

## TOTALITARISM I: WHAT IS NAZI ARCHITECTURE?

All architecture built in Germany during Hitler/Nazi rule (1933-45)?  
 A style? Classicism? French?  
 Continuation of Weimar Conservatism of un-traditional and un-German architecture?  
 Nazi reaction against the promiscuous avant-garde, and against bolshevism, socialism,  
 Jewish architects, etc.  
 Closing of Dessau Bauhaus, 1932 // Closing of Berlin Bauhaus, 1933



### Rise to Power

German defeat in WWI; economic hardship of reparations payments, and world-wide depression  
 Hitler & National Socialist German Worker Party (NSDAP= Nazi) elected to power 1933  
 Reichstag Fire, Feb. 1933, and the repression of German civil liberties  
 Death of President Hindenburg leads Hitler to declare himself Führer, 1934

### Nazi Monumental Classicism

Munich as "Führerstadt" (= City of the Führer) and City of Culture  
 House of German Art, P.L. Troost, Munich, 1933  
 Exhibit of Degenerate Art, 1937 (=Entartete Kunst)  
 Cf. Mellon Institute, Janssen & Cocker, 1931-37  
 Reichsbank Competition, Berlin, entries by Mies, Gropius et al, 1933  
 Built by H. Wolff, 1933-40  
 Nuremberg and Party Rallying Grounds  
 Stadium & Zeppelin Field, Nürnberg, A. Speer & L. Ruff, 1933-7  
 Berlin as "Germania," Capital of the IIIrd Reich  
 \* N-S Axis and Dome for Germania (Berlin), A. Speer, 1938-41  
 Sketch for Large Arch, A. Hitler, 1925  
 \* Reichs Chancellery, A. Speer, Berlin, 1938-9  
 Luftwaffe (=Airforce Ministry), E. Sagebiel, 1935-36  
 Tempelhof Airport, E. Sagebiel, Berlin, 1936-41



### Housing the German Nation

Heimat (= Hometown) harmony  
 Ernst Neufert's "standards" & House-Building machines



### Technological Modernity

German Luftwaffe  
 Autobahn and the VW Bug  
 Concentration Camps,



See also Stalin, Mussolini, Hirohito

