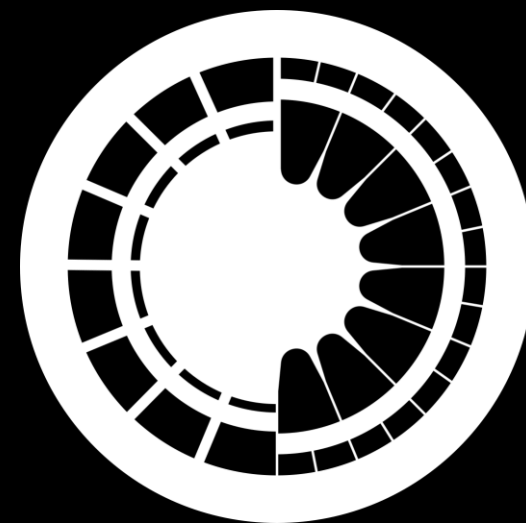




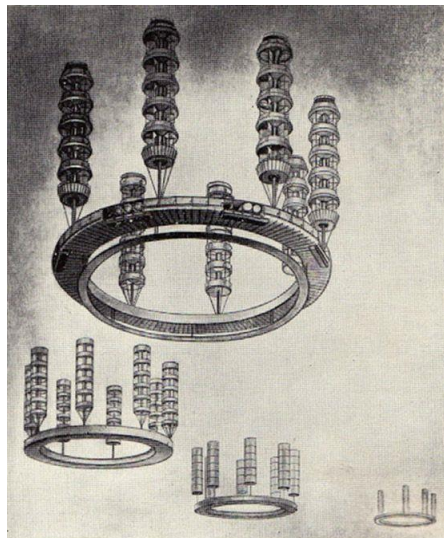
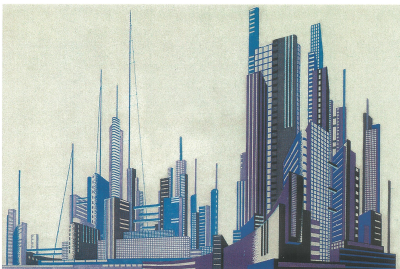
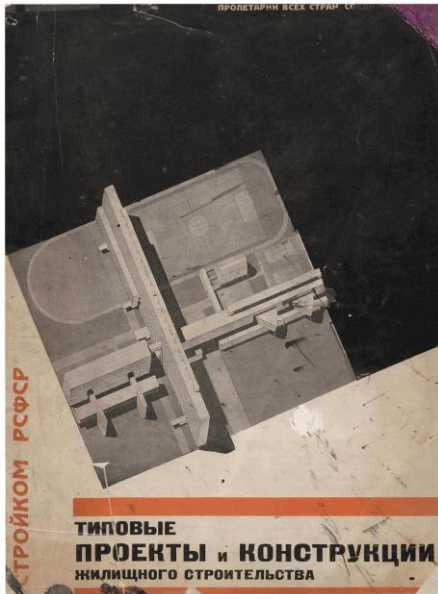
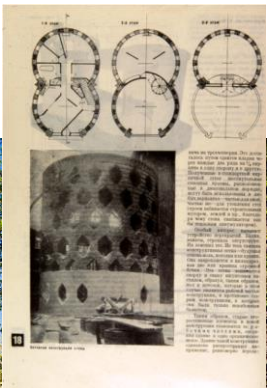
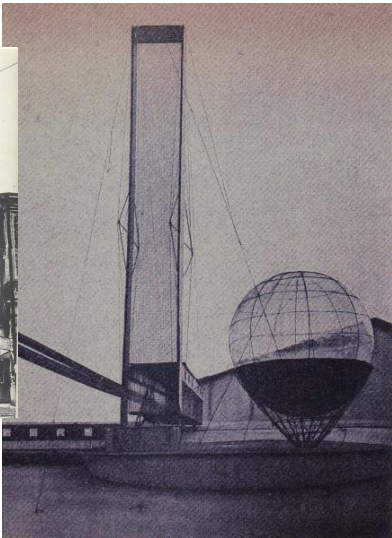
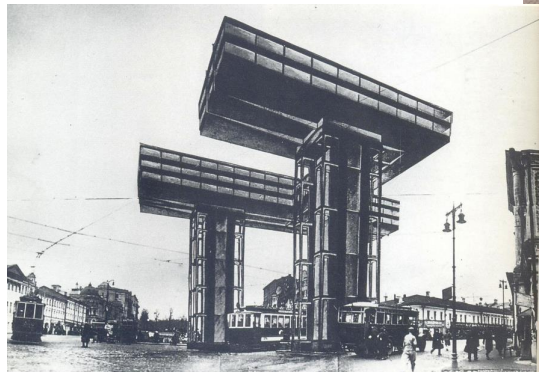
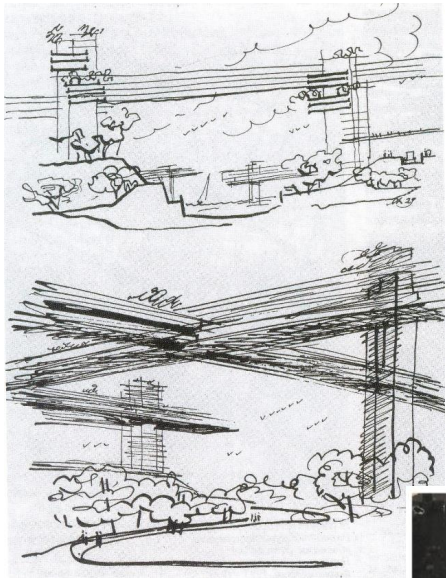
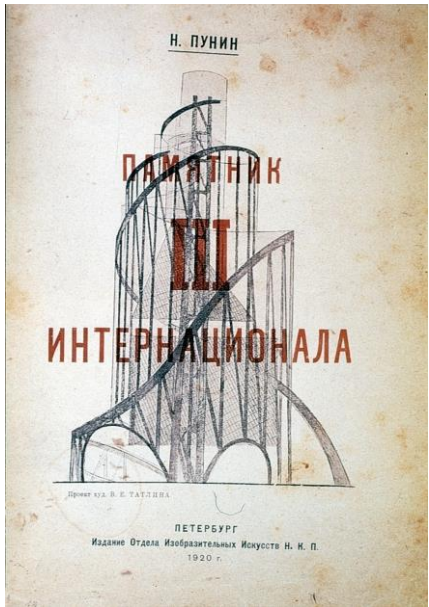
# 1. АРХИТЕКТУРА АВАНГАРДА

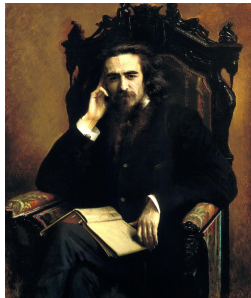
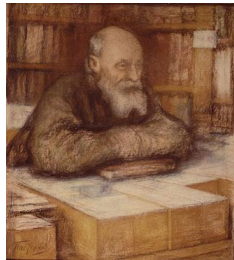
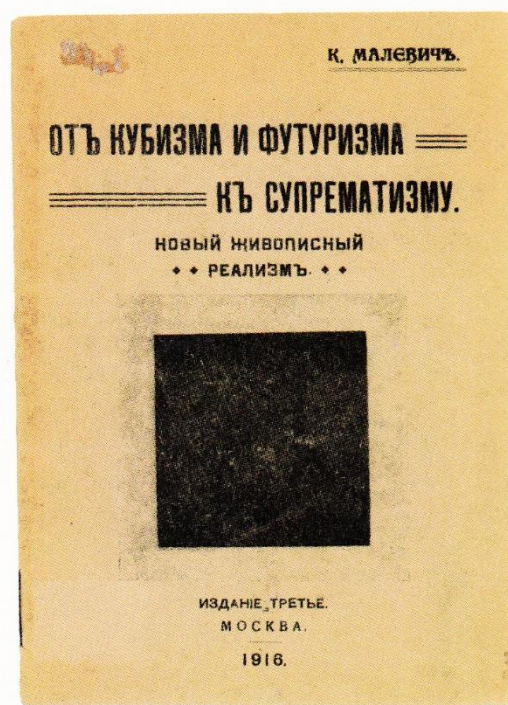
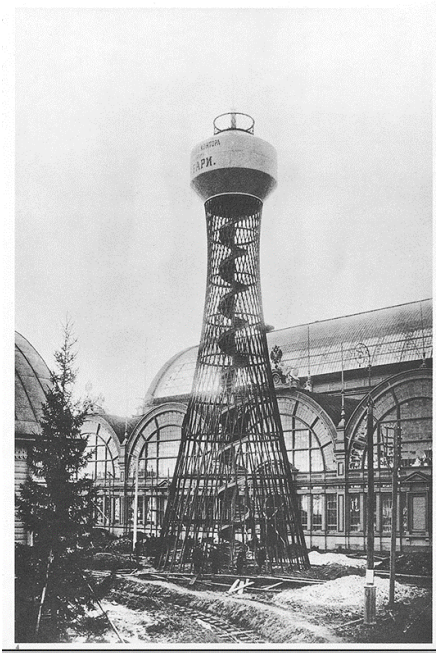
A L E S S A N D R O  
D E M A G I S T R I S

