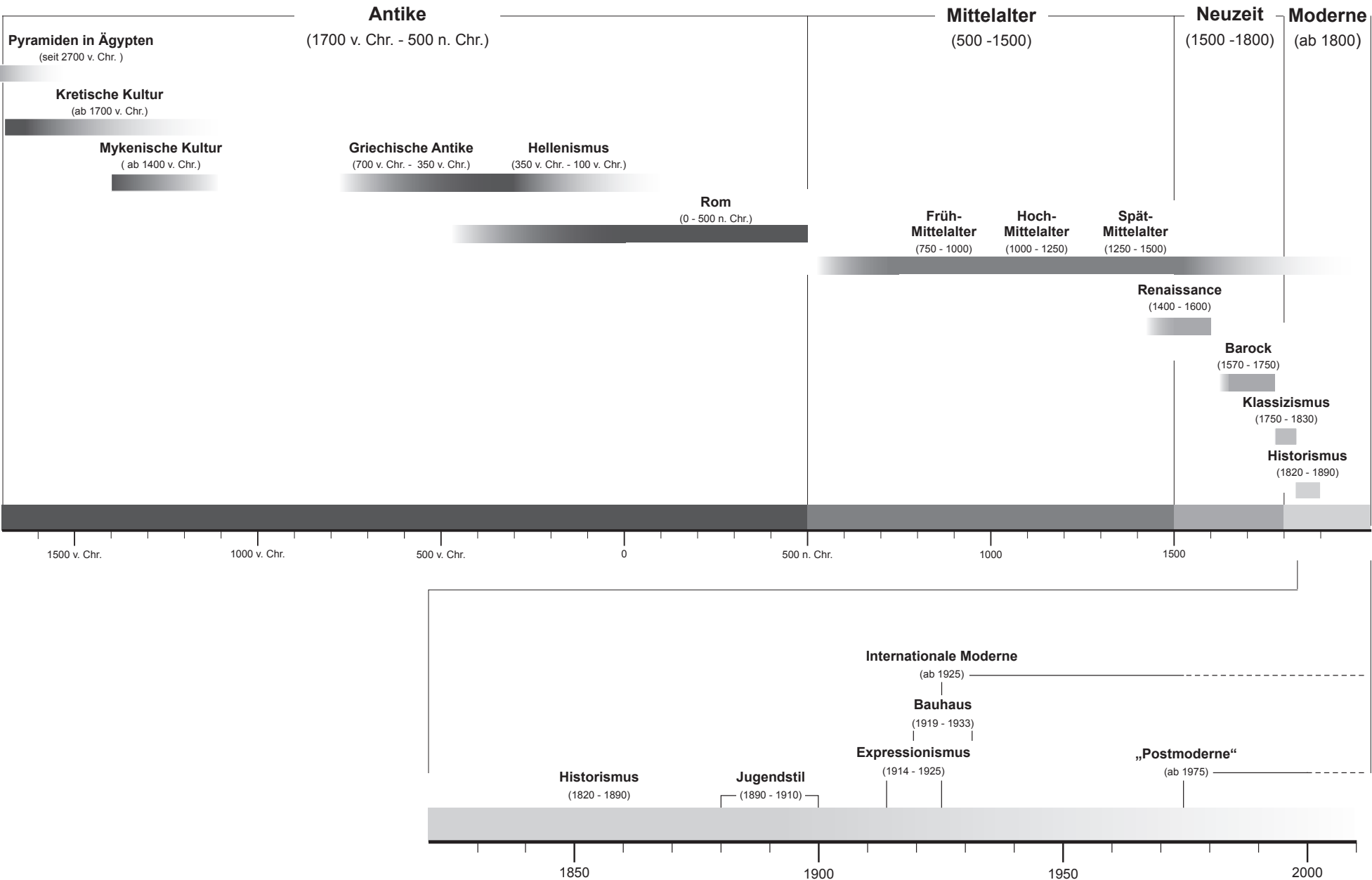
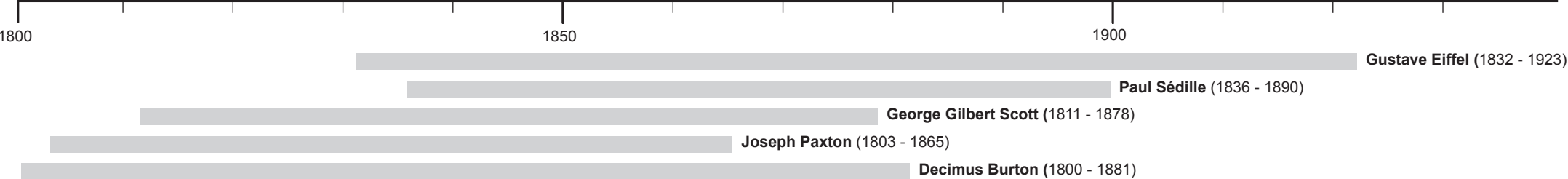
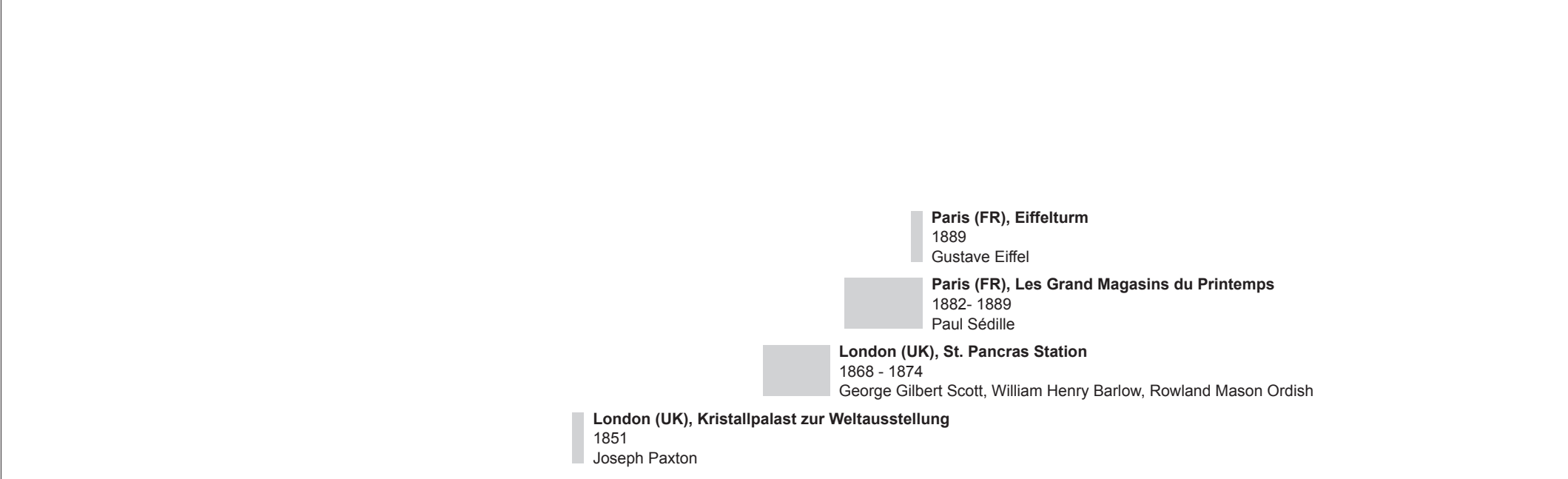
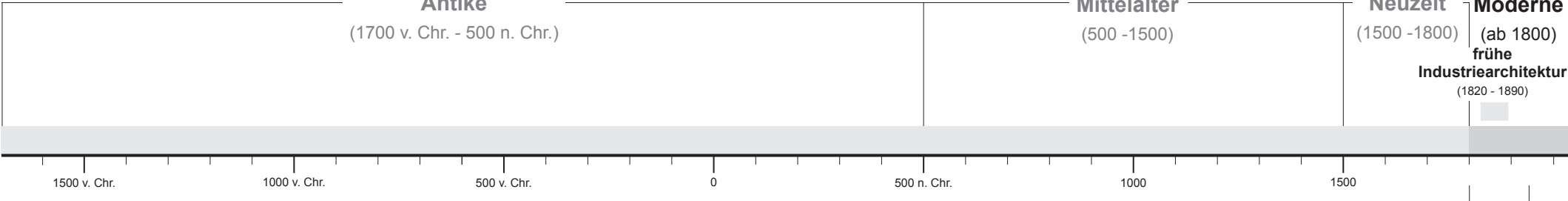


