

Europa 1810: 190 milioni

Europa 1910: 473 milioni

- **Parigi**

- 1817: 714.000
- 1840: 1.000.000
- 1848: 1.300.000

- **Chicago**

- 1850: 5000
- 1900: 1.700.000

- **Londra**

- 1775: 800.000
- 1850: 1.400.000
- 1901: 4.200.000

- **Berlino**

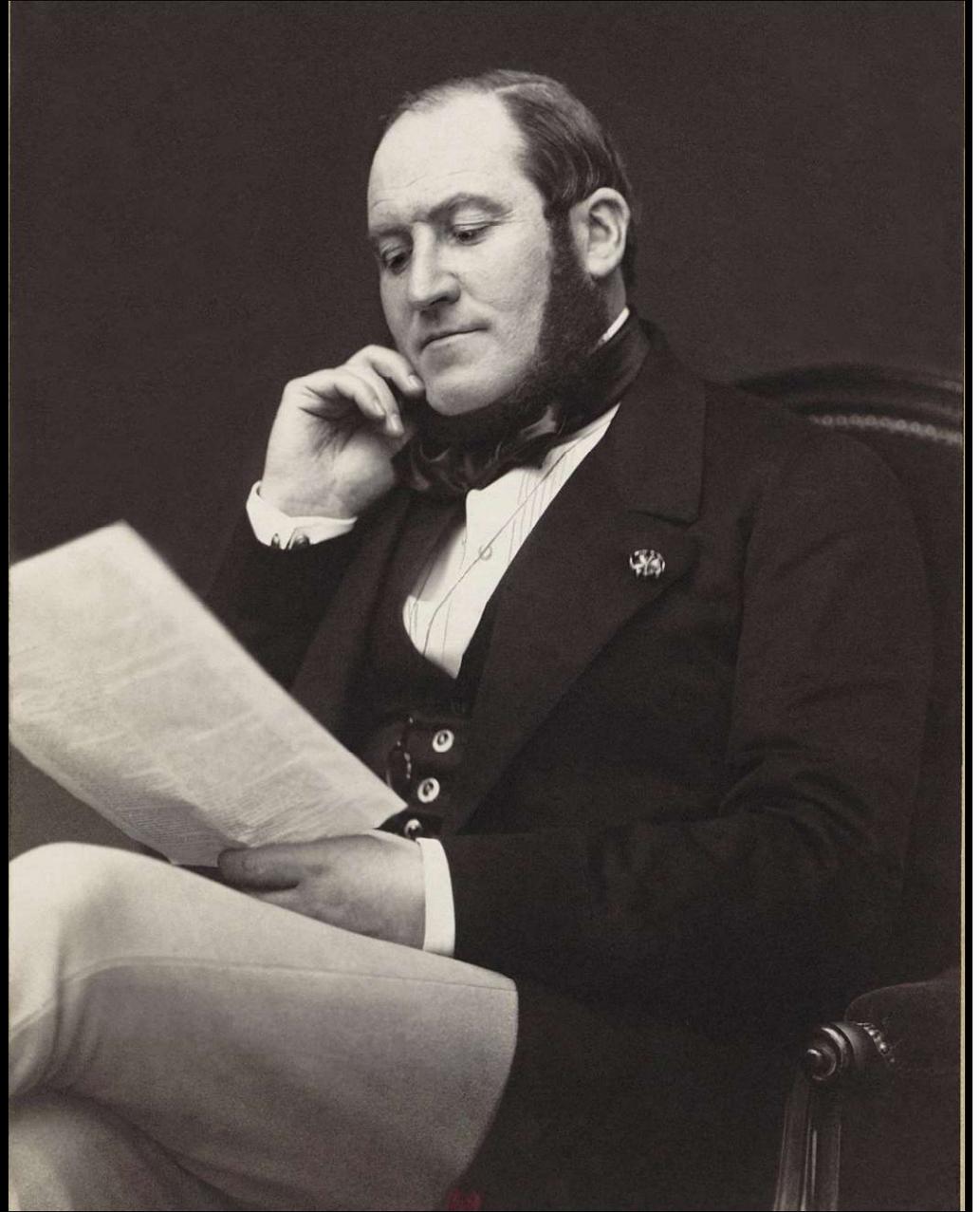
- 1800: 190.000
- 1900: 2.000.000

Napoleone III
(1808-1873)



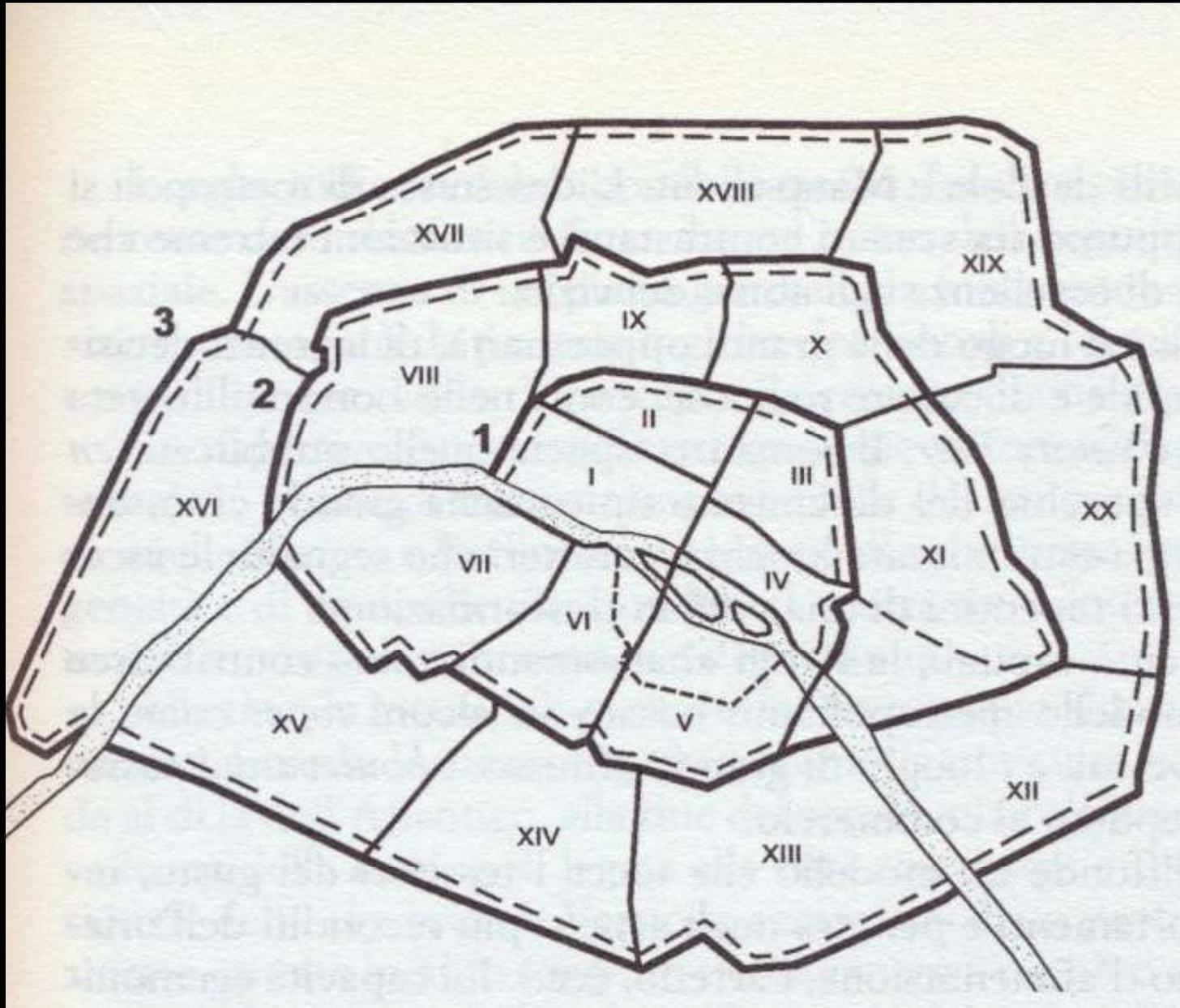
Georges-Eugène Haussmann
(1809-1891)





Parigi. Suddivisione amministrativa (1860)

XX arrondissements

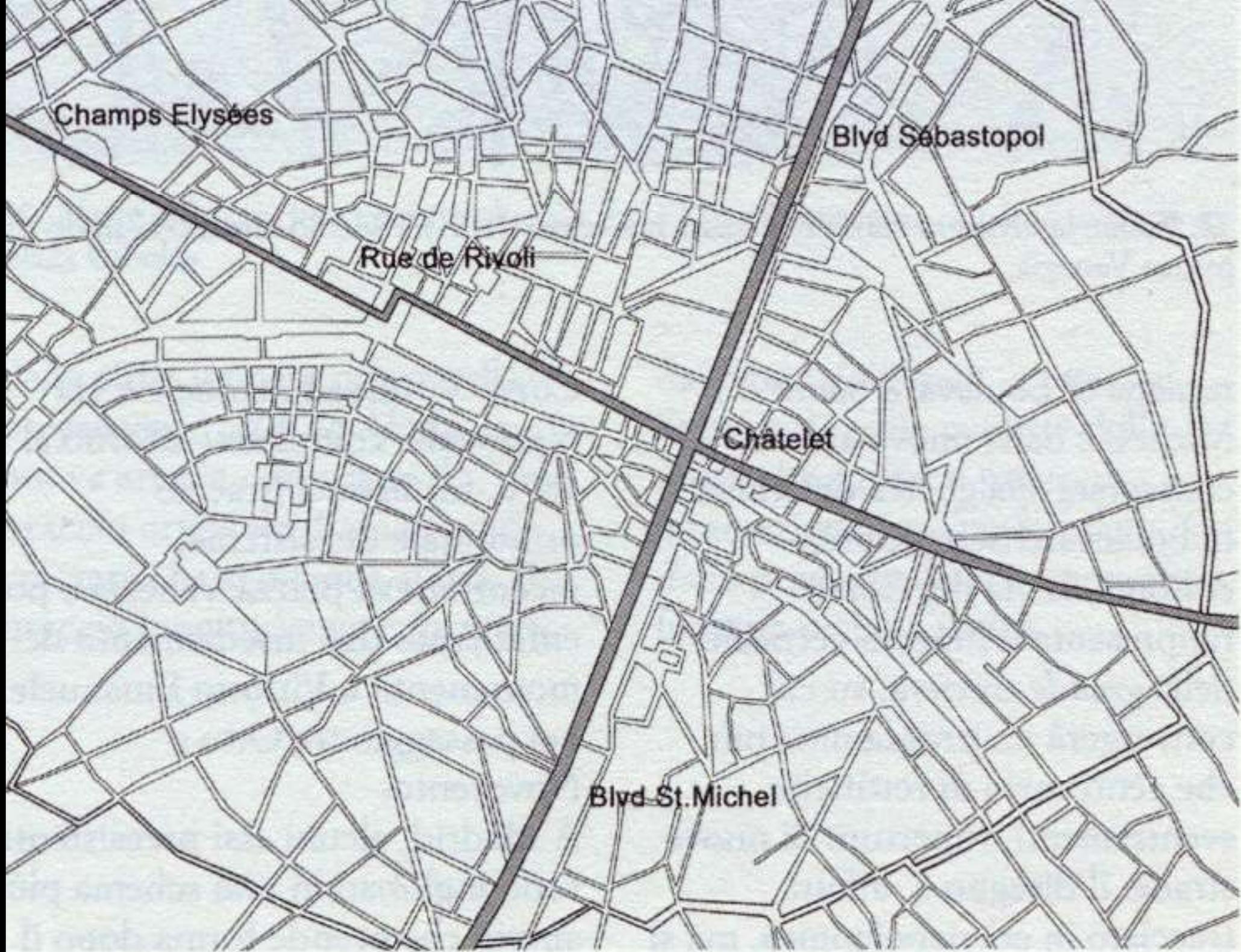




Joseph Alexander von Hübner

(ambasciatore d'Austria, 3 gennaio 1858)

“Haussmann è l’ispiratore e l’anima di tutte le costruzioni pubbliche che oggi si vanno facendo a Parigi. È interessantissimo sentirlo esporre con estrema lucidità i suoi progetti, il modo con cui li ha concepiti, i mezzi a cui ricorre per realizzarli. È un uomo veramente eccezionale nel suo campo d’azione e, secondo me, la più grande figura che il secondo Impero abbia prodotto fino ad oggi. Sempre fatto a segno dei subdoli attacchi degli invidiosi, egli ha potuto, grazie all’appoggio dell’Imperatore, risanare la capitale, tracciare le grandi arterie che ridurranno le distanze e, infine, creare tutte quelle meraviglie – se non anche tutte di un gusto squisito – che si possono ammirare nella capitale della Francia e che l’Europa si affretta ad imitare”



