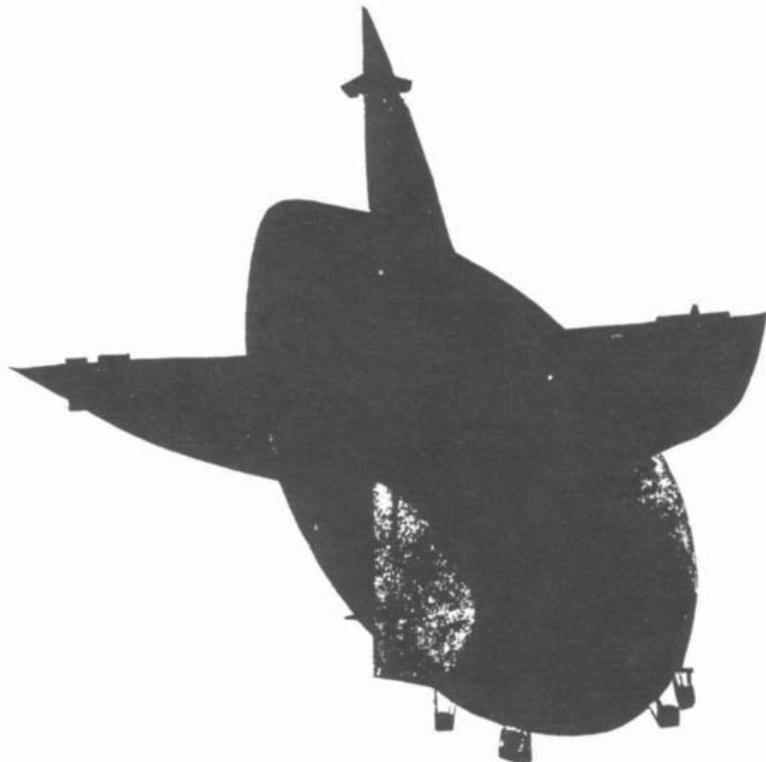
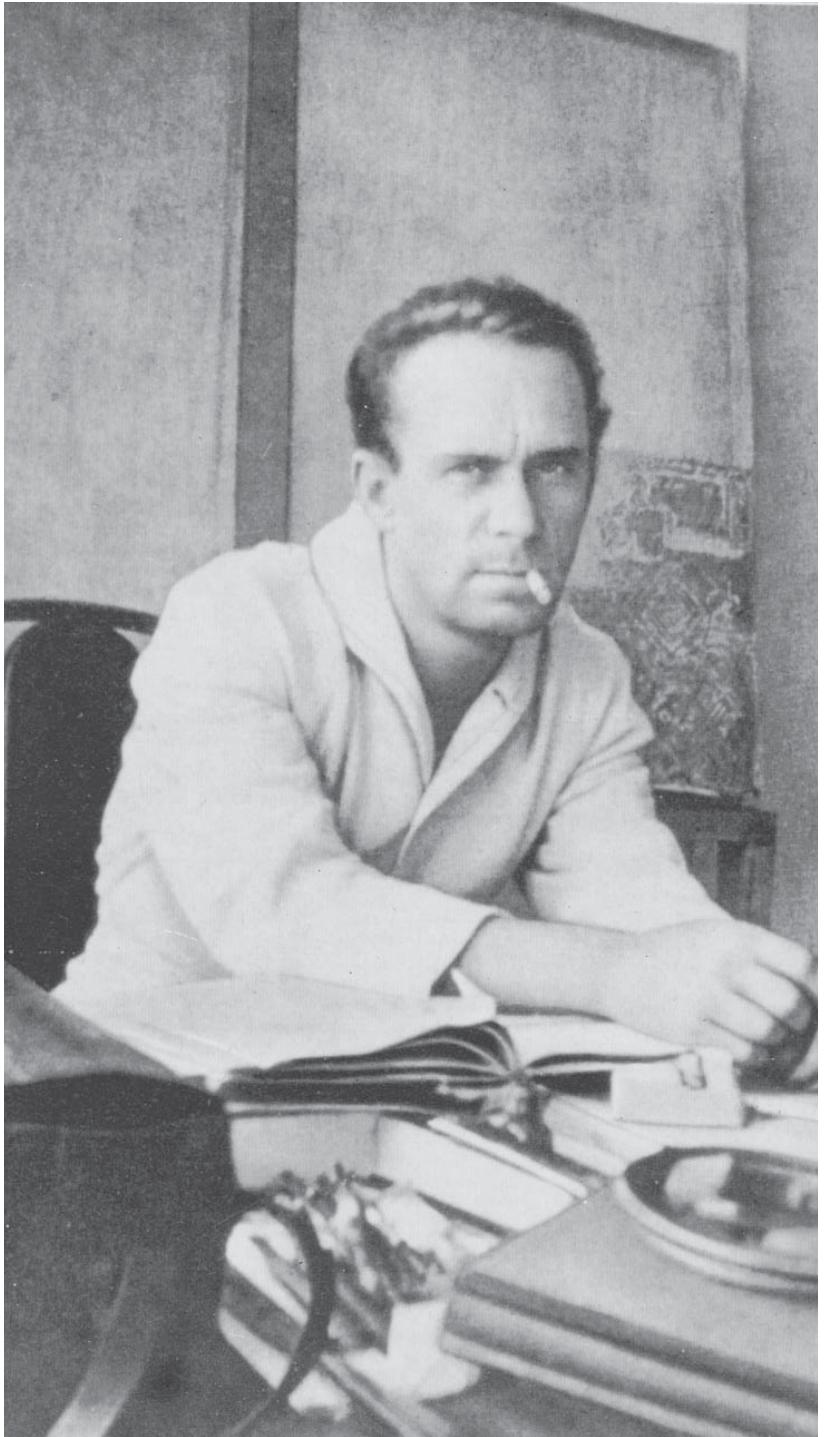


**A POSSIBLE CITY.
ARCHITECTURES
BY
IVAN LEONIDOV
1926-1934**



A POSSIBLE CITY.
ARCHITECTURES
BY
IVAN LEONIDOV
1926-1934



Ivan Leonidov
(1902-1959)

The exhibition collects models and virtual reconstruction of mostly of the projects by Ivan Leonidov (1902-1959) between 1926 and 1934 - the golden season of the master of the Russian avant-garde.

These works look today of extreme actuality, meeting the nowadays attitude of contemporary architecture to minimalism and iconicity.

The exhibition propose to locate the projects of Leonidov for architectural prototypes (high-rise office buildings, cultural clubs, government house, architectural monument, huge combined complex, residential buildings) in two different spaces.

On the one hand 12 models are set into the urban grid designed by Leonidov for his ideal linear city - the one proposed in the competition design for the city of Magnitogorsk - in a model in scale 1:30 of a segment of the linear grid.

On the other hand, some of his projects are set at the same time in the 1920' and nowadays Moscow landscape through virtual reconstructions.

The huge model of Leonidov's linear ideal city is sided by: 9 panels with reconstructive drawings of his works and his biography, 3 short videos evoking the historical and artistic context, and 3 huge screens with virtual reconstruction.

Moskovskij Arkhitekturnij Institut (MARKhI)
Mosproekt 2 - Masterskaja 20
Naučnyj Institut Issledovanija Teorii Arkhitektury i Gradostroitel'stvo (NIITAG)
Rossiskaja Akademija Arkhitektury i Stroitel'nikh Nauk (RAASN)

Department of Architectural Design (DPA)
Faculty of Civil Architecture of Milan Polytechnic University

Institute of History of Architecture (IAG)
Institute of Darstellen and Gestalten (IDG 1) of Stuttgart University

Faculty of Architecture of Technic University of Delft (TU-Delft)

Coordination of the project

Maurizio Meriggi
(DPA)

Ordering

Otakar Máčel (TU Delft)
Maurizio Meriggi (DPA)
Dietrich W. Schmidt (IAG)
Jurij P. Volčok (MARKhI, NIITAG)

Exhibition design

Sabrina Greco, Maurizio Meriggi

Graphic design

Annalisa Scaccabarozzi

Scientific Committee

coordination
Maurizio Meriggi (DPA)

Guido Canella (Faculty of Civil Architecture of Milan Polytechnic University)

Massimo Fortis (DPA of Milan Polytechnic University)

Aleksandr Kudrjavcev (MARKhI, RAASN)

Otakar Máčel (TU Delft)

Antonio Monestiroli (Faculty of Civil Architecture of Milan Polytechnic University)

Dietrich W. Schmidt (IAG)
Jurij P. Volčok (MARKhI, NIITAG)

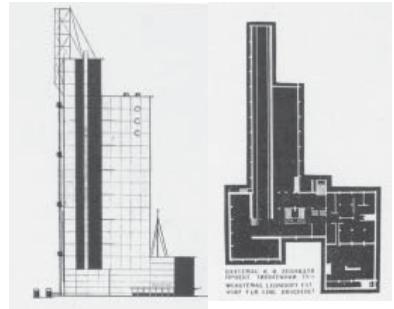
Organizational Committee

coordination
Jurij P. Volčok (MARKhI, NIITAG)

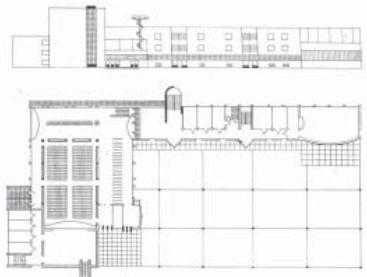
Oleg Adamov (MARKhI)
Irina V. Čepkunova (Museo Statale di Architettura "A. V. Ščusev")
Maurizio Meriggi (DPA)
Elena G. Nikulina (Mosproekt 2 - Masterskaja 20)
Robert Nottrot (TU Delft)
Natalija Ročegova (MARKhI)

selected works

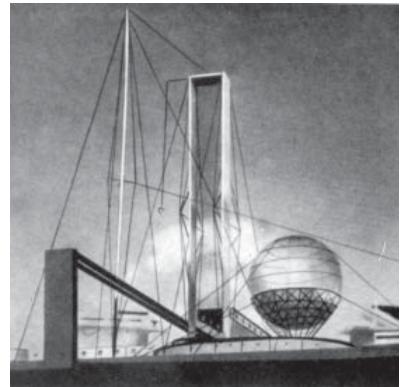
Headquarter and factory
of newspaper,
Moscow 1926



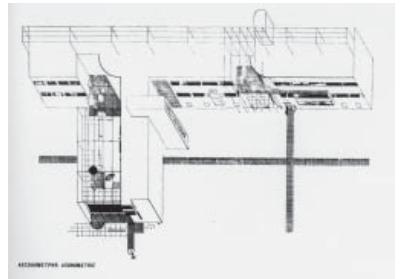
Worker's clubs type
for 500 and 1000 persons,
1926



