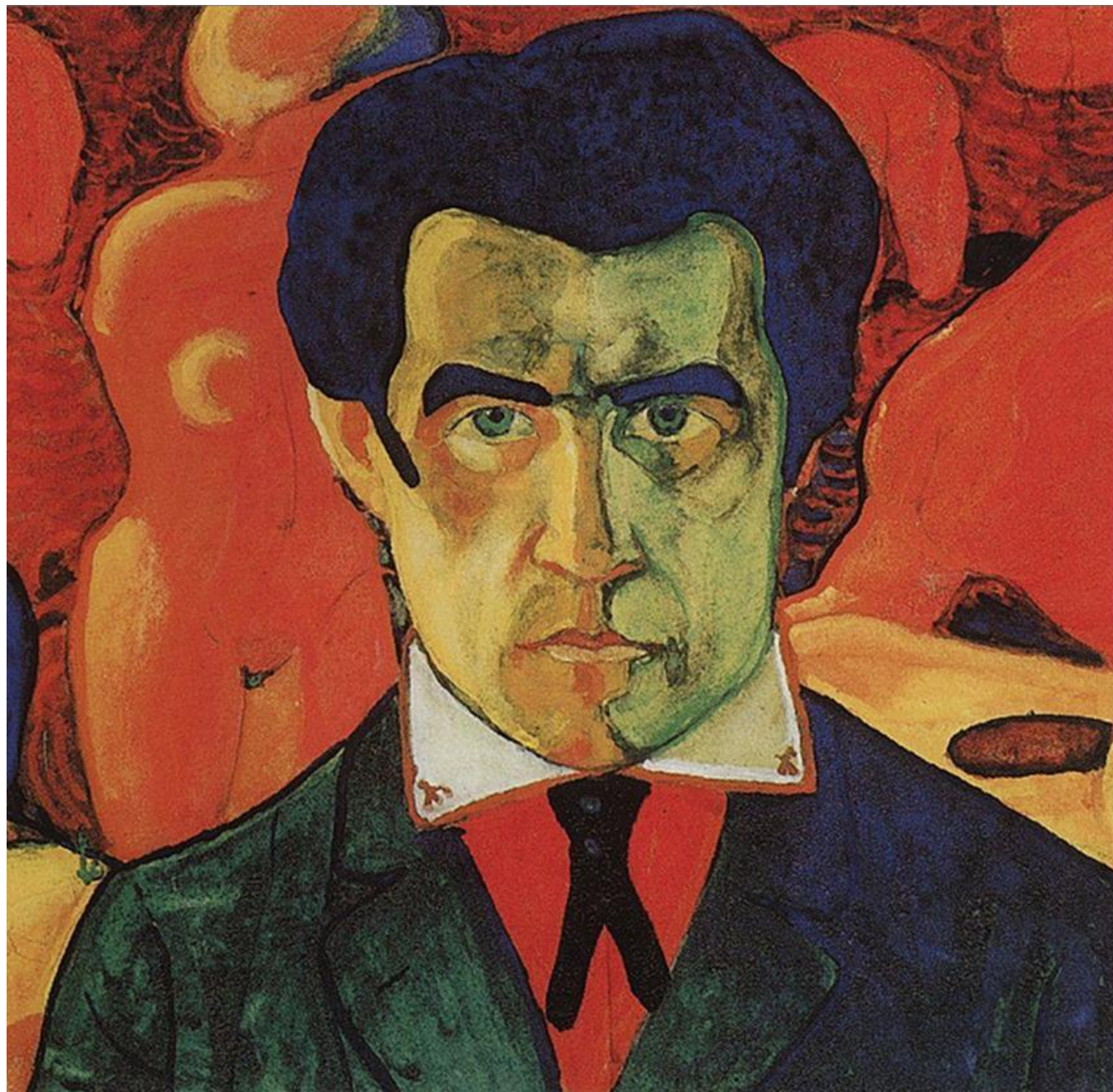
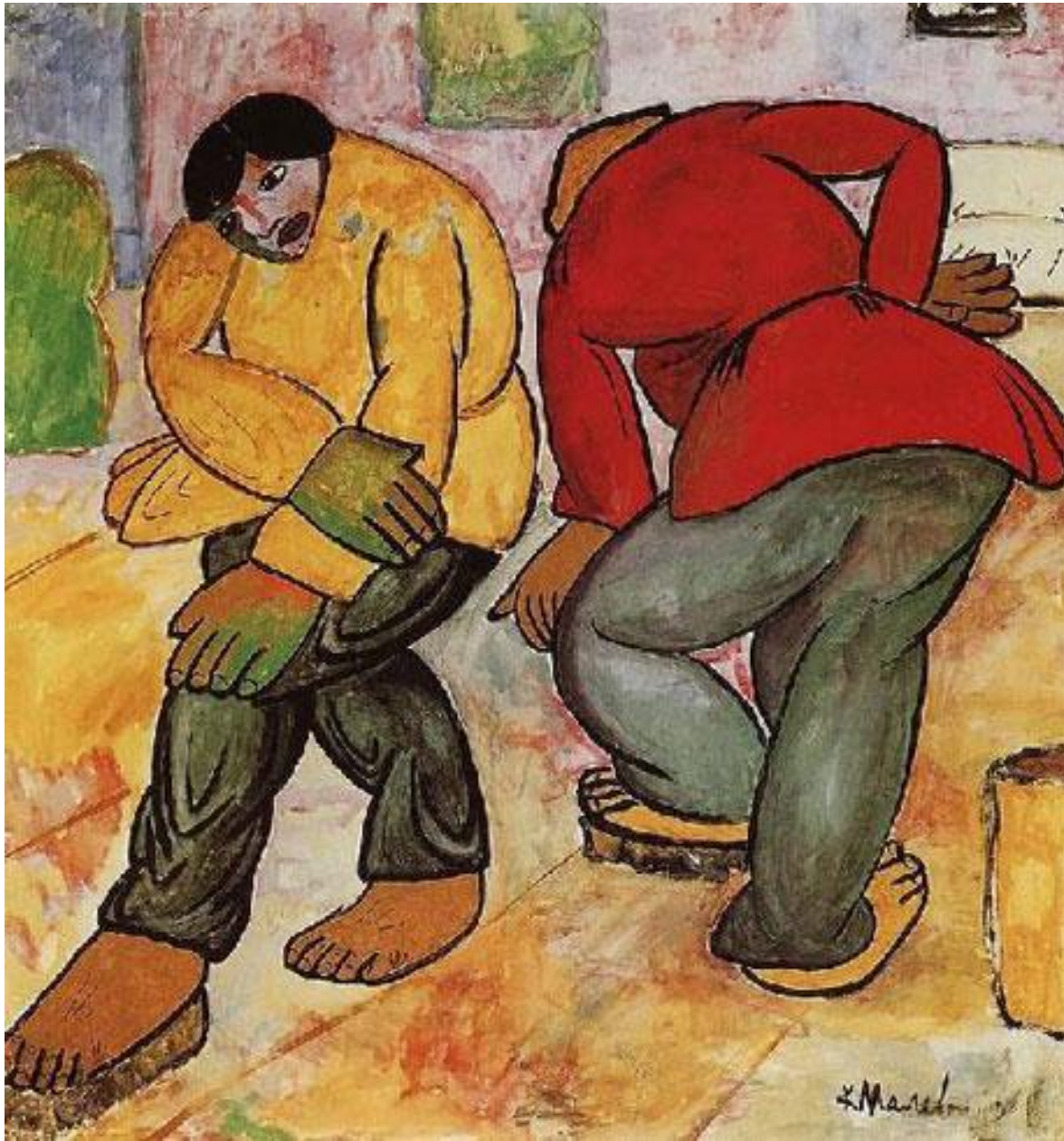