Champs Elysées

Bldv Sébastopol

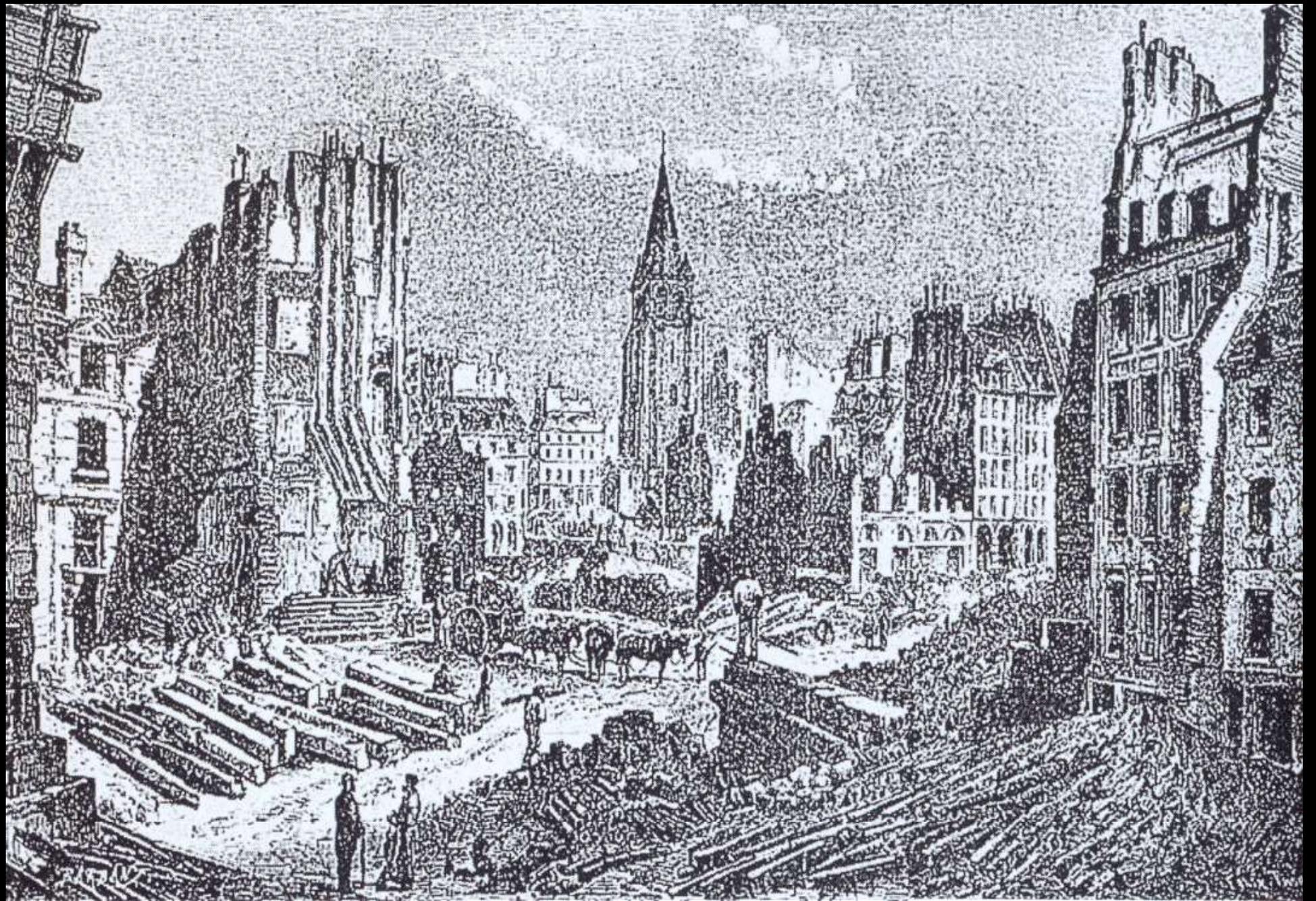
Rue de Rivoli

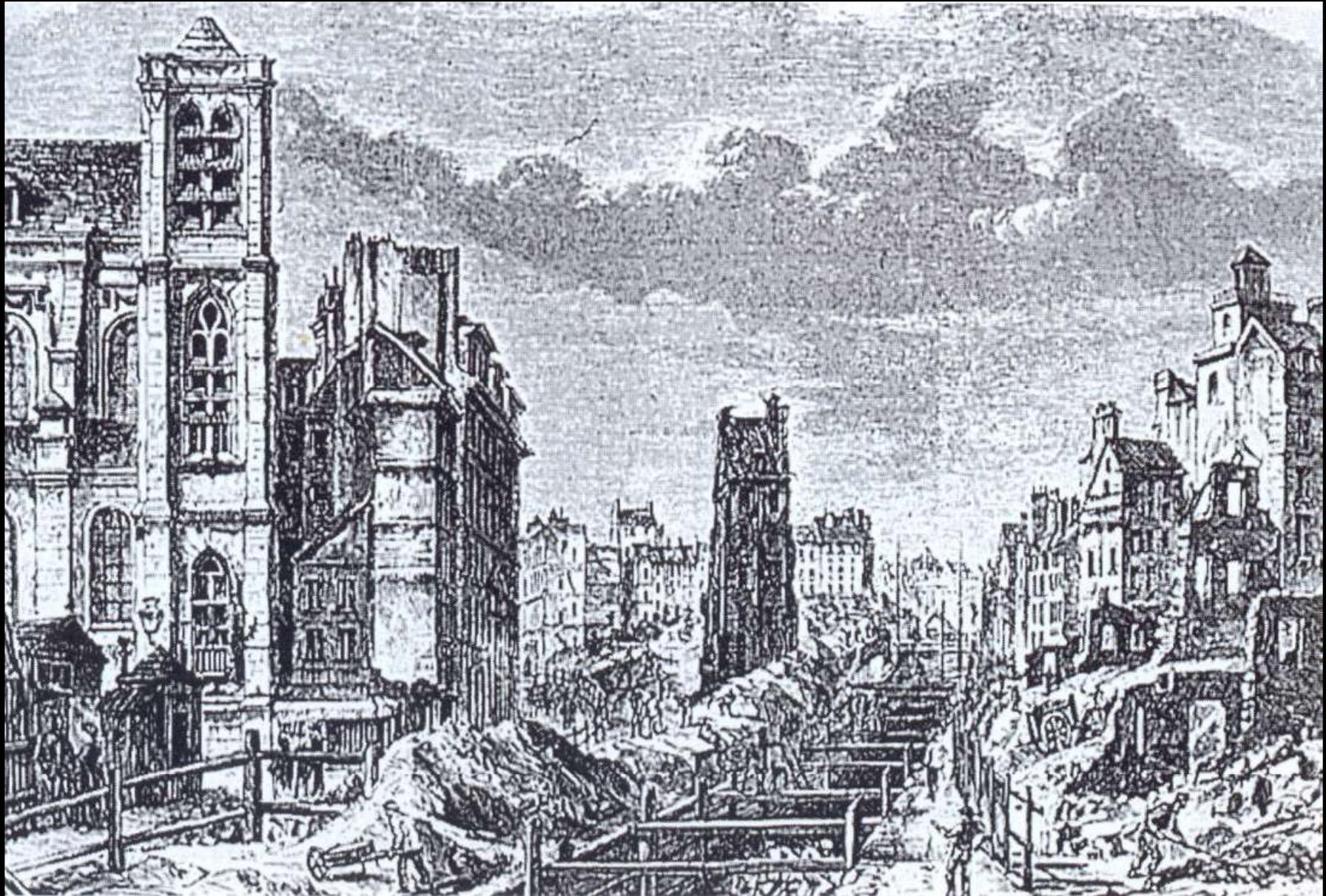
Châtelet

Bldv St. Michel









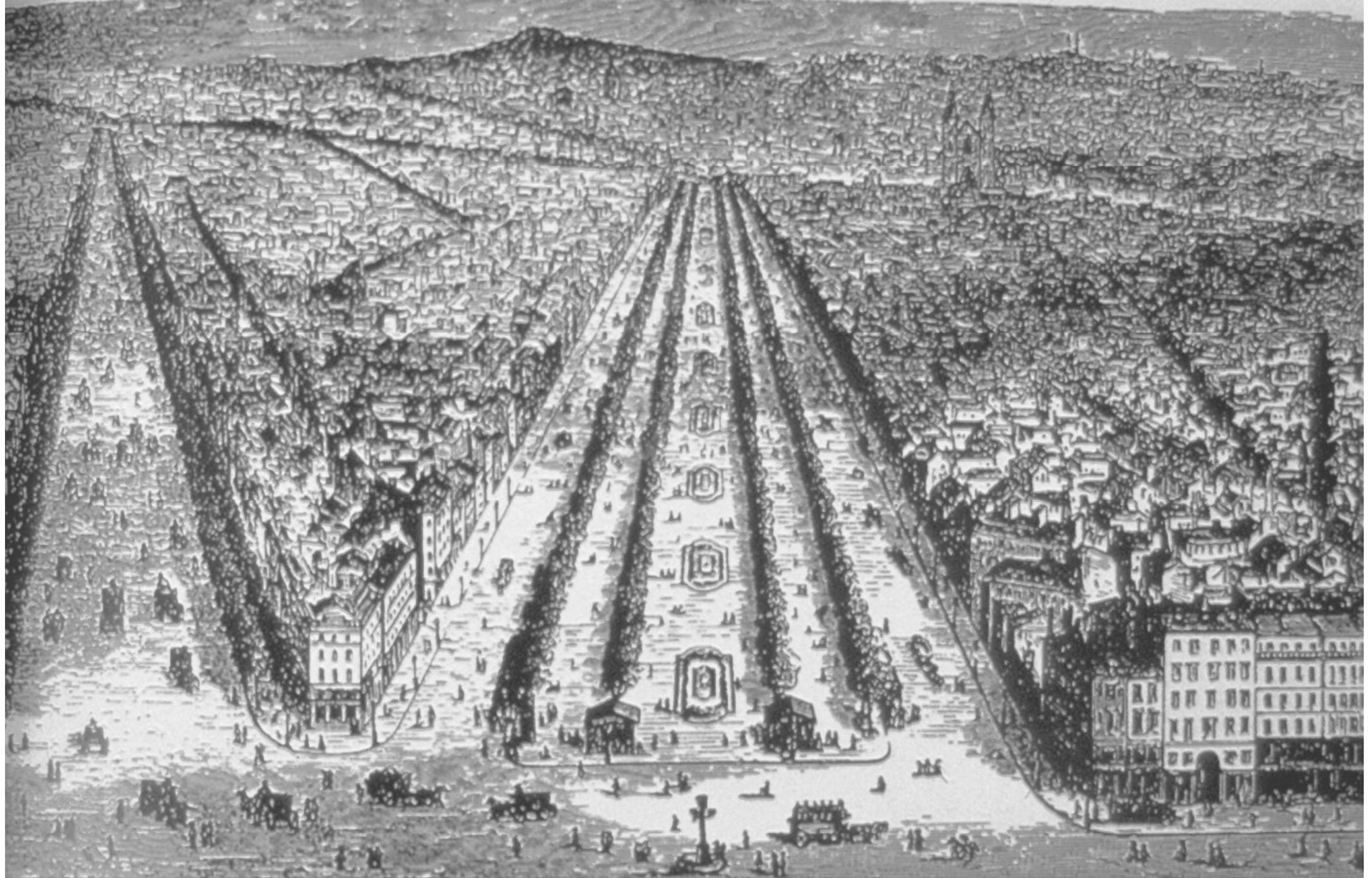
“Quando l’insalubrità è il risultato di cause esterne e permanenti, e quando queste cause non si possono rimuovere senza lavori d’insieme, il Comune può acquistare, seguendo le forme e le modalità della legge 3 aprile 1841, la totalità delle proprietà comprese nel perimetro dei lavori”

(Legge 13 aprile 1850, art. 3)

Emendamento che consente l’esproprio non solo attraverso una legge, ma anche con deliberazione del potere esecutivo (23 maggio 1852)