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ  
СИМПОЗИУМ  
«СОЗДАВАЯ  
БУДУЩЕЕ»



ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО:  
АРХИТЕКТУРА АВАНГАРДА







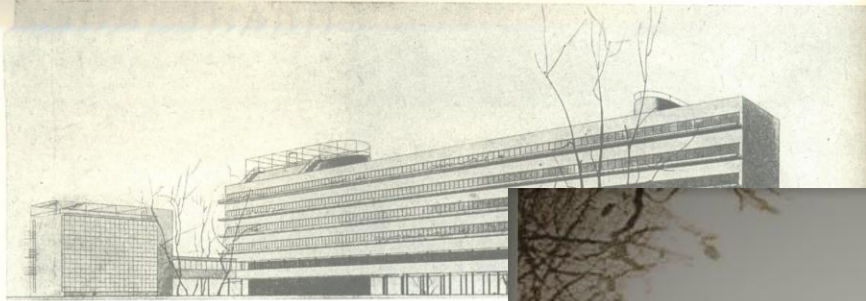
MESSENER MUSEUM  
IM HAUS LE CORBUSIER

NEU

Hock rein Bigaretten

ET. 67

Flaschen sind 900 ml



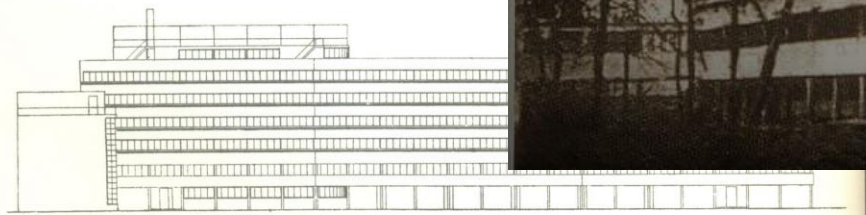
