

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313164935>

The Powers That Be

Chapter · January 2011

CITATIONS

0

READS

331

3 authors:



[Ari Hynynen](#)

Tampere University

31 PUBLICATIONS 40 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Petri S. Juuti](#)

Tampere University

423 PUBLICATIONS 593 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



[Tapio Katko](#)

Tampere University

521 PUBLICATIONS 1,390 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



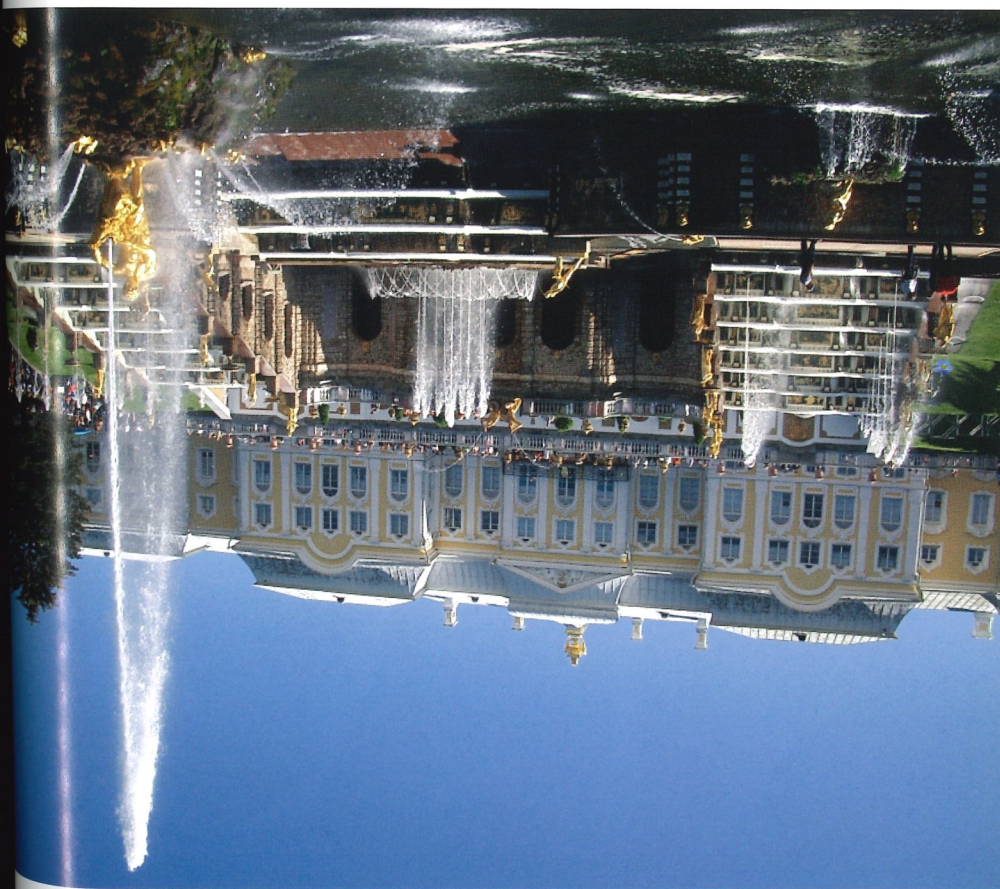
Water Pricing [View project](#)



Barriers and Conditions for the Involvement of Private Capital and Enterprise in Water Supply and Sanitation in Latin America and Africa: Seeking Economic, Social, and Environmental Sustainability [View project](#)

Part II: The Powers That Be

The powers that be have promoted fountains in many cities. For example, in Paris, France, and Peterhof, Russia, this is easy to recognize. Today, the monumental fountains in Paris are mainly ornamental, but many have also served as drinking water distribution points in the past. On many occasions, the establishment of fountains was linked to reforms of urban space. The fountains of Paris also dampen street noise. The elaborate fountain system in Peterhof was intended to show visitors that Russia was as powerful as any other European country and could challenge Versailles in France. The hydraulic structures were to underline the immense wealth of the tsar who could afford to spend fortunes just on amusement. Water also was used at Peterhof as a symbol of the tsar's conquest over his enemies.



Grand Cascade in St. Peterhof, Russia, modelled after one constructed for the French King Louis XIV (Photo: E. Vinnari).