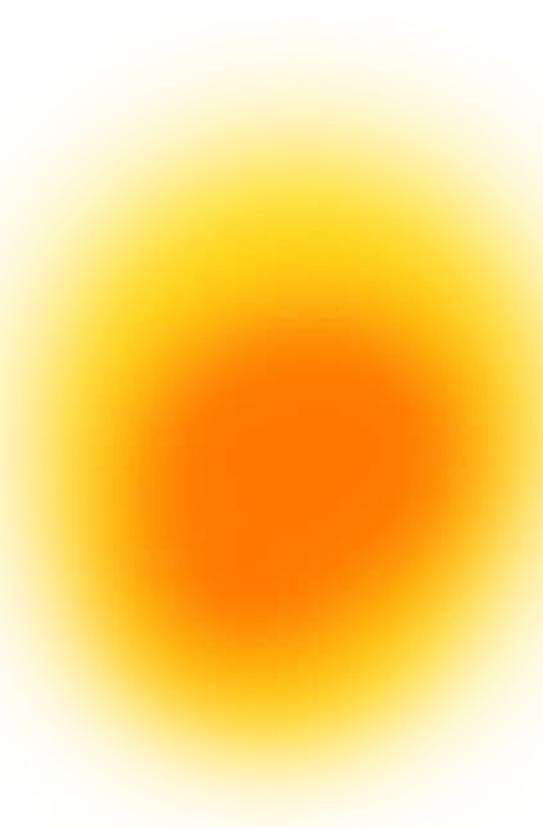
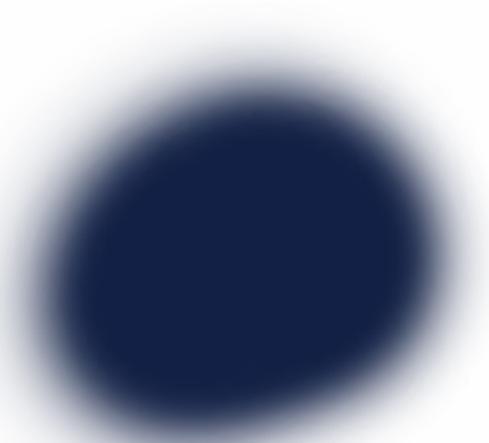




earth, drawing by adnan , 6 years old , january 2020



C_6H_6 , styrene
produced in plastic
factories, used in
plastic packaging



N_2O , nitrous oxide,
interacts with
water, oxygen and
other chemicals in
the atmosphere to
form acid rain



**– look, look
ibrahim! this is
the earth. did you
know that the
golden toad and
the baiji dolphin
are extinct. this
dolphin should be
here in this big
ocean can you
see it ?**

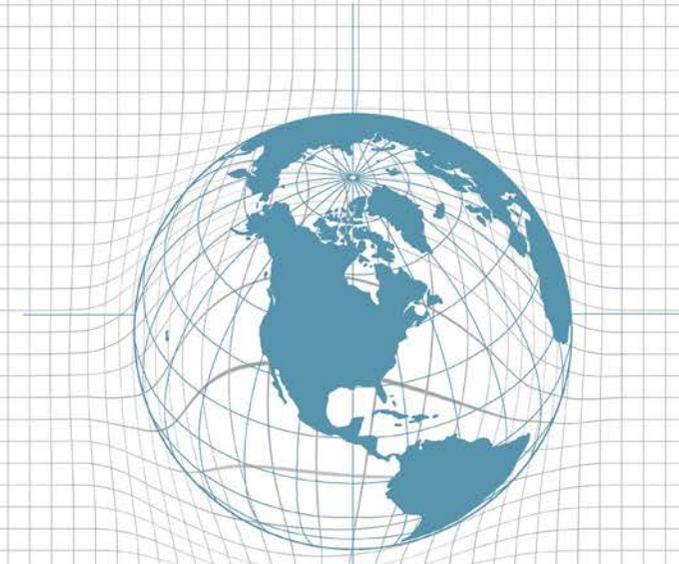
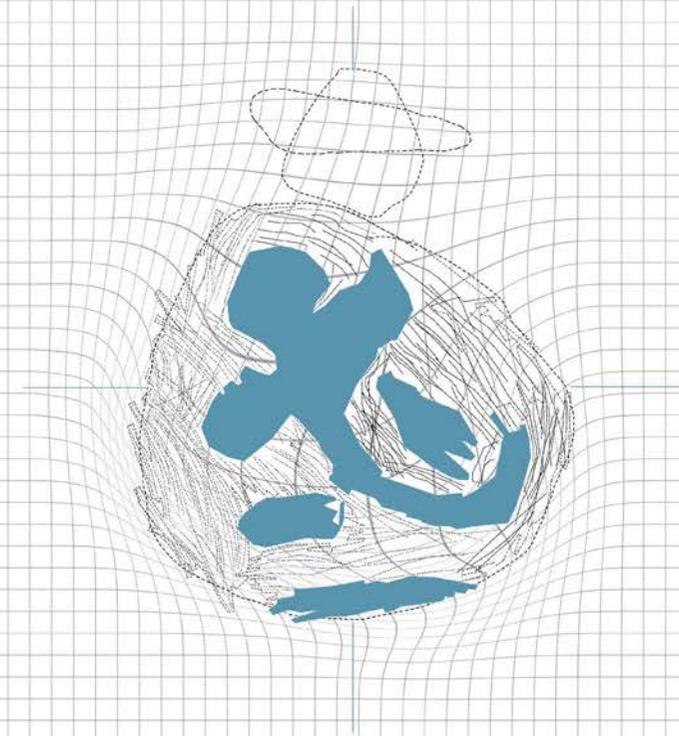
adnan my 6 year old cousin was
my first asterisk moment

عنازقة



follow these invisible particles. they are suspended in our atmosphere and contribute largely to the climate crisis.

المناخ



this is my little cousin adnan. we call him nano. i stopped by london on my way back to new york to see him. we like to draw together. he drew an earth and we started talking about it. he wanted to tell me about animals that were disappearing, forests that were being cut down by people. nano, knows that i build things. nano asked if i could build a safe place for the baji dolphin. he was already thinking collectively about the world. in his own way, nano was adressing some of our biggest challenges by drawing them. nano, here is how i think architecture can respond to some of these realities of today and tomorrow.



this is nano while we were drawing, reading and talking together in his room. january 2020



– i see it nano! i also see clouds everywhere, tiny very tiny dust everywhere in the air. where is lebanon on your map, and where is new york? and you know im going to peru here on the map later this year!

adnan my 6 year old cousin was my first asterisk moment

the bestest

with marco ferrari / summer p.10

saloua

with ada tolla and giuseppe lignano / fall p. 52

mens sana

with paul preissner / fall p. 56

sectarian ecologies

with felicity scott / fall p.86

ongoing wider research with andrés jaque and mark wasiuta

zingiber

with bika rebek / spring p.104

kitchen parliament

with anna puigjaner / spring p.110

the Bestest

'We have the cleanest, purest, most crystal clear air in the world, we are the greatest people by far, we are America'. This is an extract from one of the latest speeches by the American President. Clouds provide a revealing indication of the current state of the atmosphere. An isoneph is 'a line on a map connecting points that have the same average percentage of cloudiness.' The isoneph of 50% cutting through the American continent reveals the complexities of this 'crystal clear air'. The cumulus, a visible mass of minute droplets, in the atmosphere of a planetary body or similar space might inevitably disappear with the rapid increase in temperature. Through a series of speculative 'potentials' injected in the continental landscape, this project seeks to look at these changes, the politics behind these processes but also at the plethora of clouds in our atmosphere, such as the data clouds or the atomic clouds. This isoneph projects narratives on the future of the sovereignty of water between states, measuring cloud coverage through invisible latency, institutionalizing cloud reserves, sensing ephemerality and carbon dioxide as a partisan political device. The clouds are in medias res, they are constantly 'in the midst of things' and reveal the political implications of these clouds above, under or sometimes floating in our heads.

MIC, methyl isocyanate emitted by a rubber factory

10

CH₄, methane, when leaks into the air, absorbs the sun's heat, warms the atmosphere

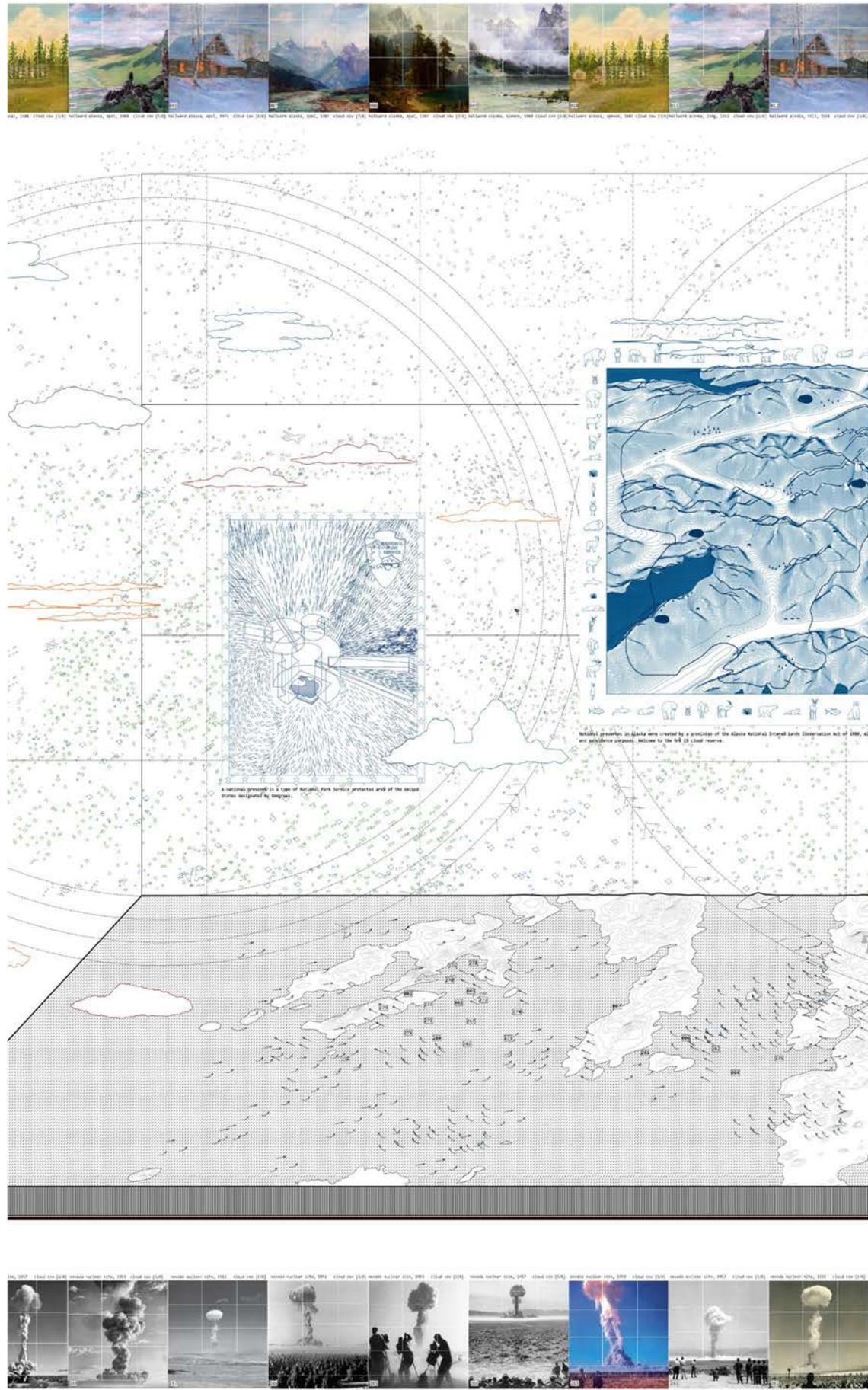
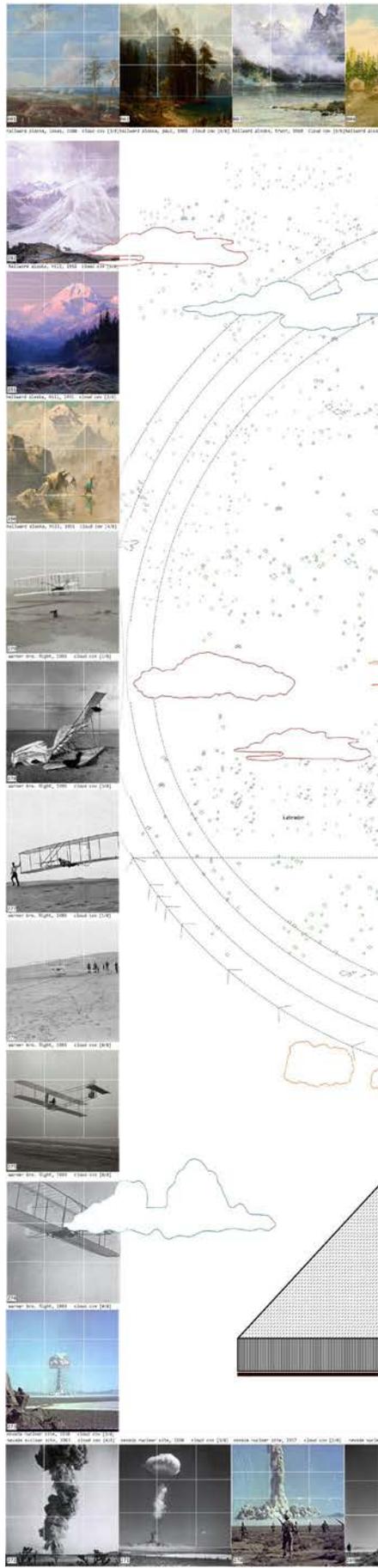
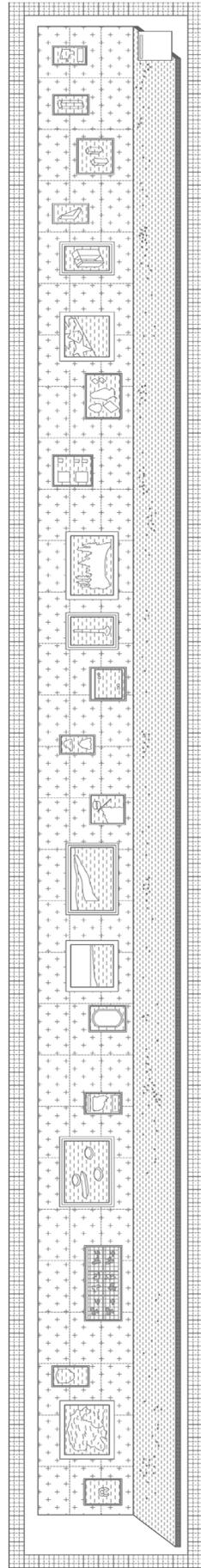
CF₄, Tetrafluoromethane, greenhouse gas holds the heat

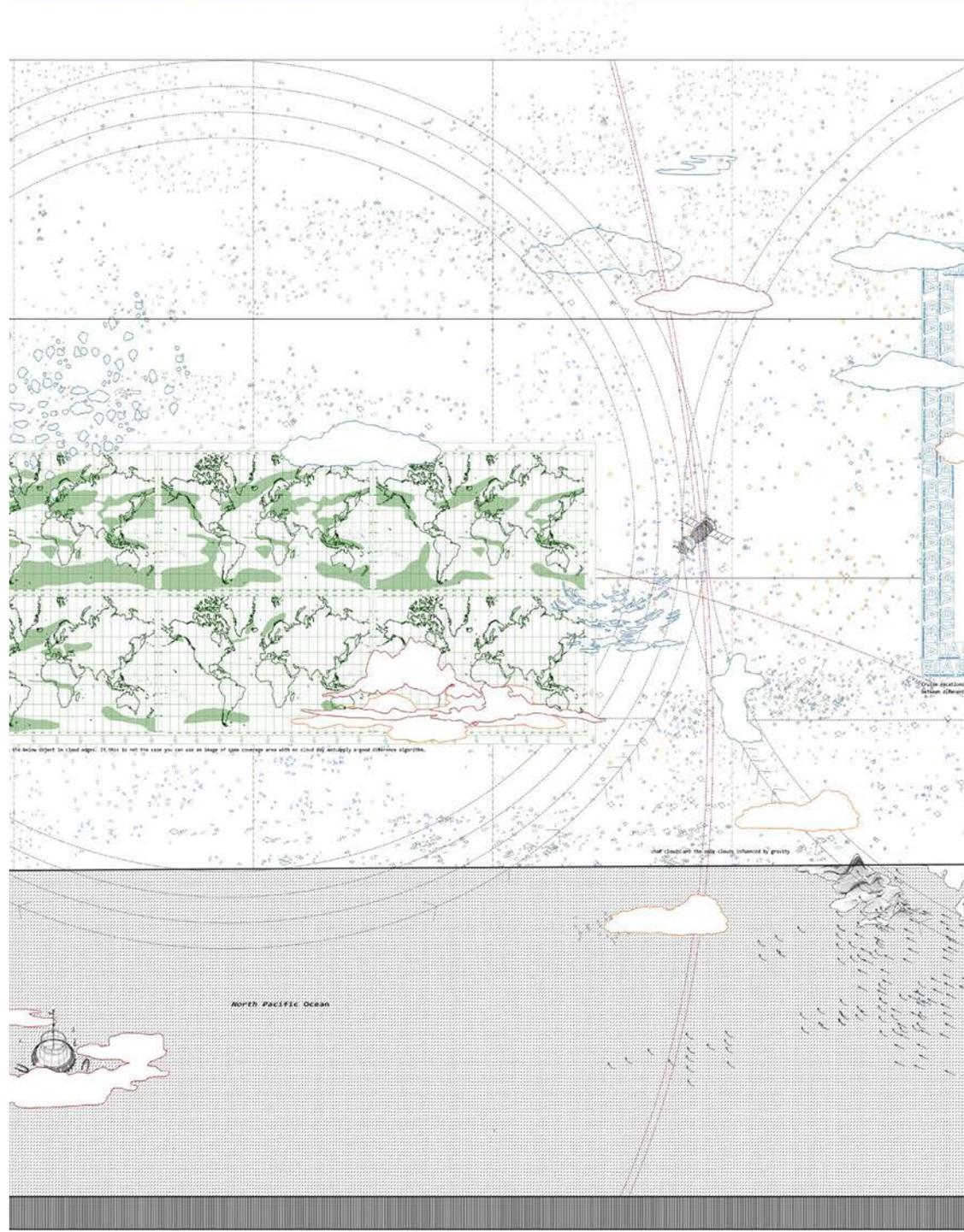
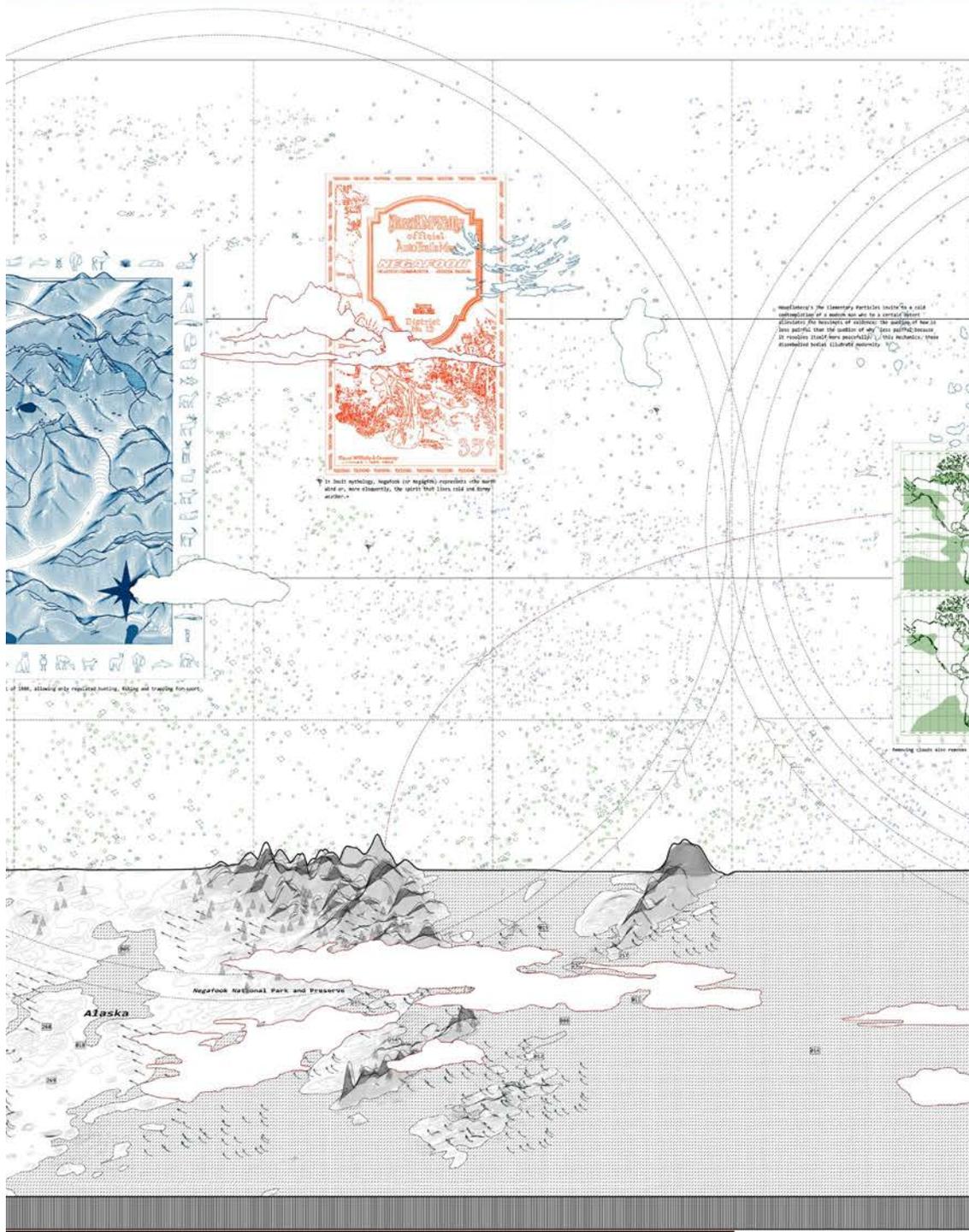


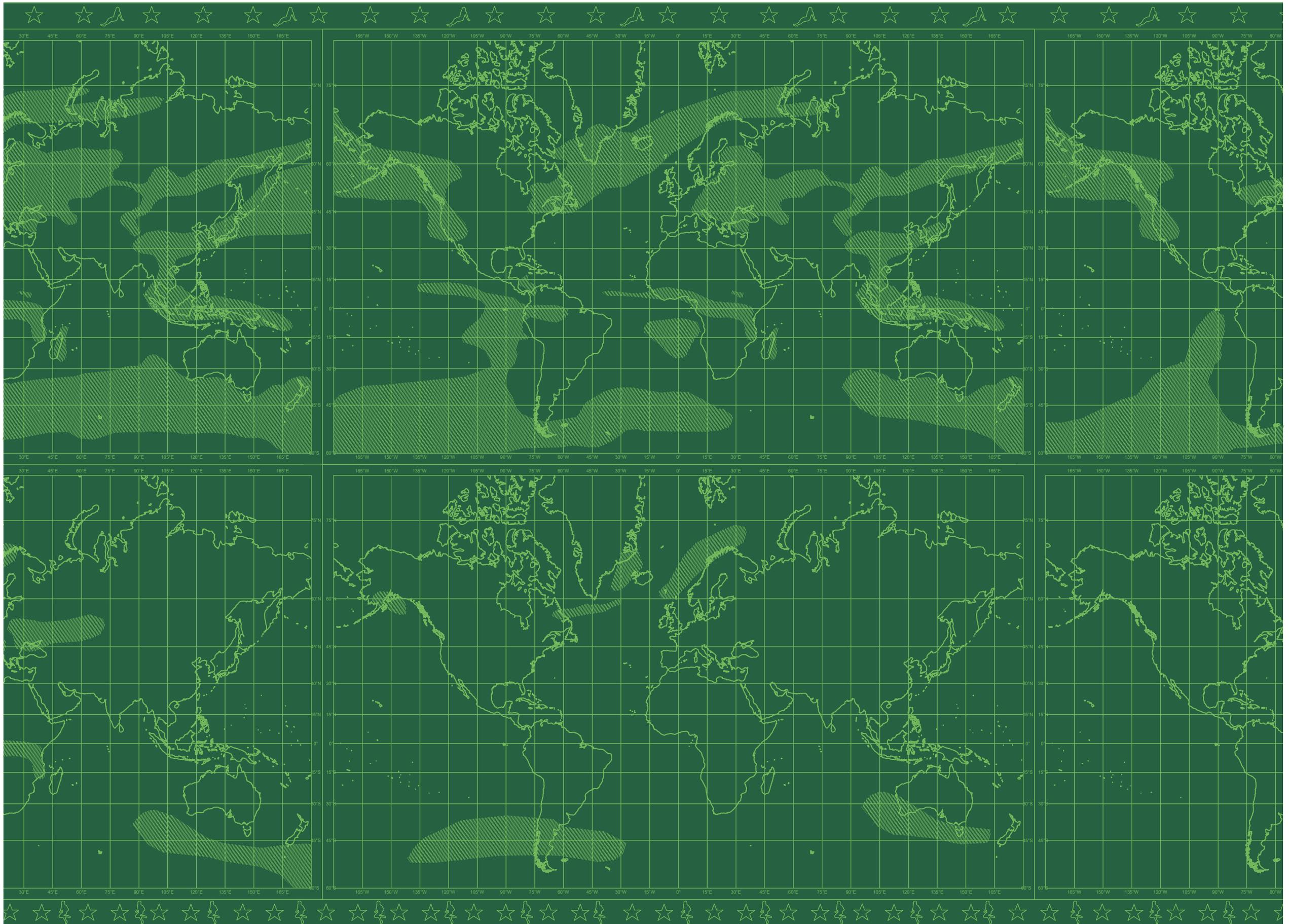
model of the bathymetry and topography of North America produced by our class.



this isoneph goes from NYC to Alaska. And this helped me identify 4 types of clouds. the power cloud, the corrupted cloud, the fossil cloud and the water cloud.