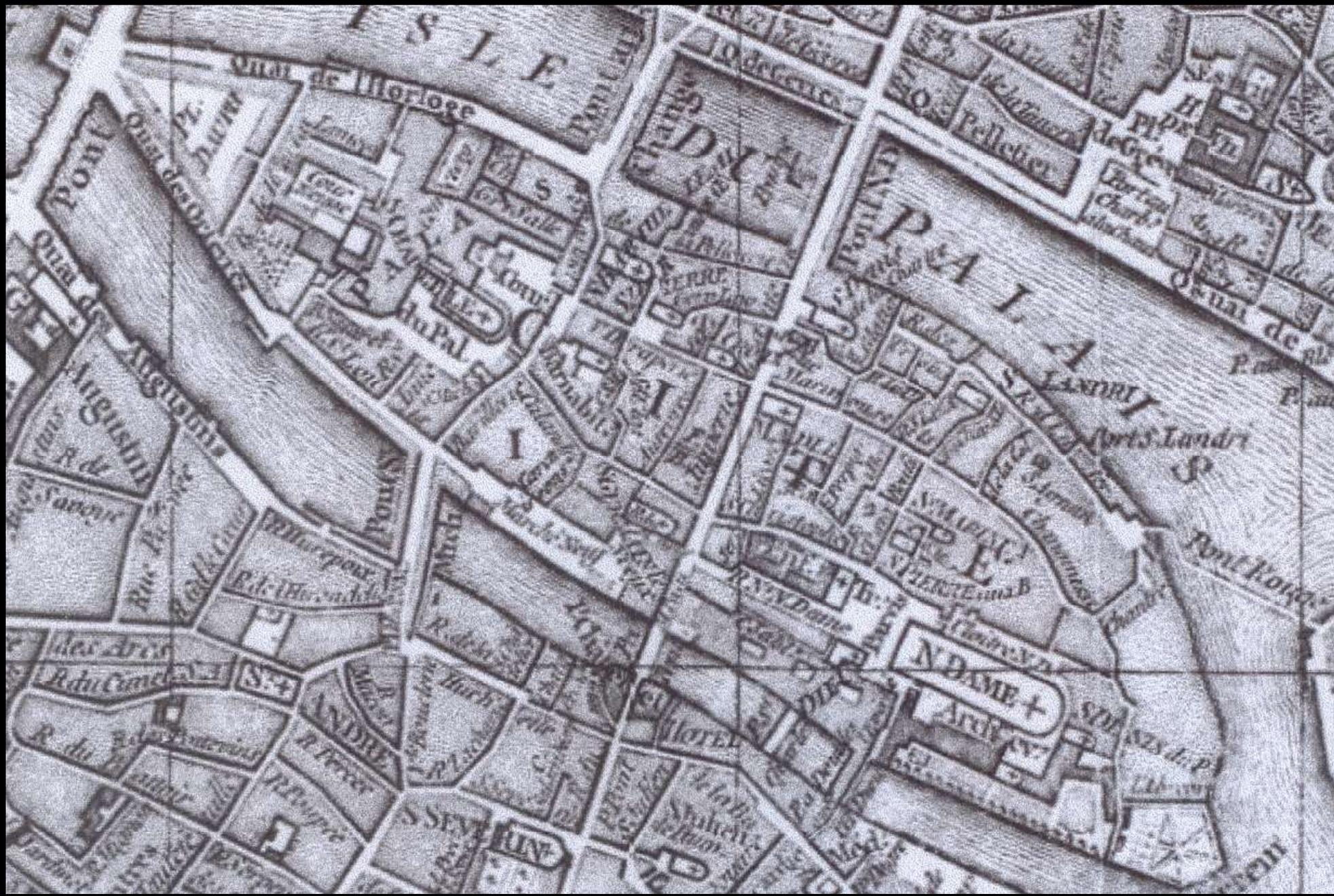






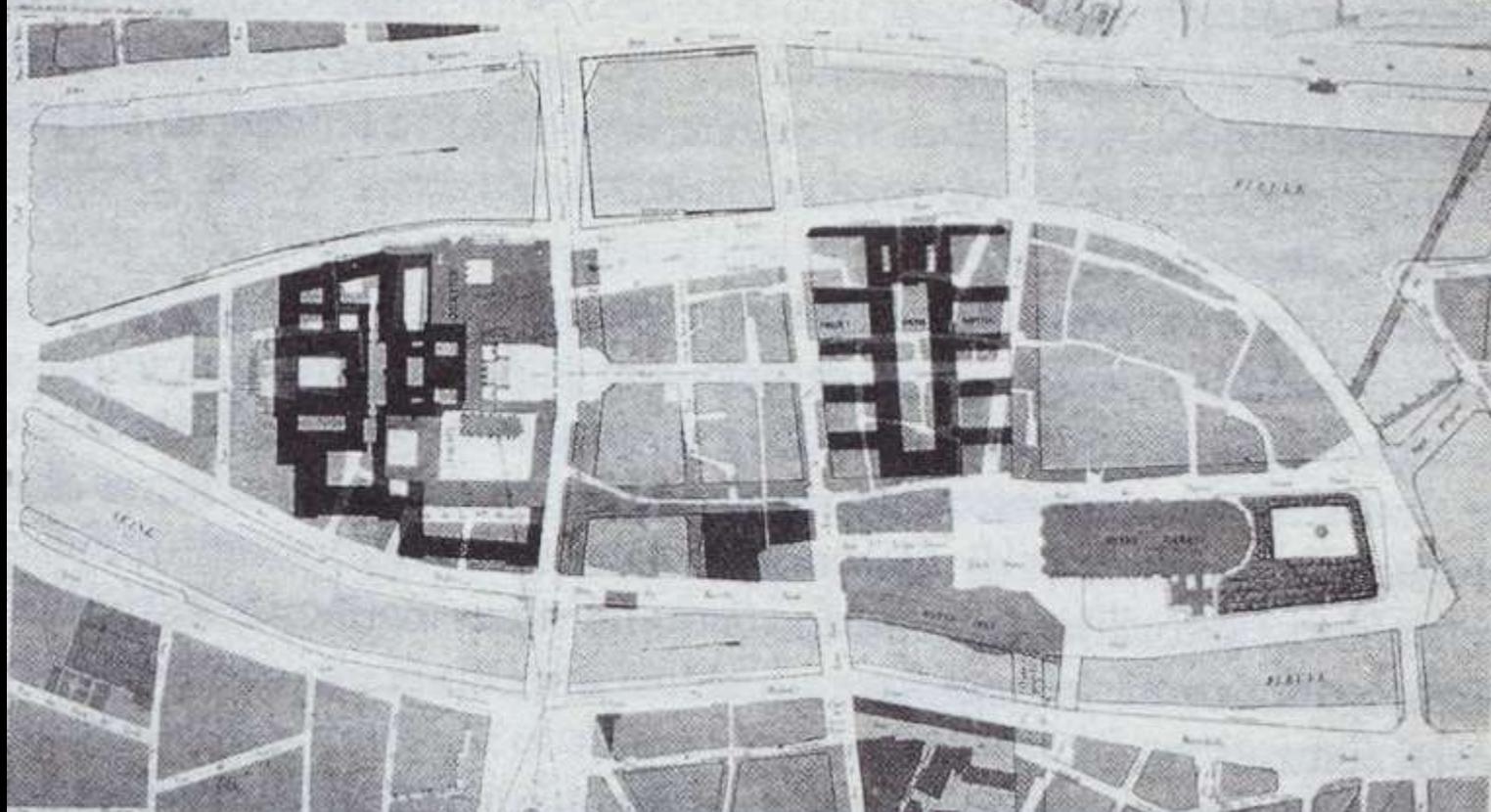


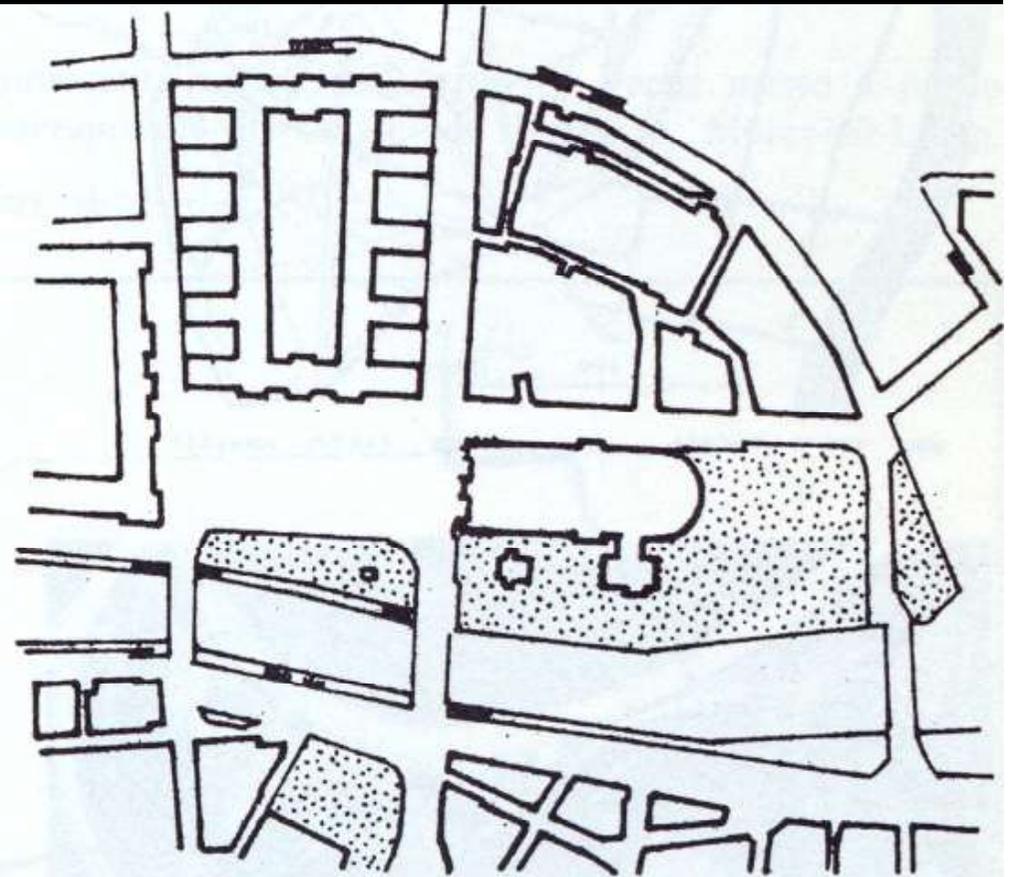
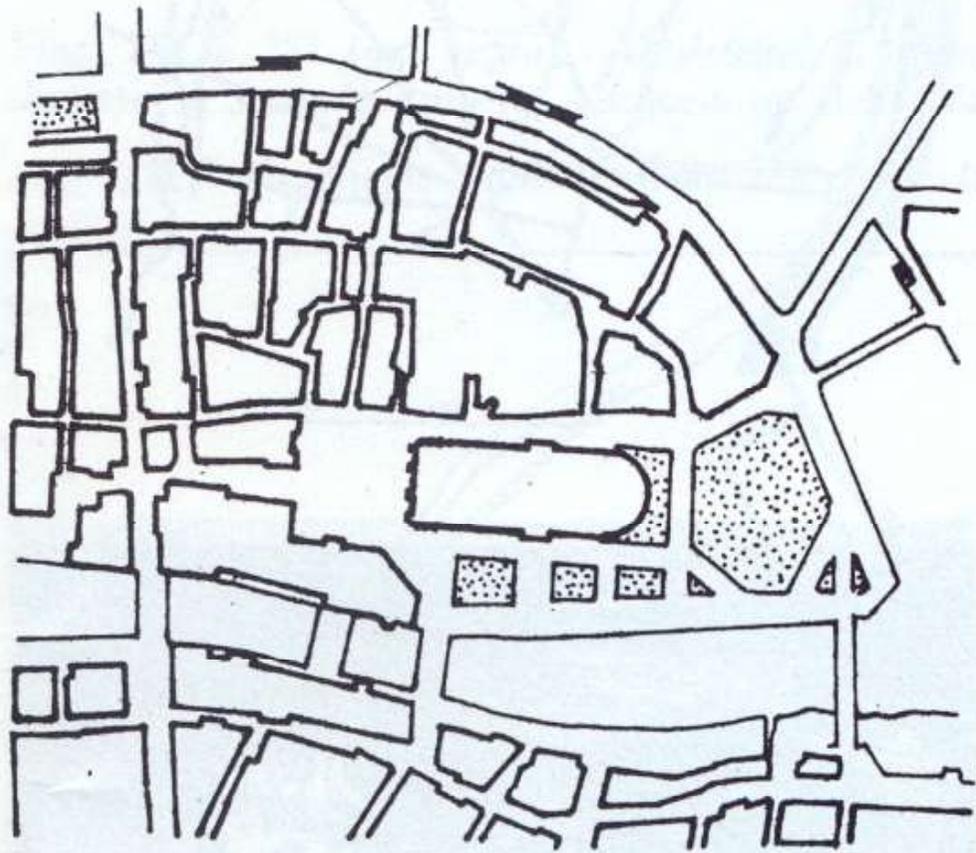
Île de la Cité

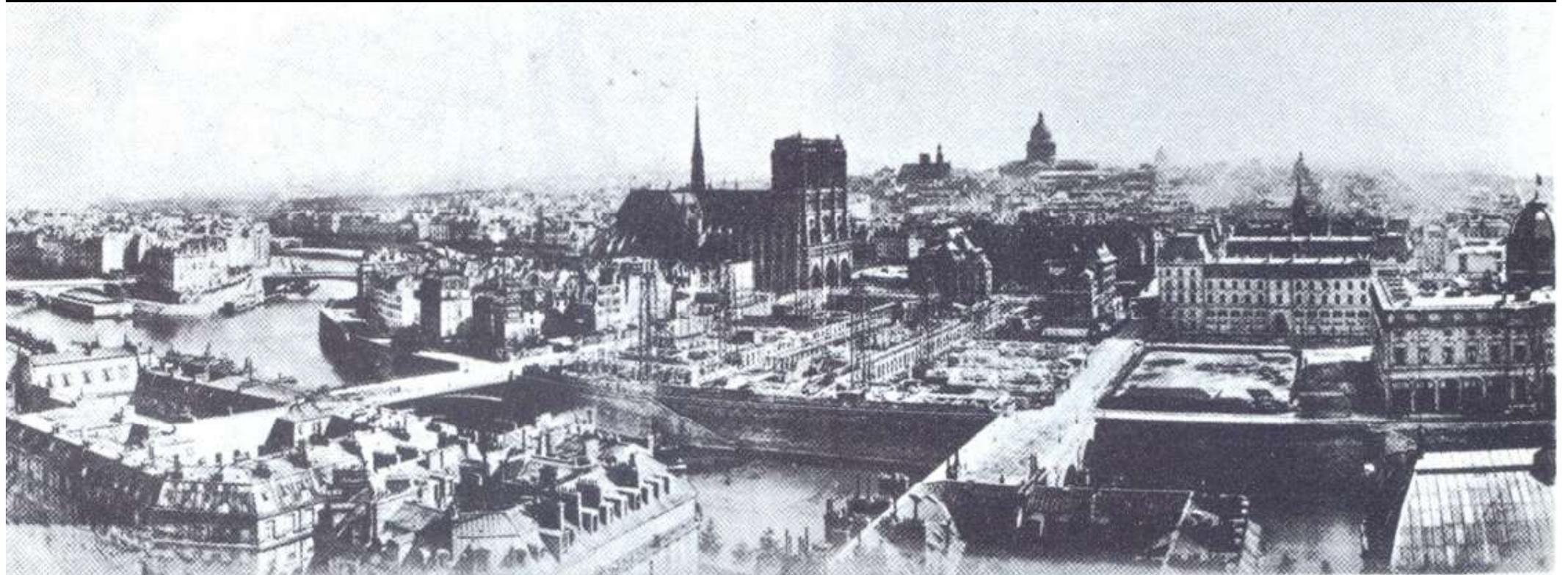


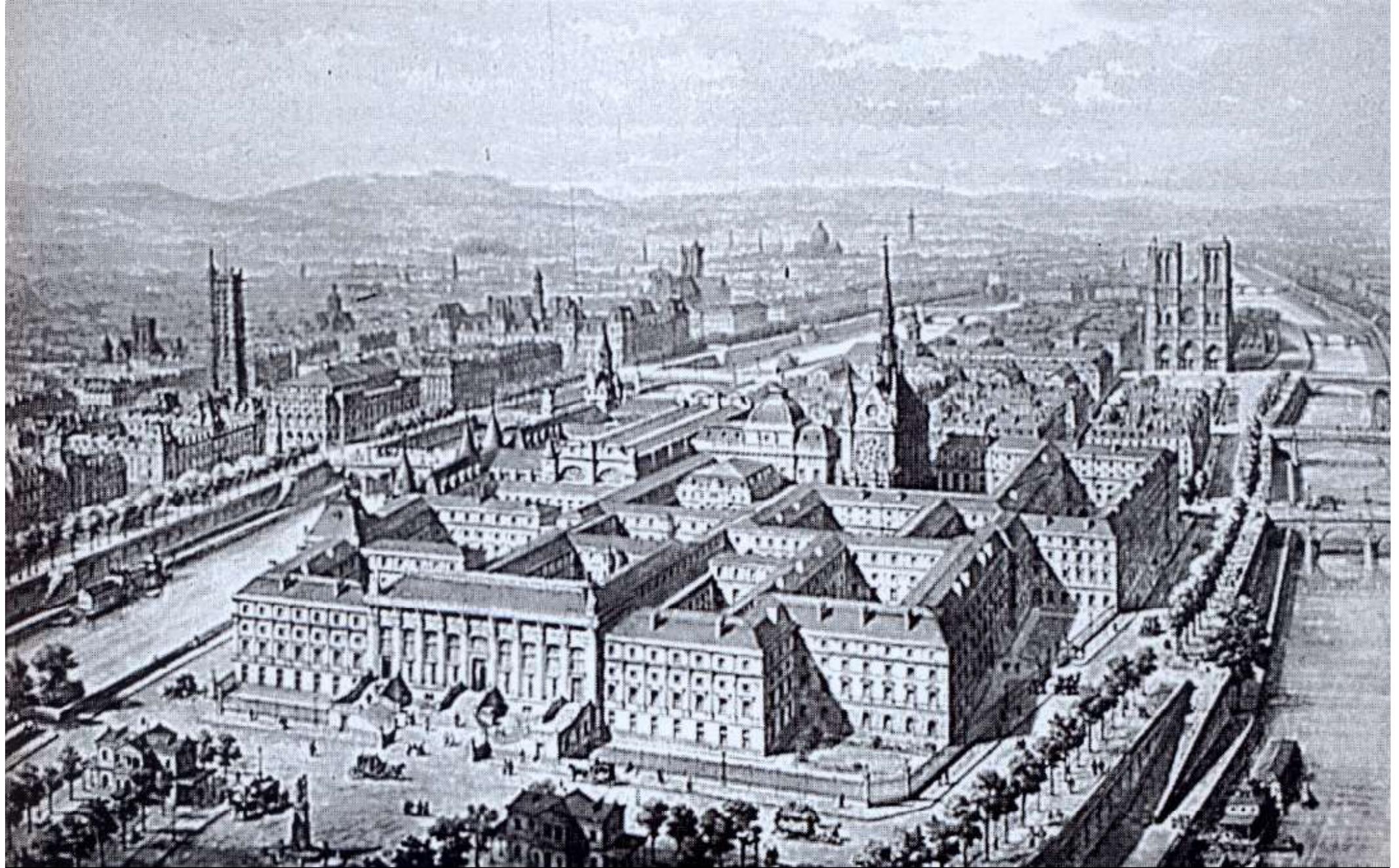


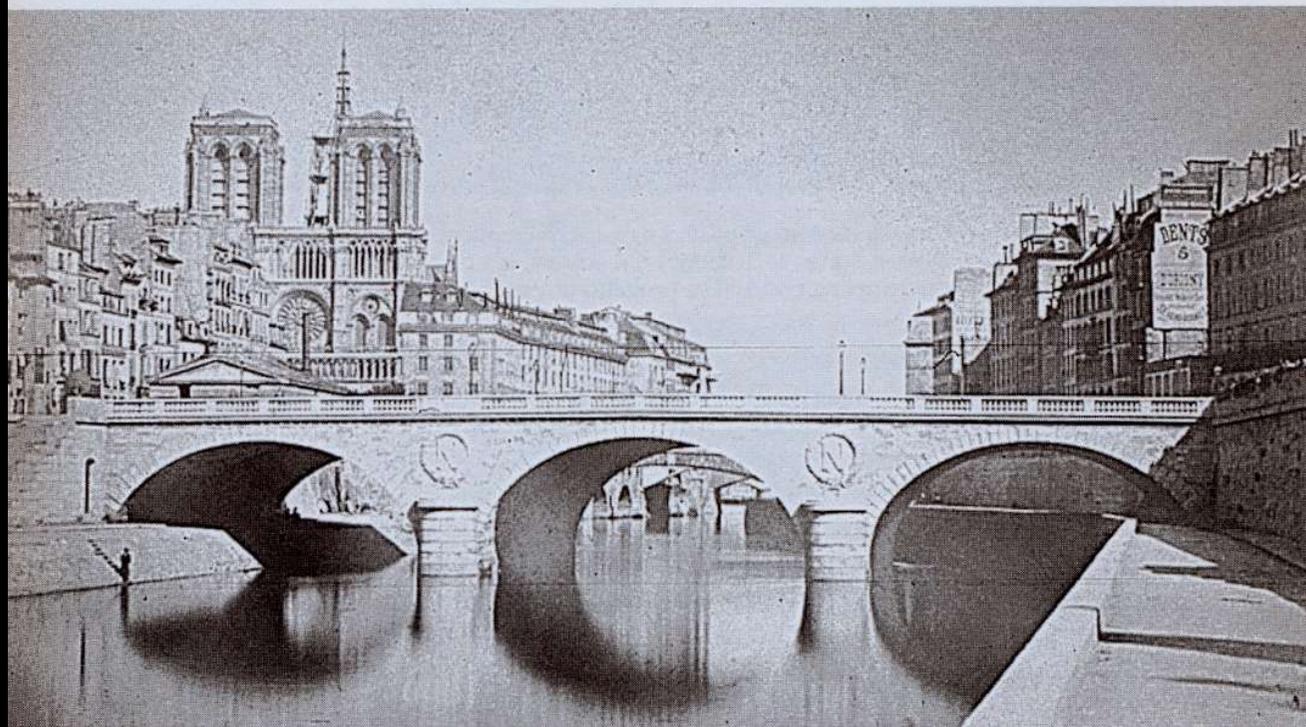
UN DETAILLE
DE LA CITE
DU LOUVRE BASTION DE BREVAUX
D'APRES LES PLANS DE L'ARCHITECTE
ET LE BATEMENT DE LA VILLE DE PARIS