ДОМ СОТРУДНИ

## WOHNHAUS

DER BEAMTEN DES FINANZVOLKSKOMMISSARIATS

in MOSKAU

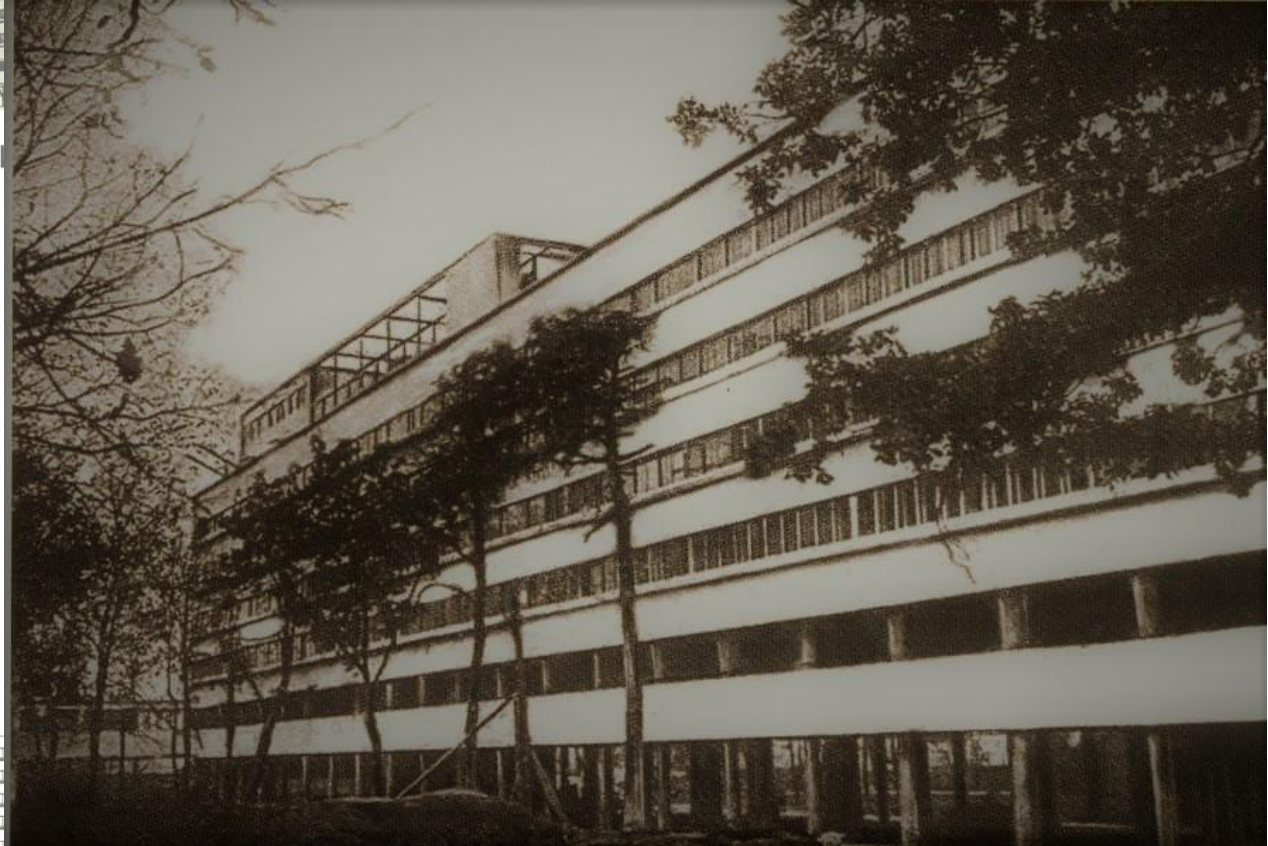
M. GINSBURG  
und  
I. MILINIS

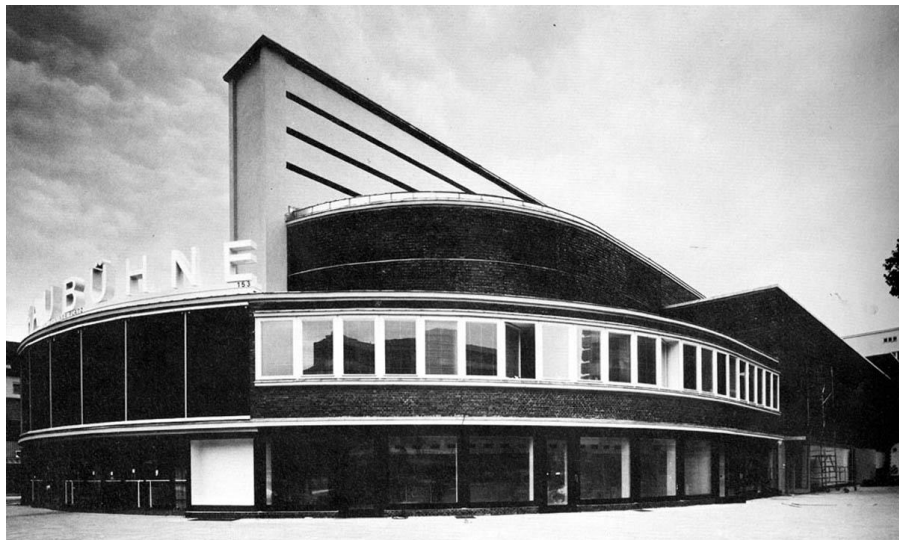


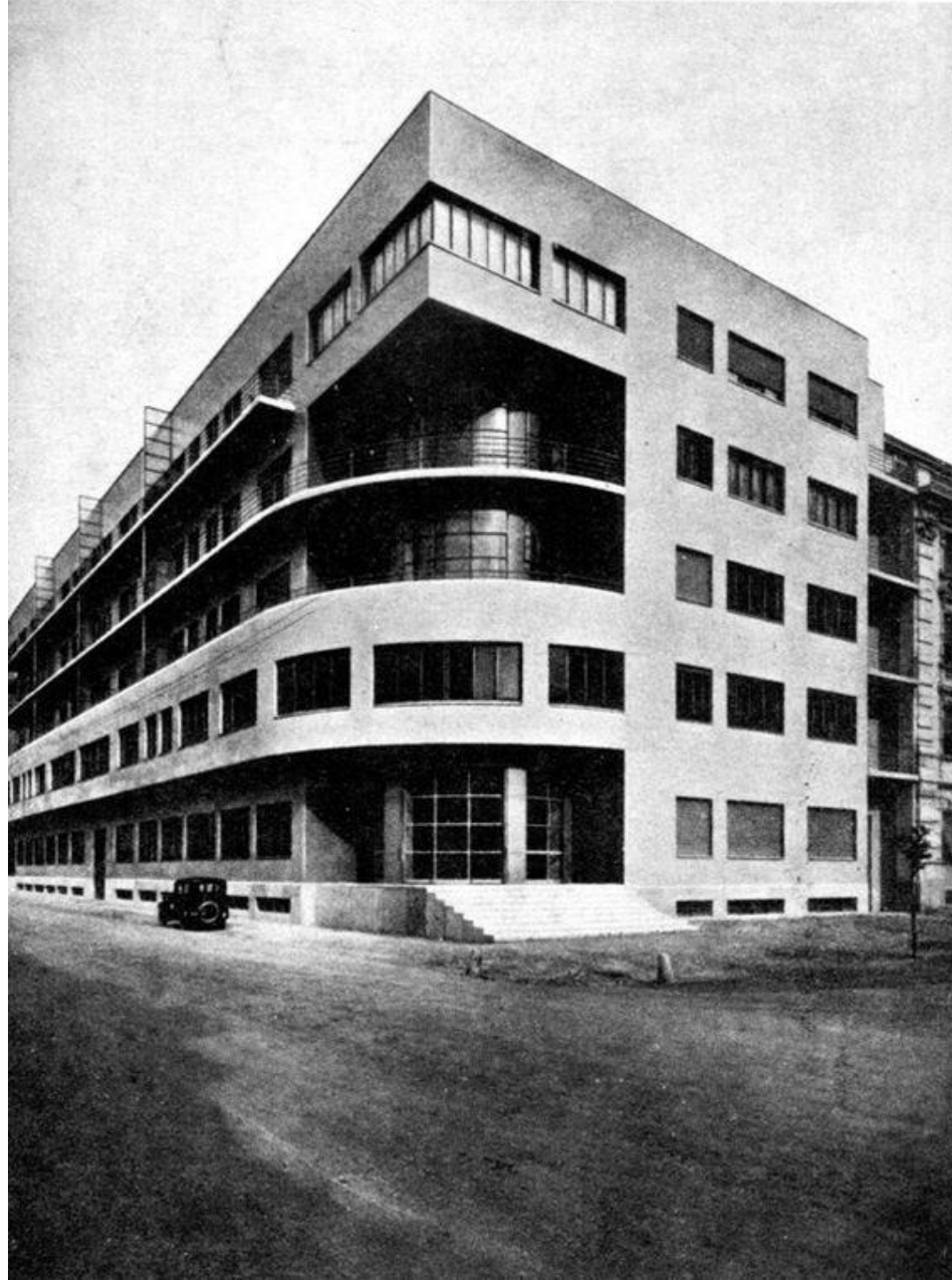
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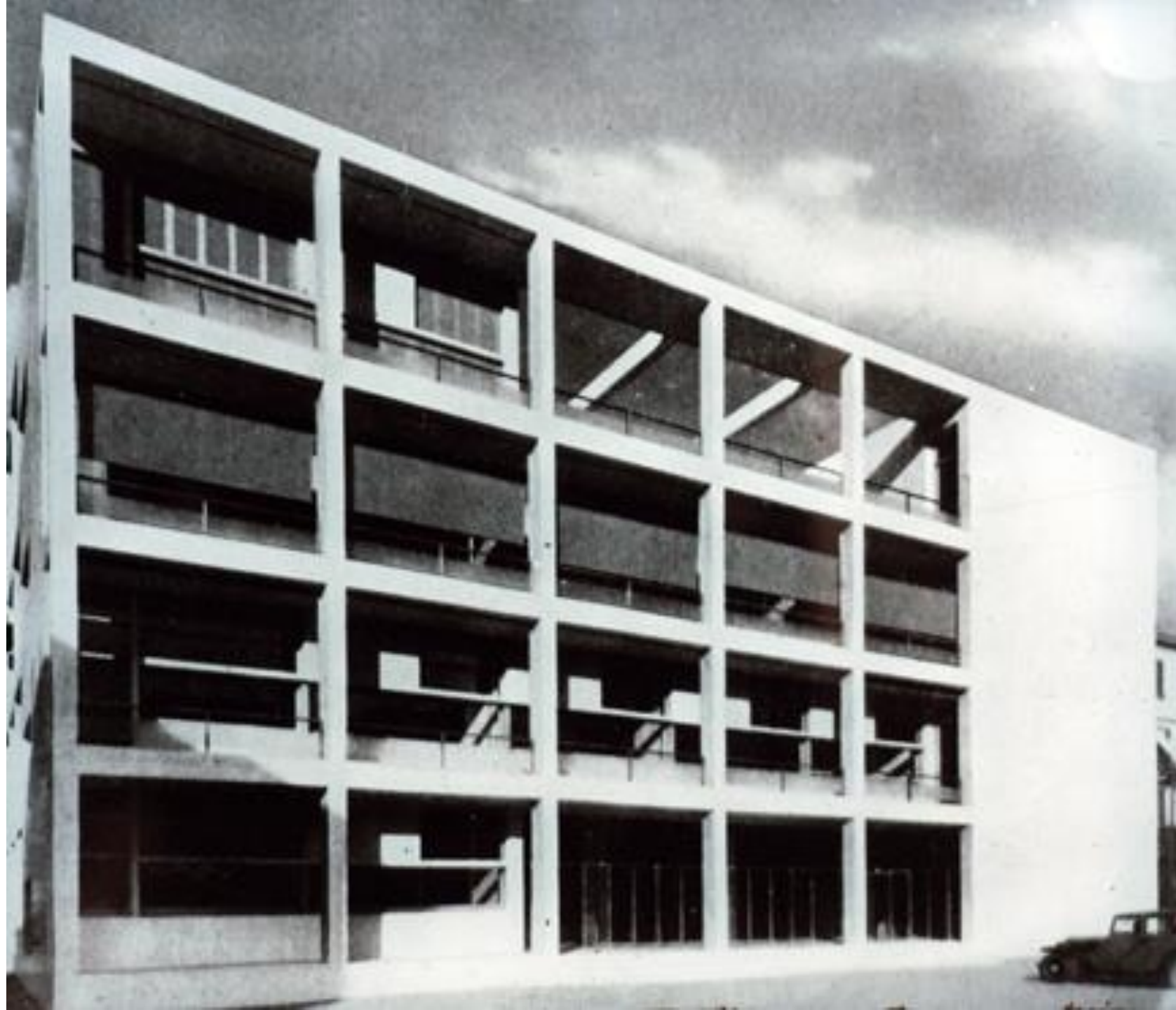
158  
СА № 5  
1929

