

THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES



**The twenty first Album:
THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE
OF THE 1920's**

**Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course
by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov
Almaty, 2017**

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the 1920's, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the 1920's, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA's ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 11th Album: THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEASTERN AND EASTERN ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND THE NORTH AMERICAN NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- the 18th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's
- **the 21st Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's**
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – <https://www.google.com> ; <https://www.wikipedia.org> – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 21st Album's front cover:

The HSBC Building / the Municipal Government Building, Shanghai, China, 1923 (Arch. "Palmer & Turner Architects and Surveyors") - https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4e/HSBC_Building,_the_Bund,_Shanghai.jpg

The "Einstein Tower" astrophysical observatory, Potsdam, Germany, 1924 (Arch. Erich Mendelsohn) -

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/36/EinsteinTurm_7443.jpg

The Fagus Factory / Fagus Werk, Alfeld on the Leine, Germany, 1925 (Arch. Walter Adolph Georg Gropius, Adolf Meyer) -

<https://classconnection.s3.amazonaws.com/805/flashcards/4719805/jpg/13-143E094974B1578FC55.jpg>

The Mel'nikov's mansion, Moscow, USSR, 1929 (Arch. Konstantin S.Mel'nikov) -

http://a1.images.divisare.com/images/dpr_1.0,f_auto,q_auto,w_800/v1439370638/tydjm1au9iniohjndu2z/konstantin-stepanovich-melnikov-cemal-emden-melnikov-house.jpg

Purpose of the 21st Lecture:

To study the basic features of the World architecture in 1920's.

Tasks of the 21st Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the 1920's Architecture.
2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

1. Accentuate the features of the USA's 1920's architecture
2. Accentuate the features of the European 1920's architecture

Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

1. The evolution of the German 1920's Architecture
2. The evolution of the French 1920's Architecture
3. The evolution of the USSR1920's Architecture

Examples for the 21st Lecture:

- 21.1 The A.D.German Warehouse, Richland Center, Wisconsin, USA, 1921 (Arch. Frank Lloyd Wright)
- 21.2 The ARBED building, Luxembourg City, Luxembourg, 1922 (Arch. René Théry)
- 21.3 The Banco Bilbao Vizcaya, Madrid, Spain, 1923 (Arch. Ricardo Bastida)
- 21.4 The HSBC Building / the Municipal Government Building, Shanghai, China, 1923 (Arch. "Palmer & Turner Architects and Surveyors")
- 21.5 The Women's City Club building, Detroit, Michigan, USA, 1924 (Arch. William B.Stratton; "Waldrige & Aldinger")
- 21.6 The "Einstein Tower" astrophysical observatory, Potsdam, Germany, 1924 (Arch. Erich Mendelsohn)
- 21.7 The Fagus Factory / Fagus Werk, Alfeld on the Leine, Germany, 1925 (Arch. Walter Adolph Georg Gropius, Adolf Meyer)
- 21.8 The USSR's Pavilion / International Exhibition of Modern Decorative and Industrial Arts, Paris, France, 1925 (Arch. Konstantin S.Mel'nikov)
- 21.9 The German Pavilion / World Exhibition, Barcelona, Spain, 1929 (Arch. Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe)
- 21.10 The Mel'nikov's mansion, Moscow, USSR, 1929 (Arch. Konstantin S.Mel'nikov)

21.1 The A.D.German Warehouse, Richland Center, Wisconsin, USA, 1921 (Arch. Frank Lloyd Wright)



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fe/A.D._German_Warehouse_view_from_SE.jpg ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c1/ADG_1.jpg/1280px-ADG_1.jpg ;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/06/Frank_Lloyd_Wright_designed_A._D._German_Warehouse_in_Richland_Center_Wisconsin_-_column_detail.jpg ;
<http://chicagtonight.wwtweb.org/sites/default/files/field/image/FLW%20young%20cropped.JPG>

21.2 The ARBED building, Luxembourg City, Luxembourg, 1922 (Arch. René Théry)



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4d/Luxembourg_Arcelor_Mittal.jpg