SOVI ET CONSTRUCTI VISM





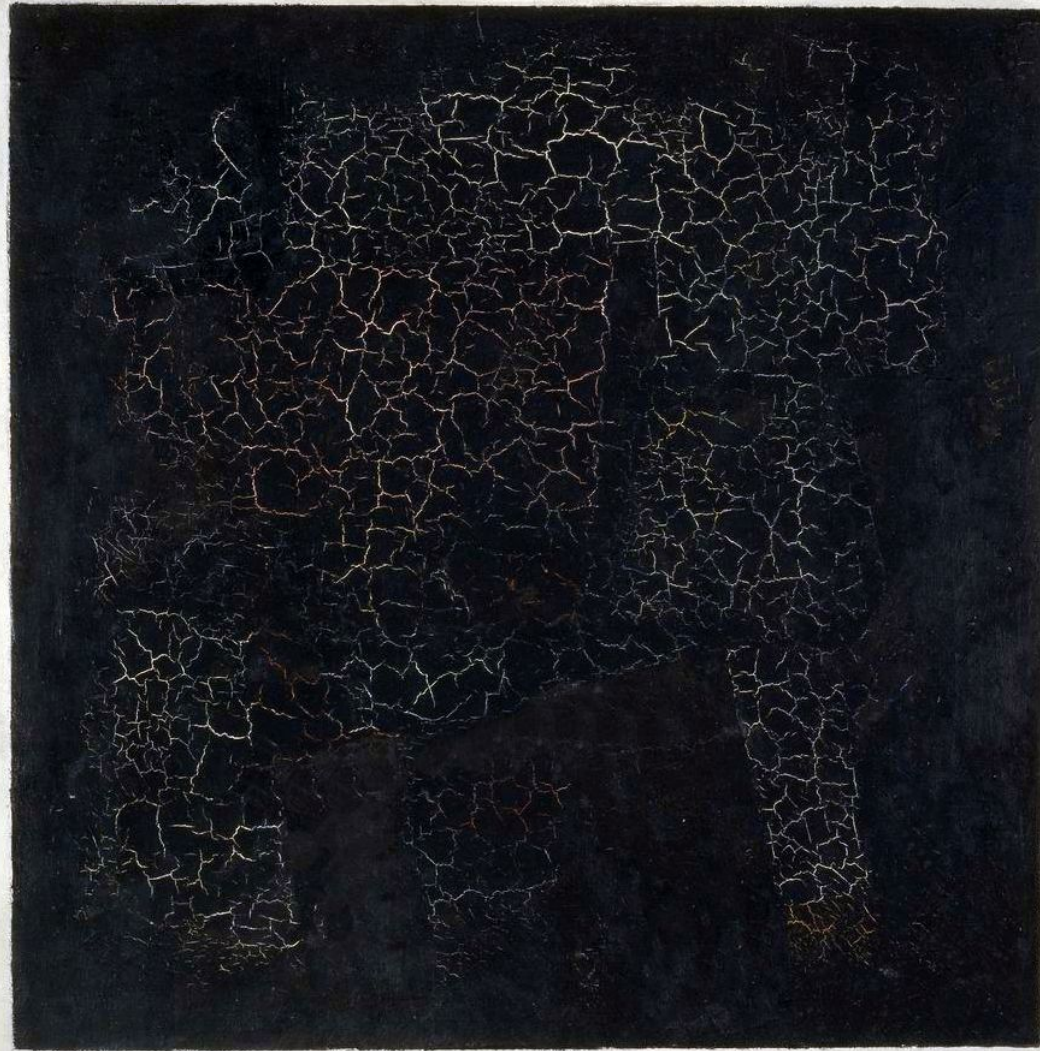
Self portrait
1910



Floor polishers
1911-12



Mower
1912



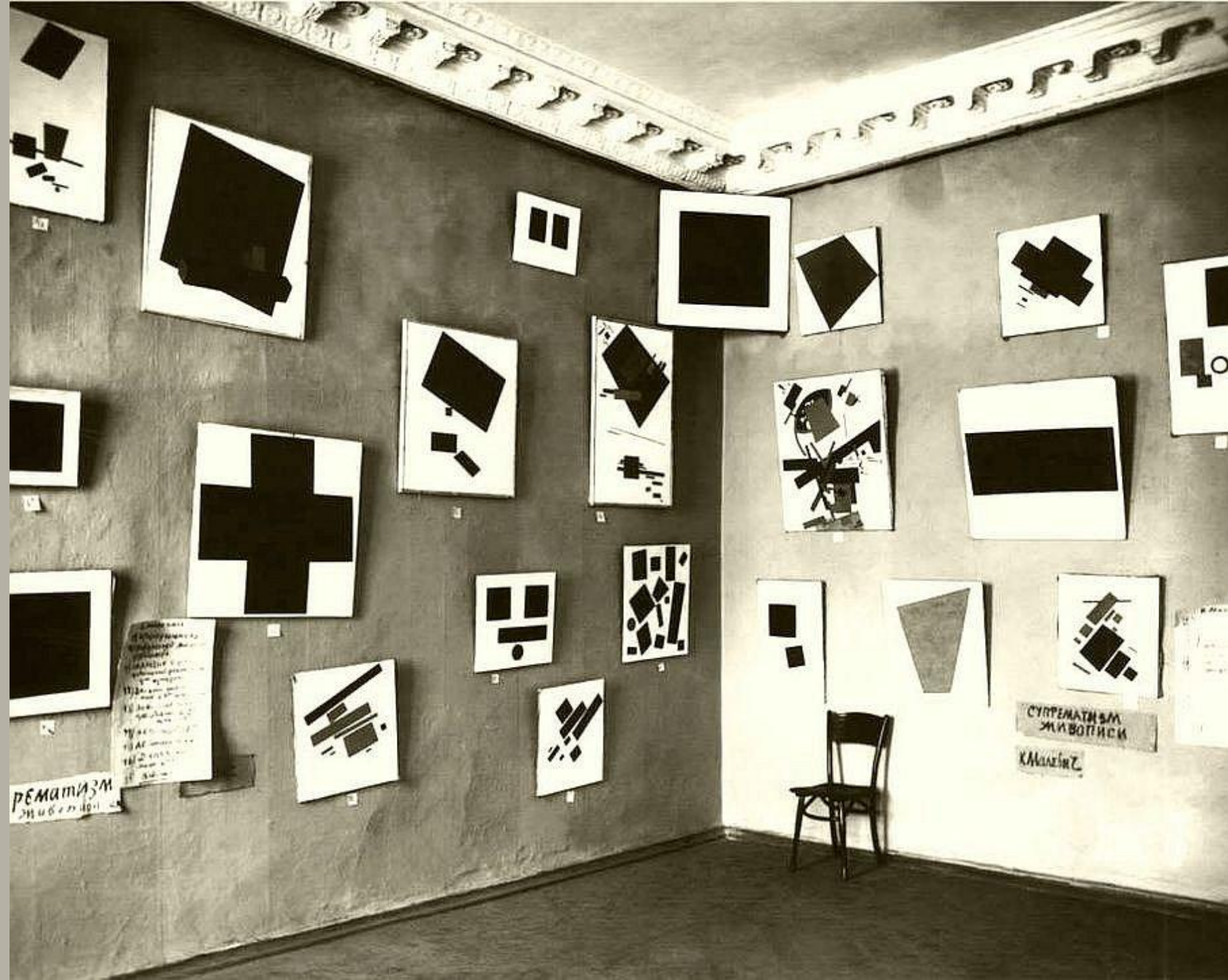
Black square

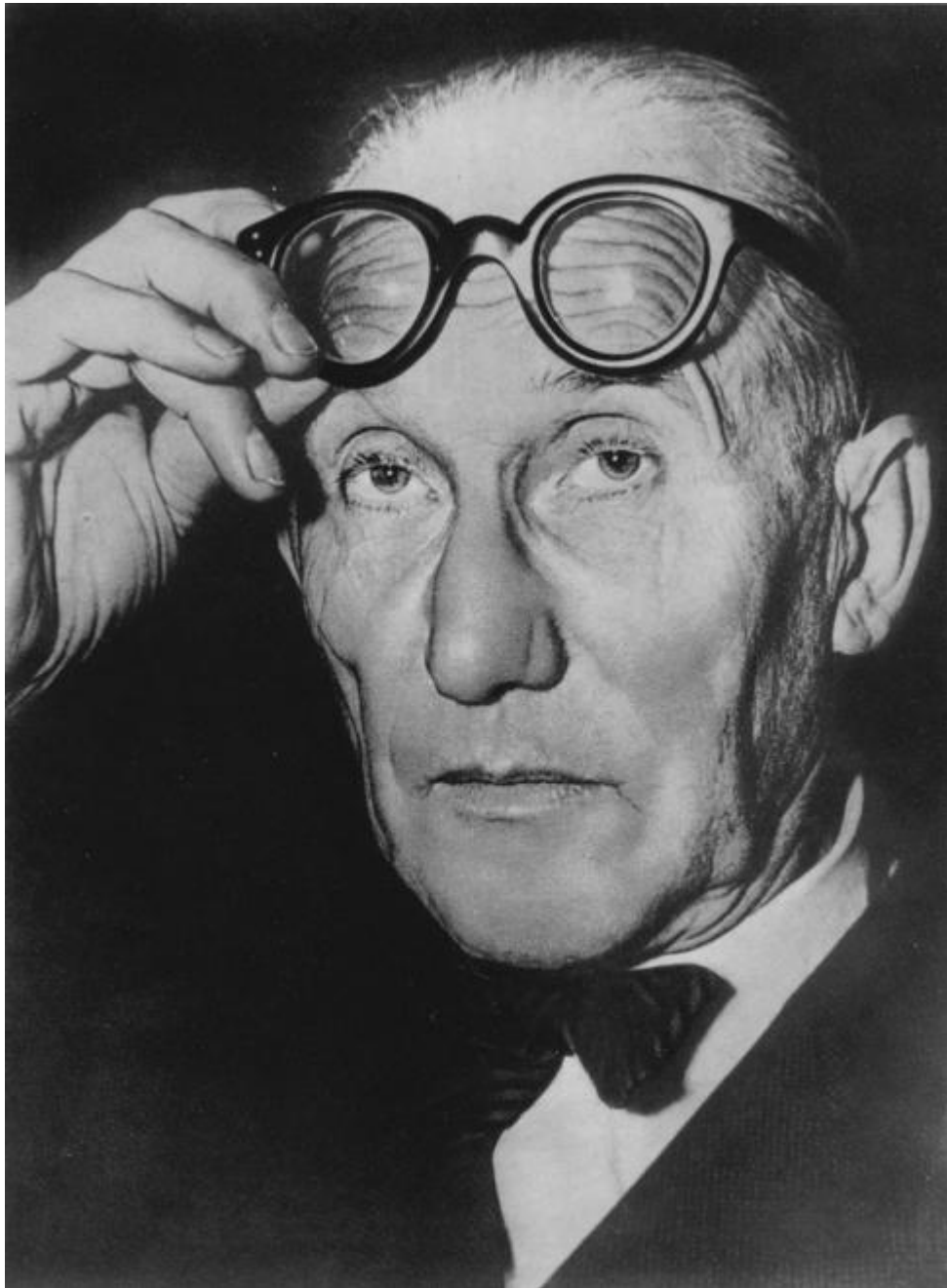
1915 Triptych

Futuristic exhibition "0,10"

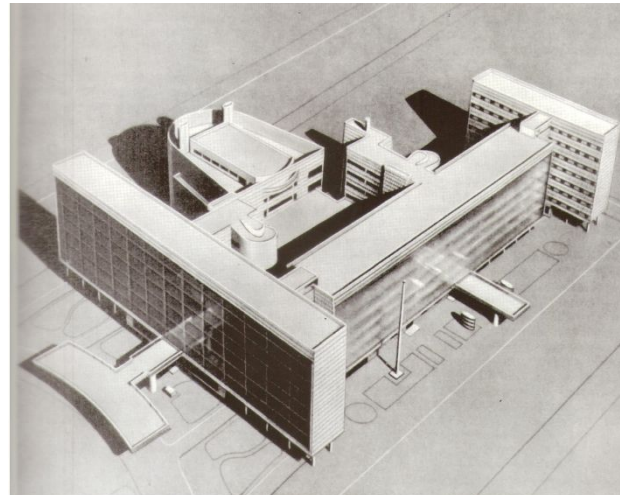
The world is moving to purity, and in white
Suprematism its new being is being born...

(From a letter to Michail Gerchenzon 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