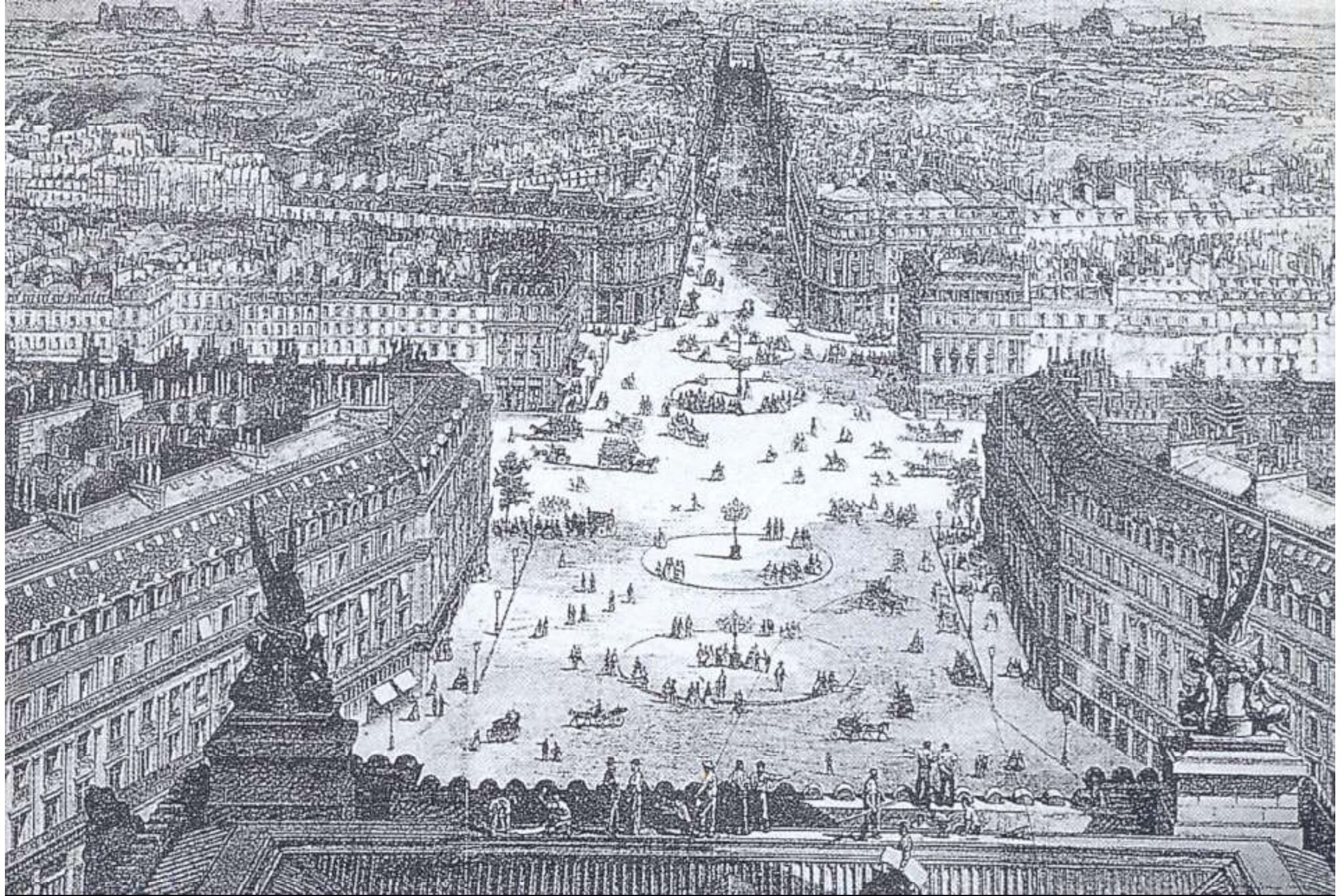




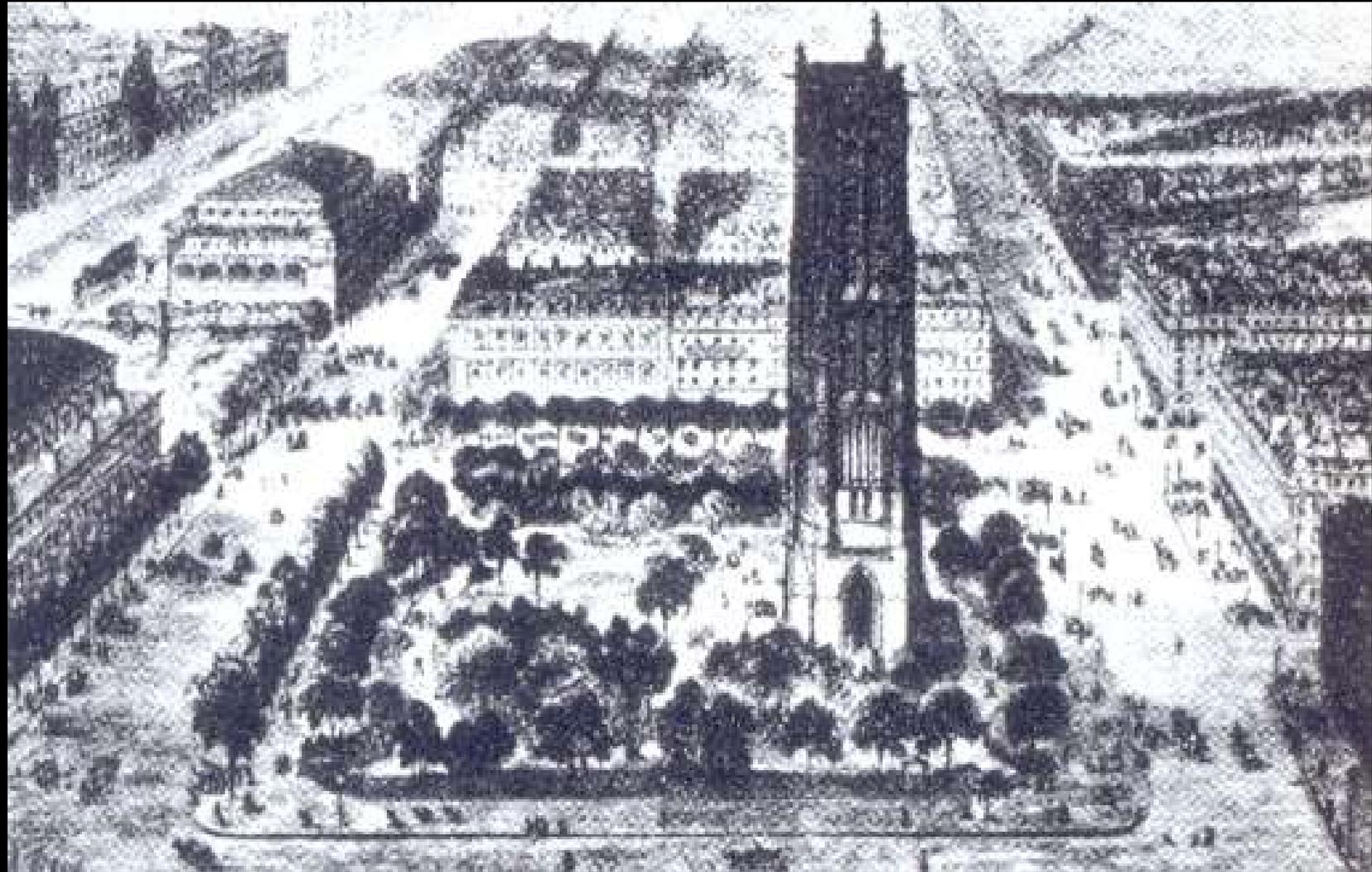




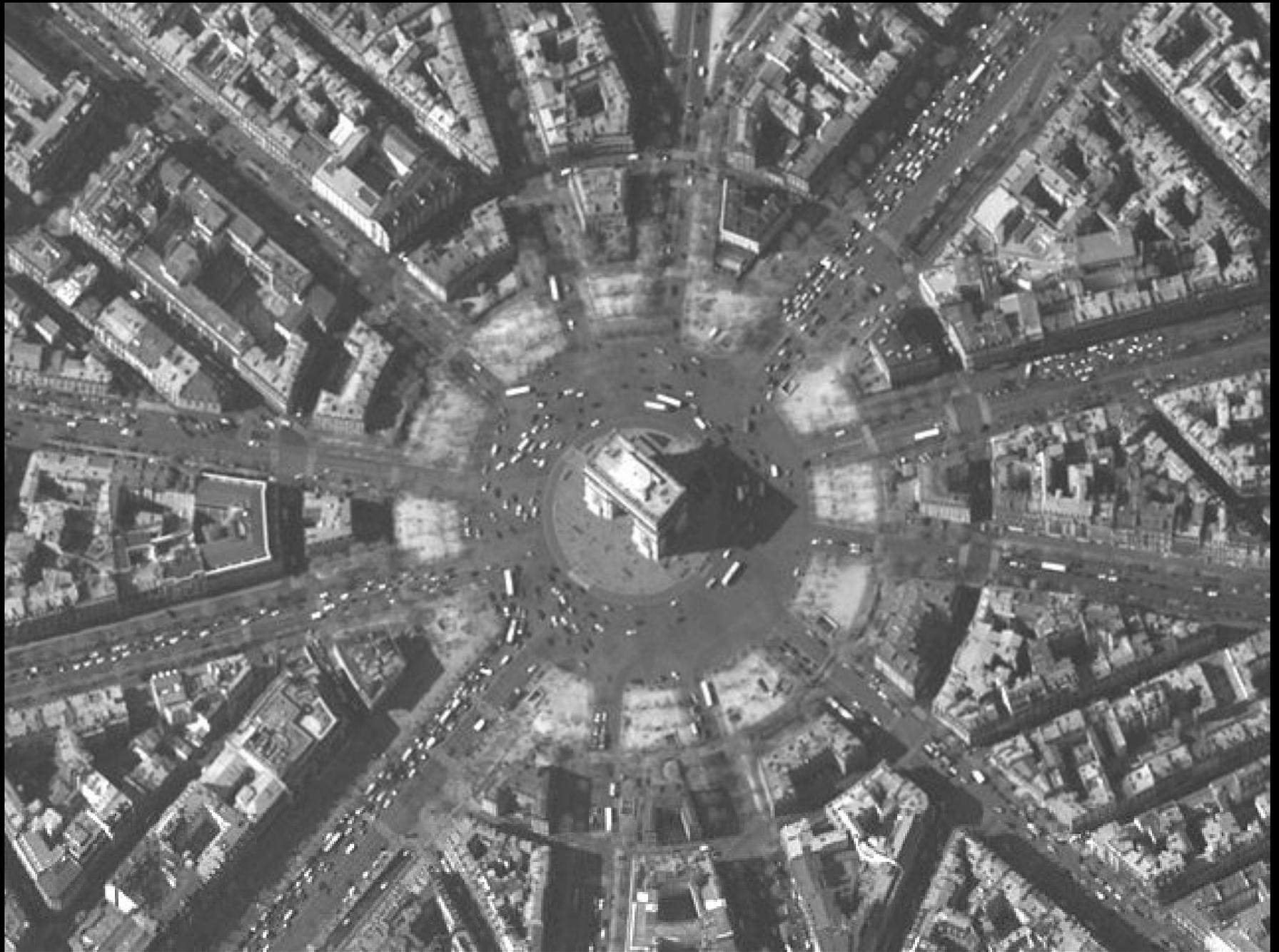


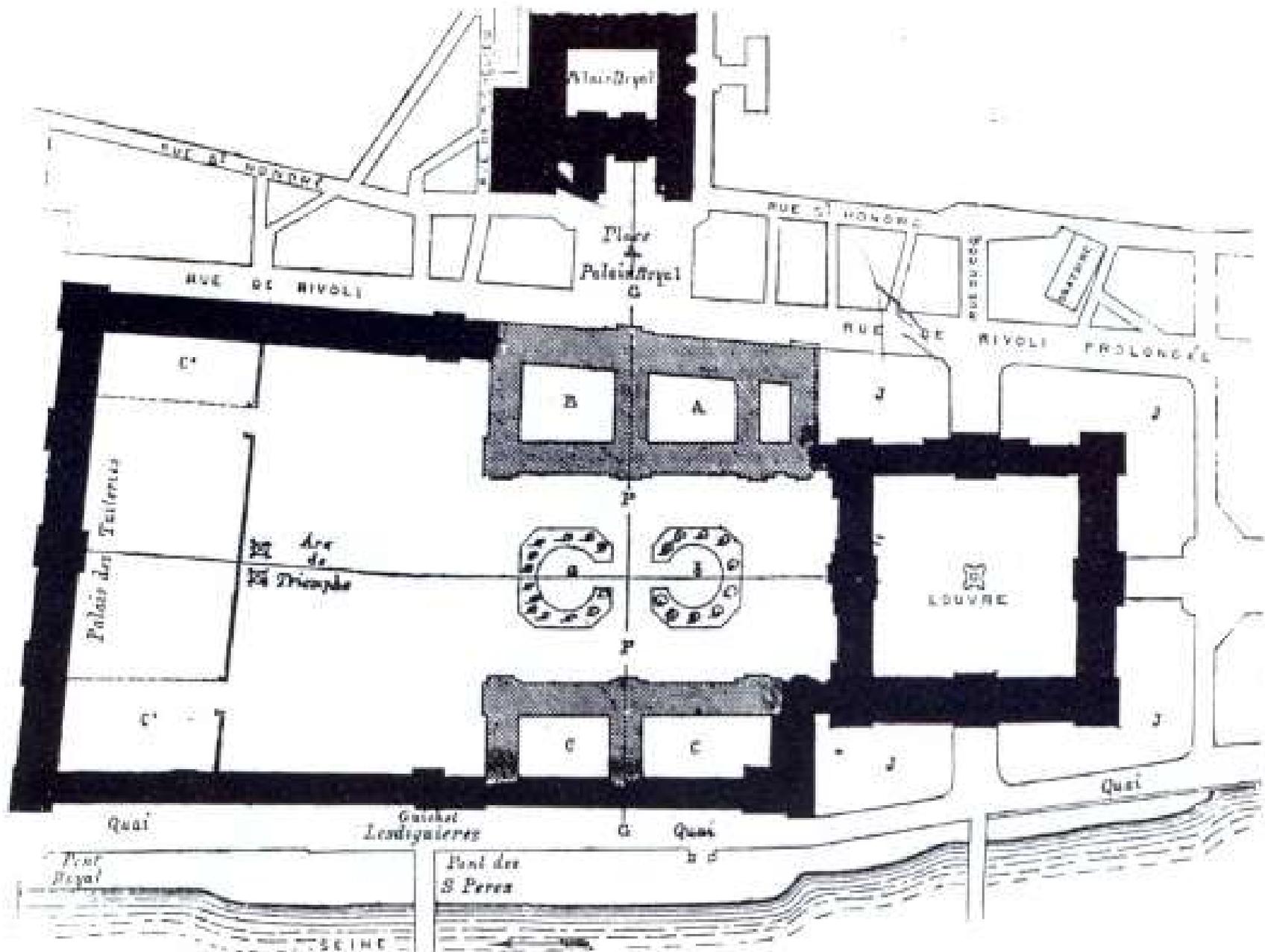


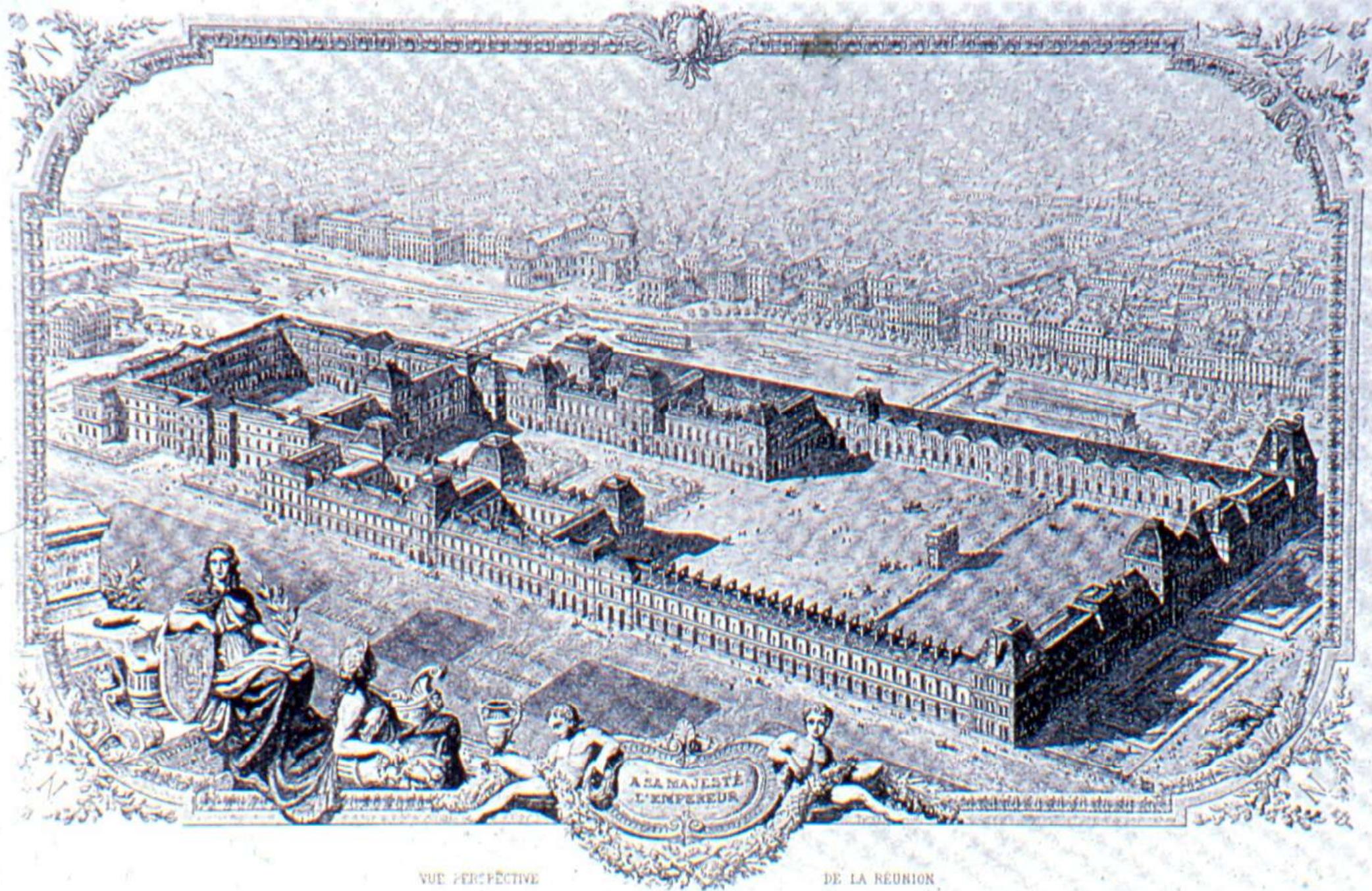










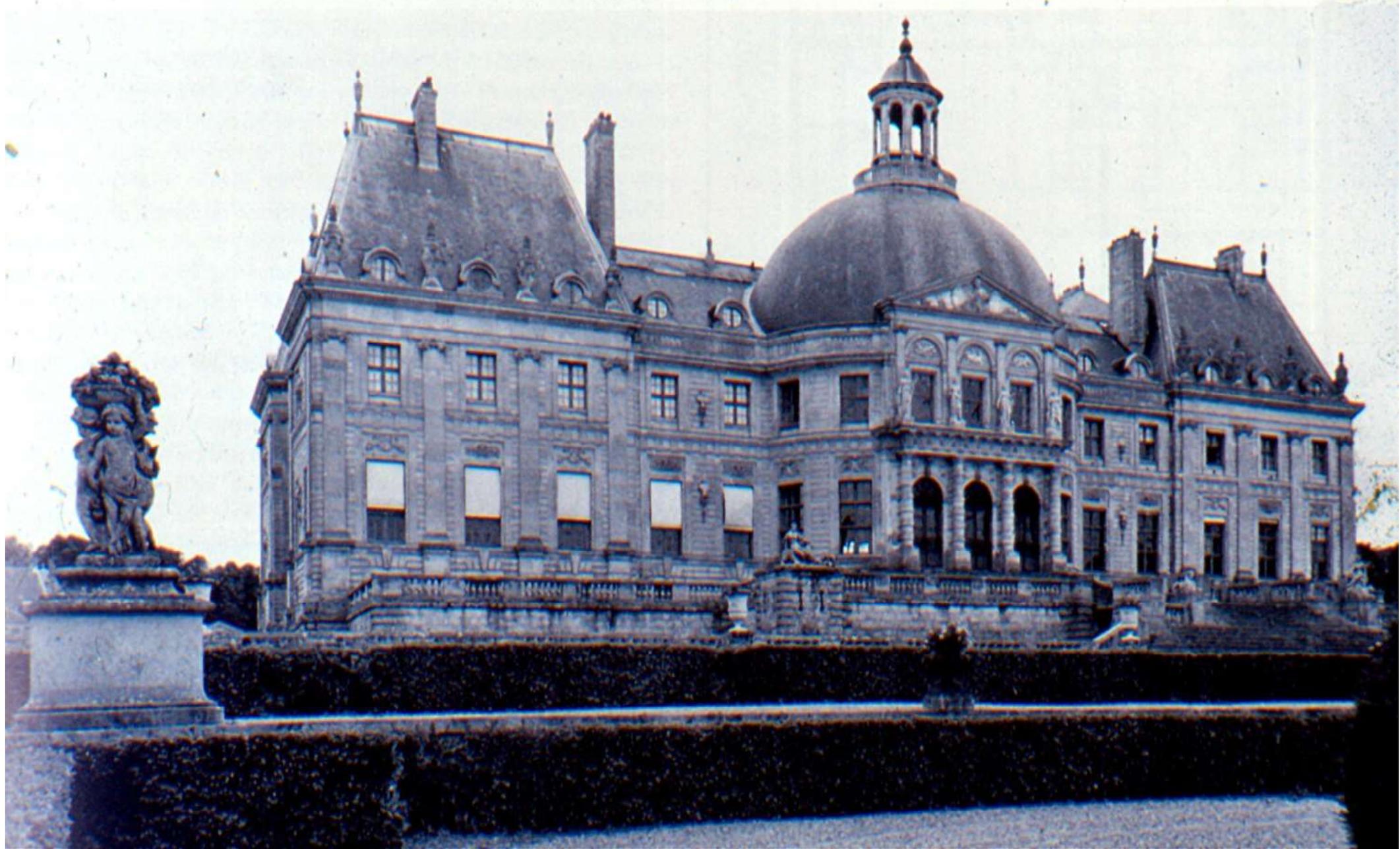


VUE PERSPECTIVE

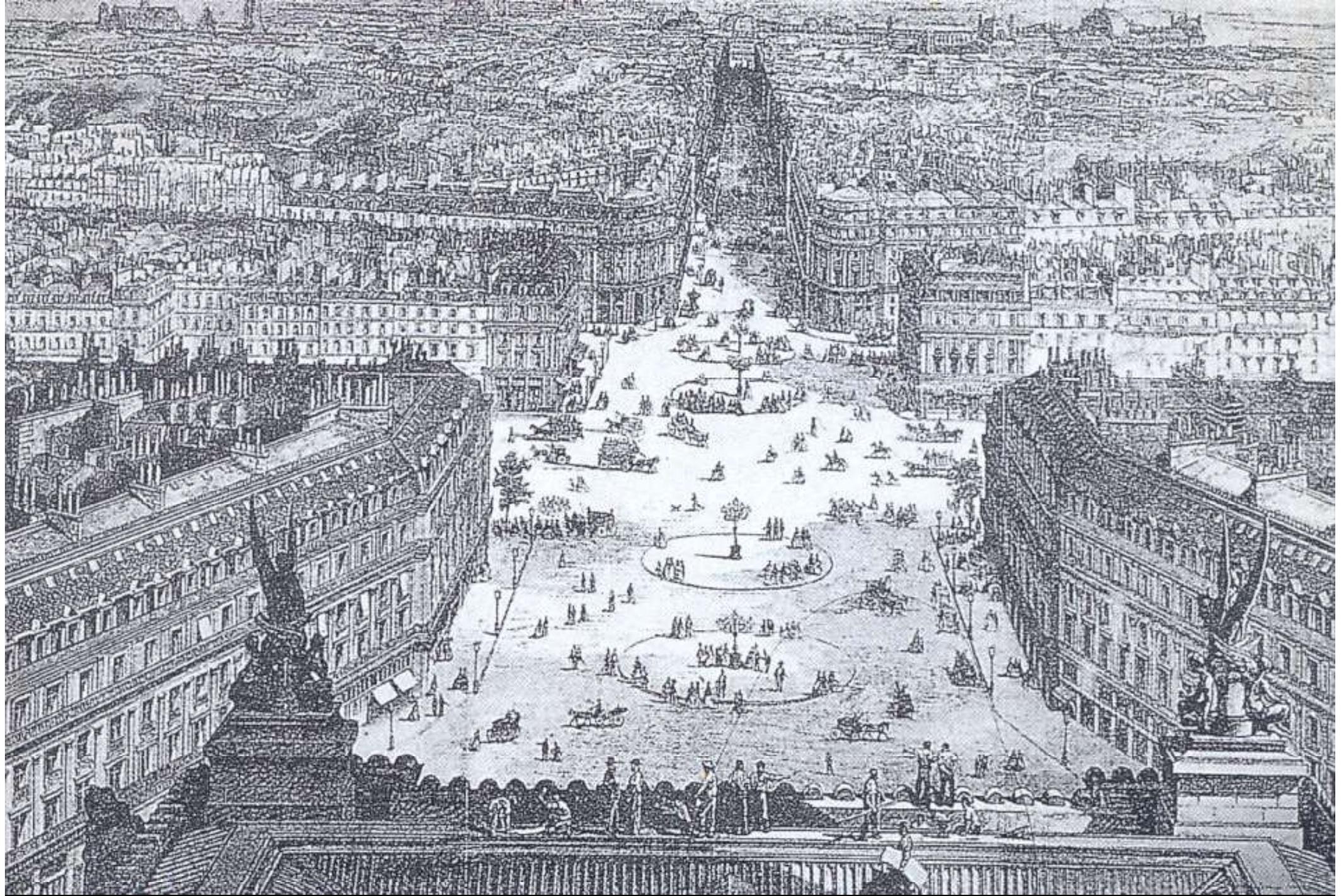
DE LA RÉUNION

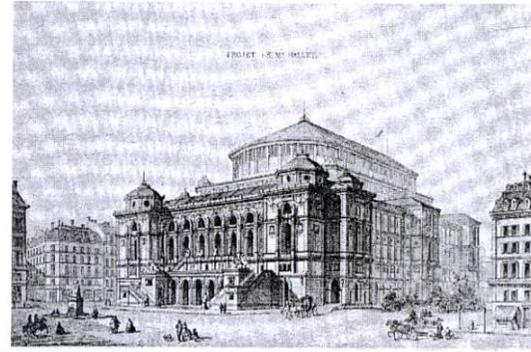
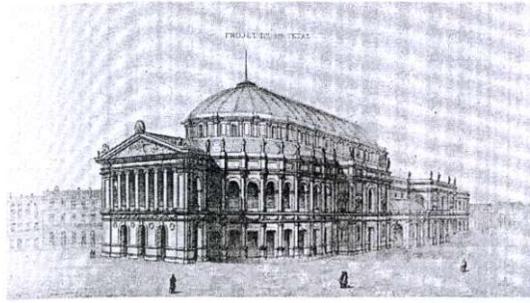




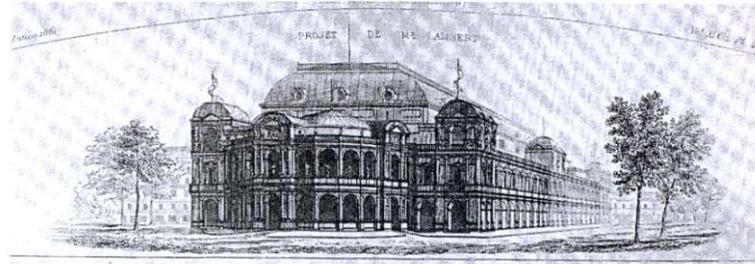