Baugeschichte Übersicht

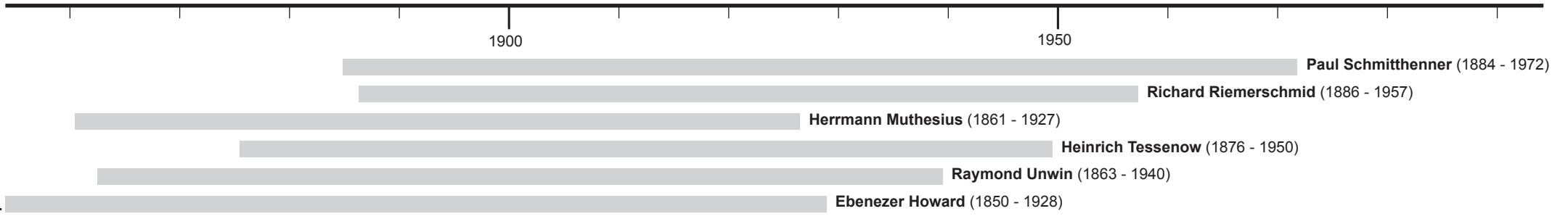
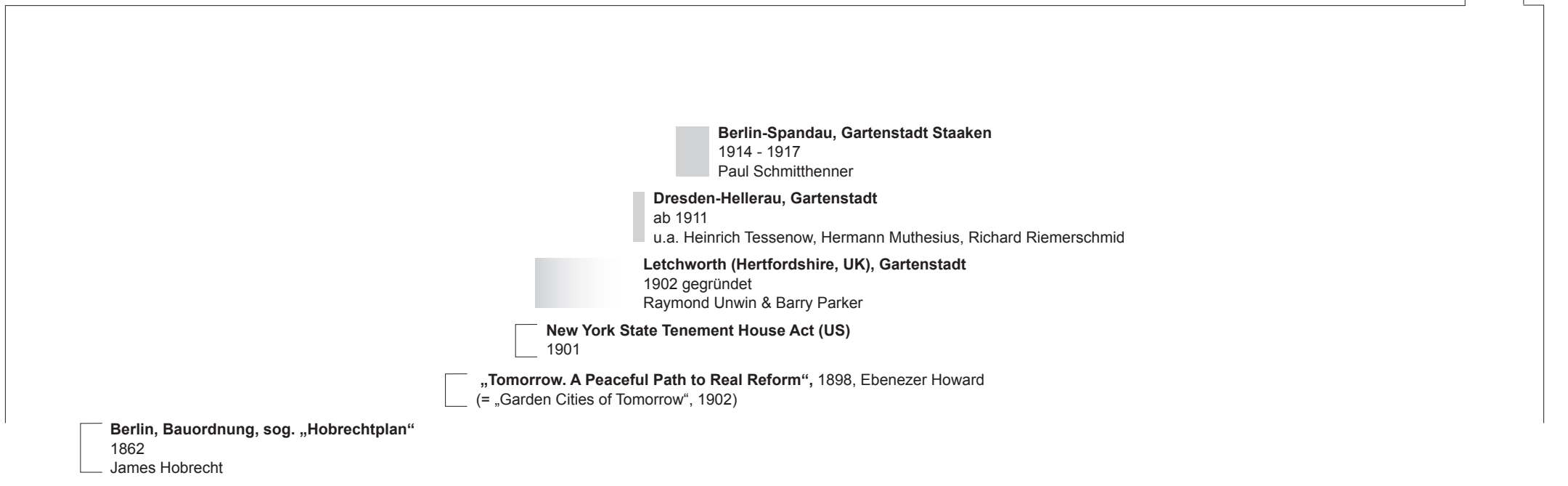
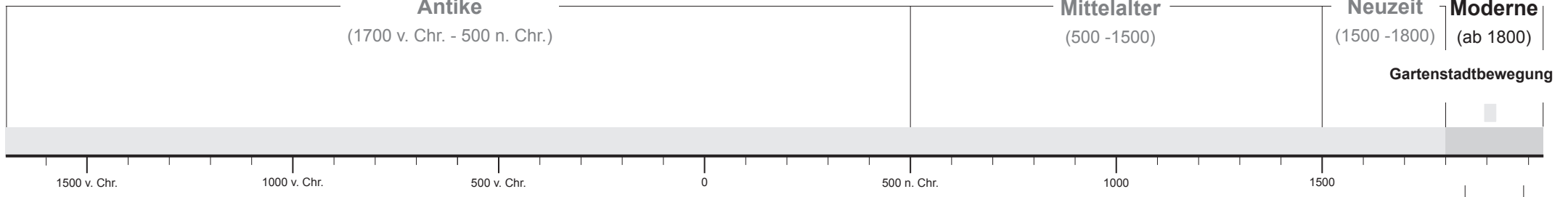