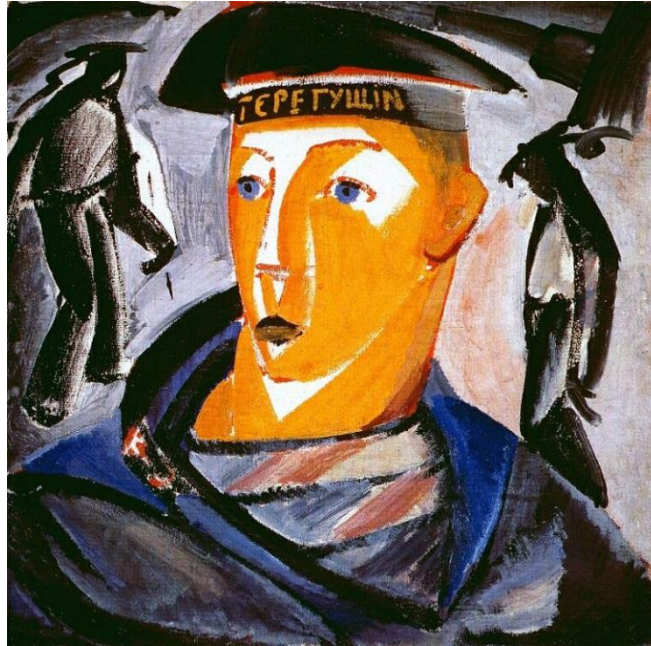


Existed 1919-1933

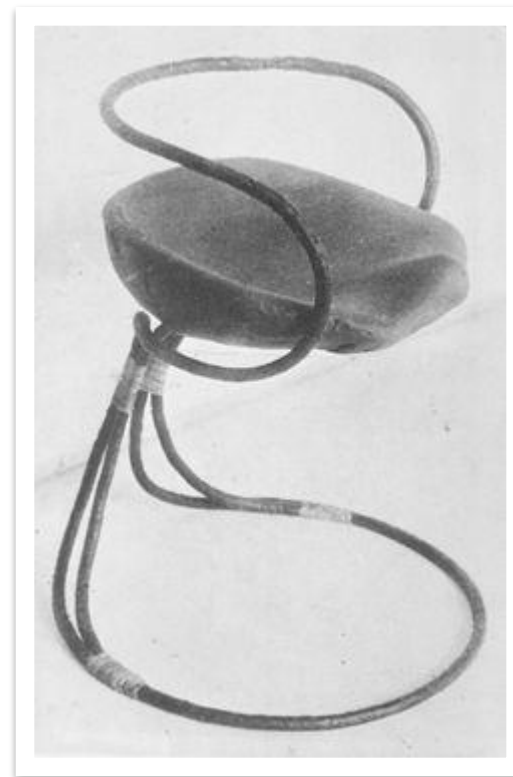
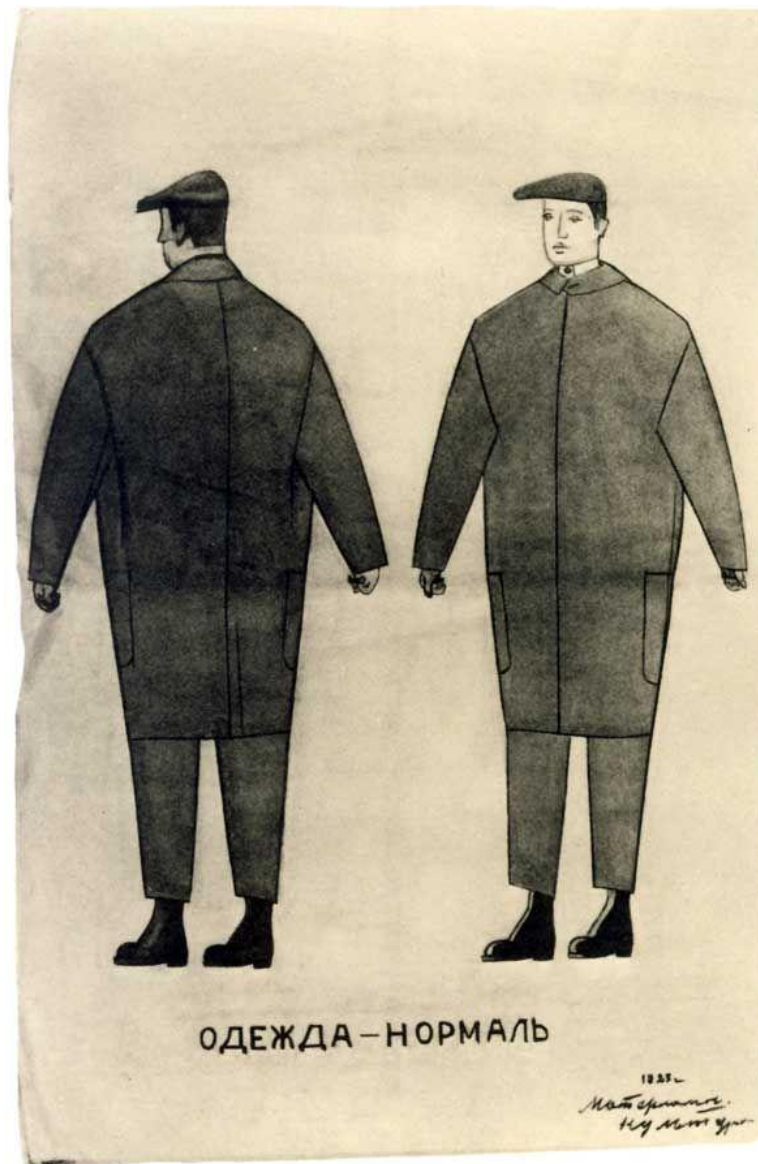
“Functionalism”-is all that’s utilitary, convenient is beautiful”

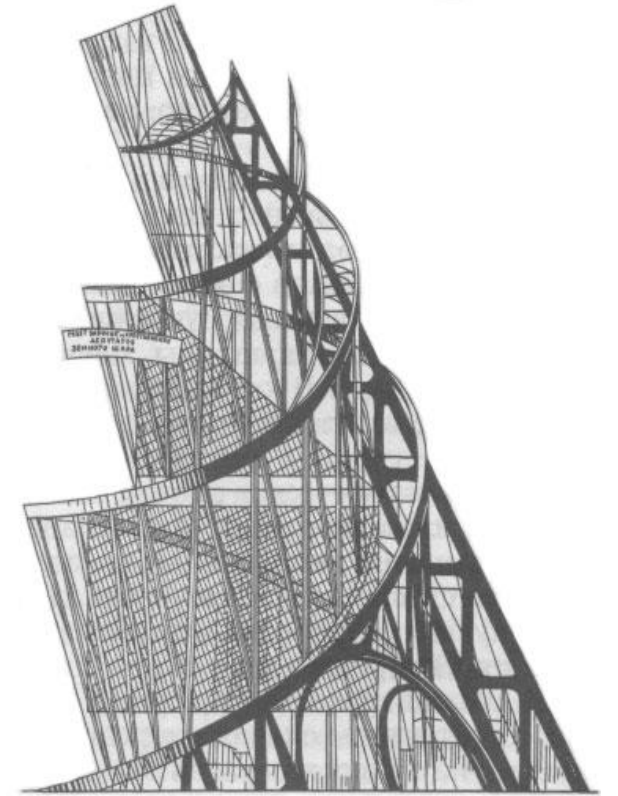
1931 former head of school Hannes Meyer and 7 his pupils leave for USSR

1933 closed by fashist for being “spawn of communism”