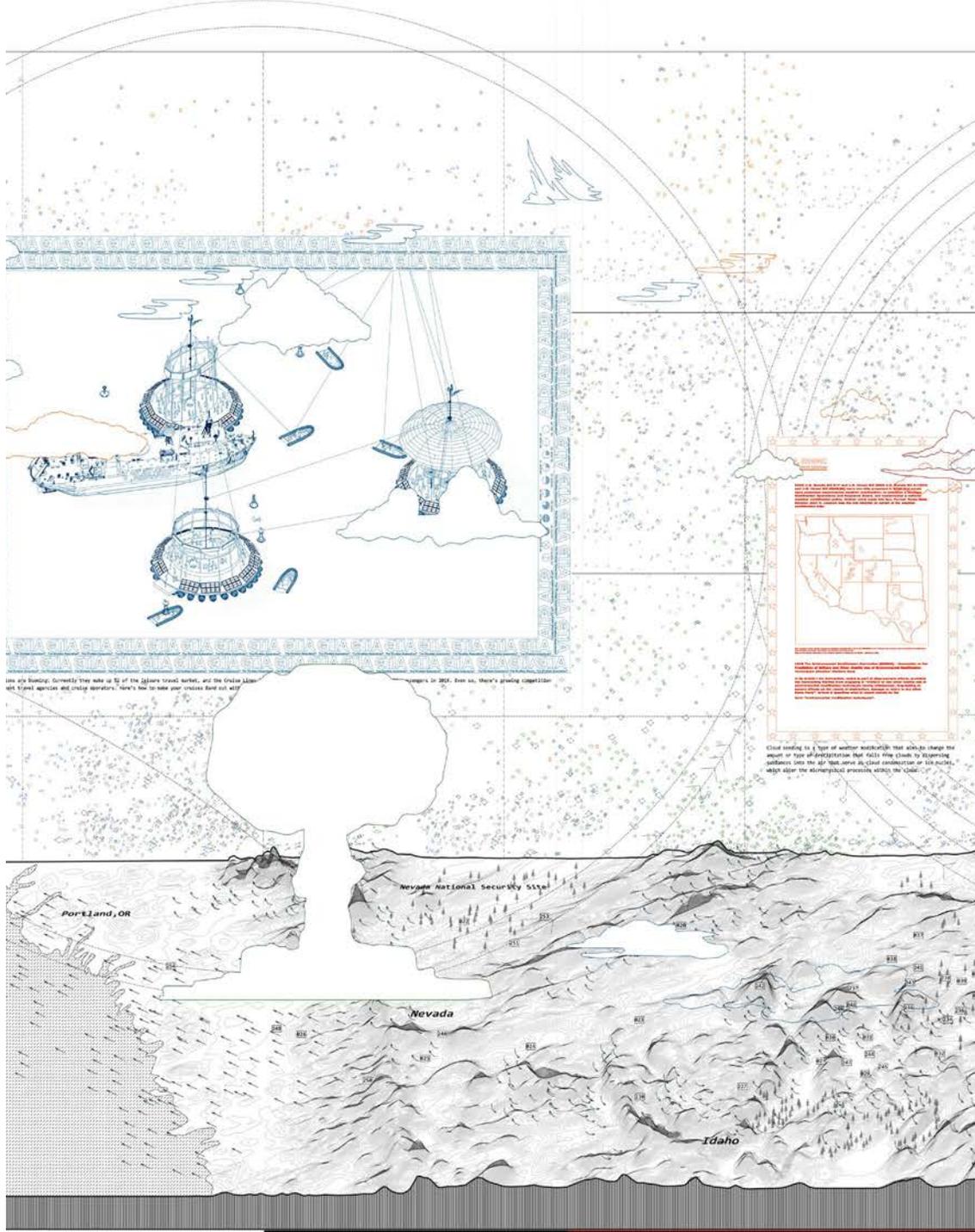


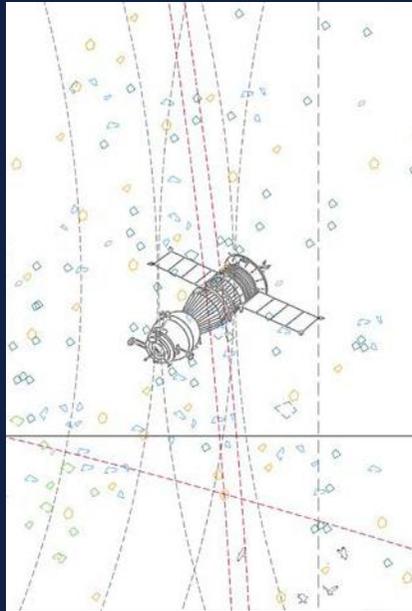
18

19

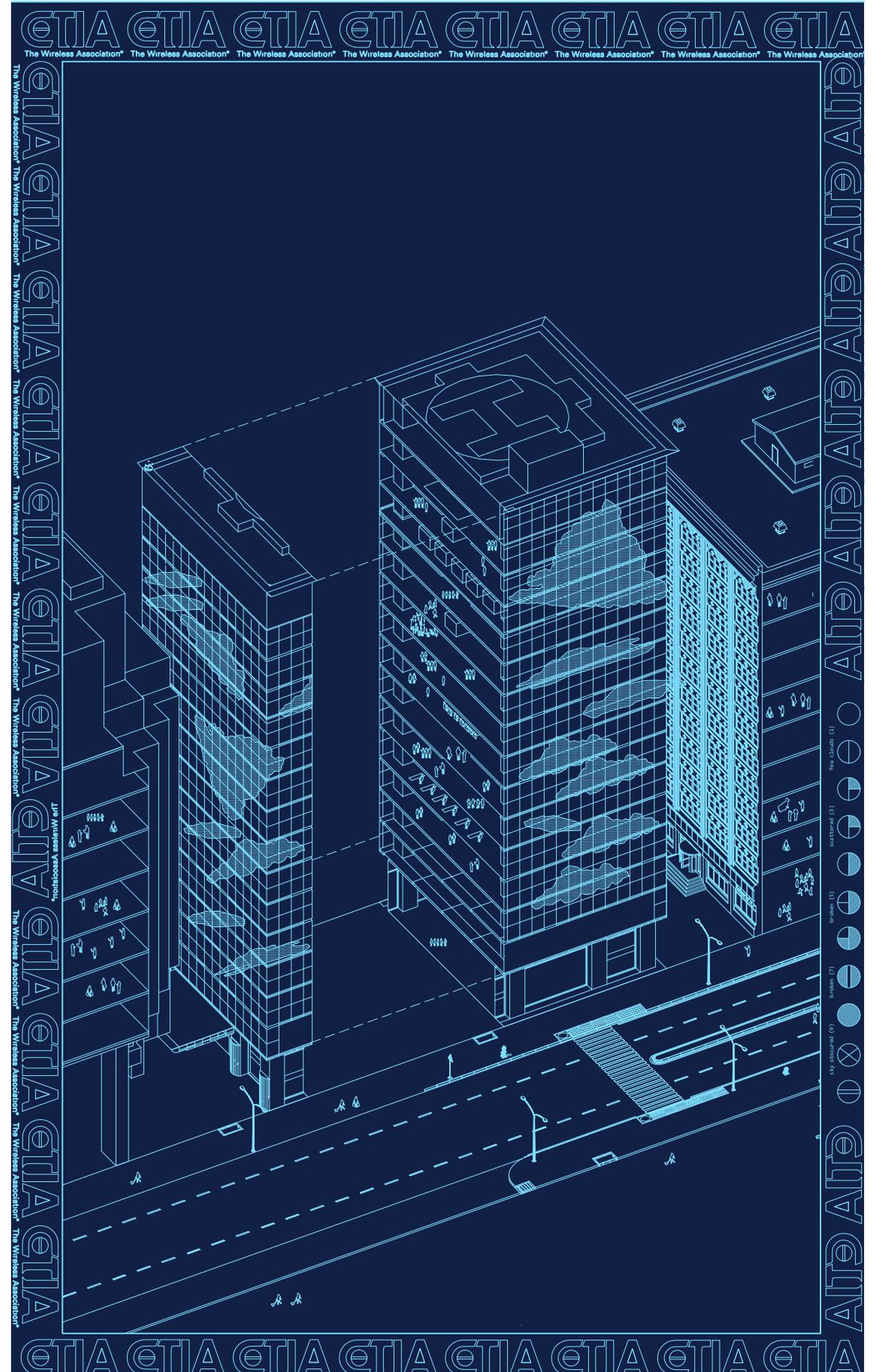
computer models lead by Schneider at Caltech explains that if CO2 reaches 1,200 parts per million - three times the current level, - which we are going toward-

these very high levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide could suppress the formation of clouds.





before satellites we looked at the world, and the sky upwards. Through satellite, now, we looked at our world downwards. This shift articulates clouds today.



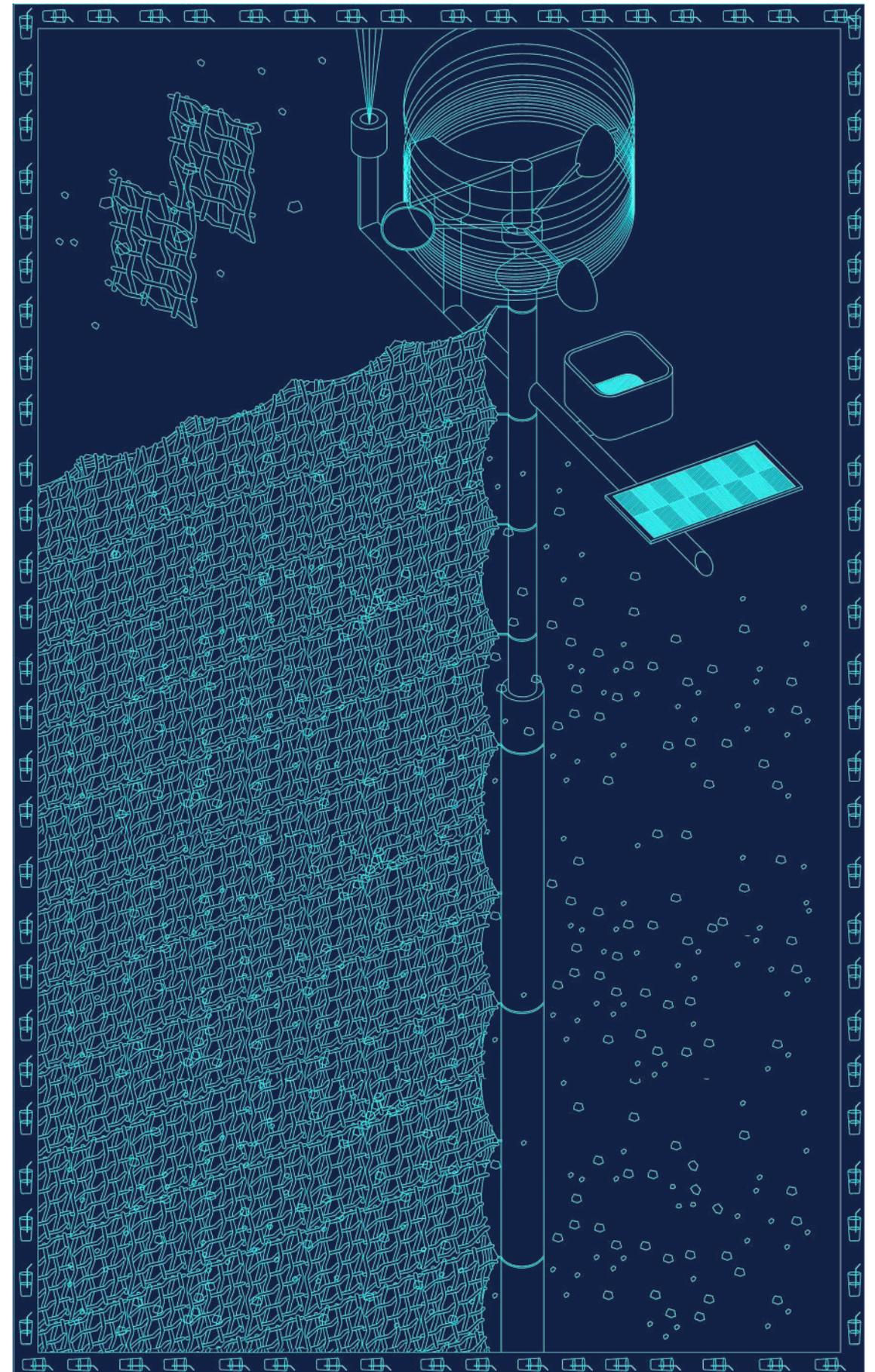
offices of the extension to the CTIA telecommunication agency. it uses the phone coverage latency to measure clouds.

'We have the cleanest, purest, most crystal clear air in the world, we are the greatest people by far, we are America'.

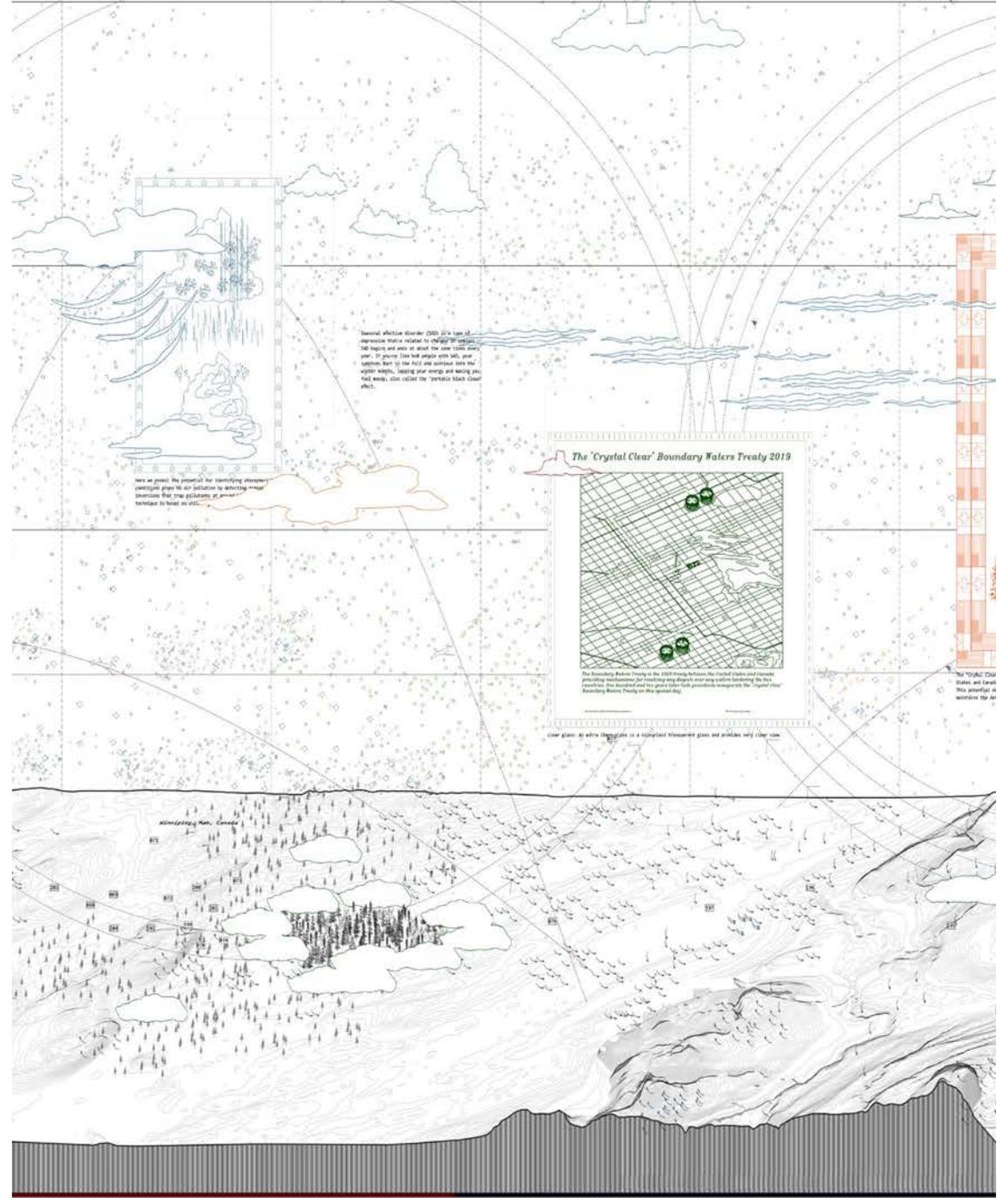
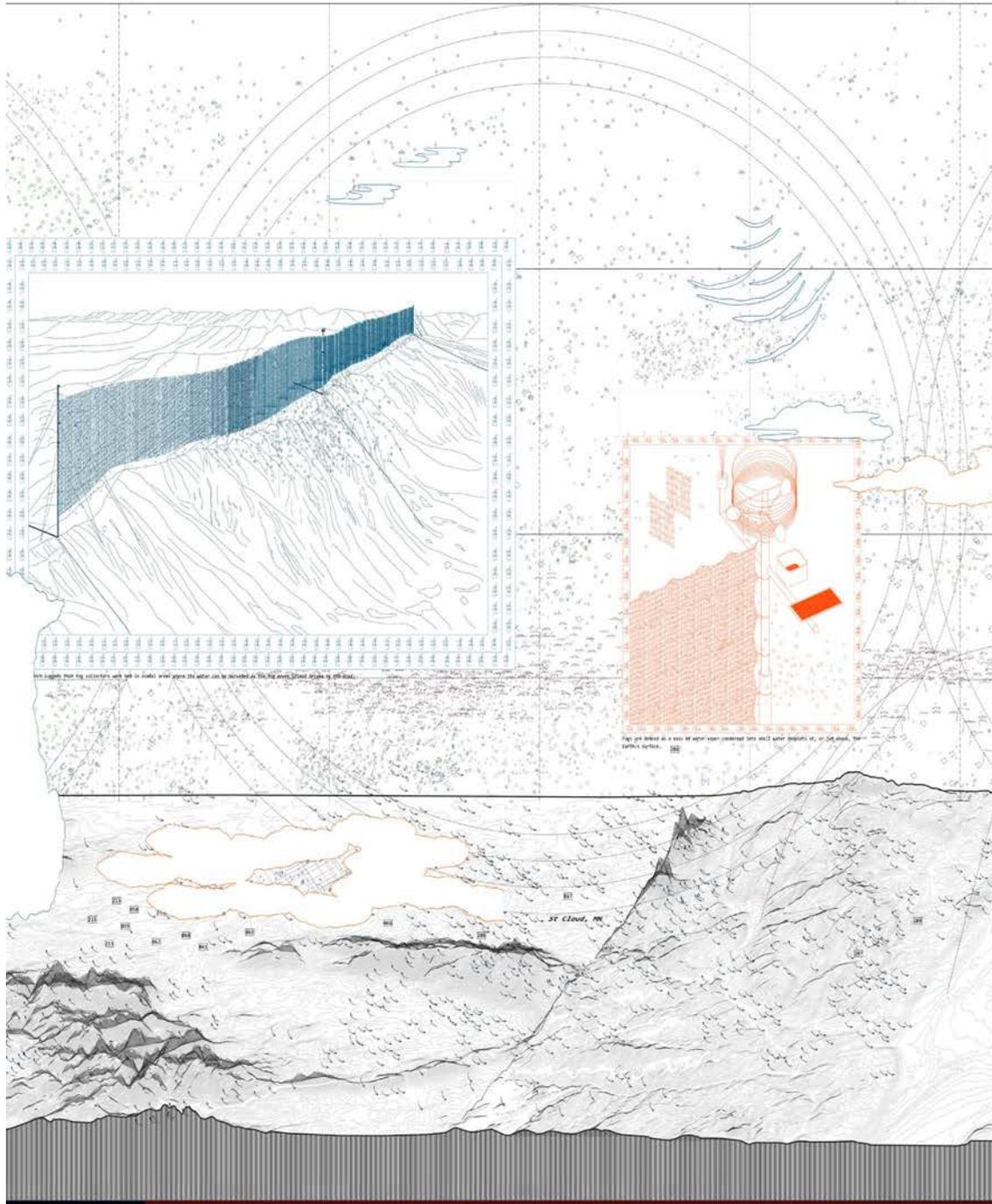
CO₂, carbon dioxide released by a pharmaceutical manufacturer in AR, USA

