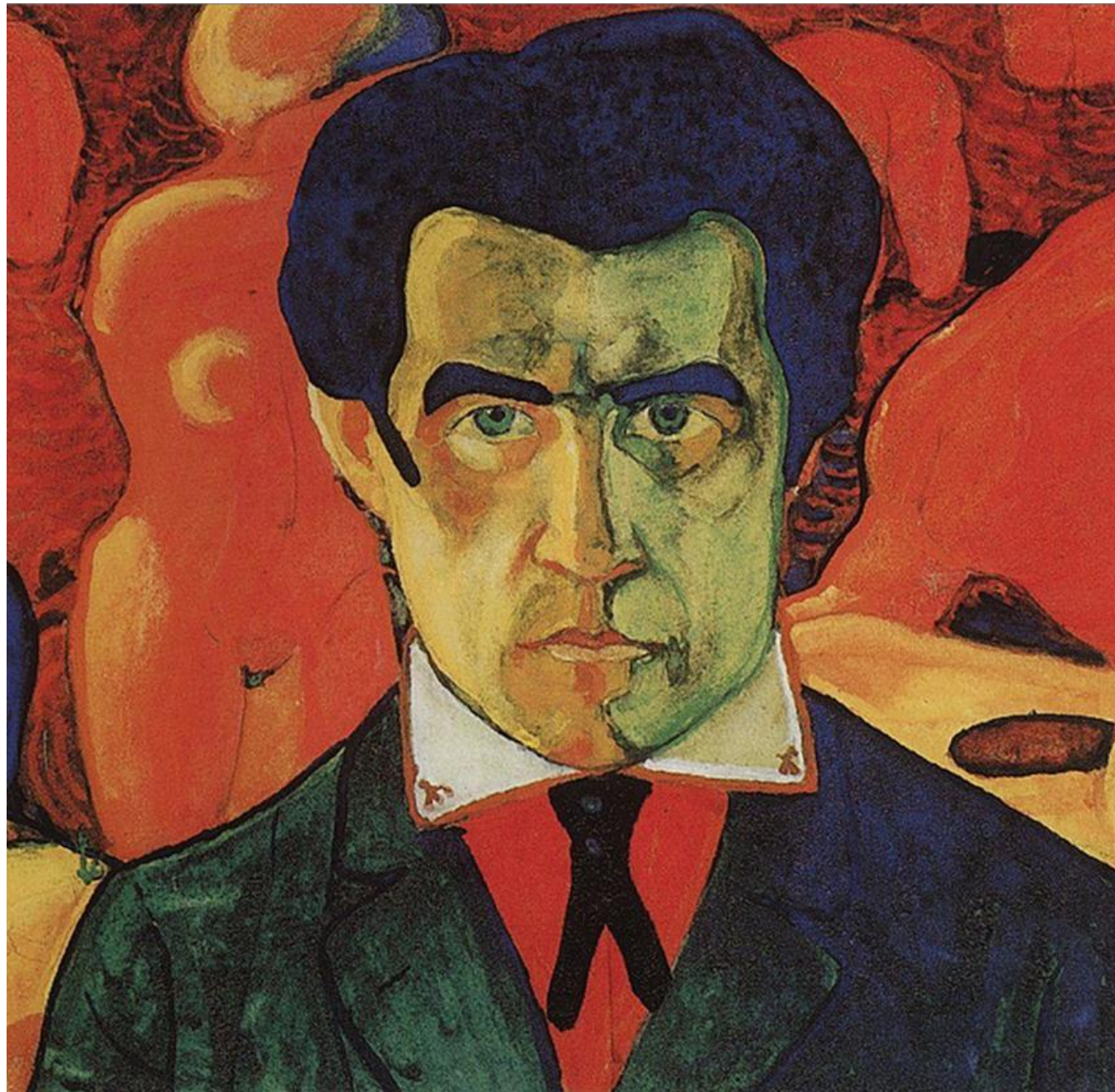
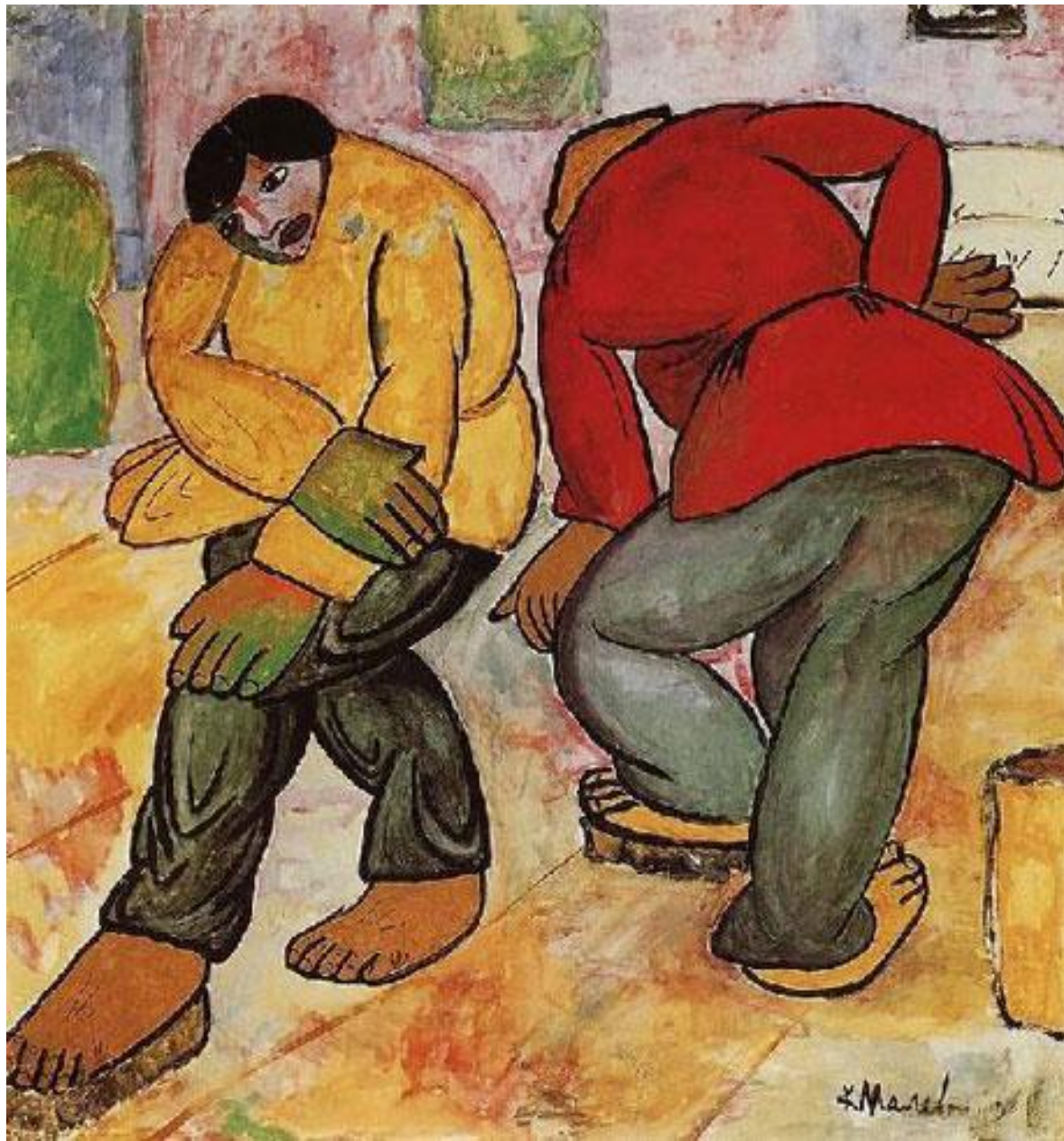


