

Mies van der Rohe

Towards an architecture of
abstraction



Barcelona Pavilion
Mies van der Rohe



Minerals and Metals Research Building -Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, 1942 – Mies van der Rohe

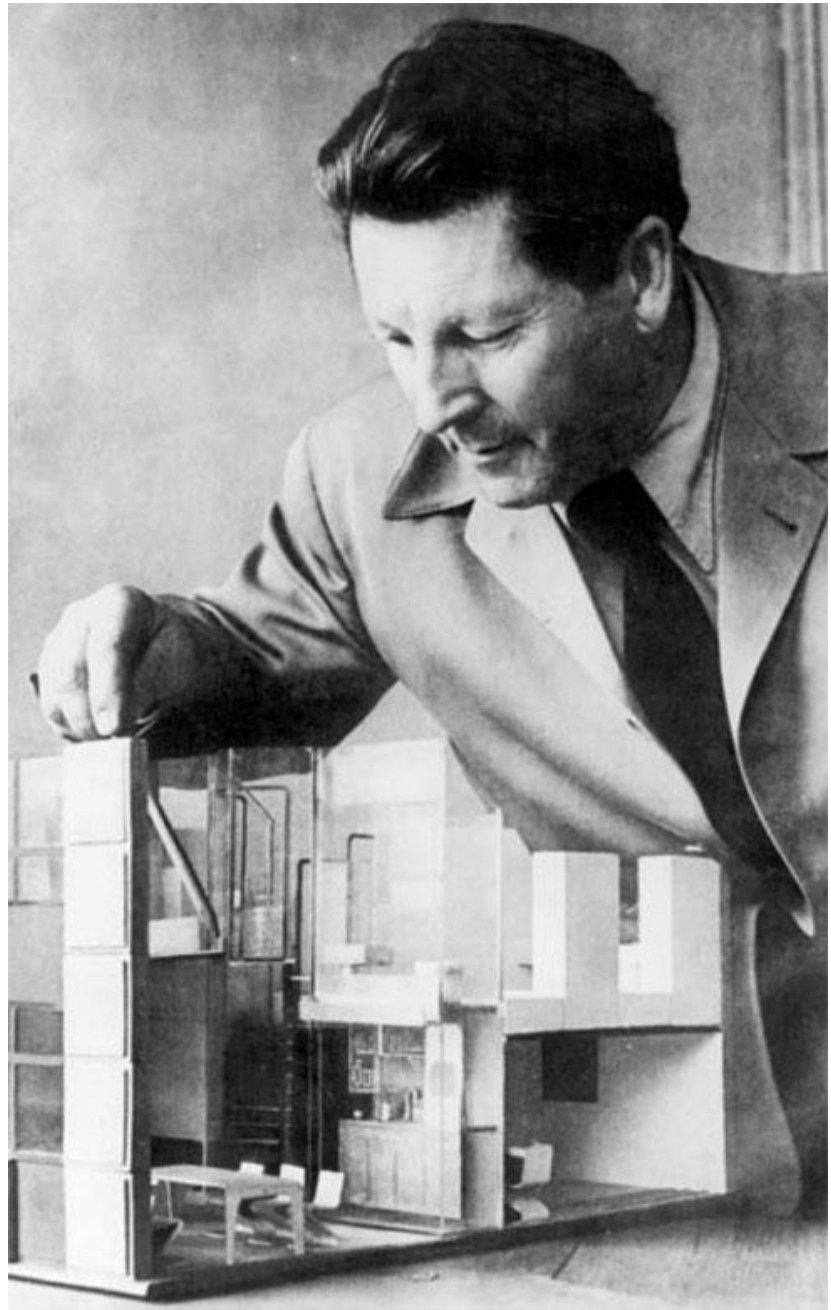




Architecture is always dream and
function, expression of a utopia and
instrument of a convenience.

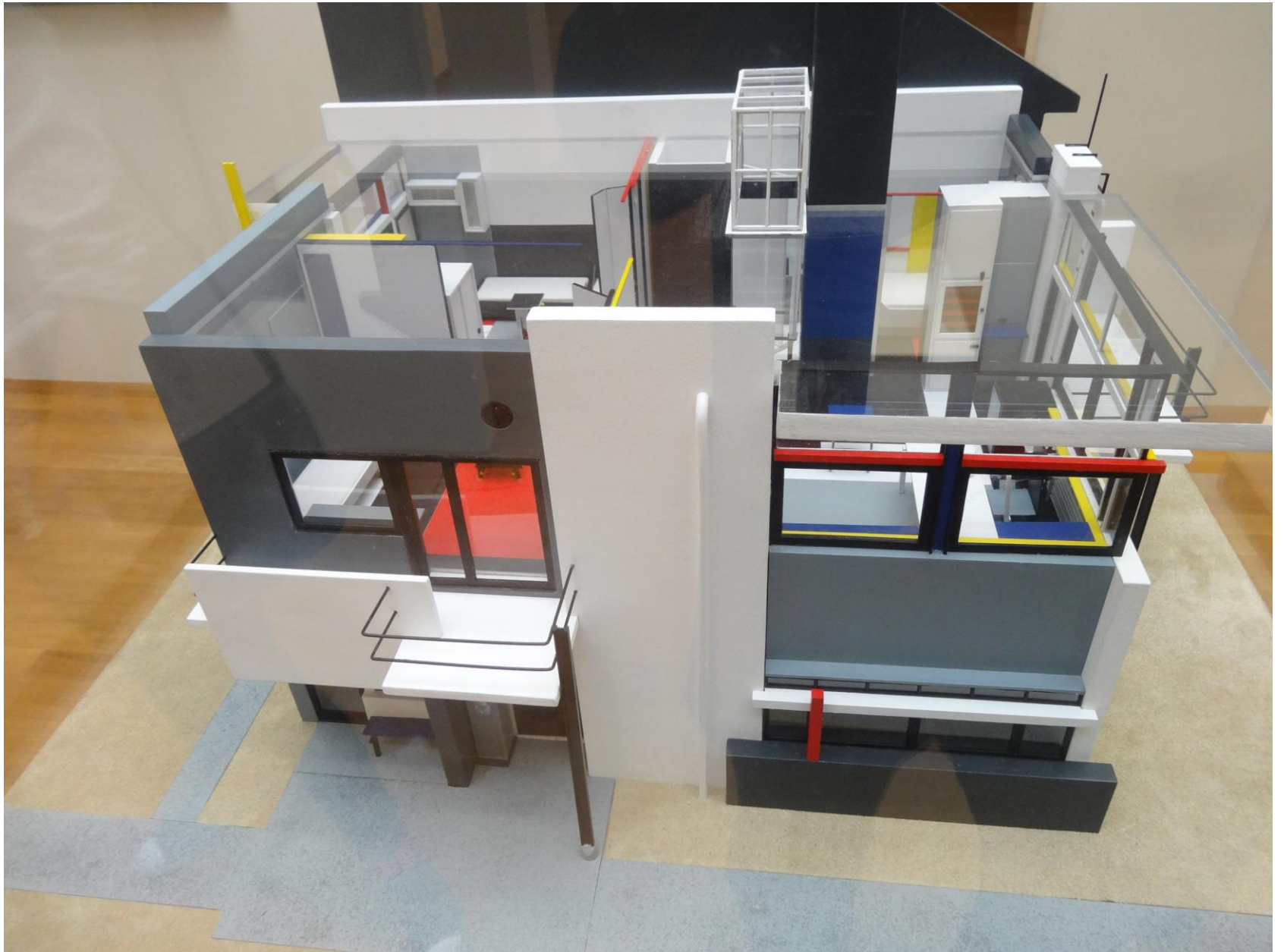
— *Roland Barthes* —

Gerrit Rietveld 1888-1964





Schroder House 1924





De Stijl permanent exhibition
at the Gemeentemuseum –
The Hague, Netherlands.