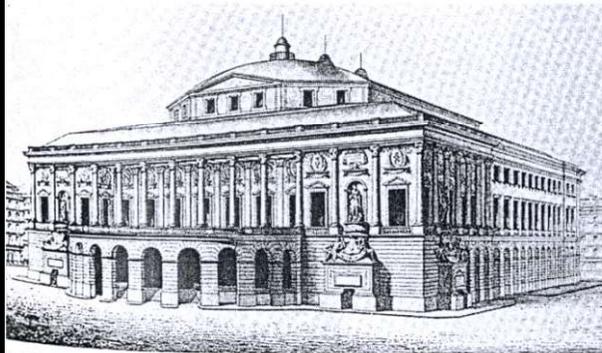




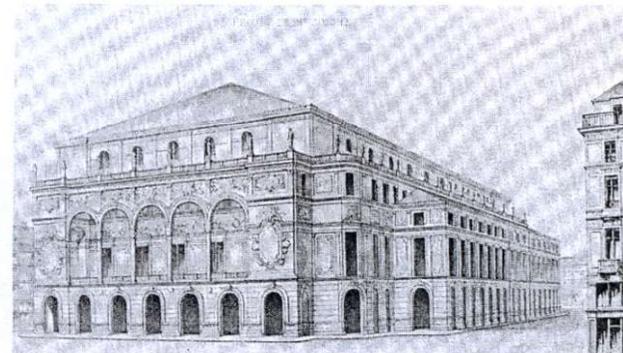
86. Jacques-Martin Tétaz, Martin Haller. Opéra Competition projects, 1861. Perspectives (*Revue Générale de l'Architecture*, XIX, pl. 27; BO).



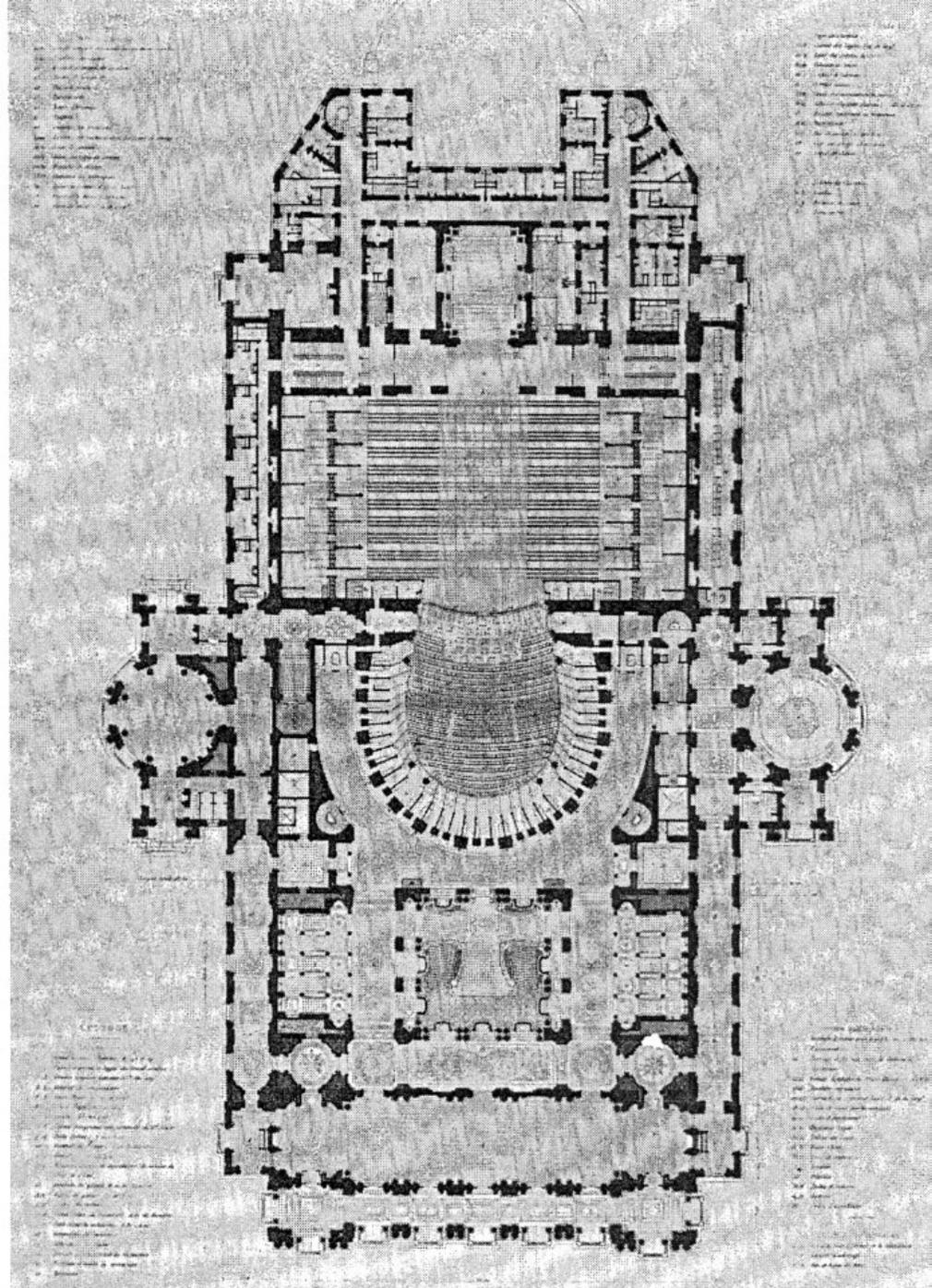
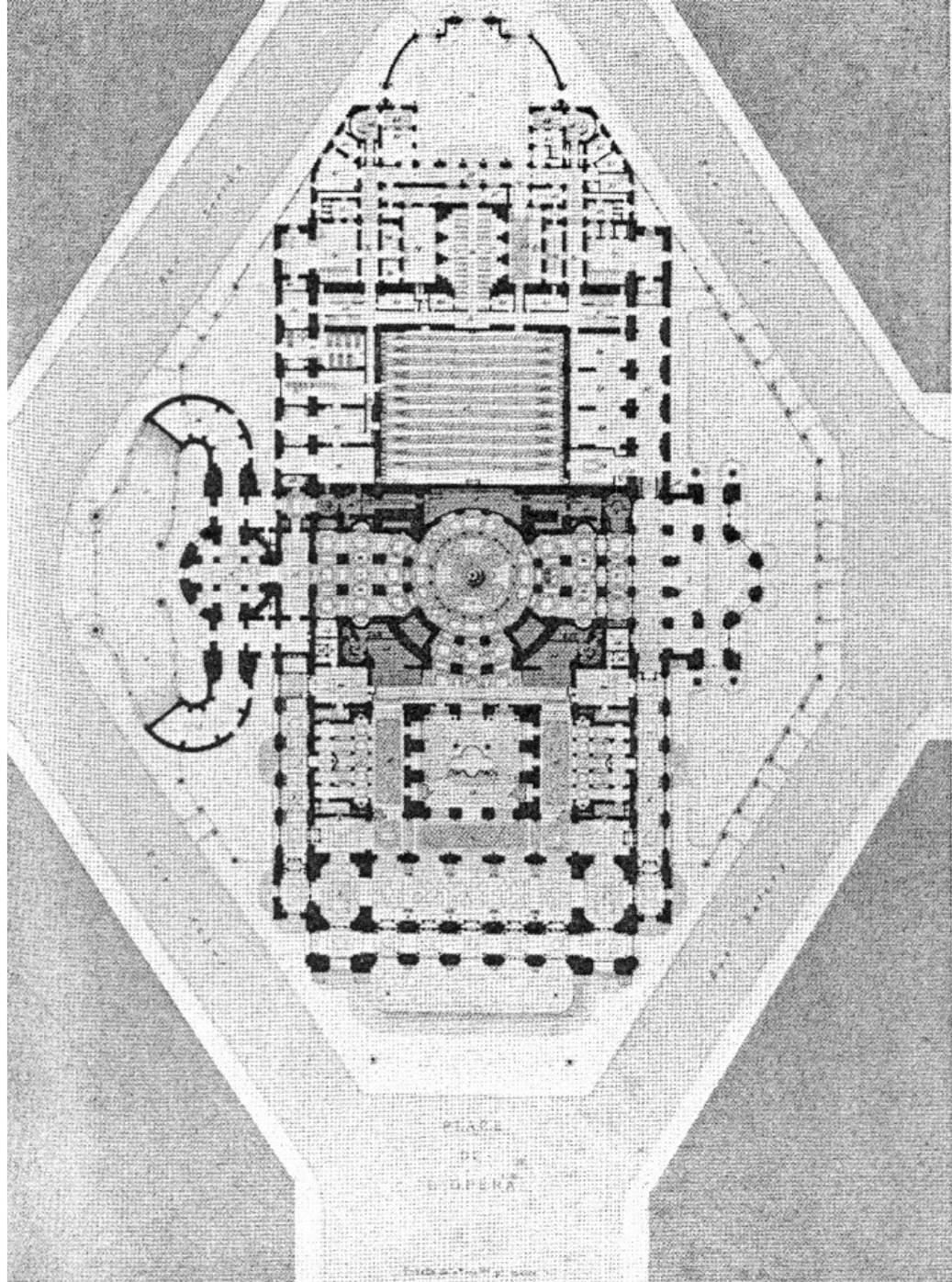
87. Eugène Lambert, Auguste-Joseph Magne. Opéra Competition projects, 1861. Perspectives (*Revue Générale de l'Architecture*, XIX, pl. 40; BO).