SOVI
ET CONSTRUCTI
VISM





Self portrait
1910

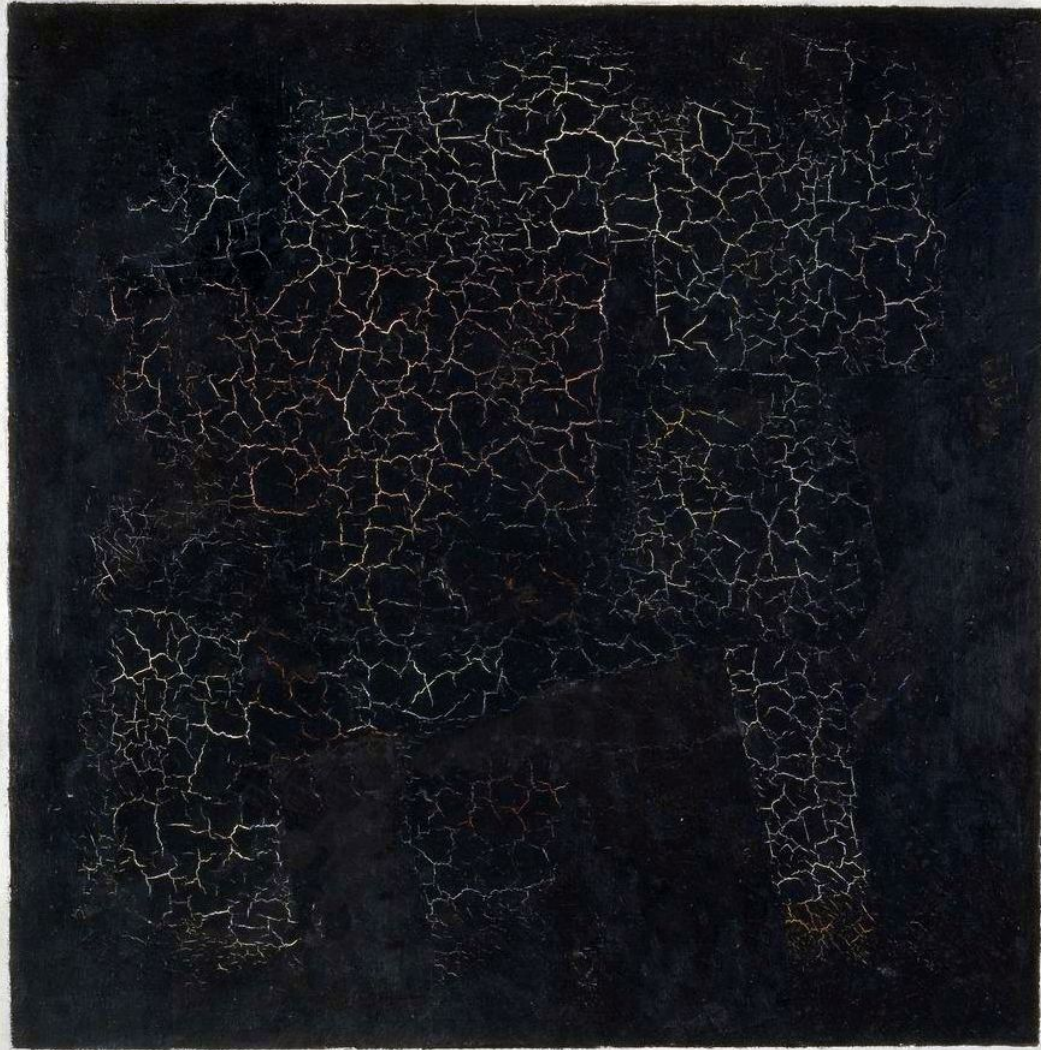


Floor polishers
1911-12



Mower

1912



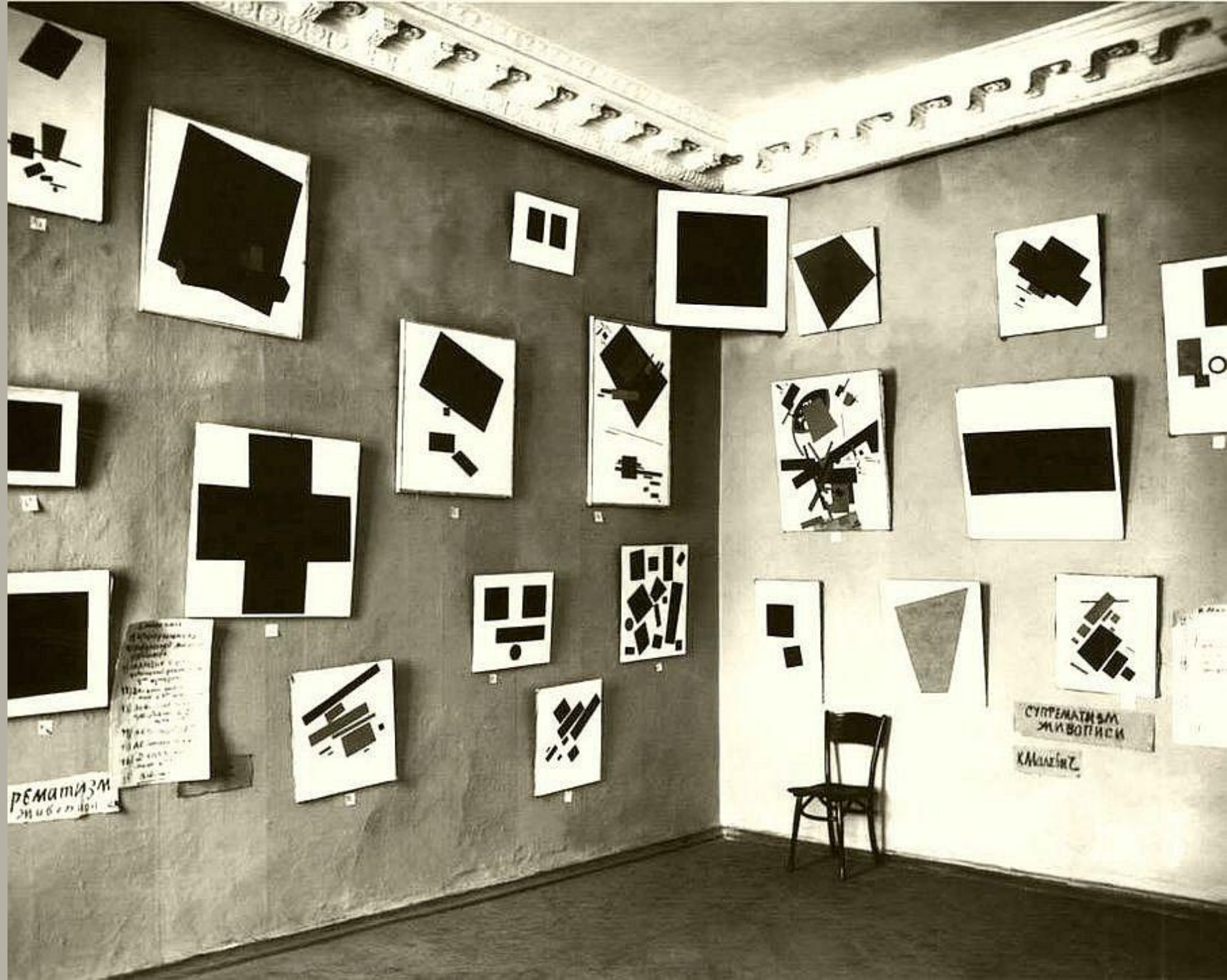
Black square