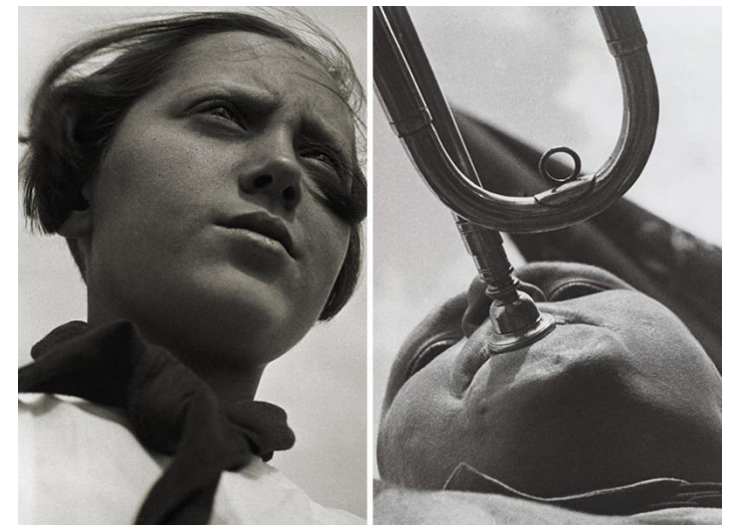
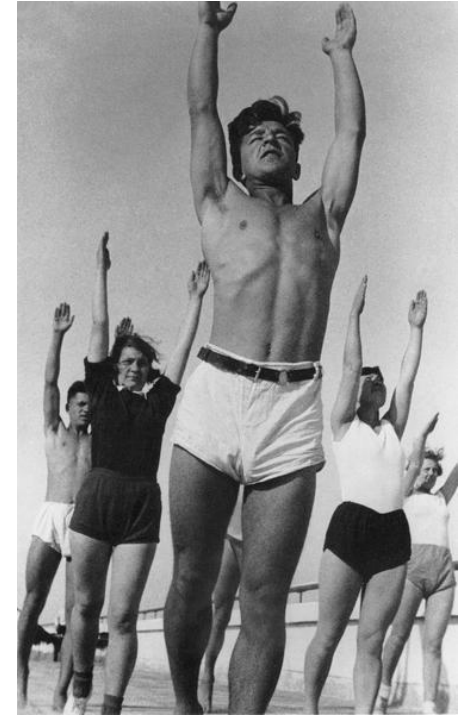
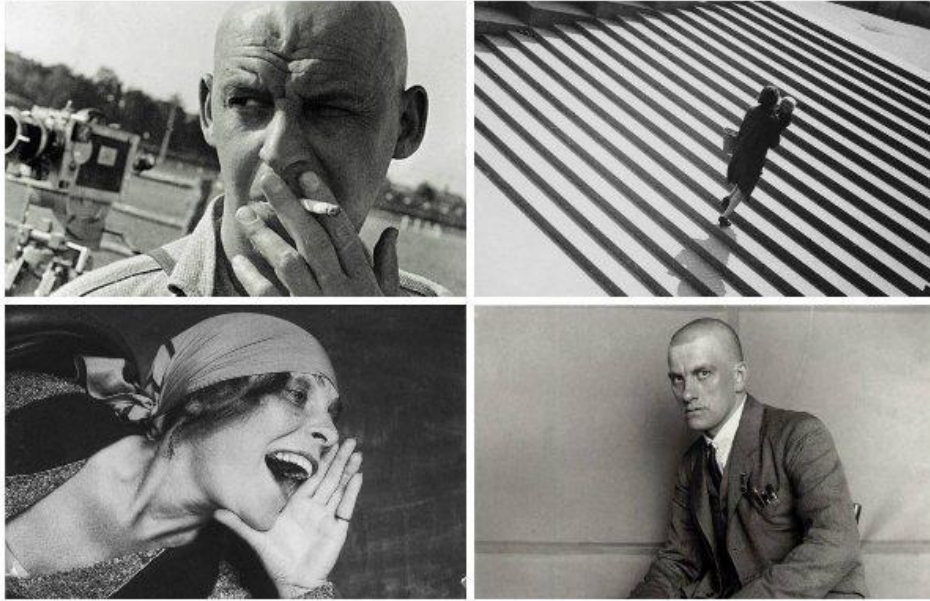
Vladimir Tatlin 1885-1953
Godfather of Russian postimpressionism and constructivism



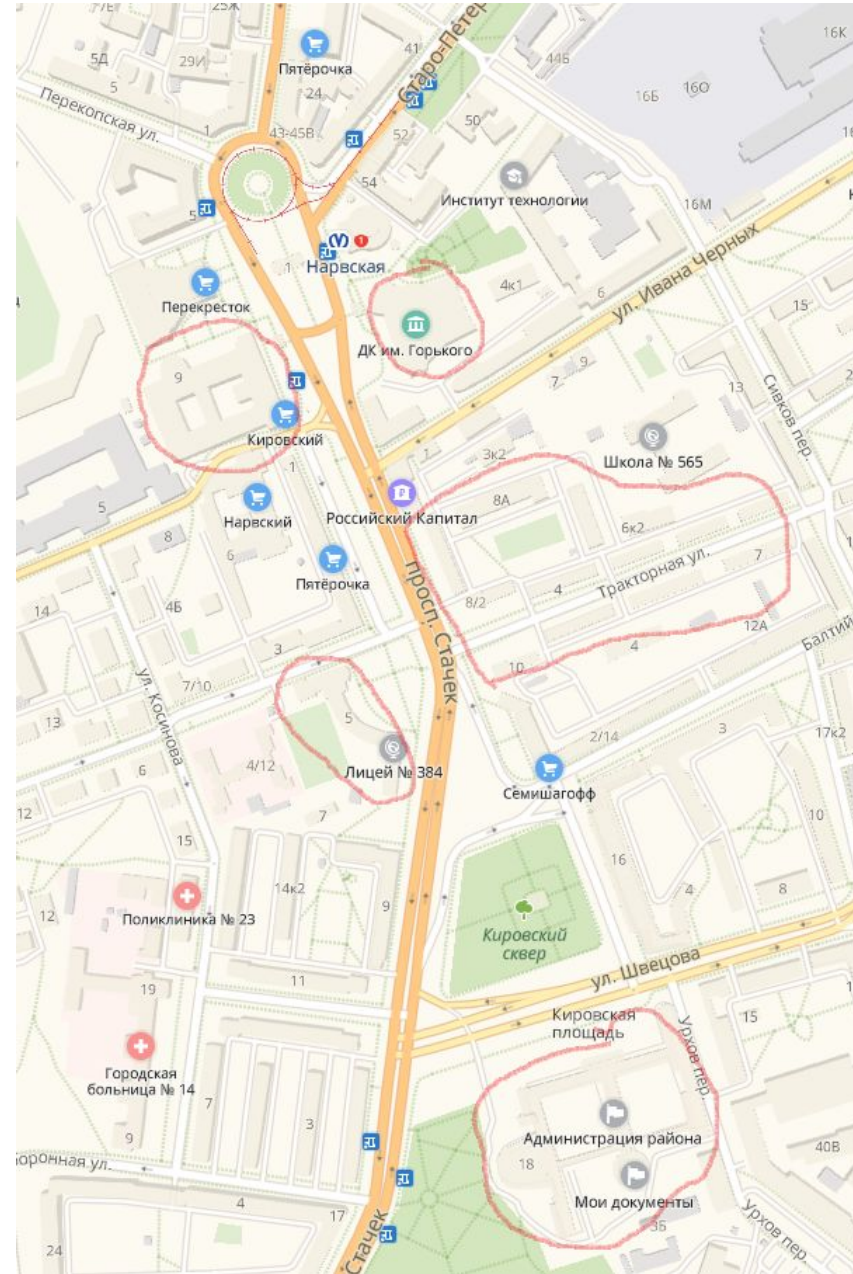


Tatlin's tower project
1910 – a colossal
monument-building,
meant for Petrograd, to
commemorate III
International

