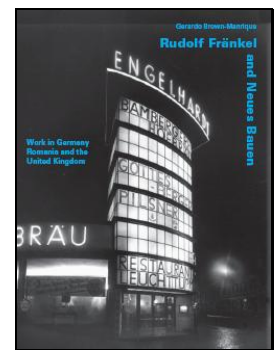




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Gerardo Brown-Manrique

Rudolf Fränkel and Neues Bauen

Work in Germany, Romania, and the United Kingdom

Text: Englisch

approx. 148 pages with approx. 200 illustrations b/w and 10 in color

Size 19.5 × 26 cm/7.5 × 10.25 inch. Paperback

approx. EUR 34,80; US \$ 50.00

(2009) ISBN 978 3 8030 0695 0

(This book will be available end of May)

The monograph will be the first comprehensive documentation of the work of Rudolf Fraenkel, who was born on 14 June 1901 to a well to do Jewish family in Germany in (then) Neisse, Upper Silesia (now Nysa, Poland). After studying architecture at the Technische Hochschule Charlottenburg (today TU Berlin) from 1918 to 1922, in 1924 Fraenkel embarked in a promising professional career in Berlin. His first project was the Gross-Siedlung Atlantic across from the Gesundbrunnen S-Bahn and U-Bahn stations in Berlin-Wedding, a project that today is listed as a historic monument. He proceeded to see realized other important residences, apartment blocks, and entertainment venues in Berlin and elsewhere. The Cinema Lichtburg that completed his master plan for the Gartenstadt Atlantic included a hotel, restaurants, dance hall and other entertainment venues, and was one of the premier cinemas as sound movies came into prominence. Fraenkel was by all accounts among the leaders of the Avant-Garde architects in Berlin. With the rise of Nazism and its persecution of the Jews and suppression of the Avant-Garde, Fraenkel emigrated in summer 1933 to Bucharest where he continued his significant professional activities until once more emigrating in 1937 to London. In Bucharest, he again designs an important cinema, the Scala, and other residences and apartment buildings. In London, Fraenkel continued his activities, designing significant

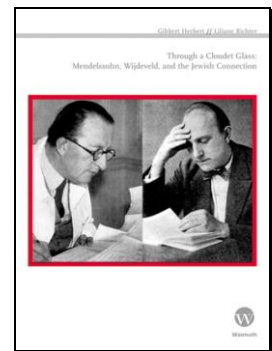
factories and residences that are among the more important examples of Continental Modernism in the UK.

In 1950, Fraenkel was invited to join the faculty of the Department of Architecture, where in 1954 he initiated a program in city design, one of the earliest such programs in the United States. It continued until 1968. With its cancellation, Fraenkel retired from the faculty of architecture at Miami.

Fraenkel's many designs – a number today classified as historical monuments – gained early recognition for being amongst those trend-setting projects of the Avant-Garde, appearing in important monographs on contemporary architecture.

The monograph begins with a biography of Fraenkel, focusing on his family and clients and their place in contemporary life in Germany, and then presents the complete catalogue of ca. 75 works by Fraenkel in Europe, from single-family houses to industrial complexes.

More specifically, the monograph illustrates and analyses in detail the more significant projects, presenting them in context to other contemporary works. These projects are detailed with historic and contemporary photographs as well as original and new graphics. Included in the monograph is a comprehensive list of works with descriptions and (where possible) an illustration. All bibliographic information for the projects is included.



Gilbert Herbert

Liliane Richter

Through a Clouded Glass

Mendelsohn, Wijdeveld and the Jewish Connection

Text: English

200 pages with 90 illustrations, 3 of them in color

Size 19.5 × 26 cm. Paperback

EUR 34.80; US \$ 60.00

(2008) ISBN 978 3 8030 0696 7

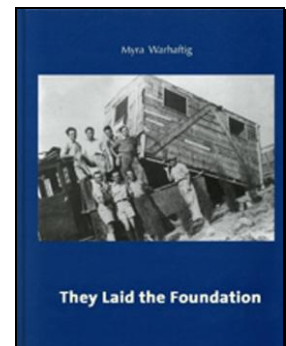
Despite the extensive bibliography on Mendelsohn and the more limited one on Wijdeveld, there is no other serious study which looks at the topic in the way this book does, throwing new light on the lives of these two architects, and their times. The study is unique in that it focuses on the troubled relationship between them not only as colleagues and friends (a friendship which includes their wives), but as complex, at times enigmatic, personalities. This portrait is set against the unfolding drama of Europe in an age of turmoil. Mendelsohn was a German-Jew, Wijdeveld a Dutch Catholic married to a Jewish wife, and their personal stories must be read in the context of what were for the Jewish people the seminal events of the period: the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, the rise of National Socialism, Germany's dominion over Europe, and the catastrophe of the Holocaust.