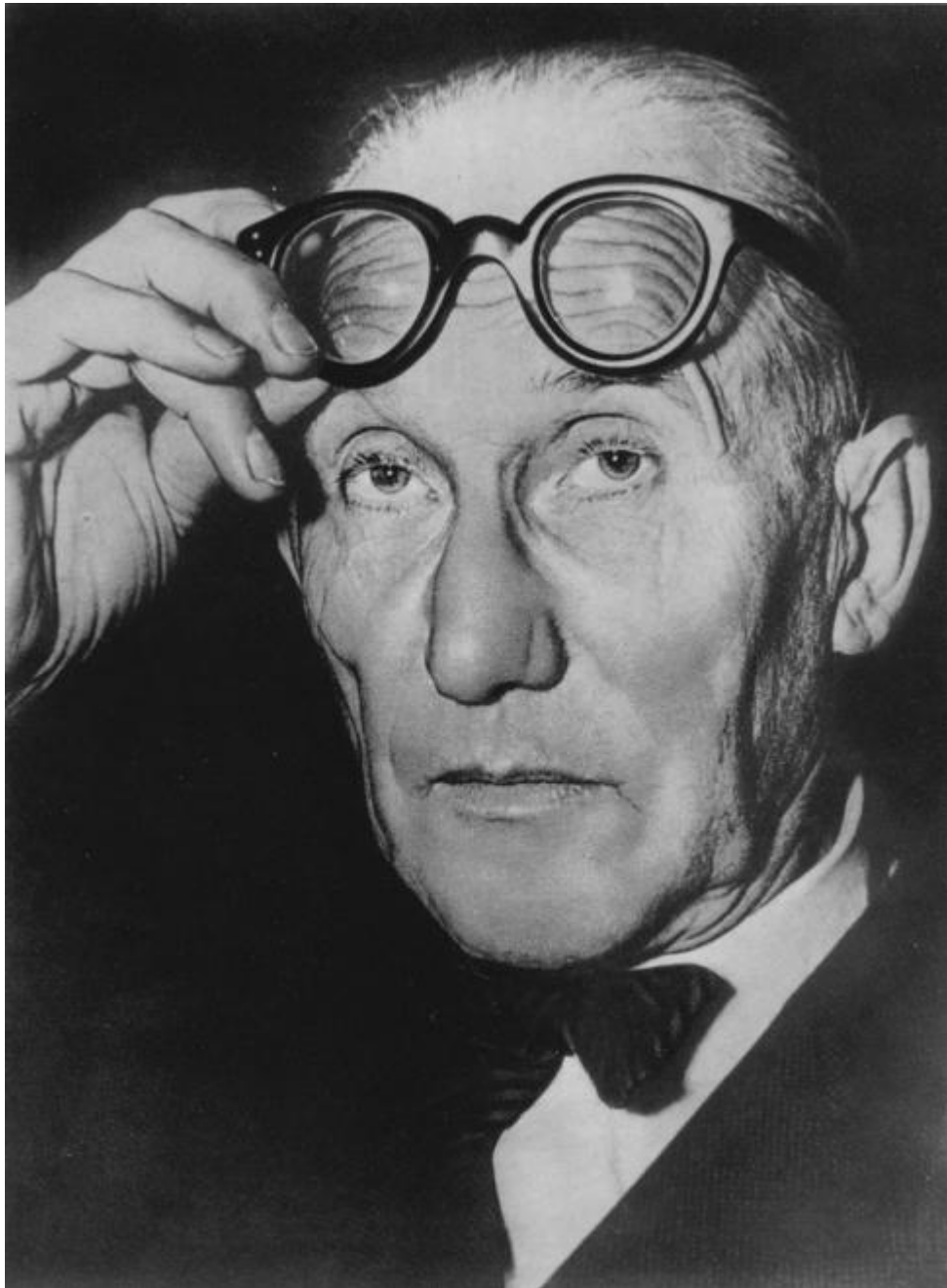
1915 Triptych

Futuristic exhibition "0,10"

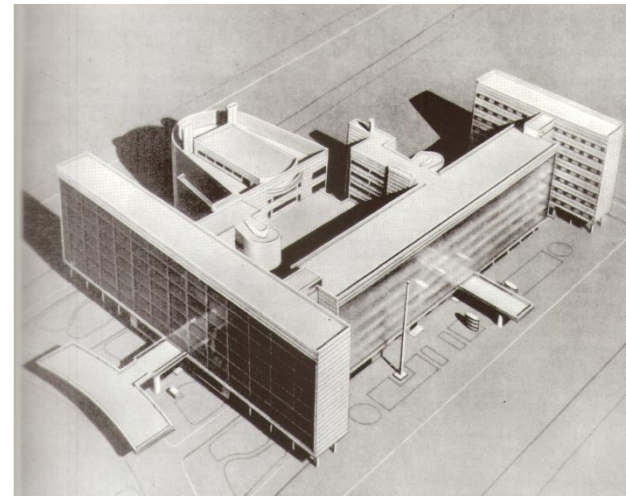
The world is moving to purity, and in white
Suprematism its new being is being born...

