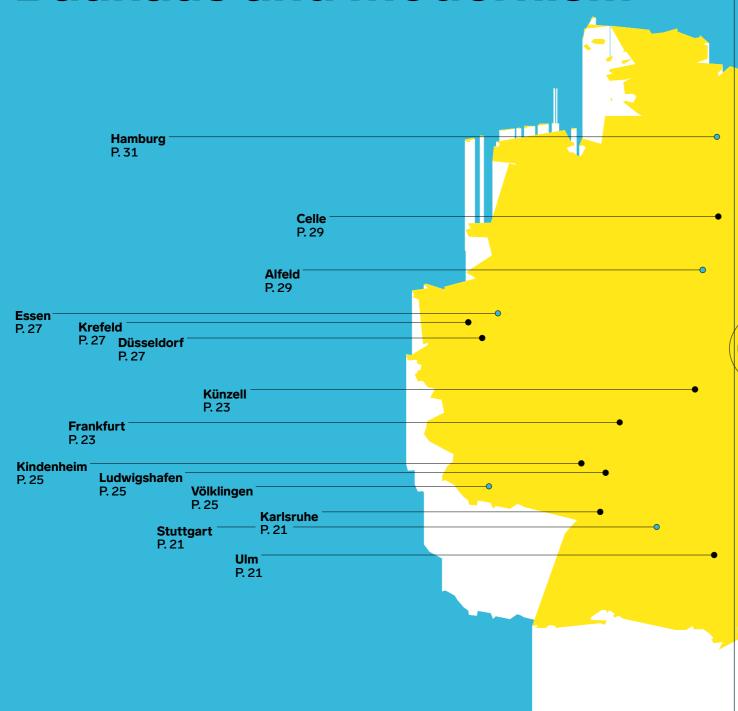
Excursions to the Sites of the Bauhaus and Modernism

A travel planner for groups and individual travellers

years of bauhaus

Visit the Sites of the Bauhaus and Modernism

The UNESCO-World Heritage Sites and the Sites of the Bauhaus and Modernism





Bauhaus institutions
 that maintain collections

 The UNESCO-World Heritage Sites of Modernism

Additional modernist sites



100 years of bauhaus

The Bauhaus: an idea that has really caught on. Not just in Germany, but also worldwide. Functional design and modern construction have shaped an era. The dream of a Gesamtkunstwerk – a total work of art that synthesises fine and applied art, architecture and design, dance and theatre – continues to this day to provide impulses for our cultural creation and our living environments

The year 2019 marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Bauhaus. Established in Weimar in 1919, relocated to Dessau in 1925 and closed in Berlin under pressure from the National Socialists in 1933, the Bauhaus existed for only 14 years. All the same, the legendary Bauhaus – School of Design has continued to have a lasting effect up until the present day.

Under the motto "Thinking the World Anew", the centenary will be celebrated at more than just its three historical sites in Berlin, Dessau and Weimar. Modernism as a design approach has left its mark on many places in Germany, and to this day, these traces continue to stimulate discussion about the designability of our living conditions. It is not the Bauhaus as a historical institution at the centre of this celebrat-

ion, but the allure of an idea that transcends both time and borders. The centenary year is being marked by an extensive programme with a multitude of exhibitions and events about architecture and design, art and cultural history, and education and research. Classical icons and controversial sites, key buildings and ancillary settings, individual buildings and housing estates – the spectrum ranges from the authentic Bauhaus locations and UNESCO World Heritage Sites to buildings that exemplify early and postwar modernism. With this brochure, we invite you to discover and tour the sites of the Bauhaus and modernism in Germany.

Welcome to the world of the Bauhaus – on the trail of modernism! ●

Phases of the Bauhaus

The roots of the Bauhaus.
The emancipation of craftsmanship

The contribution of Henry van de Velde, who in 1902 founded the Kunstgewerbliches Seminar in Weimar (Arts and crafts seminar) and was the director of the Kunstgewerbeschule (School of arts and crafts) from 1907 to 1915, was significant to the early history of the Bauhaus. Here, before 1910, the transitional step from craftsmanship techniques to industrial technology had already been taken. Under the leadership of Otto Bartning and with the involvement of Walter Gropius, Van de Velde's successor, a work group of the 'Arbeitsrat für Kunst' (Work council for art) — which had been established in 1918 — discussed far-reaching reforms to the educational system and the art schools. Walter Gropius used the jointly developed concept paper as a basis for the founding of the Weimar State Bauhaus. The goal, which was to be achieved through a return to craftsmanship, was to develop a new formal vocabulary based on experimentation and craftsmanship that would do justice to the industrial manufacturing process. This intention and its results exhibited a variety of similarities and connections with reform movements like the Deutscher Werkbund (German Work Federation), which was established in 1907. Exemplary for the reorientation of the schools of arts and crafts was the English Arts and Crafts movement founded by the artist William Morris, which, starting in 1861, had revived old handicraft techniques and used them to produce high quality goods. •

1919-1925
Bauhaus Weimar.
An assembly of high calibre artists, architects and creative people

In April 1919, Walter Gropius created the Weimar State Bauhaus from the merger of the former Großherzoglich-Sächsische Kunstschule (Grand Ducal Saxonian School of Arts) and the Großherzoglich-Sächsische Kunstgewerbeschule (Grand Ducal Saxonian School of Arts and Crafts). The high-calibre artists Gropius appointed as masters at the Bauhaus in Weimar included Gerhard Marcks, Lyonel Feininger, Johannes Itten, Paul Klee, Oskar Schlemmer, Wassily Kandinsky and László Moholy-Nagy. Walter Gropius called for a new beginning: Art should once again serve a social role, and there should no longer be a division between the crafts-based disciplines. The Bauhaus relied on a pluralistic educational concept and the individual development of the students' artistic talents. Everyone was to be allowed to study at the Bauhaus in Weimar, irrespective of their educational background, gender or nationality. The ultimate goal of the educational programme was a "synthesis of art", as Gropius called it, that would integrate all the Bauhaus workshops. Bit by bit, a pragmatic, functional approach prevailed at the Bauhaus. Numerous design classics were created, such as the famous Bauhaus lamp by Jucker and Wagenfeld. In the new elections of 1924, the right-wing party Thüringer Ordnungsbund gained a majority in the state's legislative assembly, forcing the Bauhaus to move to Dessau in 1925. •