Baugeschichte II.1 - 1
Frühe Industriearchitektur

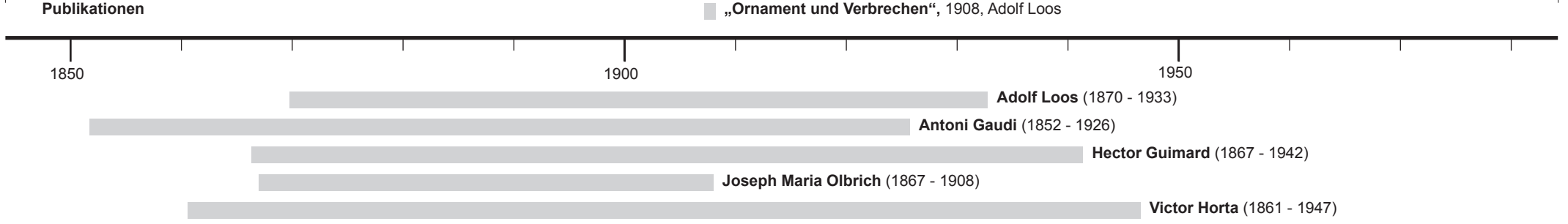
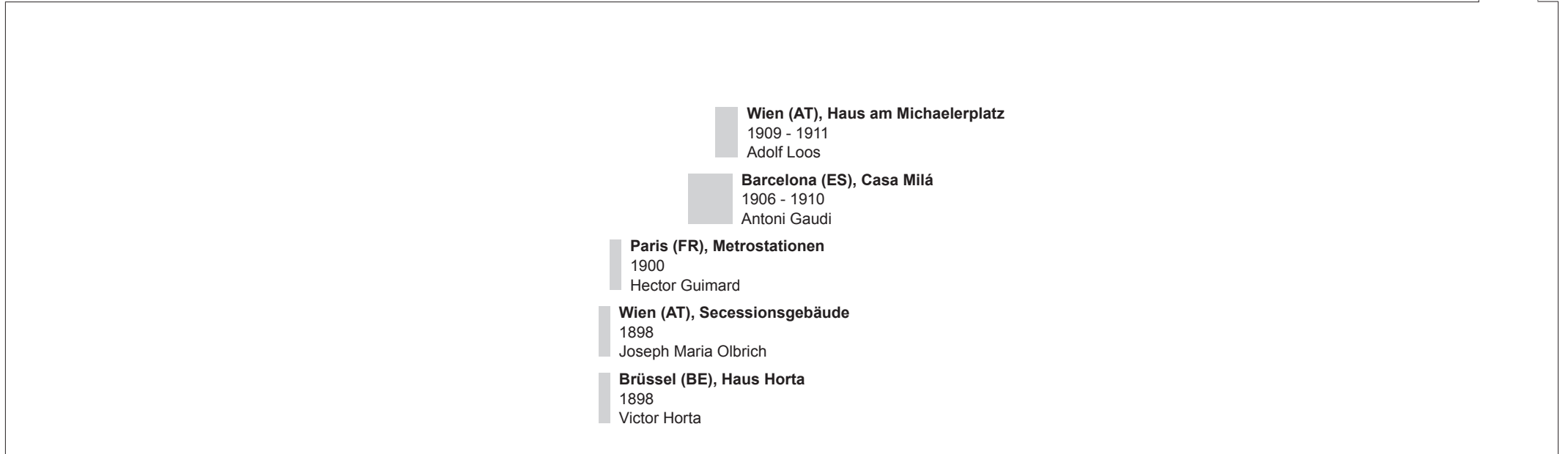
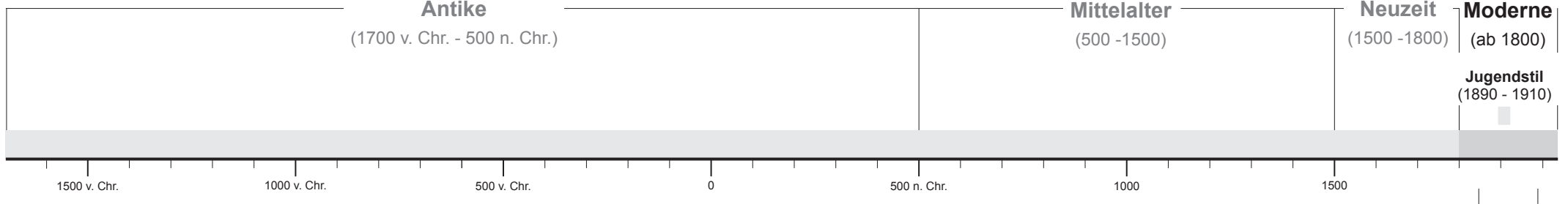


Baugeschichte II.1 - 2

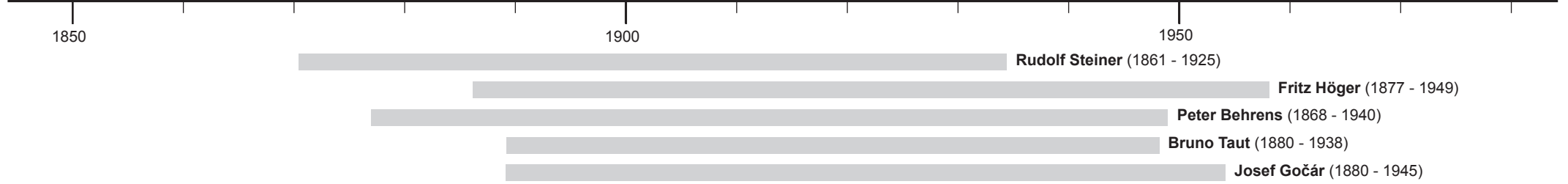
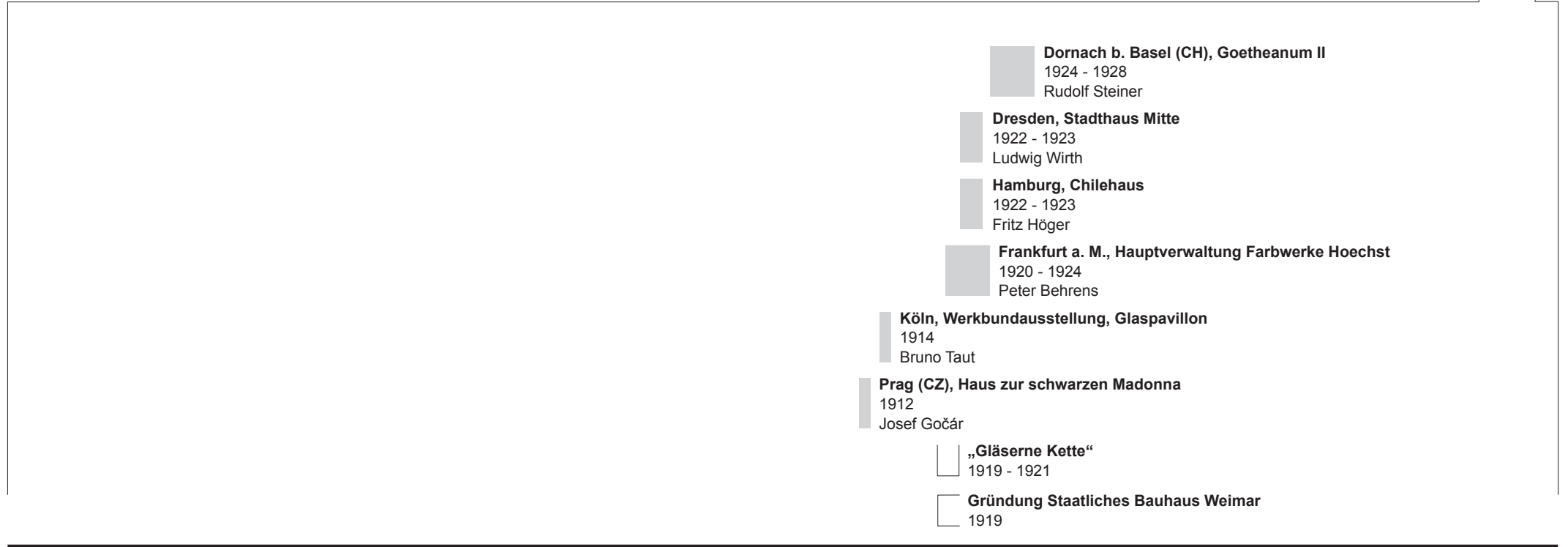
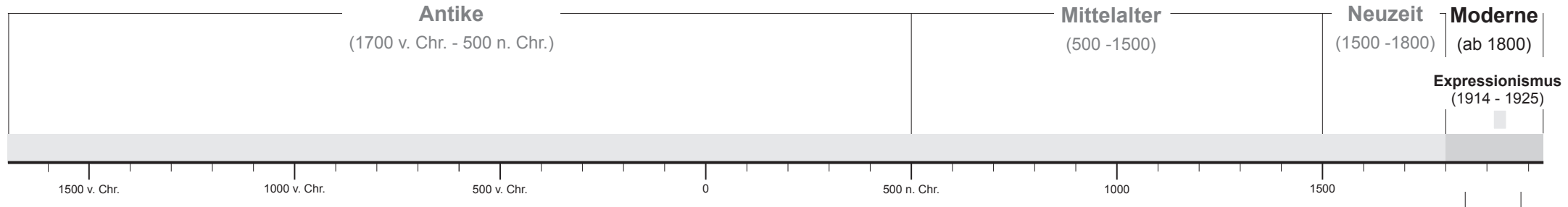
Von Coketown zur Gartenstadt