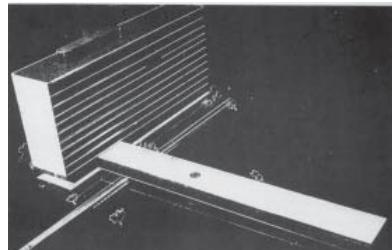
Lenin Institute,
Moscow 1927



House of the Government of
Kazak Republic,
Alma Ata 1928



Tsentrosojuz,
Moscow 1928



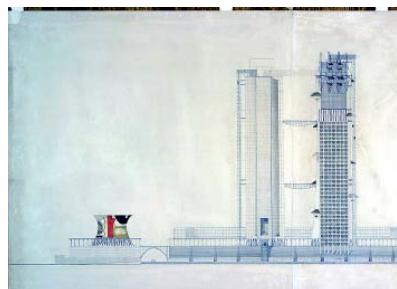
Palace of culture
of Proletarskij district
Moscow 1930



Worker's clubs of new social
type variants A and B,
Moscow 1928



Headquarter of Heavy
Industry Commisariat
(Narkomtiazprom),
Moscow 1934



Monument to
Cristoforo Colombo,
Santo Domingo 1929



Linear settlement
for the chemical combine
of Magnitogorsk,
Magnitogorsk 1930

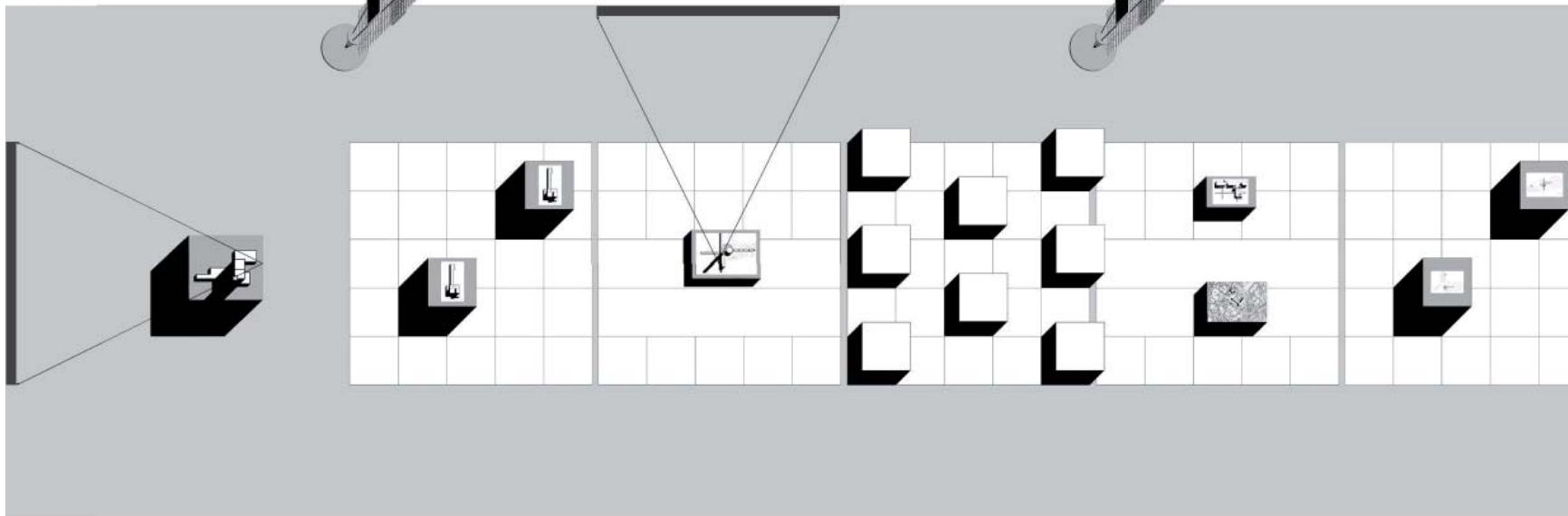


**Headquarter
of newspaper
Izvestija (video)**

***The training years and the
early success (video 1)***

***Lenin Institute
(video)***

***Facing the professional life
(video 2)***



**Headquarter of the newspaper
Izvestija
Moscow 1926**

**Worker's club
for 500 and 1000 persons,
1926**

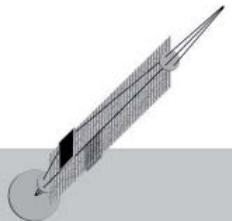
**Lenin Institute
Moscow 1927**

Pages extracted from
the magazine
“SA - Sovremennaja Arkhitektura”
1926
1927
1928

**Tsentrosojuz,
Moscow 1928**
**House of Government of
Kazak Republic,
Alma Ata 1928**

**Worker's club
of new social type var. A and B,
1928**

The great competitions
(video 3)



Cristoforo Colombo's
monument,
Santo Domingo 1929
Palace of Culture
of Proletarskij district,
Moscow 1930

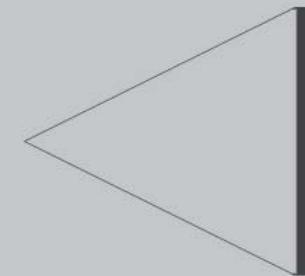
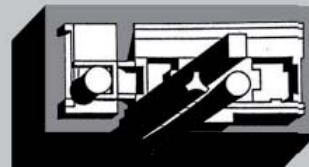


Pages extracted from
the magazine
“SA - Sovremennaja Arkhitektura”,
1929-1930

Magnitogorsk linear city,
Magnitogorsk 1930



Narkomtiazprom
Moscow 1934



ordering

Narkomtiazprom
(video)

**VIRTUAL RECONSTRUCTIONS OF VISUAL IMPACT IN THE
URBAN LANDSCAPE OF MOSCOW**

video

**Headquarter and factory
of newspaper Izvestija,
Moscow 1926**



video projection
files flash/pal format
3 minutes
(Masterskaja 20)

**Lenin Institute,
Moscow 1927**



video projection
files flash/pal format
3 minutes
(Masterskaja 20)

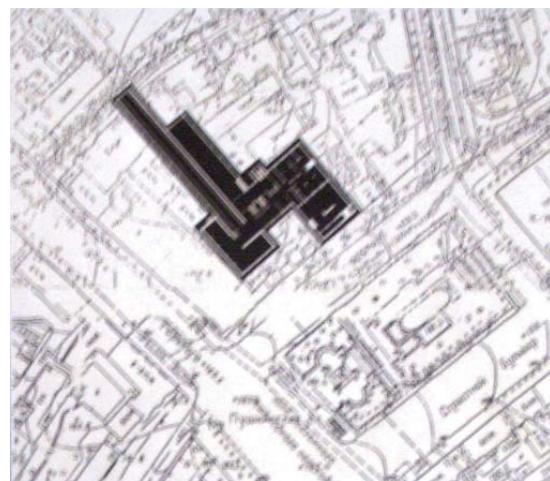
**Headquarter of Heavy
Industry Commissariat,
Moscow 1934**



video projection
files flash/pal format
3 minutes
(Masterskaja 20)

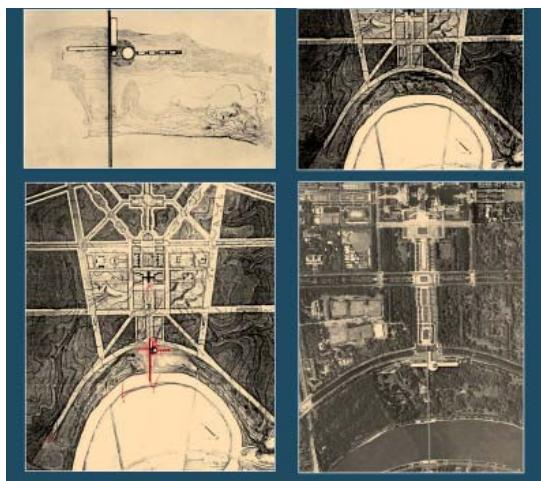
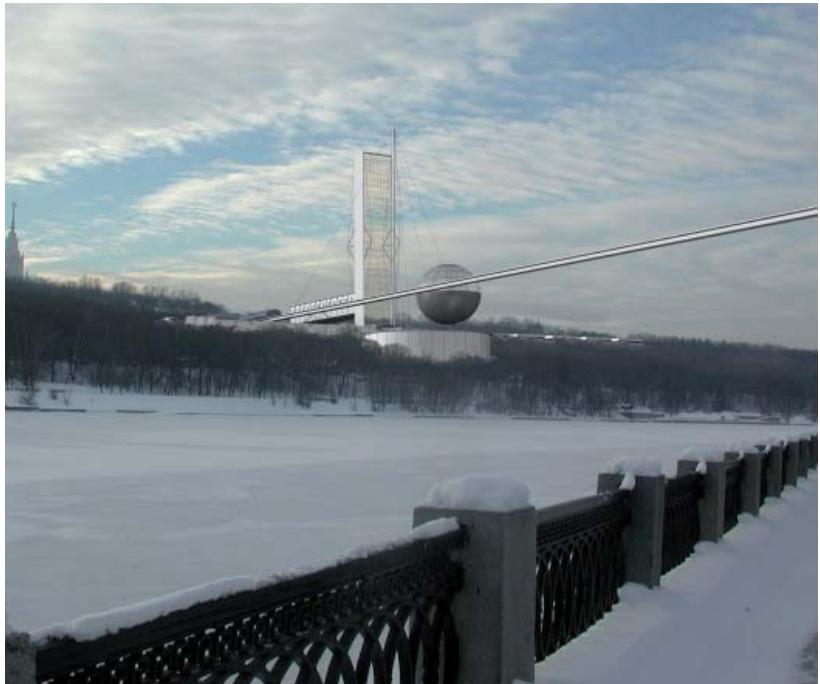
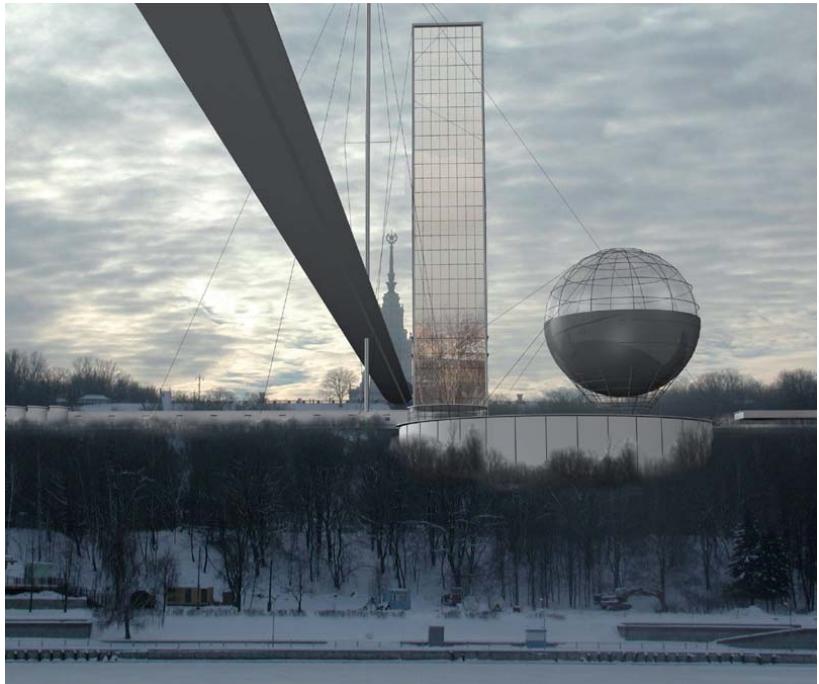
Headquarter and factory of the newspaper Izvestija, Moscow 1926