The book, both in its wide-ranging content and its style, should attract a diverse audience. For academics it is a scholarly, fully-researched work; for the wider readership of professionals, and laymen it is a moving and gripping narrative. It is directly relevant to

those concerned with the history of art and architecture, especially the development of the modern movement in the first half of the 20th century. It should interest those concerned with the richness of personal biography in all its aspects: family origin, marriage, education, politics, ideology, and religion. For the anthropologist and sociologist there is the question of the interaction of cultures and cultural adaptation. Finally, the book should be of considerable interest to those concerned with the history of the Jewish people, and with problems of Jewish identity, assimilation, intermarriage, and anti-Semitism, in the first half of the 20th century.

Gilbert Herbert, Professor Emeritus, Technion: Israel Institute of Technology, and architect is a widely-published expert in history of architecture, and the 'founding father' of this discipline in Israel.

Liliane Richter, an anthropologist and once curator at the National Museum of Science, Technology and Planning in Haifa, Israel, is now a well-known researcher in cultural and architectural history.



Myra Warhaftig

They Laid the Foundation

Lives and Works of German-Speaking Jewish Architects in Palestine 1918-1948

2nd edition, revised and enlarged

Text: English

Translated from the German by Andrea Lerner

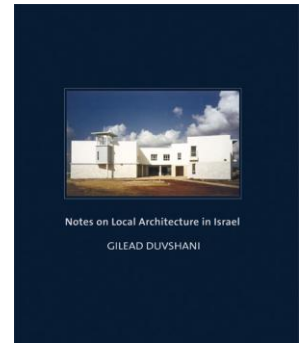
416 pages with 481 illustrations and plans

Size 22 x 27 cm. Hardcover

EUR 24.80; US \$ 40.00

(2007) ISBN 978 3 8030 0676 9

In the 1920s and in particular after the Nazis took over power in 1933 and introduced the Nuremberg Race Laws, more than 130 Jewish architects emigrated to Palestine. Their Buildings (e.g. by Alex Baerwald and Harry Rosenthal) had already made a significant contribution to the urban image of Berlin and they now set about laying the foundations of their new home in Palestine. This book provides a comprehensive documentation of works of these architects: Kibbutzim, villages and cities with housing developments, hospitals, schools, universities, theatres, concert halls, administration buildings, etc. The English language edition of the book also includes portraits of the lives and works of some persecuted Jews from Nazi Germany who started out as entrepreneurs when they arrived in Eretz Israel and who, with their descendants, have gone on to represent important branches of Israeli industry. These individuals also laid the foundation of Israel.



Gilead Duvshani

Notes on Local Architecture in Israel

Preface: Rob Krier

Texts: Amos Bar-Eli, Gilead Duvshani, Gal Gaon, Ran Schechori

Text: English

268 pages with 250 illustrations, mainly in color

Size 24 × 28 cm. Hardcover

EUR 40.00; US \$ 50.00

(2008) ISBN 978 3 8030 0689 9

In an era in which the world is becoming one global village, when buildings look the same in New York, Mumbai, Tel-Aviv or Tokyo, is there value to each place's unique culture? Is architecture a consumer product like the automobile, TV and cell phone? Or does it have an extra cultural value that characterizes its place in society? What is local architecture? What are its characteristics in general and in a country like Israel in particular?

In this book, architect Gilead Duvshani lays out before us a systematic creation process for local architecture. The process and approach are important for every student of architecture, architect and whoever is interested in architecture that derives from the essence of a place, as an antithesis to architecture with common denominators that are widespread all over the world today. Taking interest in Israel is both all-encompassing and of special significance – as a society that built within a few decades a new state, as a meeting grounds between different cultures and an area of difficult conflicts.

“The art of integrating oneself in a non-spectacular way has become rare among architects today. I am glad to discover this quality in Gilead Duvshani's architectural work. Although the virtue of this book's approach has become very rare, it remains of fundamental importance for maintaining and continuing the tradition of the art of building.” (Rob Krier)

Gilead Duvshani was born and raised in Israel and studied architecture at the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne. Since 1983 he has run a private practice in Tel-Aviv. He has led research programs, arranged exhibitions and has written extensively on Israeli architecture. He is a professor at the School of Design of the Holon Institute of Technology, and has taught in several schools in Israel and abroad.

(Another pdf with some samples from this book is available on request.)