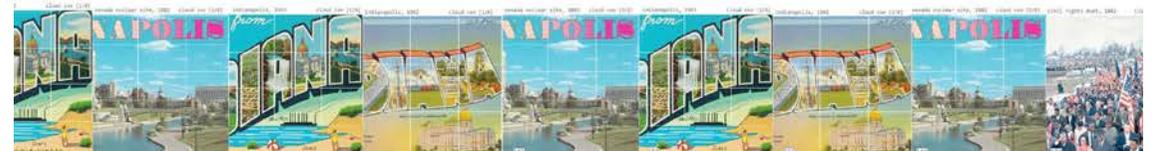
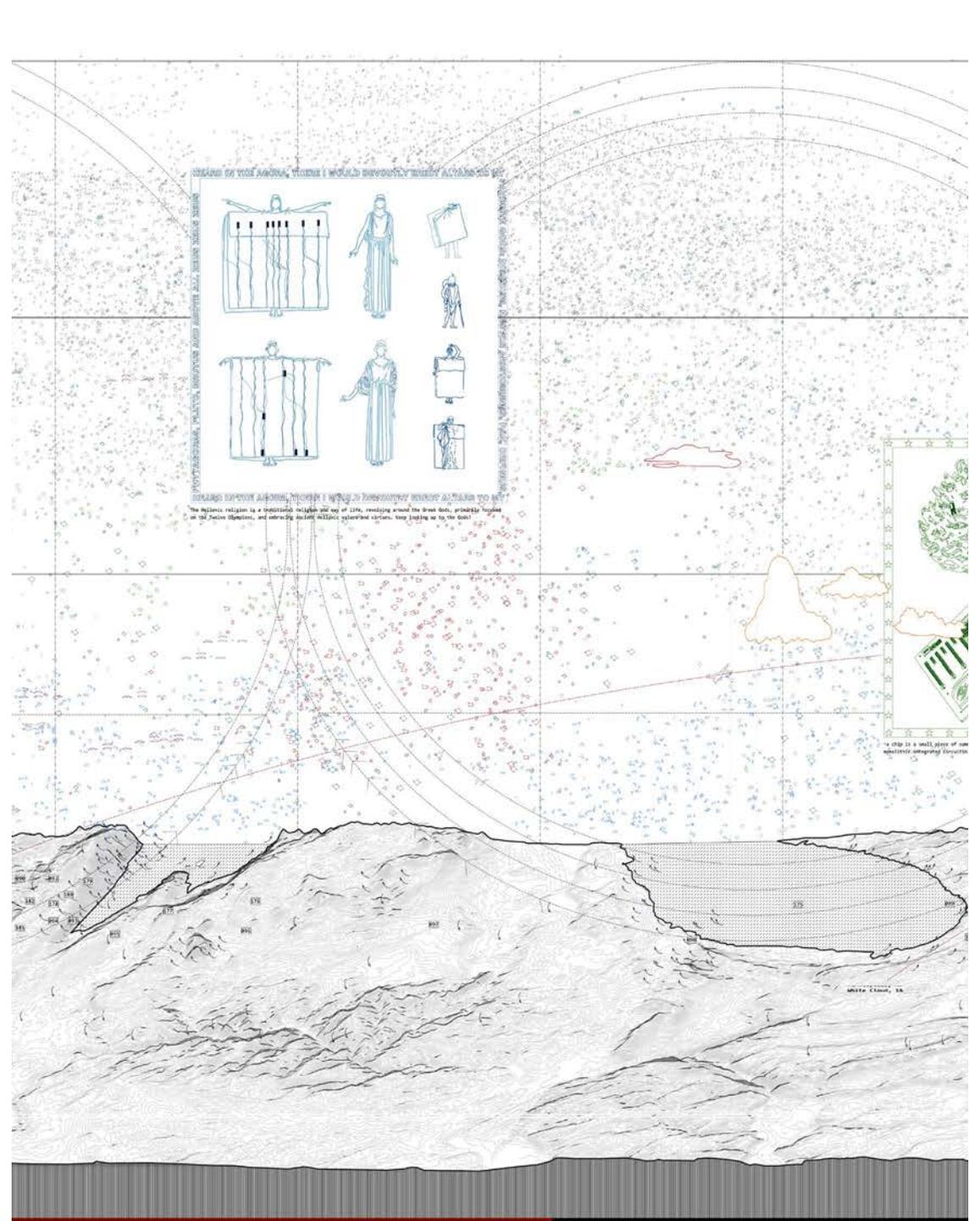
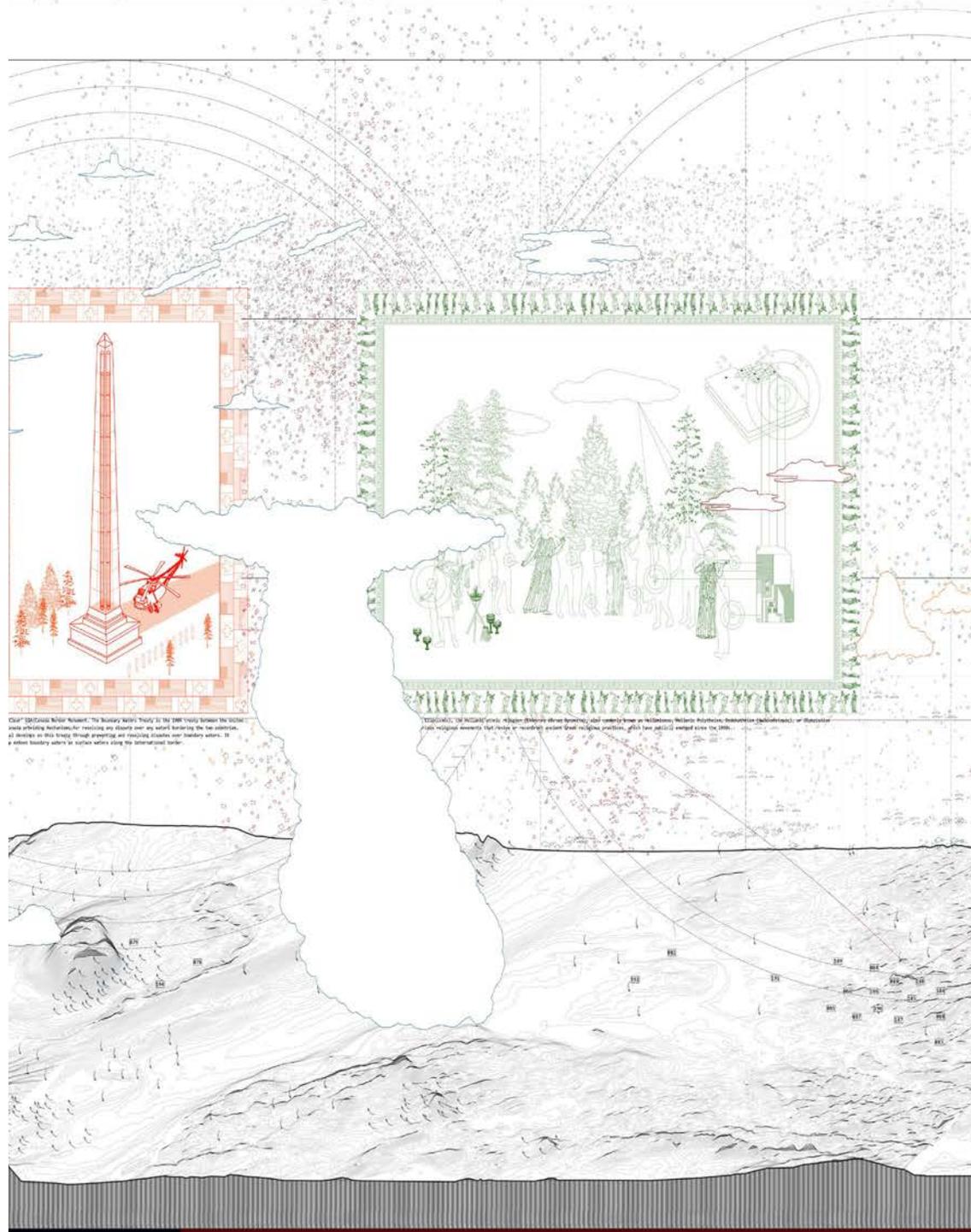
SF₆, sulfur hexafluoride increase oxyfluoride levels

United States President, First Rally Campaign in Colorado, June 2019

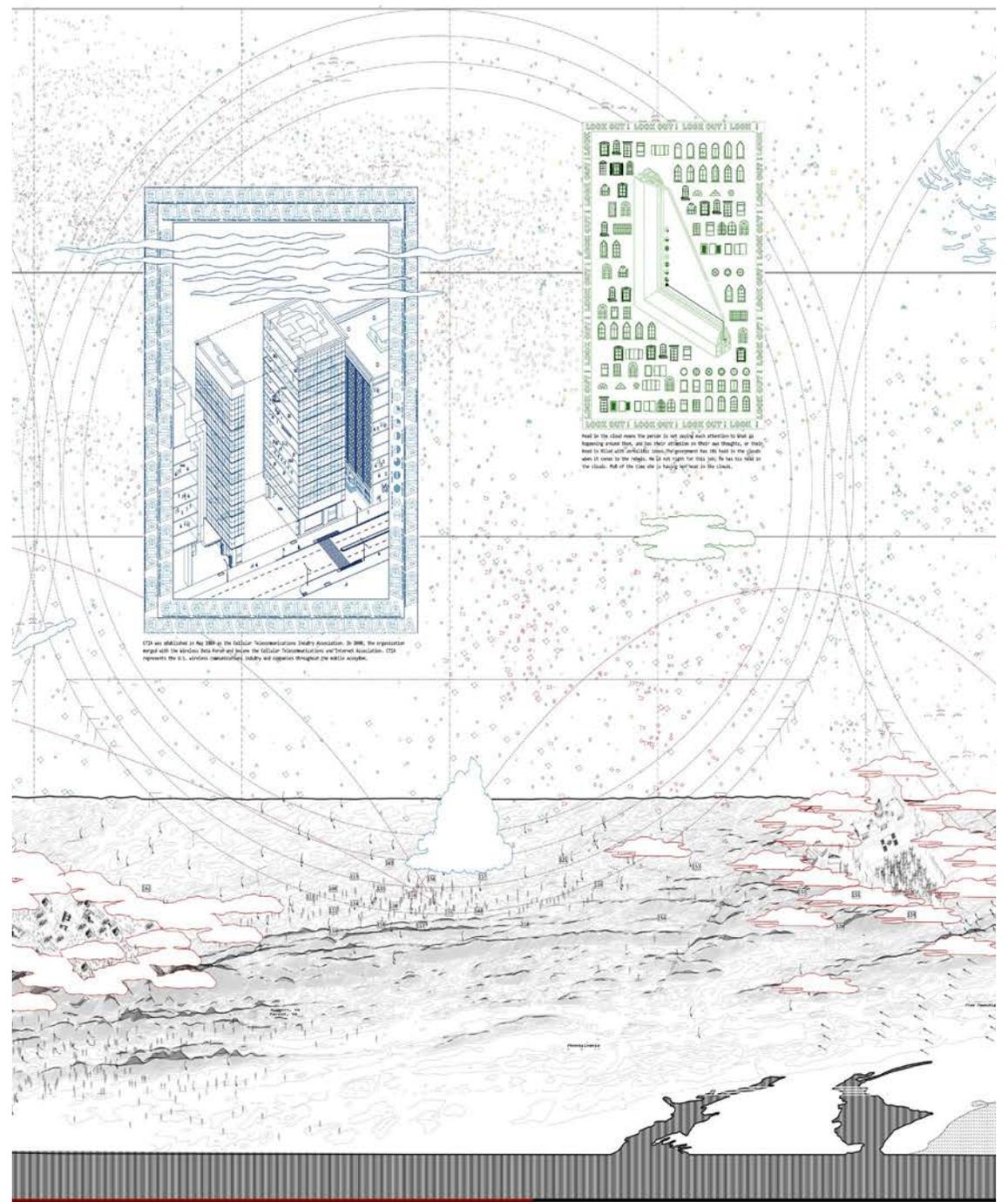


the water cloud is a potential storage of water used at the continental divide to harvest clouds and fog, it is also used to measure cloud coverage.





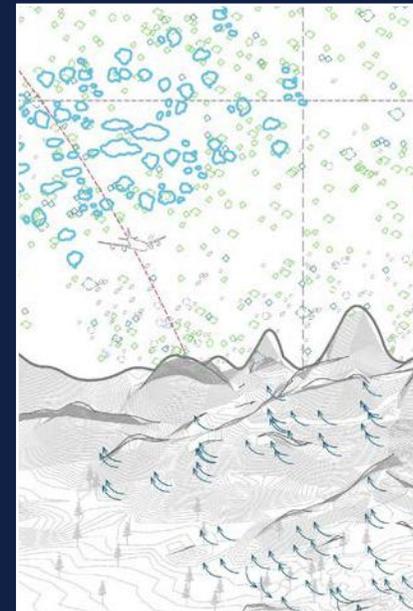




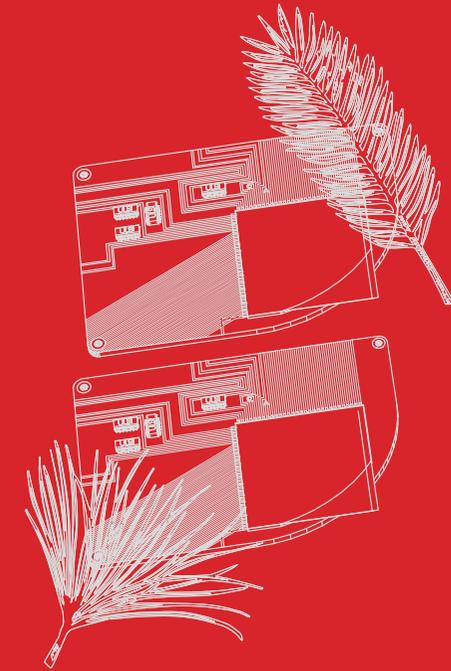
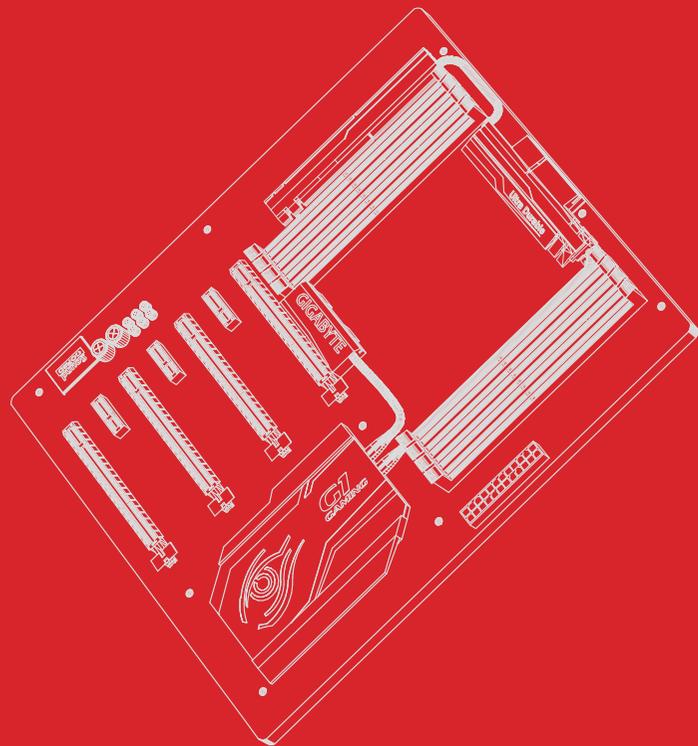


this 'cristal clear' glass monument reveals the seamless equal divide of rain water collected by large reservoirs at the USA/Canada border

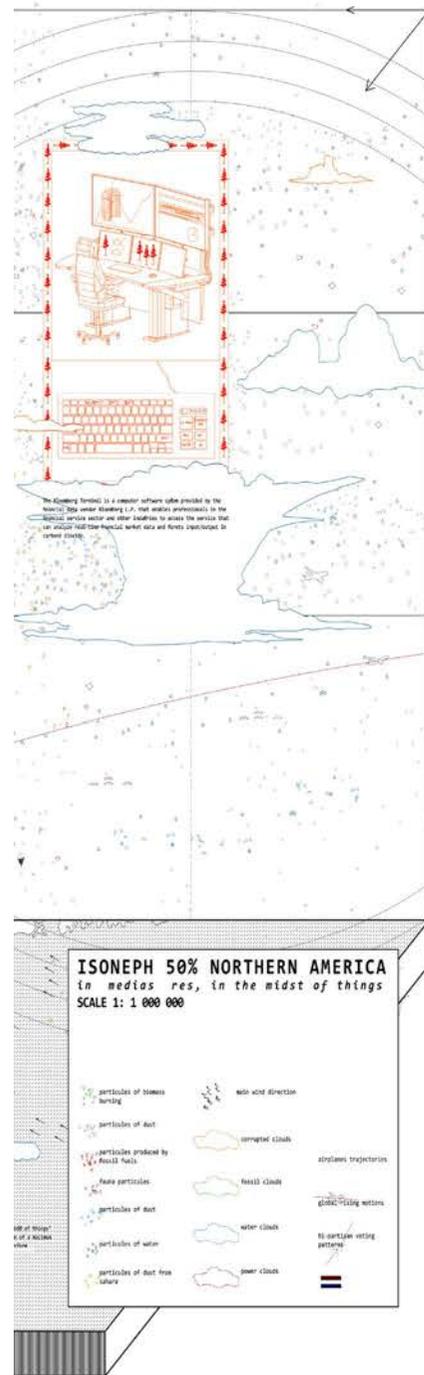
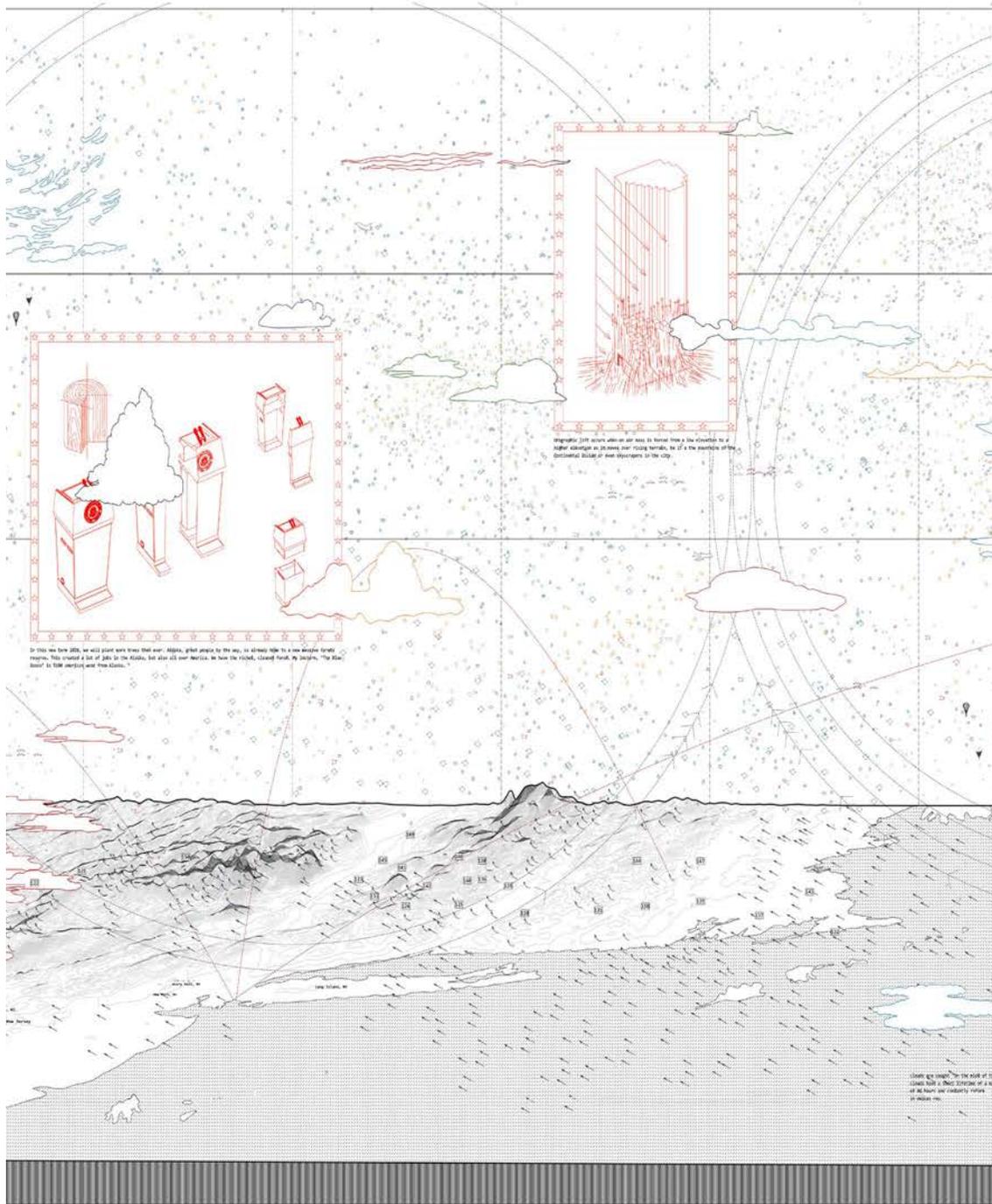
The Bestest

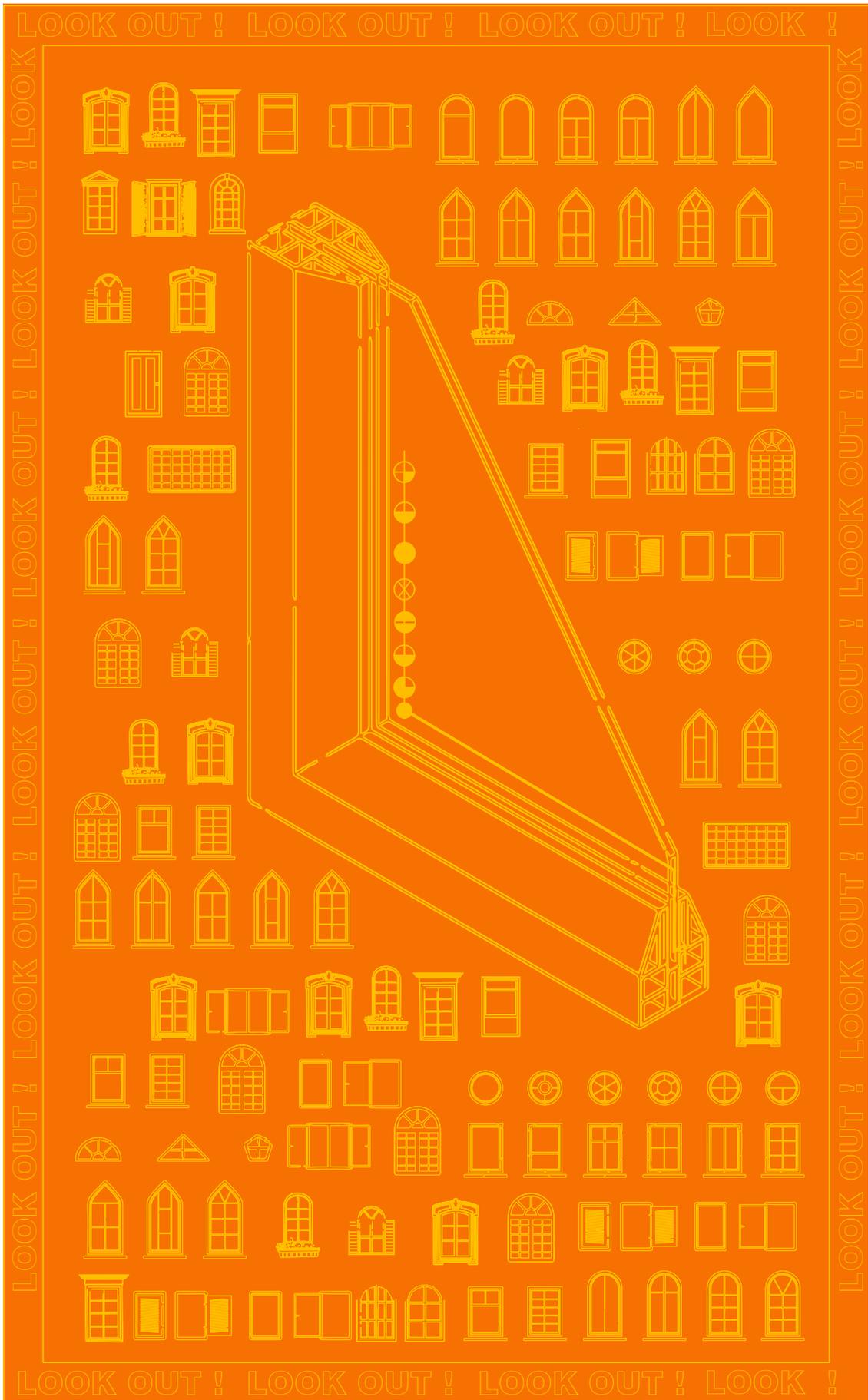


cirrus is a genus of atmospheric cloud that form at any altitude between 16,500 ft and 45,000 ft above sea level.



institutionalized forests measure CO₂ coverage produced by trees and constantly control their activity through underground data centers.



