

## GROPIUS & EARLY BAUHAUS

### BAUHAUS

- \* Academy of Art / School of Arts & Crafts, Henri van de Velde, Weimar, 1904-11  
 Bauhaus: Weimar, 1919-1925 Directors: Walter Gropius, 1919-1928  
 Dessau, 1926-1932 Hannes Meyer, 1928-1930  
 Berlin, 1932 Mies van der Rohe, 1930-1932

Lionel Feininger, "Cathedral of Socialism," 1919

- \* Walter Gropius, "Bauhaus Manifesto," 1919 (reading)
- J. Itten, "Vorkurs" ("Preliminary Course"), 1919-1923
- \* Sommerfeld House, Gropius & Bauhaus Students, Berlin, 1919

T. van Doesburg and De Stijl to Weimar, Winter 1921

- \* Office of Bauhaus Director, Weimar, Gropius, 1923 (in Van de Velde building)
- L. Moholy-Nagy: "Glass Architecture" 1922; "Light-Space Modulator," 1922-30
- 1st International Bauhaus Exhibition, Weimar, August 1923  
 Experimental House (G. Muehe); "Intern'l Architecture" exhibit (Gropius)

- \* New Bauhaus Building, W. Gropius, Dessau, Germany, 1925-6  
 Arts & Crafts & Industry:

Weavings by Gunta Stoezl

Lamps by W. Wagenfeld, 1924;

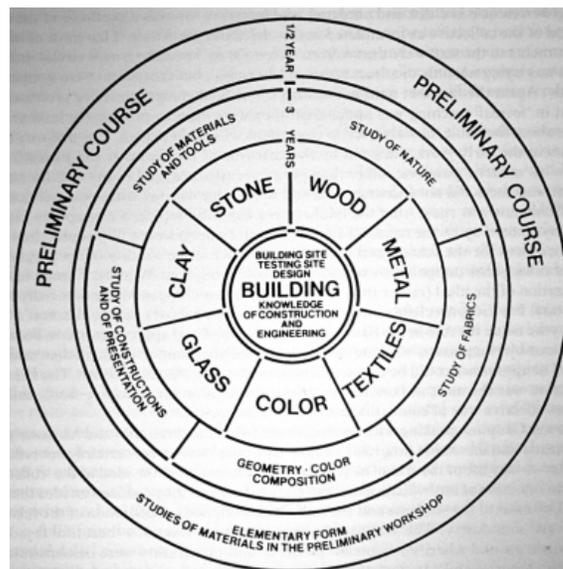
Teapot by Mariane Brandt, 1928

Chairs by Marcel Breuer: "African Chair, 1921"; "Easy Chair" 1922;  
 "Wassily Chair" 1925

Theater by Oscar Schlemmer

Painting by Kandinsky & Klee

- \* Master's Houses, W. Gropius, Dessau, Germany, 1925-6



### Some BAUHAUS Dates:

- 1902 Van de Velde called to Weimar by Thuringen State government to teach private Kunstgewerbe (Arts & Crafts) Seminar
- 1903-07 P. Behrens becomes Director of Düsseldorf Art School, includes workshops
- 1906 Founding of Grand Ducal School of Arts & Crafts (Kunstgewerbeschule) in Weimar, under direction of Henri van de Velde
- 1904-11 Van de Velde designs new buildings for Kunstgewerbeschule (Applied Arts School) and Hochschule für Kunst (Art Academy)
- 1907 Werkbund founded; P. Behrens to AEG; Heimatschutzbund founded; founding of Deutsche Werkstätten, Dresden (leads to Hellerau)
- 1910 Gropius' Fagus Shoe factory at Alfeld
- 1913 Nationalists begin to put pressure on the Belgian citizen Van De Velde to leave
- 1914 Köln Werkbund exhibit, Gropius' factory.
- 1914-18 WWI - Gropius at war; Van de Velde resigns (1914), then deported (1915)
- 1918 Gropius asked to become new director of Kunstgewerbeschule
- 1919, Apr. Unification of Hochschule für Künste and the Kunstgewerbeschule; opens as "Staatliches Bauhaus in Weimar with Gropius as director, in Van de Velde's Buildings  
First "Masters" are Feininger, Itten, Marcks,  
Gropius manifesto "Programm des Staatlichen Bauhauses"
- 1920 Appointment of Muche, Schlemmer, Klee as Masters  
Sommerfeld Villa in Berlin built
- 1921, Winter Van Doesburg arrives in Weimar, teaches De Stijl functionalist ideas in private school in opposition to Itten's mysticism
- 1922 Appointment of Kandinsky.  
Gropius replaces Itten in Vorkurs
- 1923 Itten resigns. L. Moholy-Nagy replaces him, assisted by J. Albers.  
Aug. Large exhibition, Bauhaus Woche, includes Muche's "Haus am Horn"  
Gropius' lecture "Kunst & Industrie" signals change from craft medievalism to machine  
Gropius, Idee und Aufbau des Staatlichen Bauhauses zu Weimar (12pp.)
- 1924 State of Thuringen reduces Bauhaus budget, pressure increases from right-wing
- 1925 Gropius decides to move Bauhaus to nearby city of Dessau  
Tandem teaching of workshop (Master of Form and Workshop Master) abandoned.  
Gropius' Internationale Architektur and 7 other books published
- 1926 Bauhaus moves into new buildings, designed by Gropius, and is now called "Hochschule für Gestaltung".  
Gropius' essay "Principles of Bauhaus Production"
- 1927 Appointment of architect H. Meyer as Master
- 1928 Gropius resigns, moves to Berlin.  
Breuer, Bayer, Maholy-Nagy also resign  
H. Meyer assumes directorship -- extreme functionalism, much architecture.  
L. Hilberseimer hired  
Protests about Meyer's politics, bolshevism, etc. increase
- 1929 Schlemmer resigns to go to Breslau academy
- 1930 H. Meyer removed as director because of his left-wing politics.  
Mies van der Rohe is appointed new director
- 1931 Klee resigns, goes to Düsseldorf
- 1932 Dessau parliament, controlled by Nazis, closes Bauhaus in Sept.; buildings used as NS training facility.  
School reopens in Berlin in October, a private school, under Mies.
- 1933 April 11 NS soldiers occupy school.  
July 20 Bauhaus closed by Nazis