Фасад с западной стороны

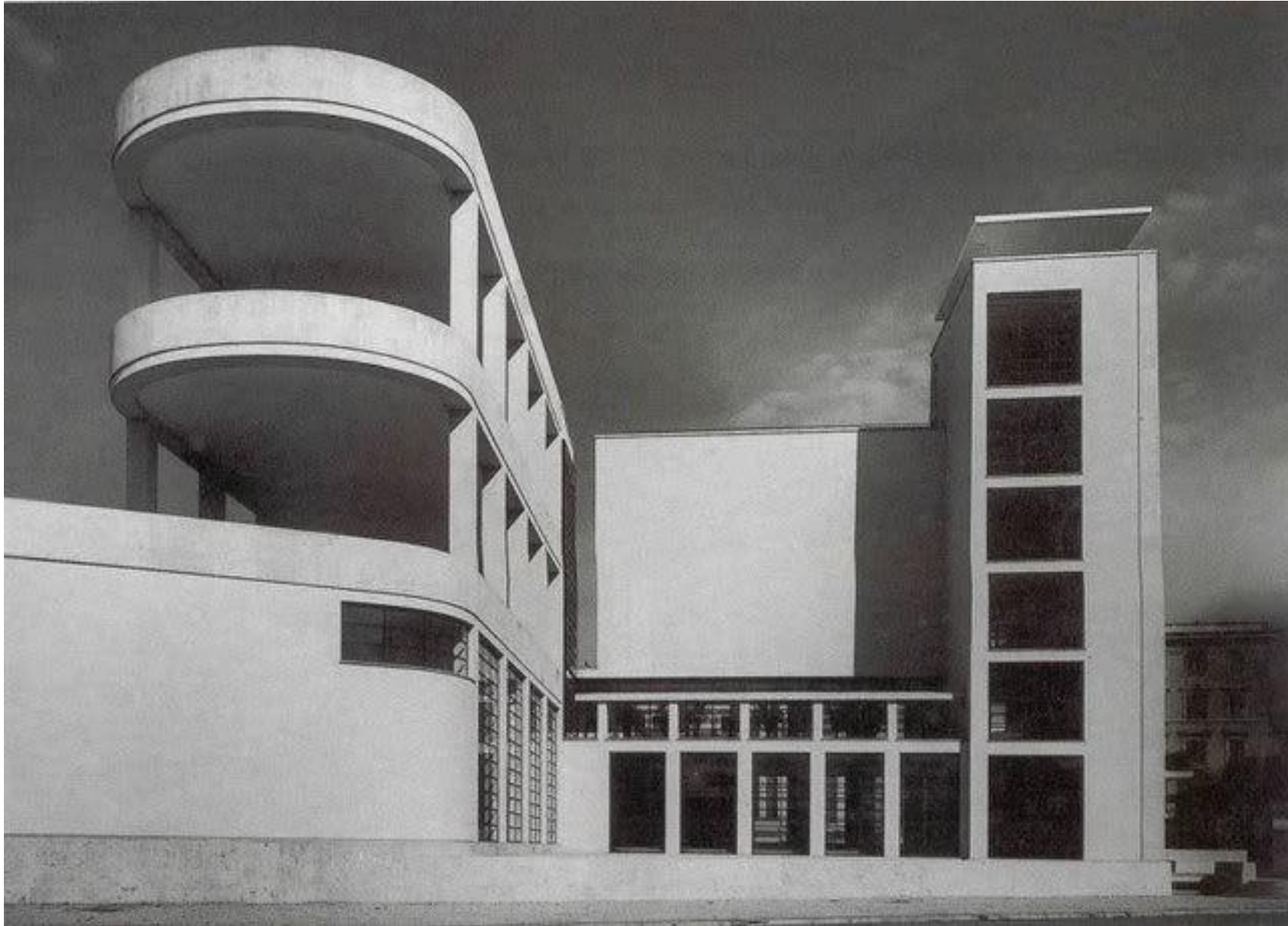












**L. Moretti , Casa del Balilla, Roma metà anni 30**

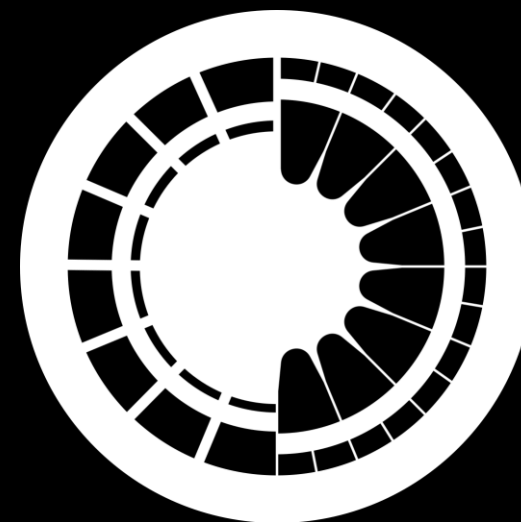




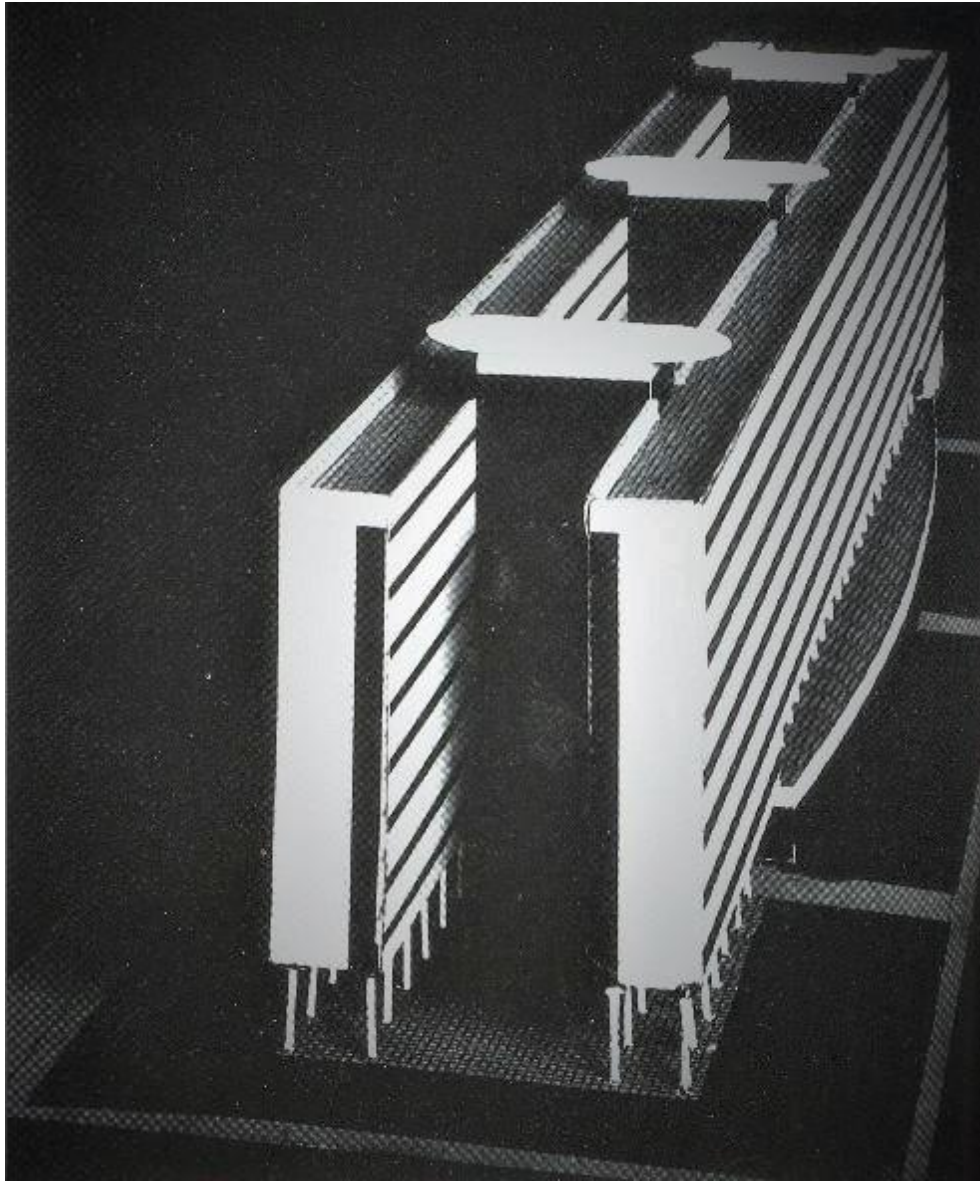
## 2. АВАНГАРД КАК СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТРУМЕНТ

A L E S S A N D R O  
D E M A G I S T R I S

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ  
СИМПОЗИУМ  
«СОЗДАВАЯ  
БУДУЩЕЕ»



ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО:  
АРХИТЕКТУРА АВАНГАРДА



Un concepto mezquino y miserable de la vida ha presidido la construcción de las viviendas obreras en nuestro país, dando por resultado un mínimo inaceptable. La vivienda mínima puede tener pocos metros cuadrados de superficie, pero en ella no pueden excluirse el aire puro, el sol y un amplio horizonte. Elementos que necesita todo hombre, de los que la sociedad no tiene derecho a privarle.

2,75 PTAS.

Espacio libre

Espacio verde, circulación libre de peatones, deportes

Calle circulación vehículos

PUBLICACIÓN DEL G.A.T.E.P.A.C.