(From a letter to Michail Gerchenson 1920)





*Le Corbusier (Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris) 1887-1965
French architect of swiss origin. Pioneer of architectural modernism and functionalism*



- Le Corbusier's Five Points of Architecture:
- Pilotis
 - The free designing of the ground plan
 - The free design of the facade
 - Ribbon Window
 - Roof gardens on a flat roof

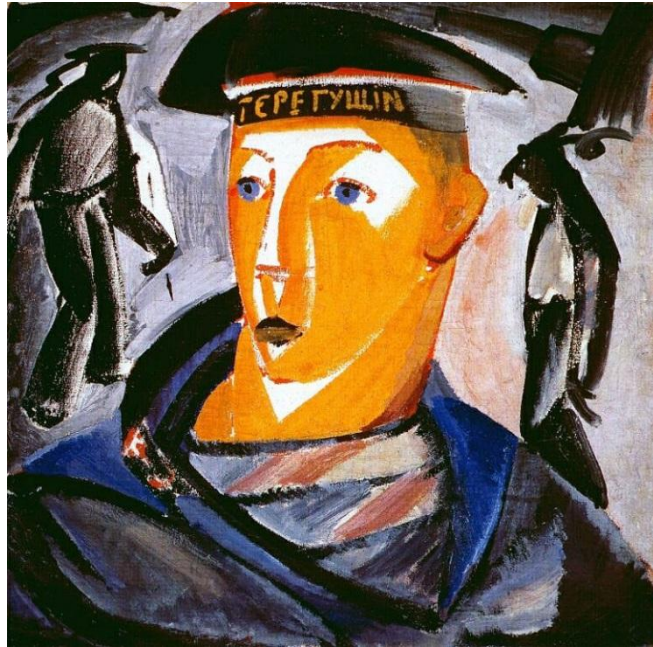


Existed 1919-1933

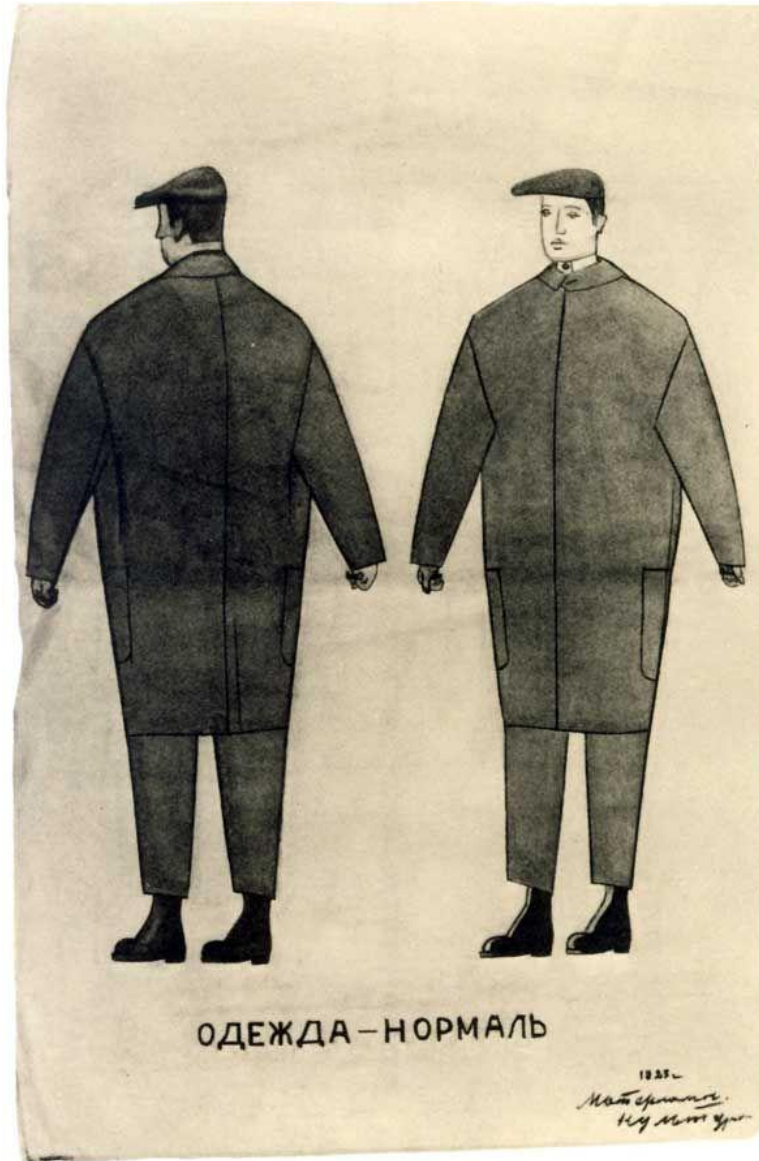
“Functionalism”-is all that’s utilitary, convenient is beautiful”

1931 former head of school Hannes Meyer and 7 his pupils leave for USSR

1933 closed by fashist for being “spawn of communism”



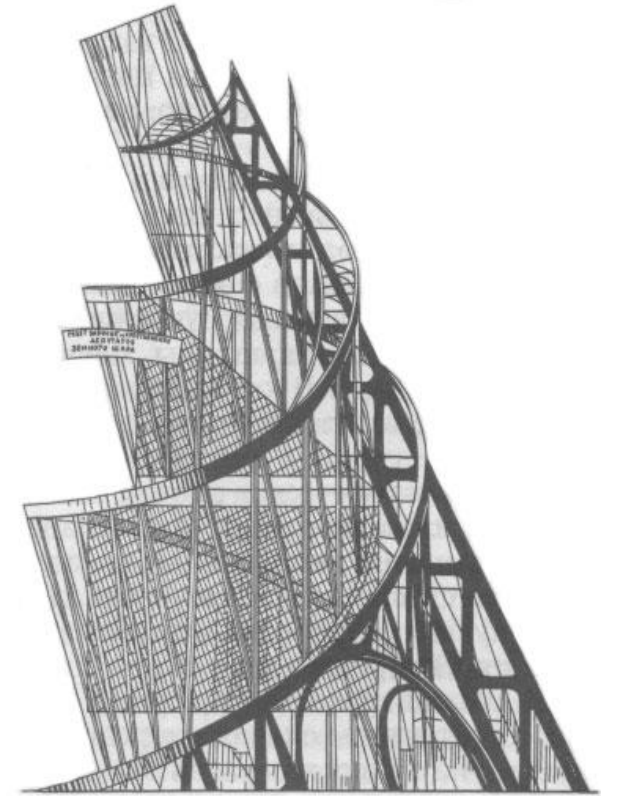
Vladimir Tatlin 1885-1953
Godfather of Russian postimpressionism and constructivism