Virtual reconstruction



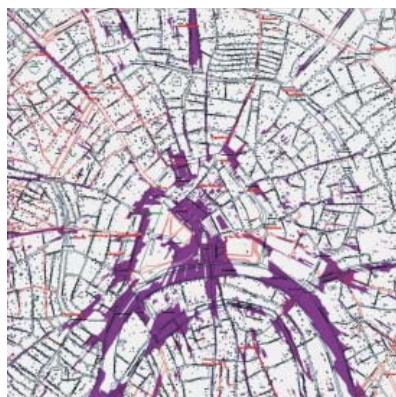
Lenin Institute, Moscow 1927

Virtual reconstruction



Headquarter of Heavy Industry Commissariat, Moscow 1934

Virtual reconstruction



PLASTIC MODELS OF GREAT SIZE

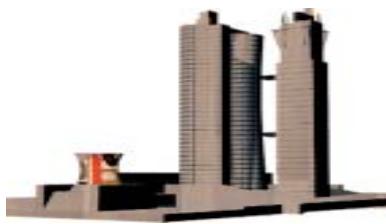
model

**Headquarter and factory
of newspaper Izvestija,
Moscow 1926**



Plastic model
wood
scale 1:100
140x100x126 cm.

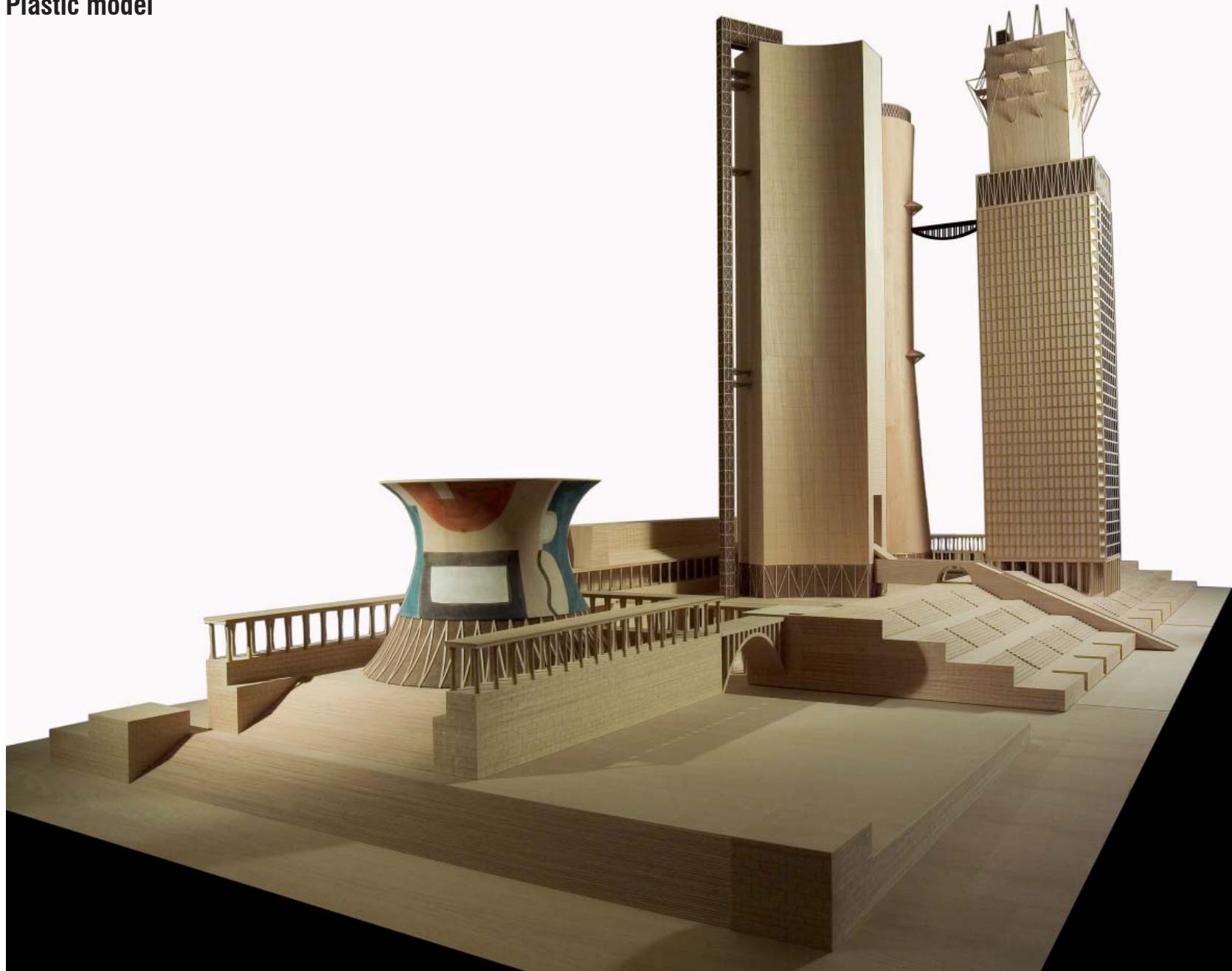
**Headquarter of Heavy
Industry Commissariat,
Moscow 1934**



Plastic model
wood, acrylic
scale 1:100
410x200x220 cm.

Headquarter of Heavy Industry Commissariat, Moscow 1934

Plastic model



**Headquarter and factory of newspaper Izvestija,
Moscow 1926**

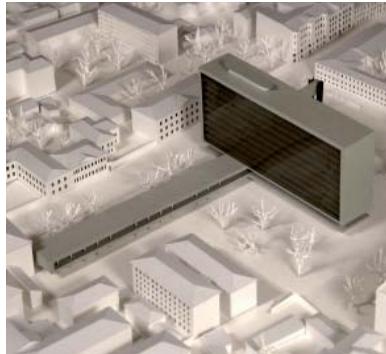
Plastic model



PLASTIC MODELS with URBAN CONTEXT

model

Tsentrosojuz,
Moscow 1928



Plastic model
paper board, polistirene
scale 1:750
100x70x25 cm.
Perspex lined box

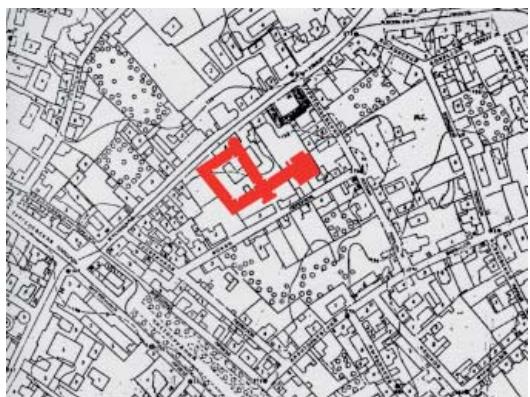
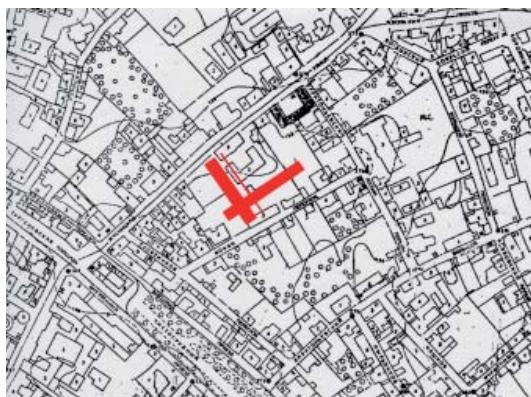
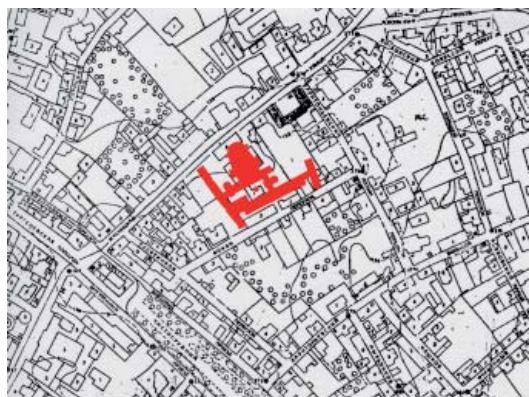
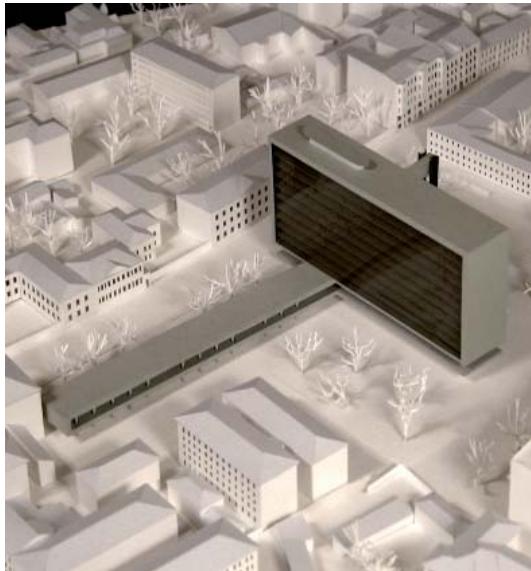
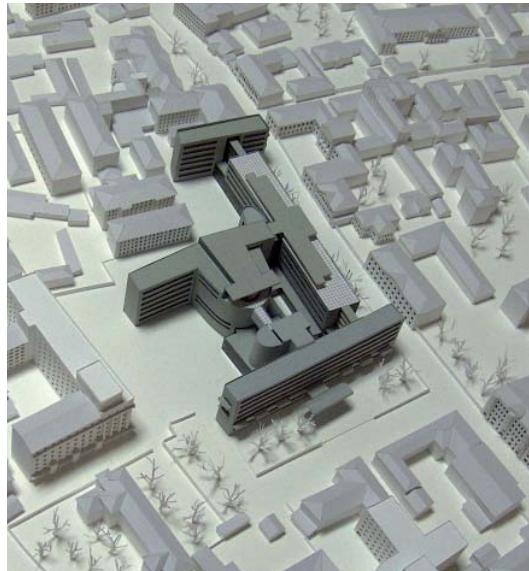
Linear settlement
for the chemical combine
of Magnitogorsk,
Magnitogorsk 1930



Plastic model
wood, paper board, polistirene, cristal
mirrors
scale 1:200
148x192x25 cm.