1925-1932 Bauhaus Dessau. A new location, a modern building and a face of its own

In Dessau, the Weimar "State Bauhaus" became the Bauhaus - School of Design. In the aspiring industrial city of Dessau, the Bauhaus found the ideal environment for designing models for industrial mass production. The new unity of art and technology - which is still the basis for the school's international reputation - only achieved its full potential in Dessau, starting with the famous Bauhaus Building that opened in 1926, the stylistically influential use of lower case lettering, and the founding of the Bauhaus GmbH. With the Masters' Houses that Gropius designed, Dessau had the most prominent artists' colony of the day – known far beyond the borders of Germany. In 1928, Gropius handed over the director's post to Hannes Meyer, and in 1930 the position changed again, making Ludwig Mies van der Rohe the last director of the Bauhaus. •

1932-1933 Bauhaus Berlin. From political repression to inner emigration

On 30 September 1932, the Bauhaus was dissolved following the NSDAP's victory in Dessau's municipal elections of 1931. Under the direction of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, the Bauhaus moved to Berlin-Steglitz. But on 11 April 1933, the building was searched and sealed by the police and the SA, and 32 students were arrested. Due to the repressive political measures of the National Socialists and the drastic cutbacks in funding, it was nearly impossible to carry out any of the school's work. So the teaching staff dissolved the Bauhaus on 20 July 1933. The brief and dramatic Berlin phase led many Bauhauslers into "inner emigration" or actual emigration. •

Bauhaus-Ideen nach 1934. Bauhaus around the world – yesterday, today, tomorrow

The Bauhaus ideas went well beyond the school's existence — in particular through the work of its teachers and students and through established and new networks both at home and abroad. Many students and masters of the Bauhaus emigrated to the USA. In 1937 László Moholy-Nagy founded the New Bauhaus in Chicago. Walter Gropius and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe achieved great prestige in the US as influential professors and architects. In Israel, Bauhaus architecture fused with Mediterranean forms. For Japan and Mexico, a specific transfer of Bauhaus ideas is proven, but it rarely had an impact on the design of architecture and products. In the Soviet Union, the concept of modernism was sacrificed in favour of socialist classicism after 1932. After the Second World War, the ideas of the Bauhaus were taken up in both German states. For the Federal Republic of Germany, the most prominent example is the Academy of Design (HfG) in Ulm, which began its work in 1953 and existed until 1968. In the GDR, too, ideas and concepts of the Bauhaus continued to have an impact, including at architecture and design academies such as the Kunsthochschule Berlin-Weißensee, which was founded in 1946 by artists close to the Bauhaus. •



Thuringia

"From Thuringia to the world": It was in Weimar in 1919 where everything started that would later revolutionise architecture, design and art throughout the world. There are still many traces today that recall this early phase of the Bauhaus - whether the Haus Am Horn, the Bauhaus's first architectural achievement; the village church in Gelmeroda that was frequently portrayed by Lyonel Feininger; Walter Gropius's Auerbach and **Zuckerkandl Houses, or the former Bauhaus pottery workshop in Dornburg,** amongst others.

Sites of Modernism

Bauhaus Museum Weimar

With the Bauhaus Museum Weimar, a new precinct dedicated to Weimar modernism is emerging. The new building for Weimar's Bauhaus Museum, which has been in existence since 1995, affords the space needed to present the Klassik Stiftung Weimar's unique Bauhaus collection, which meanwhile comprises 13,000 objects and documents. The revamped presentation of the world's oldest Bauhaus collection opens on 6 April 2019 with the slogan "The Bauhaus Comes from Weimar".

Stéphane-Hessel-Platz 1, 99423 Weimar

Website: ≥klassik-stiftung.de/en bauhausmuseumweimar.com

Haus Am Horn, Weimar

The Haus Am Horn, designed by Georg Muche, was built by the Bauhaus workshops and the architectural office of Walter Gropius in 1923 as a model home for the first big Bauhaus Exhibition. It is the first built example of Bauhaus architecture.

Info: Can be visited as part of a Bauhaus city tour

Am Horn 61, 99425 Weimar

Website: ≥ klassik-stiftung.de/en/haus-am-horn

Main building of the Bauhaus **University Weimar and former School of Arts and Crafts**

The main building, used today by various faculties of the Bauhaus-Universität Weimar, was renovated 1904/1905 under the aegis of Henry van de Velde, and a second phase of construction followed in 1911. Van de Velde used this school building to celebrate in exemplary manner the unity of form and function.

The building of the former School of Arts and Crafts was built from 1905 to 1906 according to plans by Henry van de Velde for the Großherzoglich-Sächsische Kunstgewerbeschule (Grand Ducal Saxonian School of Arts and Crafts) and used between 1919 and 1925 by the Weimar State Bauhaus. Today it houses the Faculty of Art and Design and is a teaching building for the Bauhaus-Universität Weimar.

Info: Can be visited as part of a guided

Bauhaus walk

Adress: Geschwister-Scholl-Straße 8,

99423 Weimar

Website: ≥ uni-weimar.de/en/university/profile/

bauhausatelier/bauhaus-walk

Neues Museum Weimar

With its new permanent exhibition about those who paved the way for the Bauhaus, from the Weimar School of painting to Henry van de Velde, the museum draws reference to the new Bauhaus Museum Weimar (the Neues Museum reopened on 6 April 2019 with the permanent exhibition "Van de Velde, Nietzsche and Modernism around 1900").

