

*Villa Tugendhat in Brno – Czech Republic, 1928, arch. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. Credit: J. Stubbs, New York* 



Pravda printshop and publishing house, Moscow, 1931–37, arch. P.A. Golosov, A.V. Kurovsky, monument of local importance. After the fire in February 2006. Credit: Schusev Museum of Architecture, Moscow. Photo: J. I. Rogozin



Gosplan Garage of the State Planning Committee, Moscow, 1933–36, arch. K. S. Melnikov, V. I. Kurochkin, monument of local importance. Condition in 2005. Credit: A. Zalivako, Berlin



Kauchuk Workers Club, Moscow, 1927–29, arch. K. S. Melnikov. Replacement of the wooden windowframes with mirror-glazed metal-framed windows. Condition in 2006. Credit: A. Zalivako, Berlin



Student Commune House, Moscow, 1929, arch. I. Nikolaev. View of the dormitory in 2005. Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin



Narkomfin Commune House, Moscow, 1928–30, arch. M. Ginzburg, I. Milinis. Roof in 2005. Credit: A. Dill, Darmstadt



Narkomfin Commune House, Moscow, 1928–30, arch. M. Ginzburg, I. Milinis, View from south-west in 2005 Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin



Narkomfin Commune House, Moscow, 1928–30, arch. M. Ginzburg, I. Milinis. Interior of an abandonned apartment, 2005. Credit: A. Zalivako, Berlin







Narkomfin Commune House, Moscow, 1928–30, arch. M. Ginzburg, I. Milinis. Inside an apartment, 2005. Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin

⇐ Krasnoselskaya metrostation pavilion, Moscow, 1935, arch. B. Vilensky, V. Ershov, Entrance in 2005. Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin

↓(left) Arbatskaya metrostation, Moscow, 1953, arch.
L. Polyakov, V. Pelevin. 2005. Credit: A. Dill, Darmstadt

\$\\$ (right) Mayakovskaya metrostation, Moscow, 1938, arch. A. Dushkin, artist A. Deineka. 2006. Credit: Kudryavtsev, Alexander, Dushkina Natalia (eds): 20th Century. Preservation of Cultural Heritage. Moscow 2006
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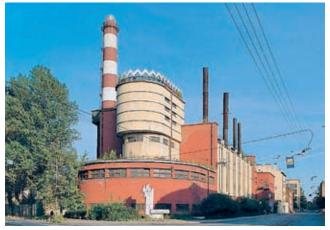


Melnikov House-Studio in Moscow, 1927–29, arch. K. Melnikov. View from Krivoarbatsky lane and from the rear side, 2005. Credit: Schusev Museum of Architecture, Moscow. Photo: A. Komlev, Moscow

Melnikov House-Studio in Moscow, 1927–29, arch. K. Melnikov. Bedroom and Studio, 2005. Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin







Powerstation of the "Krasnoje znamja" Textile Factory in St. Petersburg, 1926–1928, arch. E. Mendelsohn. Condition in 2005. Credit: M. Stiglitz. Photo: V. Egorovsky, V. Lelina, A. Pastukh





☆ Watertower of the "Krasny Gvozdilschik"
 Cable Factory in St. Petersburg, 1930–1931, arch.
 J. Chernikhov. Condition in 2005. Credit: M. Stiglitz.
 Photo: V. Egorovsky, V. Lelina, A. Pastukh

⇐ Club of the textile workers in Rostokino near Moscow, 1927–29, arch. L. A. Vesnin. Credit: I. Chepkunova, Moscow



Metal workers club in Kashira near Moscow. 1929–30, arch. unknown. Current condition. Credit: I. Chepkunova, Moscow



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<sup>1</sup>→ <sup>1</sup>→ <sup>1</sup>Gosprom House of the State Industry in Kharkov/Ukraine, 1925–35, arch. S. Serafimov, M. Felger, S. Kravets. Present condition. Credit: A. Bouryak, Kharkov