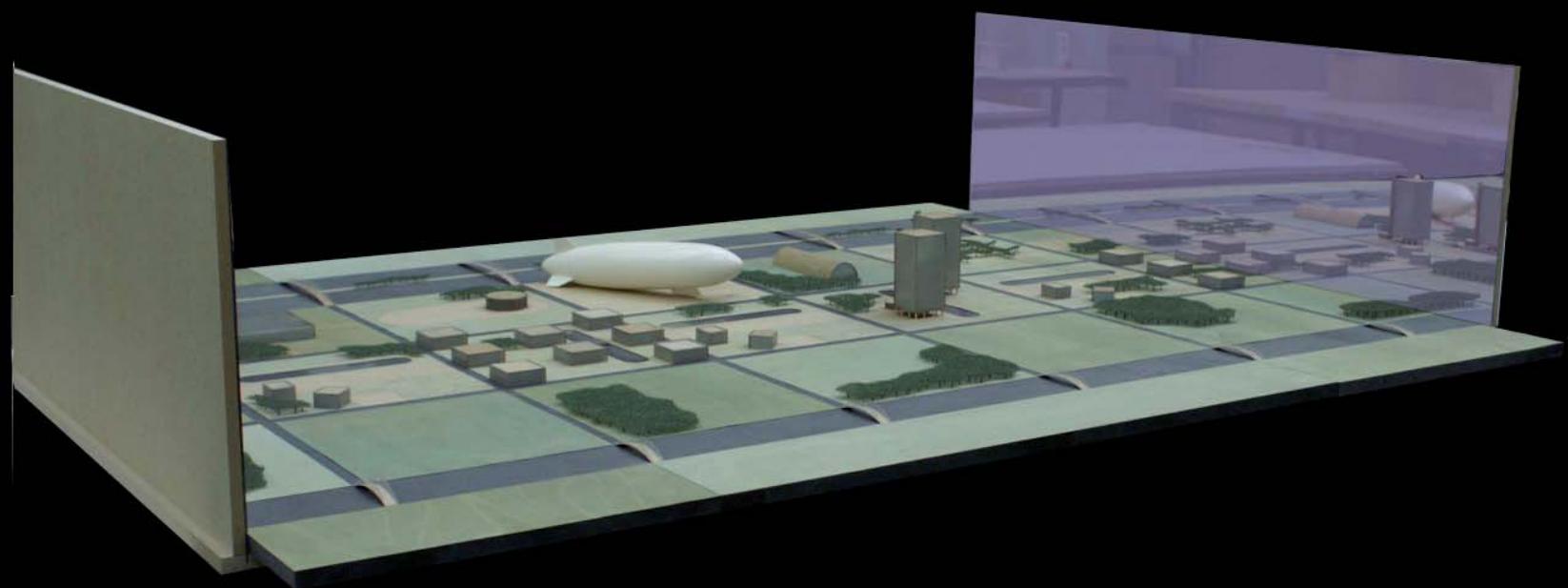
Tsentrosojuz, Moscow 1928

Plastic model. Comparison with different solutions (9) to the competition, on video number 2



Linear settlement for the chemical combine of Magnitogorsk, Magnitogorsk 1930

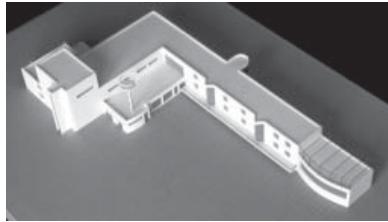
Plastic model



PLASTIC MODELS OF SMALL SIZE

model

**Worker's clubs type
for 500 persons,
1926**



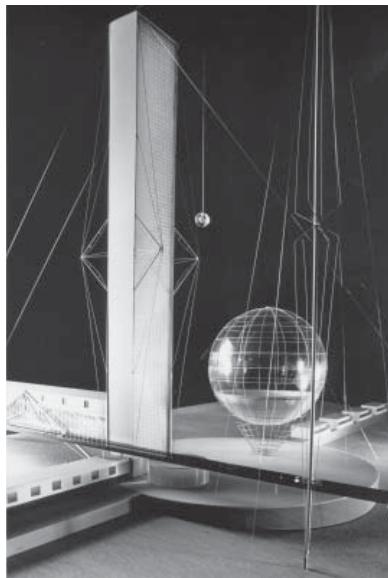
Plastic model
Polistirene, metal, paperbord, wood,
scale 1:200,
60,5 x 40 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box

**Worker's clubs type
for 1000 persons,
1926**



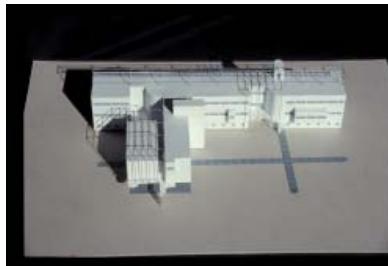
Plastic model
Polistirene, metal, paperbord, wood,
scale 1:200, 55 x 40 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box

**Lenin Institute,
Moscow 1927**



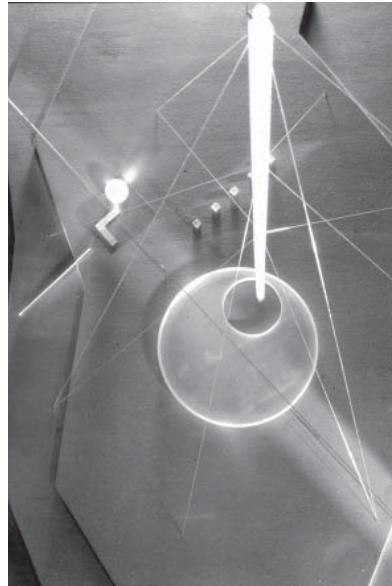
Plastic model
Polistirene, metal, acrilic, wood,
scale 1: 500,
70 x 110 x 49 cm.
Perspex lined box

**House of the Government of
Kazak Republic,
Alma Ata 1928**



Plastic model
Polistirene, metal, acrilic, wood,
scale 1: 200,
55 x 40 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box

**Monument
to Cristoforo Colombo,
Santo Domingo 1929**



Plastic model
Polistirene, metal, acrilic, wood, cristal
scale 1: 1000,
79 x 68,5 x 50 cm.
Perspex lined box

**Worker's clubs of new social
type variant A,
Moscow 1928**



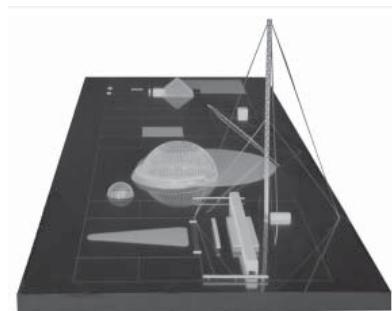
Plastic model
Metal, paperbord, wood, acrilic
scale 1:1000
55 x 40 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box

**Worker's clubs of new social
type variant B,
Moscow 1928**

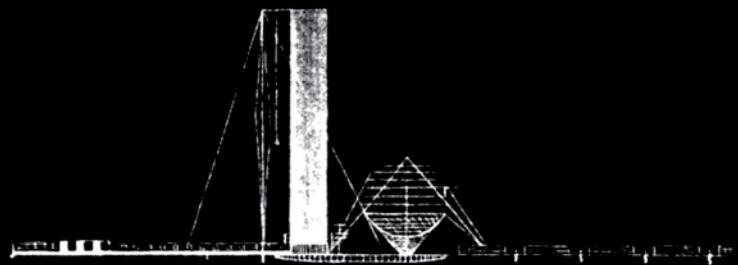


Plastic model
Metal, paperbord, wood, acrilic
scale 1:1000
55 x 40 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box

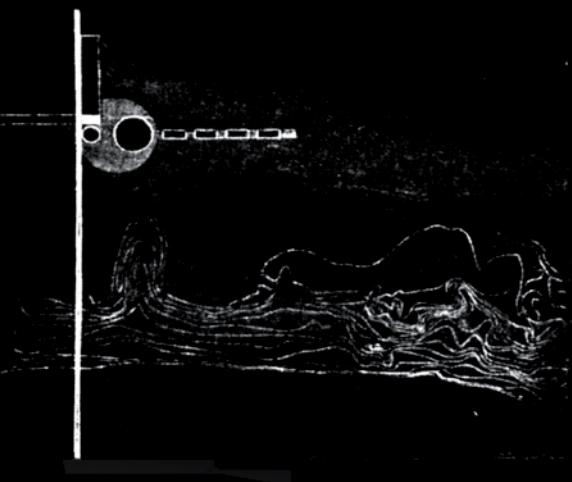
**Palace of Culture
of Proletarskij district,
Moscow 1930**