ОДЕЖДА - НОРМАЛЬ

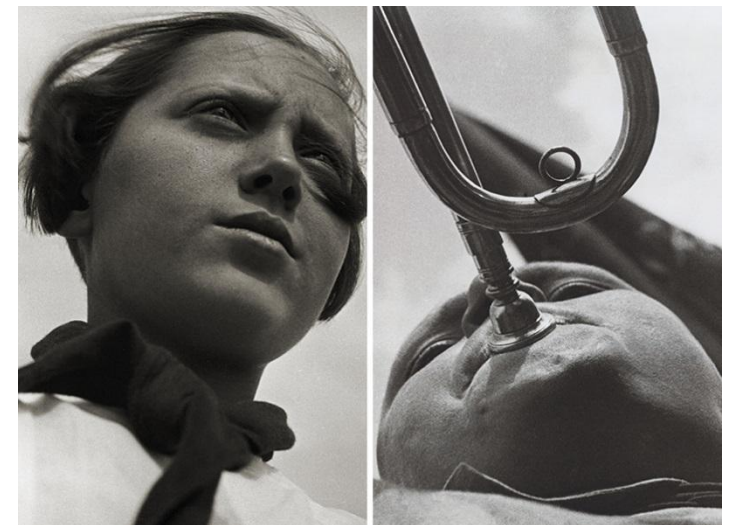
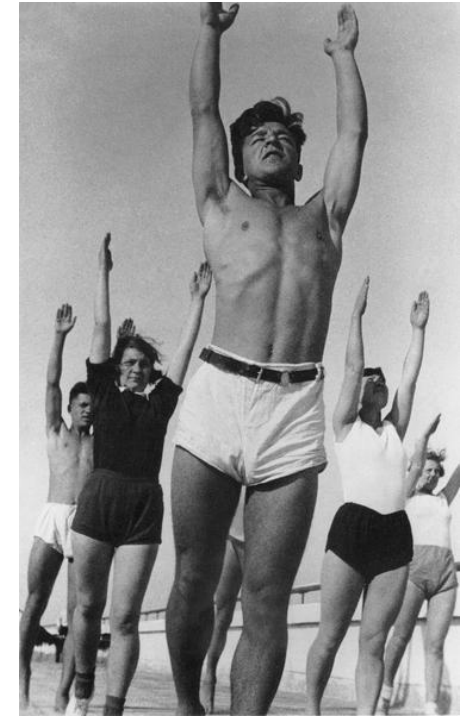
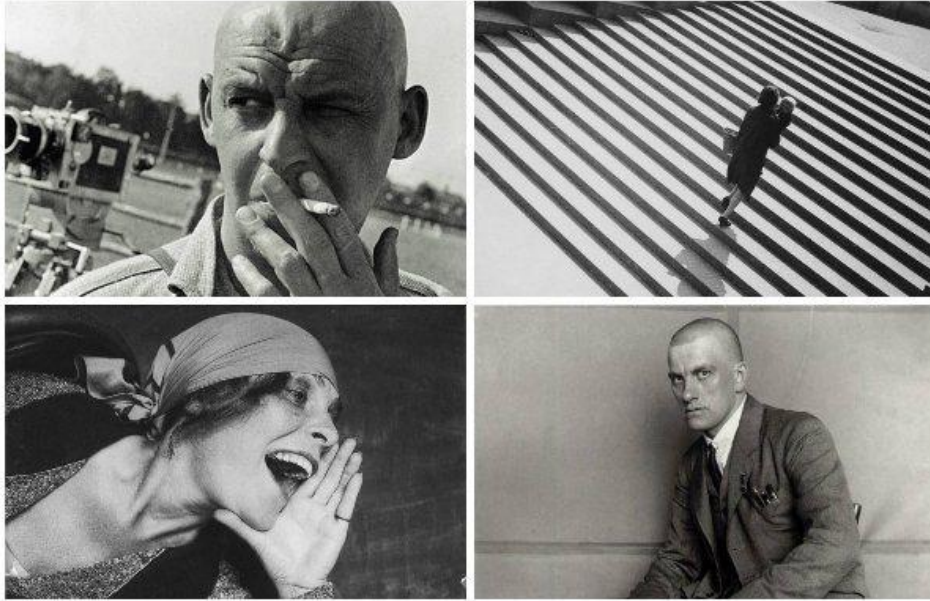
1925.
Материалы
из Митища



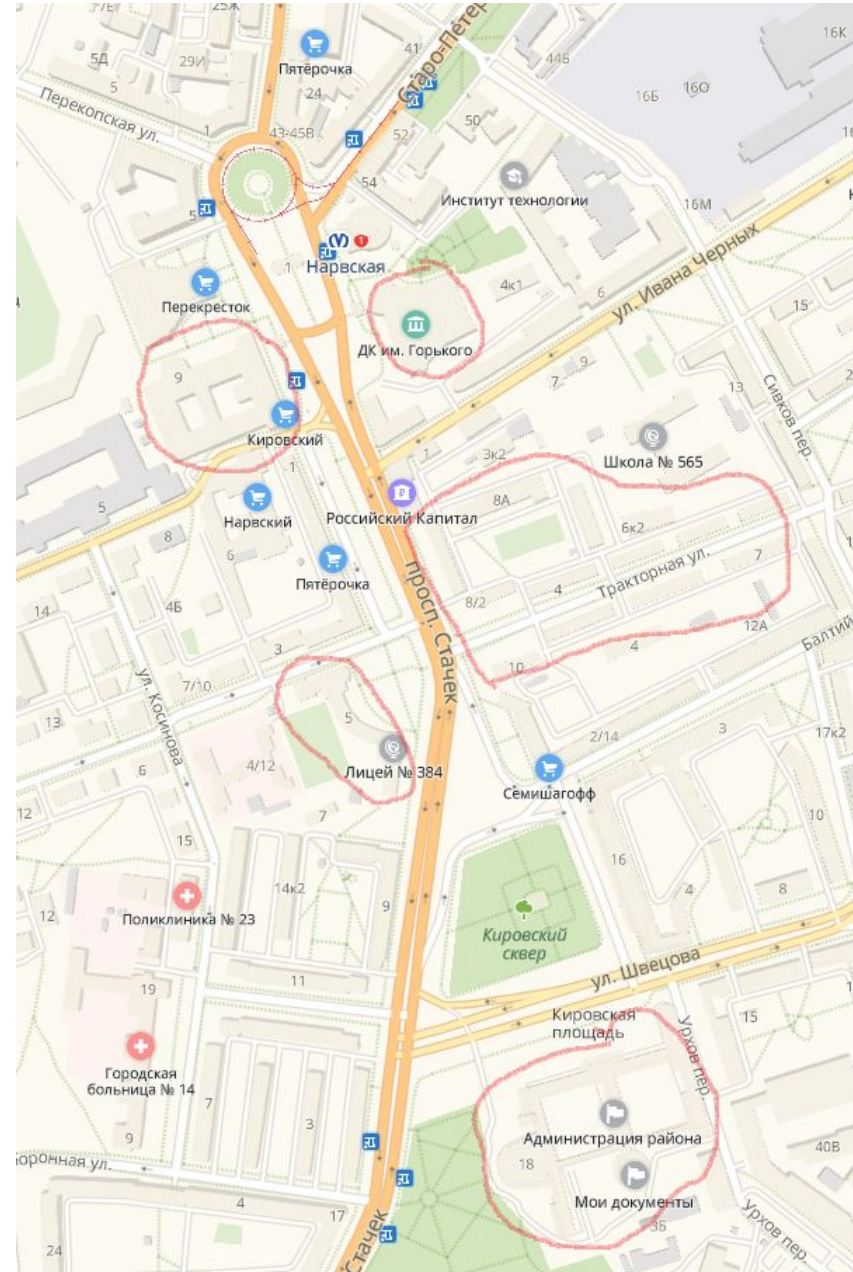


Tatlin's tower project
1910 – a colossal
monument-building,
meant for Petrograd, to
commemorate III
International