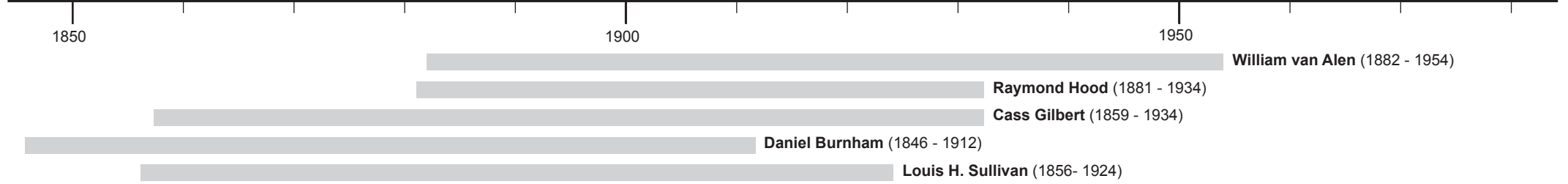
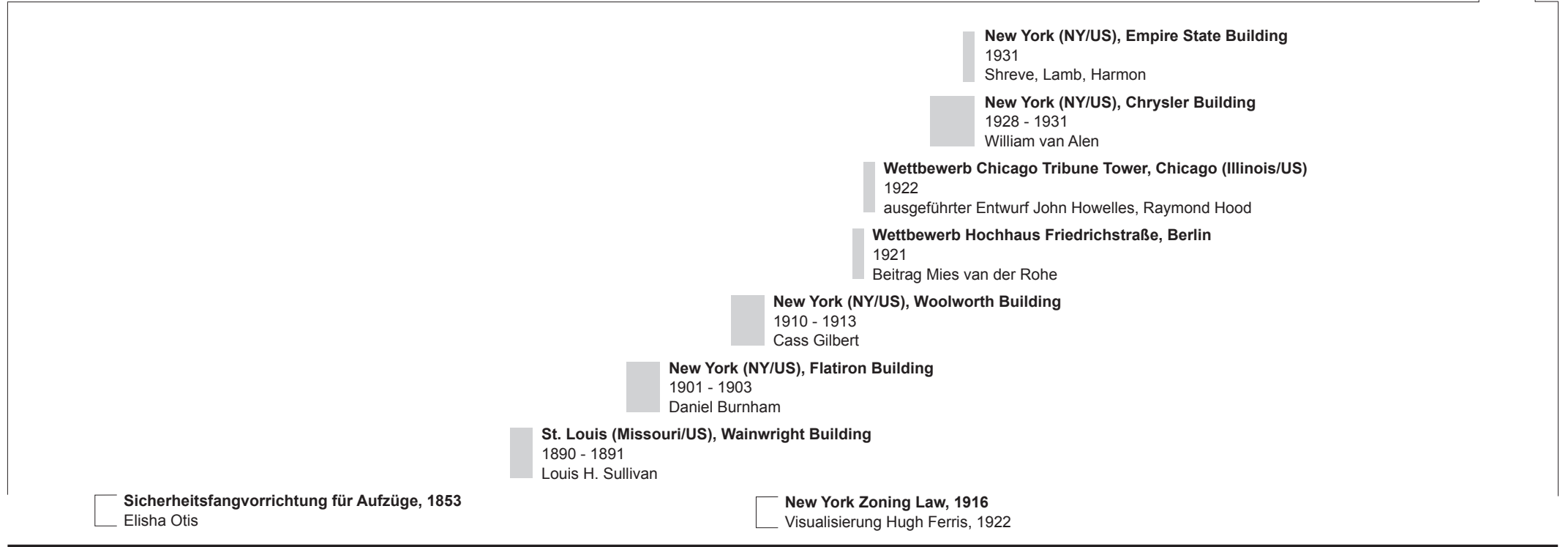
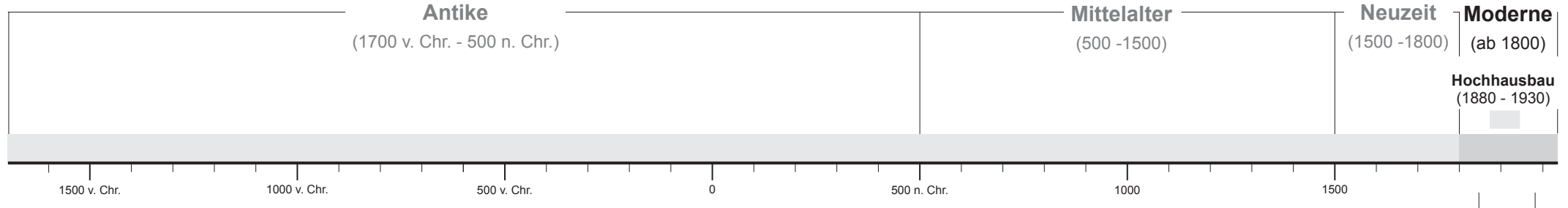
Baugeschichte II.1 - 3
Erlösung durch Kunst (I)
Arts & Crafts und Jugendstil