Adress: Jorge-Semprún-Platz 5, 99423 Weimar Website: ≥ klassik-stiftung.de/en/neues-museum-

Bauhaus Ceramics Workshop, Dornburg

The former Bauhaus ceramics workshop that Walter Gropius established in 1920 continues to this day to accommodate a functioning pottery business. Many of the most important German ceramicists of the 20th century have got their training here.

Visits are possible upon request Info: Max-Krehan-Straße, 07774 Dornburg

Factory owner's mansion Schulenburg House, Gera

The mansion, which was built in 1913/1914, is one of the few total works of art by Henry van de Velde that has been preserved to this day. Schulenburg House houses a private museum with a worldwide important collection of book designs by Van de Velde.

Info: Tours through the house given regularly

Exhibitions and music events Adress: Straße des Friedens 120, 07548 Gera

years-of-bauhaus

Contact and service

Thüringer Tourismus GmbH Willy-Brandt-Platz 1 99084 Erfurt Tel.: +49 361 3742-0 service@thueringen-entdecken.de ≥ visit-thuringia.com

Explore modernism

The Bauhaus in Weimar a walking tour

The focus of this walking tour is the history of the Weimar Bauhaus. The most important stations along the way are today's Bauhaus-Universität with Gropius's office, the Bauhaus Museum Weimar, the House of the Templers, and the Haus Am Horn as well as the Monument to the March Dead and the commemorative plague for the Weimar Constitution of 1919.

Info: weimar GmbH **Website:** ∠ weimar.de

On the trail of the Bauhaus in Erfurt

Erfurt was not just in close contact with the Weimar Bauhaus; it also evolved into a focal point of modern culture in the early 20th century. Industrialists, patrons and local art associations created important forums for the artistic avant-garde and their works. Strolling through the city, you still come across office and commercial buildings as well as residential neighbourhoods in the style of classic modernism (visits to the Margaretha Reichardt House and the Angermuseum are not included).

Info: Guided tour for groups by arrangement

Contact: Erfurt Tourist Information Website: ≥ erfurt-tourismus.de/en

Henry van de Velde and the Bauhaus artists in Jena

This walk through the town creates a link between Henry van de Velde's Art Nouveau and the Bauhaus with the Gropius mansions Zuckerkandl and Auerbach. The Jena Art Society was seen as an open forum for the Modern Movement and so a close relationship developed between the Bauhaus artists, the University and industry

tourist-info@jena.de Email: Website: ≥ www.visit-jena.de/en

Bauhaus and the **New Architecture in Gera**

This walking tour reveals Gera as the city with the most architectural monuments in Thuringia from the time of the Bauhaus. Here are many impressive buildings, like Henry van de Velde's Schulenburg House and Thilo Schoder's former silk weaving mill for Schulenburg & Bessler.

Guided tour for groups by arrangement

Contact: Gera-Information Website: ≥ tourismus.gera.de



Haus des Volkes (1926-1936), Architect: Alfred



The ideas behind modernism were developed and tested in many locations and institutions in Saxony-Anhalt — in Dessau, Magdeburg and Halle as well as in Leuna, Stendal and Wittenberg. It was in Dessau that the Bauhaus had its heyday, and it was there that Walter Gropius, in 1925-1926, erected the Bauhaus building, which was to become an icon of modernism. This was where art and technology were to merge into a new unity, and it was here, in numerous Bauhaus buildings, that the essential idea of the Bauhaus was articulated: to help form a modern society.

Sites of Modernism

Bauhaus Building and Masters' Houses, Dessau-Roßlau

In 1925 the Bauhaus moved from Weimar to Dessau. Here Gropius constructed the world-renowned school building (1925–1926). The Masters' House settlement (1925-1926) Gropius constructed for the Bauhaus teachers became one of the most important artists' colonies of modernism. Artists such as Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky, Oskar Schlemmer, Lyonel Feininger, Anni and Joseph Albers, and Georg Muche used to live here. Since 2014 the new master houses of Gropius and Moholy-Nagy as well as the Trinkhalle have been added to the ensemble as contemporary repairs.

The main building and the Masters' Houses can be visited with a guided tour.

Refreshments available in the Bauhaus canteen or the café-bistro.

Gropiusallee 38 / Ebertallee 59-71, Adress:

06846 Dessau-Roßlau

Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Bauhaus Museum Dessau

The new museum opens on 8 September 2019. For the first time it will be possible to comprehensively showcase the second largest Bauhaus collection in the world. with some 40,000 exhibits from the Bauhaus Dessau Foundation. Starting from the historical objects, stories are told about the Bauhaus in Dessau. Daily school life, the workshops, the productions, the advertising, the role of women, clothing, style and craftsmanship - all these are topics. The new building will be inaugurated with the exhibition "Versuchsstätte Bauhaus. The Collection".

Mies-van-der-Rohe-Platz 1, Adress: 06844 Dessau-Roßlau

Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Laubenganghäuser (Houses with Balcony Access), Dessau-Törten

These five residential buildings are "real" Bauhaus buildings: they originate from the architectural department established at the Bauhaus in 1927, and were collectively developed under the management of the school's second director, Hannes Meyer. His motto - "necessities, not luxuries" - was clearly pursued here in the Houses with Balcony Access and led to the creation of so-called Volkswohnungen (people's apartments), which were rented by workers and employees on low salaries.

Info: Visits are possible as part of a tour of the

Dessau-Törten housing estate

Peterholzstraße 40 A, Adress:

06849 Dessau-Roßlau Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Lyonel-Feininger-Galerie, Quedlinburg

The museum and exhibition house is devoted to the work of Lyonel Feininger and it has one of the world's most important inventories of Feininger's graphic prints thanks to the collection of Bauhausler Dr. Hermann Klumpp. The holdings are complemented with works by other artists of classic modernism.