Alexander Rodchenko and his wife Varvara Stepanova - Russian artist, sculptor, photographer and graphic designer.
Developers of Russian constructivism

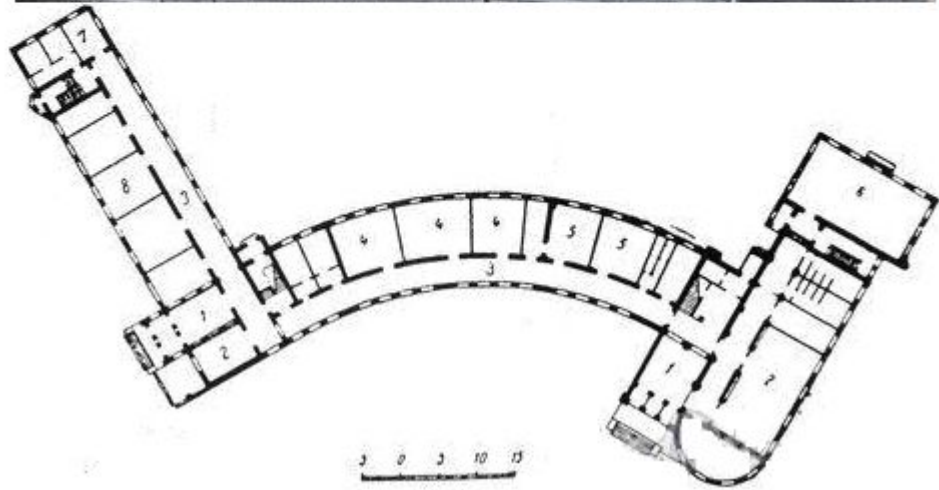


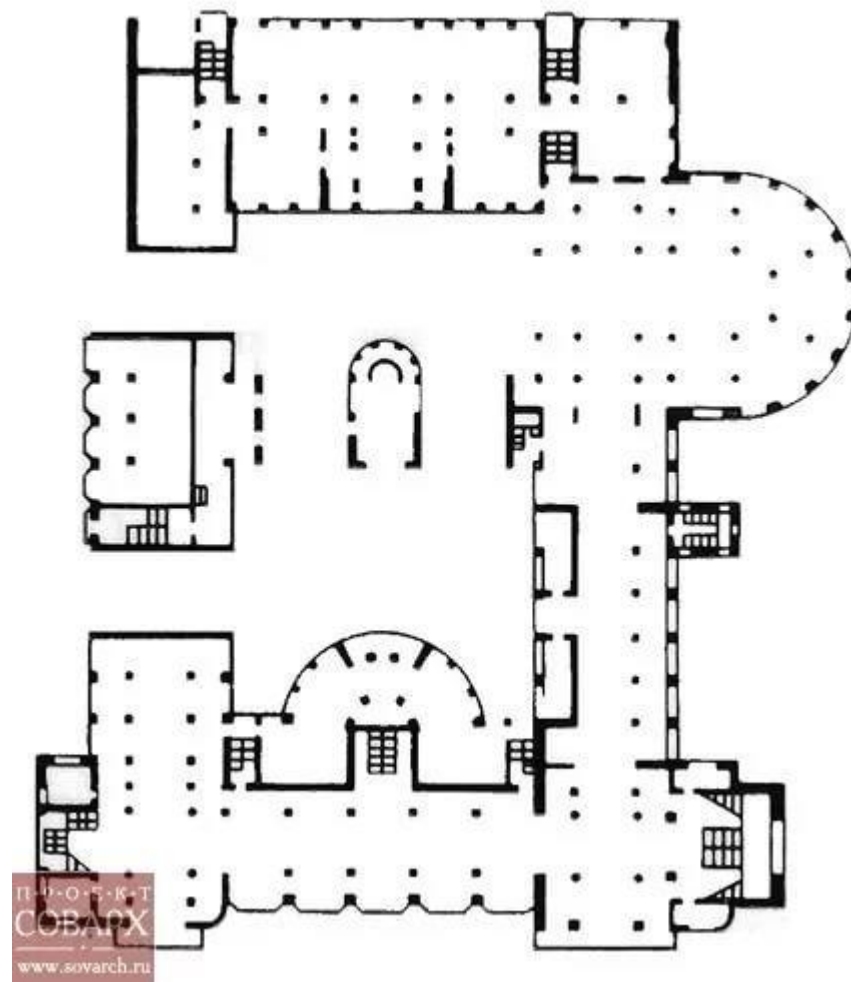
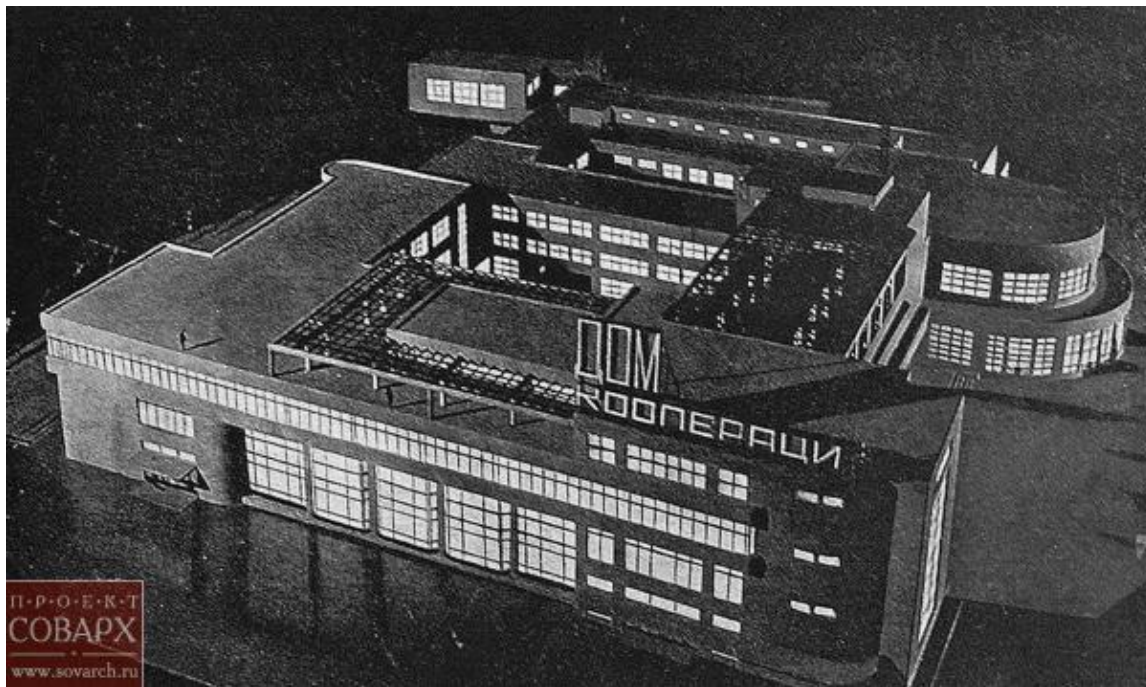
Narvskaya – sanctuary of soviet constructivism in Leningrad