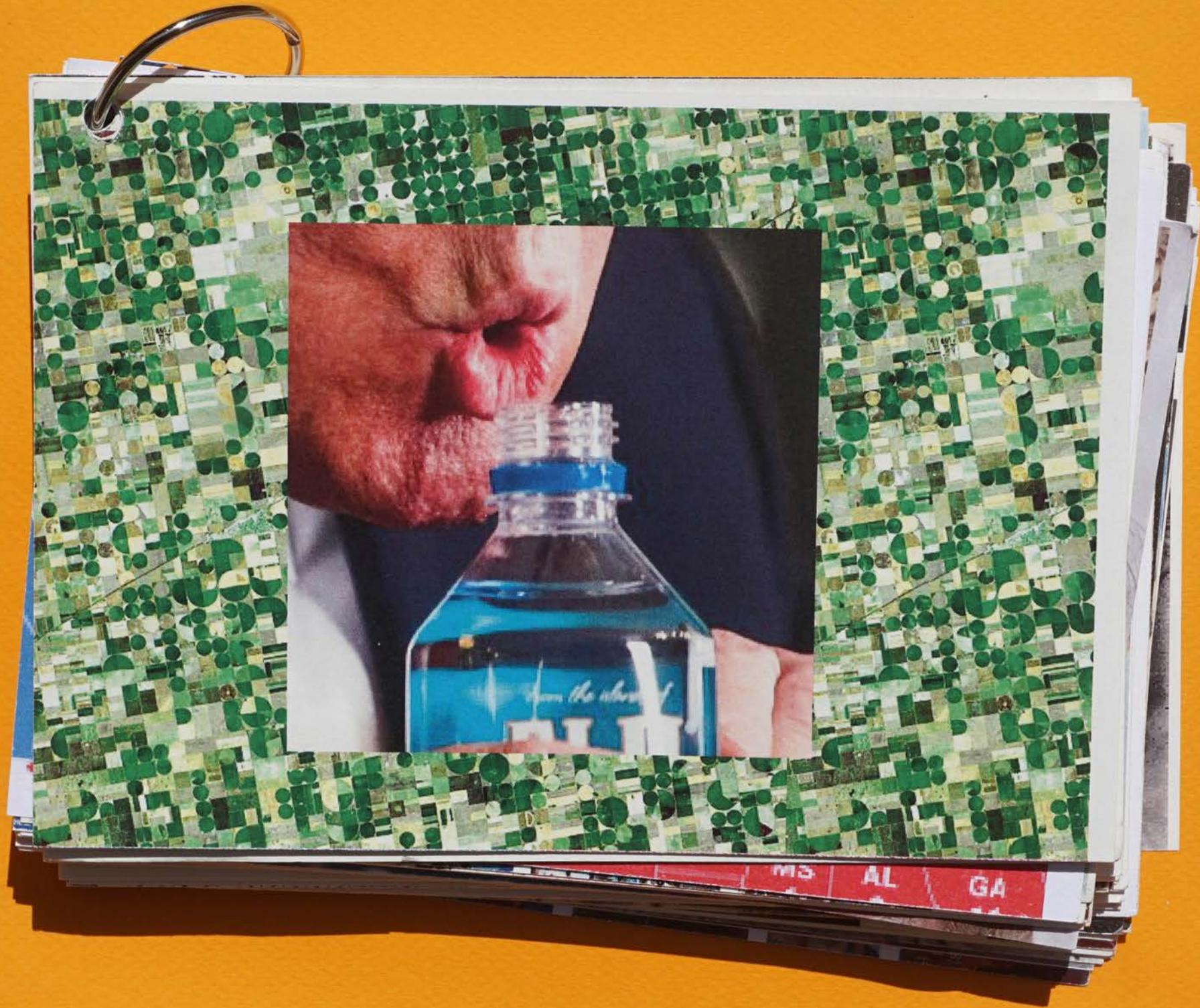


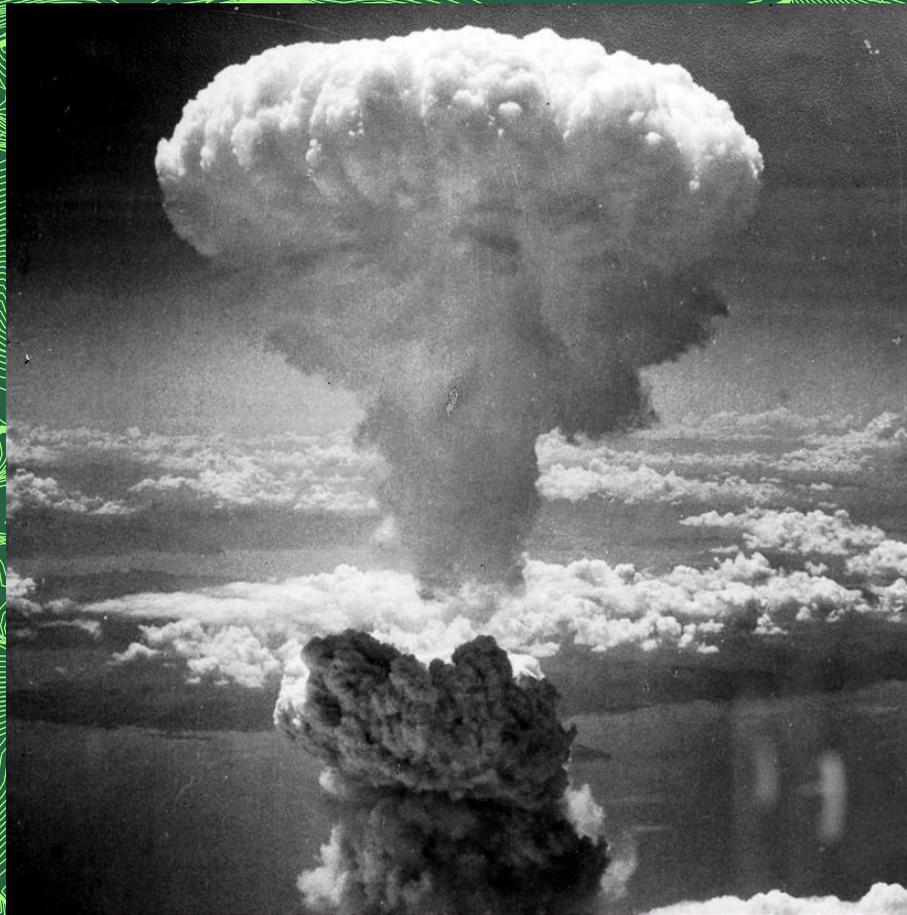
we are all at home and our only relationship to the exterior is through our windows.

The Bestest



The clouds are in medias res, they are constantly 'in the midst of things' and reveal the political implications of these clouds above, under or sometimes floating in our heads.





Establishing Cloud Reserves might be the only way we will be able to preserve these endangered species.

these Reserves would consist of a territory that encompasses a portion of the stratosphere as part of a National Park.



saloua

concrete, wood, fabric, plastic and metal. each week, we had to come up with an object that fits in 12" x 12" x 12". i decided to approach this exercise as a dialogue with Saloua Raouda Choucair, a Lebanese artist and one of the first abstractionists in the Arab world. She had recently passed away and I had not gotten the chance to meet her. This speculative and poetic exercise became the lieu for a dialogue with her. Our exchanges were mostly on material quality, shapes, modernism, poetry and where shared, enhanced by the presence of my peers and professors.

concrete. he dropped his zaatar manouche in-situ. saloua, did you see it?

plastic. she just delivered your package. the order tt3810b5 your 'poem of nine verses', tufa stone, 1963 must have fell out of the box! funny enough, i just found these nine remaining pieces. saloua do you think its a coincidence?

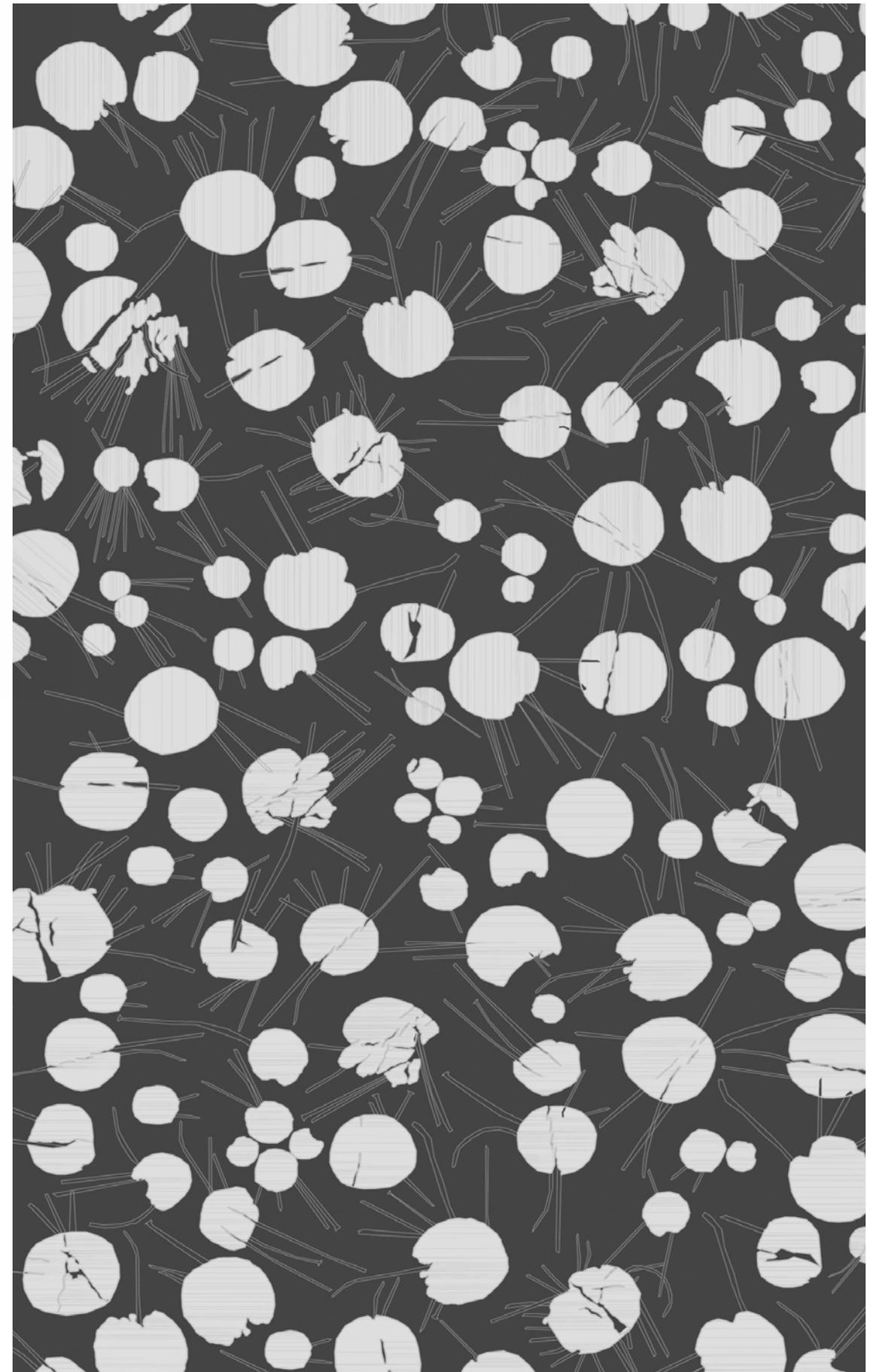
metal. he played your favorite song, oum khaloum's al atlal. the whole room was supplied with the melancholic chants. even the ducts were waltzing. saloua, can you still hear it ? can your poems dance?

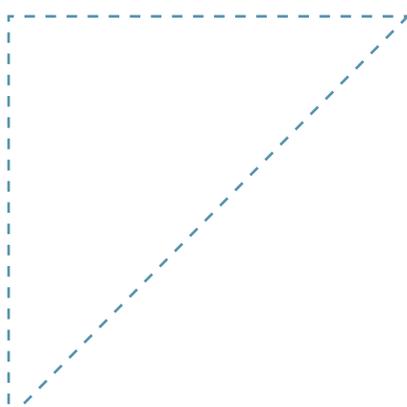
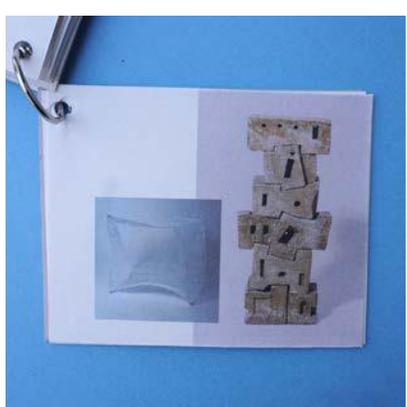
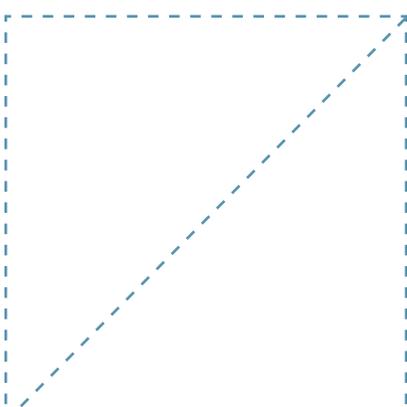
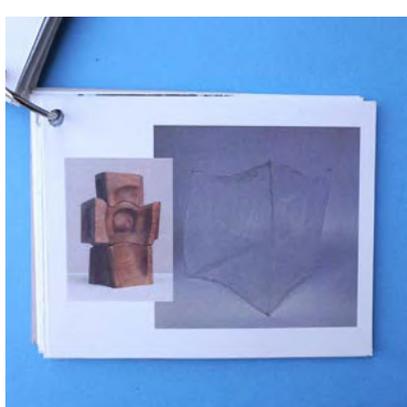
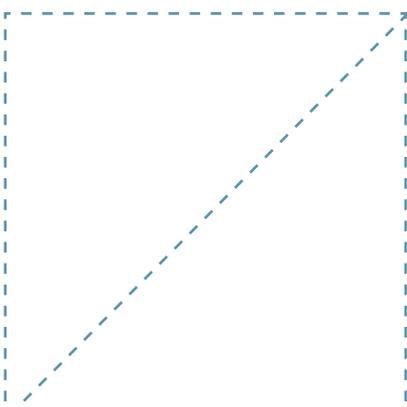
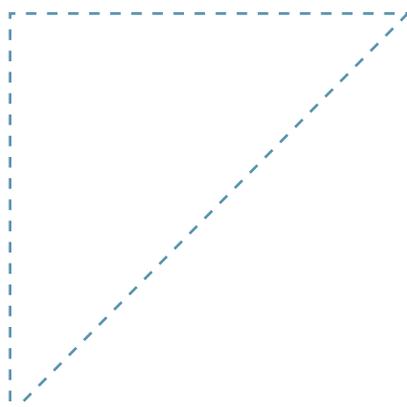
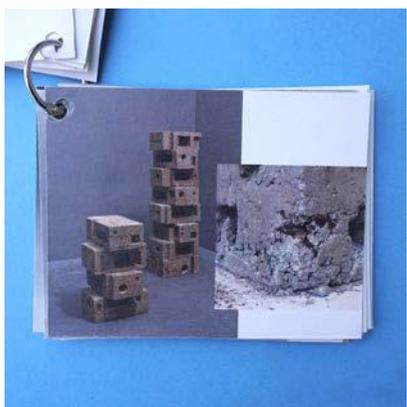
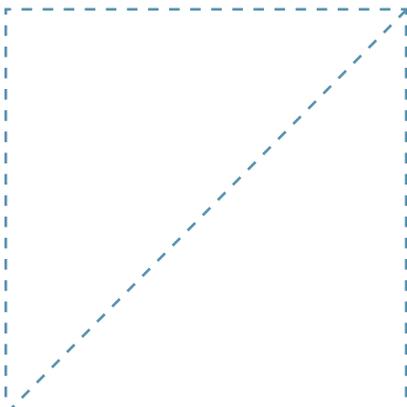
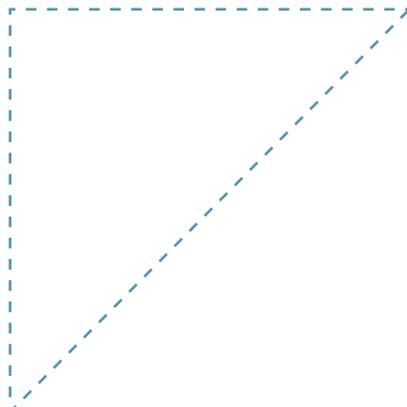
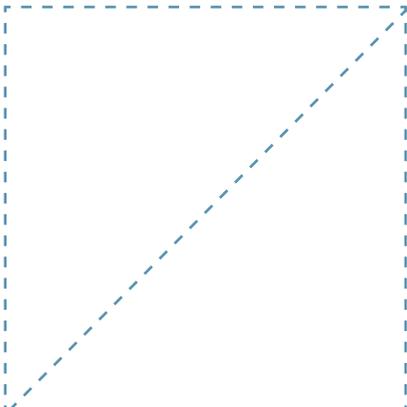
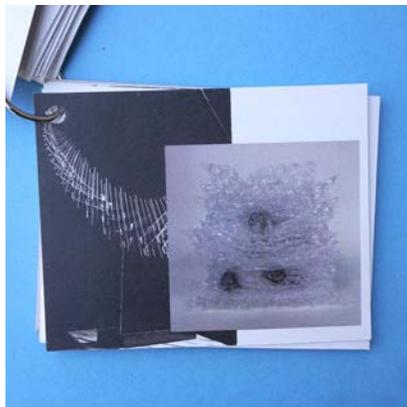
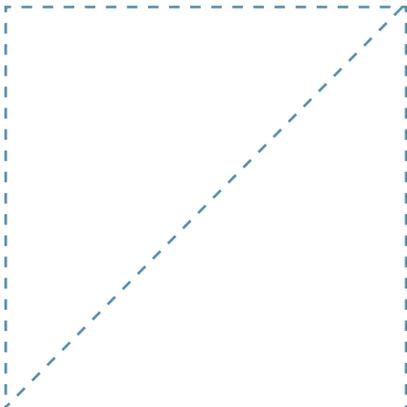
wood. i remember when that bullet went right into the pink rectangle in your painting. how many bullets can go threw my cube before it fails, saloua?

textile. you must be looking down at me, i imagine you sitting on a cloud, or between two fragile cubic clouds, smiling and absorbing what is around you. saloua, will you remember me?

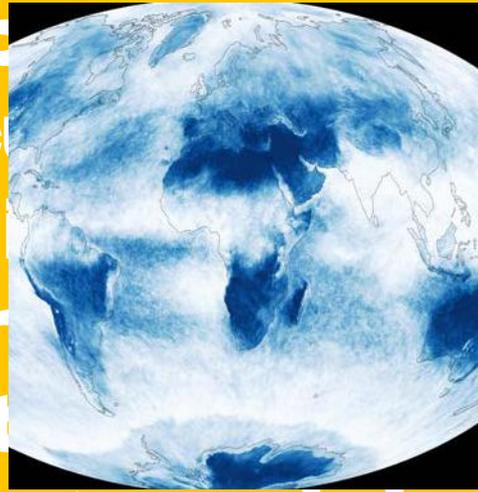
C2F6, Hexafluoroethane, greenhouse gas

SO2, sulfure dioxide gas, produced by power plants and industrial boilers





look up ! today, our only relationship to the outside is through our windows. I look up, now, I see aerosols, I see Zeus, I see alarming CO2 levels, what we see out of our windows is the context that we as architects must constantly dialogue with. when we look out, we speculate. Through drawing, we render visible particles floating around us, particles that our own eyes might not see. Speculation through architectural 'potentials' injected into the world become tools to increase recognition of a shared urgent realities. our biggest challenge today is addressing the climate crisis. look up, you see hope too! within this climate urgency, we design for even more uncertainty. for crisis as usual. Speculation can carve out spaces where the role of politics and transnational connections are visible and re-direct them towards better outcomes for people and the environment.



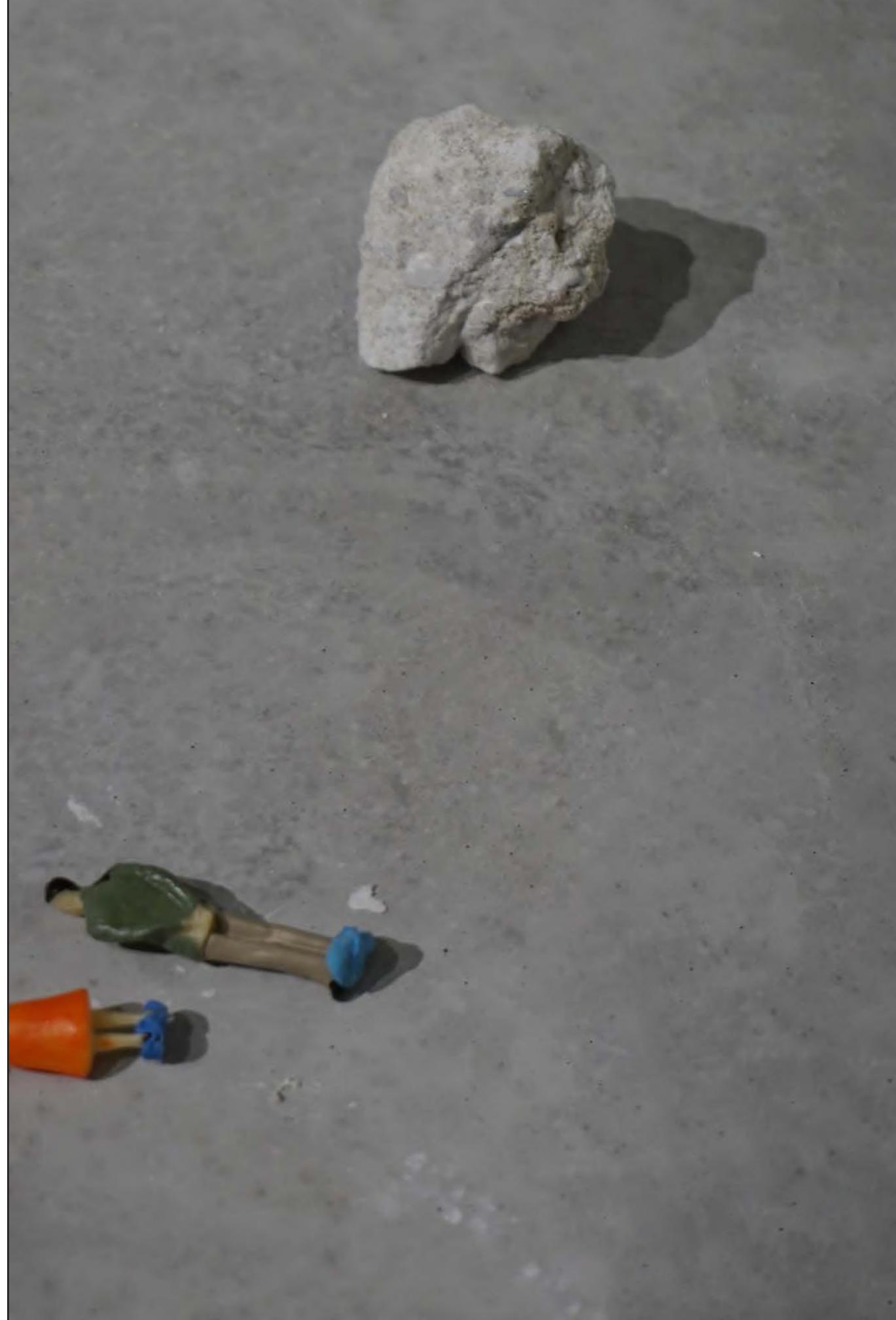
mens sana

this is a public hall on the lake of chicago, il. the studio attempts to use material research and exploration as a tool of production. this public hall is made of dust, cleaning detergent, more dust, plaster, some concrete and probably something else. the public hall produced exists as a physical reality, the very reality of the architecture lays 'with the material produced and the process of its production'. this public hall is made of a series of walls and columns, it has a large hole in the middle of the slab. this hole opens to the lake. it becomes the main hall space where people congregate . this hall is also a celebration of banality, and the grotesque of 'dusty' un-used spaces. like some halls, this hall believes in the latin saying 'mens sana in corpore sano' (a healthy mind in a healthy body). this project attempts to answer what is a healthy debate in an un-healthy space. the dust is gathered in, on, under, above the walls and slabs and is an integrated ever growing part of these living members.

56

dust particule migrating from a factory in the US and ending up in the Sahara Desert participating in the Climate Crisis

N₂O, nitrous oxide, interacts with water, oxygen and other chemicals in the atmosphere to form acid rain





Mens Sana



USA

the lake is home to crystals are known as 'diamond dust,' which usually occurs in arctic areas. the lake is also the lieu for public gathering at all times of the year.