Building by H.P. Berlage



Barcelona Pavilion – Originally constructed 1929 – Reconstructed 1986



Theo Van Doesburg 1883-1931



Mies van der Rohe

Born in Aachen, Germany 1886-
Died Chicago USA 1969

Photograph - 1933

Director of the Bauhaus 1930 -
1932

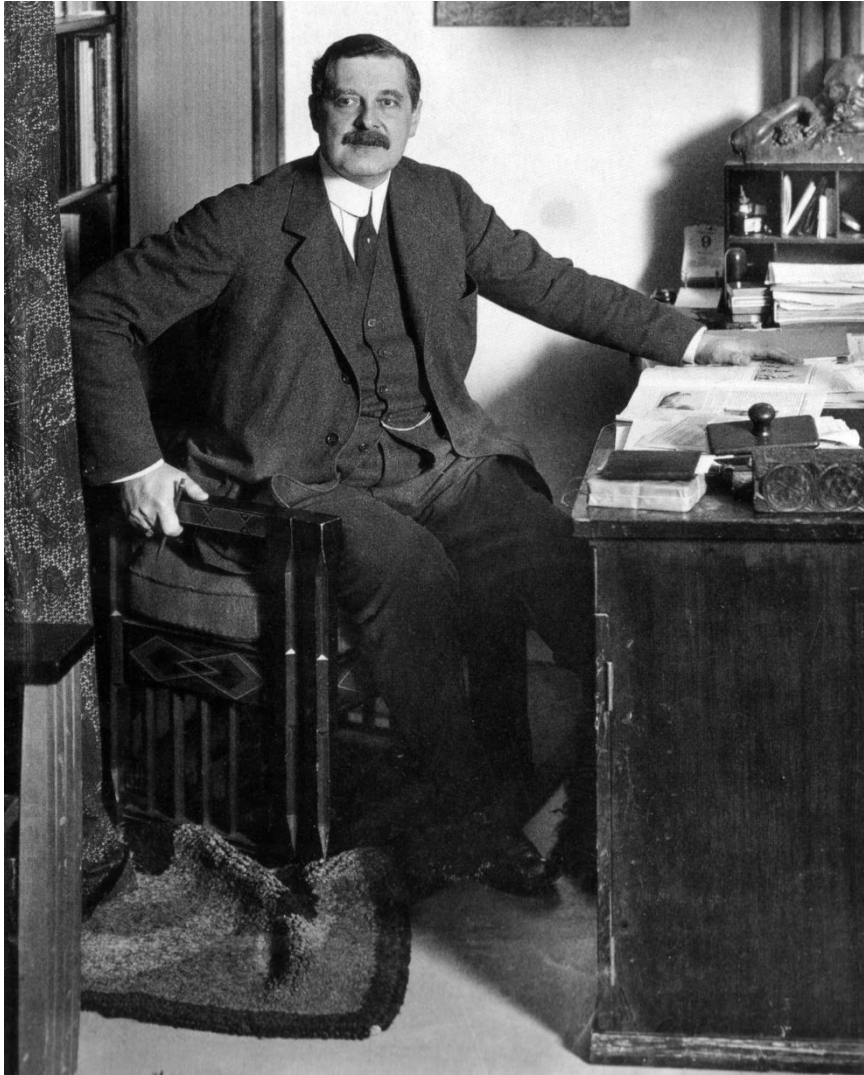


Bruno Paul 1874 -1968

In 1905 Mies moved to Berlin to work for the architect Bruno Paul



Domestic Interior by Bruno Paul 1912



Peter Behrens 1868 - 1940



Between
1908 and
1911 Mies
worked for
Peter
Behrens

AEG Turbine Factory 1909

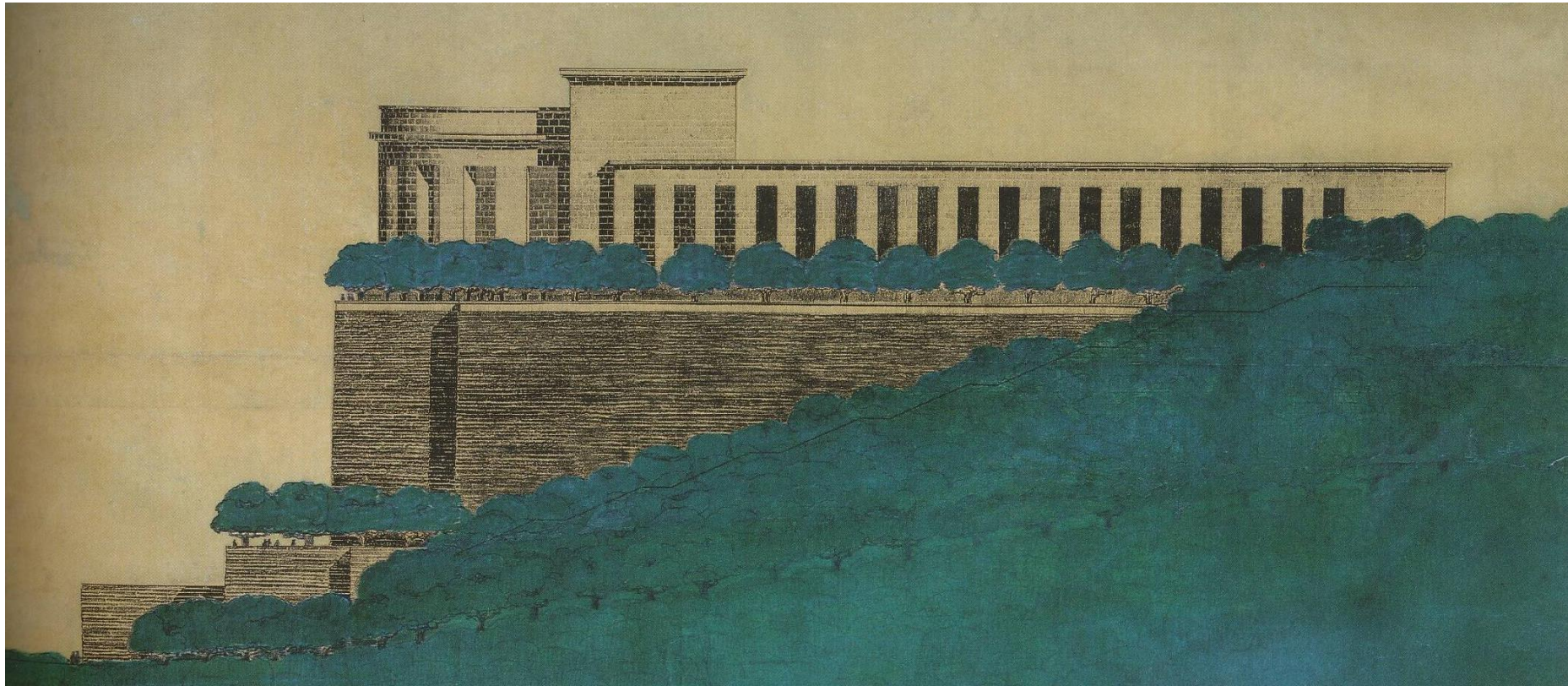


Price 5/-

12 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

December 1965

THE HEROIC PERIOD OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE

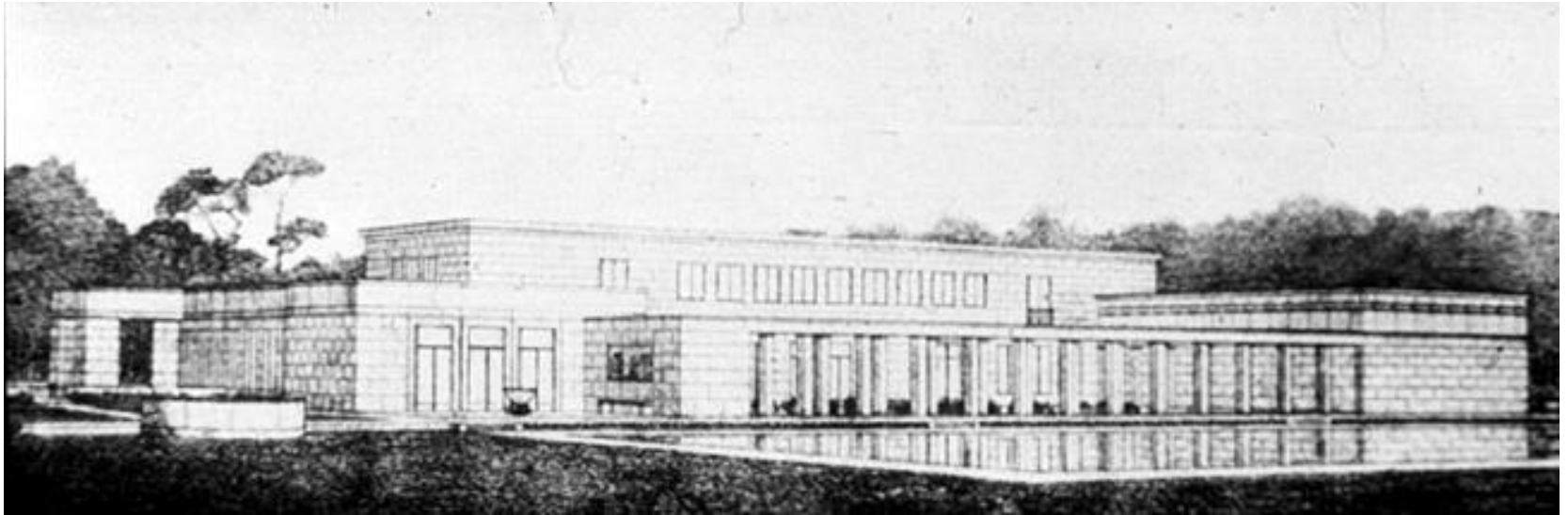


Bismarck Monument Project – Bingen, 1910 – Mies van der Rohe



Altes Museum – Karl Friedrich Schinkel – 1825-30





Kroller Muller House and Gallery 1912 – Mies van der Rohe



Perls House – 1912 – Mies van der Rohe (while at Behrens)