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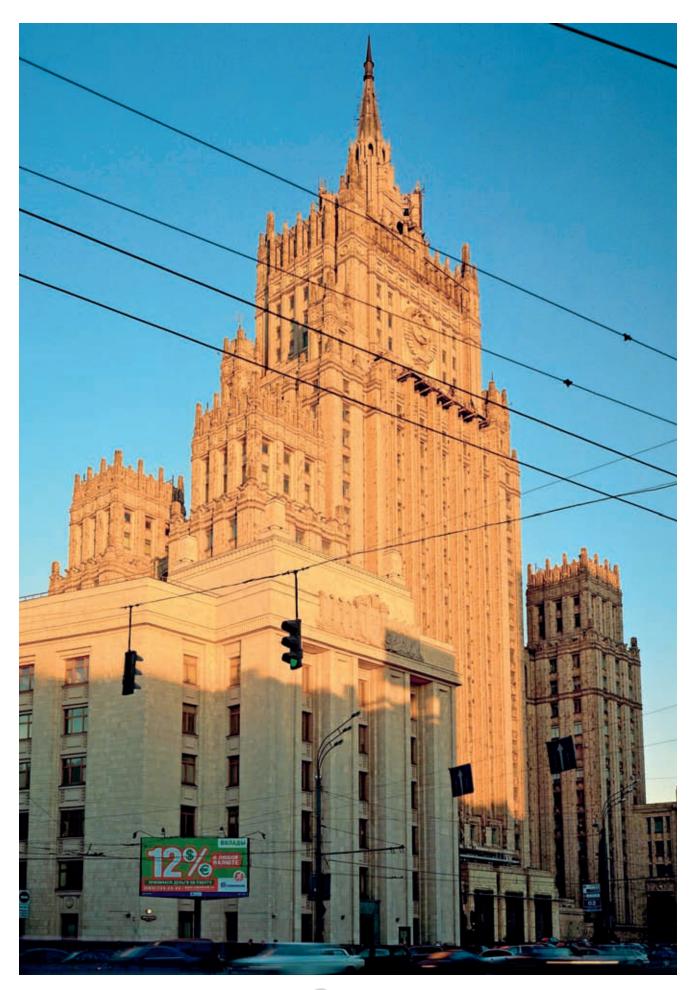


The spiral staircase of the Dzerzhinsky Club. Current condition. Credit: T. Budantseva, Delft

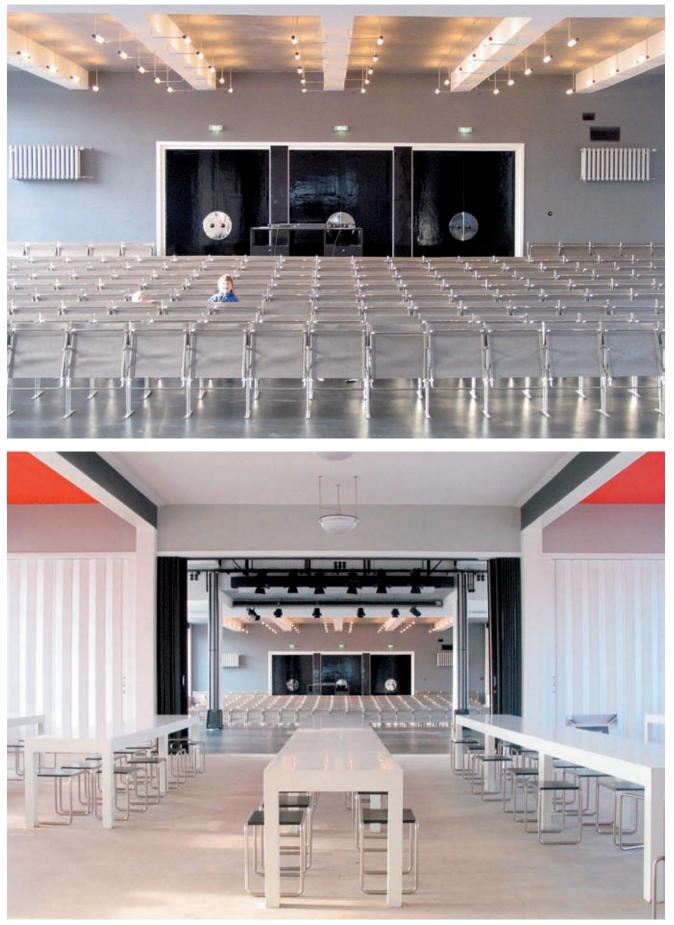


Watertower in Vyks in the Nizhnij Novgorod region. Present condition. Credit: S. Zelenova, Nizhny Novgorod