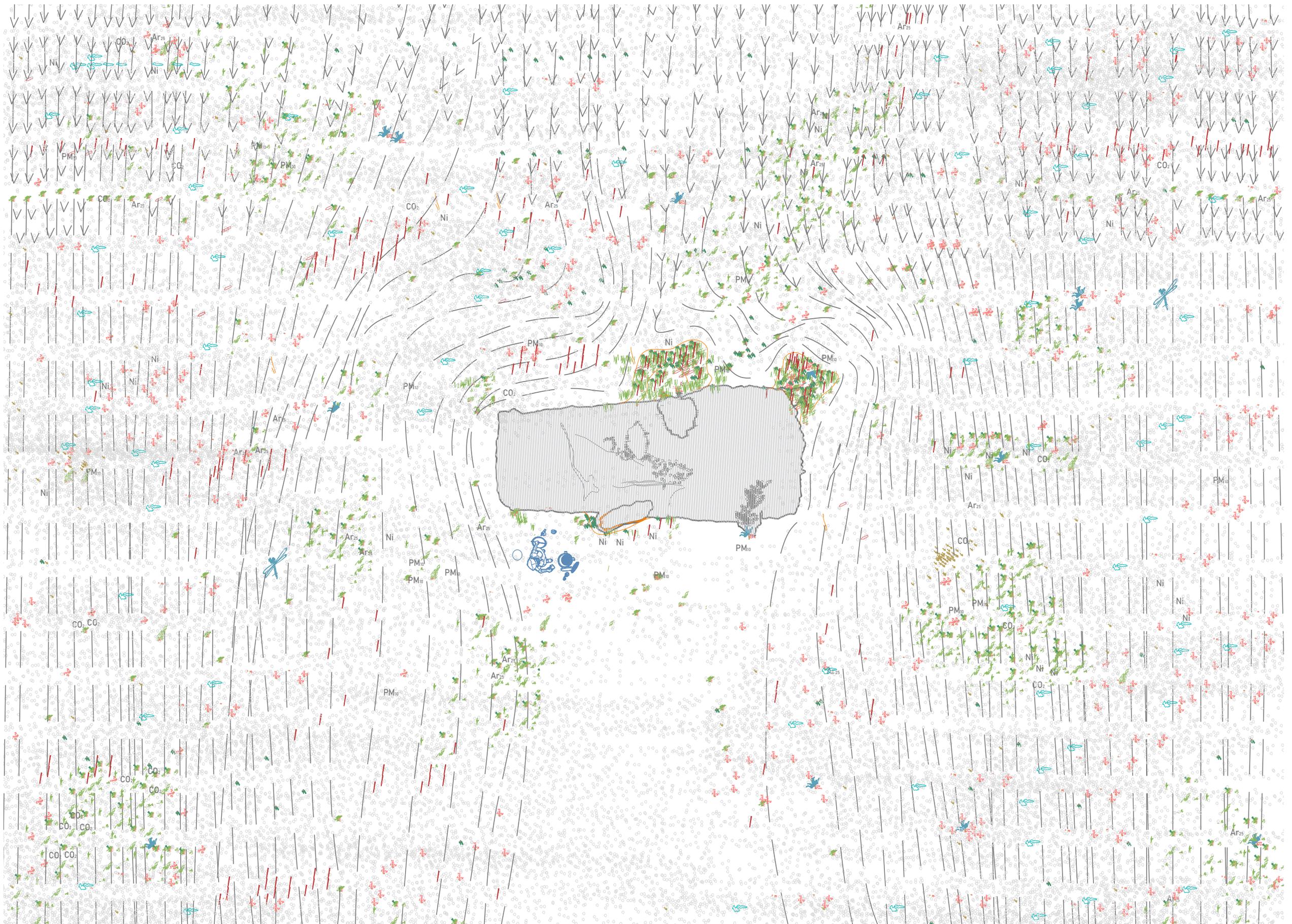




Mens Sana

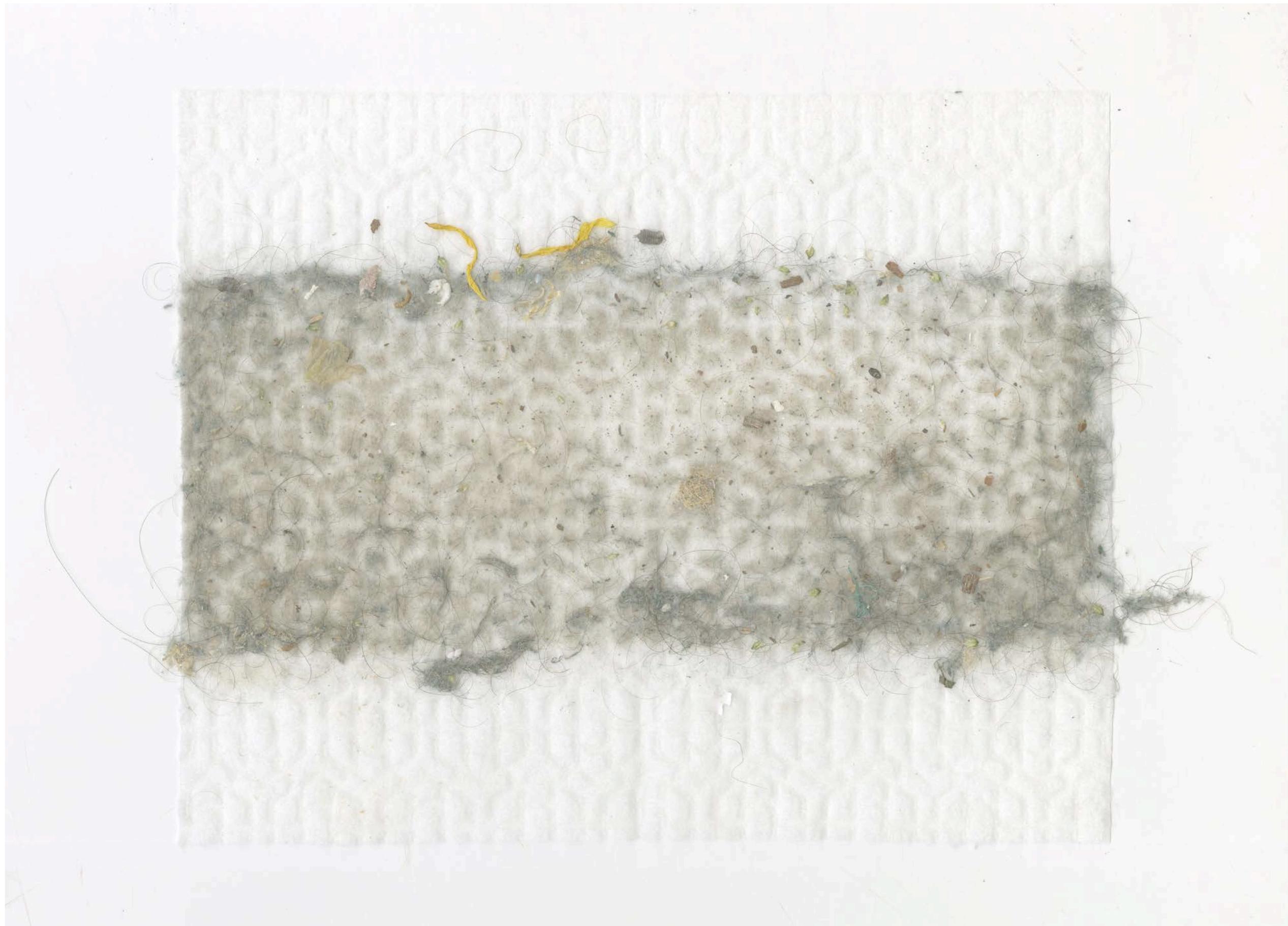


USA



the aeolian processes, pertain to wind activity and specifically to the wind's ability to shape the surface of the Earth... and here to shape walls and slabs.





68

69

dust is made of fine particles of solid matter. it consists of particles in the atmosphere that come from various sources such as soil or dust lifted by wind.

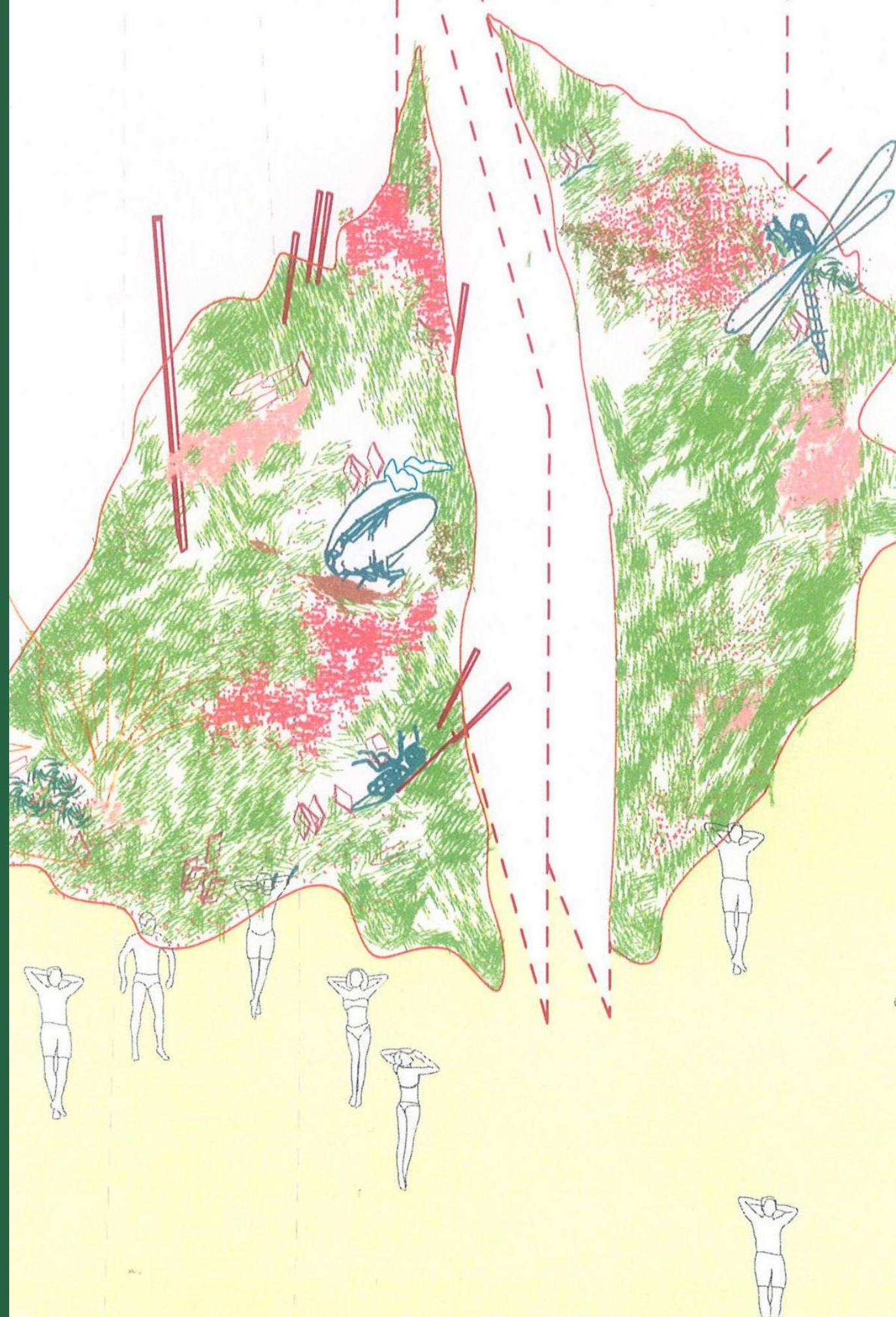
this is dust collected (using a swiffer) at my apartment at 614 W 113 street 1F after a few months of vacancy during the winter break.

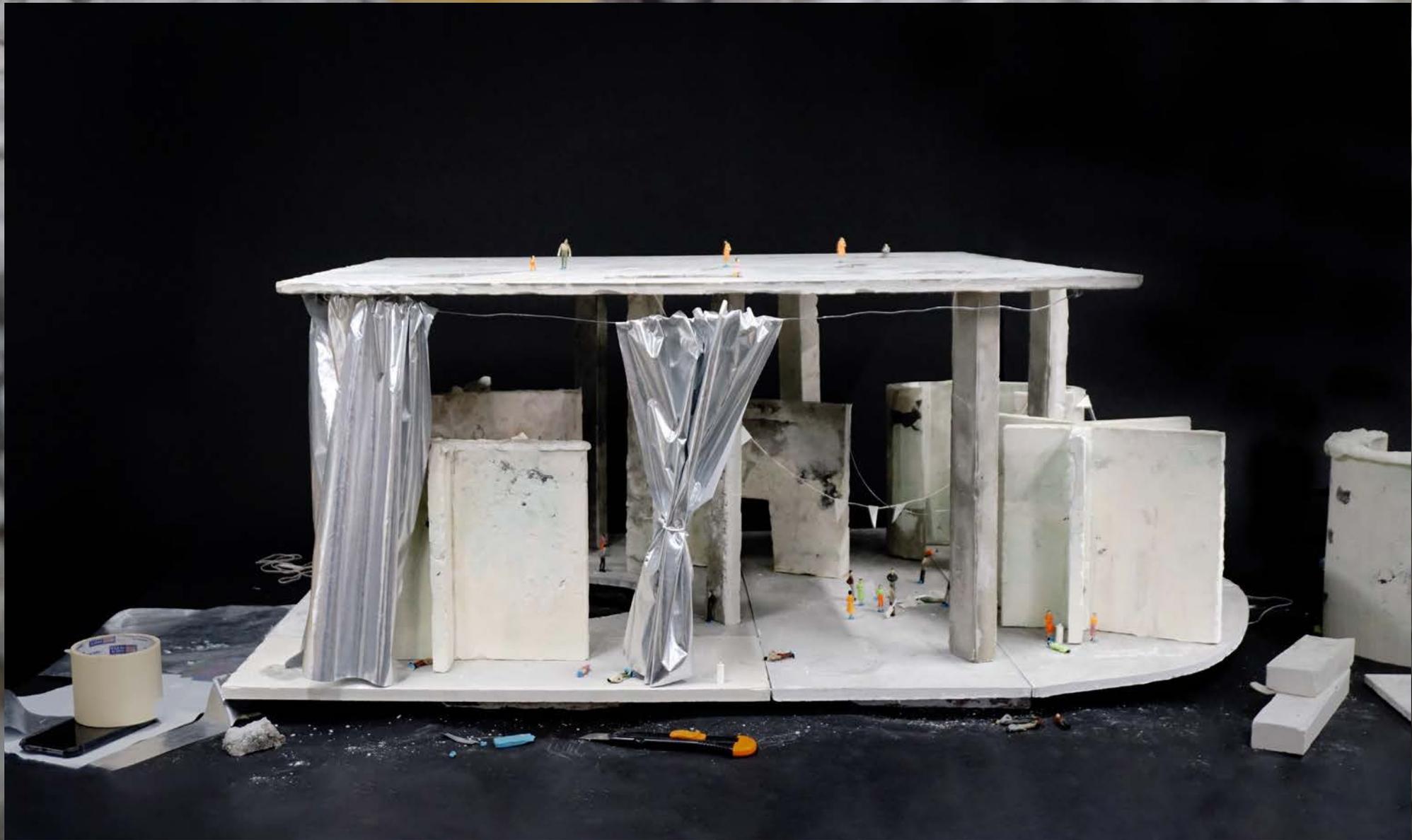


**– look, look
ibrahim! these
are rain guns
of water falling
from the clouds,
there is an
elephant next
to the people.
they are playing
together.
here on the left
there is snow
because it is far
from the sun, so
it won't melt.**

adhan









a waste container is a container for temporarily storing waste, and is usually made out of metal or plastic. some common terms are dustbin, garbage can, and trash can.



the hall is imagined here with the particules of dust that accumulate and becomes a repository of dust in curated corners.



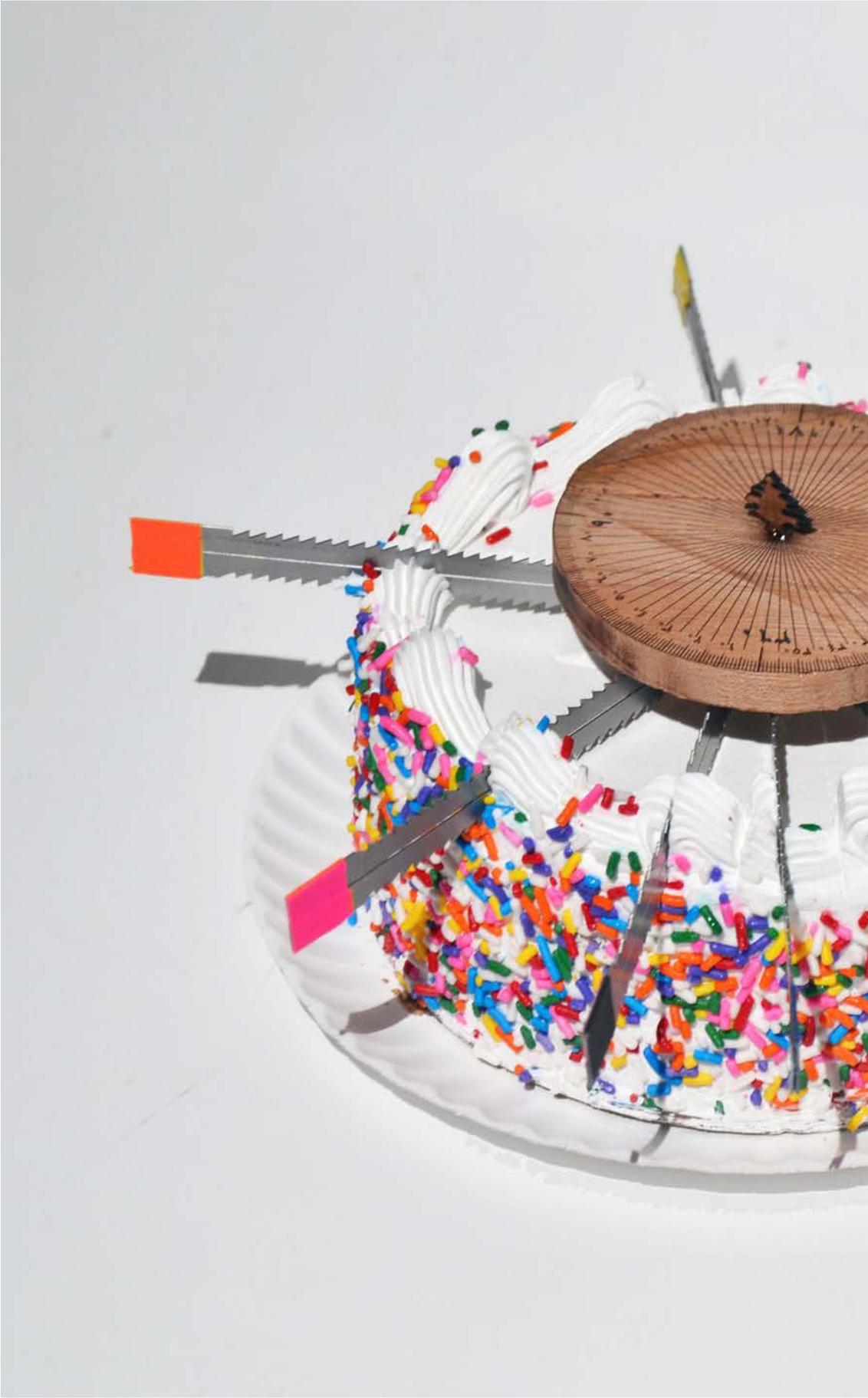


Mens Sana

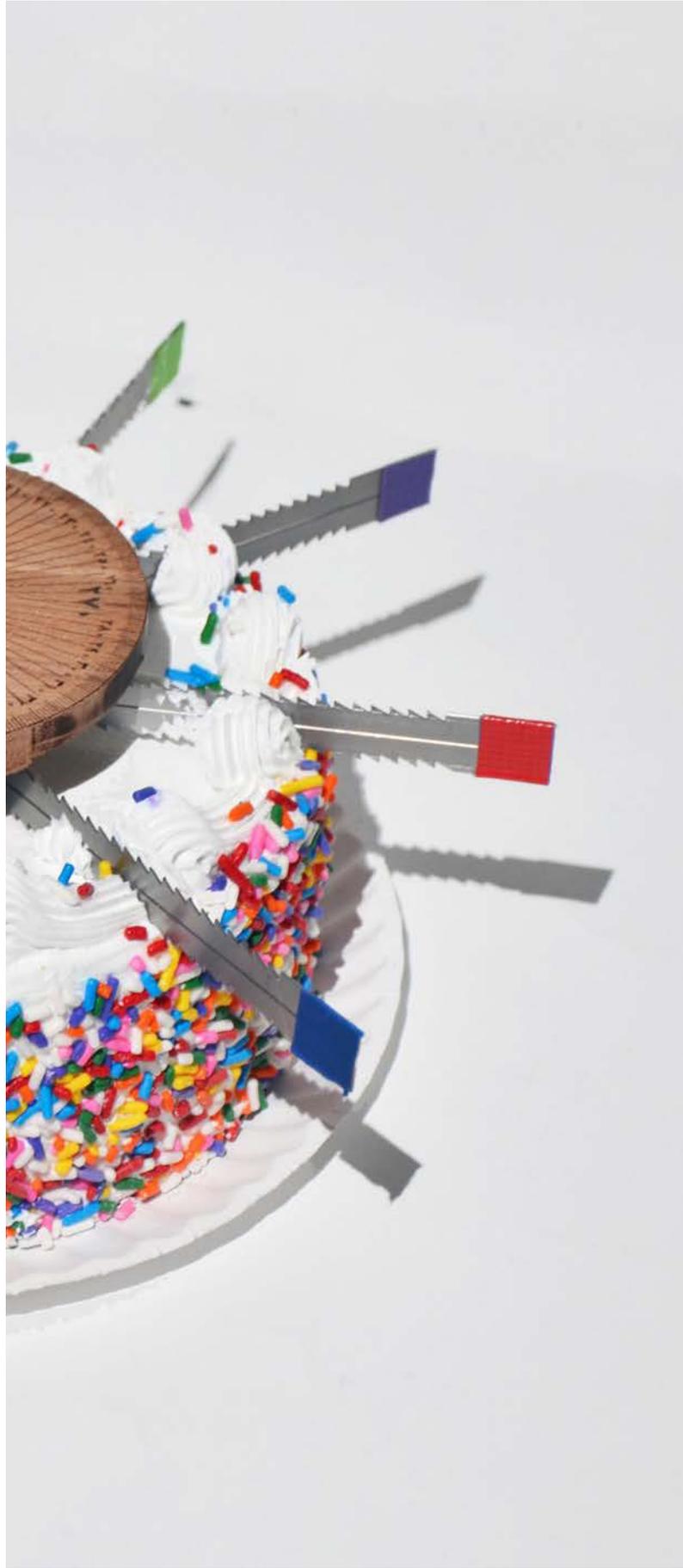


USA



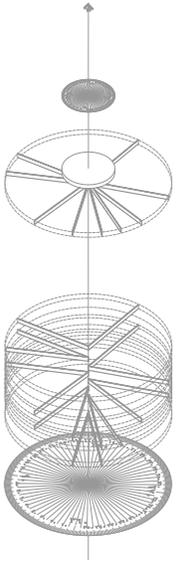


Sectarian Ecologies



Lebanon

this cake cutter was produced by student in the workshop.



sectarian ecologies

Imagine cutting a small cake into 18 slices. Lebanon is amongst the most religiously diverse countries in the world, recognizing 18 religious sects (and represented in nine major sectarian parties)¹. Whilst this diversity provides social richness it also embeds social delineation between Lebanon's citizens. Whilst the civil war has ostensibly ended², today the political leaders of Lebanon's sects effectively rule over local territories. These leaders are known as 'zaims' in Arabic. The power of a zaim (mostly men³) is legitimized through his family's history and the 'performed act'⁴ of the Lebanese constitution which guarantees parliamentary seats and political positions to them - in effect creating a form of modern feudality. The legitimacy of a zaim is reinforced by 'sec-

Imagine cutting a small cake into 18 slices. Lebanon is amongst the most religiously diverse countries in the world, recognizing 18 religious sects (and represented in nine major sectarian parties)⁷. Whilst this diversity provides social richness it also embeds social delineation between Lebanon's citizens. Whilst the civil war has ostensibly ended⁸, today the political leaders of Lebanon's sects effectively rule over local territories. These leaders are known as 'zaims' in Arabic. The power of a zaim (mostly men⁹) is legitimized through his family's history and the 'performed act'¹⁰ of the Lebanese constitution which guarantees parliamentary seats and political positions to them - in effect creating a form of modern feudality. The legitimacy of a zaim is reinforced by 'sectarian difference'¹¹. Zaim power feeds on generating stronger bonds to the sect¹² than the state, thus dividing the Lebanese people. A manifestation of this is the shaping of territory by the zaim in order to embed their political hegemony. Bou Akar explains this as the production of 'sectarian geographies', where an unstable regime is constantly being 'made and unmade'¹³.

