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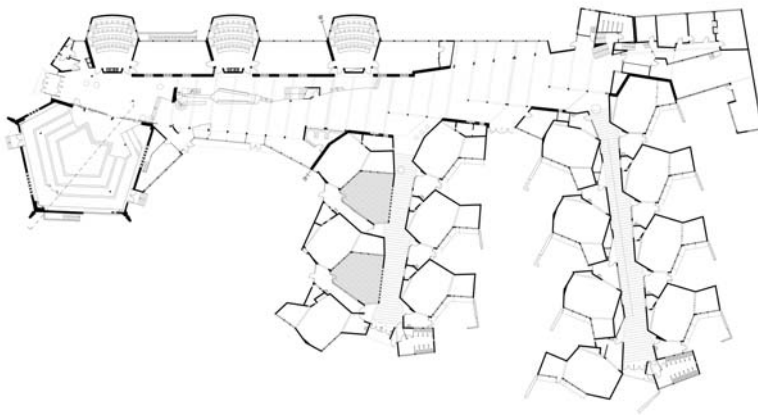
Minimum Documentation Fiche 2003

International working party for
documentation and conservation

of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the
modern movement

composed by national/regional working party of:

0.1 Picture of building/site



depicted item: Geschwister-Scholl school, ground floor
source: Spital-Frenking + Schwarz (drawing)
date: 2007

	db code
1. Identity of building/group of buildings/urban scheme/landscape/garden	
1.1 Current name of building: Geschwister – Scholl - Gesamtschule	3
1.2 Variant or former name: Geschwister – Scholl - Gymnasium	4
1.3 Number & name of street: 6, Holtgrevenstraße	5
1.4 Town: Lünen	6
1.5 Province/state: North Rhine-Westphalia	7
1.6 Zip code: 44532	8
1.7 Country: Germany	9
1.8 National grid reference:	10
1.9 Classification/typology: EDC (secondary school)	11
1.10 Protection status & date: listed monument 12. November 1985	12

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2	History of building	
2.1	Original brief/purpose: secondary school for girls	13
2.2	Dates: commission/completion: 1956 - 1962	14
2.3	Architectural and other designers: Hans Scharoun (1893 – 1972)	15
2.4	Others associated with building	16
2.5	Significant alterations with dates: In 1966 the school was extended by a pavilion making room for two extra classrooms, 1976 an extra lavatory was built as an annex to the existing toilet of the lower schools. Later the “foyer” in the eastern part of the building was changed in order to get additional rooms for teaching.	17
2.6	Current use: school	18
2.7	Current condition: a concept for preservation and redevelopment is in work	19
3	Description	
3.1	General description: The Geschwister-Scholl school at Lünen was designed by Hans Scharoun, a representative of organic architecture, in 1956 and built in three stages between 1956 and 1962. Scharoun was lead by pedagogical intentions and democratic ideas when he designed the former grammar school for girls. Architecture follows social intentions - the organic form of the building follows its inner function and connects the outside with the inner space.	20
3.2	Construction: Scharoun did not base the building on a homogeneous constructional system – separate structural members of the school rather differ in the way of construction: the lower elements are mixed constructions, the walls are made of brick, the ceilings are made of reinforced concrete. Assembly hall and the “foyer” are reinforced concrete-constructions.	21
3.3	Context: The school is located near to the historical town center of Lünen facing a church at the other side of the road. The main parts of the building – rooms for physics, biology, chemistry and the staff offices on the ground floor, art room and classrooms for the upper school on the first floor – are placed at the back of the plot. Assembly hall and two strings of classrooms, connected by a large break hall, extend out southwards, generating small garden spaces for external teaching.	22
4	Evaluation	
4.1	Technical: The technical systems of the Geschwister-Scholl school can be mentioned as very innovative and modern. Especially the heating and the ventilation system are remarkable for being - even today - an intelligent and appropriate technical solution.	23
4.2	Social: In 1960 Scharoun expressed: “The most important task of education is the insertion of the individual into the community through the development of a sense of personal responsibility [...] (Scharoun’s address “Raum and Milieu der Schule” at the International Congress of School Design, Mailand, 1960. Quoted from M. Staber, “Scharoun, a Contribution to Organic Building”, <i>Zodiac 10</i> , p.75) Scharoun also emphasized that classrooms should be a kind of second home for pupils in which they can grow up according to different stages of development and consciousness. In consequence the comprehensive school is divided into classroom-units for upper, middle and lower class, which differ in orientation, introversion and extraversion. The classroom-unit, called “class-dwelling”, including classroom, annex, cloakroom and external teaching area is foundation of design.	24
4.3	Cultural & Aesthetic: The disposition of rooms, form and expression of the school house follow the principles of organic architecture and create complex series of rooms and changing daylighting situations. A fluent connection between room and way, between inner and outside space	25

characterize the building. "Thus he created a hierarchy of formal elements which reflects the social structure that they contain. This could be seen as deliberate metaphorical expression, but it is much more than that. He also managed to create a whole series of spaces which range in scale from the intimate to the collective and which promote social identity not just metaphorically but from the way the spaces are experienced in practice." (quoted from P. Blundell Jones, "Hans Scharoun, A Monograph", Gordon Fraser, London, p. 25)

4.4 Historical: Hans Scharoun designed four education buildings, but only the schools at Lünen and Marl, Westphalia and a kindergarden in Wolfsburg were built. - Beside its great importance in history of organic architecture the Geschwister-Scholl school represented a new departure in school design in 1956. Also in the up-to-date debate about an adequate pedagogy and school-system the school can be seen as a very contemporary example. 26

4.5 general assessment : Great historical importance is to attach to the Geschwister-Scholl school at Lünen as the building shows a high architectural quality which is worth being preserved. On the one hand the school – together with the *Volksschule* in Marl, Nordrhein-Westfalen - is an outstanding part of the work of Hans Scharoun, on the other hand the building has a great contemporary importance in the debate about school buildings as a form of pedagogy. 27

5 Documentation

- 5.1 principal references: 28
 Pfannkuch, Peter: Hans Scharoun, Bauten, Entwürfe, Texte (Schriftenreihe der Akademie der Künste, Band 10), Berlin, 1974
 Blundell Jones, Peter and Fraser, Gordon: Hans Scharoun A Monograph, London 1978
 Janofske, Eckehard: Architektur-Räume Idee und Gestalt bei Hans Scharoun, Braunschweig, 1984
- 5.2 visual material attached: drawings and photos 29
- 5.3 rapporteur/date: Berthold Burkhardt, Andrea Ewers, Juli 2007 30

6. Fiche report examination by ISC/R

name of examining ISC member:

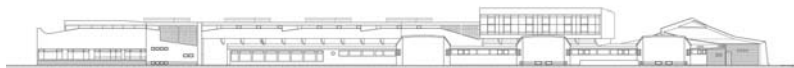
date of examination:

approval:

Wp/ref. no:

NAI ref. no:

comments:



depicted item: view Holtgrevenstraße

source: Spital-Frenking und Schwarz (drawing)

date: 2007

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depicted item: first floor
source: Spital-Frenking + Schwarz
date 2007



depicted item: current view: assembly hall
source: Spital-Frenking + Schwarz
date: 2007



depicted item: current view: external teaching space
source: Spital-Frenking + Schwarz
date 2007

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