Urbig House, Potsdam, 1917 – Mies van der Rohe

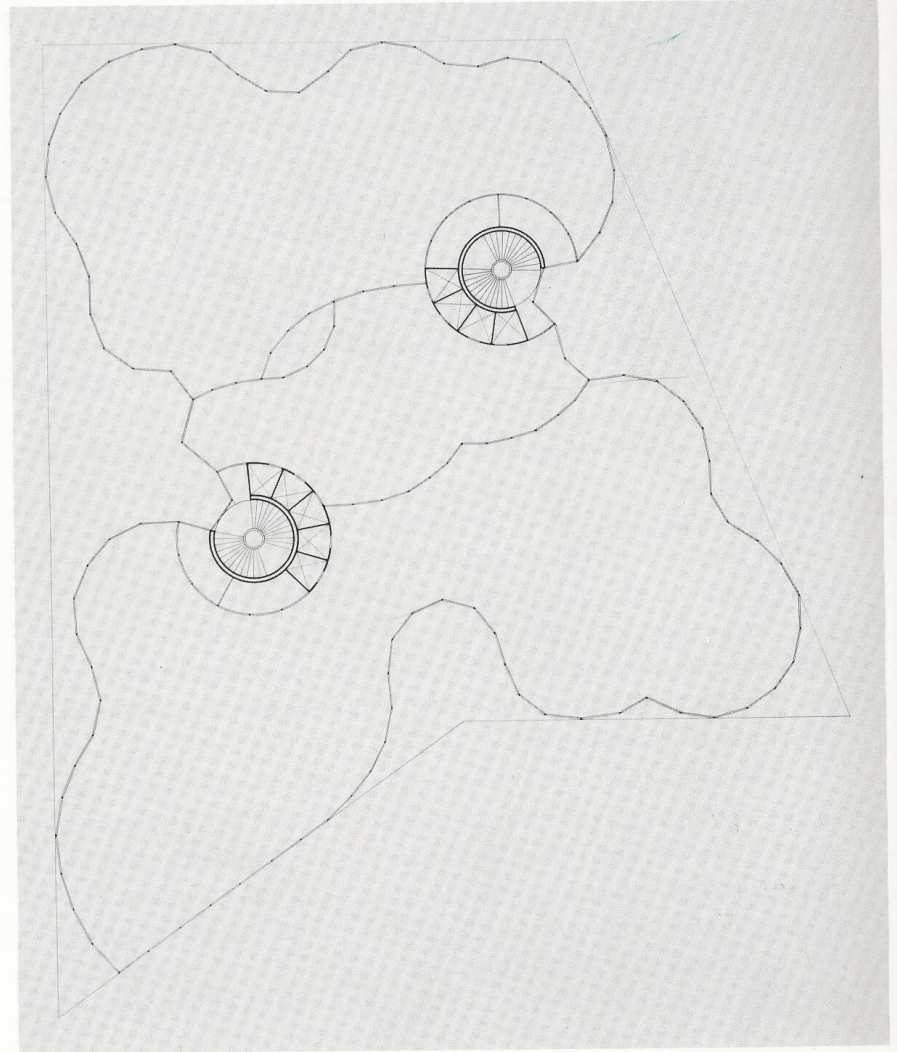


Mosler House, Potsdam – 1926 – Mies van der Rohe



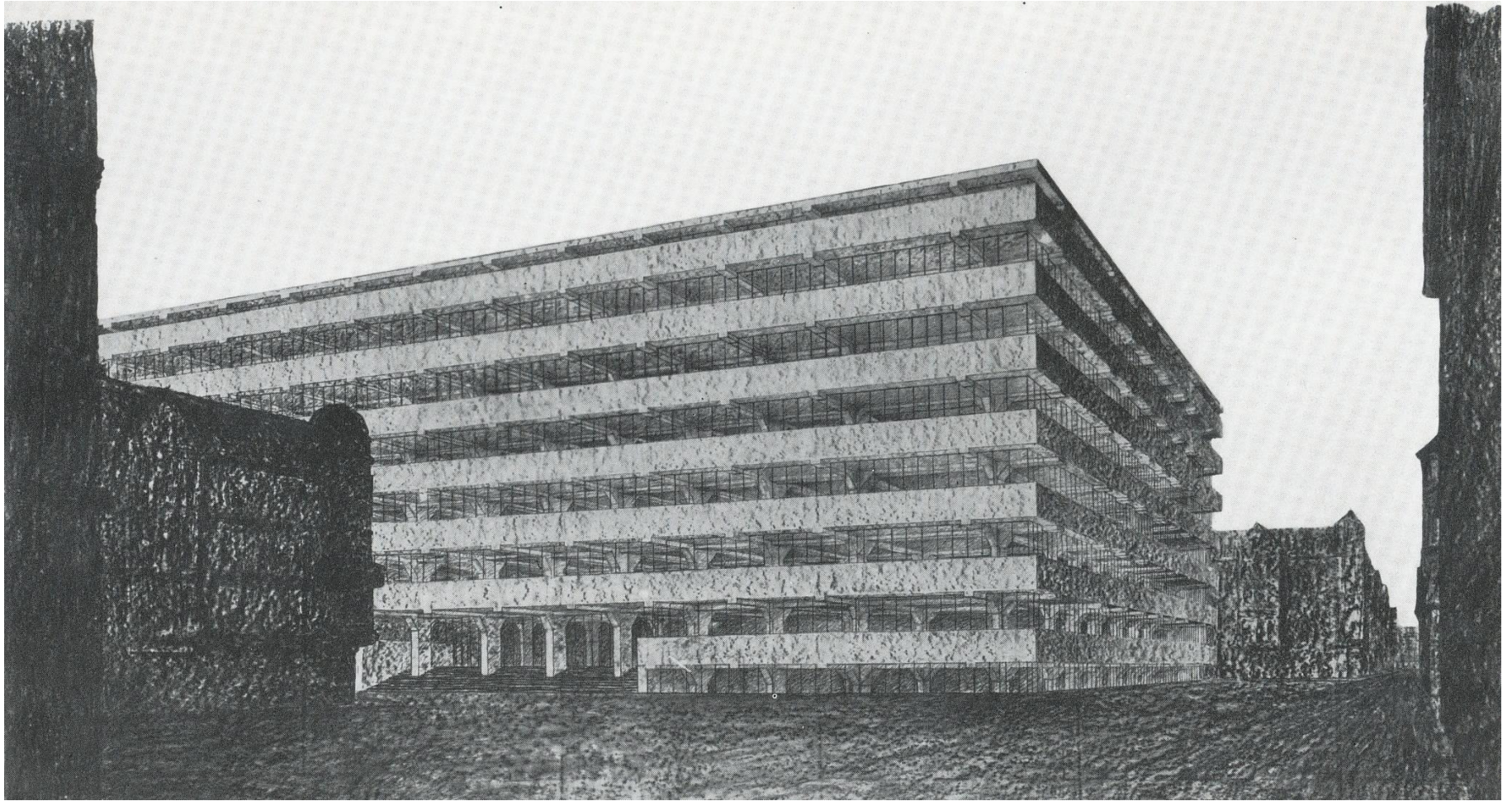


3. Glass Skyscraper project, 1922, model

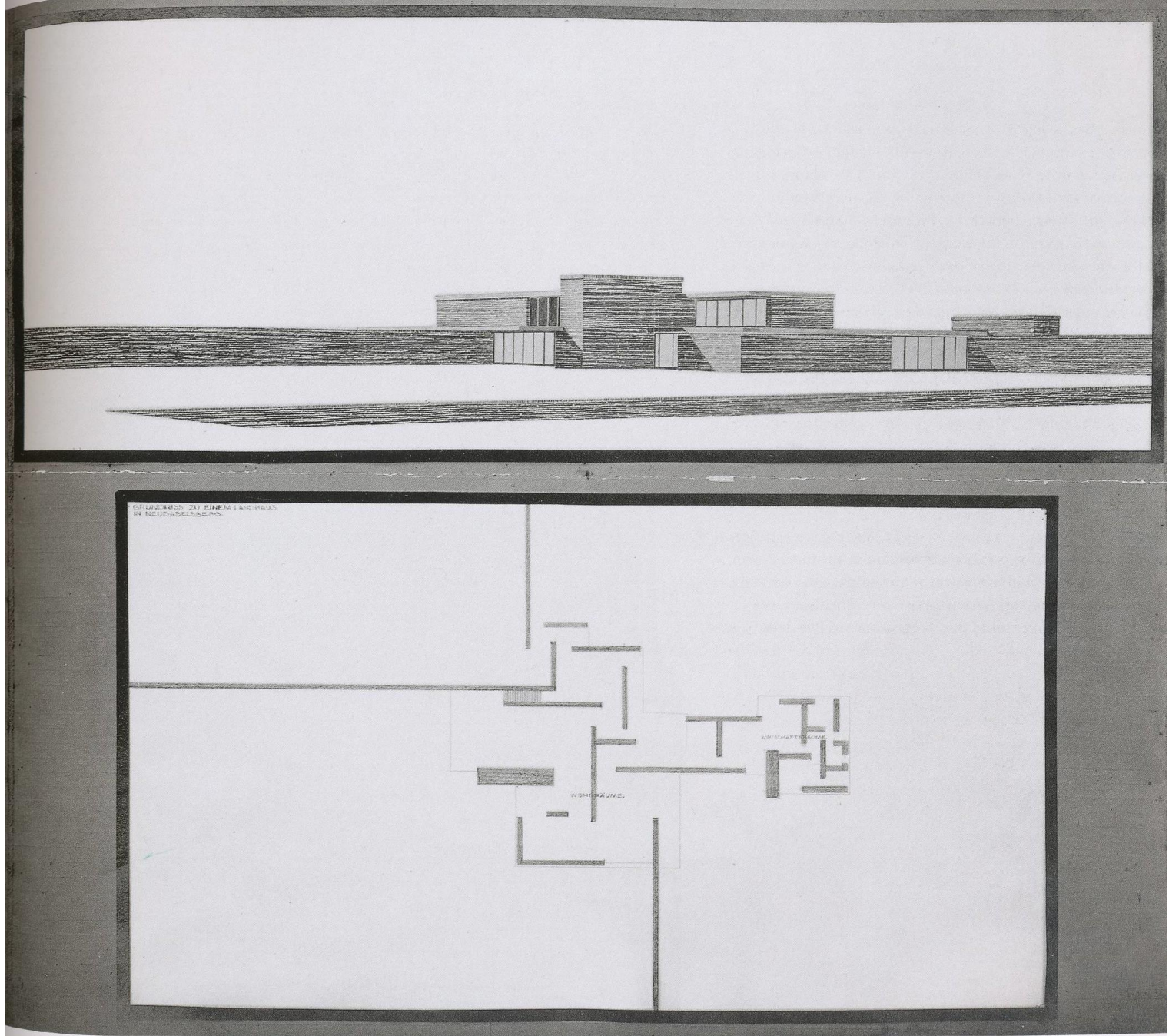


4. Glass Skyscraper project, plan

Glass Skyscraper project - 1922



Concrete Office Building Project - 1923



Brick Country House Project - 1924



Rhythm of a Russian Dance
Theo van Doesburg - 1918



Liebknecht-Luxemburg monument, Berlin, 1926

SIEDLUNG AM WEISSENHOF



1. J. FRANK, WIEN
2. J. J. P. OUD, ROTTERDAM
3. M. STAM, ROTTERDAM
4. LE CORBUSIER, GENÈVE-PARIS
5. P. BEHRENS, BERLIN
6. R. DÖCKER, STUTTGART