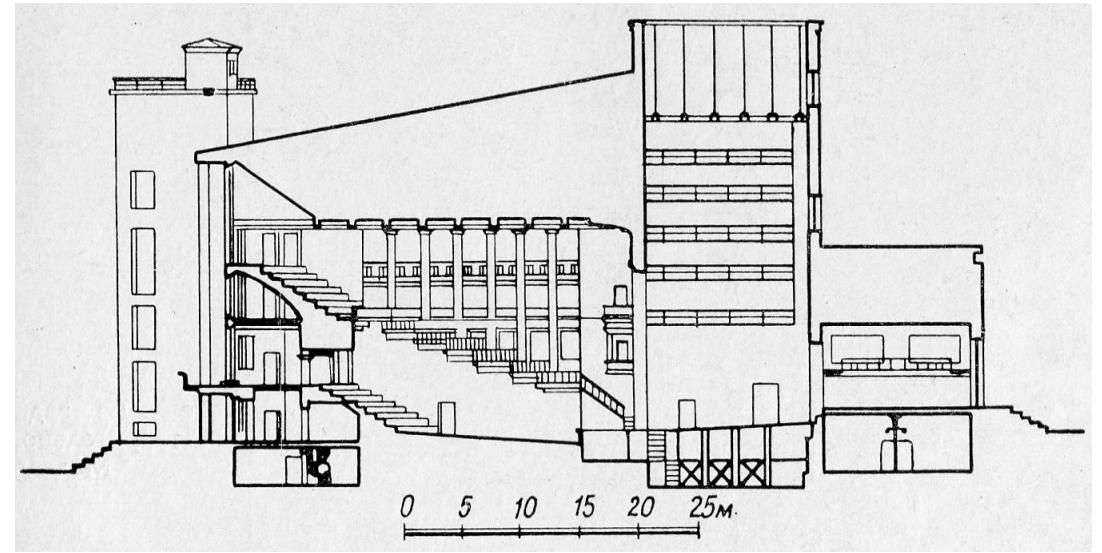
School in the name of 10th anniversary of October (284 lyceum).

Was opened 7 November 1927. As well as Traktornaya ensemble an example of early constructivism.





Kirovskiy univermag (House of cooperation, kitchen-factory of Kirovckiy district)
1929-31



Palace of Culture named after A. M. Gorky
Architects – Alexander Gegello and David Krichevskiy

Opened at the same date as Traktornaya complex and a school

In 1937 Gegello got a Grand-Prix of Parisien Exposition Internationale
des Arts et Techniques dans la Vie Moderne

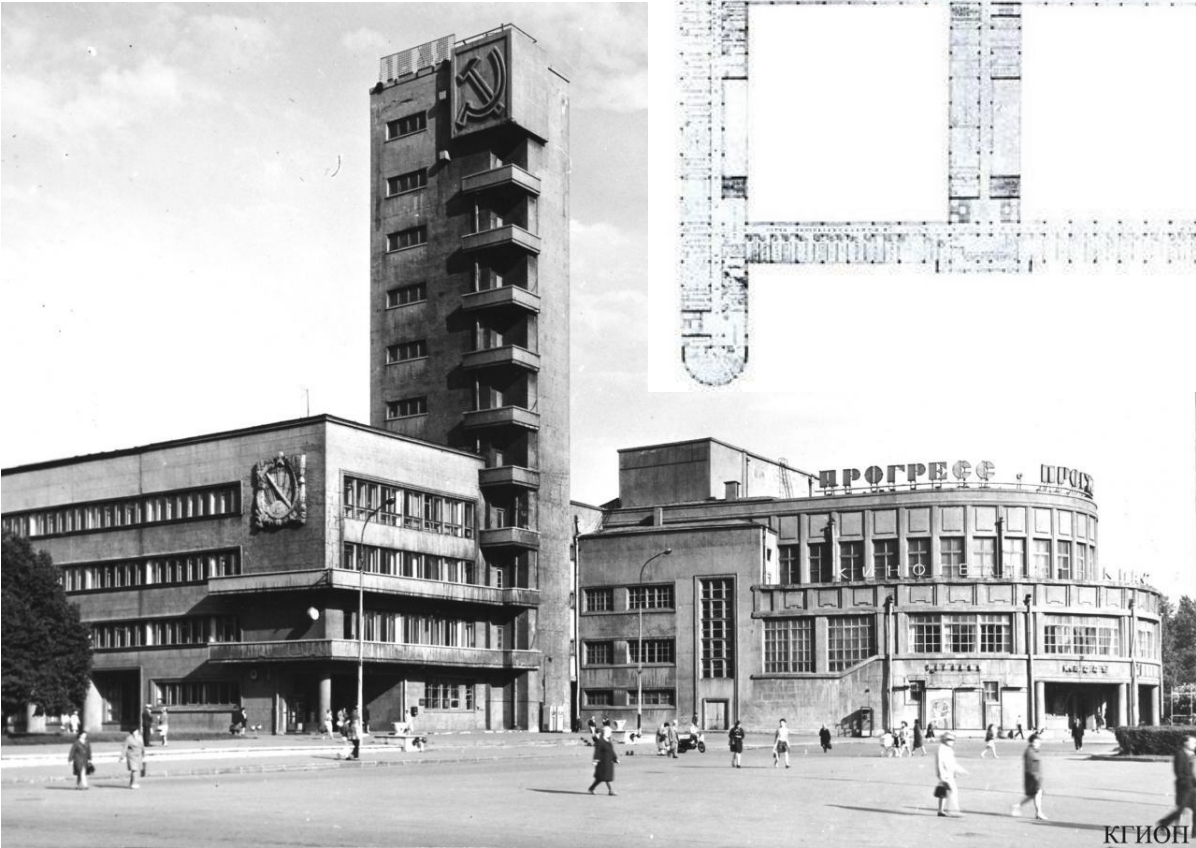


House of Soviets of Narva District
1931-1934 - Trozkiy Noi Abramovich

Meant for: district administration,
bank, post office, meeting hall ect.