Lebanon is reduced to a cake where zaims are fighting for the best slice. A zaim rules over his sect, his 'followers'¹⁴ and his territory. Fundamentally he is ruling over all organisms that exist in his environment. The slicing process produces sectarian ecologies and damages the environment of different areas to varying extents. This research attempts to render visible these disseminated environmental damages along sectarian lines. Ecological discourse in Lebanon is almost nonexistent and only surfaces when zaims enter conflict over the exploitation of a forest, river or mountaintop. Environmental laws in Lebanon are extremely limited and what exists suffer from lack of enforcement. Into this void

C₂F₆
Hexafluoroethane,
greenhouse gas

PM₁₀, particulate matter is a criteria pollutant, produced by wood burning or the motor of cars

¹ Cammett, Melani. *Compassionate Communalism: Welfare and Sectarianism in Lebanon*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, (2014)

² Krayem, Hasan. "The Lebanese Civil War and the Taif Agreement." In *Conflict Resolution in the Arab World*, edited by Paul Salem, 411-35. Beirut: American University of Beirut, (1997)

³ Zaim are almost all men and as such this research will use the masculine pronoun to designate him.

⁴ Arendt, Hannah. "The Decline of the Nation State and the End of the Rights of Man," in *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (San Diego: Harcourt Brace & Company, 267 - 302. (1966)

⁷ Cammett, Melani. *Compassionate Communalism: Welfare and Sectarianism in Lebanon*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, (2014)

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¹¹ Wehbe, Mohamad. "Living Sectarianism: Lebanon's Demographic Cold War." *Al-Akhbar English*, September 5, (2011)

¹² Cammett, Melani. *Compassionate Communalism: Welfare and Sectarianism in Lebanon*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, (2014)

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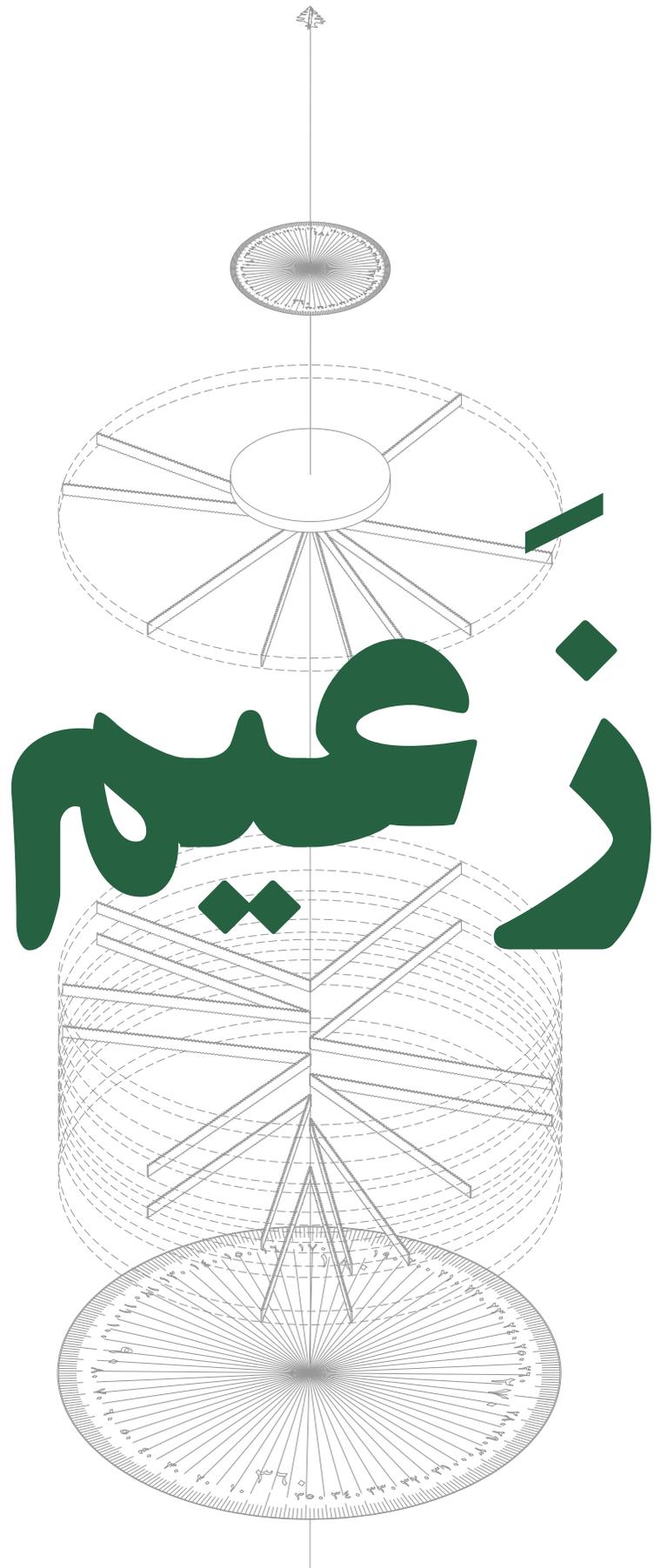
¹⁵ Arendt, Hannah. "The Decline of the Nation State and the End of the Rights of Man," in *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (San Diego: Harcourt Brace & Company, 267 - 302. (1966)

¹⁶ Bou Akar, Hiba. *For the War Yet to Come Planning Beirut's Frontiers*. Stanford University Press, (2018)

¹⁷ Wehbe, Mohamad. "Living Sectarianism: Lebanon's Demographic Cold War." *Al-Akhbar English*, September 5, (2011)

¹⁸ Bou Akar (2018)

¹⁹ Edmond Rabbath, *La Formation Historique du Liban Politique et Constitutionnel* [The historical formation of Lebanon, political and constitutional] (Beirut: L'Université Libanaise, (1986)



زعيم




 وزارة الداخلية والمunicipalities
 مديرية الشؤون المدنية والقضائية

استمارة معلومات شخصية

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1- البيانات الشخصية:

03-24-95	تاريخ الميلاد Date of birth	Ibrahim Kombarji	الاسم والشهرة Name and Surname
614 W 113st Apt 1F 10025 NY, NY		عنوان السكن الحالي Current address	
+961-70623743 / +1347 453 0434	الهاتف الخليوي أو الواتساب Mobile no. or WhatsApp	NY, NY	مكان الولادة والتسجيل Birth & registry
imk2118@columbia.edu	البريد الإلكتروني Email address	M	الجنس Gender
01-20-20	تاريخ الوصول إلى بلد الإقامة Arrival date to the country of residence	USA	جنسيات أخرى Other nationalities

2- معلومات حول الأهل أو الوصي في لبنان:

Maher Kombarji	الاسم Name	معلومات حول الأهل أو الوصي في لبنان Information about the parents or guardian in Lebanon
03-604288	أرقام الاتصال Contact numbers	
Itani Bldg- 7th Floor Raouche - Beirut - Lebanon	عنوان السكن Home address	
Itani Bldg- 7th Floor Raouche - Beirut - Lebanon	عنوان العمل Work address	
Maher Kombarji	الاسم Name	الأشخاص الذين يجب الاتصال بهم عند الحالات الطارئة Person to contact in case of emergency
03-604288	أرقام الاتصال Contact numbers	
Itani Bldg- 7th Floor Raouche - Beirut - Lebanon	عنوان السكن Home address	

3- الوضع الصحي:

NO	أية أمراض مزمنة و/أو أدوية (أدوية مزمنة أو دواء) Any chronic diseases or medication)	الوضع الصحي Health conditions
معلومات حول التأمين الصحي Information about the medical insurance		

| medical insurance |

a zaim is a political leader who provides both general and personal services. the leader's power is based on the loyalty of his clientele and the relationship held with the state or central authorities. the style of 'leadership' is personal rather than party-based. Such a leader may have a religious or community base or transcend confessional boundaries by having a local or geographic base.

zaim are particularly prenent in Lebanon. this is a document asking students that wish to return back 'home' during COVID-19, to complete this document as soon as possible. states collecting personal information that is later stored in data centers and used by the zaims for electoral favors.

politics it represents, has truly conquered the ecosystem surrounding it, causing great damage. The venue itself is extensive and operates year-round. Yet the degree of Nahr el Kalb's toxicity was made clear when newspapers reported the water had turned luminous green in 2018 and sea and animal life has effectively disappeared from the area. People no longer swim in the sea nearby with swimming pools next to beaches being constructed instead. In 2015 Lebanon ran out of landfill space, leading to trash mountains appearing around the country, including in the Nahr el Kelb valley.⁵ A UNDP report⁶ on the impact of climate change on Lebanon highlights that most Lebanese rivers are tending towards a reduction in groundwater levels. For Nahr el Kalb the river shrunk by over 7,000 cubic meters in 2003. The Legend is actively participating in the slow desiccation process of the river. One way it has done this is through providing constructed special 'river stages' for weddings which temporarily dam the river on one end so that weddings can be conducted around the Roman bridge, and provide more space for the wedding. Importantly, it also disrupted the local ecosystem, causing desiccation of lands and reducing its arability. It also affects the growth of riparian plants⁷ in this area. The venue has also imported several non-native plants such as the olive trees or *Cycas revoluta* palm trees along the venue's edge facing the river, giving an illusion of lushness for wedding guests, when in reality fauna is significantly reduced and the river flow slight. Wealthy Lebanese are able to fill this gap by having access to a generator, often supplied by companies affiliated with the local zaim. In this case, these two generators produce around 7725 lb of carbon dioxide per night.⁸ This amount of carbon dioxide release is almost equivalent to a Boeing 747 flight from New York to Washington DC. The activities in a Lebanese wedding also play a significant role in contributing to CO₂ release. These carbon dioxide emissions can be revealing, similar to 'a fingerprint on a crime' as explained by Lahoud.⁹ A central ceremonial



practice during these weddings is the orchestrated arrival of guests. The Legend is reached by car, and upon arrival the guests are met by valets who park the guests' cars. But the guest will need to wait in their car for an average of ten minutes until the valet takes their car. In this ten minutes, a car produces on average 1 pound of carbon dioxide¹⁰. If there are 400 cars (900 people invited approximately) then during the arrival process 4000 pounds of carbon dioxide is produced at this one location. Once through this process the guests are met by the families of the groom and bride and then move into the cocktail area where networking starts. These operational processes therefore produce new sectarian networks, small talks and carbon dioxide. Leftover food



560 guests for approximately 500 guests invited'. The heating and preparation of these dishes, as well as the containment of such large quantities in plastic containers, then their transportation to and from the wedding venue before later disposing of them creates large wastage and CO₂. If requested, The Legend provides 'optional additional services to be paid separately'. This 'extra' feature is widely taken up by the wedding organizers as Lebanese culture is noted for its passion

for 'extra' and excessiveness, when it comes to display of wealth and power. 'Of course, I want it all, with all the extra'¹¹, said Kareem a young Lebanese fiancé preparing for his wedding at The Legend. With this symptomatic 'extra', comes the 'extra' pressure on the ecosystems.

Alongside direct damage to the river and the production of CO₂ emissions, weddings at The Legend produce significant sound and light pollution which have damaged the local ecosystem. This noise pollution is detrimental to the slowly inexistent wildlife of the river. As such, acoustic overexposure interferes with the 'normal activities'¹² of animals and cause imbalance in communication, reproduction and navigation of certain native species. The *Silene reuteriana* (Boiss) for instance is a prevalent species in Mount Lebanon that flourishes on sandstone in middle mountain regions¹³. The growth of such native species depends on pollination by animals who have now left the area due to the noise. Migrating birds, some of which feed mostly at

¹¹ Interview by author

¹² Barton, Brandon. 'Testing the AC/DC hypothesis: Rock and roll is noise pollution and weakens a trophic cascade'. *Ecology and Evolution*. (2018)

¹³ Gil (2018)

⁹ Lahoud, Adrian 'Scale as Problem, Architecture as Trap' in "Climate Change and the Figuration of Community" in *Climates: Architectures and the Planetary Imaginary*, ed. James Graham. New York and Zurich: Columbia Books on Architecture and the City and Lars Müller Publishers, (2016)



serve and thereby offers extra protection for the reserve. In Tyre, the buffer zone is in a particularly polluting form of a parking area that attaches to the non-permanent beach clubs that serve beverages and food to visitors. The parking is also used by some visitors of the Tyre Rest House & Resort. The area does not operate as an effective "buffer" for the nature reserve. Further, the actual environmental benefits of the creation of the TCNR are questionable. One of the key purposes of TCNR is to provide a nesting site



for the endangered loggerhead and green sea turtles. Yet local conservationists highlight that the segregated space dedicated for this is too small²⁶, and pales in comparison to the space dedicated for the public beach with taxable beach

tions continue to struggle. Local conservationists claim that a larger increase to turtle populations came when Israel invaded in 2006²⁷ and TCNR was not accessible to the public. Similarly, to the case of The Legend, the proximity of a prime ecological site to a private property is not coincidence. The manifestation of the sectarian zaim allows for such overlaps and uses the seemingly pristine 'picturesque' sandy beach, seafront, river or lake as a backdrop to business activities, a land to exploit and a visual trophy to his

These venues have entered and disrupted local ecologies, whether it is on a beachfront, in a forest or on a mountain causing irreparable damage. And yet this research has also sought to show that the solution is not the creation of protected environmental spaces if these are based on sectarian geographies, as is the case in TCNR. At present the zaim's approach continues to be 'let them eat cake') the people are clear that they want a new governance, based on an end to corruption. These sectarian ecologies present new challenges Lebanon's ecological order, yet the democratization of space may provide opportunities for better relationships to the environment and an end to sectarian ecocide. This research reveals how these sectarian ecologies have produced unsustainable local regimes and ecosystems.

A buffer zone is generally a zonal area that lies between two or more areas (often, but not necessarily, countries), but depending on the type of buffer zone, it may serve to separate regions or conjoin them. Common types of buffer zones are demilitarized zones, border zones and certain restrictive easement zones and green belts. Such zones may be, but not necessarily, comprised by a sovereign state, forming a buffer state. Buffer zones have various purposes, political or otherwise. They can be set up to prevent violence, protect the environment, shield residential and commercial zones from industrial accidents or natural disasters, or isolate prisons, and have uses in several other scenarios. Buffer zones often result in large uninhabited regions that are themselves noteworthy in many increasingly developed or crowded parts of the world. A buffer zone is intended to avert.

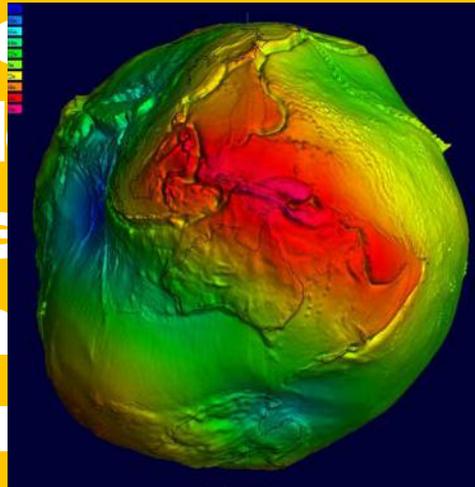
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–play! making 'produces' new ways of sharing and new types of conversations. another normal is slowly emerging. A constant state of emergency and collective unpredictability. We can actively engage in these daily exercises of 'micropolitics'. When distances between each other is questioned, when hygiene in public halls is doubted. when of materials is inspected. We should use accidents to produce new realities joining dust with disinfectant, wedding cococides can produce new meanings architecture should 'produce' these arenas of dialogue. Initiating conversations through spaces and scales is one of the strongest tools of activism we architects have. pushing the limits, empowering discussions and change. this only happens when we use exercises to think new relationships and rituals in our day-to-day realities.



zingiber

a replica of a banal object can inform, help re-define and reshape the object. the production of facsimiles especially those relying on complex digital techniques such as scanning, can be the most fruitful way to explore the original object. this (right) is an attempt to understand and render visible the circuits of production/provenance, distribution and use of ginger in today's imperatives. ginger is an herbaceous plant with a tuberous root native to the humid tropical climates. *zingiber officinale* -the scientific name given to ginger- also 'inhabites' magical and soothing qualities that are highlighted here through this replica. this resin based 3D print of the 3D scanned replica is placed in shear vicinity to the 'real' gingers, revealing the complexities of the ginger's shape, use and hints to its mystical qualities.

this is a complete 3D scan of the window niche at my appartement. a domestic studio is put together in this ground floor apartment. the kitchen table becomes the studio table the back of the last printed pin-up becomes the background, the cans of beans become the tripod, the nightstand and window light become the lighting equipment.

a shared window with the passers, who's smiles appear behind the masks when they see the maquette for studio being photographed.



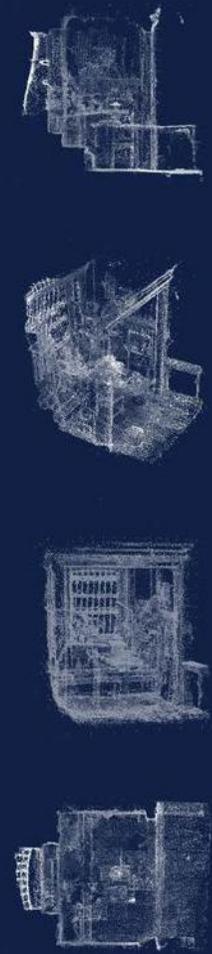
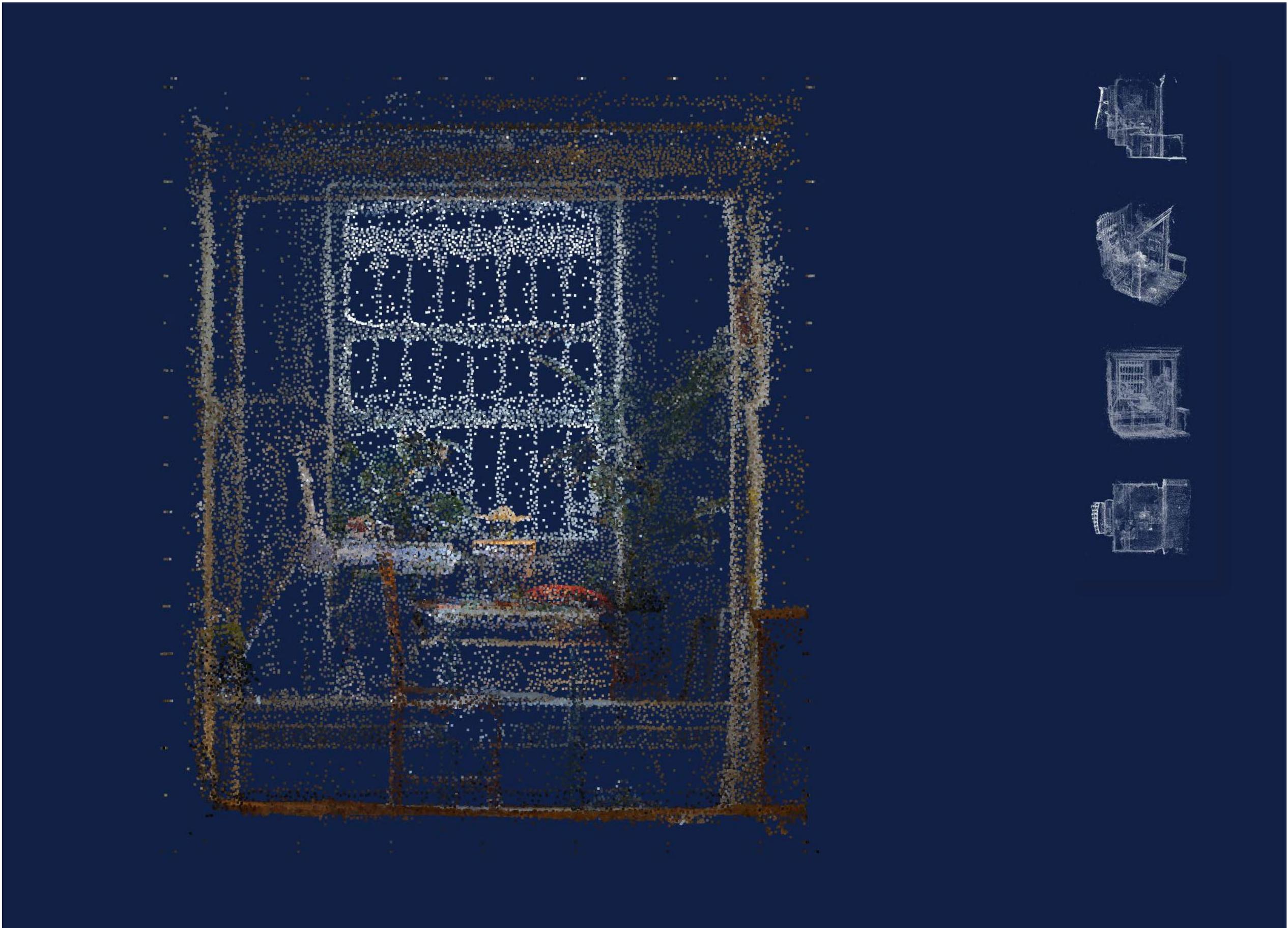


Kurunegala, Sri Lanka

Loei, Thailand

Ερωσσόριον

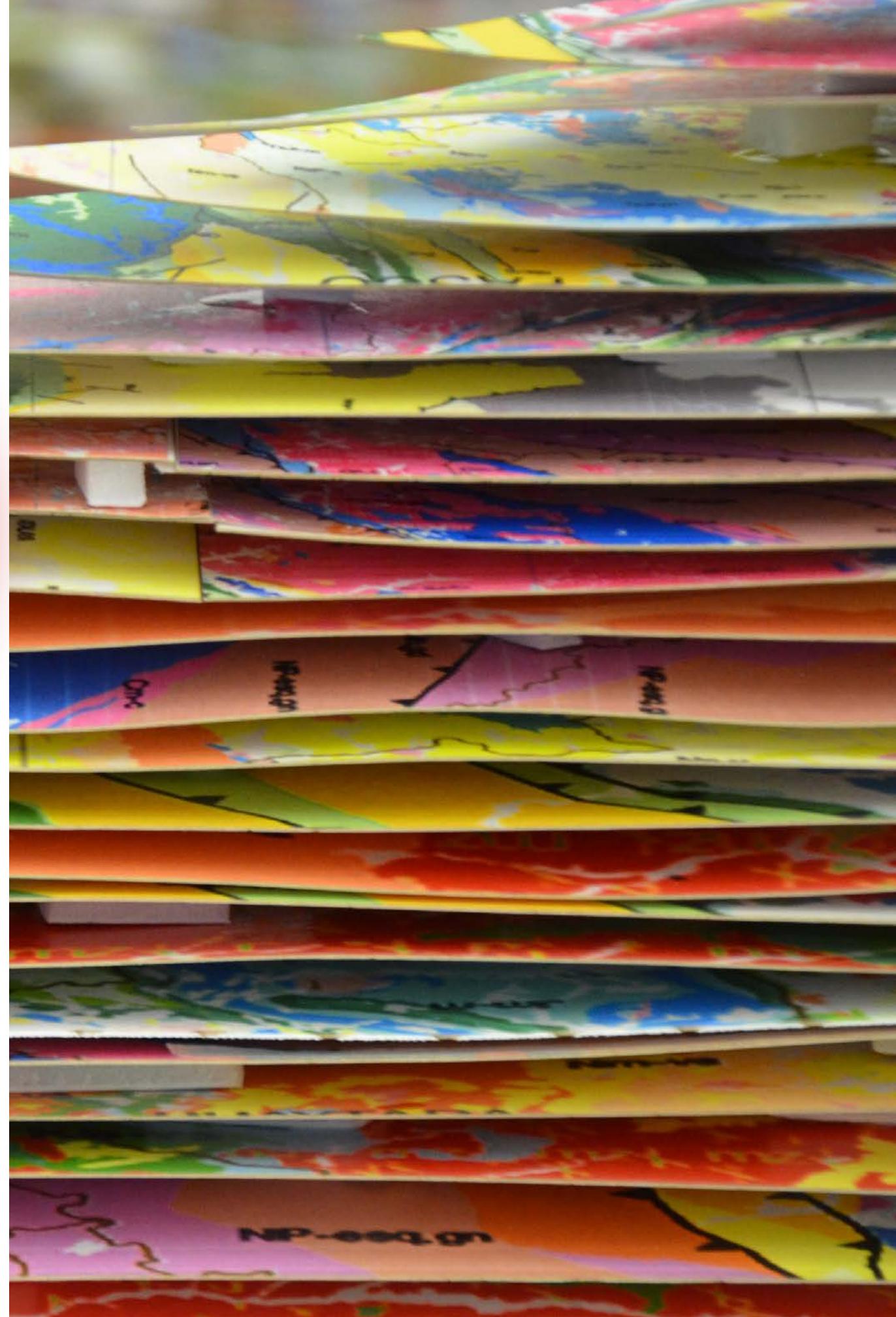
VSN 'sex'



kitchen parliament

We propose a Kitchen Parliament, where through a network of spaces strategically positioned we can enable displaced sectors of society to be empowered. Within the context of these open parliaments we promote visibility to the forgotten issues that constantly reshuffles the political power-play in Peru. A domestic subject is a product of things that surround us. By displaying common objects and locating them in new layouts, organizations, inside or outside areas we are dealing with the introduction of the idea of monumentality within the context of mundane objects. By the displacement of objects we look at the behaviorology and reaction of the people caused by a simple mundane device. By exposing and rendering visible the existing architecture we inevitably create a new one, an architecture concerned with political agency, that addresses cultural urgencies as well as engages with critical components within a society. The 'Kitchen Parliament' proposes a space for conversations, and empowerment through the activity of cooking, this medium has the capacity to be political, where the kitchen no longer serves as simply a nutritious environment, essentially it loses its main character in order to open discussions and dialogues.