7. W. GROPIUS, DESSAU
8. L. HILBERSEIMER, BERLIN
9. MIES VAN DER ROHE, BERLIN
10. H. POELZIG, BERLIN
11. A. RADING, Breslau
12. H. SCHAROUN, Breslau
13. A. G. SCHNECK, STUTTGART
14. B. TAUT, BERLIN
15. M. TAUT, BERLIN

ERSTELLT DURCH DIE STADT STUTTGART NACH DEN VORSCHLÄGEN DES DEUTSCHEN WERKBUNDES

WERKBUND AUSSTELLUNG

DIE WOHNUNG

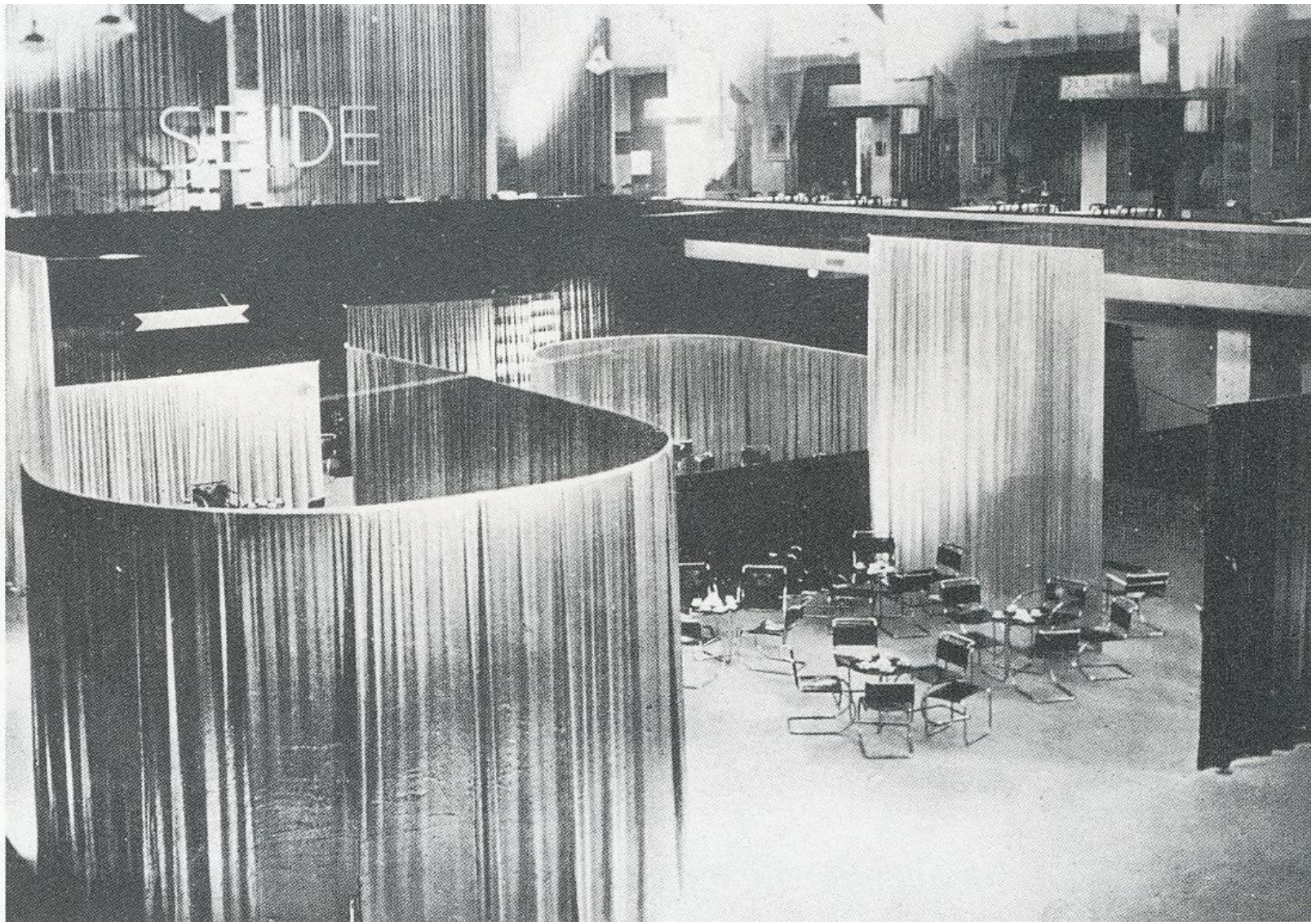
JULI-SEPT. 1927 **STUTTGART**

Weissehoff Exposition, Stuttgart, 1927, masterplan by Mies van der Rohe

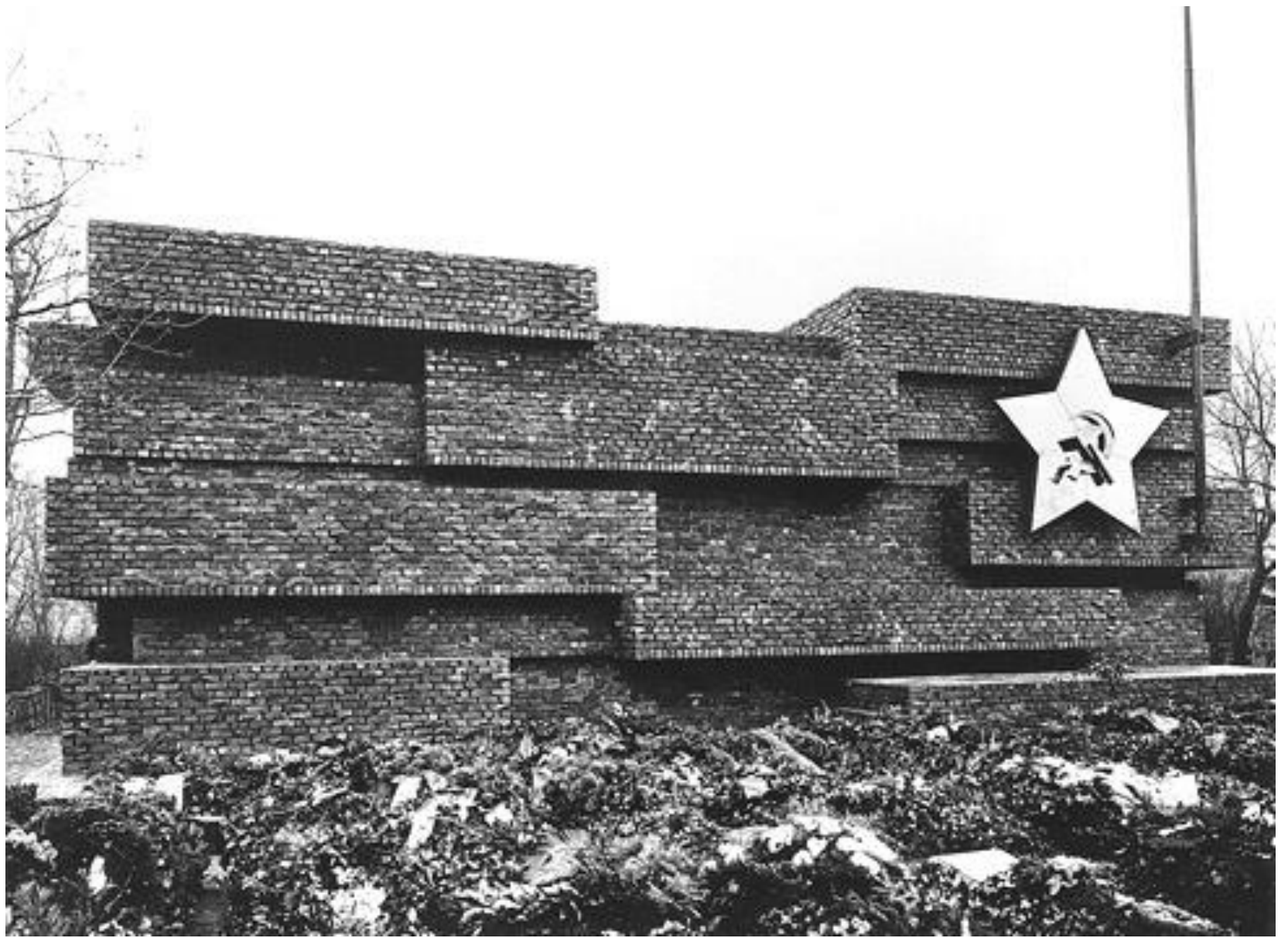


Weissenhof Apartment House, Stuttgart – 1926-27





Silk and Velvet Cafe, Exposition de la Mode, Berlin, 1927
Mies van der Rohe with Lilly Reich