Adress: Schloßberg 11, 06484 Quedlinburg

Website: ≥ feininger-galerie.de

Piesteritz Workers' Housing Estate, Lutherstadt Wittenberg

The Piesteritz workers' housing estate was built by city planner Georg Haberland and architect Otto Rudolf Salvisberg in 1916 with the goal of realising an attractive, unified workers' housing settlement with consistent constructive quality. In the year of Expo 2000, Piesteritz was faithfully renovated and thus became the first car-free settlement in Germany.

Info: Guided walking tour through

the housing estate Karl-Liebknecht-Platz 20, Adress:

06886 Lutherstadt Wittenberg

Website: ≥ lutherstadt-wittenberg.de/en

Hermann Beims Estate, Magdeburg

The Hermann Beims estate is one of the most expansive architectural landmarks in Europe and one of the most significant examples of social housing in Germany. It owes its existence to erstwhile mayor of Magdeburg Hermann Beims, who, together with his municipal planning directors, the visionary architects Bruno Taut and Johannes Göderitz, had designed a general development plan for Magdeburg.

Info: Visit to a model apartment possible

Beimsstraße, Große Diesdorfer Straße,

Seehäuser Straße etc., 39110 Magdeburg

Website: ≥ visitmagdeburg.de

Contact and service

IMG - Investitions- und Marketinggesellschaft Sachsen-Anhalt mbH **Am Alten Theater 6** 39104 Magdeburg Tel.: +49 391 568 99 80 tourismus@img-sachsen-anhalt.de ≥ saxony-anhalt-tourism.eu ≥ bauhaus-entdecken.de/en

Explore modernism

Walking tour of the **Dessau-Törten Estate**

The walking tour through the estate designed by Walter Gropius (1926-1928) - which was conceived as a testing ground for new models of social housing – leads past various house types. Special highlights are the visits to a model apartment in the Houses with Balcony Access by Hannes Meyer (UNESCO World Heritage List), the Anton House, a prototypical row house built as SieTö II, and the Steel House, which was created as a material experiment.

Hidden Places - On the trail of **Bauhaus in Dessau**

This walking tour leads to out of sight Bauhaus locations beyond the Bauhaus buildings designed by Walter Gropius. Find out where in the city the members of the Bauhaus lived, worked and celebrated.

Duration: 1.5 hrs Info: Website: ≥ visitdessau.de/en

Lyonel Feininger's Window on the City, Halle (Saale)

The two-hour tour takes you to the famous painter's centres of activity in Halle (Saale). Eleven paintings and numerous drawings of Halle were created by Lyonel Feininger during his work here from 1929 to 1931. Alongside studies, drawings and photographs, three of his finished works can now be seen in Kunstmuseum Moritzburg

Website: ≥ halle-tourismus.de/en ≥ moderne-halle.de/en

Tour "Magdeburg and the Modern Age"

With its start into the modern age as "Stadt des Neuen Bauwillens" (City of the new will to build), Magdeburg transformed itself in the 1920s into a colourful town. Colourful building façades still characterise the cityscape today. The tour travels along historical examples of work by famous architects and urban planners like Bruno Taut, Carl Krayl, Johannes Göderitz and Albin Müller.

Website: ≥ visitmagdeburg.de/mamo

Deaconess Cloister, Elbingerode

The main building of the Deaconess Cloister in Elbingerode was built 1932-1934 by Godehard Schwethelm. He called the building in Elbingerode "his dearest child". Its design and execution are characterised by a meticulous dependence on the New Architecture.

Tour of the building possible upon request

Website: ≥ mutterhaus-elbingerode.de



Magdeburg Civic Hall (1926-1927),Johannes Göderitz and Albin Müller



Photo: Horseshoe Housing Estate (1925–30), Architects: Bruno Taut, Martin Wagner

Berlin

Many members of the Bauhaus and other proponents of the modern movement had close links to the avant-garde capital city. The residential buildings by Walter Gropius in the Siemensstadt estate, Mies van der Rohe's Perls House and Lemke House, Bruno Taut's Horseshoe Housing Estate, and the Am Rupenhorn villa colony – the large number of modernist buildings provides impressive testimony to this.

Sites of Modernism

temporary bauhaus-archiv / museum für gestaltung

Berlin's Bauhaus-Archiv / Museum für Gestaltung, which will be refurbished and expanded in the coming years, dedicates itself to experimentation during the centenary year. The Bauhaus-Archiv is using its temporary home to embark, in the Bauhaus spirit, on a search for new questions to answer, new tasks to tackle and new insights. The temporary bauhaus-archiv also serves as a learning space for the reopening museum, where education and outreach will occupy a special position. Moreover, it is also Berlin's information centre for 100 years of bauhaus.

Adress: Knesebeckstraße 1-2, 10623 Berlin

Mon−Sat, 10 am−6 pm **Website:** \(\sigma\) bauhaus.de/en

Hufeisensiedlung (Horseshoe Estate)

The Horseshoe Estate, or Hufeisensiedlung (Bruno Taut and Martin Wagner, 1925–1930), was the first large-scale housing estate built in the Weimar Republic. The small streets with their interplay of façade colours, the estate's old cherry trees and its informal character all make the UNESCO World Heritage Site an island amidst Berlin's otherwise typical big-city development.

Siemensstadt Housing Estate

The Siemensstadt Housing Estate (Hans Scharoun, Walter Gropius, Hugo Häring and others, 1929–1934) was built predominantly by architects who belonged to the avant-garde collective "Der Ring". It combines a wide variety of manifestations of modernism that cannot be found elsewhere gathered together in such a small area.

Info: Thematic tours for groups possible upon

request

Adress: Goebelplatz 3, 13627 Berlin

Website: ∠ visitberlin.de/en

Contact and service

visitBerlin / Berlin Tourismus & Kongress GmbH
Am Karlsbad 11
10785 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 250025
info@visitberlin.de

≥ visitberlin.de/en/the-berlin-modernism

Hansaviertel (Hansa District)

Hansaviertel was constructed for the Interbau (International Building Exhibition) of 1957 by 53 architects from 13 countries, including various Bauhausler (among others, Walter Gropius and TAC — The Architects Collaborative). The quarter is regarded as a prime example of the modernist architecture and urban planning of the 1950s.