# A.C.

AÑO III

DOCUMENTOS DE ACTIVIDAD CONTEMPORÁNEA

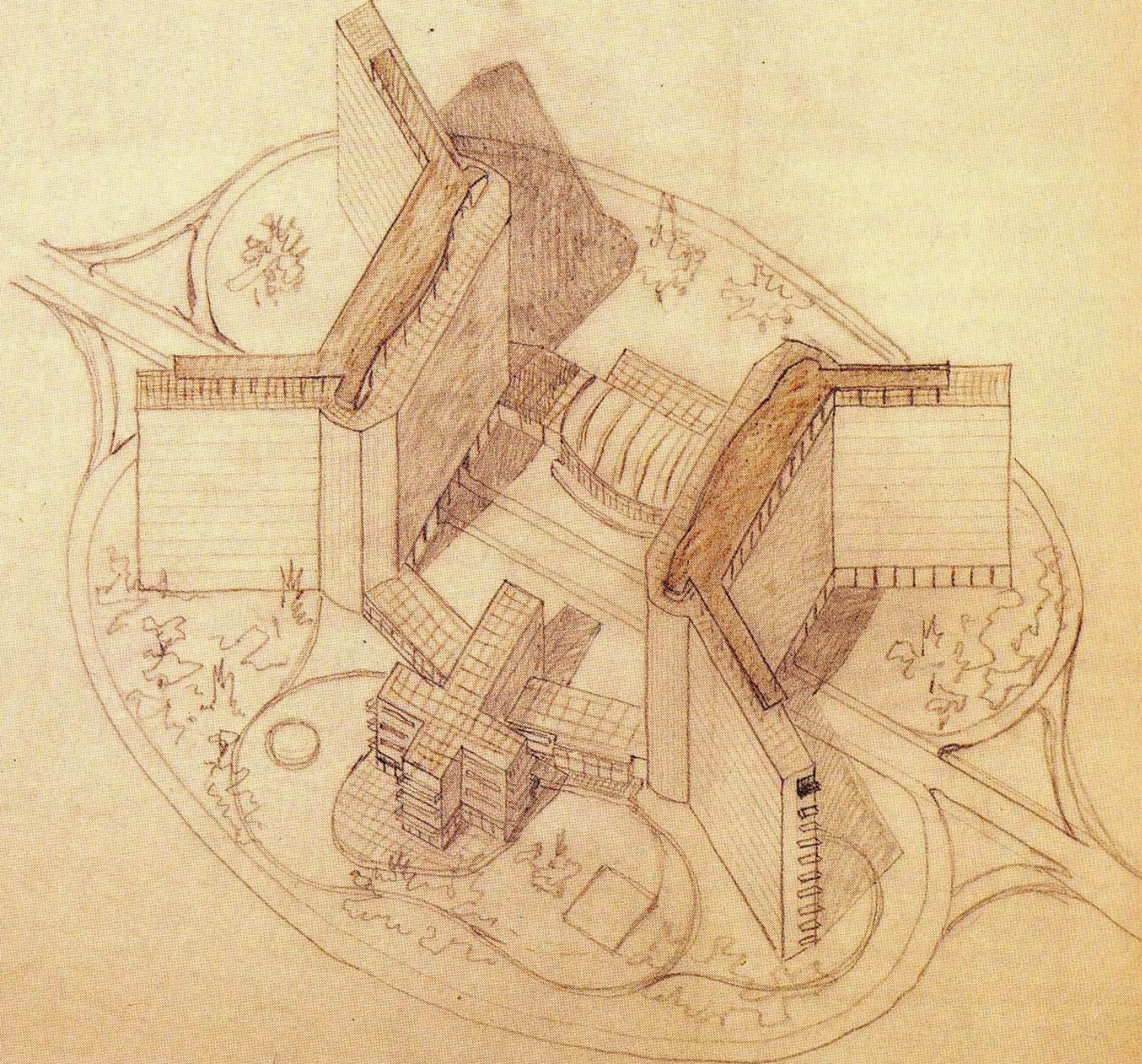
# SHELTER

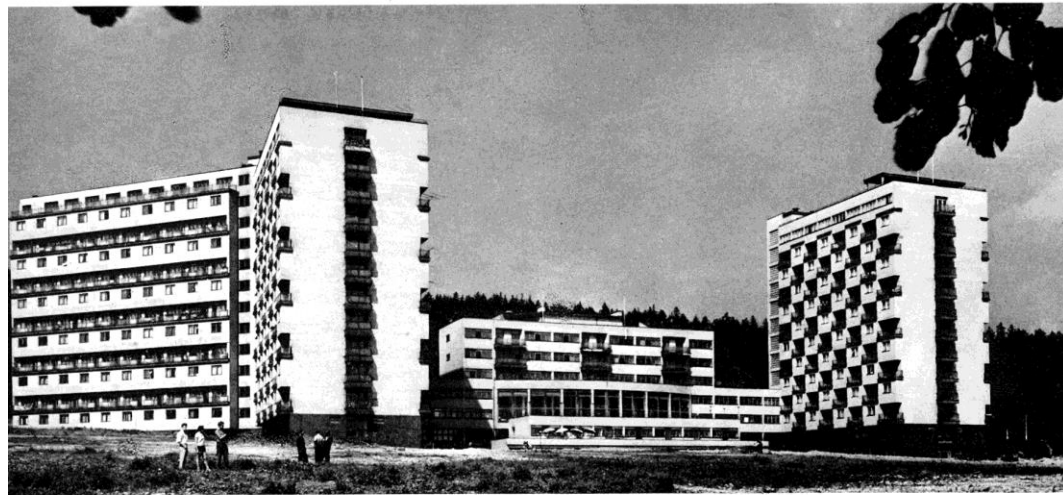
Keep Article by R.B.F. Page 030

APRIL 1932 VOL. 2 NO. 3







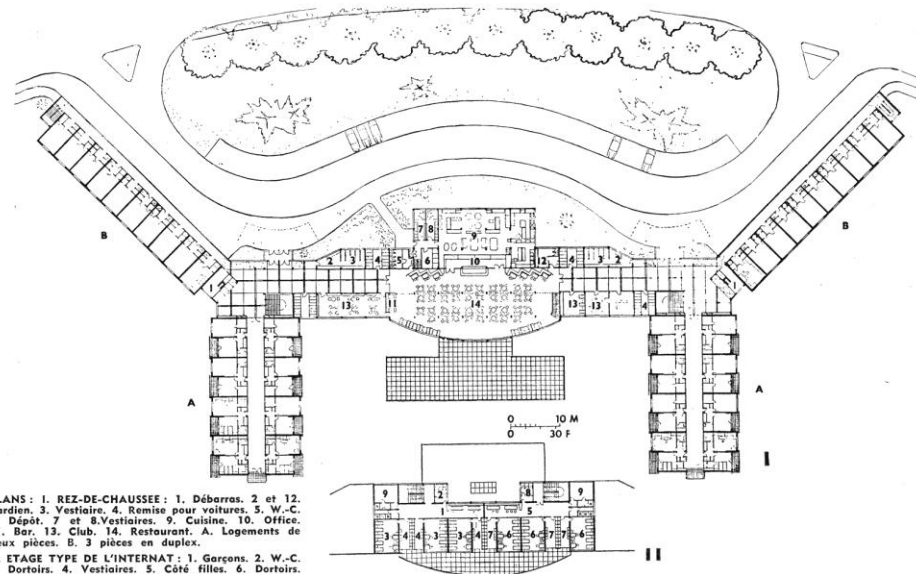


## GRUPE D'HABITATIONS COLLECTIVES A LITVINOV TCHECOSLOVAQUIE

V. HILSKI ET E. LINHART, ARCHITECTES

Réalisé dans une région industrielle, ce groupe d'habitations est destiné à loger des familles dans lesquelles mari et femme travaillent au dehors.

Le terrain est situé dans la zone des Monts Métallifères au Nord-Ouest de la Bohême. Le groupe se compose de deux ailes d'habitations de treize niveaux se subdivisant en deux types : une aile à couloir central abritant des deux pièces et une aile à coursives de circulation tous les deux niveaux côté Nord, avec logements de 3 pièces en duplex. Entre ces deux ailes, un bâtiment central de sept niveaux abrite le jardin d'enfants, la crèche, la buanderie centrale, salle à manger commune



PLANS : I. REZ-DE-CHAUSSEE : 1. Débarras. 2 et 12. Gardien. 3. Vestiaire, 4. Remise pour voitures. 5. W.-C. 6. Dépôt. 7 et 8. Vestiaires. 9. Cuisine. 10. Office. 11. Bar. 13. Club. 14. Restaurant. A. Logements de deux pièces. B. 3 pièces en duplex.  
II. ETAGE TYPE DE L'INTERNAT : 1. Garçons. 2. W.-C. 3. Dortoirs. 4. Vestiaires. 5. Côté filles. 6. Dortoirs. 7. Vestiaires. 8. W.-C. 9. Chambre surveillant. 11. Etage.