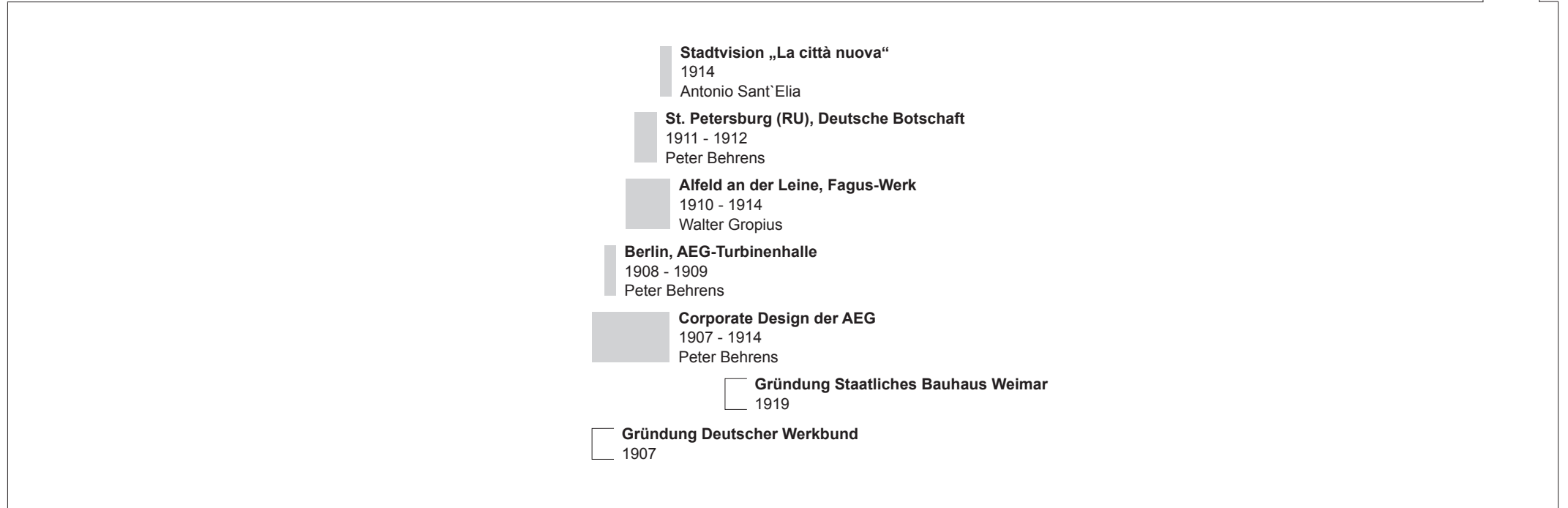
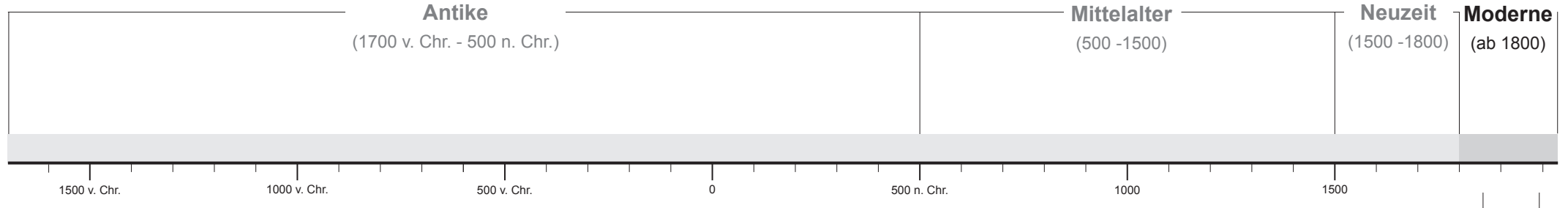
Baugeschichte II.1 - 4
Erlösung durch Kunst (II)
Expressionismus



Baugeschichte II.1 - 5
Kunst und Technik (I)
 Hochhausbau von 1880 - 1930

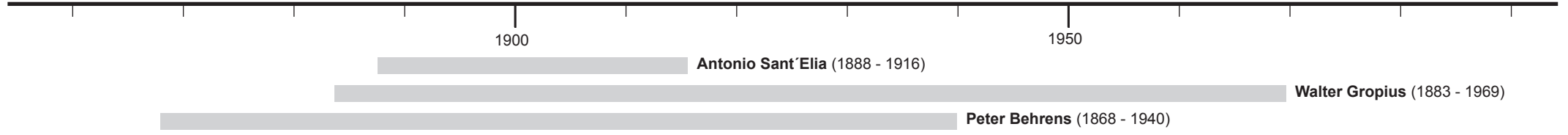


Baugeschichte II.1 - 6
Kunst und Technik (II)
 Werkbund und Industrie

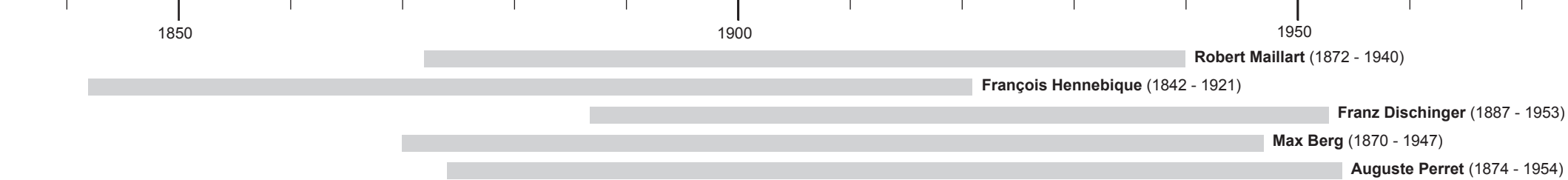
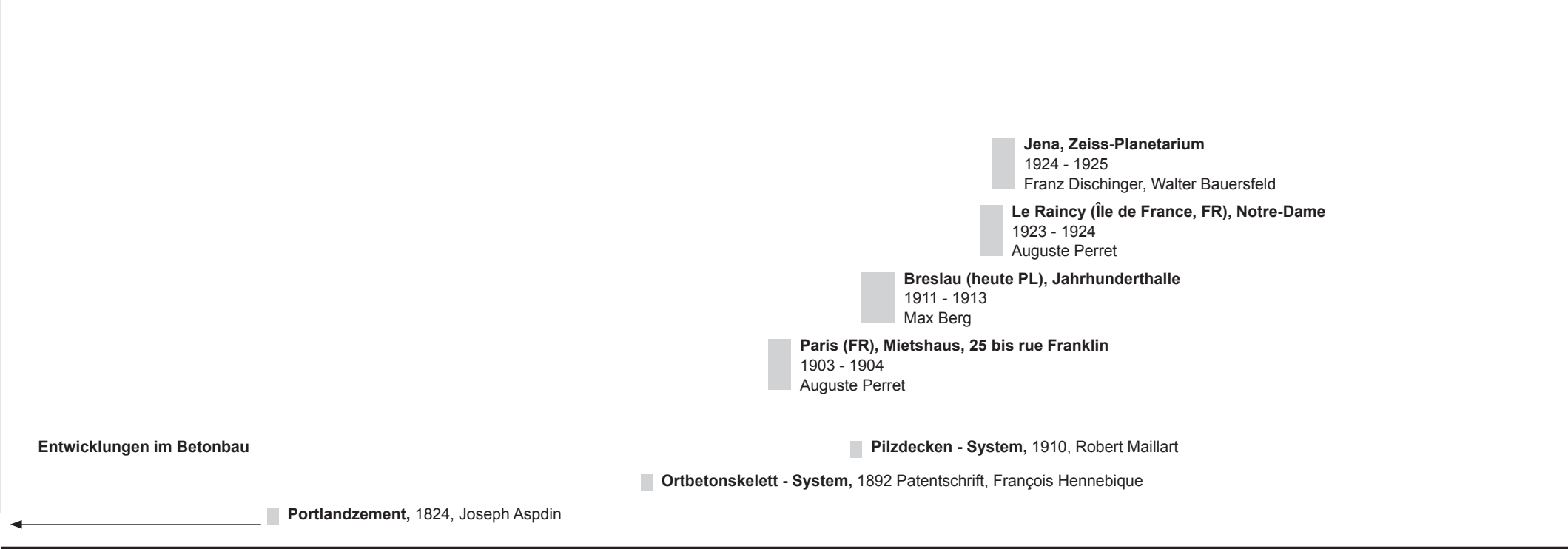
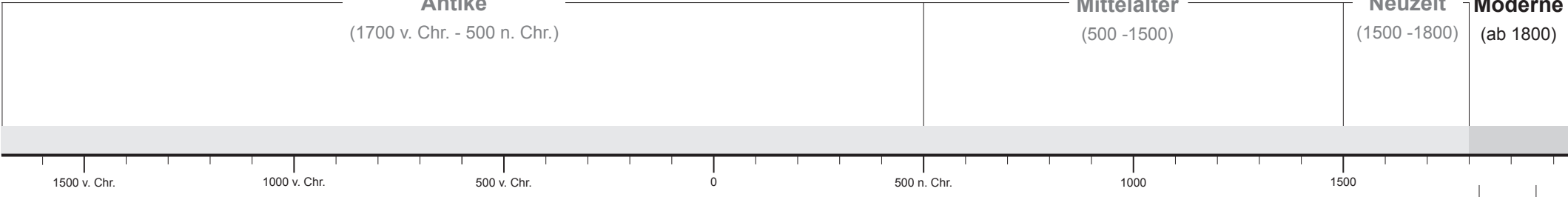