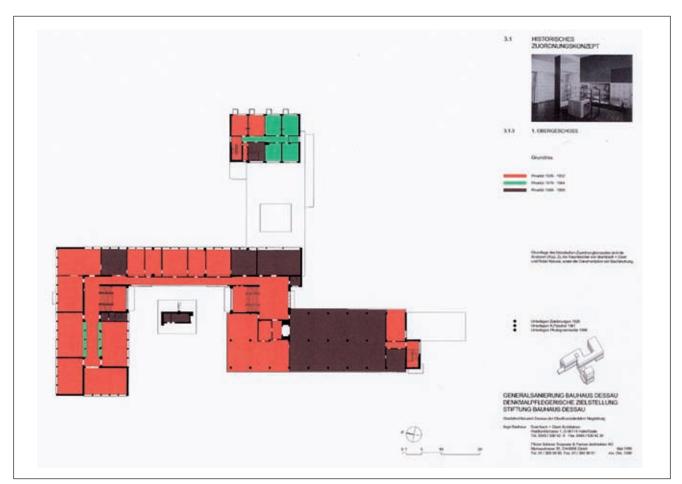
 ⇒ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade building, Moscow, 1949–52, arch. V. Gelfreich, M. Minkus, ing. G. Limanovsky. Condition in 2005. Credit: H. Zimmermann, Berlin



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Bauhaus Building in Dessau, arch. W. Gropius, 1925. Interior of the canteen after the restoration. Current condition. Credit: Bauhaus Dessau Foundation. Photo: H. W. Kunze



Bauhaus Building in Dessau, arch. W. Gropius, 1925. Consideration of different historical phases, 1999. Part of the overall rehabilitation plan. Credit: Arge Bauhaus, Brambach and Ebert Halle/Saale and Pfister Schiess Tropeano, Zurich 1999



Bauhaus Building in Dessau, arch. W. Gropius, 1925. Balconies of the dormitory after the restoration. Current condition. Credit: Bauhaus Dessau Foundation. Photo: K. Baumann





 ⇒ Bruno Taut (1880–1938). Master architect of colourful building in Berlin. Credit: Landesdenkmalamt Berlin, Archive

⇔ & Garden city Falkenberg at the south-easterly outskirts of Berlin, 1913– 15, arch. B. Taut, L. Lesser. Current condition. Credit: Landesdenkmalamt Berlin, W. Bittner





Wohnstadt Carl Legien, Berlin-Pankow, 1929–30, arch. B. Taut, F. Hillinger. Current condition after restoration, Credit: Winfried Brenne Architekten, Berlin



Weiße Stadt (White City), Berlin-Reinickendorf, 1929– 31, arch. B. Ahrends, L. Lesser et al. Current condition. Credit: Winfried Brenne Architekten, Berlin



Weiße Stadt (White City), Berlin-Reinickendorf, 1929–31, arch. B. Ahrends, L. Lesser et al. Current condition. Credit: Landesdenkmalamt Berlin, W. Reuss



Housing block in Berlin-Pankow, Heinz-Bartsch-Straße 4, 1926–27, arch. B. Taut. Before and after restoration (1997 and 1998). Credit: Winfried Brenne Architekten, Berlin

MONO school (MONO = Moscow department for education), Moscow, 1929, arch. L. Fedorov, M. Motylov. The important prototype for schoolbuildings of the 1930s in Moscow was completely destroyed during reconstruction works in 2006. Credit: A. Zalivako, Berlin



⇒ AEG-Cable Factory Oberspree, 1927–28, arch.
 E. Ziesel, listed monument. Poster of the civil protesting go-in against the destruction, 2006.
 Credit: Studentische Initiative Kabelfabrik FHTW Berlin



 AEG-Cable Factory Oberspree, 1927–28, arch.
 E. Ziesel, listed monument. Civil demonstration during the process of destruction, 2006. Credit: Studentische Initiative Kabelfabrik FHTW Berlin





Dormitory of the former "Krasnaya Professura"-Institute on Pirogovskaya street, Moscow, 1925–28, arch. I. Osipov. It has been decided to demolish the complex. Condition in 2006. Credit: A. Zalivako, Berlin

Palace of Congresses, Moscow Kremlin, 1961, arch. M. Posokhin, A. Mndoyants et al. View of the auditorium in 1961 and 2004. Credit: E. Dutlova, Moscow

