

THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES



**The twentieth Album:
THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE
OF THE 1910's**

Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course
by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov
Almaty, 2017

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the 1910's, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the 1910's, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA's ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 11th Album: THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEASTERN AND EASTERN ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND THE NORTH AMERICAN NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- the 18th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's**
- the 21st Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD's ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – <https://www.google.com> ; <https://www.wikipedia.org> – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 20th Album's front cover:

The Museum of Fine Arts named after Emperor Alexander III / the State Museum of Fine Arts named after A.S.Pushkin, Moscow, Russia, 1912 (Arch. Roman I.Klein, Vladimir G.Shukhov) - <https://img.localway.ru/fullsize/416670.jpg>

The Copenhagen Central Station / Københavns Hovedbanegård, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1911, (Arch. Heinrich Emil Charles Wenck) - <http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/35664540.jpg>

The Glass Pavilion / Deutscher Werkbund Exhibition, Cologne, Germany, 1914 (Arch. Bruno Taut) - http://66.media.tumblr.com/a18e9b3b98d047c2d2ff532a28962cf3/tumblr_np30arEwUo1uv5nh7o1_1280.jpg

The Goetheanum, Dornach, Switzerland, 1919 (Arch. Rudolf Joseph Lanz Steiner) - http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5407/synthart.48/0_4512a_b8827b13_XL

Purpose of the 20th Lecture:

To study the basic features of the World architecture in 1910's.

Tasks of the 20th Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the 1910's Architecture.
2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

1. Accentuate the features of the USA's 1910's architecture
2. Accentuate the features of the European 1910's architecture

Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

1. The evolution of the German 1910's Architecture
2. The evolution of the French 1910's Architecture
3. The evolution of the Russian 1910's Architecture

Examples for the 20th Lecture:

- 20.1 The Central Sofia Market Hall / Централни софийски хали, Sofia, Bulgaria, 1911 (Arch. Naum Torbov)
- 20.2 The Elizabeth Lookout / Erzsébet-kilátó, Budapest, Hungary, 1911 (Arch. Frigyes Schulek)
- 20.3 The Copenhagen Central Station / Københavns Hovedbanegård, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1911, (Arch. Heinrich Emil Charles Wenck)
- 20.4 The Museum of Fine Arts named after Emperor Alexander III / the State Museum of Fine Arts named after A.S.Pushkin, Moscow, Russia, 1912 (Arch. Roman I.Klein, Vladimir G.Shukhov)
- 20.5 The Woolworth Building, New York City, USA, 1913 (Arch. Cass Gilbert)
- 20.6 The Glass Pavilion / Deutscher Werkbund Exhibition, Cologne, Germany, 1914 (Arch. Bruno Taut)
- 20.7 The Equitable Building, New York City, USA, 1915 (Arch. Ernest Robert Graham)
- 20.8 The Hotel Gellért, Budapest, Hungary, 1918 (Arch. Armin Hegedűs, Arthur Sebestyén and Isidor Sterk)
- 20.9 The Sacré-Coeur Basilica, Paris, France, 1919 (Arch. Paul Abadie)
- 20.10 The Goetheanum, Dornach, Switzerland, 1919 (Arch. Rudolf Joseph Lonz Steiner)

20.1 The Central Sofia Market Hall / Централни софийски хали, Sofia, Bulgaria, 1911 (Arch. Naum Torbov)



Source: <http://citysightseeing.bg/wp-content/uploads/4-259.jpg> ; <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/3/3/CentralMarketHallSofia2.jpg/1024px-CentralMarketHallSofia2.jpg> ;
<http://mw2.google.com/mw-panoramio/photos/medium/33264975.jpg> ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/05/Naum_Torbov.jpg/120px-Naum_Torbov.jpg

20.2 The Elizabeth Lookout / Erzsébet-kilátó, Budapest, Hungary, 1911 (Arch. Frigyes Schulek)



Source: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/73/Janoshegy.jpg/800px-Janoshegy.jpg> ;
<http://st4.panadea.com/images/travel-guide-guidebook/en-budapest-hungary-panadea-gb-sd-3054643-4370.jpg> ; http://turul.info/upload/jeles_napok/schulek.jpg

