 20th century Architects in government - United States - History - 20th century Fallout shelters - Social aspects - United States Cold War - Social aspects - United States
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Hypothetical Hiroshimas : city, suburb, and shelter in 1950s civil defense -- Surveying the Cold War landscape : the national fallout shelter program fallout protection -- Sheltering communities : city and social planning for civil defense -- Design intellectuals : professional architects and civil defense -- Performing architectural expertise : designs for fallout shelter fallout shelter design -- Cold War constructions : fallout shelter in new buildings -- Bunker architecture for the Cold War : Boston City Hall -- Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	In 1961, reacting to U.S. government plans to survey, design, and build fallout shelters, the president of the American Institute of Architects, Philip Will, told the organization's members that ""all practicing architects should prepare themselves to render this vital service to the nation and to their clients."" In an era of nuclear weapons, he argued, architectural expertise could ""preserve us from decimation."" In ""Fallout Shelter,"" David Monteyne traces the partnership that developed between architects and civil defense authorities during the 1950's and 1960's. Officials in the federal