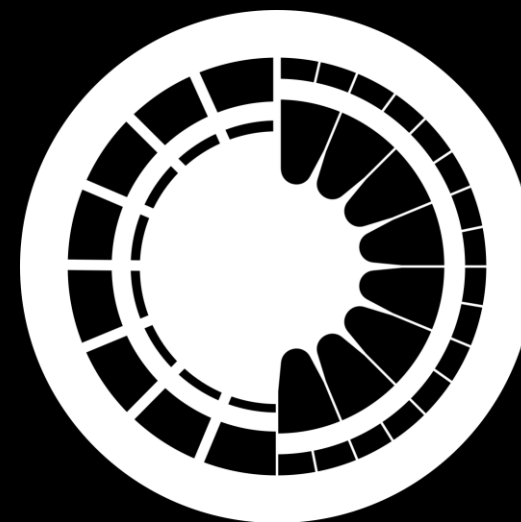




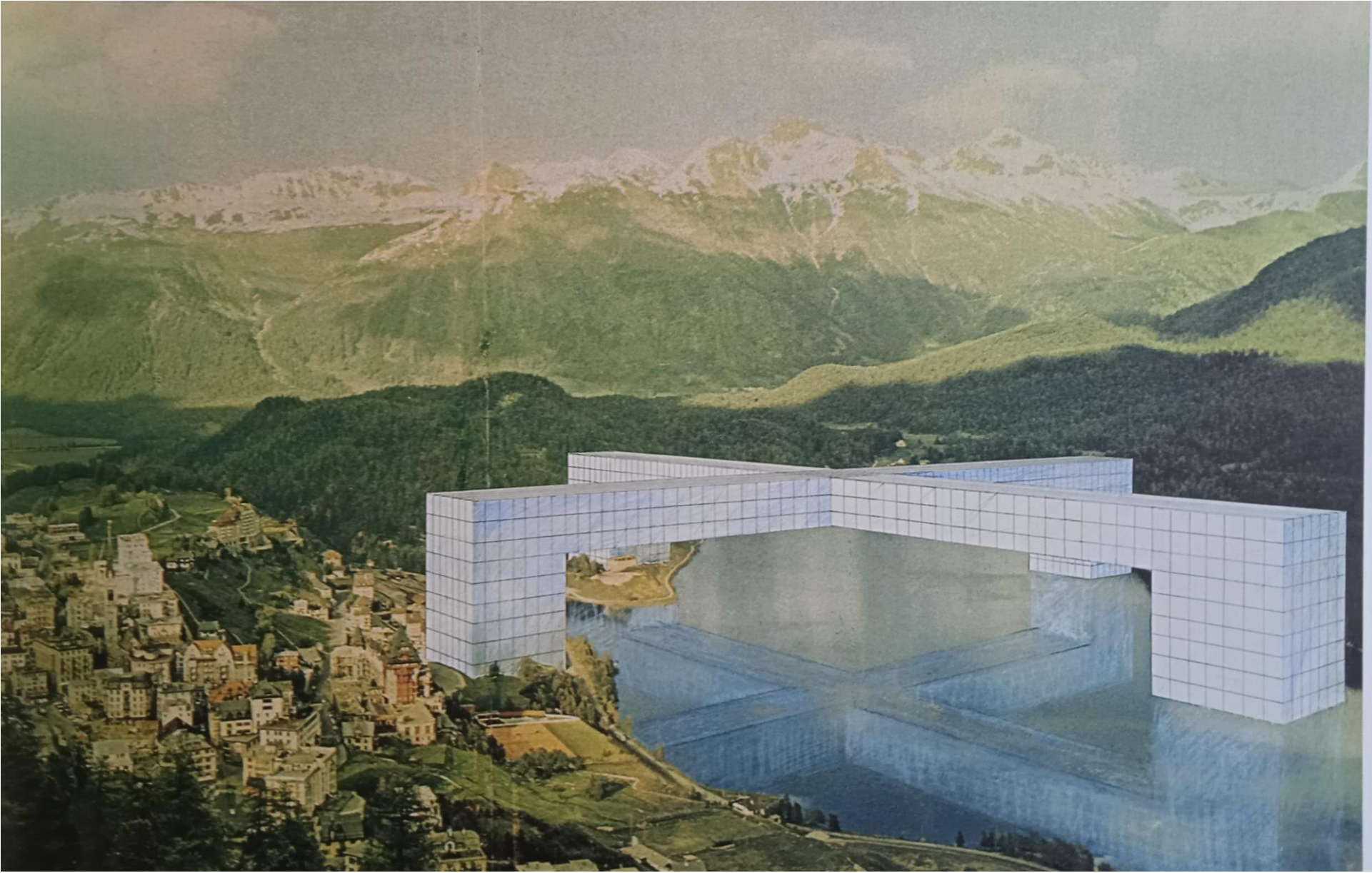
3. ЭСТЕТИКА СОВЕТСКОГО  
АВАНГАРДА

A L E S S A N D R O  
D E M A G I S T R I S

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ  
СИМПОЗИУМ  
«СОЗДАВАЯ  
БУДУЩЕЕ»



ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО:  
АРХИТЕКТУРА АВАНГАРДА



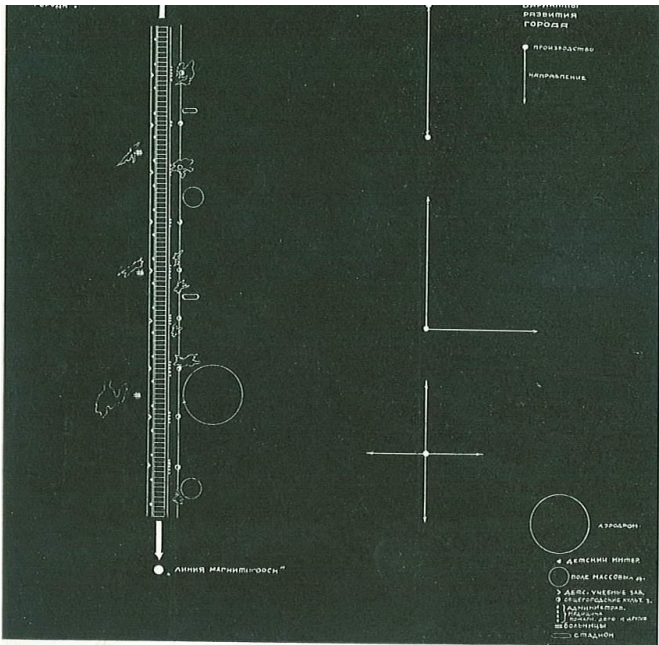
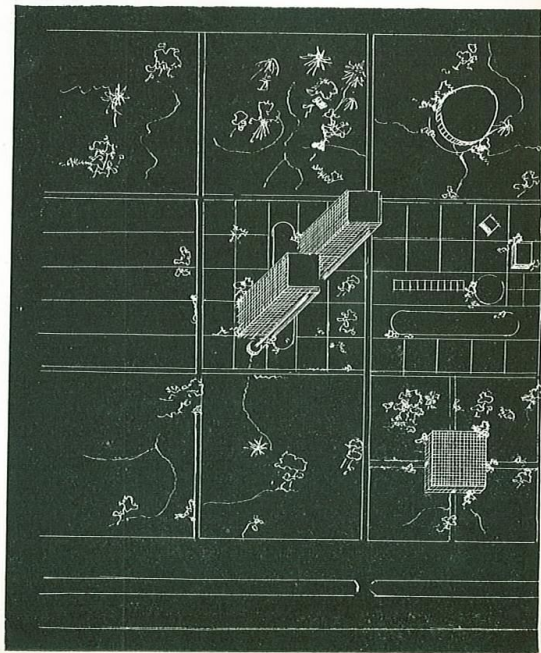
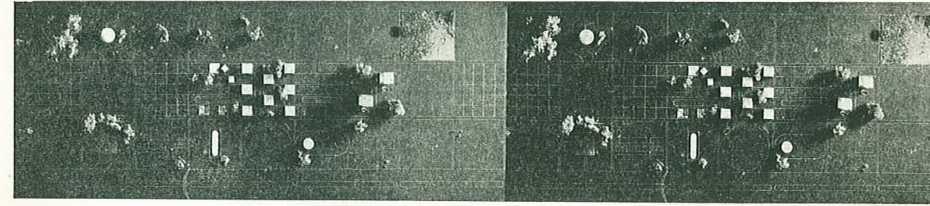


СХЕМА РАЗВИТИЯ ГОРОДА

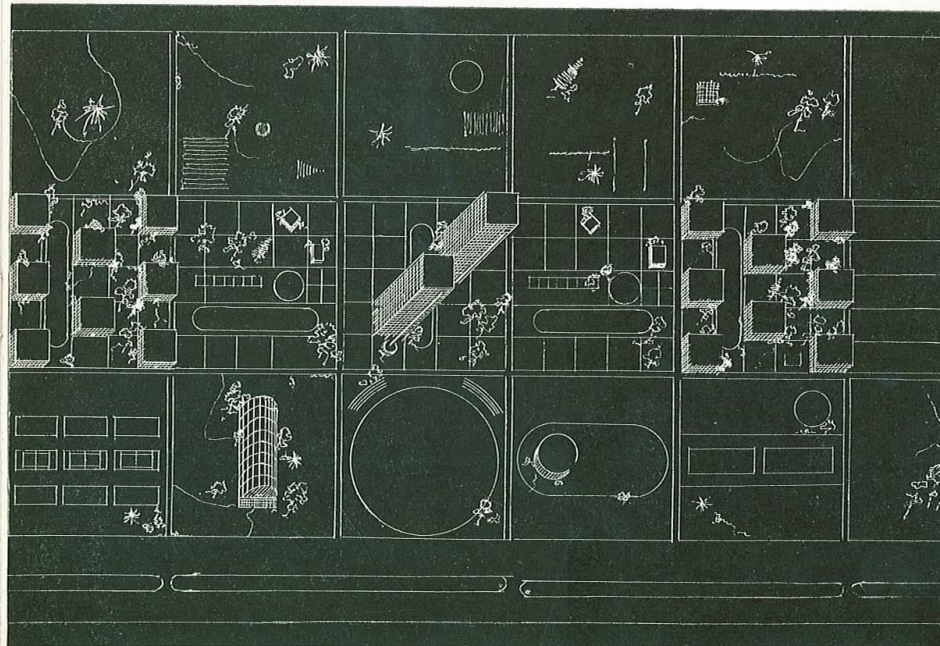


социалистическое расселение  
при **МАГНИТОГОРСК**  
химико-металлургическом комбинате

