



The constant improvements in ballistic vectors, the increased potency of cannons and shells, and the use of aviation in combat forced fortifications underground to become "invisible": The Maginot Line in France; Andradas Fort in the Port of Santos. And so, the twentieth century (middle portion) marked the end of fixed-position artillery, and territorial defense was progressively freed from architectural enclosures that were constructed to resemble fortified curtains, leaving priceless collection of cultural heritage, whether still standing or in ruins. Artillery has evolved from the bow and arrow to space missiles launched from virtual positions.

It should be noted that this entire epic occurred for reasons related to the deterrent presence of the armed forces in the regions where our ancestors erected magnificent examples of military defense architecture in fixed positions.

Today, artillery positions are virtual (rockets and ballistic missiles are launched from highly mobile positions). Fixed-position military architecture reached its end, and surviving fortifications lost their suitability for combat.

The roar of their cannons is no longer heard.

Andradas Fort, 1942, Guarujá, SP.
V H Mori e Eliane Carmo. Photomontage on a painting of Debret with an Astro II rocket launcher. An artistic concept on the Artillery development.