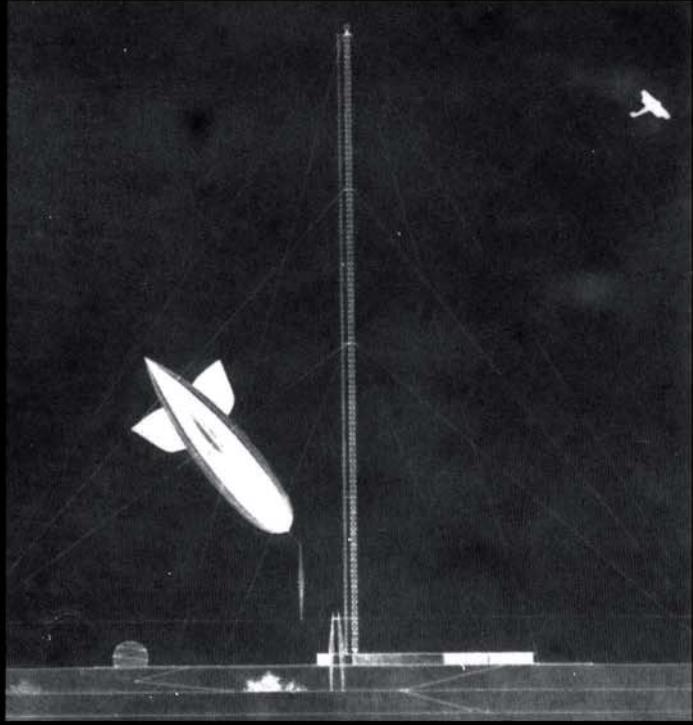
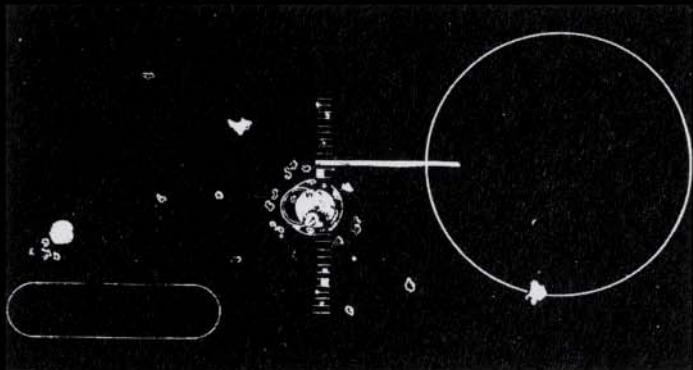
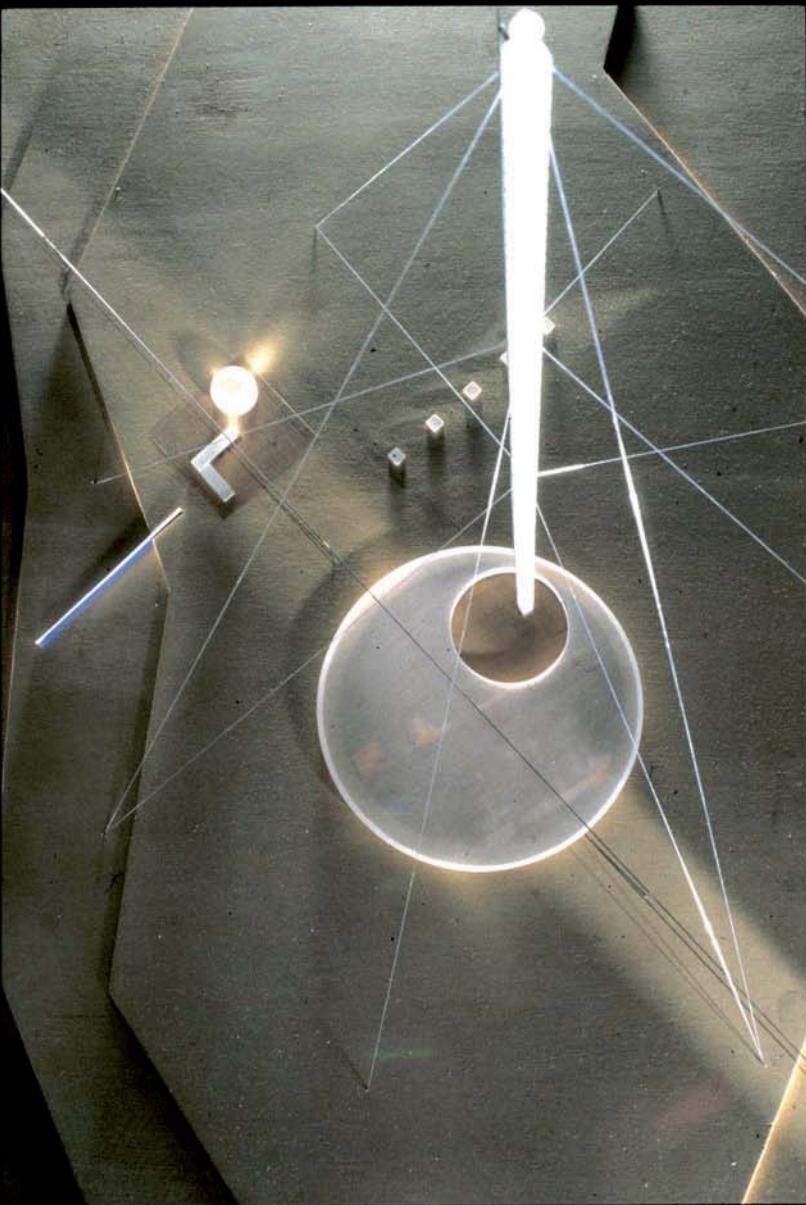


Plastic model
Metal, paperbord, wood, acrilic
scale 1:1000
50 x 120 x 25 cm.
Perspex lined box



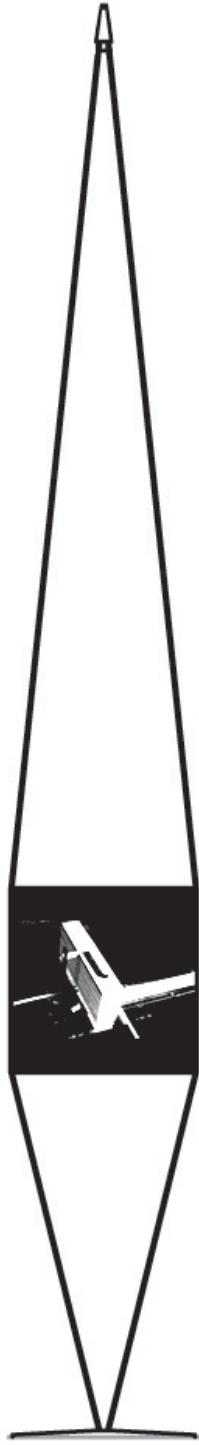
31



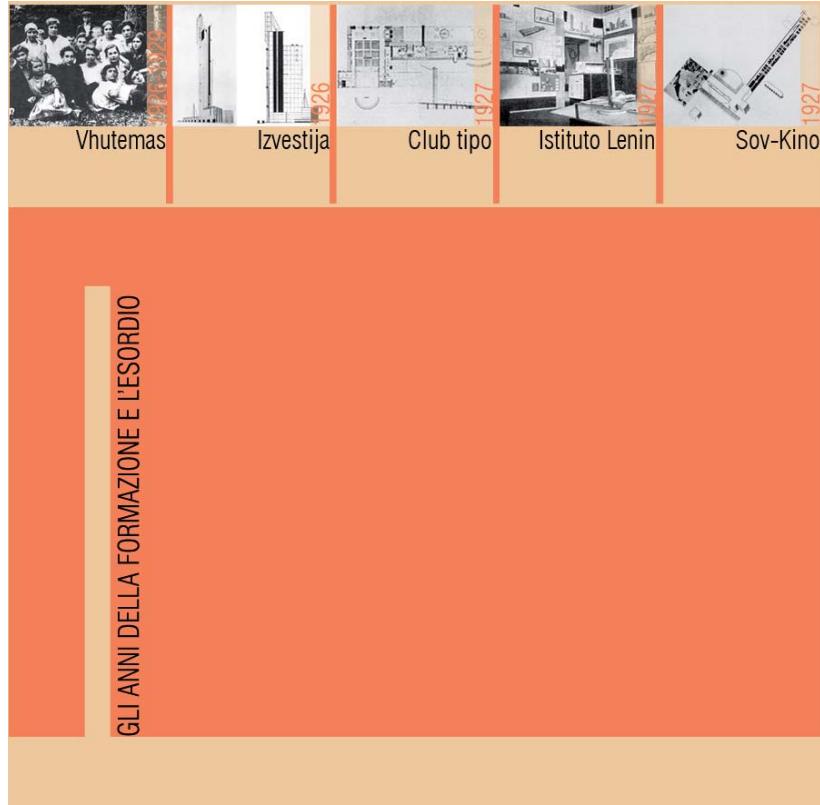


VISUAL COMMENTARY TO THE ARTISTIC AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE OF IVAN LEONIDOV FROM 1922 TO 1934

video



Suspended screen for back projection
perplex, film, metal wire, metal basement
screen 80x80 cm.





IL CONFRONTO CON LA VITA PROFESSIONALE



I GRANDI CONCORSI

Facing the professional life

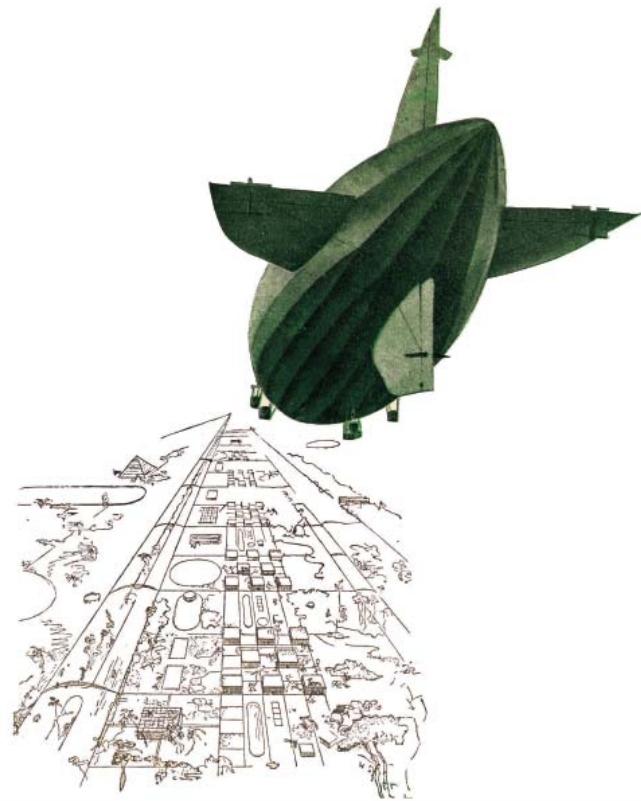
video, file flash/pal format
no sound, any language title,
optimization screen 80x80 cm.
4 minutes

The great competitions

video, file flash/pal format
no sound, any language title,
optimization screen 80x80 cm.
4 minutes

EXHIBITION COVER PANEL

panels



Magnitogorsk linear city perspective view and the Zeppelin, 1930

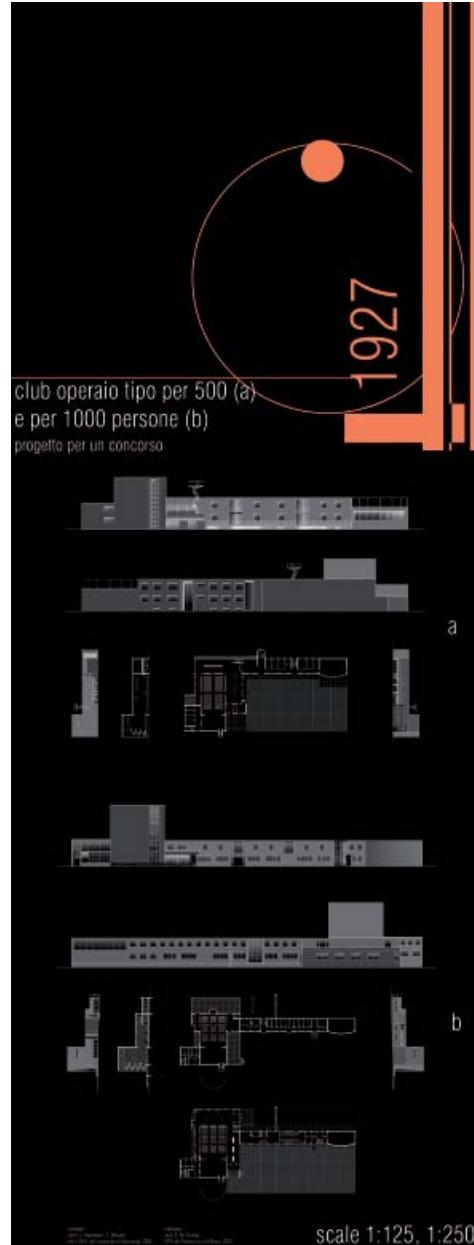
perplex panel
150x150 cm.