Info: Thematic tours for groups possible upon

reques

Adress: Altonaer Straße 22, 10557 Berlin

Website:

□ artberlin-online.de/en

Lemke House (Mies van der Rohe House)

The residence built for the printing company owner Karl Lemke (Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, 1932–1933) is today a venue for exhibitions and events. With its L-shaped plan and wall-sized terrace windows, Mies van der Rohe had a space built that flows between indoors and outdoors – and thereby created a jewel of the New Architecture movement in Berlin.

Info: Guided tours for groups possible upon

reques

Explore modernism

Discover the Berlin Modernism Housing Estates

Get to know Berlin modernism by visiting the Horseshoe and Siemensstadt Estates, with exclusive access to shops and dwellings.

Tour 1: Housing estates in northern Berlin

Siemensstadt ("Ringsiedlung") Housing Estate (Hans Scharoun, Walter Gropius, Otto Bartning, Hugo Häring, Fred Forbat and Paul-Rudolf Henning), Afrikanische Straße Housing Complex (Mies van der Rohe), Schillerpark Housing Estate (Bruno Taut), White City Housing Estate (Otto Rudolf Salvisberg, Bruno Ahrends and Wilhelm Büning), and Carl Legien Housing Estate (Bruno Taut) in Prenzlauer Berg

Tour 2: Housing estates in southern Berlin

Horseshoe Housing Estate in Britz and the garden town of Falkenberg, aka "paintbox estate" (Bruno Taut) or (alternatively) Uncle Tom's Cabin estate (Bruno Taut, Otto Rudolf Salvisberg and Hugo Häring), Quermatenweg woodland estate

Info: Bookable as a daylong tour (8 hrs) or

as a half-day tour (3–4 hrs)

Website: \(\text{\text{ticket-b.de/architecture-tours-by-}} \)

architects-berlin.html

Photo: © Tillmann Franzen. tillmannfranzen.

On the trail of the Bauhausler in Berlin

In addition to including a visit inside Ludwig Mies van der Rohe's Lemke House, the tour follows the tracks of numerous Bauhaus graduates. With their independent, professional work in Schöneberg, Tempelhof and Wilmersdorf - as well as in Tiergarten, with the famous National Gallery – before and after the Second World War, these architects have left behind important examples of modernism.

Website: ≥ artberlin-online.de/en > visitberlin.de/en

Walter Gropius and his contemporaries

Greenery and gardens have determined Berlin's quality of life for the past 100 years. But is a modern living style possible amidst this greenery? The architects of the 1920s designed groundbreaking examples for housing. This walking tour leads through Zehlendorf on the trail of Walter Gropius, Alfred Grenander, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Walter Peterhans, Richard Neutra and Bruno Taut. Not all of them were Bauhausler, but they did share a commonality: they were all gravitating towards the idea of functional, sober-modern and affordable construction.

Website:

□ artberlin-online.de/en ≥ visitberlin.de/en

original bauhaus - The Centenary **Exhibition of the Bauhaus-Archiv**

What is "typical Bauhaus"? Today, Wagenfeld lamps, Breuer chairs or Marianne Brandt's tea set are trademarks of the famous school of design. But many of the objects considered "original Bauhaus" did not became icons until after the school was closed. By looking closely at 14 examples, the exhibition illuminates how unique pieces and series, as well as remakes and originals, are inseparably linked in the history of the Bauhaus.

Info: 6 September 2019 - 27 January 2020

In cooperation with the Berlinische Galerie

Website: ≥ bauhaus.de/en

"Am Rupenhorn" Villa Colony

In the west of Berlin, at the transition between Charlottenburg and Spandau, the villa colony Am Rupenhorn seems like a small, world-class building exhibition. Major representatives of the German architectural avant-garde built here, such as Hermann Muthesius, Bruno Paul, Erich Mendelsohn, the Luckhardt brothers with Alfons Anker, and Bauhaus teacher Ludwig Hilberseimer. A country house owned by the Luckhardt brothers can be visited as part of the tour, along with the grounds of Bruno Paul's former Villa Lindemann (now Touro College).

yisitberlin.de/en



White City. Berlin (1929-31), Architects: Martin Wagner, Otto Rudol Salvisberg, Bruno Ahrends, Wilhelm Büning

The UNESCO World **Heritage Sites of the Bauhaus and Modernism**

Alfeld: **Fagus Factory UNESCO 2011**

Architects: Walter Gropius and Adolf Meyer Baujahr: 1911

Berlin:

Berlin Modernism Housing Estates UNESCO 2008

Architects: Bruno Taut and Martin Wagner Baujahr: 1927

Bernau:

ADGB Trade Union School **UNESCO 2017**

Architects: Hannes Meyer and Hans Wittwer Built: 1929-1930

Dessau:

Bauhaus Building and Masters' Houses **UNESCO 1996**

Architect: Walter Gropius Built: 1925-1926

Dessau:

Laubenganghäuser (Houses Bauhaus-Universität, with Balcony Access) **UNESCO 2017**

Architect: Hannes Meyer Built: 1929-1930

Zollverein Coal Mine Complex **UNESCO 2001**

Architects: Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer Built: 1930-1932

Goslar:

Rammelsberg Mine UNESCO 1992

Architects: Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer Built: 1936-1937

Hamburg: Chilehaus **UNESCO 2015**

Architect: Fritz Höger Built: 1922-1924

Stuttgart: Le Corbusier House **UNESCO 2016**

Architects: Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret Built: 1927

Völklingen: Völklingen Ironworks **UNESCO 1994**

Various architects Built: 1883-1976

Weimar:

Haus Am Horn, Main building of the and the former School of Arts and Crafts **UNESCO 1996**

Architect of Haus Am Horn: Georg Muche Architect of the Bauhaus-Universität: Henry van de Velde



Einstein House (1929),

Brandenburg

The central building in Brandenburg's Bauhaus history is the Trade Union School of the General German Trade Union Federation (ADGB) in Bernau, which was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2017. Eminent architects such as Otto Haesler and Erich Mendelsohn as well as Bruno and Max Taut have all worked in Brandenburg. For the 2019 centenary, the federal state will focus on modernist buildings and the New Objectivity with various exhibitions at the Kunstmuseum Dieselkraftwerk in Cottbus.