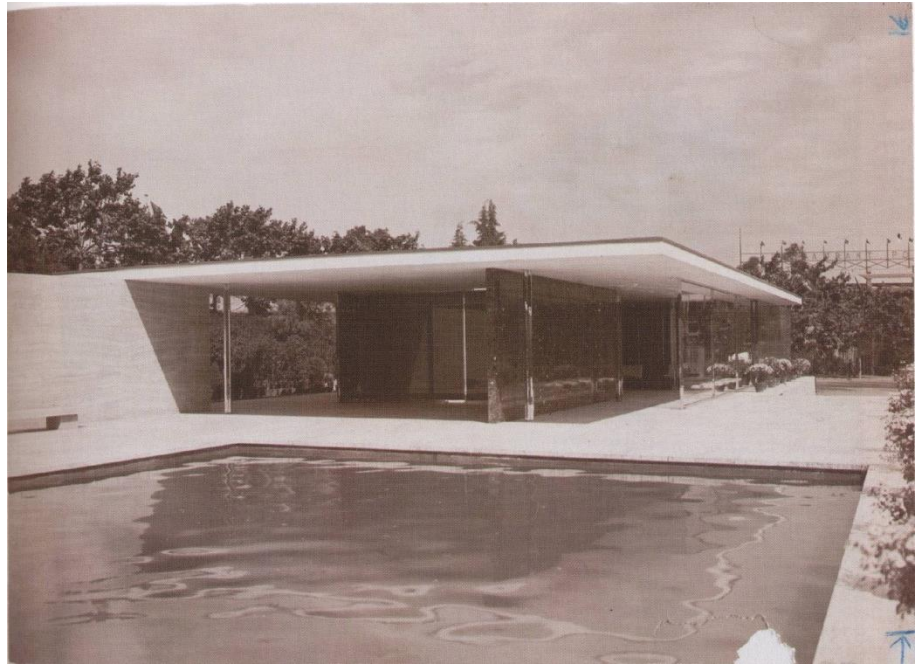
Lilly Reich 1885 – 1947
Mies van der Rohe's
Professional Partner between
1925-1938