Publikationen

■ **Das futuristische Manifest**, 1909, Filippo Tommaso Marinetti

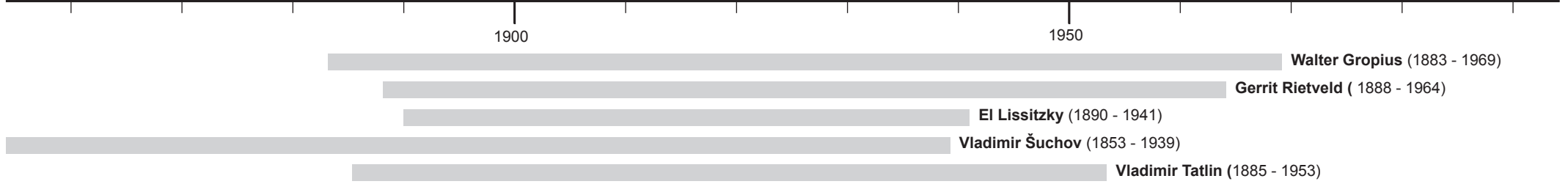
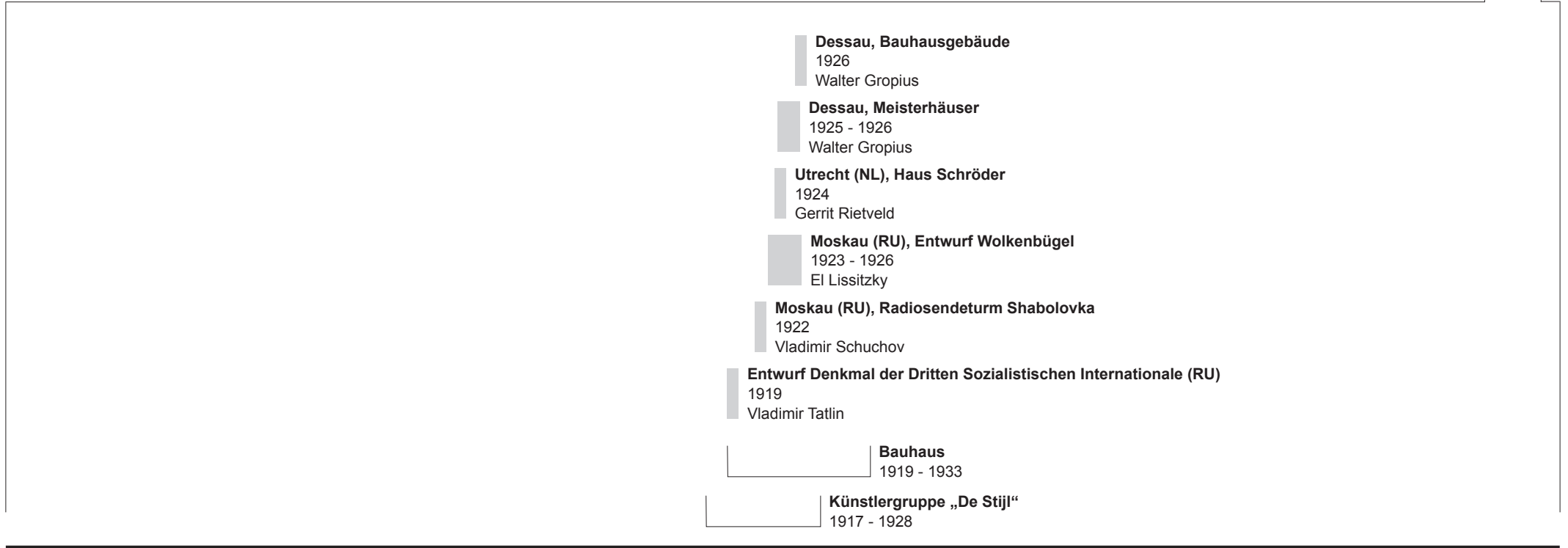
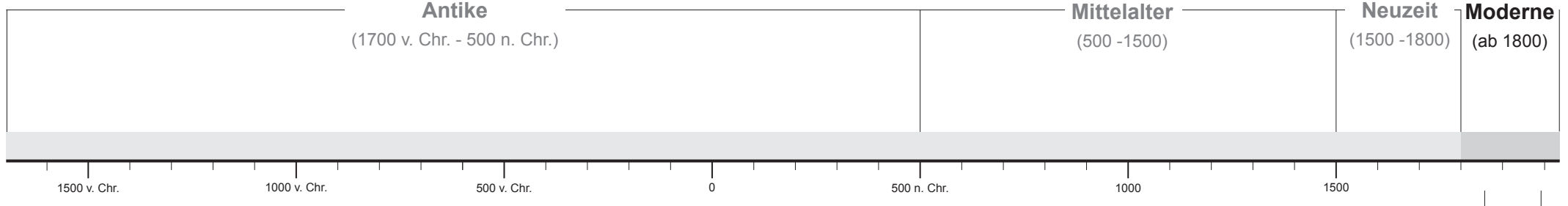