REDRAWINGS AND BIOGRAPHY

panels



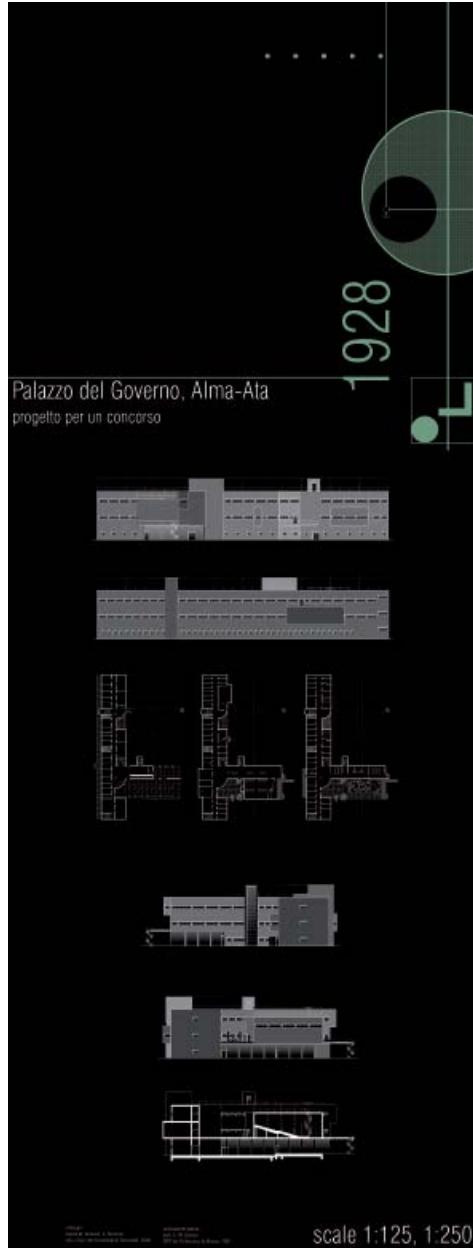
**Headquarter of the newspaper
Izvestija, Moscow 1926**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



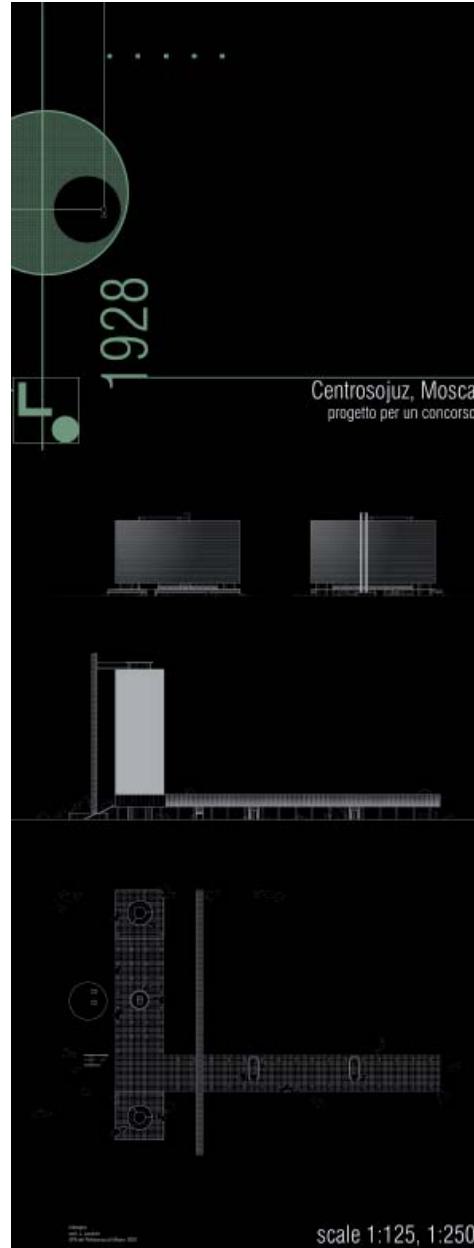
**Worker's club for 500
and 1000 persons, 1926**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



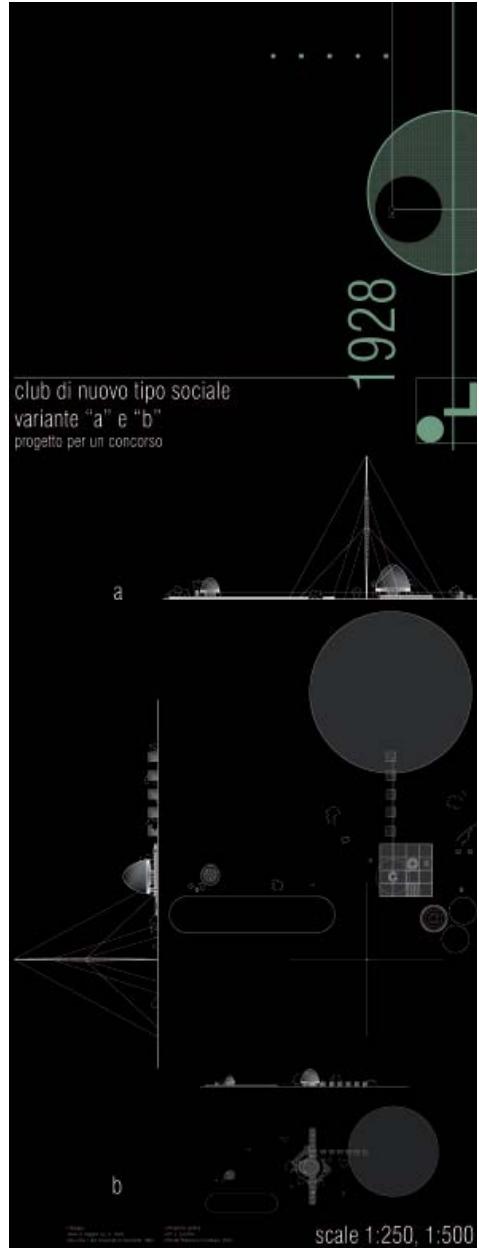
Lenin Institute , Moscow 1927
redrawings, any language, PSD
file, panel 90x240 cm.



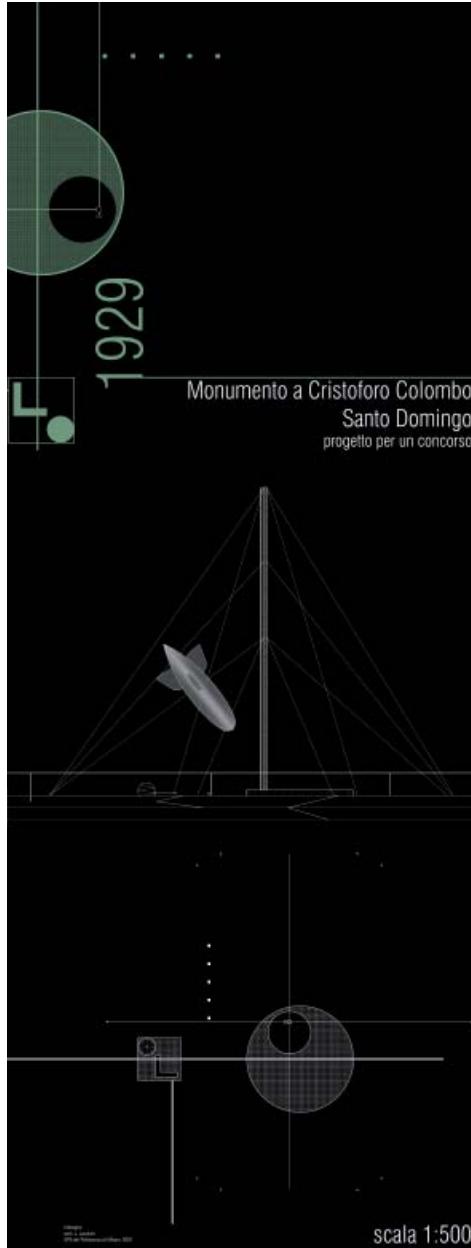
House of Government of Kazak Republic, Alma Ata 1928
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



Tsentrosojuz, Moscow 1928
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



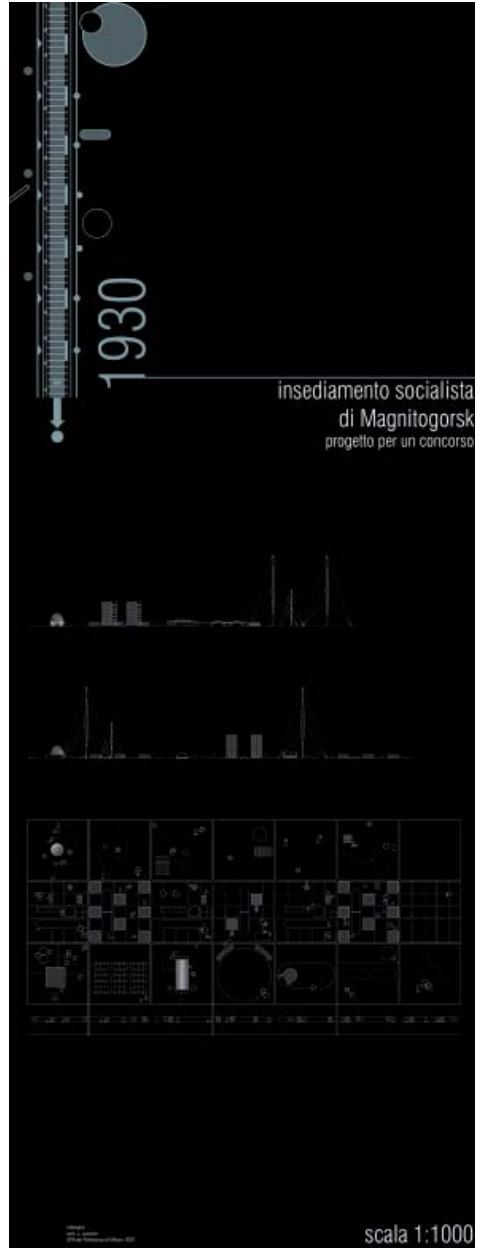
**Worker's club of new social type
var. A and B, 1928**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



**Cristoforo Colombo's monument,
Santo Domingo 1929**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



**Palace of Culture
of Proletarskij district, Moscow 1930**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



**Magnitogorsk linear city,
Magnitogorsk 1930**
redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



Narkomtjazprom (Commissariato Popolare dell'Industria pesante), Mosca
progetto per un concorso

scala 1:500

Narkomtjazprom Moscow 1934

redrawings, any language, PSD file,
panel 90x240 cm.