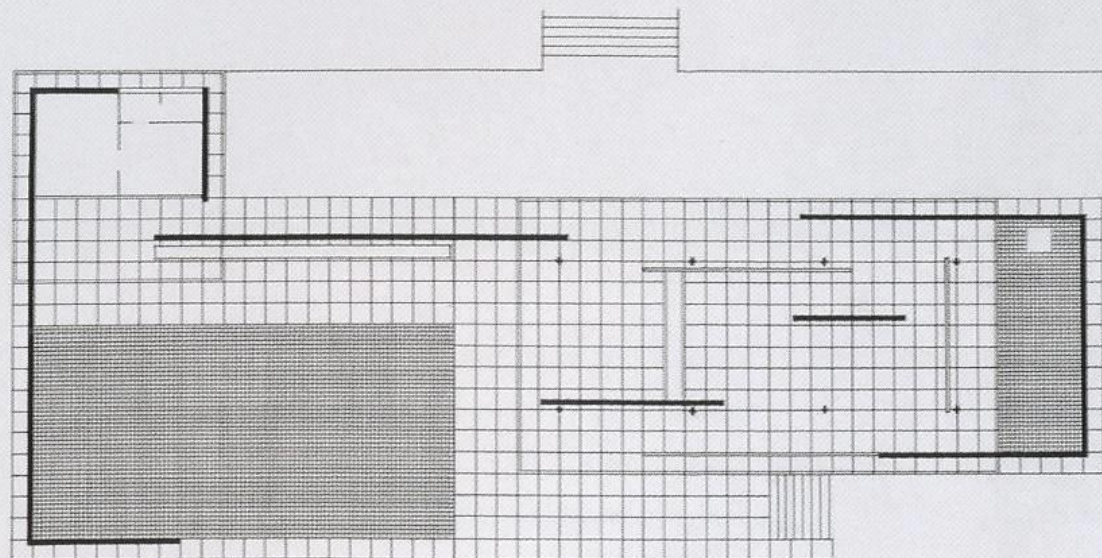




Barcelona Pavilion 1929 – Berliner Bild-Bericht print











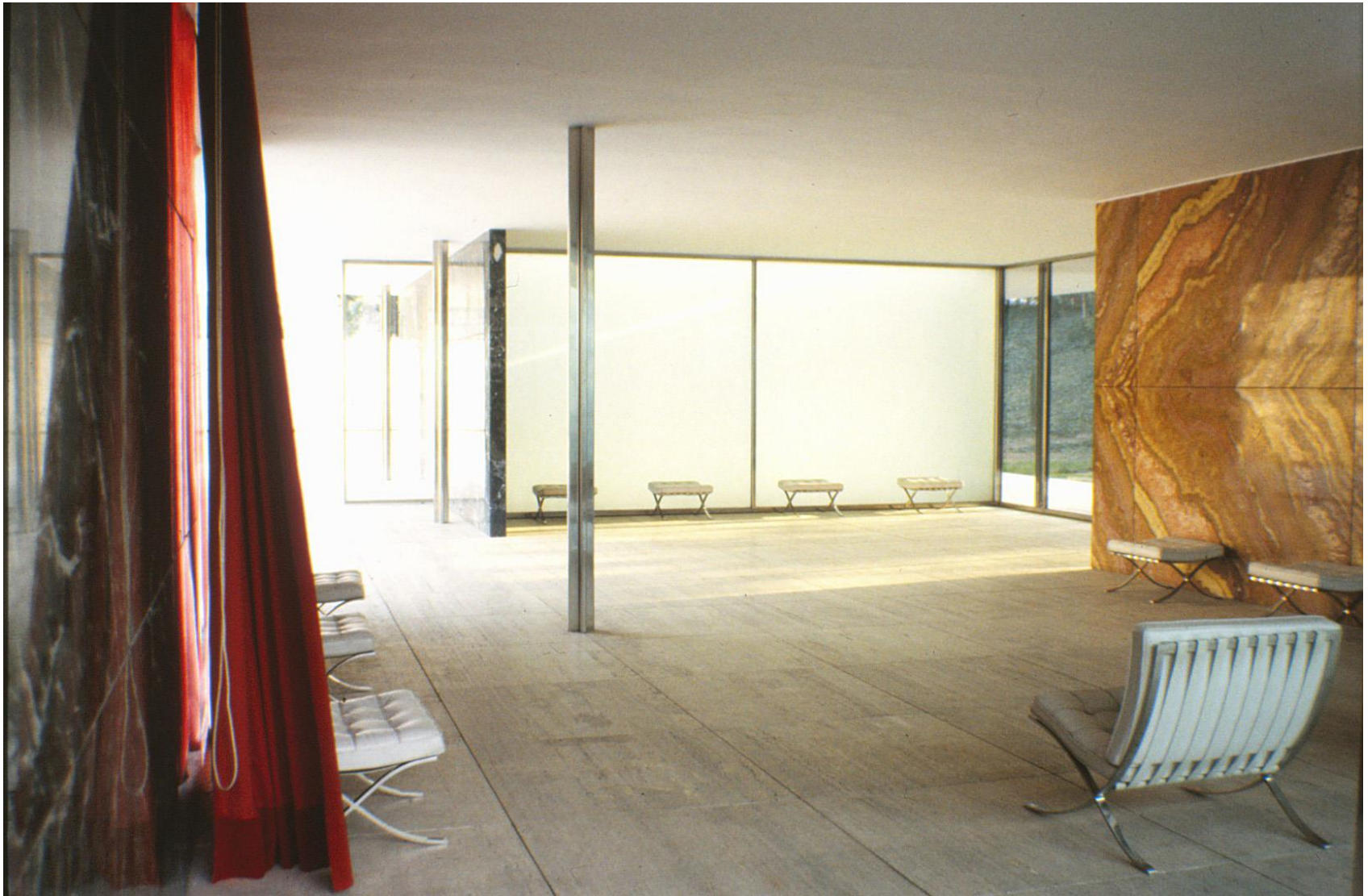


























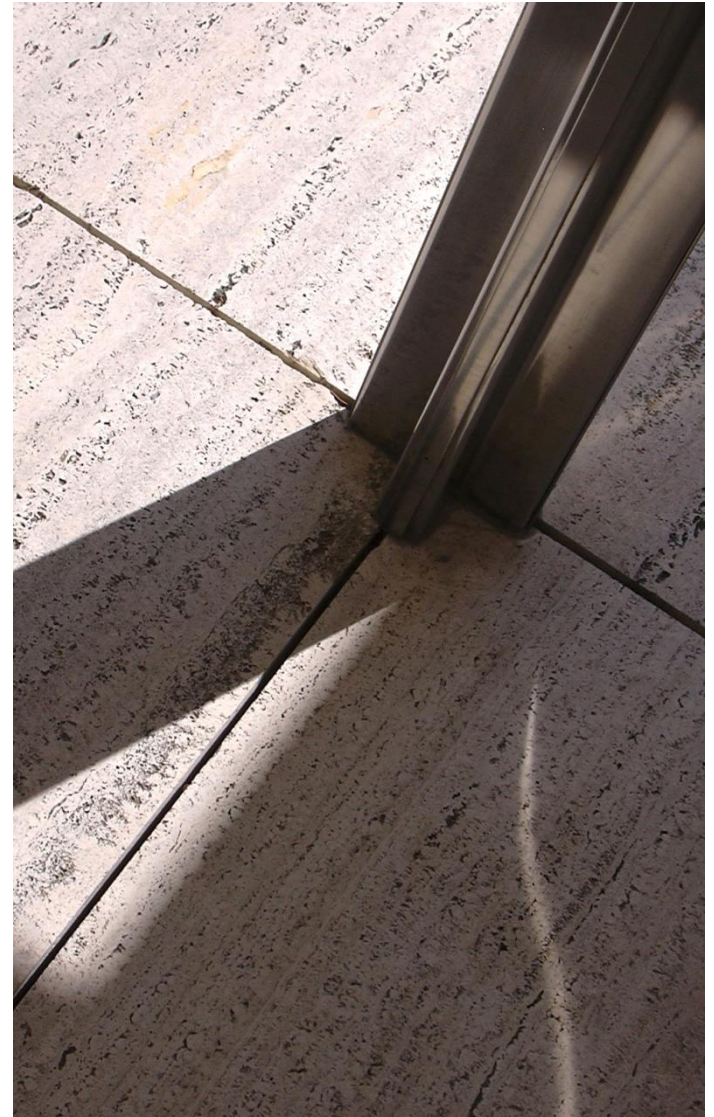




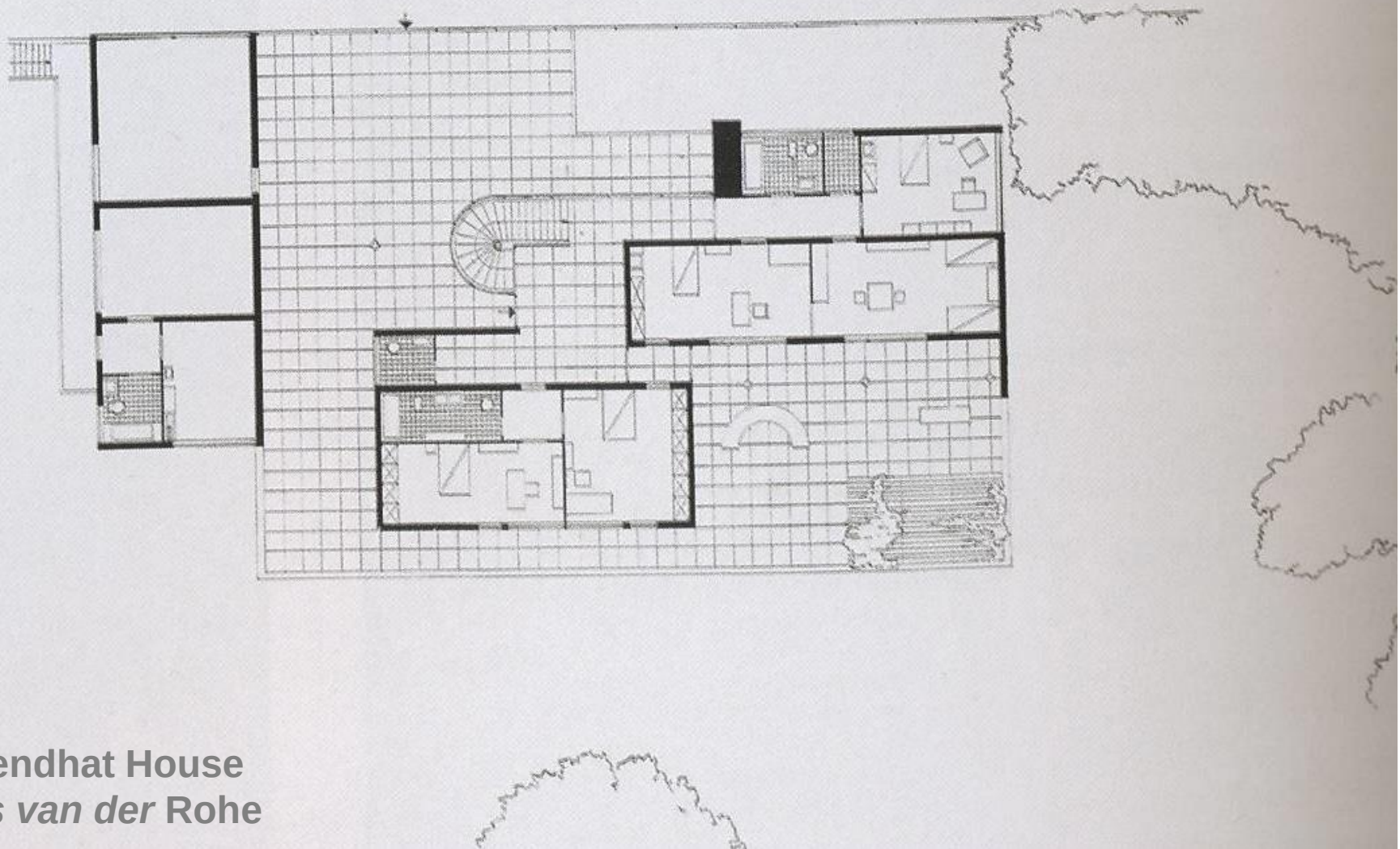




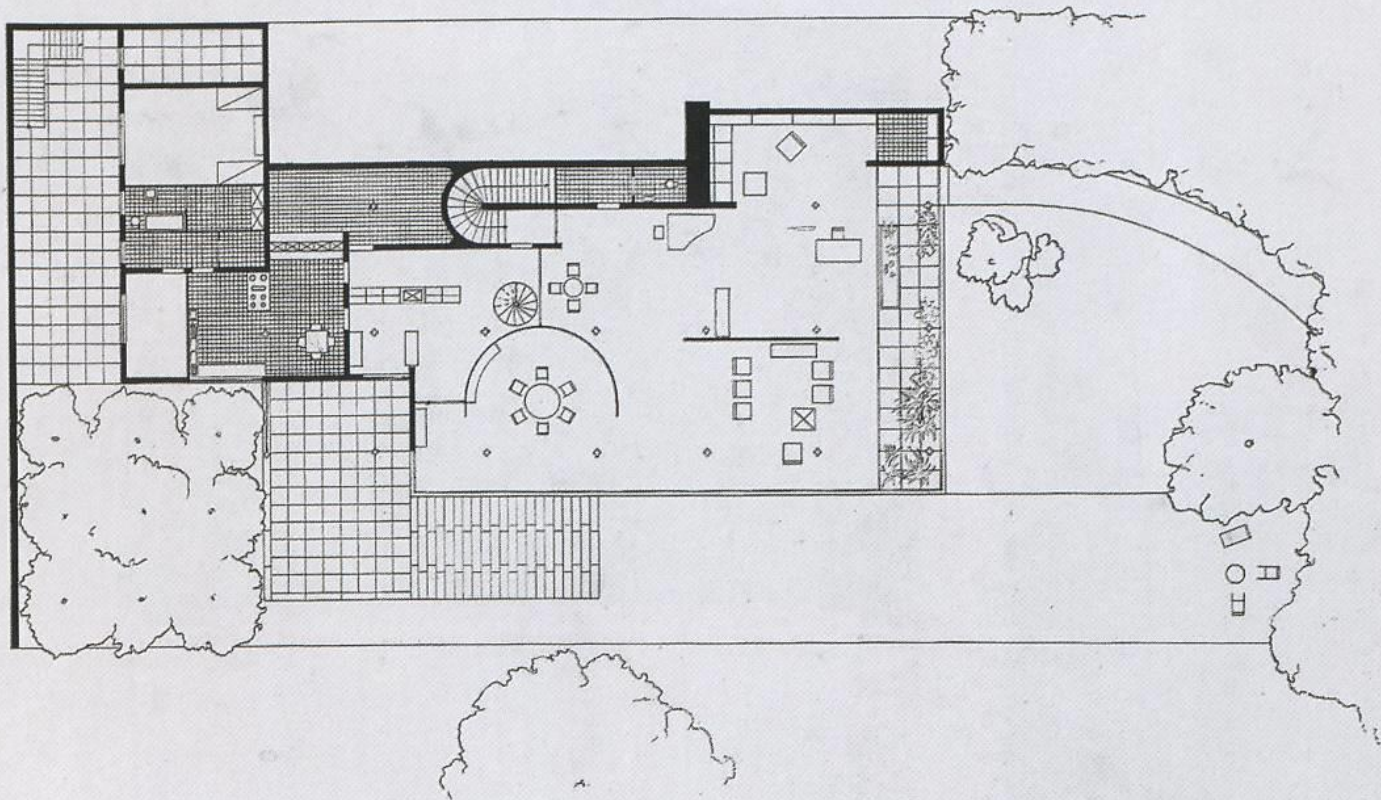


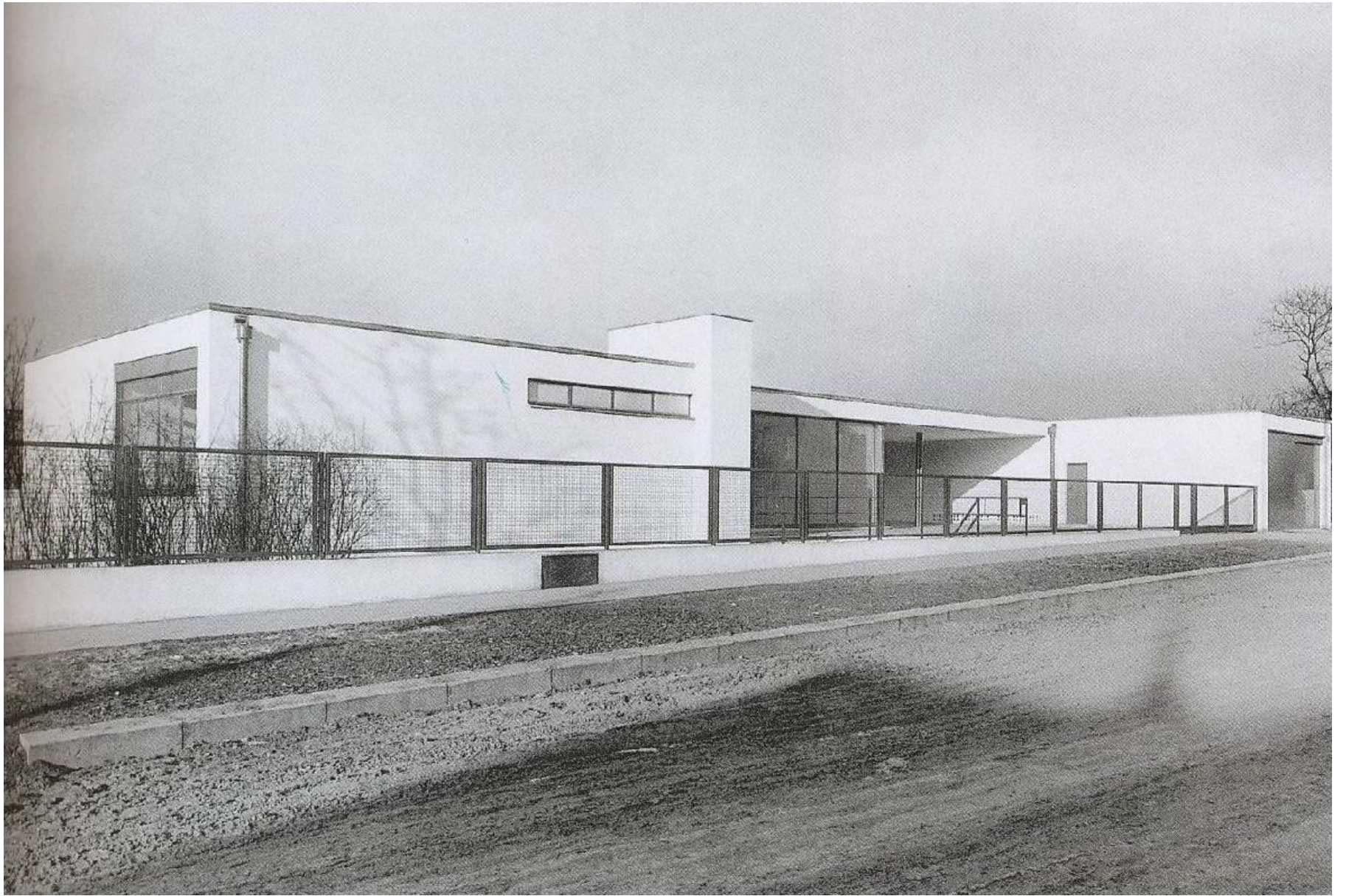






Tugendhat House