20.3 The Copenhagen Central Station / Københavns Hovedbanegård, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1911, (Arch. Heinrich Emil Charles Wenck)



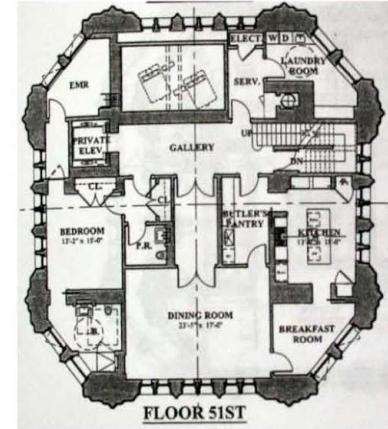
Source: <http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/35664540.jpg> ;
<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/ea/Heinrich-Wenck.jpg/266px-Heinrich-Wenck.jpg>

20.4 The Museum of Fine Arts named after Emperor Alexander III / the State Museum of Fine Arts named after A.S.Pushkin, Moscow, Russia, 1912 (Arch. Roman I.Klein, Vladimir G.Shukhov)



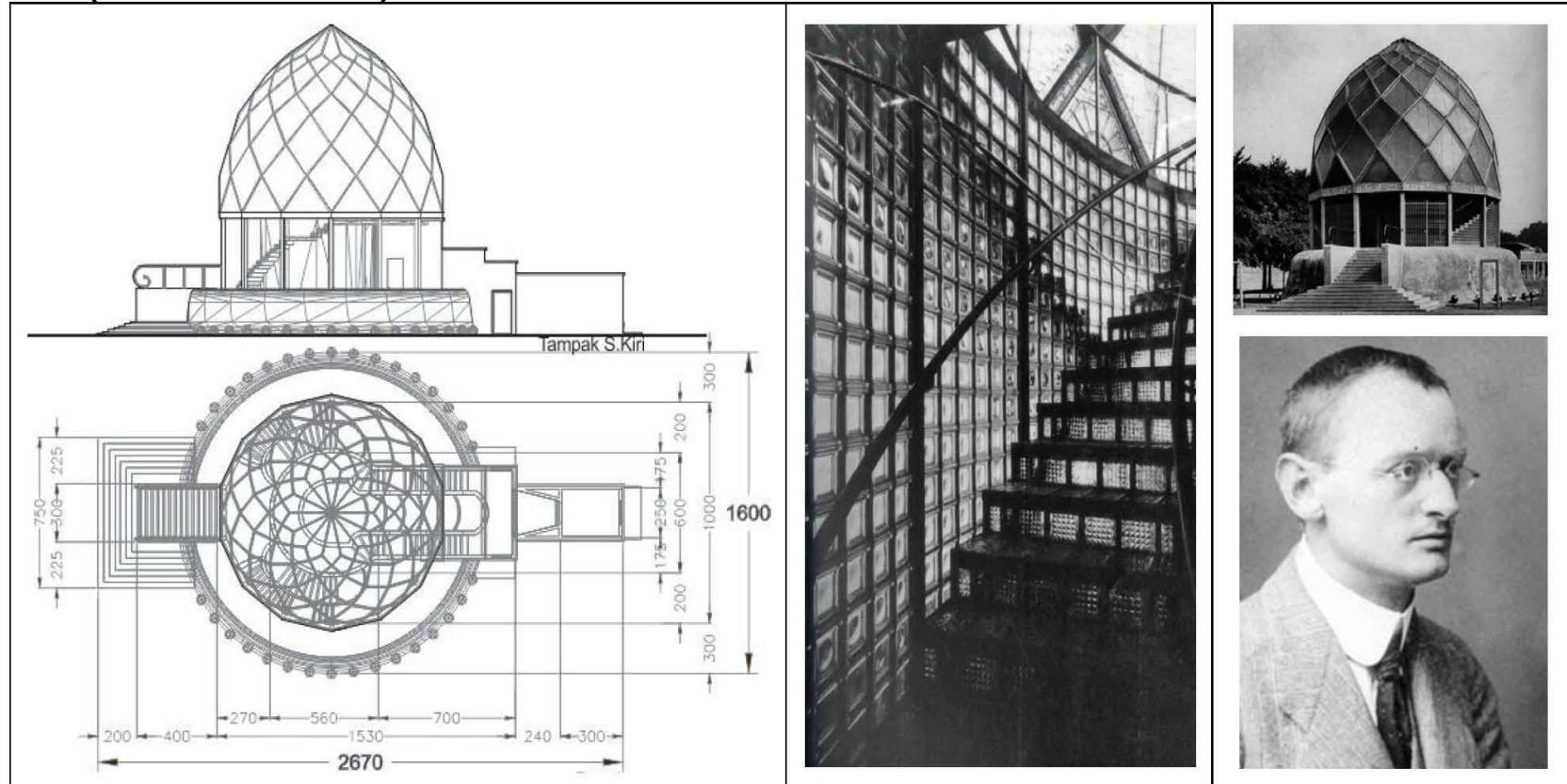
Source: <https://img.localway.ru/fullsize/416670.jpg>; <http://mskwalks.narod.ru/pysh.myz.jpg> ;
<http://www.travel2moscow.com/upload/56905%D0%93%D0%9C%D0%98%D0%98%20%D0%B8%D0%BC.%20%D0%9F%D1%83%D1%88%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BD%D0%92%D0%93%D0%9D.jpeg> ; http://www.mmsk.ru/objectdata/CatalogUnitImpl/41199/Klein-01_Md.jpg ;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/01/Vladimir_Grigoryevich_Shukhov_1891.jpg/800px-Vladimir_Grigoryevich_Shukhov_1891.jpg