Ivan Il'ic Leonidov nasce il 9 febbraio 1902 nella tenuta di Vlas'ikha, nella provincia di Tver'; il padre è una guardia forestale. Passa la sua infanzia in campagna, e qui consegna una prima formazione artistica presso la bottega di un pittore di icone. Dal 1920 compie gli studi superiori inizialmente a Tver' nei Liberi Laboratori Artistici, e successivamente a Mosca dove nel 1921 si iscrive alla Facoltà di Pittura del VKhUTEMAS per passare poi alla Facoltà di Architettura nell'atelier diretto da Aleksandr Vesnin. Tra il 1925 e il 1927 prende parte a una serie di concorsi: insediamento residenziale operaio a Ivanovo-Voznesensk (terzo premio); Sede dell'Università Statale Bielorussa a Minsk (progetto segnalato); Club operaio tipo per 500 e per 1000 persone (progetto segnalato). Tra i suoi progetti di corso pubblicati quello per la Tipografia del quotidiano *Izvestija*. Ancora studente prende parte alle attività dell'organizzazione "costruttivista" OSA (Associazione degli Architetti Contemporanei), contribuendo alla testata dell'organizzazione "SA" (Architettura Contemporanea). Con il suo progetto per il diploma di laurea, l'Istituto di Biblioteconomia "V. I. Lenin" del 1927 segna una delle vette dell'architettura costruttivista. Dopo la laurea si ferma al VKhUTEMAS, inizialmente come assistente nell'atelier di Aleksandr Vesnin e successivamente come titolare di un proprio atelier. Il periodo più attivo e fertile della sua produzione è quello che va dal 1927 al 1930. Membro attivo dell'OSA, prende parte al dibattito architettonico ed elabora progetti sperimentali e per concorsi, molti dei quali in qualità di rappresentante dell'OSA: Stabilimenti cinematografici Sov-Kino a Mosca, 1927; Casa del Governo per la Repubblica Kazaka ad Alma-Ata, 1928 (terzo premio); Centrosojuz a Mosca, 1928; Progetto sperimentale di Club di nuovo tipo sociale, 1928; Monumento a Cristoforo Colombo, 1929; Casa dell'Industria a Mosca, 1929; Palazzo della Cultura del quartiere Proletarskij a Mosca, 1930; Insediamento Socialista di Magnitogorsk, 1930.

Biography 1901-1930

Text by S. O. Khan Magomedov
(english, russian, italian versions),
PSD file, panel 90x240 cm.



IVAN LEONIDOV

All'inizio degli anni '30 il VOPRA (Associazione degli Architetti Proletari) scatena una campagna pubblica di denigrazione contro il "leonidovismo", durante la quale la sua architettura viene sottoposta ad una critica devastante ed ad uno screditamento tale da obbligare I. I. Leonidov ad abbandonare l'insegnamento.

Nella prima metà degli anni '30 Leonidov lavora all'interno di diverse organizzazioni di progettazione e pianificazione elaborando progetti per: la città di Igarka, la Piazza della Porta Serpukhovskaja a Mosca, la ricostruzione di Mosca, il Club del quotidiano la "Pravda", e altri.

Nel 1934 prende parte al concorso per il Narkomtjazprom (Commissariato Popolare dell'Industria Pesante), che è il suo progetto migliore.

Durante la seconda metà degli anni '30 lavora ai progetti per: l'insediamento residenziale di Kijučik presso Nitrij Tagil, il Campo dei Pionieri Artek in Crimea, l'insediamento di Usole negli Urali, e un certo numero di architetture di interni.

Nel periodo post-bellico, Leonidov supera una crisi creativa che aveva spento la sua immaginazione artistica per diversi anni ed elabora in forma di schizzi una serie di progetti per la città del futuro, la Città del Sole, che testimoniano di una rinata vena creativa.

A questi vanno aggiunti i progetti per: il Palazzo delle Nazioni Unite, il Palazzo dei Soviet, l'Esposizione Universale di Mosca, il Forum delle Arti, e altri.

I. I. Leonidov si spiega a Mosca il 6 novembre 1959

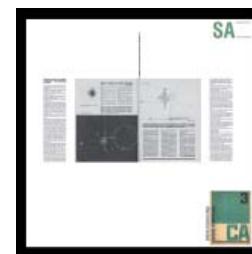
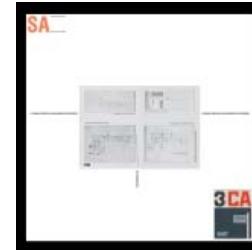
(testo tratto da S. O. Khan-Magomedov, *Pioneer of Soviet Architecture*, Rizzoli, New York 1987, pp. 553-554;
traduzione di M. Merigli)

Biography 1931-1959

Text by S. O. Khan Magomedov
(english, russian, italian versions),
PSD file, panel 90x240 cm.

**EXTRACTS FROM THE ARCHITECTURAL MAGAZINE
“SOVREMENNaja ARKHITEKTURA. 1926-1930”
(the only originals drawings by Ivan Leonidov)**

panels

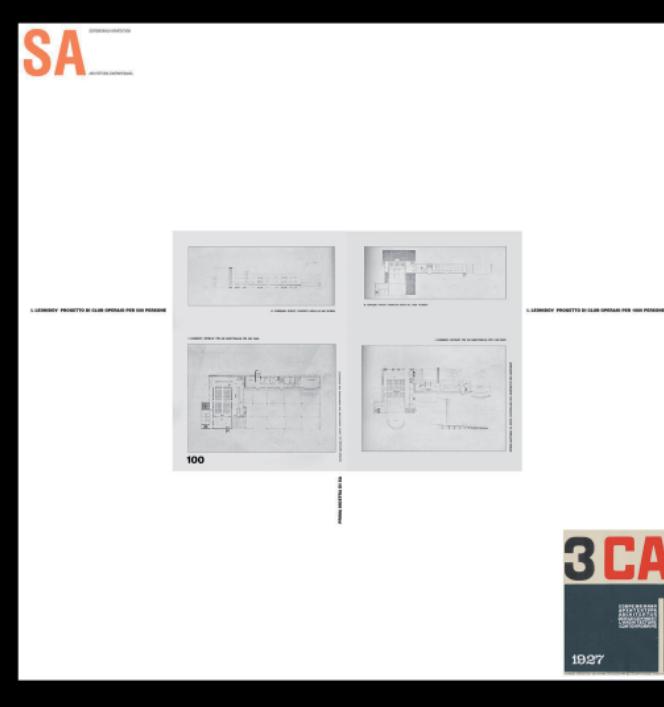


Pages of “Sovremennaja Arkhitektura. 1926-1930” with the original drawings by I. Leonidov
Reproduction of pages in original format, text in russian with italian translation
PSD file, panel 80x80 cm.

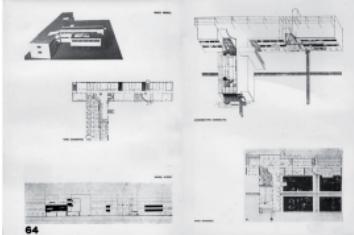
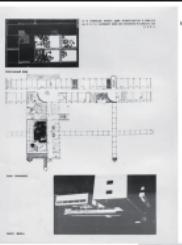
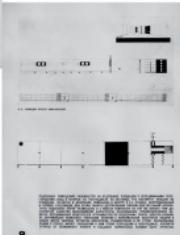
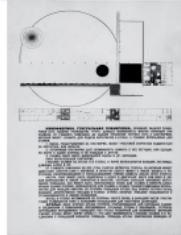
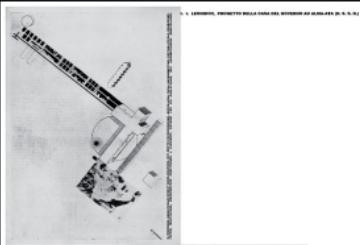


Ivan Lebedev è una figura unica e in un certo senso enigmatica nel panorama dell'architettura mondiale del XX secolo. All'apice della sua carriera (negli anni dal 1927 al 1934), era il più giovane di una pleiade di artisti d'avanguardia (F. L. Wright, K. Malevič, Le Corbusier, A. Vesnin, V. Tatlin, E. Mendelsohn, W. Gropius, K. Mel'nikov, M. Ginzburg, Mies van der Rohe, L. Lisickij). Egli non riuscì mai a costruire nulla, eccetto la celebre scalinata di Kistenskij. Il suo archivio arrivò nelle mani degli studiosi sovietici e poteva, la cui esistenza è stata negata da diversi anni fa, Lebedev era scomparso. Può essere considerato un vero e proprio miracolo il fatto che i suoi progetti degli anni 1926-1930 siano giunti fino a noi sotto forma di pubblicazioni nella rivista "SA". La fortuna ha voluto che venissero pubblicati proprio in questa rivista, caratterizzata da un livello grafico relativamente alto. Ora possiamo infatti considerare tali pubblicazioni come gli originali di Lebedev. Egli stesso faceva delle copie ridotte dei propri progetti (i celebri "quadrati neri"), destinate ad essere pubblicate nella rivista "SA". Alcune di queste copie d'autore si sono conservate nell'archivio di N. Sokolov, il quale all'epoca era segretario del comitato di redazione di "SA". Ed è tutto ciò che rimane della sue tavole quadrate, uniche per il livello di perfezione grafica, che all'epoca i suoi colleghi e allievi consideravano come opere di arte gráfica.