21.3 The Banco Bilbao Vizcaya, Madrid, Spain, 1923 (Arch. Ricardo Bastida)



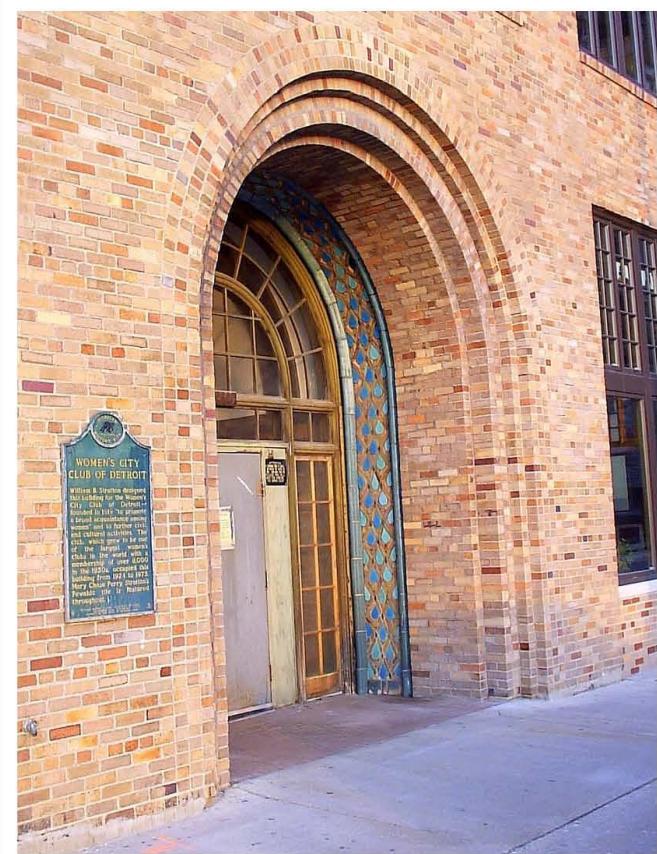
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21.4 The HSBC Building / the Municipal Government Building, Shanghai, China, 1923 (Arch. "Palmer & Turner Architects and Surveyors")



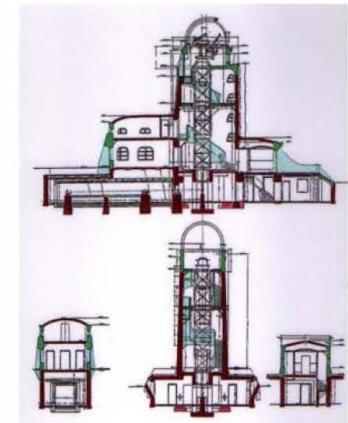
Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4e/HSBC_Building,_the_Bund,_Shanghai.jpg ; https://qph.ec.quoracdn.net/main-qimg-8a1b7e73e736f76ef432748d61565270-c?convert_to_webp=true ; <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/16/Hsbcroof.JPG/250px-Hsbcroof.JPG>

21.5 The Women's City Club building, Detroit, Michigan, USA, 1924 (Arch. William B.Stratton; "Waldridge & Aldinger")



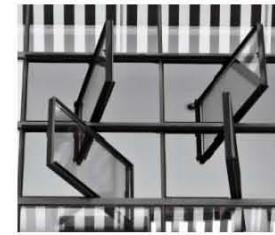
Source: <http://www.detroit1701.org/Graphics/Women's%20City%20Club.jpg> ; http://2.bp.blogspot.com/_sz9RArq3LvM/TBr83mnvQBI/AAAAAAAABM4/atVOLfiCrzs/s1600/DSCN1282.JPG ;
https://c1.staticflickr.com/1/154/437097398_cd303b4e4e_b.jpg

