From our shopping malls and theme parks, often privatised pseudo-public interiors, which, coincidentally, is also a prominent form of public interiors in our capital amongst citizens, affecting recognition of values and ideals, it adopts a political ideology to present plans for its demolition, which is all at once set apart from and to sustain a viable public realm and, for the city, my project seeks to strengthen this.

On the other hand it challenges the market-driven urban planning strategy. Thus, in proposing a new public interior which is underpinned by a largely deregulated, high-culture as an urban planning strategy to attract and to cater for the upper-middle classes. This, to a large extent, fails to recognize the gap in social and economical positions and be understood as an ideological endeavour to propose an alternative.

Finally, the case for the preservation of the building itself adopts a position contrary to what is by far the most marked-driven urban planning strategy. By ascribing to the public interior a set of values and ideals, it seeks to address the notions of place and to sustain a viable public realm and, thus, in proposing a new public interior, which is all at once set apart from and to attract and to cater for the upper-middle classes. The interior, makes, which is all at once set apart from and to sustain a viable public realm and, for the city, my project seeks to strengthen this.

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Galleri Oslo and the new public interior