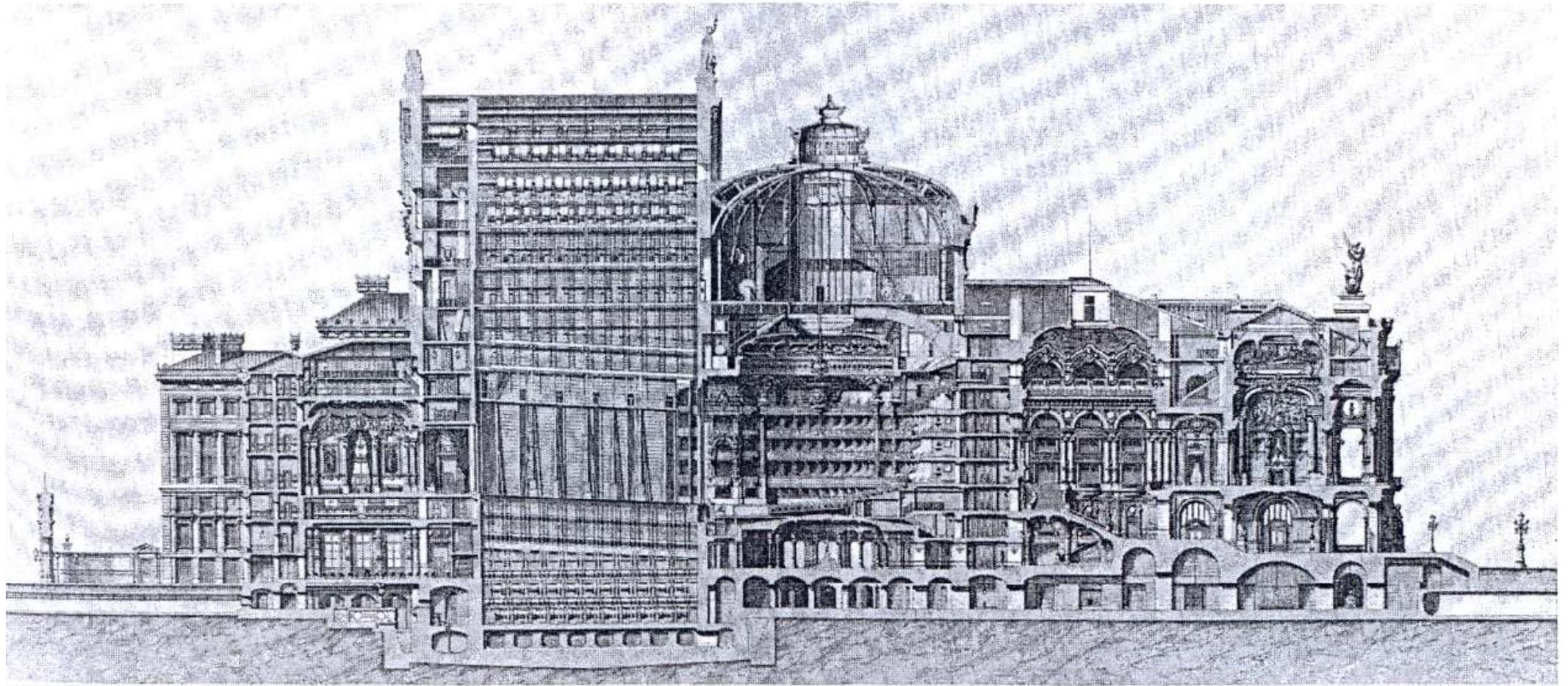


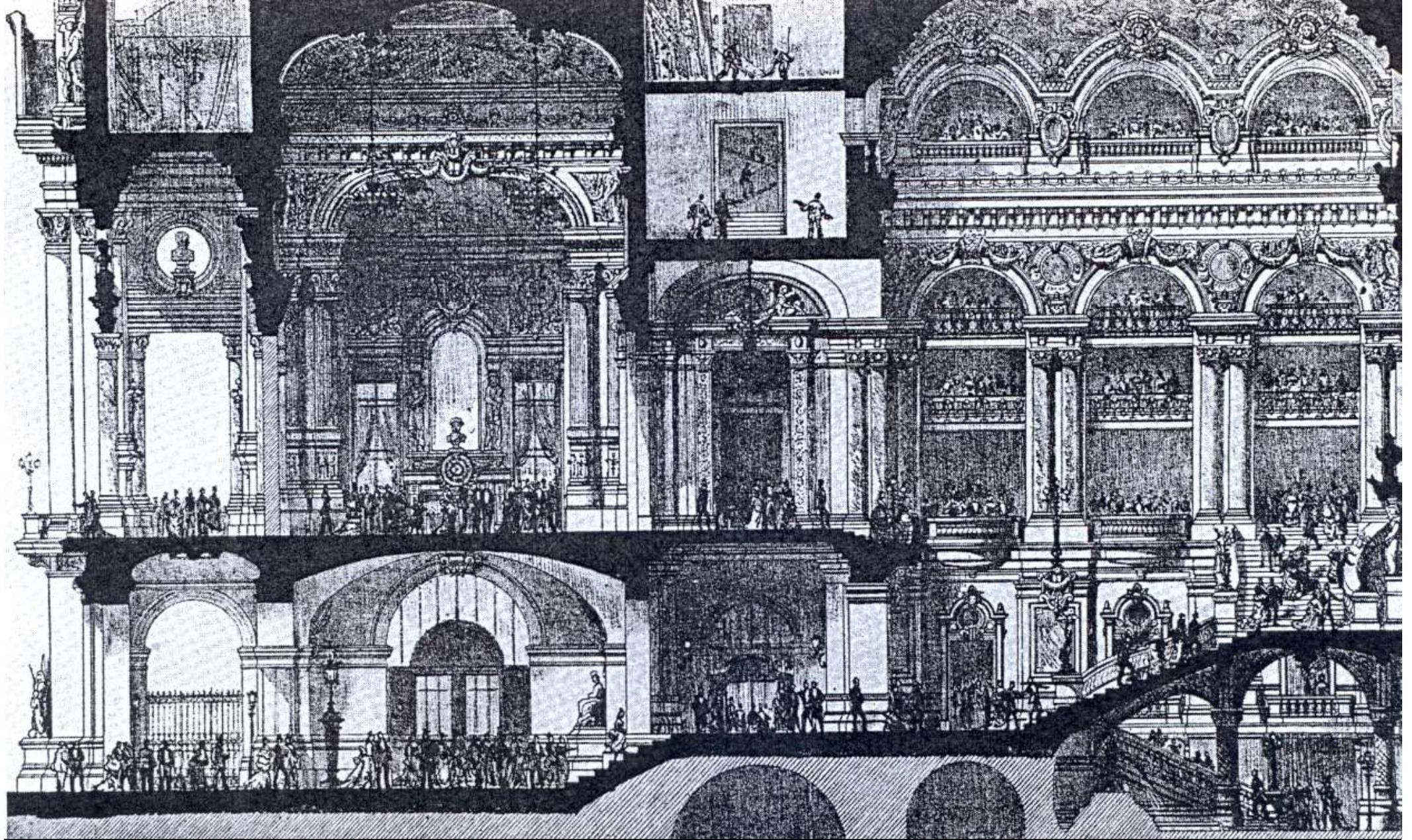
88. Charles Séchan. Opéra Competition project, 1861. Perspective (*Revue Générale de l'Architecture*, XIX, pl. 31 det.; BO).



89. Jules-Charles Simonet. Opéra Competition project, 1861. Perspective (*Revue Générale de l'Architecture*, XIX, pl. 31 det.; BO).









