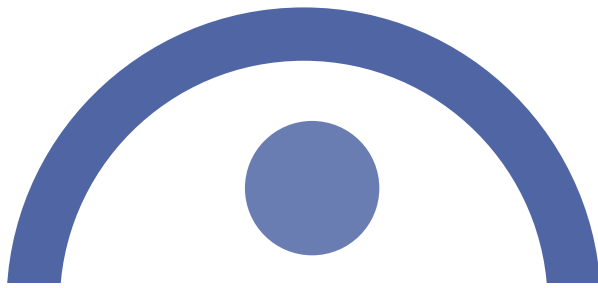


Futura



April 25, 1956 Paul Renner was **BORN**
In 1927 German Typographic Designer
Painter, Writer, Graphic Designer Ant-Nazi
In the time of **FUTURA**
Bahaus...
Although not member of Bahaus,
Renner agreed with many of the ideals.
became one of the most successful
typefaces of the 20th Century,
it also became the work Renner
would be most known for.

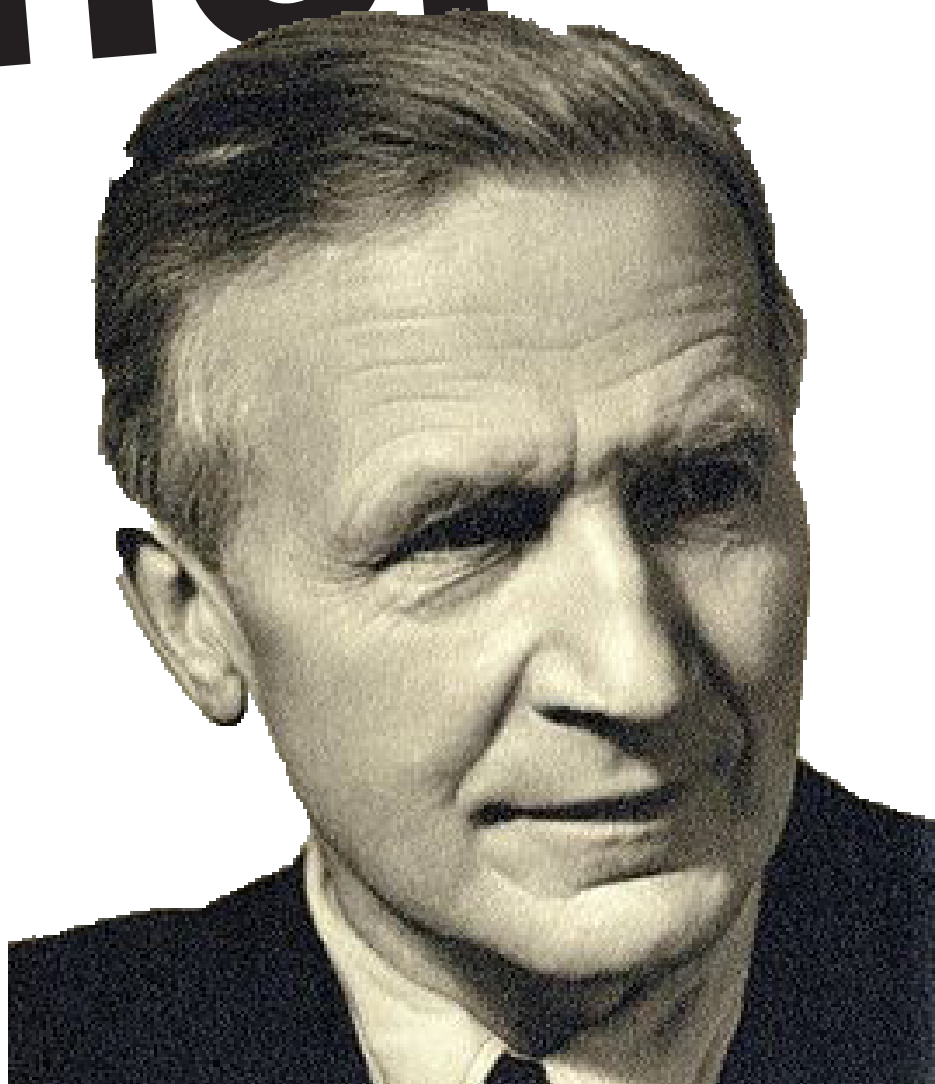
Paul Renner **DIED** on August 9, 1878



0123456789!@&

Paul

Renner



Inventor of fonts: Futura, Plak,
Ballade, Renner Antiqua

Paul Renner

Paul Renner was born in 1878 in Wernigerode, Germany. Within his lifetime, Renner was best known for designing “Futura”, a typeface which became one of the best fonts created in the early twentieth century, and continues to influence modern typeface designs. Although he did not teach in the “Bauhaus” school and did not directly take part in the “Bauhaus” movement, he strongly supported what it stands for. As a student, Renner studied architecture and painting after studying Latin and Greek. With that knowledge, he then worked as a painter in Munich. From 1907 to 1917 Renner worked as a production assistant and presentation manager for Georg Müller Verlag. In 1911 he went on to co-found a private school for illustration in Munich. From 1925 to 1926 he accepted the position of the head at the Printing Trade School in München. That same year, in 1926 he became the director of the city of Munich’s “Grafische Berufsschulen” and from 1927 the “Meisterschule für Deutschlands Buchdrucker.” In 1933 with the consolidation of Hitler’s powers in Germany, the Nazis dismissed him from the school as an intellectual subversive, a ‘Cultural Bolshevist’. He went into a period of internal exile after his arrests. But he continued writing and painting until his death

Although Futura was Renner’s claim to fame, he can also be credited for designing other fonts as well, including:

- Plak (1928)
- Futura Black (1929)
- Futura Licht (1932)
- Futura Schlagzeile (1932)
- Ballade (1937)
- Renner™ Antiqua (1939)
- Steile Futura (1954).

Renner was not only a great type designer, he kept himself busy writing a number of books on not only typography, but on the political issues of the time, writing mostly anti-Nazi material. His publications include:

- “Typographie als Kunst” (1922)
- “Kulturbolschewismus?” (1932)
- “Die Kunst der Typographie” (1948)
- “Das moderne Buch” (1946)
- “Vom Geheimnis der Darstellung” (1955)

Paul Renner
Essay By: Kaitlyn Cross
Typography
Final Project

He was also a remarkable painter and teacher

Renner’s work acted as a bridge between nineteenth and twentieth century typographic tradition. He was also a significant member of the “German Work Federation”. He lent his expertise in developing a new set of guidelines for good book design. Furthermore, being a voracious reader, Renner’s ideals were influenced by prominent scholarly figures, such as Nietzsche, Goethe, Kant and Schiller. Renner died 1956 in Hödingen, Germany – a graphic artist, painter, type designer, author, and teacher.