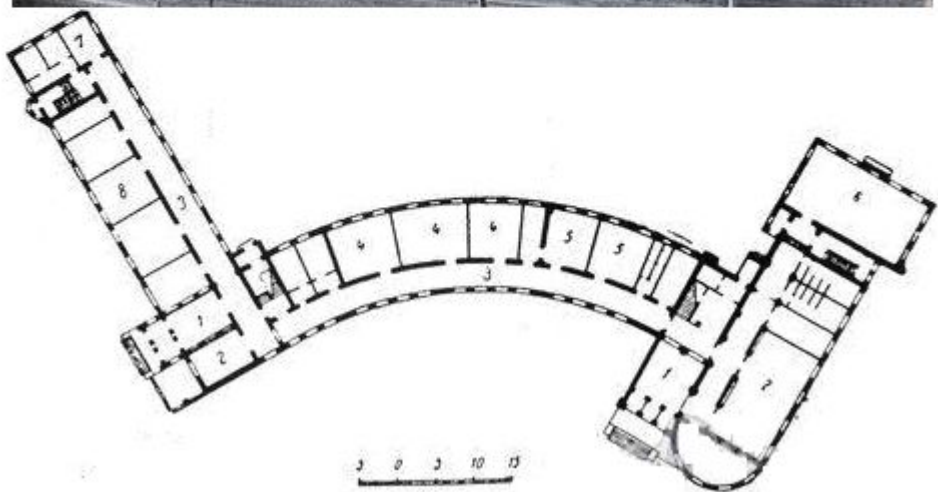
Alexander Rodchenko and his wife Varvara Stepanova - Russian artist, sculptor, photographer and graphic designer.
Developers of Russian constructivism

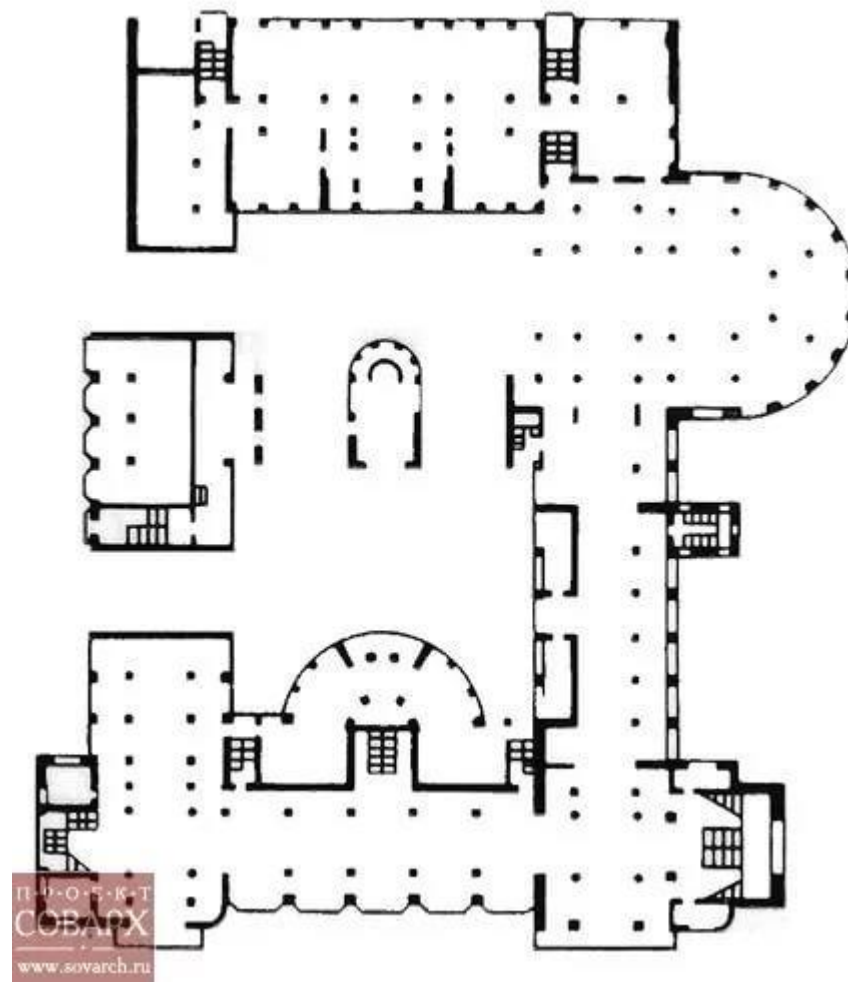
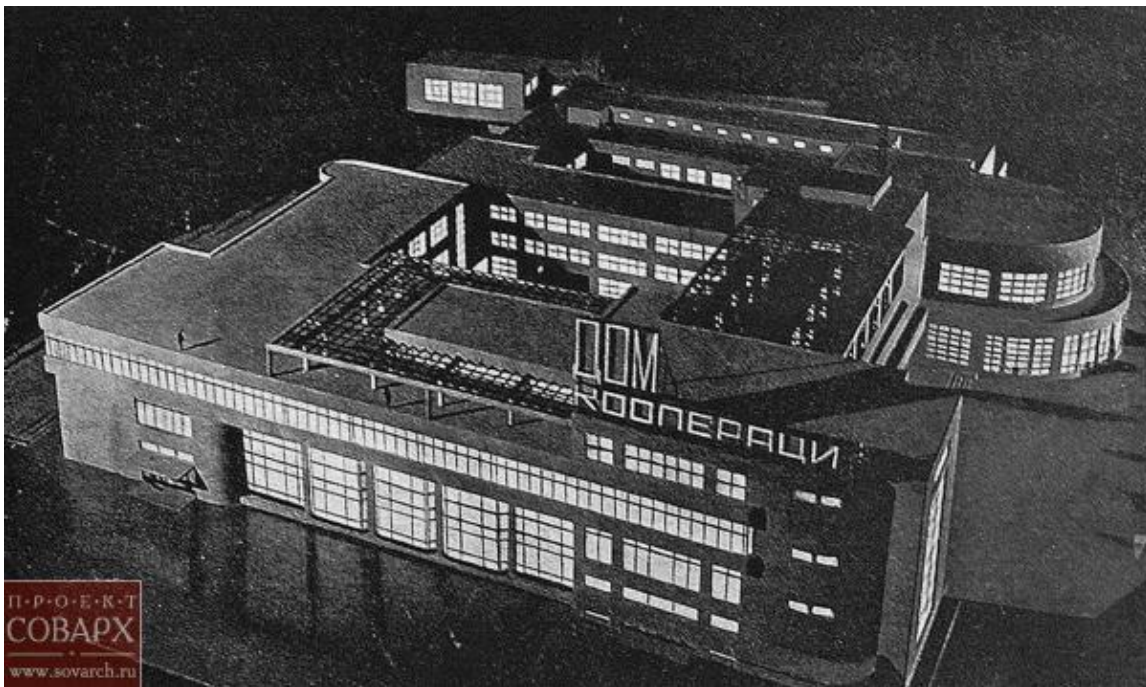