CH₄, methane, when leaks into the air, absorbs the sun's heat, warms the atmosphere





Kitchen Parliament

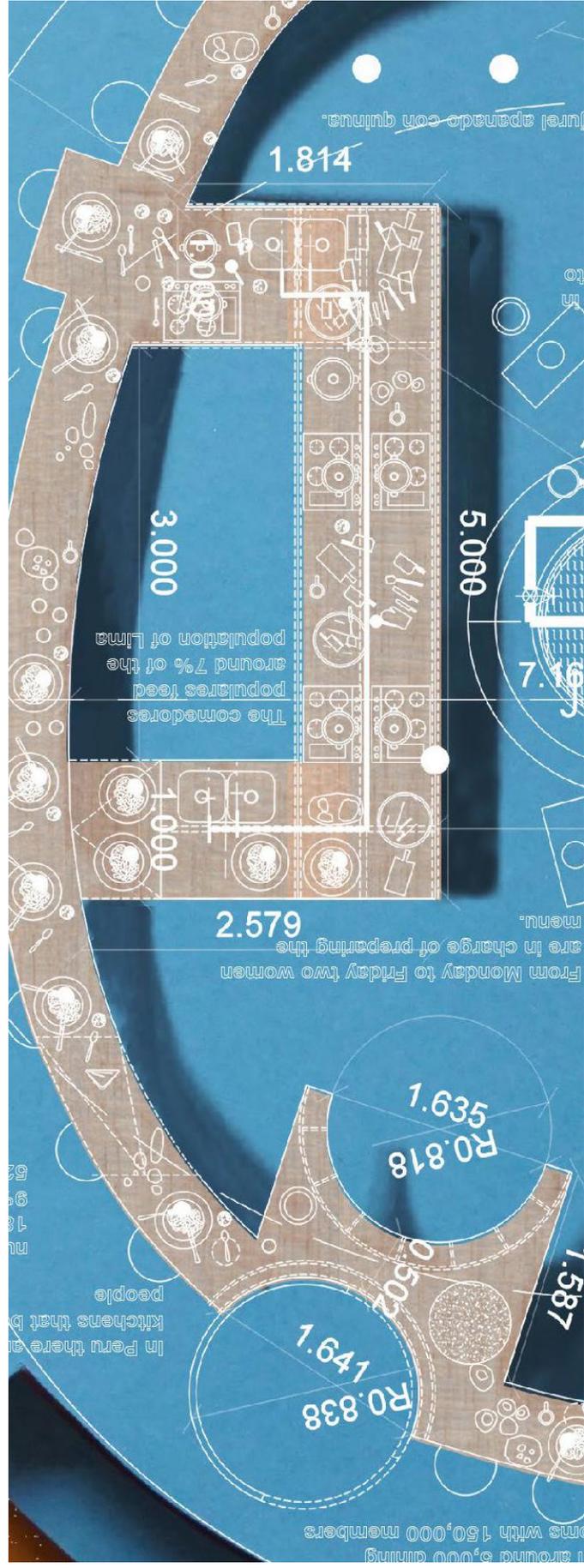


Peru

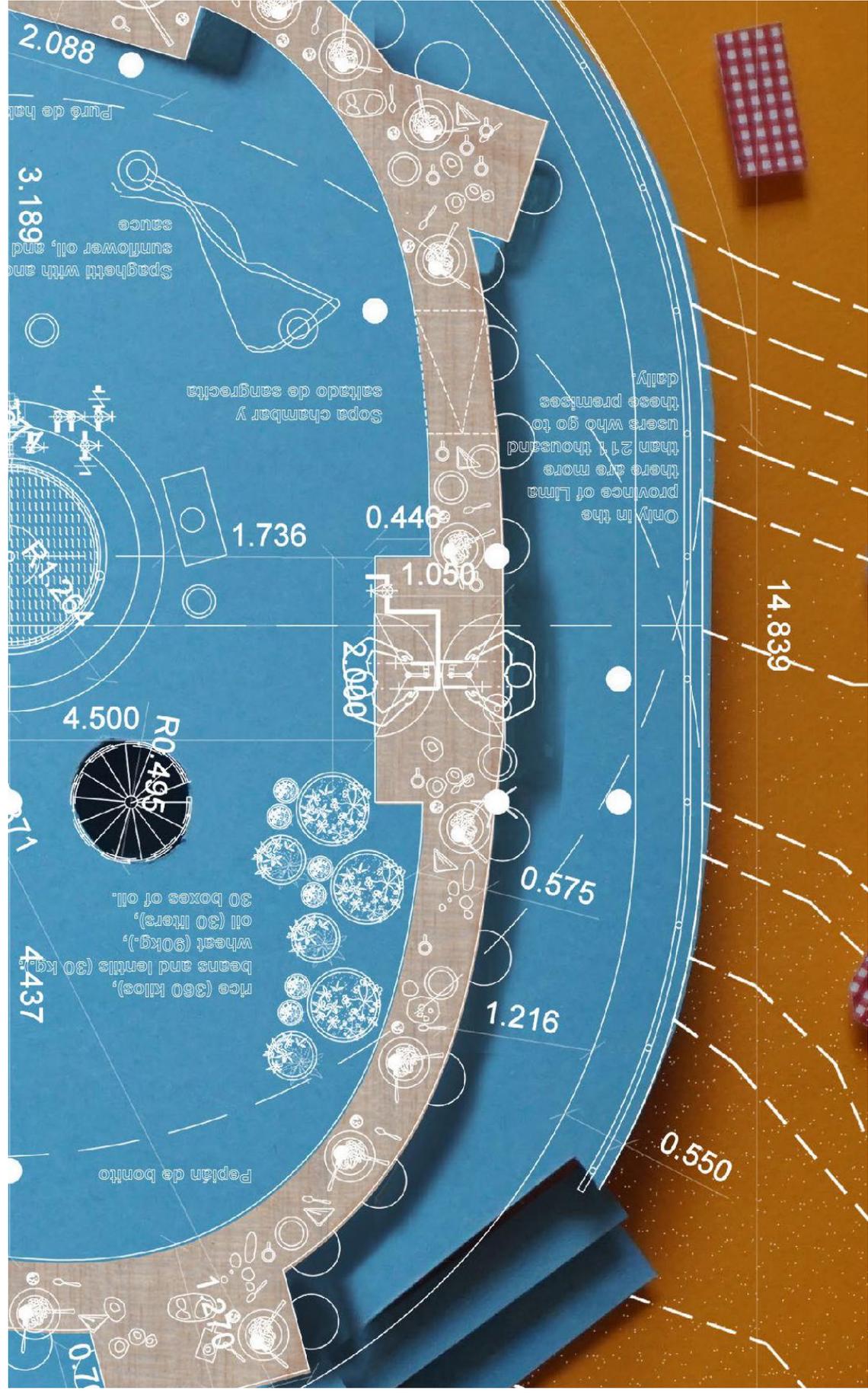
the table is covered by a large canopy created by cables which connect to posts placed both within the kitchen parliament as well as with its immediate context, these connections allow for urban lighting, and water/ electricity supply.



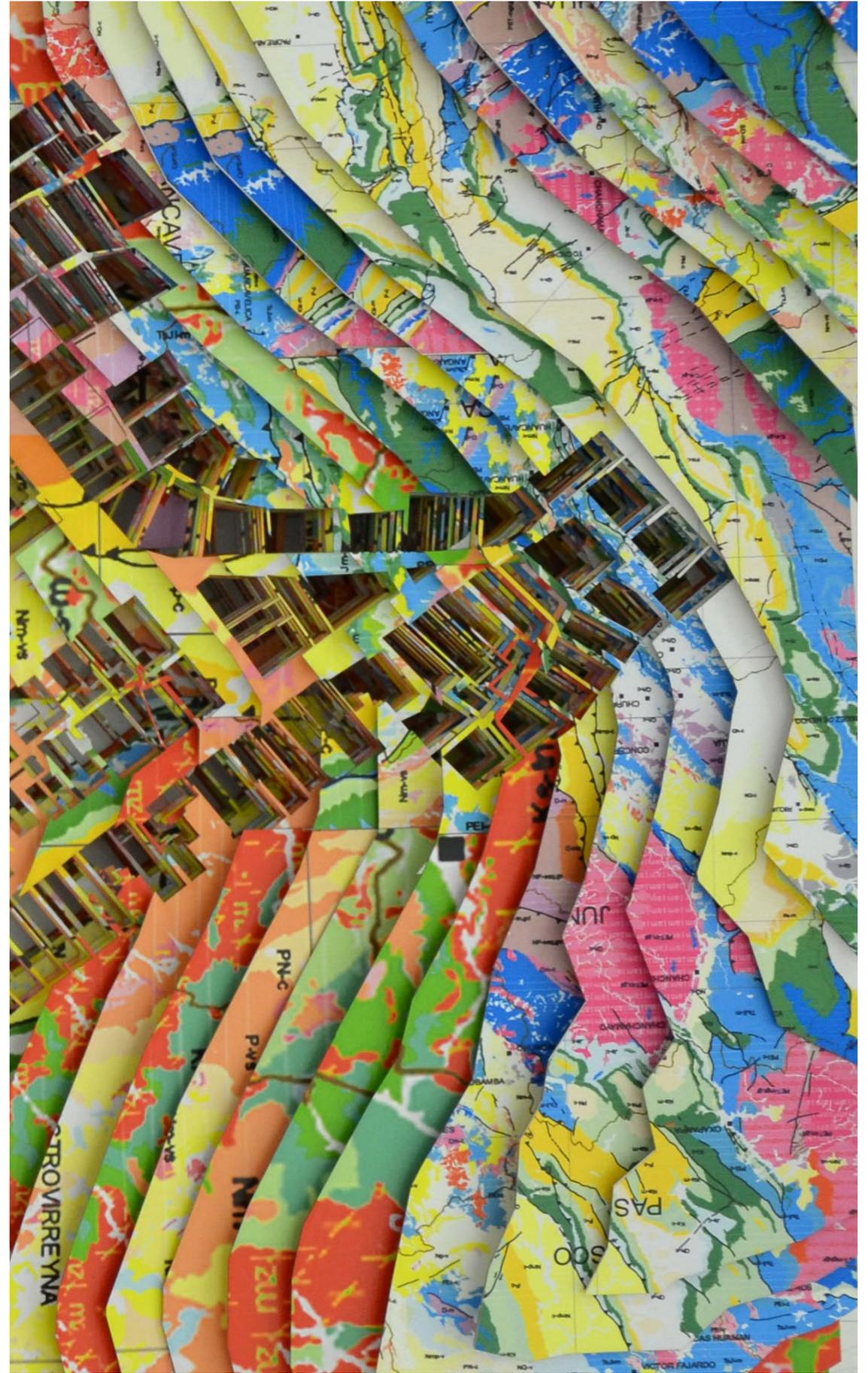
the kitchen is at the center, it is organized around an elevated platform. b y exposing and rendering cultural urgencies as well as engages with critical components within a society.



Kitchen Parliament



Peru



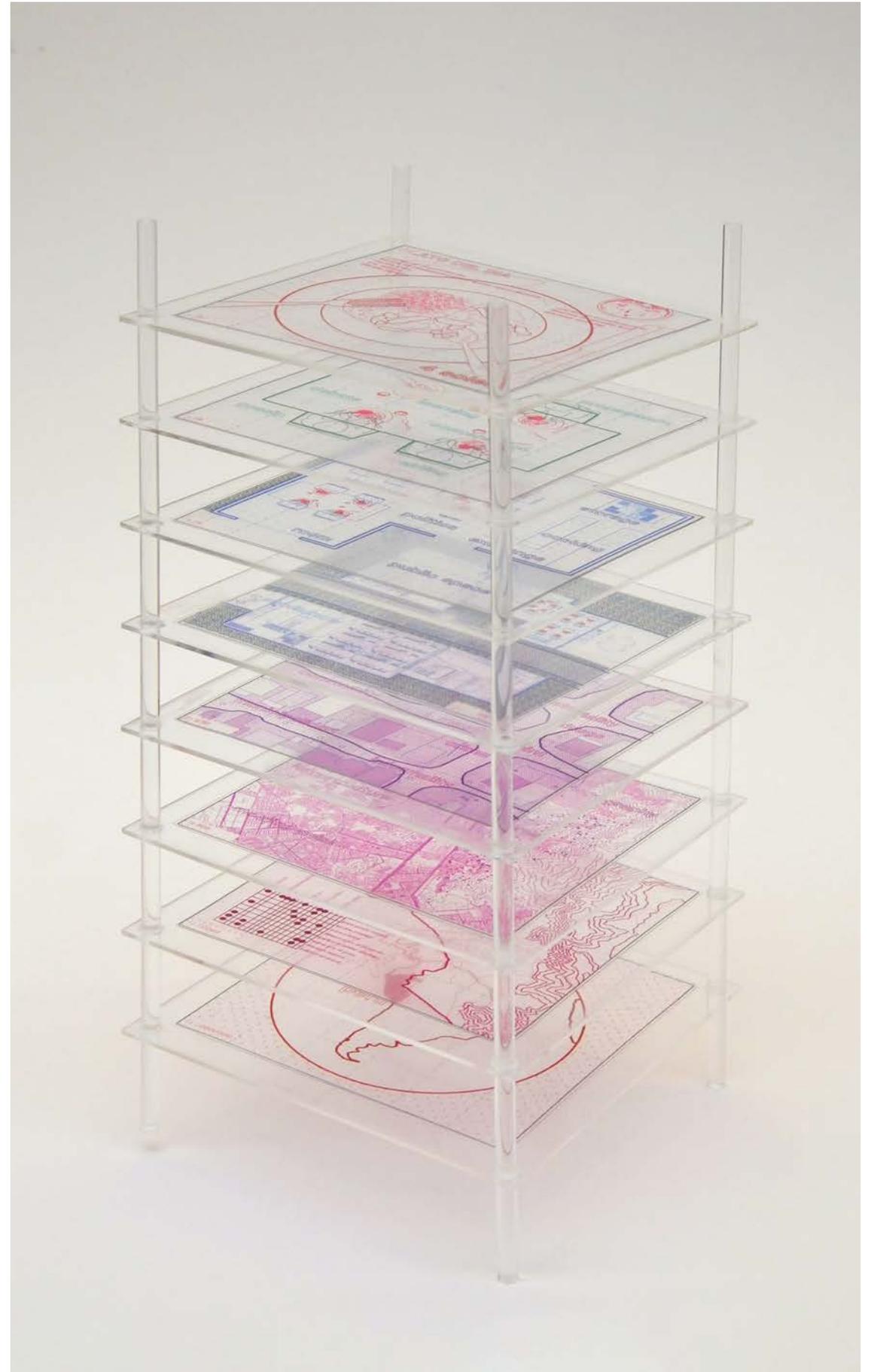
Peru





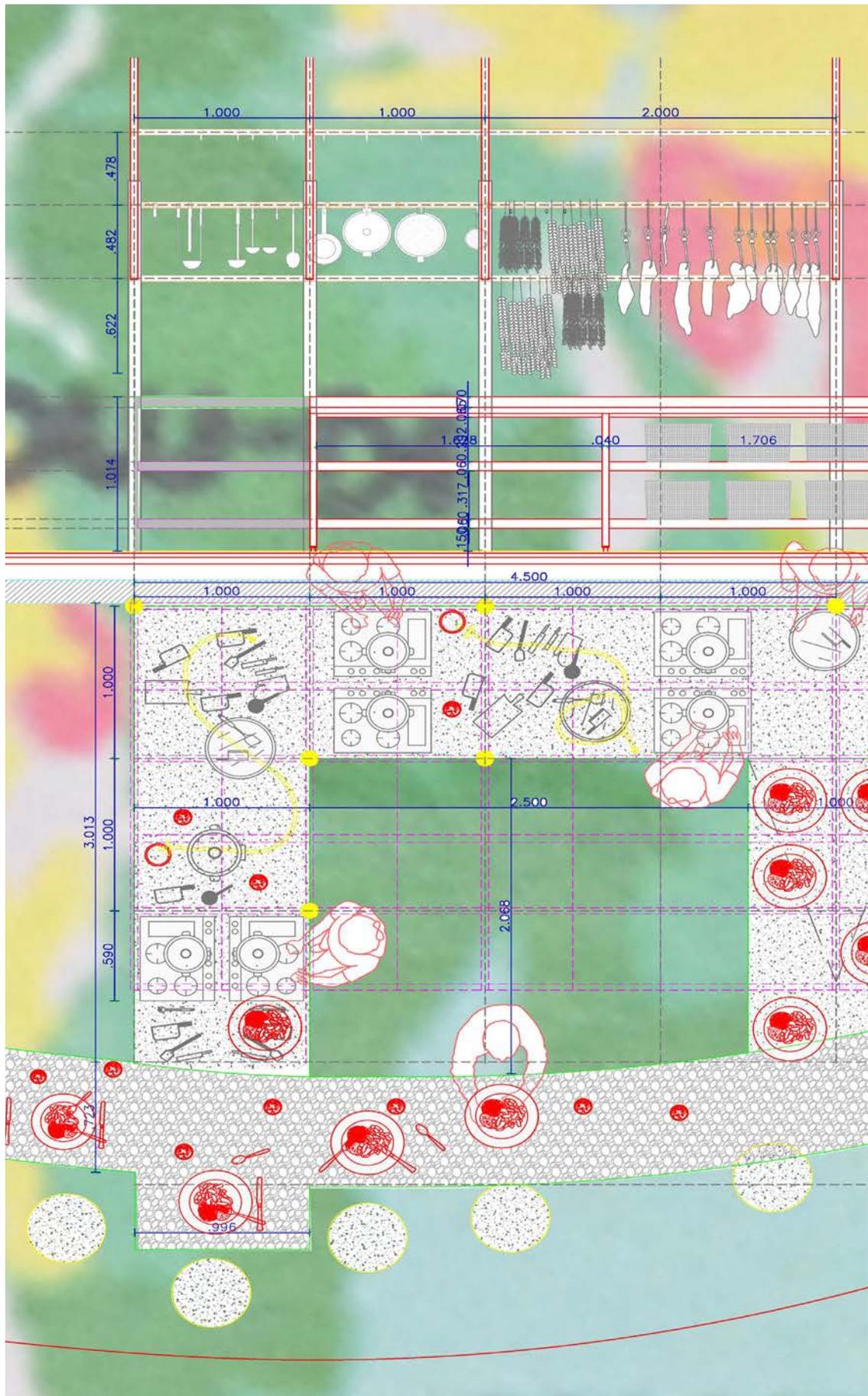


Kitchen Parliament



the Kitchen Parliament aims to build alliances with political organizations, civic platforms, activist groups and cultural workers.

Peru



Kitchen Parliament



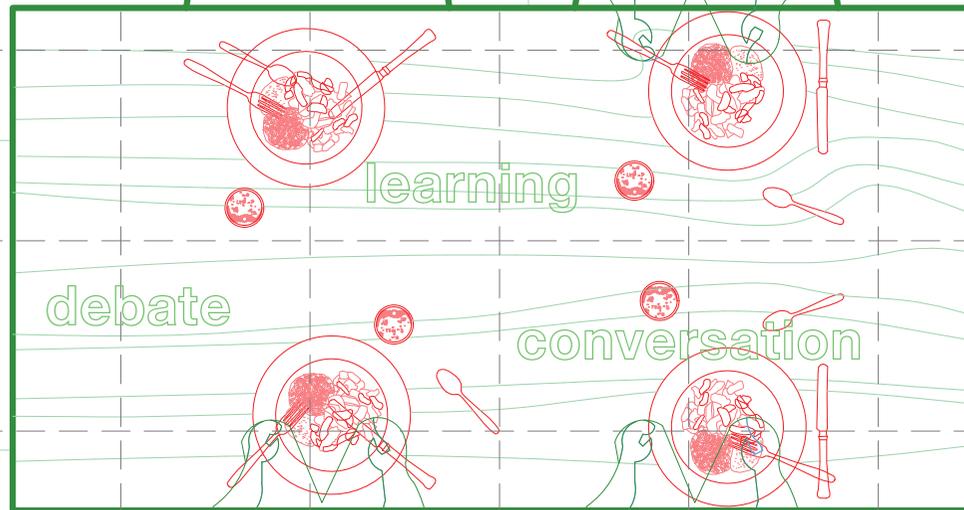
Peru

the main kitchen counter where the cooks prepare the 'plato del dia' while using the exposed deliveries from the nearby market. a fresh product comedor produces a fresh saine conversation.