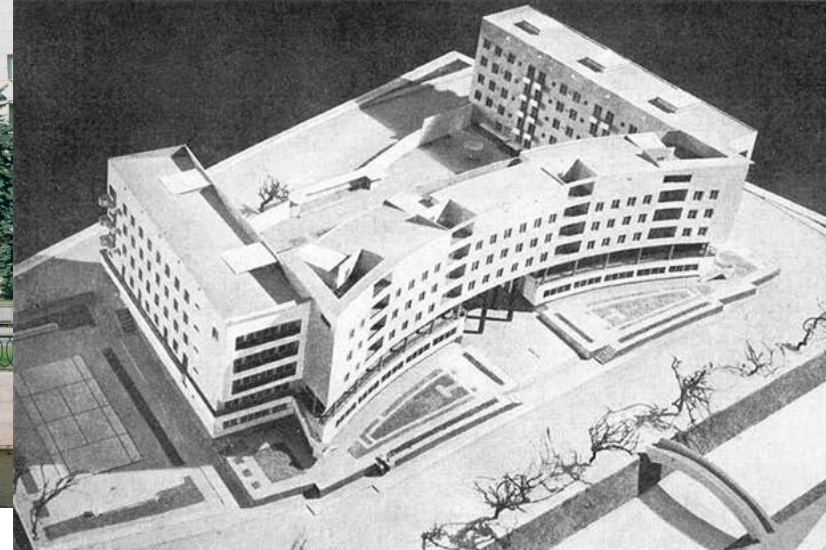
Из книги
"Архитектура
Ленинградского
Авангарда"



First apartment block of Lensovet 1931-34



One of the first elite living blocks, meant for engineers and best workers. Only 76 flats with 3-6 rooms each. Some have 2 floors and oak staircase in between



Karpovka emb. 13



Communal house on political prisoners 1929-33

200 flats with 2-3 rooms.

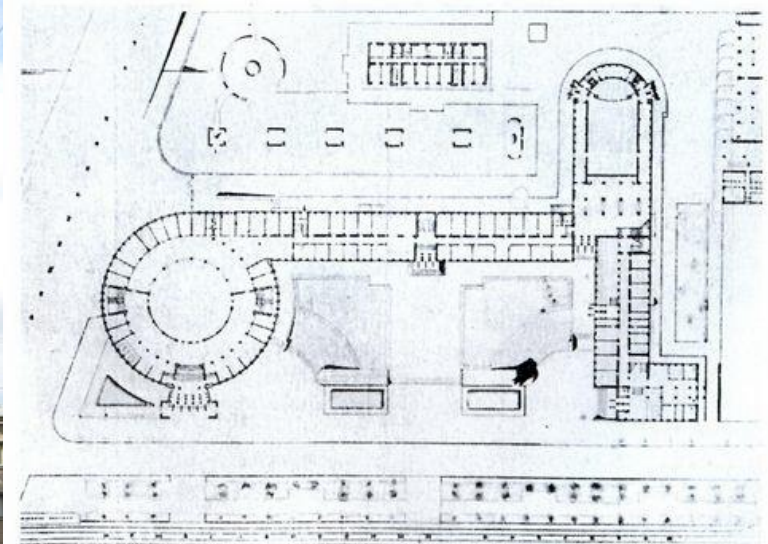
1 human per room

No private kitchens

Huge gathering spaces



221. Кировский проспект. Жилой дом. Вид сбоку



▲ План первого этажа

Из книги "Архитектура Ленинградского Авангарда" info

Moskovskiy district council house 1931-35

Most visited offices are in the central cylinder

Glass-covered central atrium



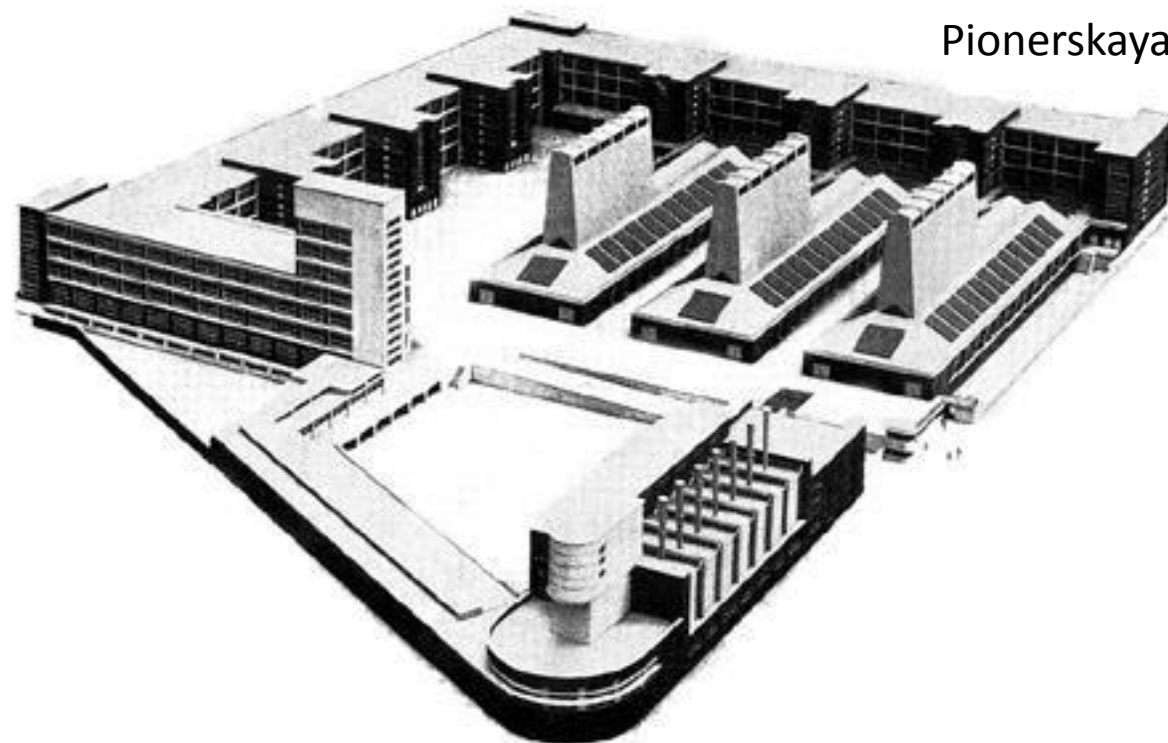
Electrical substation of “Red Flag” plant 1926-28

In the beginning of XX century the largest textile factories in Russia (up to 40% of overall production)

In 20s decided to rebuild factory and invited German architect Erich Mendelson. Only this corpus was finished as planned



Pionerskaya 53



Water-tower of “Red Nailer (Красный гвоздильщик)” plant
1929-31
One of the few embodied projects of
Yakov Chernikhov

26th line of Vasilyevskiy is. 6



That's
comrade
all,