Sites of Modernism

Bauhaus Monument of the Federal School Bernau

The Federal School of the General German Trade Union Federation, or ADGB Trade Union School for short, was built from 1928 to 1930 by Hannes Meyer and Hans Wittwer together with the Bauhaus building department and is a document that chronicles the unity of research, practice and teaching as it was aspired to at the Bauhaus. Bauhaus students were involved in the planning and construction of the school.

Info: Group tours possible upon request

Adress: Hannes-Meyer-Campus 9,

16321 Bernau

Hat Factory in Luckenwalde (Mendelsohn Hall), Luckenwalde

The former hat factory (built by Erich Mendelsohn, 1887-1953) is considered an outstanding example of expressionist industrial architecture. Until 1923, four production halls, a boiler and turbine house and two connected gatehouses were built on this site. Undoubtedly the most striking building was the dyeing hall, which, with its shaft-like roof turret, resembled a hat.

Tours for groups possible to a limited extent Adress: Industriestraße 2, 14943 Luckenwalde

Website:

□ brandenburg-tourism.com

Summer House for Albert Einstein, Caputh

In 1929, architect Konrad Wachsmann, a pioneer of serial construction, designed the summer house for the Einstein family using modern wood construction techniques. Many friends from all over the world came here to visit, including artists, scientists and several Nobel Prize winners, such as Max Planck and Max von Laue.

Info: Guided tours through the exhibition venue

are offered for groups

Am Waldrand 15-17, 14548 Caputh

Website: ≥ einsteinsommerhaus.de

Einstein Tower. Potsdam

The Einstein Tower on the Telegrafenberg (Telegraph Hill) was built between 1919 and 1922 as an observatory. Designed by the architect Erich Mendelsohn, it was a revolutionary building at its time of origin and constitutes an icon of expressionism in the history of architecture. Today it is part of the Leibniz Institute for Astrophysics Potsdam (AIP) and serves as a scientific observatory.

Info: Guided tour on the Telegrafenberg with

visit inside the Einstein Tower possible

upon request

Website: 'y urania-potsdam.de ≥ potsdam-tourism.com

Contact and service

TMB Tourismus-Marketing Brandenburg GmbH Am Neuen Markt 1 14467 Potsdam Tel.: +49 331 2004747 service@reiseland-brandenburg.de brandenburg-tourism.com

Explore modernism

Mies van der Rohe Villas, Potsdam

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe built three imposing villas on the shore of Potsdam's Griebnitzsee. His debut work was the Villa Riehl (1907). From 1915 to 1917 he built the Villa Urbig, also known as the Churchill Villa because the British prime minister lived there in 1945, as a residence for the banker Franz Urbig. And the Villa Mosler (1924-1926) was commissioned by the bank director Georg Mosler. Today all three villas are privately owned.

Info: Walking tour of the villa colony Neubabels-

berg: "Movie Stars, Villas, World History"

Website: ≥ potsdam-tourism.com

Brandenburg State Museum of Modern Art, Cottbus

The former diesel power station (1927-1928) was designed by Werner Issel in a style between late expressionism and New Objectivity. Today it is a multiple award-winning venue for contemporary art. In the centenary year, special thematic exhibitions will be shown.

Adress: Am Amtsteich 15, 03046 Cottbus

Website: >> blmk.de



liation (1930-32),

Saxony

Whether the Church of Reconciliation in Leipzig, Schminke House in Löbau or the garden city of Hellerau, the Free State of Saxony boasts many connections to the Bauhaus and modernism. Great Bauhaus masters and artists have left their mark on Saxony – particularly Josef Albers and Oskar Schlemmer, but also Marianne Brandt. For the 2019 centenary, the federal state pays tribute above all to its heritage of building culture, and will build on existing presentations and cultural priorities.

Sites of Modernism

Church of Reconciliation and Kroch Estate

The Church of Reconciliation, built by the architect Hans Heinrich Grotjahn, is one of the most important ecclesiastical buildings of the modernist movement in Germany. It was to be at the centre of the planned "Kroch Estate", whose first construction phase was realised in 1929/1930 in Gohlis-Nord.

Info: Tour "Modern Housing" in Leipzig as

exemplified by the Kroch Estate

Website: ≥ leipzig.travel/en

Rabe House, Zwenkau

Built in 1930, the house is a residential building of international standing. Designed by Adolf Rading, the house impresses not only through its clear design stylistic idiom. The elaborate wall decorations and interior design originated with Oskar Schlemmer. Today the house is privately owned.

Info: Private tours of the house possible only

upon request

Adress: Friedrich-Ebert-Straße 26,

04442 Zwenkau

Garden City of Hellerau, **Dresden-Hellerau**

The first German garden city was founded in 1908 by Karl Schmidt, an important exponent of the reform movement and co-founder of the Deutsche Werkstätten. The building ensemble for the Deutsche Werkstätten was a production facility of a new type, and it was just as important for the modernist movement as the Festspielhaus (Festival Theatre, 1911–1912) designed by Heinrich Tessenow.

Info: Tour of the Festival Theatre and the garden

city of Hellerau

Contact: Deutscher Werkbund Sachsen Website: ≥ deutscher-werkbund.de ≥ hellerau.org/en/guided-tours

Schminke House, Löbau

The Schminke House (1932-1933) is one of the most remarkable residential houses of the 20th century and is regarded as being the most important private domestic building by Hans Scharoun. The curved main body, terraces, outside stairs and many porthole windows are reminiscent of a steamship, and the garden skilfully merges architecture and landscape.