20.5 The Woolworth Building, New York City, USA, 1913 (Arch. Cass Gilbert)



Source: <http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-5cpYRRSoy4/UUPLEk82QomI/AAAAAAAODA/8c9QBXmJYgQ/s900/Woolworth.jpg> ; https://cdn3.vox-cdn.com/uploads/chorus_asset/file/4820683/woolworth-51st-floor_0.jpg http://www.bobestremeraphotography.com/wp-content/uploads/galleries/post-1039/20140508-IMG_7270 -Edit-Edit-Edit.jpg ; <http://www.cassgilbertsociety.org/images/CassGilbert-1926-president.jpg>

20.6 The Glass Pavilion / Deutscher Werkbund Exhibition, Cologne, Germany, 1914 (Arch. Bruno Taut)



Source: http://www.glassproject.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Taut_Glass_Pavilion_exterior_1914.jpg ;
http://66.media.tumblr.com/45e6ec3445409732ad1fc5e03df8abcc/tumblr_np315r2KRP1uv5nh7o1_1280.jpg ;
http://66.media.tumblr.com/a18e9b3b98d047c2d2ff532a28962cf3/tumblr_np30arEwUo1uv5nh7o1_1280.jpg ;
<http://s3.transloadit.com.s3.amazonaws.com/4b30ae61b7c84e42b6be045272ec3211/e7/a5de00431ad72b4c2ef34f2edc6da4/bruno-taut-600pxls.jpg>

20.7 The Equitable Building, New York City, USA, 1915 (Arch. Ernest Robert Graham)



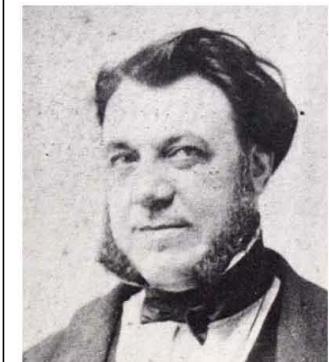
Source: <http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-wFLKbZRBMIk/UUqsiPgJu6I/AAAAAAAARxE/pVJjOwGiW4/s1600/DSCF6477+-+Copy.JPG> ; <http://nyc-architecture.com/LM/059A.jpg> ;
https://c2.staticflickr.com/6/5550/12109751693_5cb7ed7513_b.jpg ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/c/Ernest_R_Graham-Men_of_Illinois-1902.png/220px-Ernest_R_Graham-Men_of_Illinois-1902.png