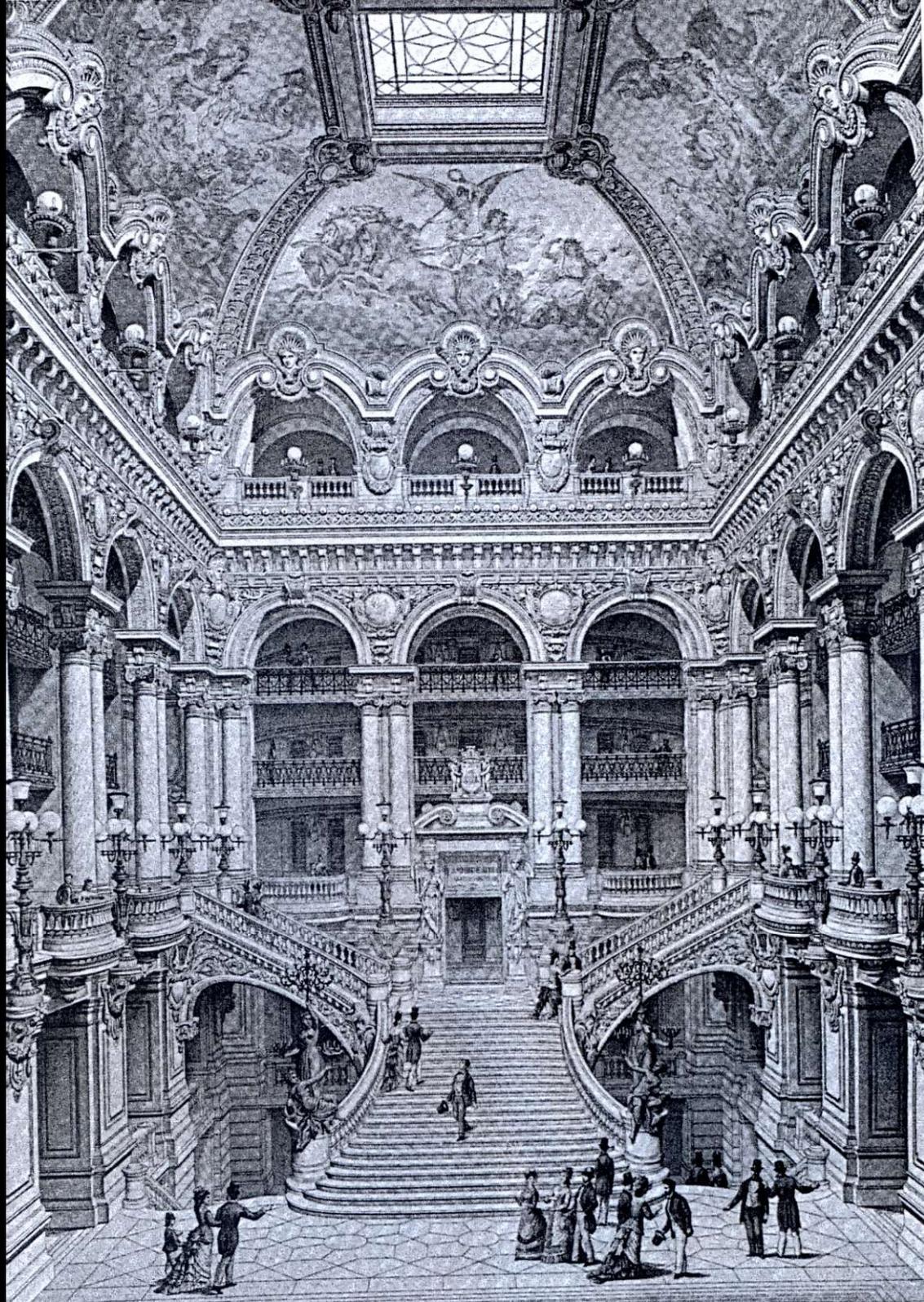


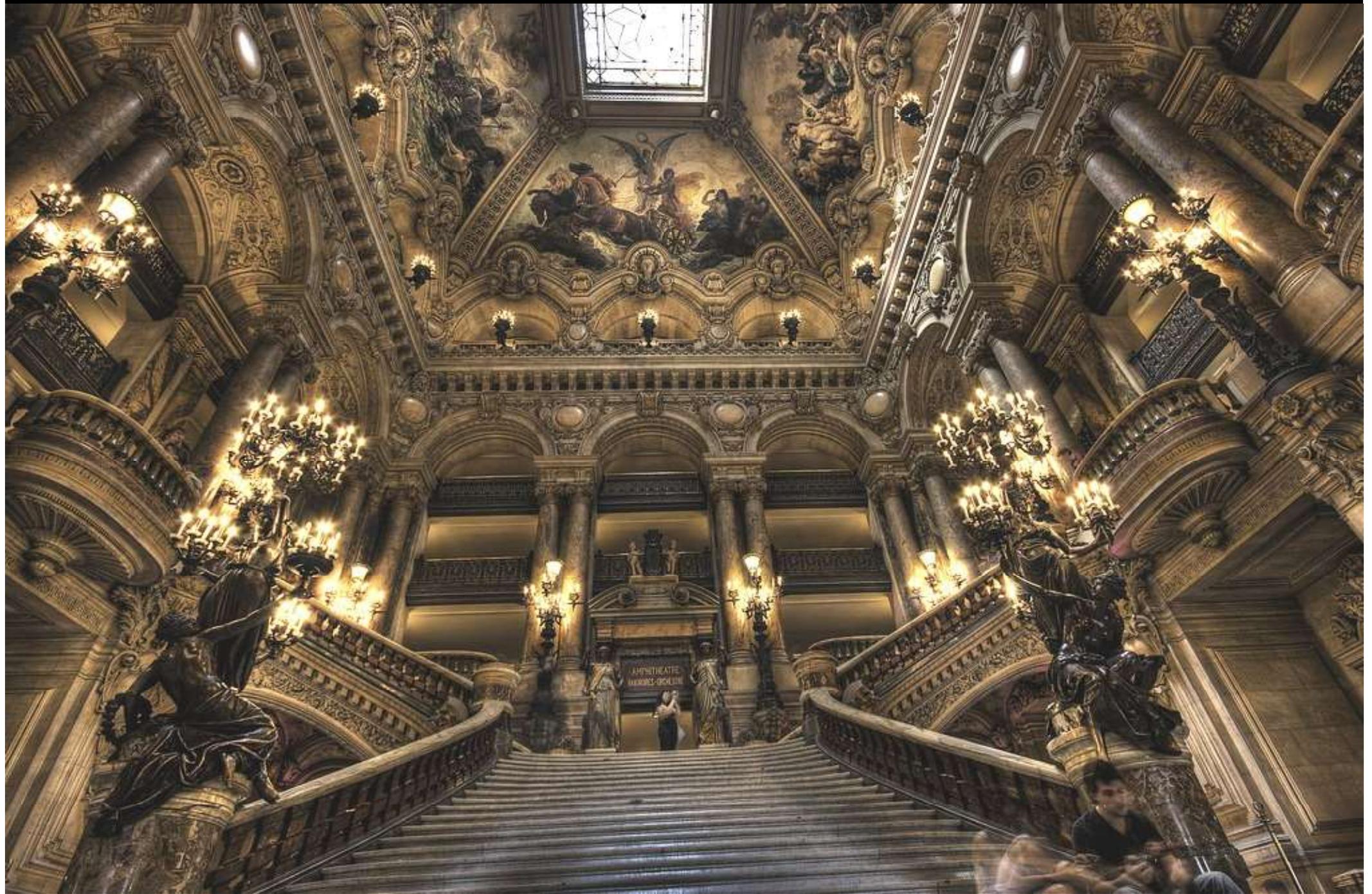


CHOREGRAPHIE

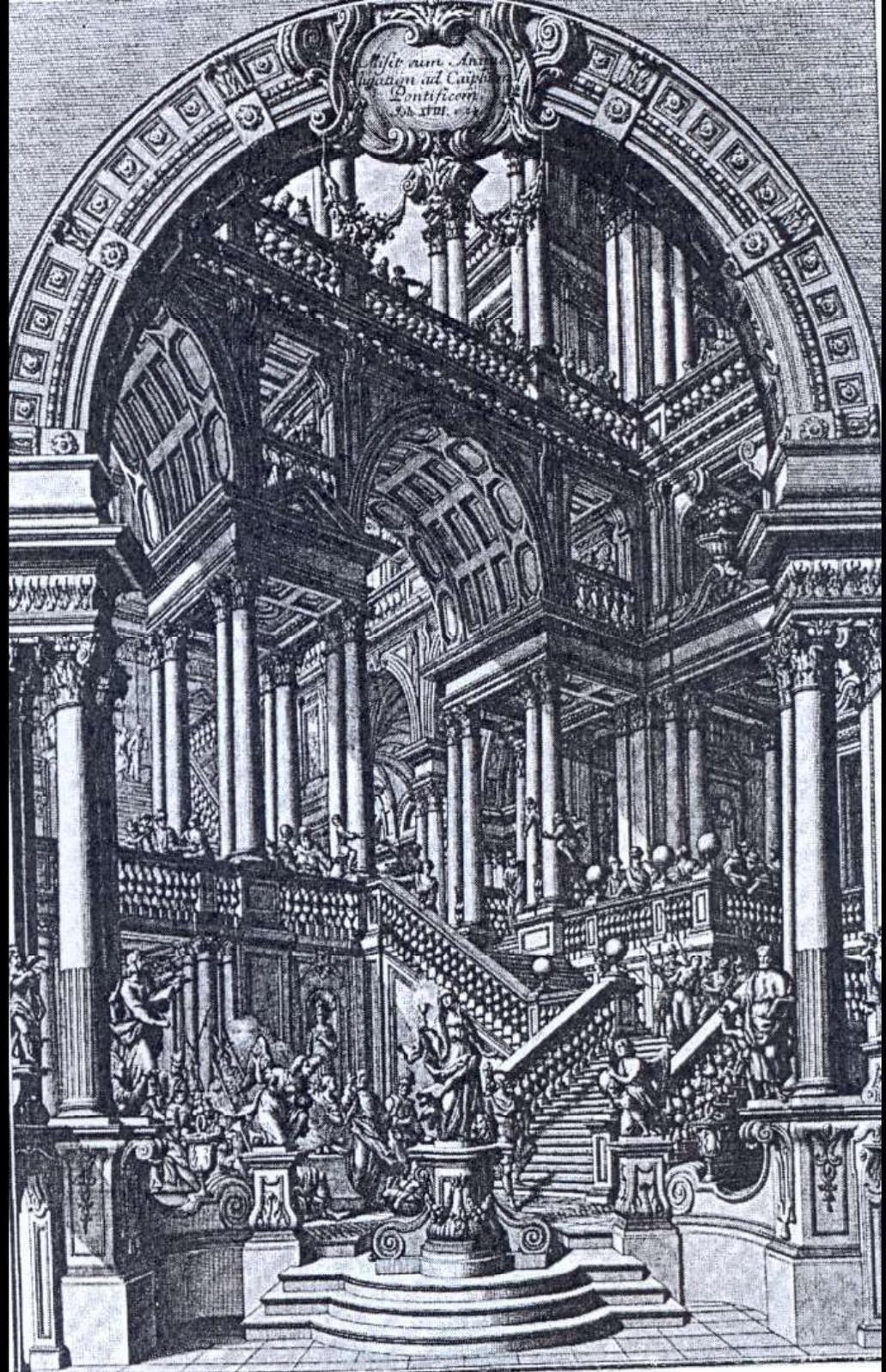
ACADEMIE NATIONALE DE MUSIQUE

POESIE LYRIQUE













- *Service d'architecture:*

Victor Baltard

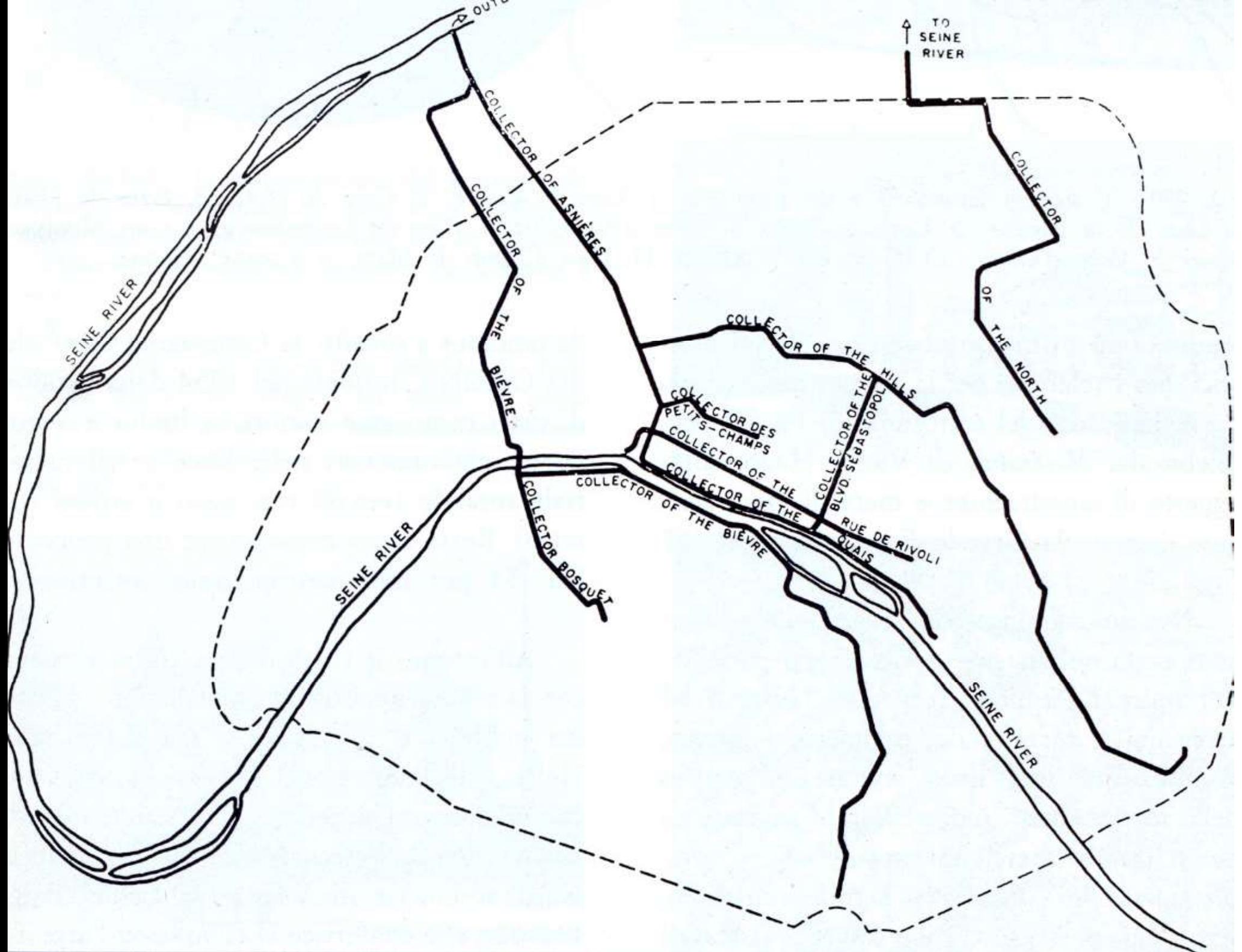
- *Service des promenades et plantations:* Jean Alphand,
Gabriel Davioud

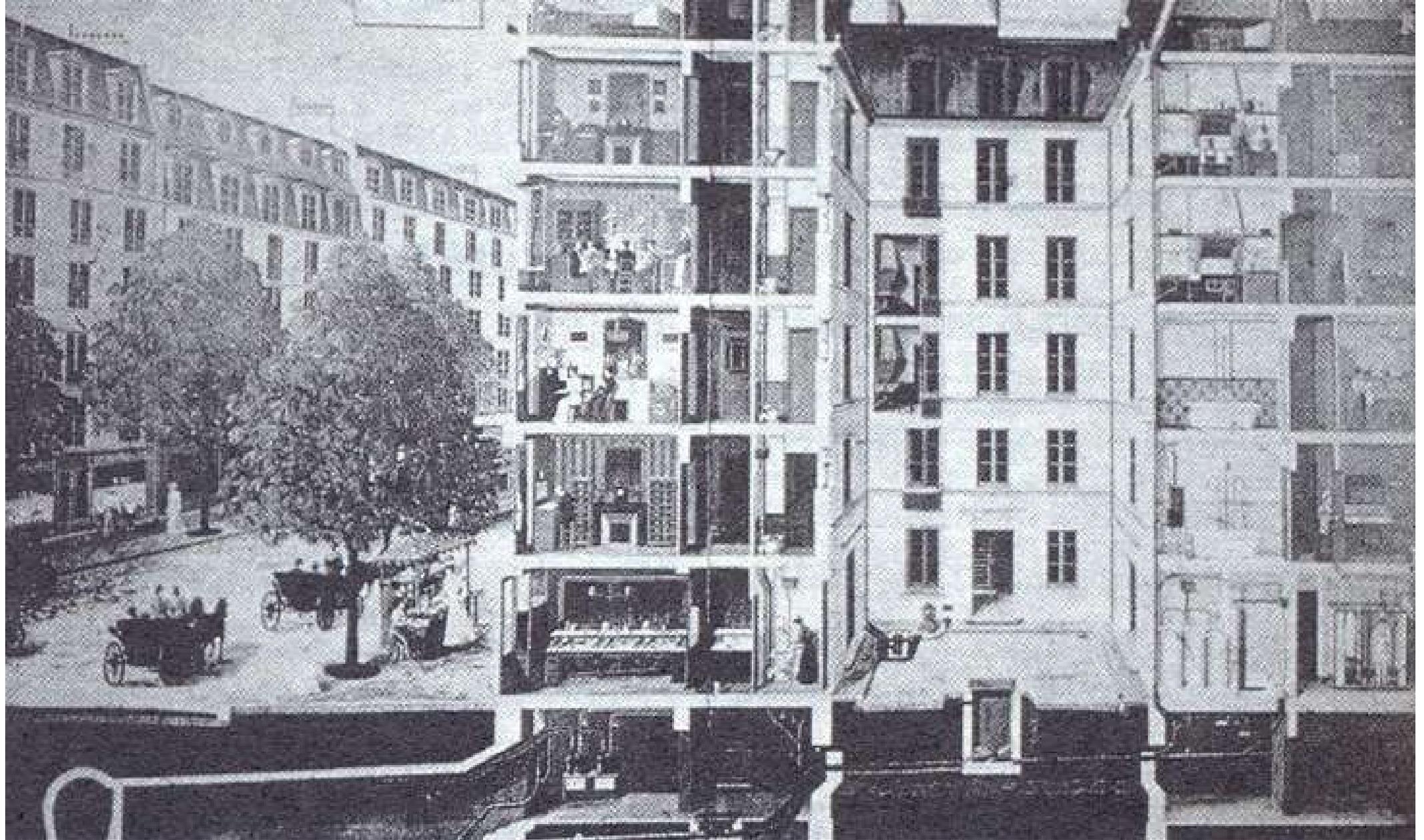
- *Service des eaux et des égouts:* Eugène Belgrand

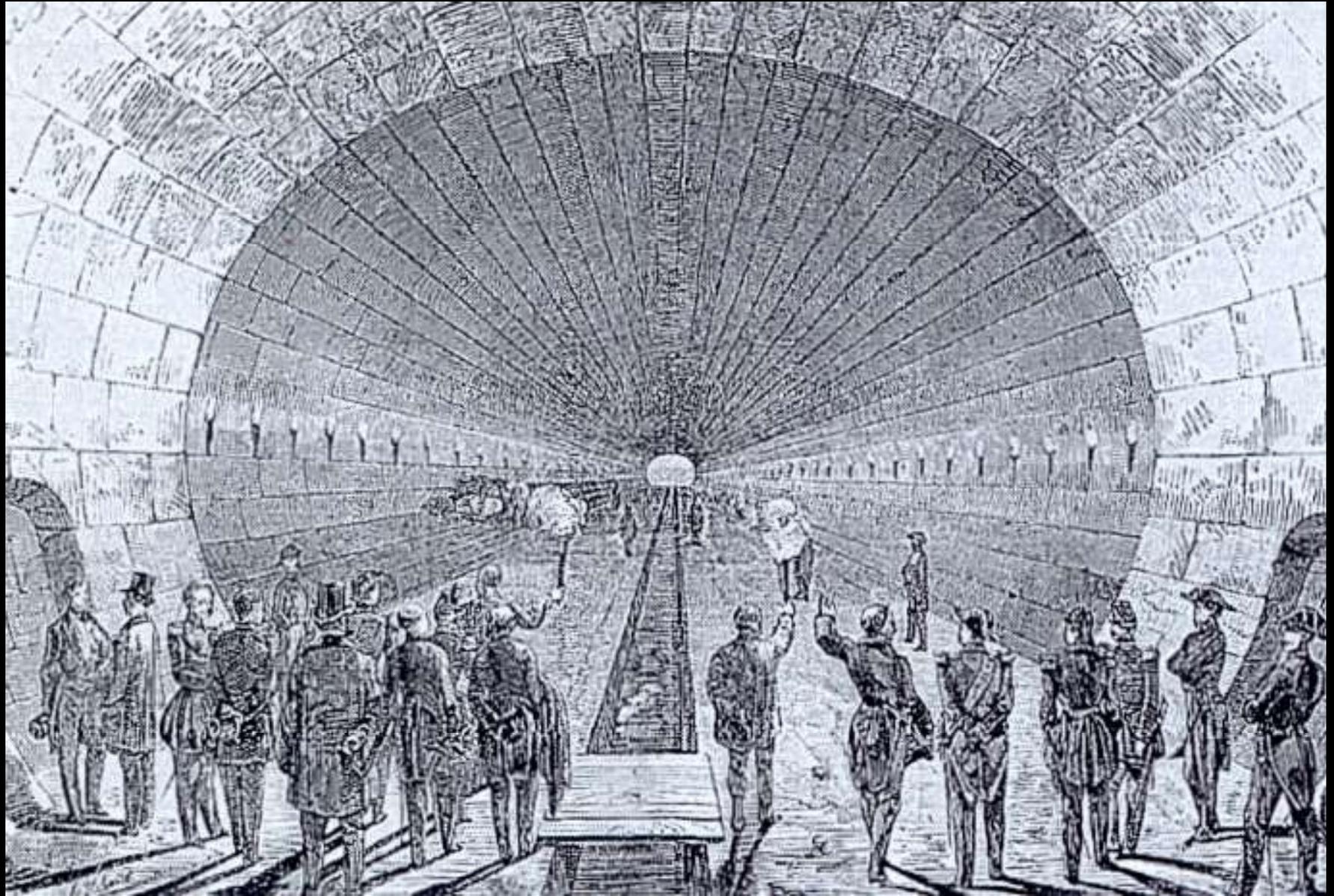
Carlo Luigi Napoleone Bonaparte,
Extinction du pauperisme (1844)