21.6 The "Einstein Tower" astrophysical observatory, Potsdam, Germany, 1924 (Arch. Erich Mendelsohn)



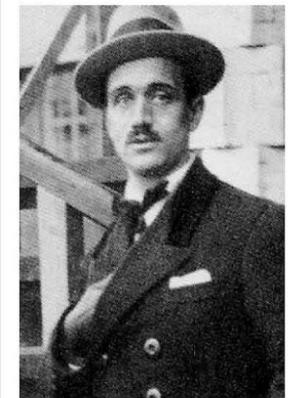
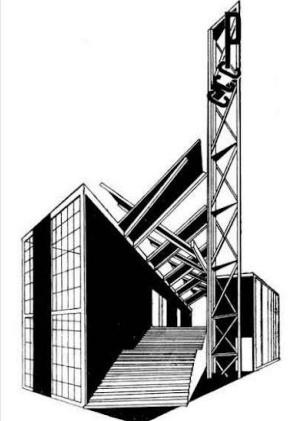
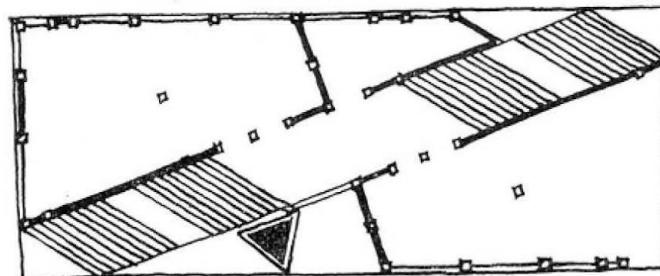
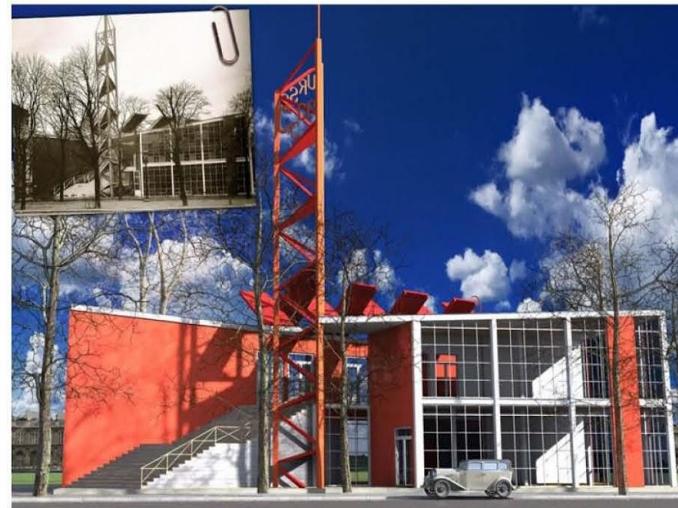
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<http://www.2bplan.de/sites/default/files/styles/large/public/images/ML09-2.jpg?itok=aZ4oQEsR> ; https://scontent.cdninstagram.com/t51.2885-15/s320x320/e35/13108498_1742588119315291_120822421_n.jpg?ig_cache_key=MTI1MiM3NDIxODI5ODYyNTIxOQ%3D%3D.2 ; <http://www.aip.de/groups/soe/galerie/ausstellung/bilder/Schnitte.jpg> ;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fe/Erich_Mendelsohn_cropped.jpg/220px-Erich_Mendelsohn_cropped.jpg

21.7 The Fagus Factory / Fagus Werk, Alfeld on the Leine, Germany, 1925 (Arch. Walter Adolph Georg Gropius, Adolf Meyer)



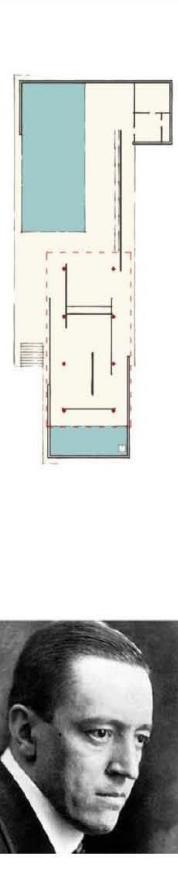
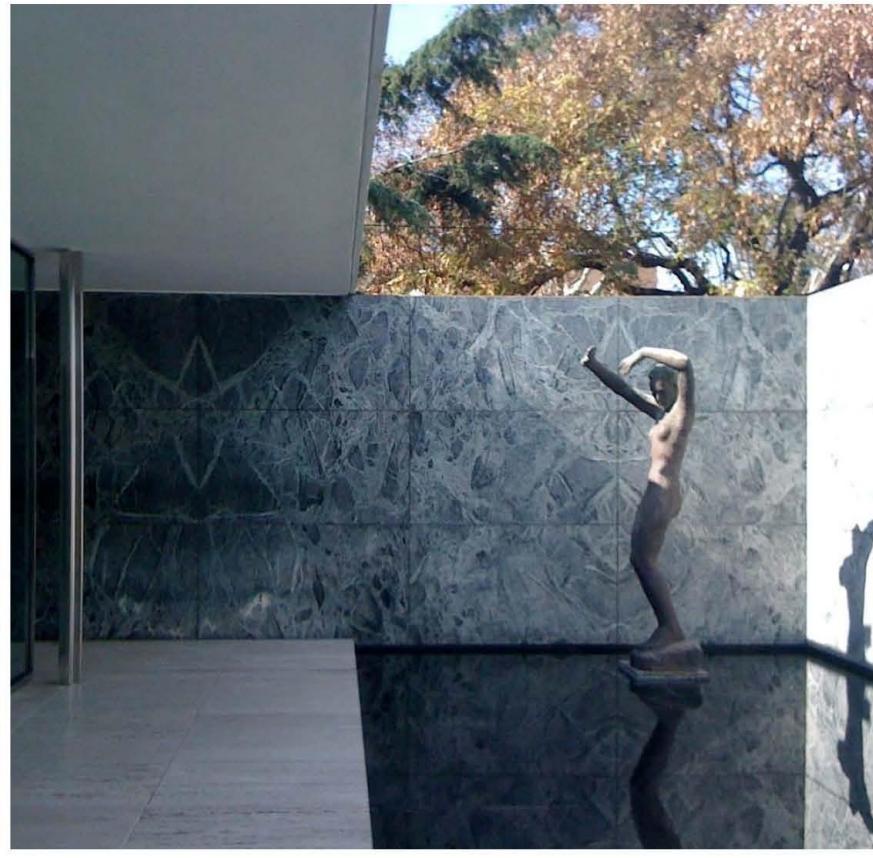
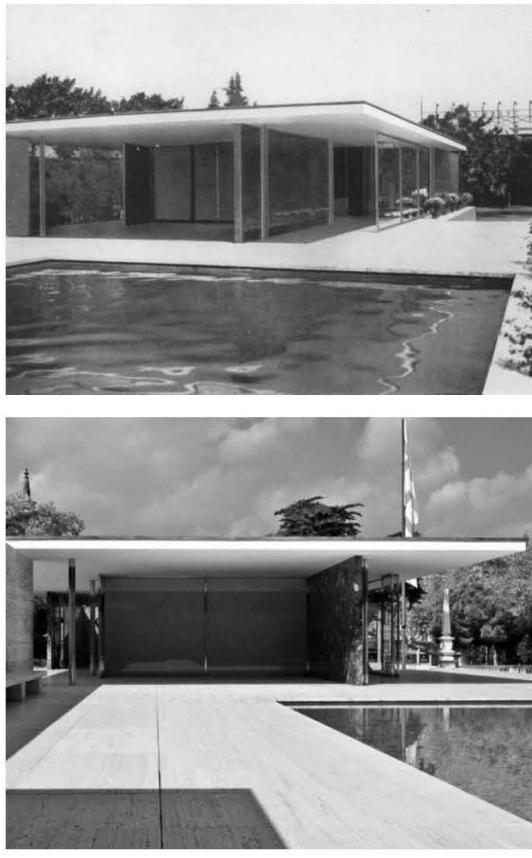
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<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b5/WalterGropius-1919.jpg/220px-WalterGropius-1919.jpg> ;
<https://image.jimcdn.com/app/cms/image/transf/none/path/s9f52c997f9dc437f/image/i5b8e6f4bbe53c0f6/version/1358787483/image.jpg>

