

HANS SCHLEGER (ZERO)

1898- 1976

BRUCE MAU



1898

Hans Schleger is born in Prussia to a Jewish family.

1920

The Modernism movement begins and impacts art, design, and architecture.

1919

The Bauhaus is founded in Weimar.



1926

He begins using the name "Zero" and founds his own firm.



1924

Schleger moves to New York and begins working in American advertising.

1929

He moves back to Germany and begins working for a British advertising agency in Berlin called Crawford's Advertising Agency.

1932

He moves to Britain and continues to work for Crawford's Advertising Agency. He begins getting commissioned by branches of the British government.

1933

Hitler is appointed chancellor of Germany.

Thanks to the Underground, 1935





1935

He designs a logo for London transport buses which is still used today.



USE SHELL ZERO URE OF SHELL

1936

and industry.

1938

These Men Use Shell poster by Hans Schleger

1939 to 1945

World War II British propaganda is created in the form of posters, cinema, radio, etc.



Women of Britain -Come into the Factories by Philip Zec

1930s

The Royal Designers for

Industry award is created

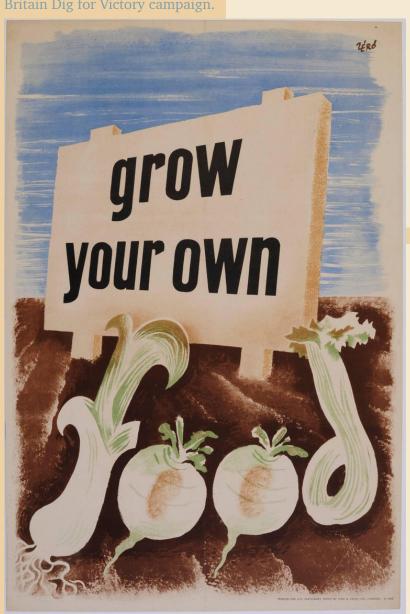
to recognize designers who designed for manufacturing

1939 to 1945

World War II

1941

Grow your own food poster for Britain Dig for Victory campaign.



1943

London transportation *In the Blackout* posters during WWII









1945 to 1960s

Post-War Reconstruction

1946

His work is shown in the "Britain Can Make It" exhibition at the Victoria & Albert Museum.





1959

He is named a Royal Designer for Industry.

1952

Mac Fisheries logo and branding.







1956

Paul Rand creates the IBM logo which continues to influence ideas around logo and identity design.

Bruce Mau is Born in Greater

1959

1950s

Britain's economy expands with stop-go growth.

1976

Hans Schleger passes away in England at the age of 78.

1982

The Canadian Constitution is repatriated, absolving the United Kingdom of jurisdiction over Canada.

1980s

The fear of "acid rain" in Canada prompts discussions about an environmental crisis.



1985

Bruce Mau founds his design firm, Bruce Mau Design (BMD).

bruce mau design

1970

The Postmodernism movement begins which focuses on simplicity and stylized designs.



Untitled by Barbara Kruger

1988

Don Norman publishes *The Design of Everyday Things* which brings attention to human-centered design.



Mau begins his career working for the Fifty Fingers design group.



1990s

With the rise of computers and design software, artists began creating digital designs. The Digital Age/ Information Age Internet boom.



AN INCOMPLETE MANIFESTO FOR GROWTH

1998

Mau writes a book titled "Incomplete Manifesto for Growth" which discusses the design process and sustaining a creative life.

1991

IDEO is founded, an organization that creates products and services based on design thinking and user experience.



Early 2000s

People begin bringing attention to climate change and Al Gore releases "An Inconvenient Truth" in 2006 which starts discussions amongst the public.

2004

BMD's "Massive Change" exhibition at the Vancouver Art Gallery which highlights sustainability.





2004

Bruce Mau Studio's GuateAmala! movement. Designing a better future for Guateamala.

2004

Launch of Facebook and the rise of social media.







2007

Bruce Mau becomes an AIGA Medalist.





2007

BMD creates Coca-Cola's 'Live Positively" campaign and logo.







2010

Bruce Mau leaves BMD to focus on designing for global issues.

Mid-2010's

Major companies begin redesigning their logos to appear "flat" and simpler in response to the rise of social media and digital platforms.

Paris Agreement or Climate Change.



2015

Mau wins the Philadelphia Museum of Art's Colab Design Excellence Award.



2015

BMD redesigns the Sonos logo and redefines their brand identity.







Mau founds his current design firm, Bruce Mau Studio







2020

The Covid-19 pandemic begins.

Historical Context

Typeface: Charter

Designer