«Oggi il regno delle caste è finito, non si può governare altro che con le masse; bisogna dunque organizzarle perché possano formulare le loro volontà e disciplinarle perché possano essere dirette ed illuminate sui loro stessi interessi»

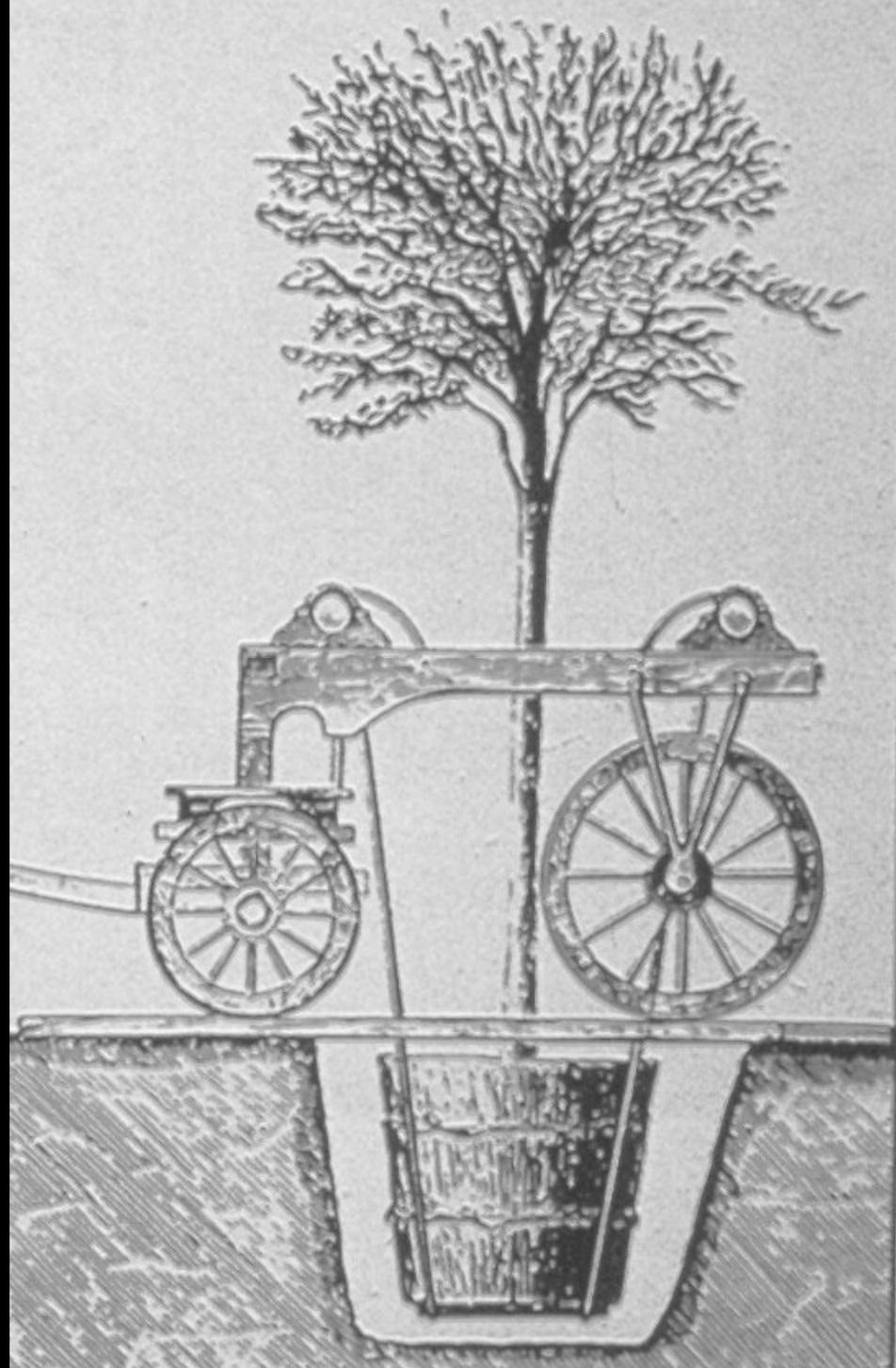






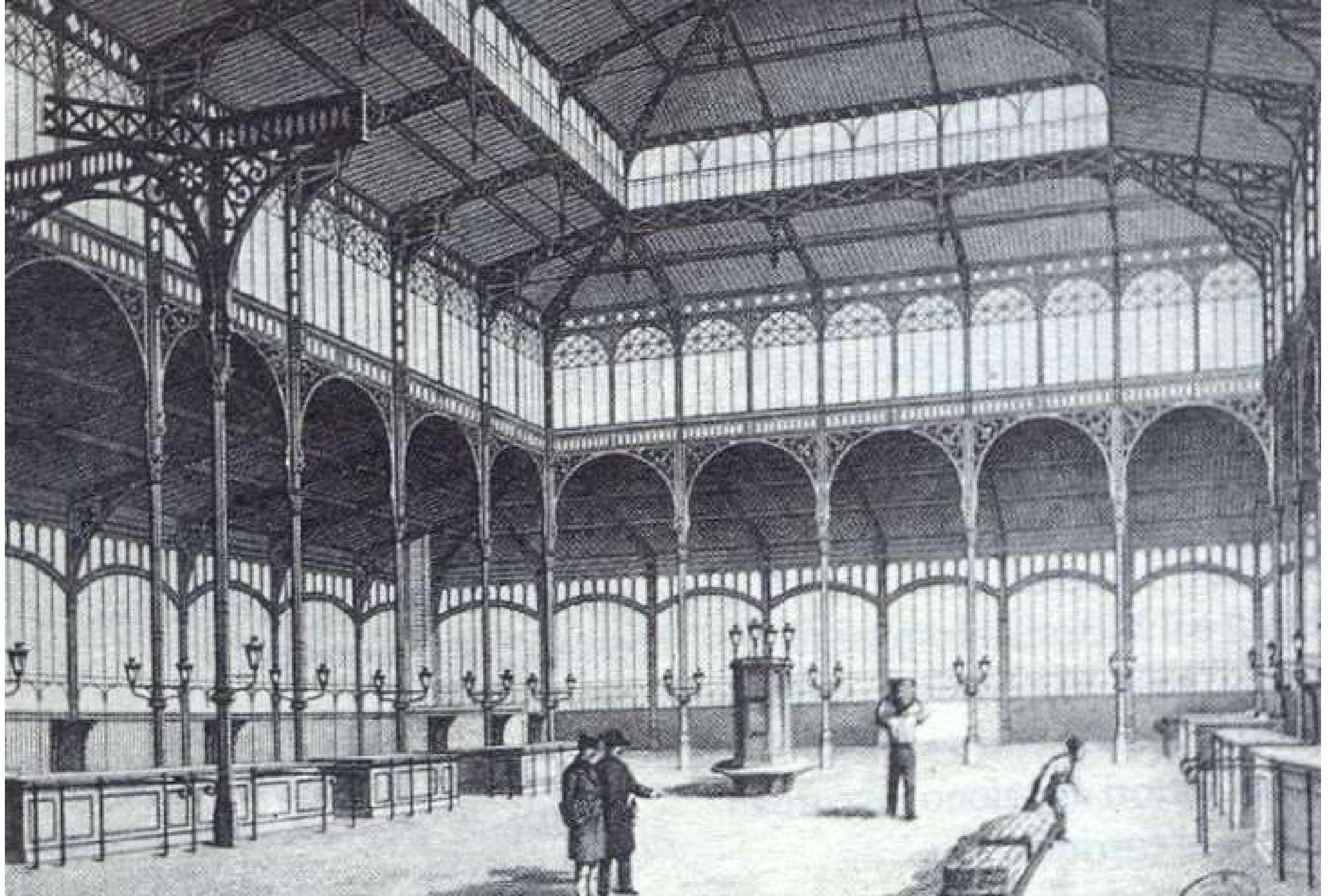


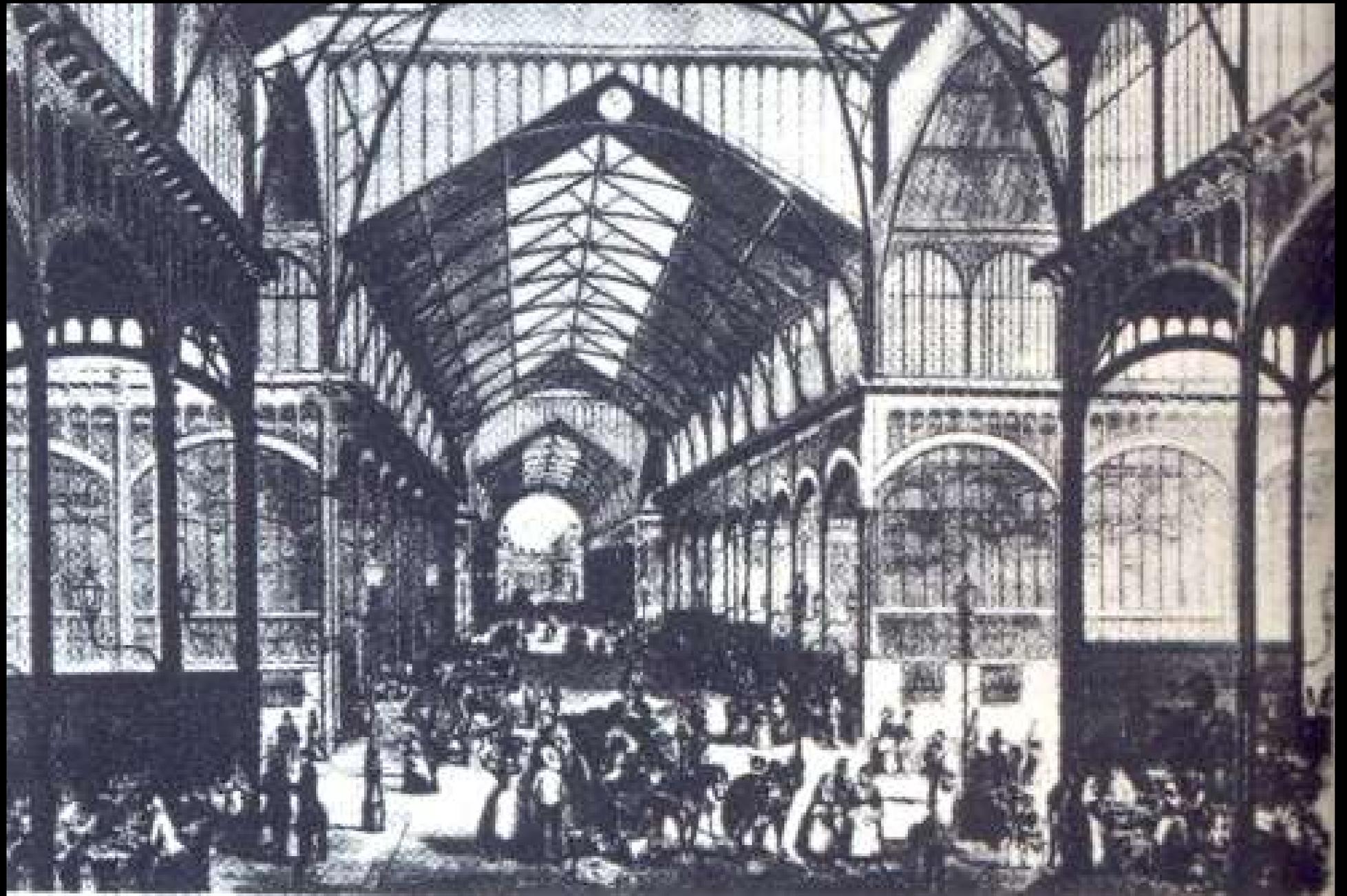




Les Halles (1853-1863) (Victor Baltard, 1805-1874)











0 1 2 3 4
km

Parigi

Gare du Nord
(1861-1865)

Jacob Ignaz
Hittorf, 1792-1867





NORD

NORD

GARE DU NORD

SNCF



6

8

Taxis réservés
Prebooked taxis / Reservierten taxis

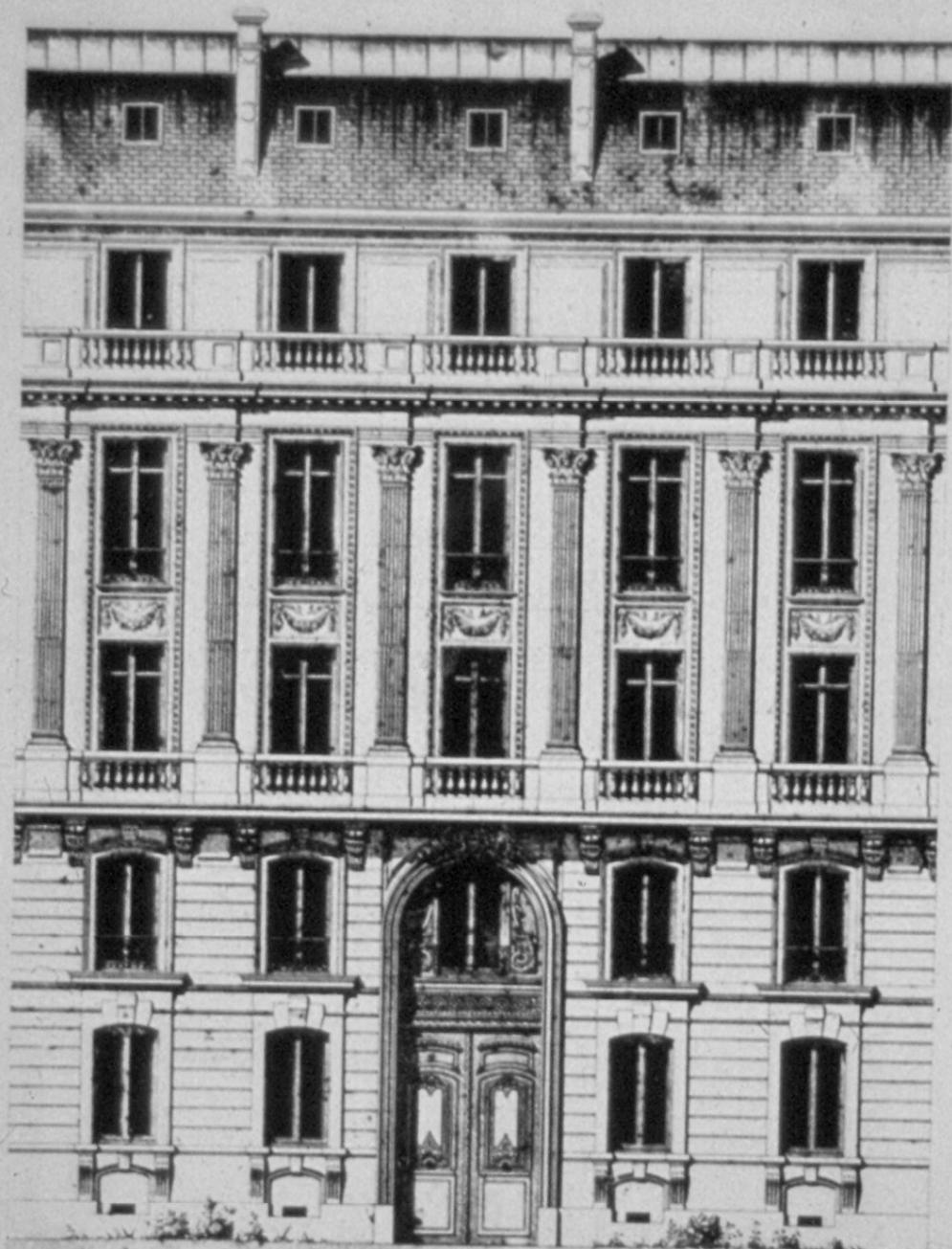


Accueil

TAXI RESERVES



Réseau Ile-de-France
Suburban



Carlo Luigi Napoleone Bonaparte,
Des idées napoléonniées, 1839

«I lavori pubblici che l'imperatore fece eseguire a così grande scala furono non solamente una delle cause principali della prosperità interna, ma favorirono anche un grande progresso sociale»