Selim O. Khan-Magomedov



SA

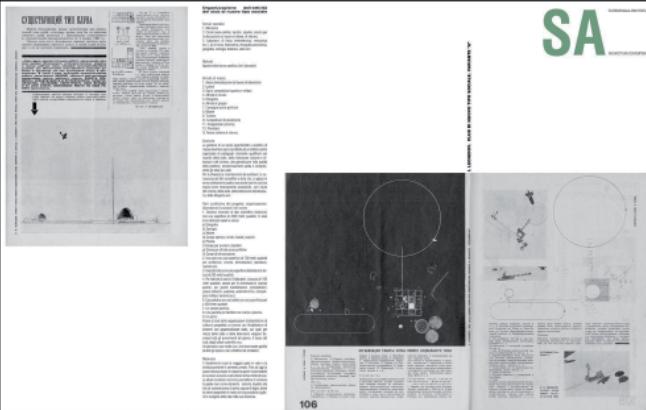


64

SA

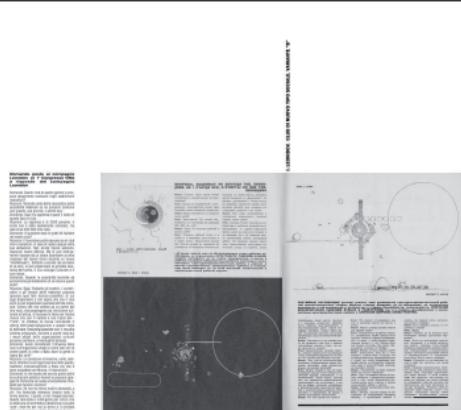


SA



106

SA



EDIFICI PUBLICI E PRIVATI

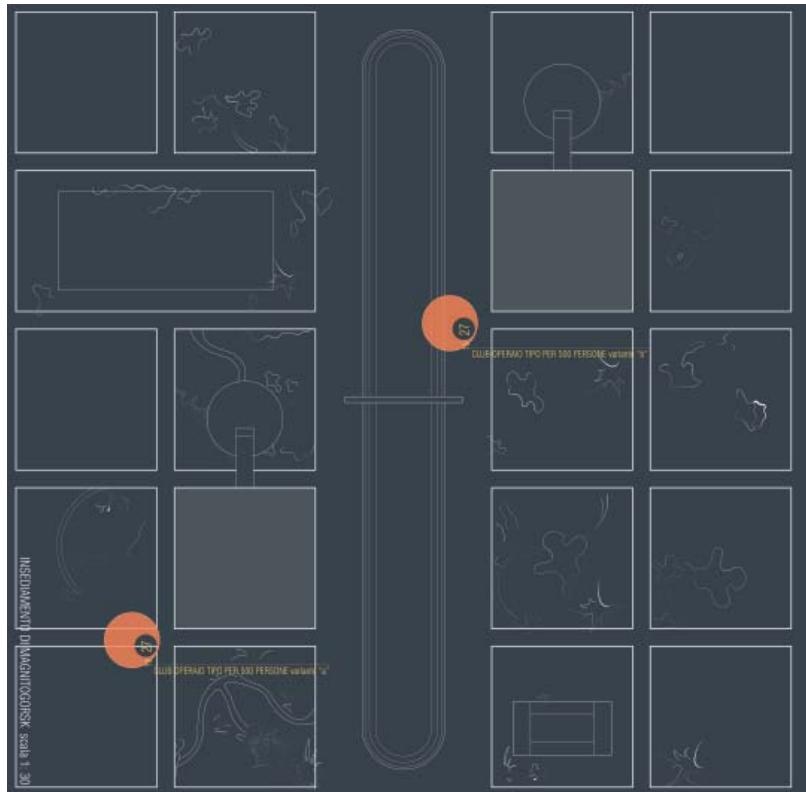




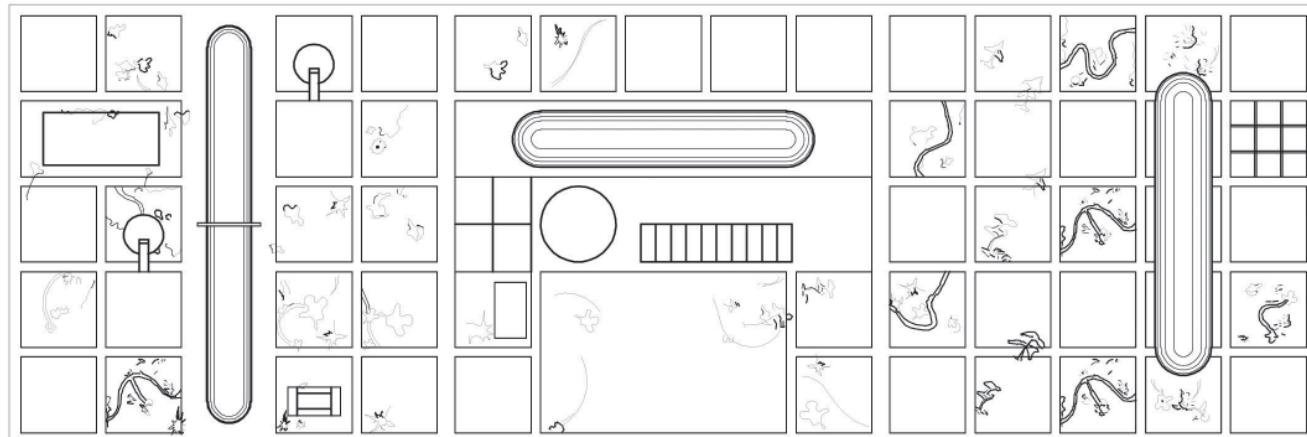
MODEL IN SCALE 1:30 OF A STRIP OF MAGNITOGORSK LINEAR CITY

(Exhibition bearing surface for models and panels)

model

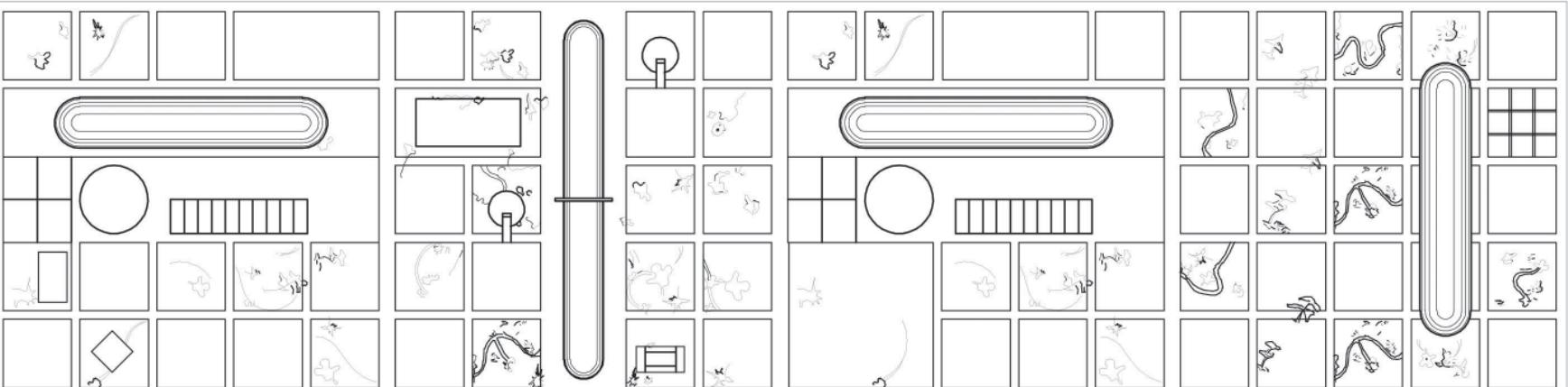


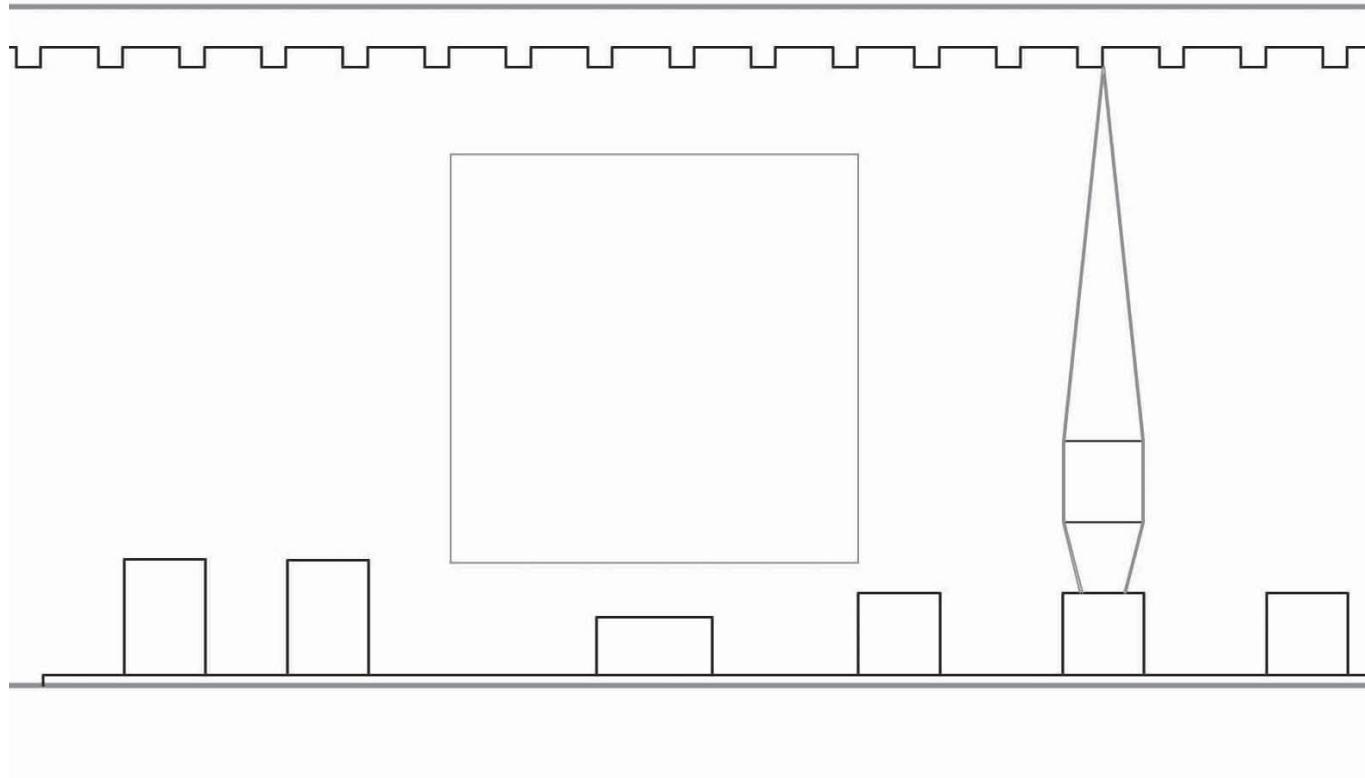
Carpet: print on PVC from PDS file, text in any language, m. 32,00 x 4,45





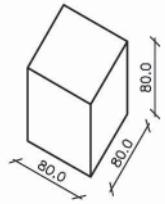
Print module: m. 4,54 x 4,49



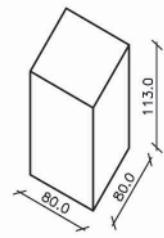


Bases for models and panels: wood painted

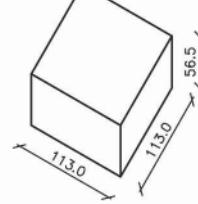
16 pieces



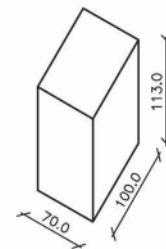
5 pieces

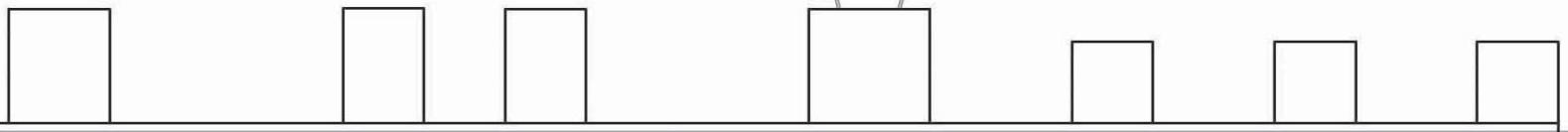


1 piece



1 piece





1 piece

1 piece