Baugeschichte II.1 - 7
Kunst und Technik (III)
 Das Material Stahlbeton



Baugeschichte II.1 - 8 Kunst und Technik (IV)

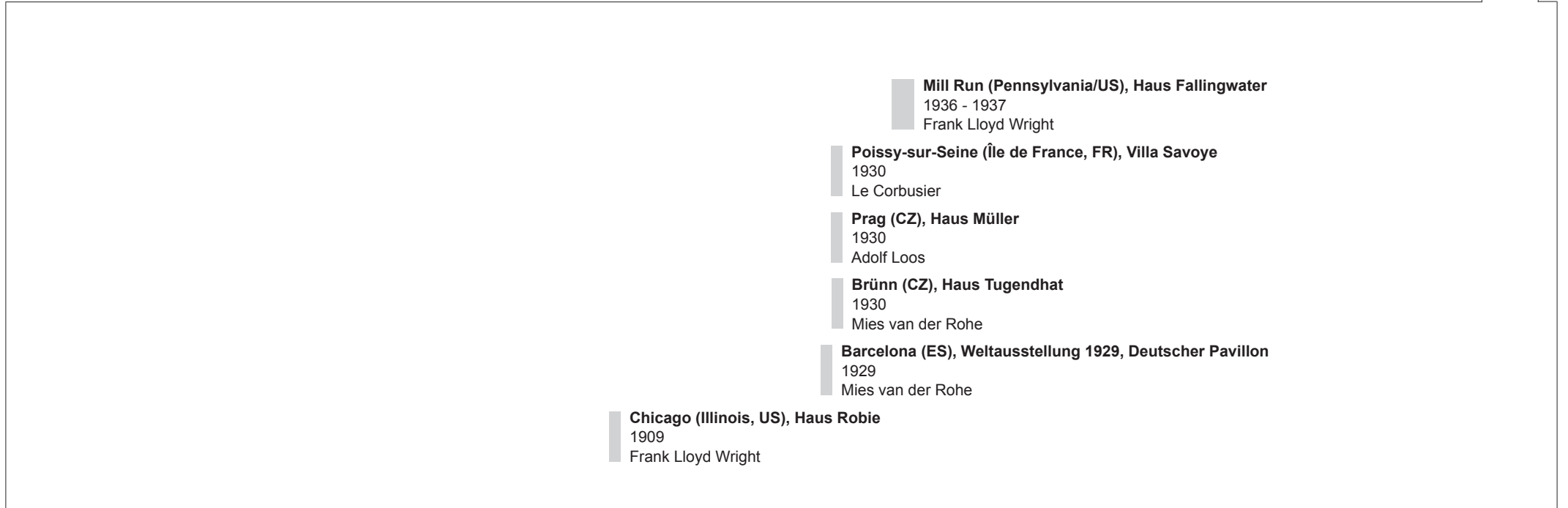
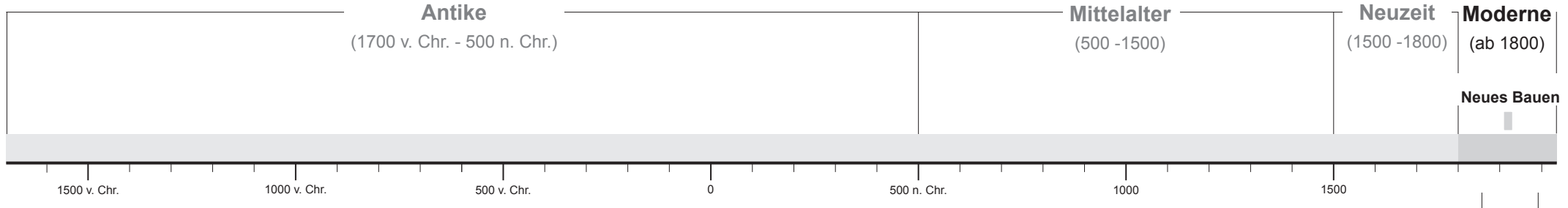
Vom Konstruktivismus zum Neuen Bauen



Baugeschichte II.1 - 9

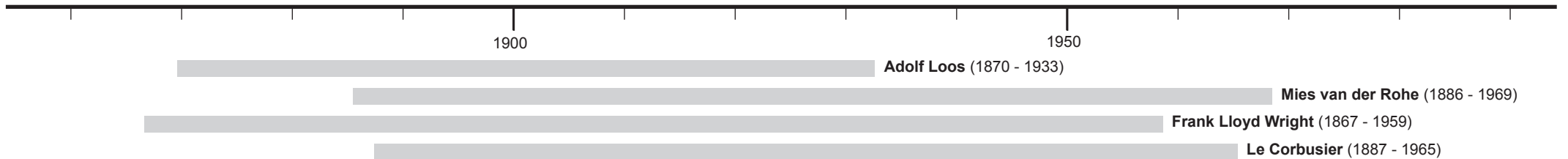
Neues Bauen (I)

Raumkonzepte



Publikationen

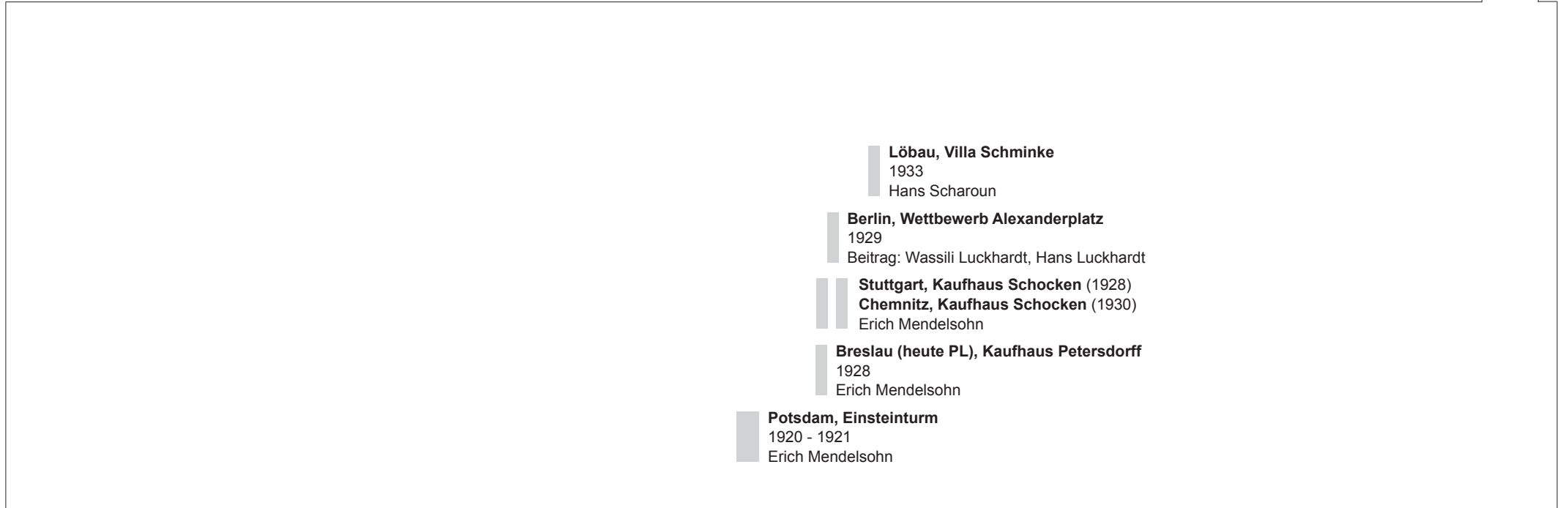
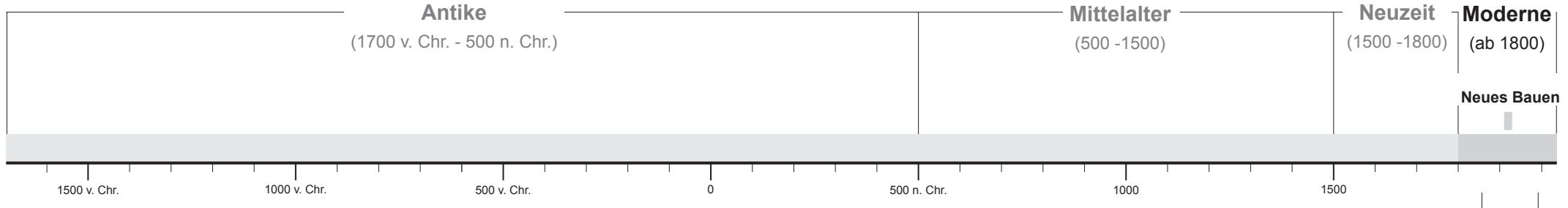
„Cinq points de l'architecture moderne“, 1926, Le Corbusier