ЛИНИЯ РАССЕЛЕНИЯ



УЧАСТОК ЛИНИИ РАССЕЛЕНИЯ





NO-STOP CITY

## RESIDENTIAL PARKINGS

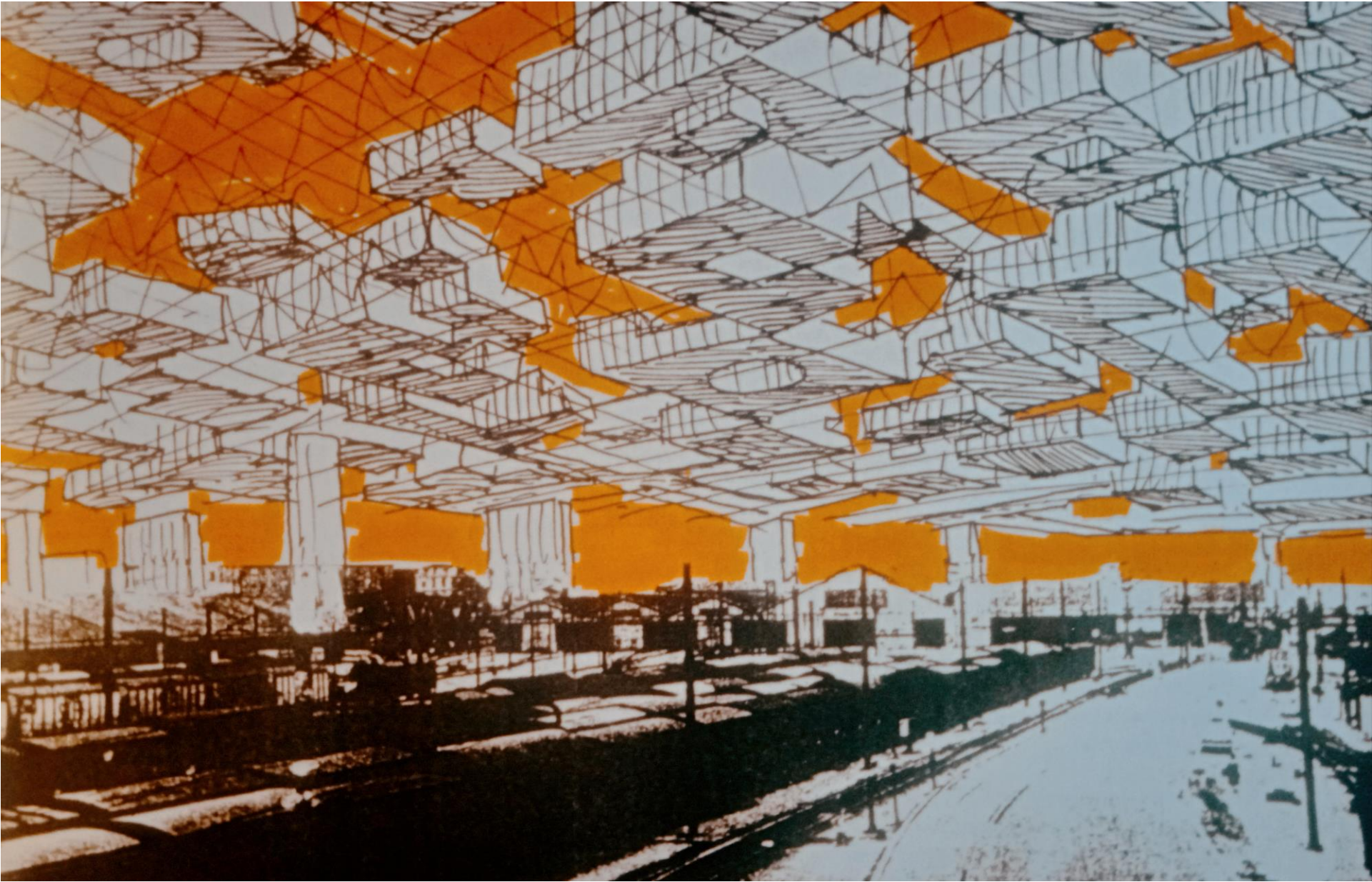
CLIMATIC UNIVERSAL SISTEM

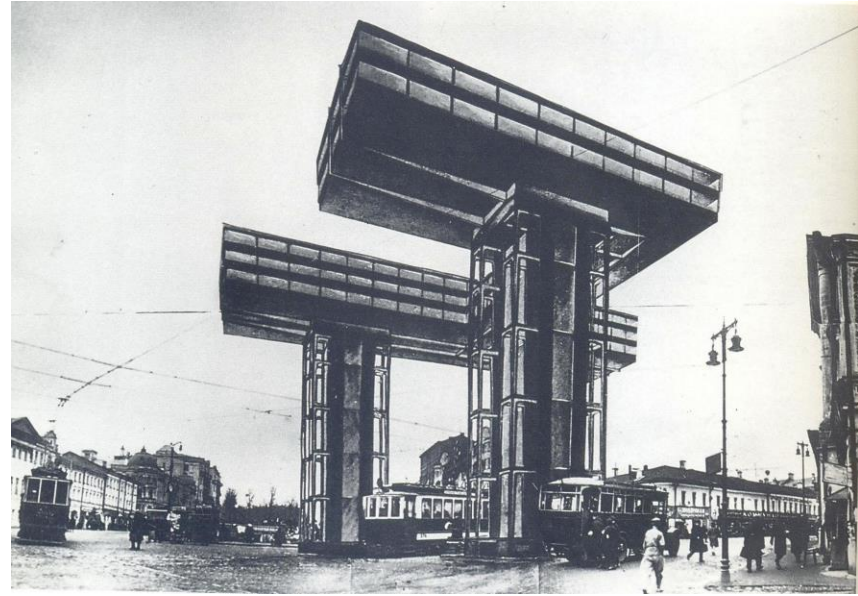
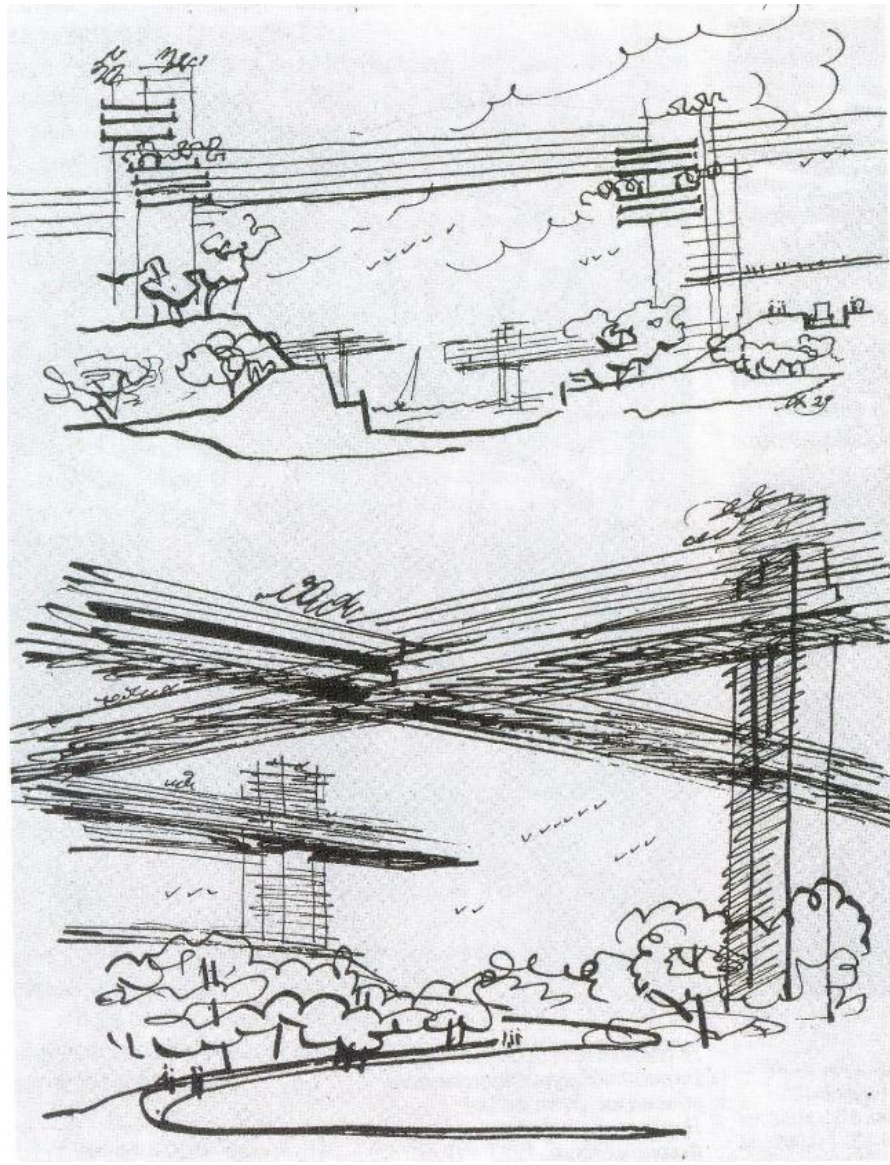
by archizoom associates

Nowadays there can be no hesitation in admitting that the urban phenomenon is the weakest point in the whole industrial system. The metropolis, once the traditional "birthplace of progress", is today, in fact, the most backward and confused sector of Capital in its actual state: and this is true to such an extent, that one is led to wonder if the modern city is nothing more than a problem which has not been solved, or if, in reality, it is not a historical phenomenon which has been objectively superseded. That is, we must

determine whether Capital still confronts the task of managing its own organization and image on an urban level, as it did a hundred years ago, or whether the changes which have taken and are taking place have not altered its actual sphere of action, thus transforming the concept of the city. The problem then is no longer that of creating a metropolis which is more humane and better organized, but rather that of understanding the objective laws which control the shaping of the urban-architectural phenomenon, demystifying