Mies van der Rohe









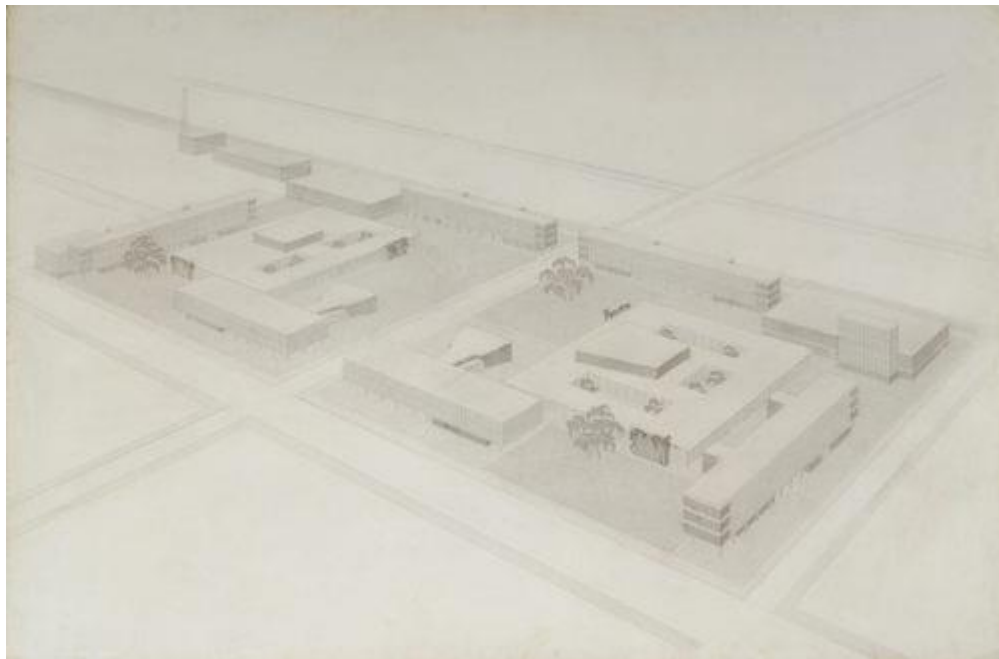








1937 Mies moves to USA



Illinois Institute of
Technology – Preliminary
Scheme 1939

Final Scheme





The Alumni Hall - Illinois Institute of Technology 1942



Minerals and Metals Research Building -Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, 1942 – Mies van der Rohe