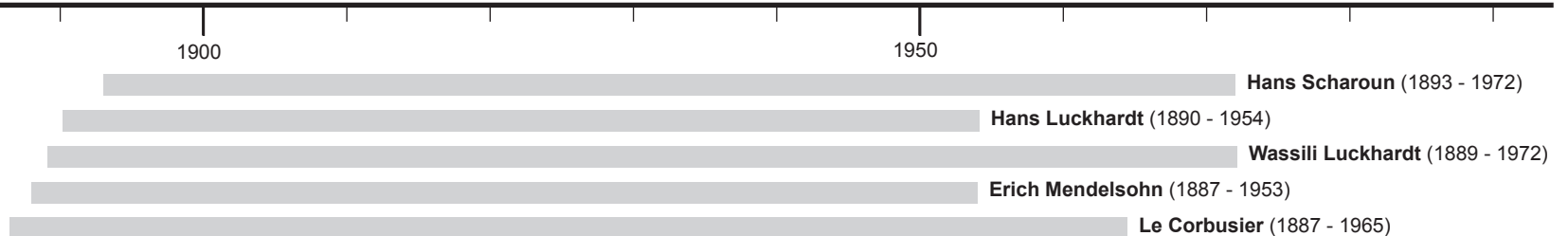
Baugeschichte II.1 - 10

Neues Bauen (II)

Neues Sehen



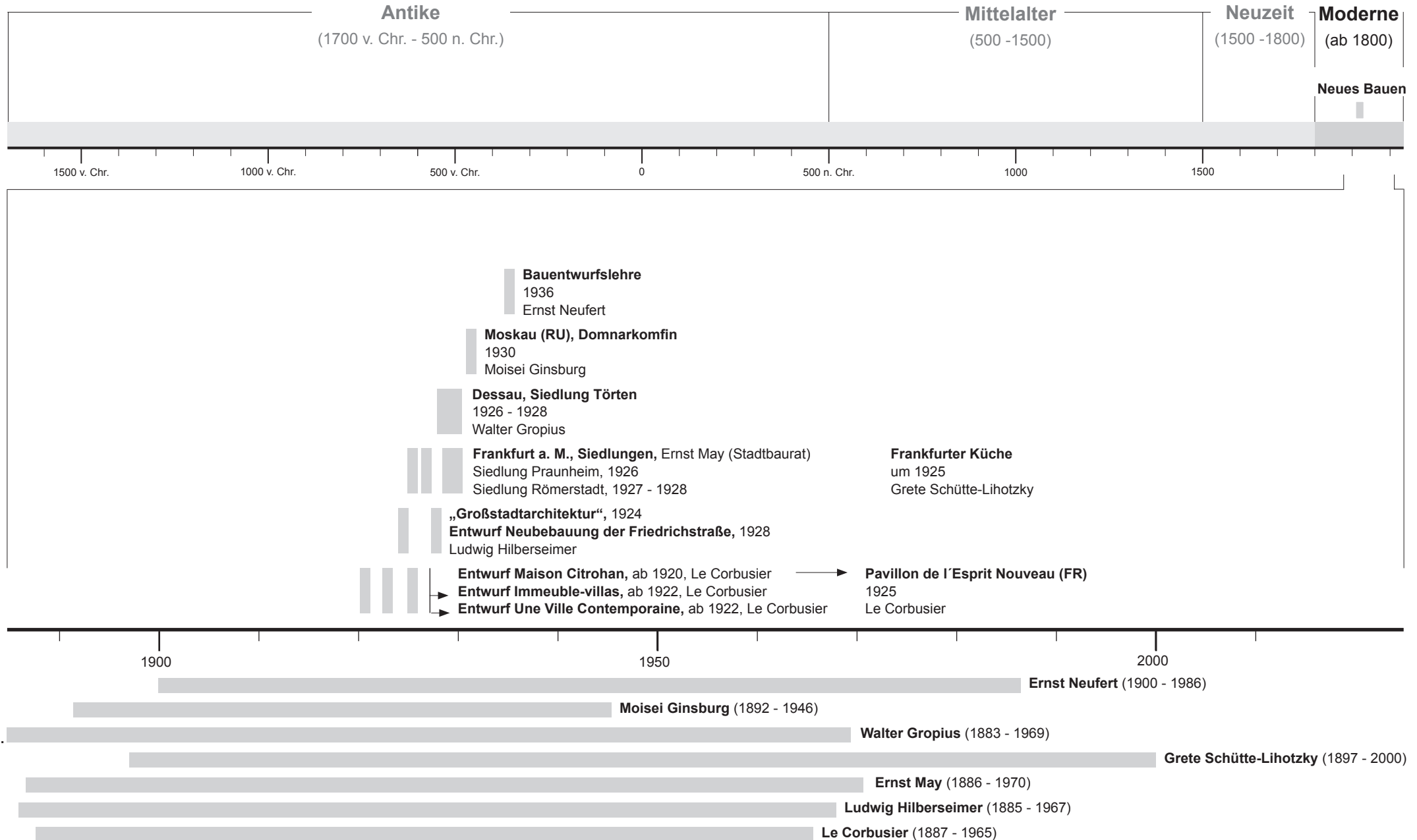
Publikationen



Baugeschichte II.1 - 11

Neues Bauen (III)

Typus und Normierung



Baugeschichte II.1 - 12

Autoritäre Regime

Berlin - Moskau - Rom