Narvskaya – sanctuary of soviet constructivism in Leningrad

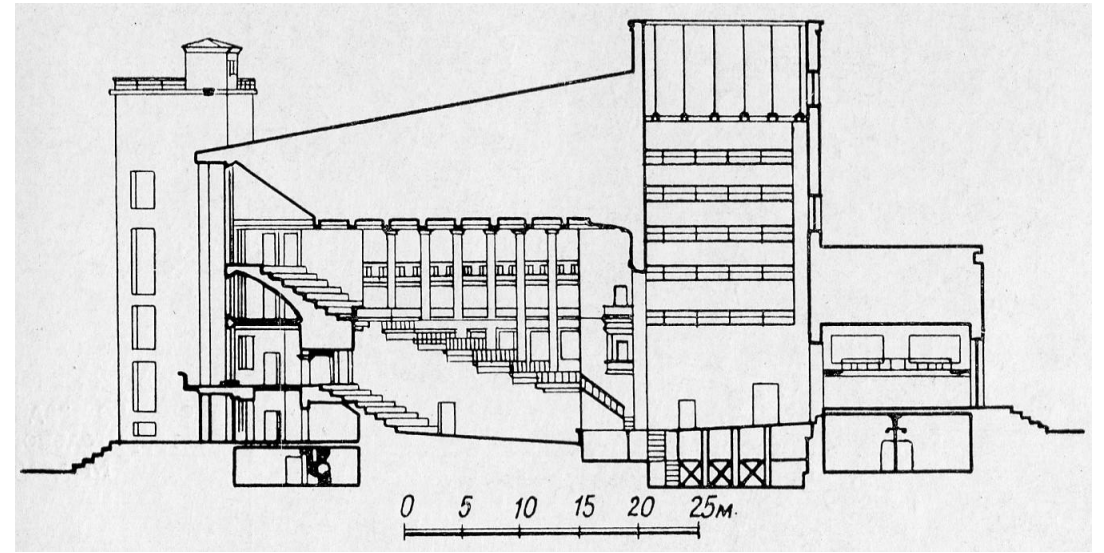


School in the name of 10th anniversary of October (284 lyceum).
Was opened 7 November 1927. As well as Traktornaya ensemble an example of early constructivism.





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

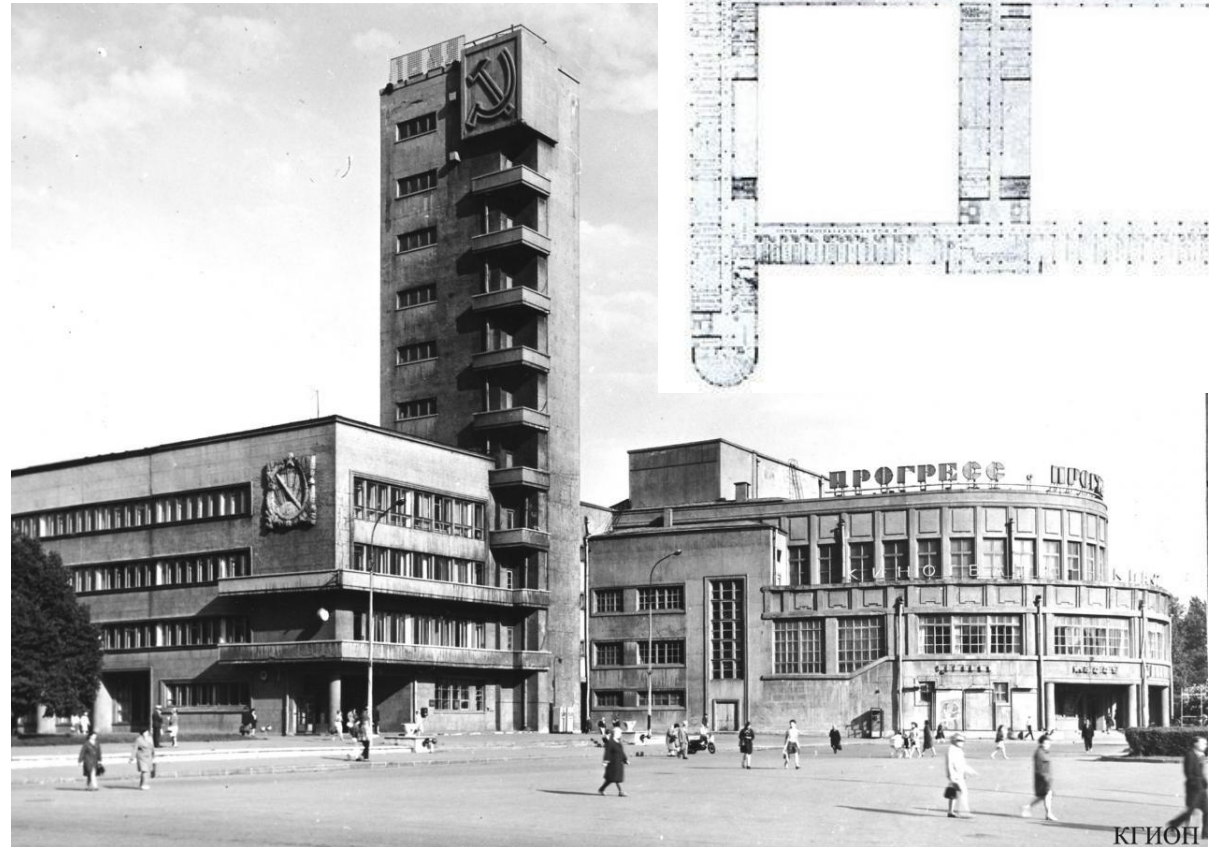
In 1937 Gegello got a Grand-Prix of Parisien Exposition Internationale
 des Arts et Techniques dans la Vie Moderne





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

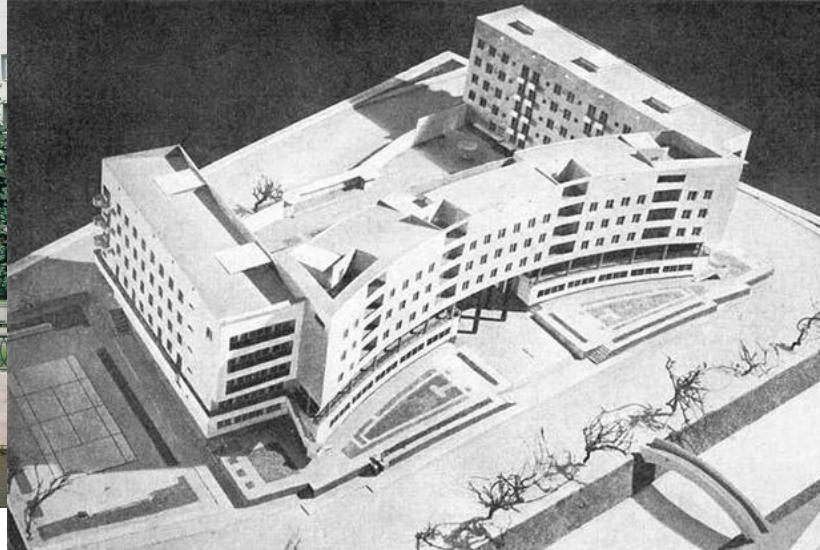
Meant for: district administration,
bank, post office, meeting hall ect.