A GROUP OF PEOPLE SHARE A TABLE

propaganda

dialogue



learning

debate

conversation

gossip

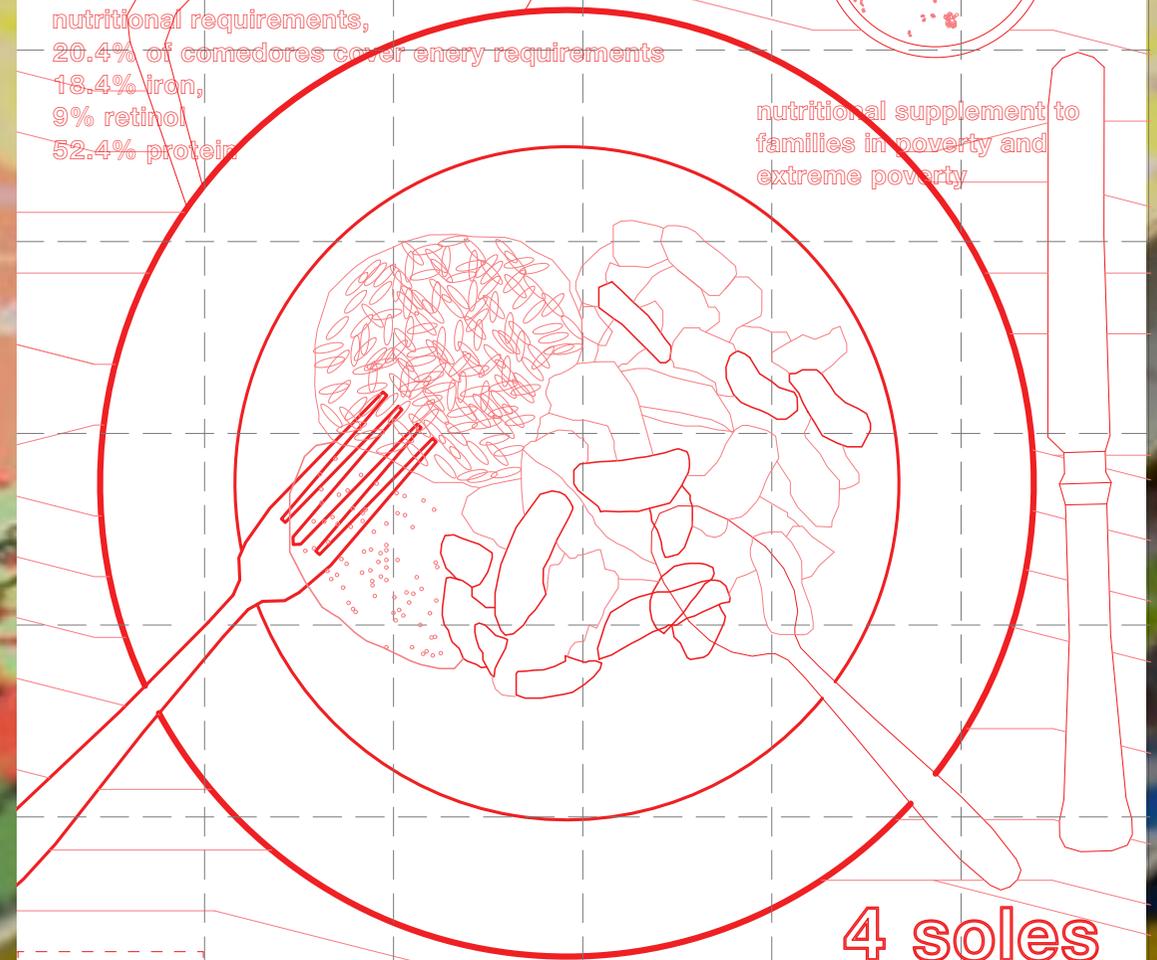
eating

1: 25

PLATO DEL DIA

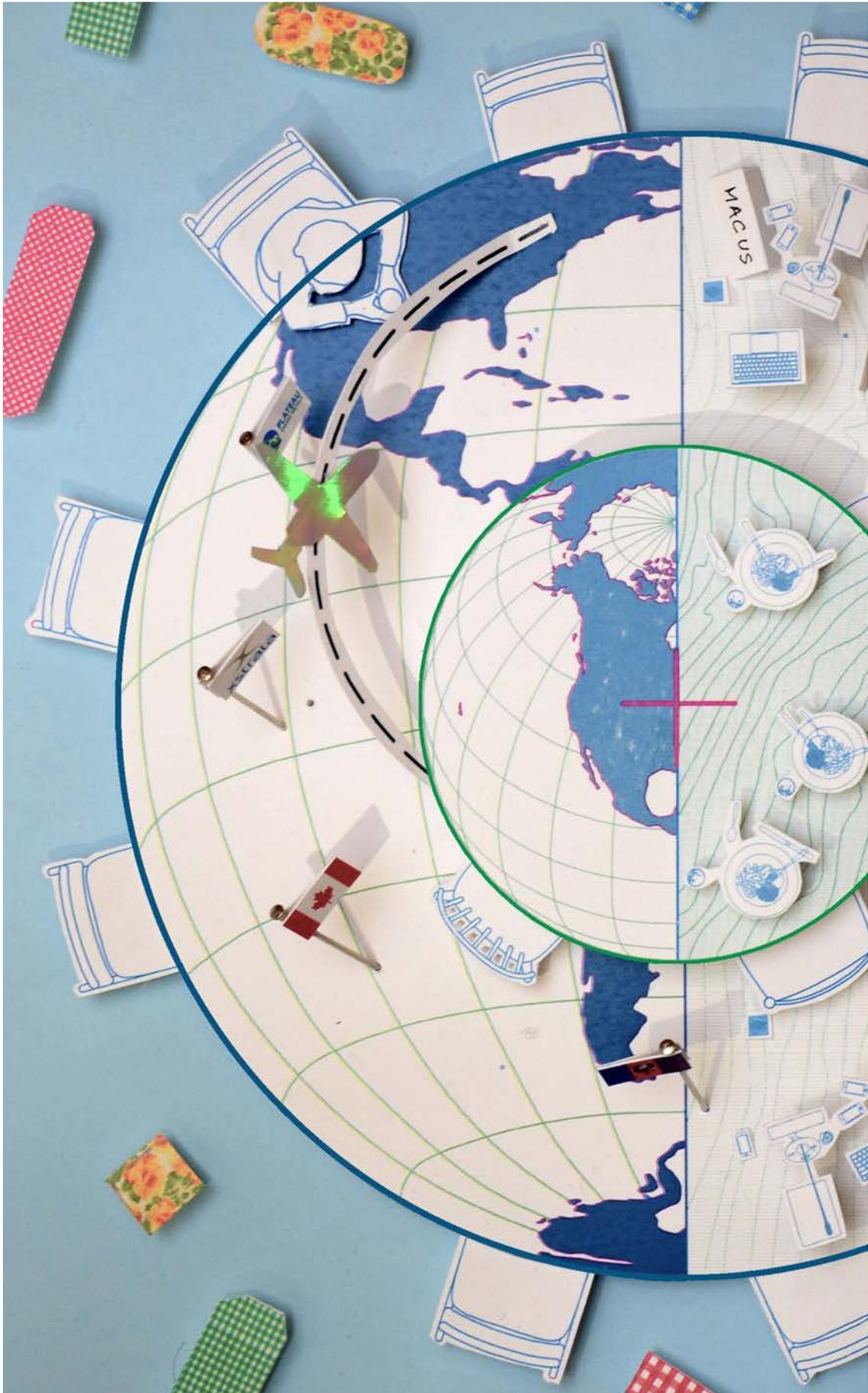
nutritional requirements,
20.4% of comedores cover energy requirements
18.4% iron,
9% retinol
52.4% protein

nutritional supplement to
families in poverty and
extreme poverty



4 soles

1: 10



Kitchen Parliament



Peru

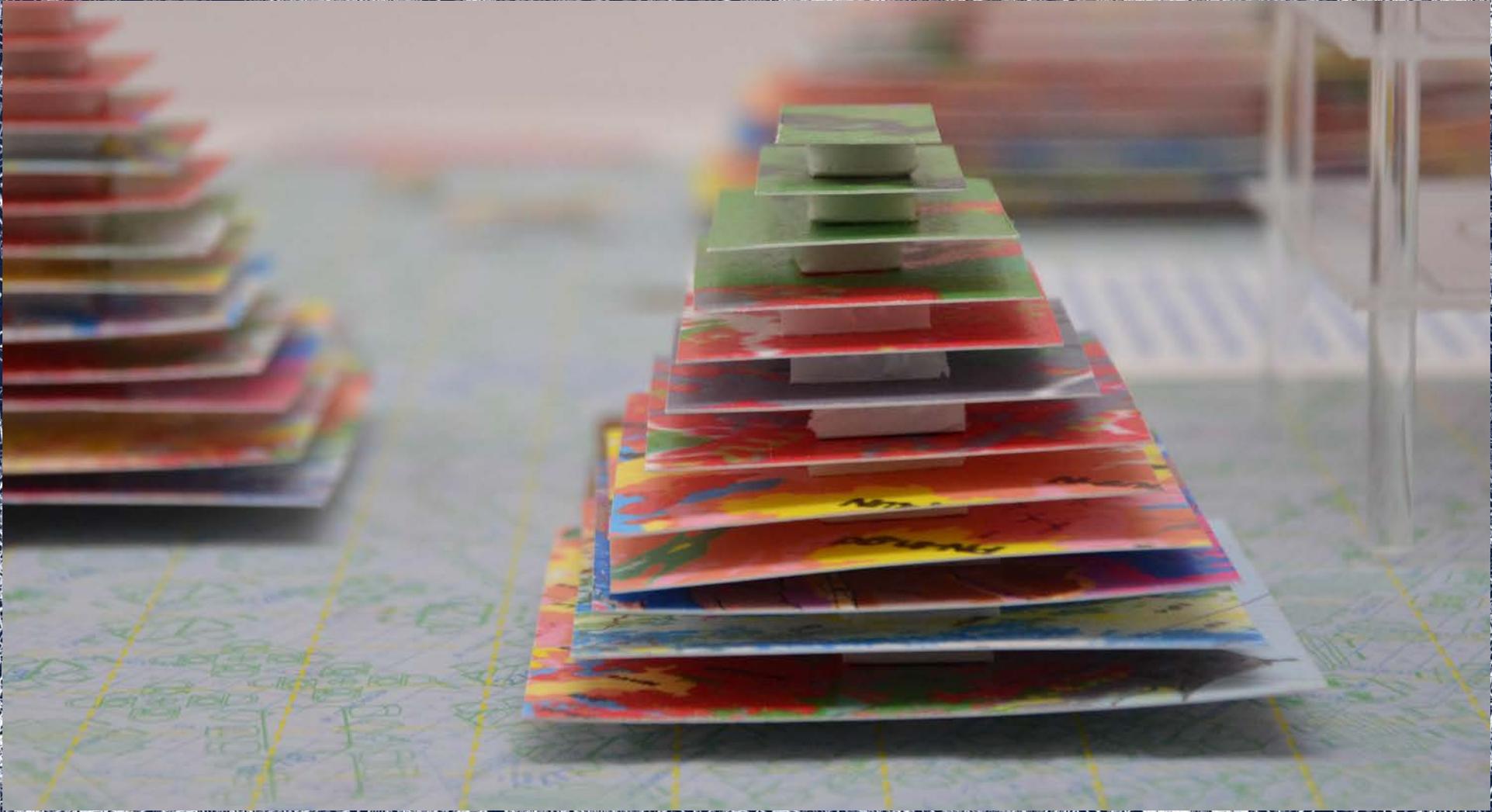
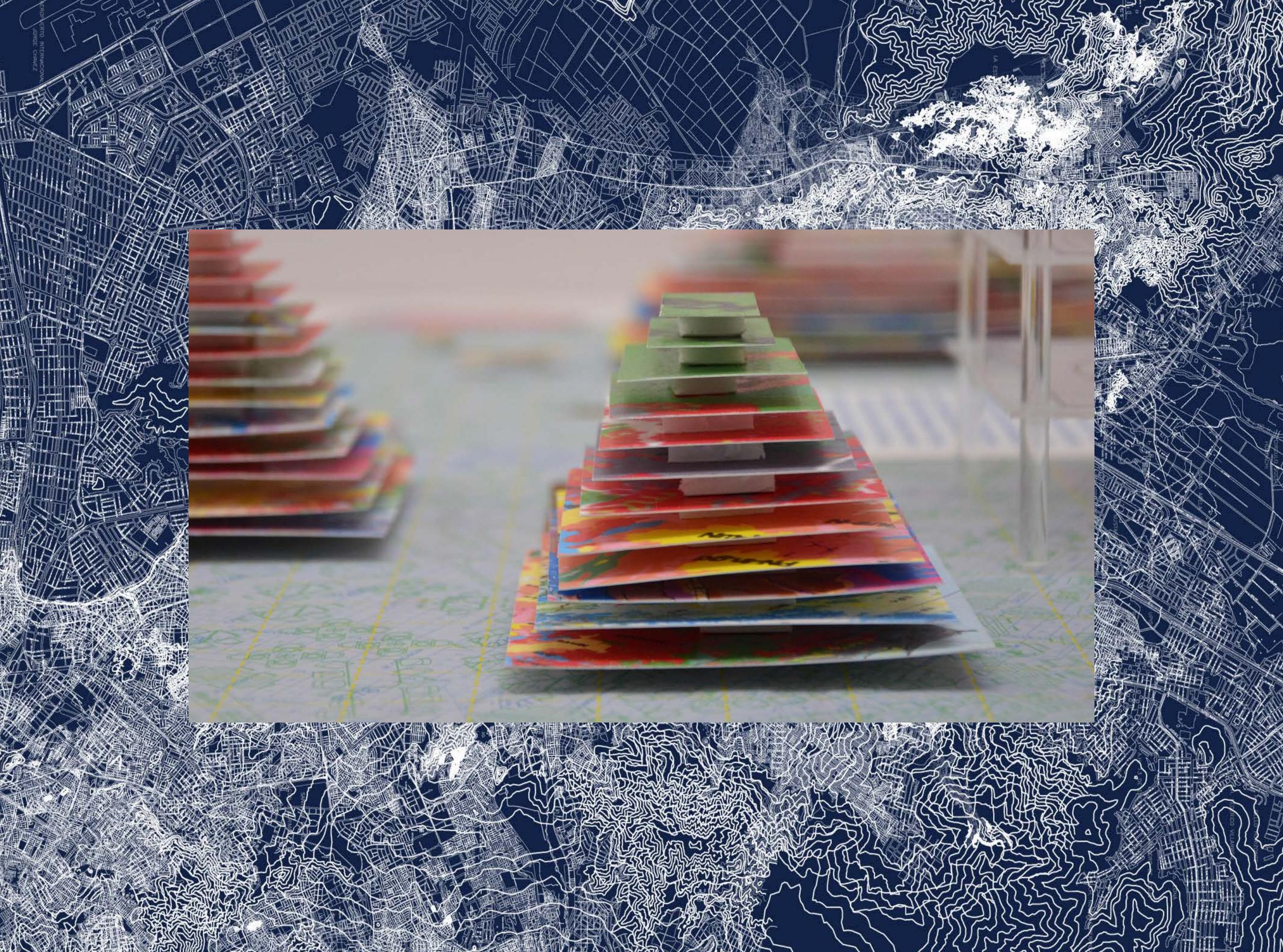
its circular shape embodies the ideal of collective, decentralized democratic representation, its pillars represent the key values of stateless democracy such as gender equality and social ecology.

CH₄, methane,
when leaks into
the air, absorbs
the sun's heat,
warms the
atmosphere

**The space
between
the tables
becomes
the lieu for
gossiping. A
table in the
'comedores'
is an active
political
agent.**

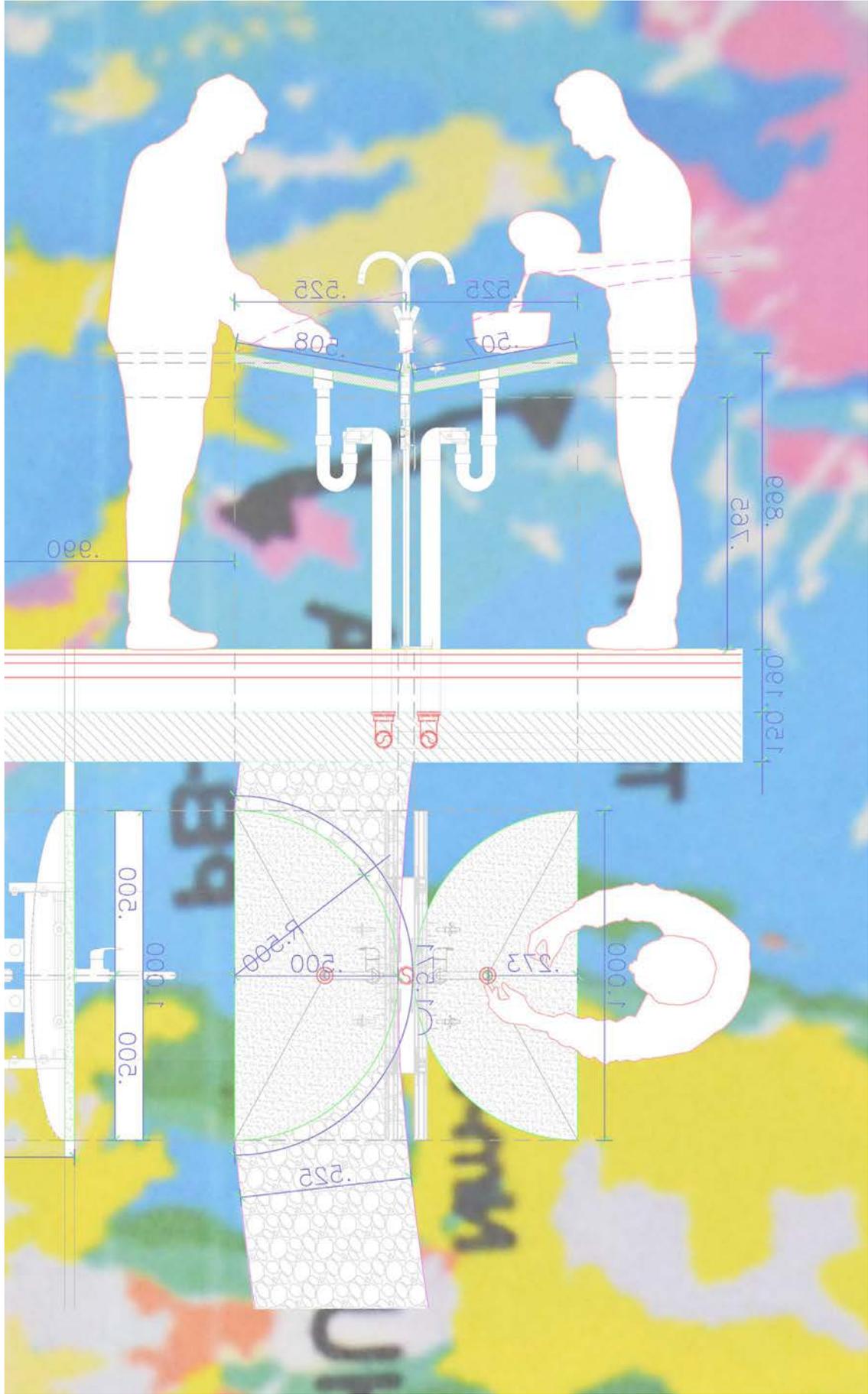


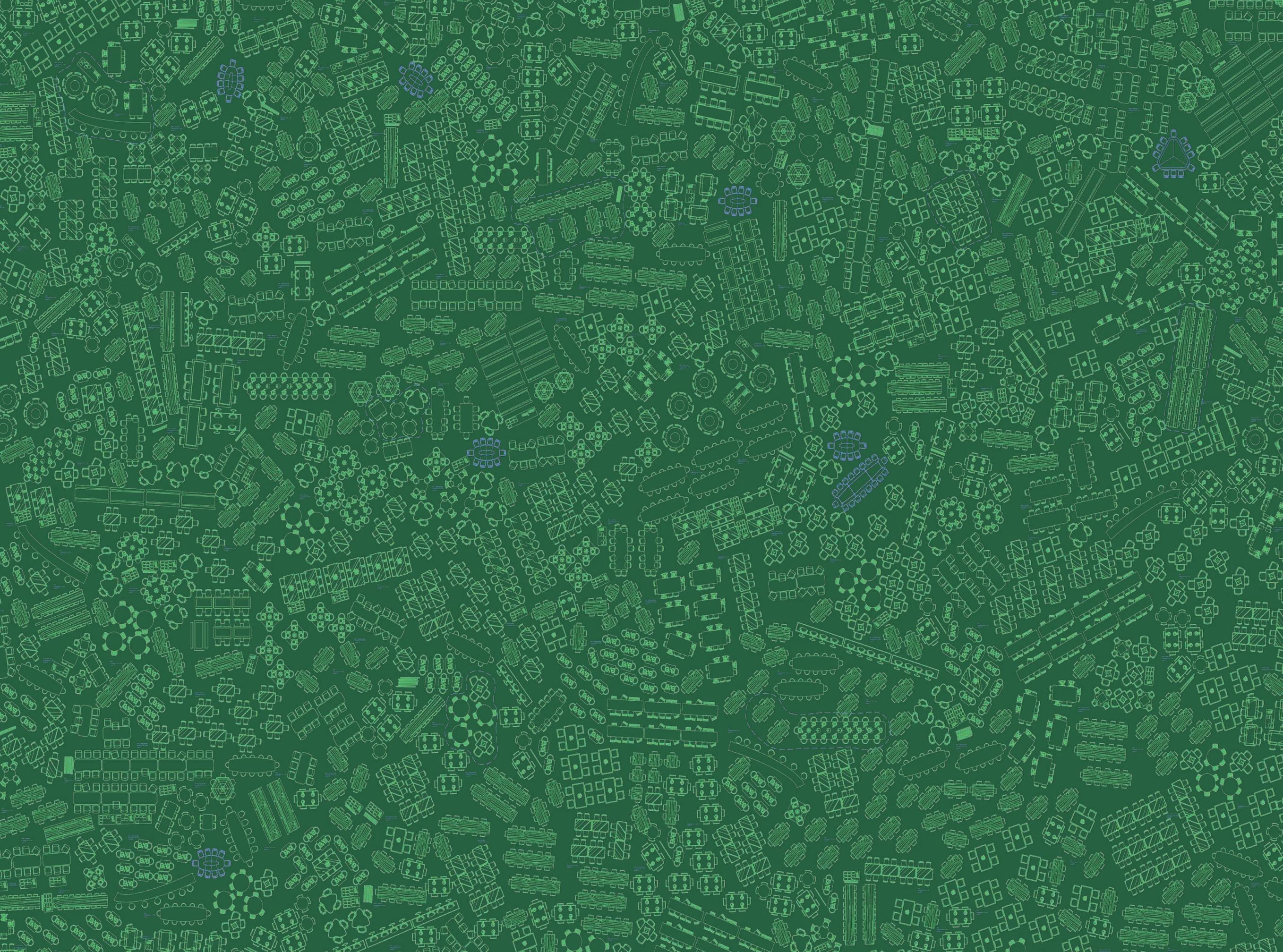
MI, methyl
isocyanate emitted
by a rubber factory



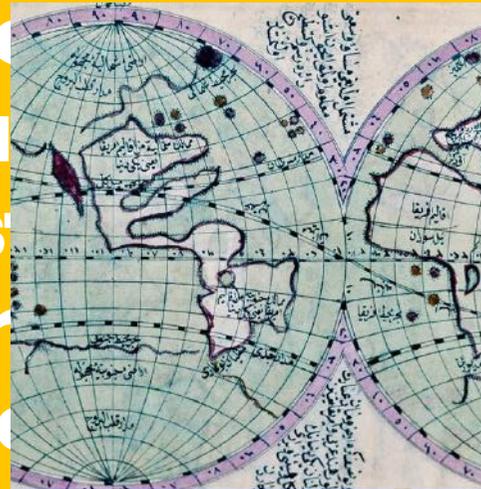


the shared sink provides eaters and cooks a common plateau for frank, direct and clean discussions. while the cooker washes the daily produce, the eaters prepare his entry into the parliament.





–share! a need of being together even in discomfort. Collectivity and the capacities of working together is essential. Rethinking intimacy and repartition of roles in public spaces through our kitchen parliament has revealed the importance of caring and repeating conversations. we share the planet as adnan puts it. we share the particles of biomass burning, dusts produced by fossil fuels and was political fallout affects the environment. architecture can address some of the issues such as ocean contamination, toxic air, carbon dioxide release or our relations to wild ecosystems. we as humans are part of larger ecosystems with animals, plants, microbes and particles. architecture becomes the tool for negotiations, sites of visibility and alliances. sharing a mean to operate within rituals, territories and dialogues.



–stay safe! definition: 1. expression of a wish for the continued welfare of a fellow human being. 2. free from harm or risk. 3. a friendly farewell, expressing carefulness for a person to not get into trouble. Let us embrace and work within the complexities of our world. proximity and collective behavior is empowering. this current health crisis renders global and systemic global carbon emissions our financial operations accumulation and expansion. some of these larger responsible for data consumption, sites of expansion. we can conceive these spaces for relief, these conversations. we can also create alliances with other study spheres. our biggest shared challenge today is still addressing the climate crisis. crisis as usual. we as architects should aim to be astute diplomats constantly engaging with complex and uncertain geopolitical absurdities.





The Blue Marble by the crew of Apollo 17 (1972)