

REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA: DESIGNING A NEW SOCIETY

Russian Historicism, Tradition & Modernity

Russian Revolution - 1905: strikes and violent anti-government protests against Tsar Nicholas II

Russian surrender to Germany in WWI (1915)

Russian Revolution - Feb. 1917: Czar abdicates
- Oct. 1917: Bolsheviks seize power

1) Suprematism / Elementarism / Rationalism

-- More utopian, spiritual, often mystical, abstract

-- Includes K. Malevich, N. Ladovsky, Vkhutemas School, Malevich's UNOVIS School (School of New Art), ASNOVA (Assoc. of New Architects) architects K. Melnikov, Golosov

0.10 Exhibit, Petrograd, 1915, with Malevich's "Black Square"

K. Malevich, "Suprematist Composition, White on White," 1918

Vkhutemas School, Moscow

* El Lissitzky, Pro-un (Pro-Unovis): "Town", 1919; "Pro-un Space", Berlin, 1923

* K. Malevich, "Arkhitekton," 1923ff

2) Constructivism / Productivism:

-- Utilitarian, Agit-prop, revolutionary, materialistic, engineering & construction. Sought a communitarian socialist art.

-- Includes: Rodchenko, Tatlin, M. Ginsburg, Popova, OSA (Assoc. of Contemporary Architects) includes Ginzburg, Vesnin, Barshch

AgitProp Trains, 1919-21

* El Lissitzky, Lenin's Tribune, 1920

Simbirchev, "Proj. for Restaurant on Cliff," N.A. Ladovsky Studio, Vkhutemas School, 1922

* V. Tatlin, Monument to the 3rd International, 1920

Competition Entry for Palace of Labor, Vesnin Brothers, Moscow, 1922

Proj. for Pravda Newspaper Building, Vesnin Brothers, Moscow, 1924

Executed Projects

Designs for clothing, kiosks, fabrics, etc. by Rodchenko, Stepanova, Klutis, etc.

* Soviet Pavilion at Expo. des Art Décoratifs, K. Melnikov, Paris, 1925

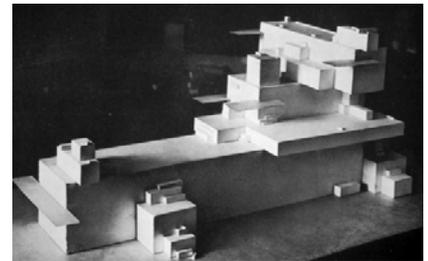
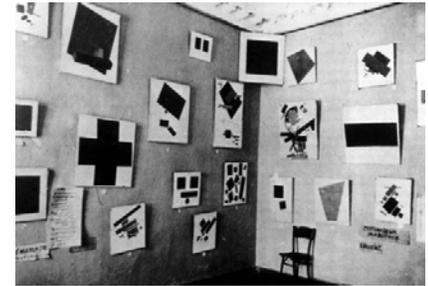
Interior, Worker Club, Rodchenko

* Rusakov (=Tram) Worker's Club, K. Melnikov, Moscow, 1927

Zuyev Worker's Club, I. Golosov, Moscow, 1928

K. Melnikov House, Moscow, 1929

Chernikov, Architectural Fantasies, 1930



* = Most important images of lecture, to be memorized for the midterms and future