Info: Private tours of the living spaces possible

upon request

Kirschallee 1 b, 02708 Löbau Adress: Website: ≥ stiftung-hausschminke.eu/en

Explore modernism

Grassimuseum, Leipzig

The Grassimuseum (Carl William Zweck and Hans Voigt, 1925-1929) is home to the Museum of Ethnography, the Museum of Applied Arts and the Museum of Musical Instruments of Leipzig University. Particularly worth seeing: the stately window in the main stair hall according to designs by the Bauhaus master Josef Albers (1927).

Adress: Johannisplatz 5, 04103 Leipzig Website: ≥ grassimuseum.de/en/exhibitions

Schocken Department Store (State Museum for Archaeology in Chemnitz)

The former Schocken department store (Erich Mendelsohn, 1929-1930) was one of three buildings that Erich Mendelsohn built for the department store chain Schocken. Its curtain wall and the horizontal bands of windows alternating with the façade cladding make the building an icon of modernism. Today the building houses the State Museum for Archaeology (smac).

Adress: Stefan-Heym-Platz 1, 09111 Chemnitz

Website: ≥ smac.sachsen.de/en

Contact and service

Tourismus Marketing Gesellschaft Sachsen mbH Bautzener Straße 45-47 01099 Dresden Tel.: +49 351-4917 00 info@sachsen-tour.de

≥ sachsen-tourismus.de/en

Marianne Brandt Society, Chemnitz

The society's newly redesigned spaces pay tribute to the Chemnitz-born Bauhaus artist Marianne Brandt (1893–1983). On display are exhibits of her work as well as items by prominent designers in the context of the Bauhaus.

Adress: Heinrich-Beck-Straße 22, 09112 Chemnitz

Website: ≥ mariannebrandt-gesellschaft.de



Baden-Württemberg

Le Corbusier, Oskar Schlemmer, Johannes Itten and Max Bill -Baden-Württemberg is a setting for the action and the works of many famous pioneers of modernism and a centre of the New Architecture. It is not without reason that the Weissenhof Estate in Stuttgart is considered a milestone in modern architecture. After the Second World War, the Hochschule für Gestaltung Ulm (Ulm School of Design), co-founded by Bauhausler Max Bill, extended Bauhaus history and lastingly influenced design education.

Sites of Modernism

Weissenhof Estate and Weissenhof Museum in the Le Corbusier House, Stuttgart

The Weissenhof Estate was built in 1927 as a building exhibition of the City of Stuttgart and the German Werkbund. Under the artistic direction of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, seventeen architects created an exemplary housing programme for modern big-city dwellers. Le Corbusier also designed two houses, which, together with other buildings by the architect, were declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2016.

Tour of the Weissenhof Estate and the

Weissenhofmuseum im Haus Le Corbusier

Adress: Weissenhofmuseum, Rathenaustraße 1-3,

70191 Stuttgart

Website: ≥ weissenhofmuseum.de

Info:

Ulm School of Design (HfG)

As the Bauhausler Max Bill founded the Hochschule für Gestaltung Ulm in Baden-Württemberg in the 1950s, he created one of the most important design schools after the Bauhaus. The buildings of the former School of Design are among the most outstanding architectural examples from the young Federal Republic of Germany. Since 1979, the entire complex has been classified as a cultural monument of significant importance.

Group tours of the HfG building and the HfG archive possible upon request Contact: Museum Ulm, info.ulmer-museum@ulm.de

Website: ≥ hfg-archiv.ulm.de/en

Dammerstock Estate, Karlsruhe

Designed by Walter Gropius, the Dammerstock housing estate numbers amongst the most prominent examples of the New Architecture. The Gebrauchswohnungen (utility apartments) constructed at the end of the 1920s by three building societies constituted an alternative to the prevailing traditionalist trend of the time and set new standards for housing development.

Info: Tour of the district

Contact: KTG Karlsruhe Tourismus GmbH

Explore modernism

Staatsgalerie Stuttgart

Stuttgart is the hometown of the Bauhaus master Oskar Schlemmer. The collection of the Staatsgalerie Stuttgart contains an array of important works by the renowned artist, as does the Archive Oskar Schlemmer. In the centenary year, the exhibition "Weissenhof City" will also be shown from 7 June to 20 October.

Adress: Konrad-Adenauer-Straße 30-32,

70173 Stuttgart Website: ≥ staatsgalerie.de/en

Zeppelin Museum Friedrichshafen

At the beginning of the 1930s, the building currently used by the Zeppelin Museum was built according to designs by the architect Karl Hagenmayer. Today it houses the world's largest collection pertaining to airship travel, and it also shows periodic special exhibitions of contemporary art.

Adress: Seestraße 22, 88045 Friedrichshafen

Website: ≥ zeppelin-museum.de/en

Contact and service

Tourismus Marketing GmbH Baden-Württemberg Esslinger Straße 8 70182 Stuttgart Tel.: +49 711 23858 0 info@tourismus-bw.de ≥ tourismus-bw.com



(1928-1931),

Hessen

With its pioneering project for "The New Frankfurt", the state of Hessen was one of the main arenas of New Architecture in the 1920s. As a comprehensive social reform programme, a total of 12,000 apartments embodying a new housing culture and way of living were built in Frankfurt under Ernst May, the head of municipal planning. With the shift towards New Architecture, the standards for interiors also changed: with the Frankfurt kitchen, Margarete Schütte-Lihotzky designed a ground-breaking innovation for the Frankfurt housing estates.

Sites of Modernism

Ernst May House and Römerstadt Housing Estate, Frankfurt

The "New Frankfurt" project, under the direction of Ernst May and with developments including the Römerstadt and Heimatsiedlung housing estates, set standards for a new way of living. A model home in the Ernst May House, a restored row house in the middle of the "Römerstadt", presents the urban and housing development of the New Frankfurt in exemplary manner, including the widely familiar "Frankfurt kitchen", as part of a permanent exhibition.

