



## Dwelling

### Five Years' Work on the Problem of the Habitation

Moisei Ginzburg

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- First time this landmark book by ideologue of Constructivism has been published in English
- Published in partnership with Alexei Ginzburg, grandson of Moisei, and himself an architect, now involved in the reconstruction of Narkomfin building
- Another Ginzburg title, *Rhythm in Architecture*, has also recently been published in English by Ginzburg Design; Ginzburg's famous work *Style and Epoch* was until recently the only book translated into English

Moisei Ginzburg (1892-1946) was the founder of the Organization of Contemporary Architects (OSA) group, and lead architect behind the first Constructivist building to be built – the Narkomfin building in Moscow (completed in 1932), which is currently being restored by the architect's grandson, Alexei Ginzburg. As part of this unique project, Ginzburg Design Limited has initiated the publication in English of Moisei Ginzburg's four seminal works on architecture and the built environment. The first, *Rhythm in Architecture* (1923), was quickly followed by *Style and Epoch* (1924), the publication that came to be seen as the Constructivists' manifesto. ***Dwelling*** (1934) is published here in English for the first time, in a facsimile of the original Russian edition. It was written just two years after the completion of the Narkomfin building and provides a fascinating insight into the architect's ideas about creating new housing for the socialist city, communal living, and the use of new materials and technologies.

**Moisei Ginzburg** (1892-1946) was an architect, theorist, teacher, and a leader of the Constructivist group in Soviet avant-garde architecture. An influential young pedagogue, Ginzburg published discerning critiques of modern architecture. His magnum opus, *Style and Epoch* (1924), came to be regarded as a manifesto of Constructivism as the architectural style of the new Soviet era. As a designer, Ginzburg entered many major Soviet architectural competitions and designed numerous notable buildings. In addition to the Narkomfin apartment complex (1928-1930, with Ivan F. Milinis), his most accomplished buildings include the Kazakh Republic Government House in Almaty (1927-1931) and his design (with Solomon A. Lisagor and Gustav Hassenpflug) for the third stage of the Palace of Soviets competition in 1932.