

AVANT-GARDE 2: GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM

Avant-garde vs. Modernism

GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM

Early Influences:

Artists: W. Kandinsky, Blue Rider Group, E.L. Kirchner, E. Heckel
 Buildings: Scala Café, R. Belling, 1920; Lunapark, Berlin 1920
 The Gothic, Art Nouveau, Czech Cubism, Organicism, Spirituality

- * Chemical Factory, Hans Poelzig, Luban, Germany, 1911 (p.103)
- Falkenberg ("Paintbox") Siedlung (=Development), B. Taut, vic. Berlin, 1912
- Werkbund Exhibition, Cologne, 1914 (p.104-6)
- * "Glashaus" (=Glass Pavilion), B. Taut (p.107)

World War I: Aug. 1914 - Nov. 1918 (US enters 1917)

- * Arbeitsrat für Kunst (= Working Council for Art), founded by W. Gropius, B. Taut, and Adolf Behne, 1918-1921. (See Conrads)
- Crystal Chain Architects: Taut, Gropius, Behne, Paul Scheerbart (poet), Hans Scharoun, Wassily Luckhardt, Wenzel Hablik, H. Finsterlin; and others..
- * Bruno Taut: Alpine Architecture, The City Crown, The Dissolution of the Cities, 1919-20 (p.184)

Grosses Schauspielhaus (= Large Theater), H. Poelzig, Berlin, 1918-1919

- * Erich Mendelsohn: Einstein Tower, Potsdam, Germany, 1919-21 (p.187)

Friedrichsstrasse Skyscraper Competition, Berlin, 1921-22:

- * Mies v.d. Rohe Glass Skyscraper (also Poelzig, Mendelsohn...) (p.189)
- Mies v.d. Rohe, Monument to Liebknecht & Luxemburg, 1926 (p.192)
- Walter Gropius: Monument to the Victims of March, Weimar, 1921

Rudolf Steiner (Anthroposophy), Goetheanum 1 & 2, Dornach, Switzerland, 1913-22, 1925-9 (p.289)

