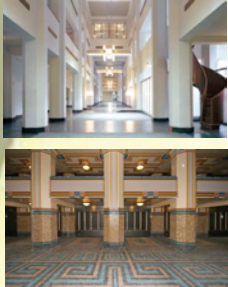


K.P.C. de Bazel

* DESIGNER OF THE ELITE *

ARCHITECTURE



BUILDING: DE BAZEL

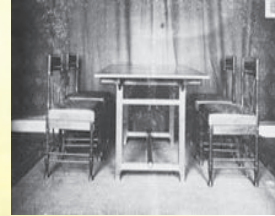


GLASSWARE



FURNITURE

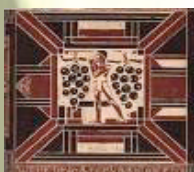
FURNITURE: DE BAZEL



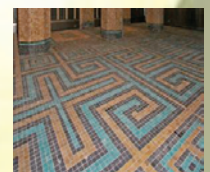
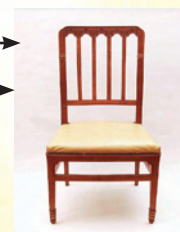
Karel Petrus cornelius de Bazel is born 1869. In the Netherlands he is known as an architect, who designed many country villas and the Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij in Amsterdam, which is the Stadarchiv today. Bazel starts his career as a carpenter, but would never loose his dream to become an architect. In the age of 21 he becomes a draughtsman of architecture at the office of the famous architect Cuypers.

He and his friend Lwakins visit an Egyptian and Assyrian art exhebition in London, which has a great impact on Bazel. Together with Lawkins he opens his own office - studio for architecture and decorative arts. In the age of 26 he joins the Theosophical Society, which will have another great influence on him and his craative working. (T.S.: organization formed to advance the spiritual principles and search for truth). 10 years later, in 1904, Bazel joins the furniture workshop in Amsterdam, they produce expensive furniture which is exeptionally simple and neat. Their clients were mostly wealthy aristocratical families, industrialists and artists. Since Bazel's furniture was formerly Neo-Gothic in style, influenced by Theosophy he soon started to apply mathematical systems of design which entail harmonious, classical proportions in his interior style. Later it becomes a composition of classical and oriental style. „For de Bazel, as a true adherent of Theosophy, exterior and interior were virtually indistinguishable. Left to himself, he wouldnd have delivered nothing but ´total design concepts´. He saw not just each house, but each room as a reflection of the cosmos, every part of which must be in harmony with every other.“ (K.P.C. de Bazel - designer to the elite, written by Yvonne

Brentjens). In his life, Bazel produces plans for around 70 private residences, and provids 20 of them with his own furniture, which is uncommen in that time anyway. He even has the honour to build a luxerous and opulent cradle for Princess Julian's child. In his later years he also produces a number of innovative design of glassworks. In the age of 51, in 1921, Bazel starts his biggest and final project in his life, the building of the Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij, but dies only three years before the building is finished, in 1923. Bazel also designed various interior elements, such as the colorful floor mosaics, - which remainds again on his egyptian influenced style - the interiors of the offices and the cutlery and the crockery. In his time Bazel takes in a rather lone-some position when the concept of art by and for the entire community was in its peak.



MOSAICS AND DECORATIONS INSPIRED BY THE ACIENT EGYPT CULTURE



MOSAIC: USED IN THE VAULTS OF THE NEDERLANDSE HANDELS MAATSCHAPPIJ NOW: BUILDING DE BAZEL, NEW CITY ARCHIVE IN THE VIJZELSTR.