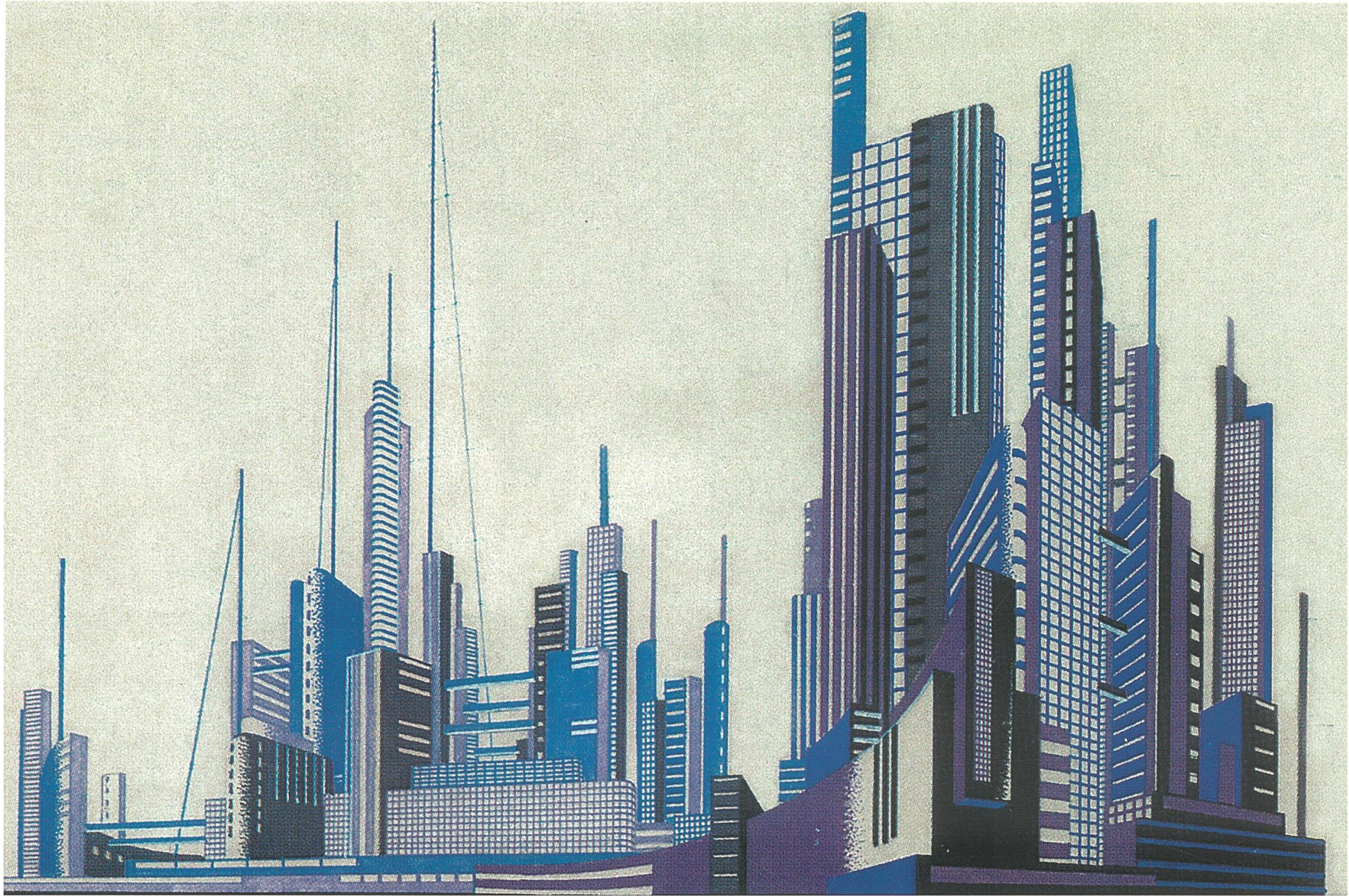


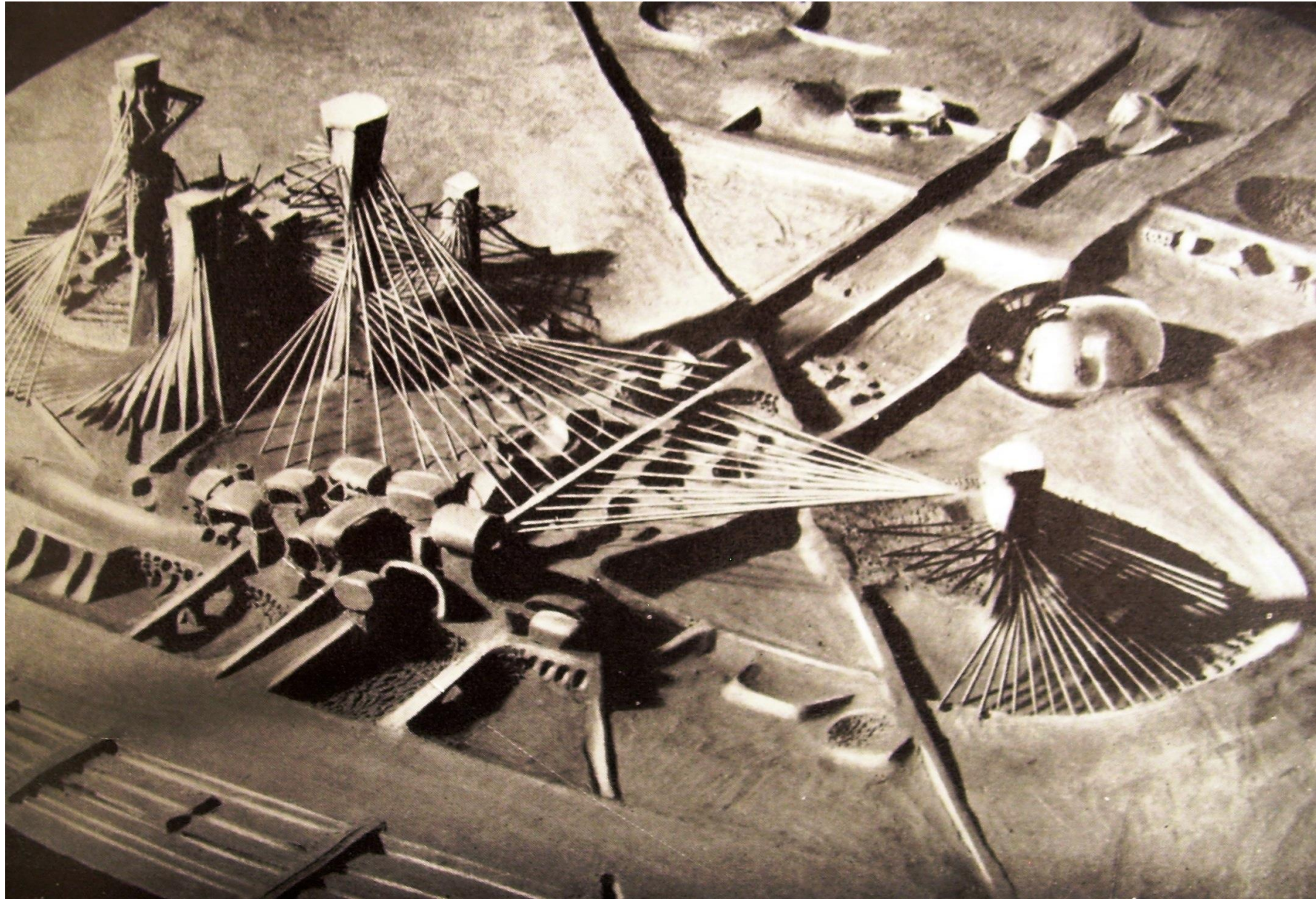










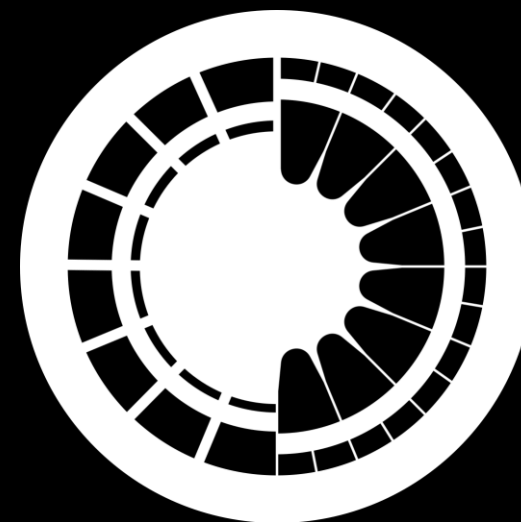




## 4. ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО

A L E S S A N D R O  
D E M A G I S T R I S

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ  
СИМПОЗИУМ  
«СОЗДАВАЯ  
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ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ БУДУЩЕГО:  
АРХИТЕКТУРА АВАНГАРДА