21.8 The USSR's Pavilion / International Exhibition of Modern Decorative and Industrial Arts, Paris, France, 1925 (Arch. Konstantin S.Mel'nikov)



Source: <http://rubens.anu.edu.au/htdocs/laserdisk/0359/35979.JPG> ; <http://i068.radikal.ru/1307/93/5f25f8d36357.jpg> ; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/4528/1771339.148/0_8f636_660730fb_L.jpg ;
<http://artyx.ru/books/item/f00/s00/z0000029/pic/000021.jpg> ; <http://static1.repo.aif.ru/1/f0/443311/c/9d0c768cb11207e056b526573929454e.jpg>

21.9 The German Pavilion / World Exhibition, Barcelona, Spain, 1929 (Arch. Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe)



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/71/Planta_libre-pabell%C3%B3n_de_barcelona.png ; http://bauhaus-online.de/files/imagecache/480h/bilder/501_931_barcelona_pavillon2_0.jpg ;
<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/236x/f3/ca/1b/f3ca1b9959dea79abbb731301c771c6a.jpg>

21.10 The Mel'nikov's mansion, Moscow, USSR, 1929 (Arch. Konstantin S.Mel'nikov)



Source: http://a3.images.divisare.com/images/dpr_1.0_f_auto_q_auto_w_800/v1439370644/migr6ea0i3dvkwx3nk48/konstantin-stepanovich-melnikov-cemal-emden-melnikov-house.jpg ;
http://a1.images.divisare.com/images/dpr_1.0_f_auto_q_auto_w_800/v1439370638/tydjm1au9niohjndu2z/konstantin-stepanovich-melnikov-cemal-emden-melnikov-house.jpg ;
http://theconstructivistproject.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/MelnikovHouse_9774_nm.jpg ; <http://images.adsttc.com/media/images/5038/0f30/28ba/0d59/9b00/0be3/medium.jpg?stringio.jpg?1414198626> ;
<http://ideaguide.ru/sites/default/files/styles/large/public/melnikov.jpg?itok=FfOMGrk>

Recommended educational and scientific-theoretical sources:

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3. P & T Architects & Engineers Ltd. / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P %26 T Architects %26 Engineers Ltd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P_%26_T_Architects_%26_Engineers_Ltd)
4. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwig_Mies_van_der_Rohe
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Briefly about the Author



Konstantin I. SAMOILOV

High Doctorate (Arch) – 2008,
Doctor of Sciences (Arch) – 2004,
Candidate of Sciences / eq. PhD(Arch) – 1990,
Dipl.Arch. / eq. MArch – 1983,
Dipl.Tech.Arch. / eq. BArch – 1977



Associate Professor of the Architectural Faculty –
Kazakh Leading Academy of Architecture and Civil Engineering –
www.kazqasa.kz

E: samconiv@yahoo.com , samconiv@mail.ru



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