20.8 The Hotel Gellért, Budapest, Hungary, 1918 (Arch. Armin Hegedűs, Arthur Sebestyén and Isidor Sterk)



Source: <https://edge.media.datahc.com/HI320188345.jpg> ; <https://mesplaisirs.files.wordpress.com/2009/04/gellert-szalonna-es-thermal-furdo-gellert-baths.jpg> ;
<https://apetcher.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/001.jpg>

20.9 The Sacré-Coeur Basilica, Paris, France, 1919 (Arch. Paul Abadie)



Source: <http://www.cookiesound.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/sacre-coeur-paris-france.jpg> ; http://media.istockphoto.com/photos/basilica-sacrecoeur-picture-id178773333?k=6&m=178773333&s=170667a&w=0&h=1oRa_3iLQro30nn0AWwMN6YIn3GKLDXy_ZJ5UW6yEE= ; http://www.parisdigest.com/photos/sacre_coeur_view_paris.jpg ; <http://designyoutrust.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/paul-abadie.jpg>

**20.10 The Goetheanum, Dornach, Switzerland, 1919
(Arch. Rudolf Joseph Lanz Steiner)**



Source: <http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-FJX6KWDVid4/VW2K1XM3psI/AAAAAAAATbU/AnKOLkOdZOU/s1600/1goetheanum.jpg> ; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5407/synthart.48/0_4512a_b8827b13_XL ;
<http://www.rudolfsteineraudio.com/mainsteiner.gif>

Recommended educational and scientific-theoretical sources:

1. *The General History of Architecture. In 2 volumes.* = Всебюдная история архитектуры. В 2 томах. Гл. ред. Б.П.Михайлов. Том II. - Москва: Гос. Изд. лит. по стр., арх. и стр. мат., 1963. - 724 с.
2. *The General History of Architecture. In 12 volumes. Volume 10: Architecture of the XIX - early XX centuries.* = Всебюдная история архитектуры. В 12 томах. Том 10: Архитектура XIX - начала XX вв. /Под редакцией С. О. Хан-Магомедова (ответственный редактор), П.Н.Максимова, Ю.Ю.Савицкого. - 1972. - 592 с.
3. Hotel Gellért / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_Gell%C3%A9rt
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14. Cass Gilbert / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cass_Gilbert
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17. Ernest R. Graham (architect) / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernest_R._Graham_\(architect\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernest_R._Graham_(architect))
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19. Bruno Taut / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruno_Taut
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22. Goetheanum / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goetheanum>
23. Rudolf Steiner / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rudolf_Steiner

Briefly about the Author



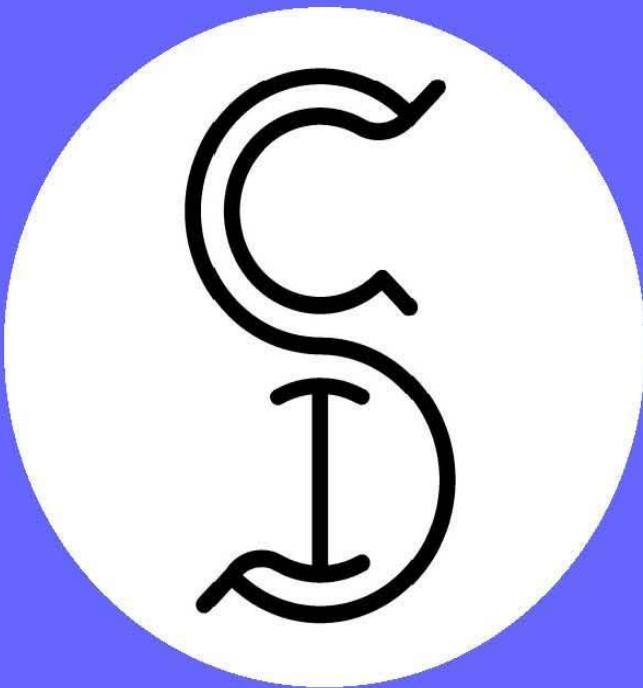
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