Hunstanton School, UK– 1954 – Alison and Peter Smithson



Farnsworth House, Fox River, Plano, Illinois - 1950



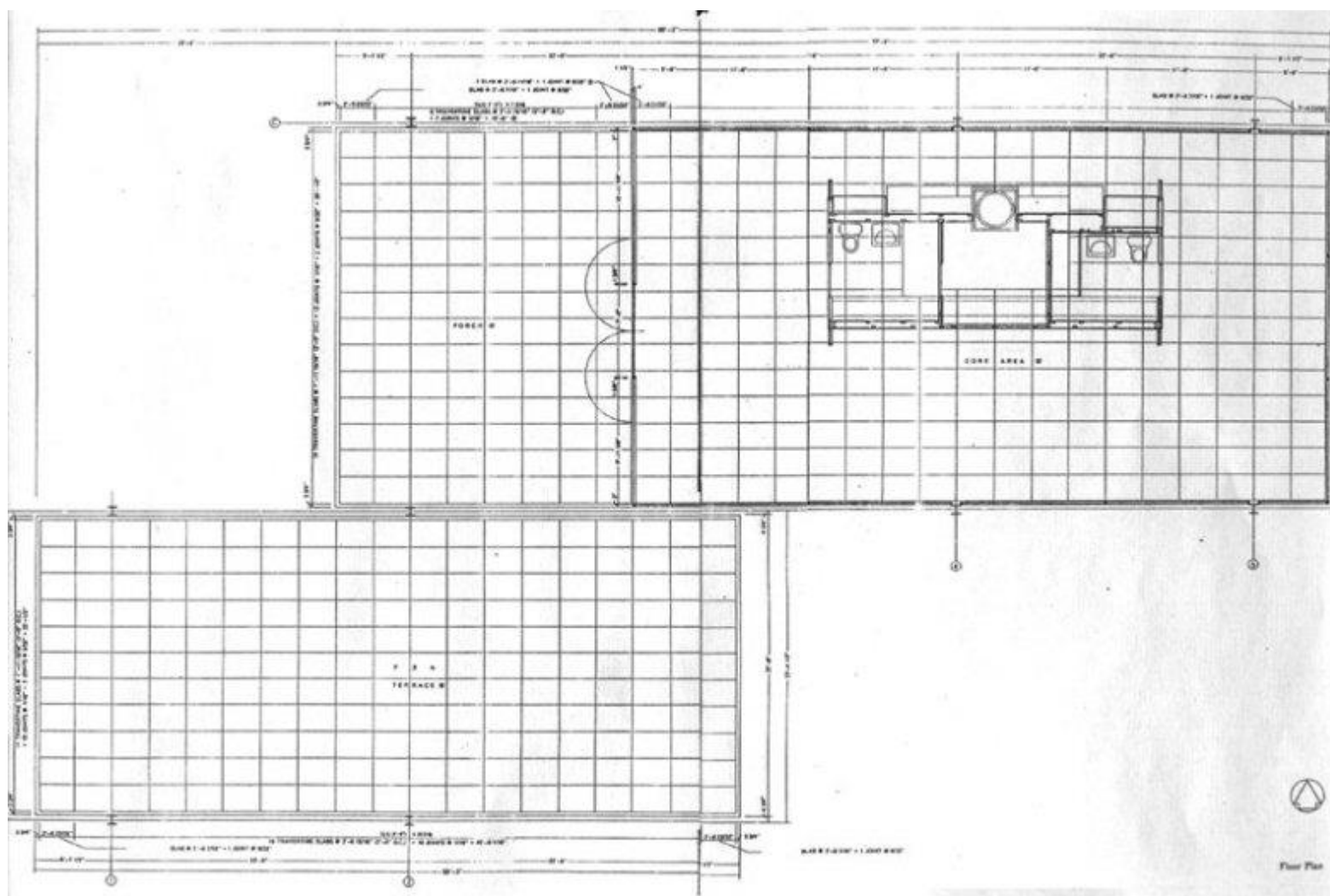
Farnsworth House - 1951

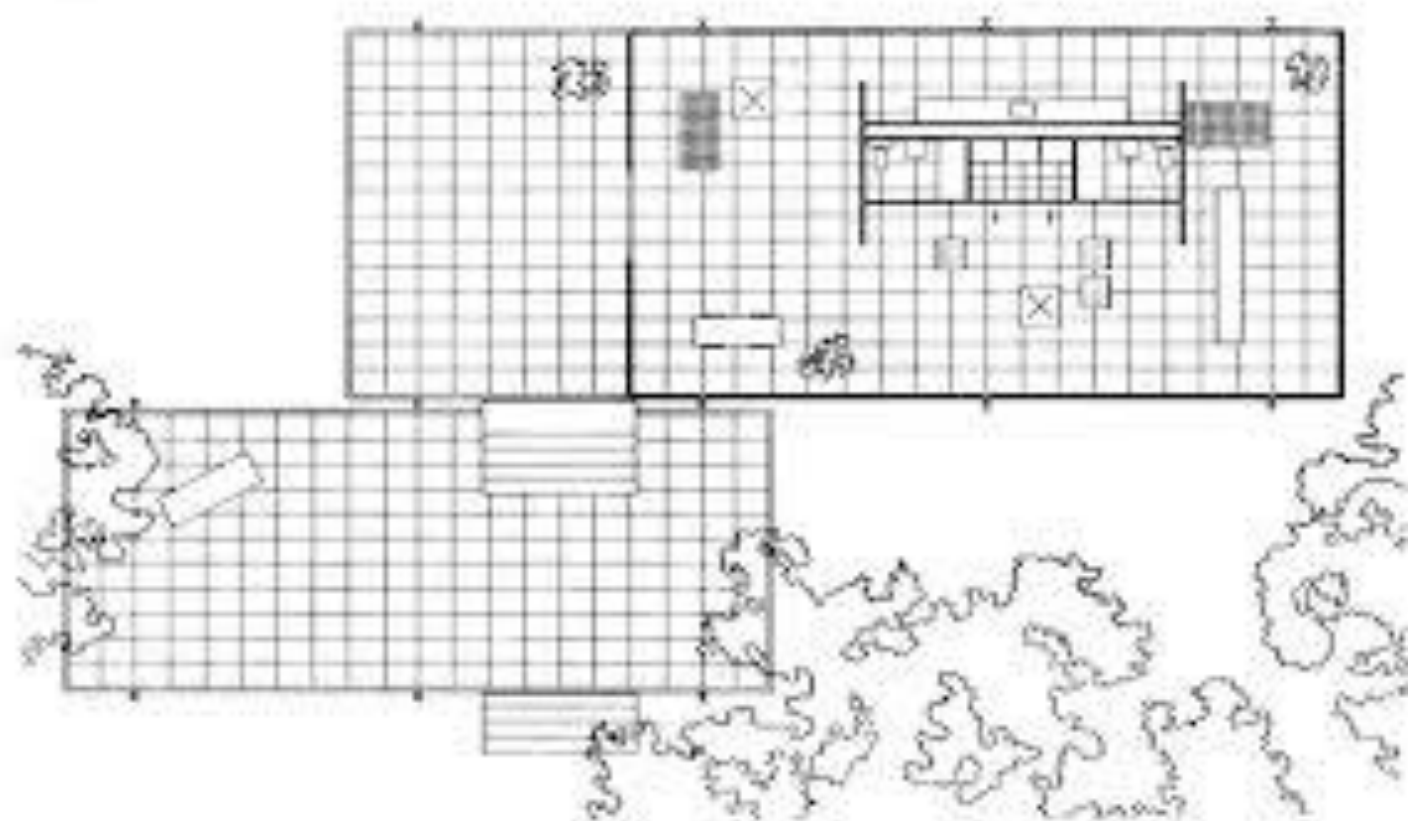


















Lake Shore Drive Chicago – 1948-51





Commonwealth
Apartments,
Chicago, 1953
- 1956





Seagram Building NYC – 1954 - 1955



Sheffield Arts Tower – 1961- Gollins Melvin Ward



National Art Gallery, Berlin, 1962-1967



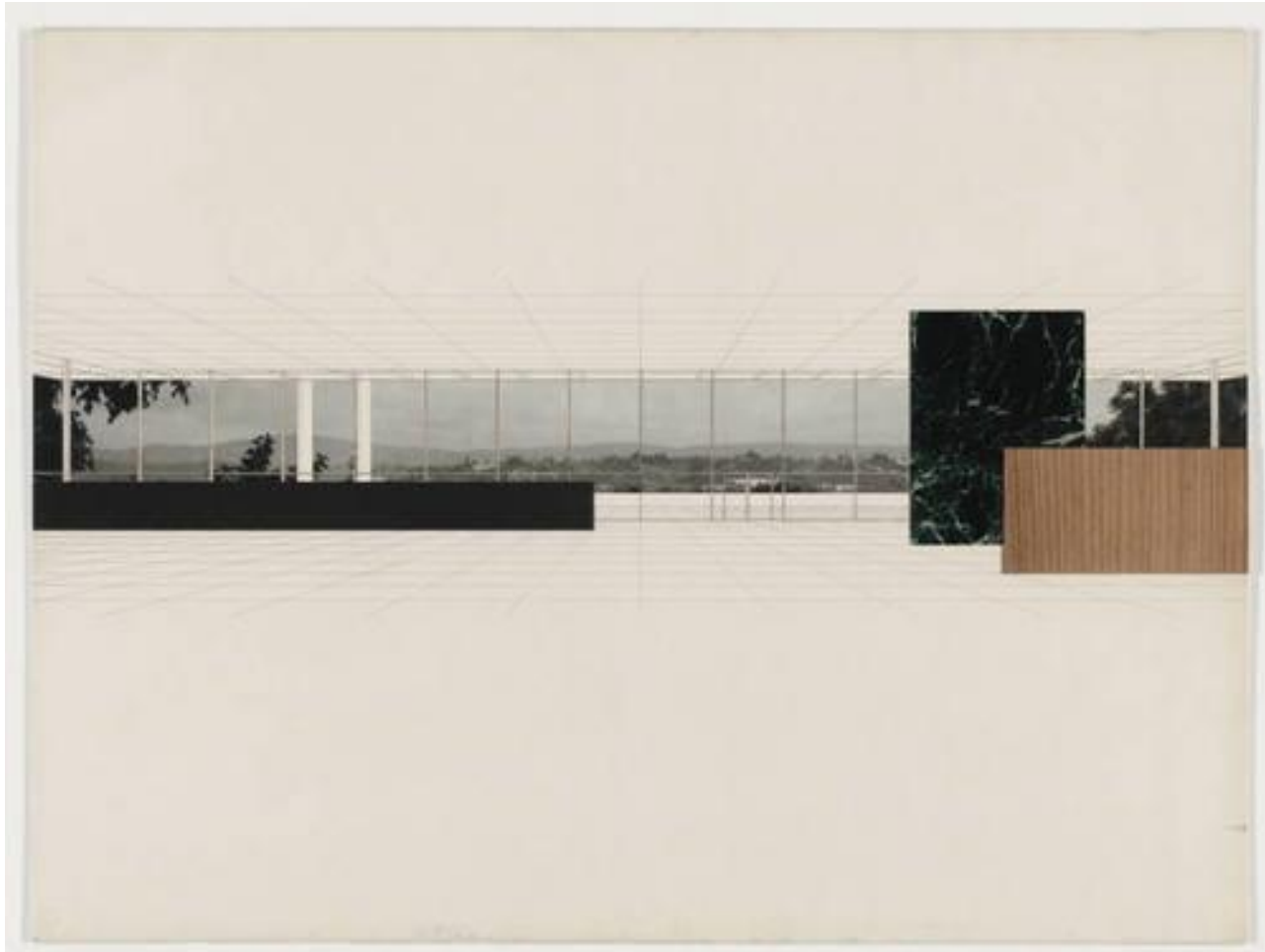












Bacardi Office building project – Santiago, Cuba – 1957-58