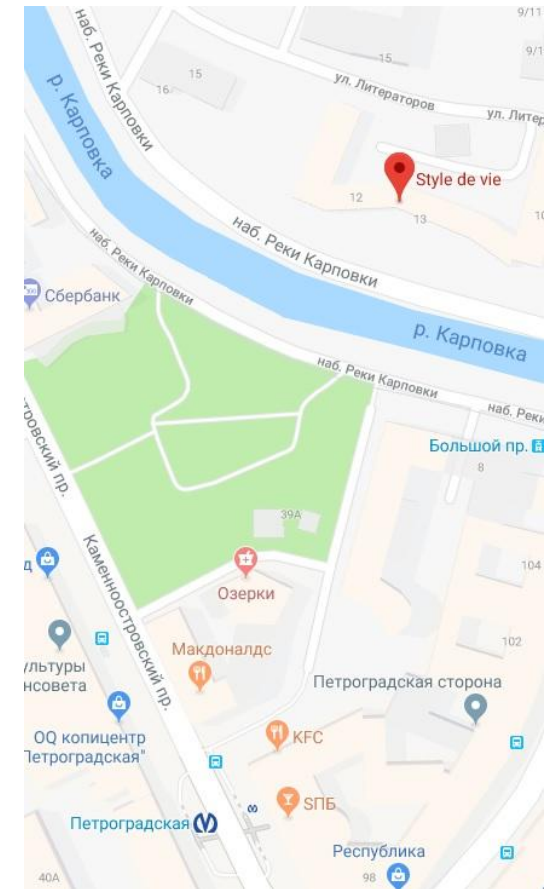
First apartment block of Lensovet 1931-34



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.

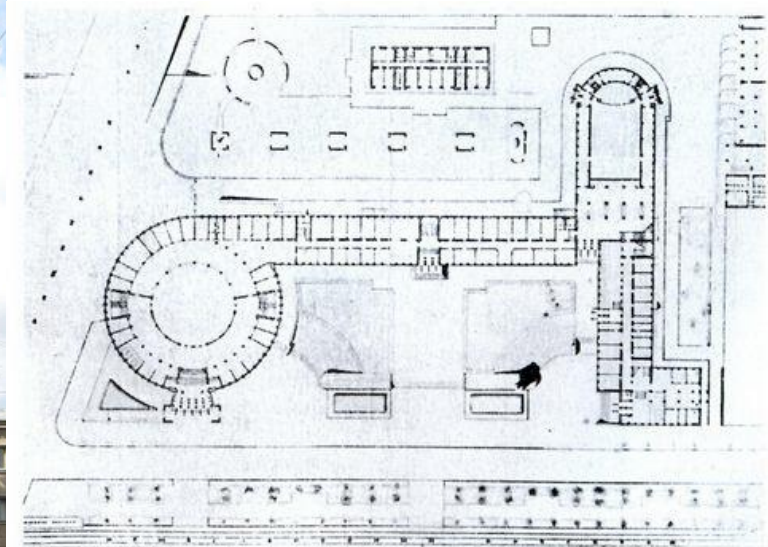
1 human per room

No private kitchens

Huge gathering spaces



221. Кировский проспект. Жилой дом. Вид сбоку



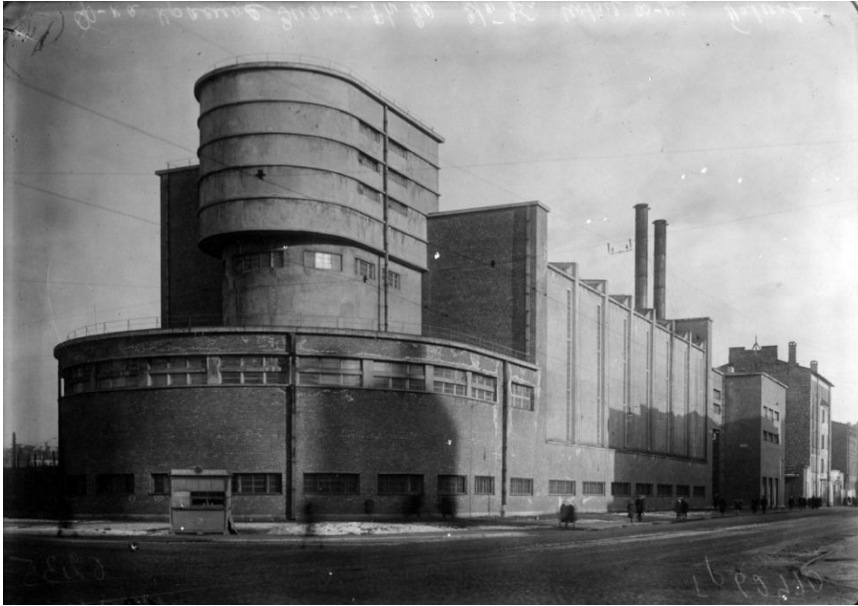
▲ План первого этажа

Из книги "Архитектура Ленинградского Авангарда"

Moskovskiy district council house 1931-35

Most visited offices are in the central cylinder

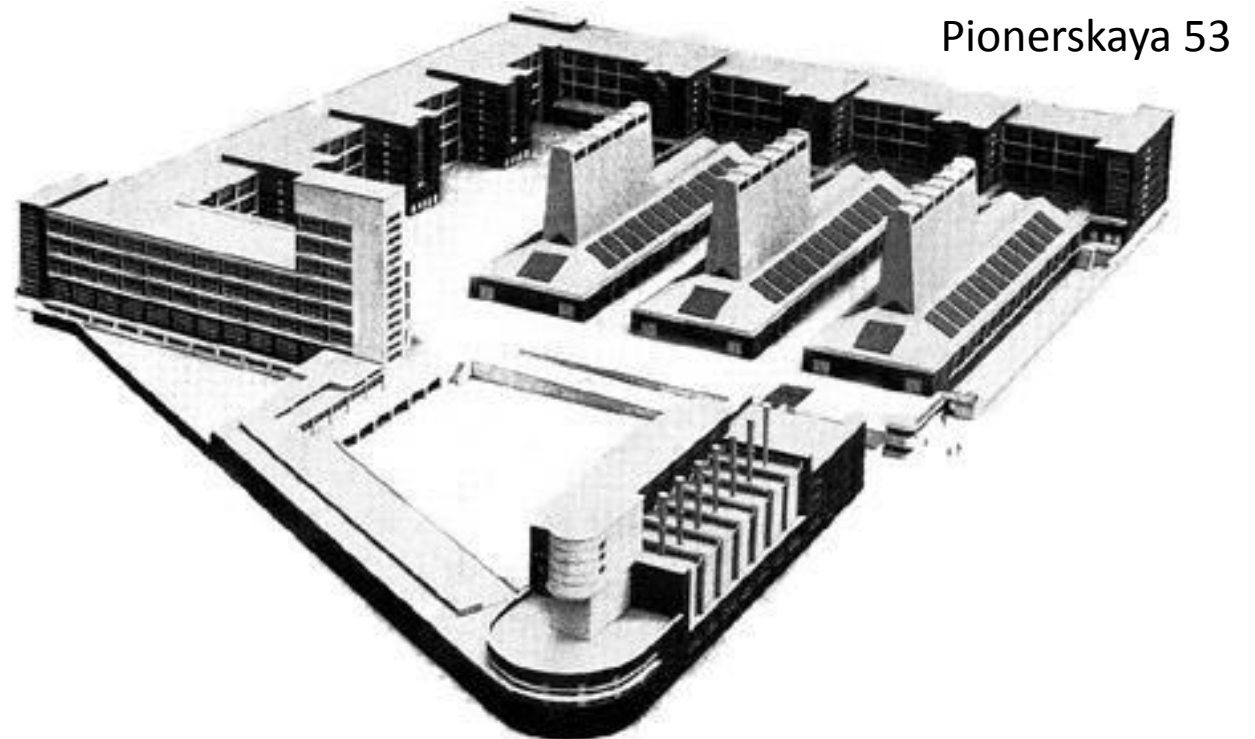
Glass-covered central atrium



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,