Tour of the Ernst May House and the

Römerstadt housing estate (90 min.)

Website: ≥ ernst-may-gesellschaft.de

Info:

Bornheimer Hang Housing Estate, Frankfurt-Bornheim

This residential development was planned and implemented by the architect and urban planner Ernst May with the assistance of Herbert Boehm and carried out in multiple construction phases by the "AG für kleine Wohnungen" (Corporation for small dwellings) from 1926/1927 to 1929 as part of the "New Frankfurt" housing project.

Tour of the estate possible upon request Info:

Website: ≥ ernst-may-gesellschaft.de

Loheland Women's Colony, Künzell

In the first anthroposophical settlement in Germany, starting in 1919 women designed a place where learning, working and living should go hand in hand. Over time, some notable buildings were erected in the style of modernism. Today, the colony includes a Waldorf kindergarten, the Rudolf Steiner School Loheland, a Demeter farm, the colony's archive, a carpentry shop and a conference hotel with garden café.

Tour of the facilities possible upon request

Website: ≥ loheland.de

Contact and service

HA Hessen Agentur GmbH Konradinerallee 9 65189 Wiesbaden Tel. +49 611 95017-8191 info@hessen-tourismus.de ≥ hessen-tourismus.de/en

Explore modernism

Museum Angewandte Kunst, Frankfurt

The city of Frankfurt am Main can look back on a distinquished design tradition that has consistently focused on functionality and tended towards a rigorous aesthetic - the same holds true of the "Frankfurt Kitchen", designed by Margarete Schütte-Lihotzky. It changed the concept of home living and is considered a prototype of the modern fitted kitchen. Now for the first time, an example of the legendary kitchen will be shown in the permanent exhibition, alongside the extensive collection.

Deutsches Architekturmuseum, Frankfurt

The permanent exhibition presents a journey through time that explores German and international architectural history. In addition to some other pioneering objects, partial bequests of Bauhaus members Hannes Meyer and Mart Stam can be seen here.

Exhibition "Neuer Mensch neue Wohnung. The Architecture of New Frankfurt 1925-1933"

> **Exhibition "Modernism in Frankfurt** 1919–1933" Museum Angewandte Kunst, Frankfurt 19 January to 14 April 2019



Winery (1929/30),

Rhineland-**Palatinate**

Bauhaus artists such as Herbert Bayer, László Moholy-Nagy, Josef Albers and Joost Schmidt revolutionised the graphic design and communications design of their age with the "New Typography" or 'Elementary Typography' and had an impact throughout the world. In 2019, the Gutenberg Museum in Mainz is devoting attention to the influence of the Bauhaus in the field of printing, typographic art, and poster art. Moreover, in Rhineland-Palatinate the achievements of the New Architecture, in which the focus was on the connection between modern architecture and socio-political concerns, will be presented.

Sites of Modernism

Ebertsiedlung (Ebert Housing Estate)

The Ebert Housing Estate, built between 1927 and 1930, was long regarded as a model in terms of technology and design. With its district heating, refined supply systems and generously proportioned apartments, its architects Hermann Trum, Wilhelm Scholler and Markus Sternlieb ensured comfortable living. In addition, communal facilities such as a nursery school and a food cooperative were available in public areas.

Contact: Ludwigshafen tourist information office

Website: ≥ lukom.com

Kreutzenberger Winery, Kindenheim

The main building (1929) of the winery, created by Otto Prott, is a two-storey plastered building in the style of New Objectivity. As a rare and high-quality example of a consistently modern implementation of a traditional building type in the first half of the 20th century, the building stands as a cultural monument in the heritage list of the state of Rhineland-Palatinate.

Info: Wine tasting in an architectural landmark Adress: Hauptstraße 5, 67271 Kindenheim

Website: ≥ kreutzenberger.com

Explore modernism

Gutenberg Museum, Mainz

Mainz celebrates the Bauhaus centenary with the big special exhibition "ABC. Avant-Garde - Bauhaus - Corporate Design" in the Gutenberg Museum, one of the world's oldest book and printing museums. Starting from the new workshop concept, the exhibition focuses on the printing workshop in Weimar, where famous artists such as Lyonel Feininger and Paul Klee worked. With the aid of originals of artistic and design-historical significance, the exhibition traces its development into a workshop for printing and advertising, which established itself in Dessau from 1925 onwards.

Info: Exhibition "ABC. Avantgarde -Bauhaus - Corporate Design"

6 September 2019-2 February 2020

Adress: Liebfrauenplatz 5, 55116 Mainz Website: ≥ autenberg-museum.de

Landesmuseum Mainz

The exhibition "bauhaus – form and reform" presents everyday things designed by Bauhaus masters and students. Various objects from the different Bauhaus workshops are presented. These include the joinery, metal and pottery workshops. Thematic guided tours are offered for groups.

Exhibition "bauhaus - form and reform"

15 September 2019-19 January 2020

Adress: Große Bleiche 49 – 51, 55116 Mainz

Völklingen Ironworks, Saarland

Völklingen Ironworks (1883–1976) is the world's only fully preserved blast-furnace complex from the golden age of industrialisation. Highlights are the vast blasting hall, the parklike premises and the charging platform.

Guided walking tour through the facility Rathausstraße 75 – 79, 66333 Völklingen **Website:** ≥ https://www.voelklinger-huette.org/en

Contact and service

Tourismus Marketing Rheinland-Pfalz Tourismus GmbH Löhrstraße 103-105 56068 Koblenz Tel:. +49 (0)261-915 20 0 info@gastlandschaften.de ≥ romantic-germany.info



North Rhine-Westphalia

Coming from Rhineland and Westphalia, Henry van de Velde, Karl Ernst Osthaus, Jan M. L. Lauweriks, Peter Behrens and Walter Gropius provided early impulses that were of crucial importance to the Bauhaus idea. The growing cities along the Rhine and Ruhr underscored their status through industrial, administrative and residential buildings in the style of the New Architecture. A highlight is the Zollverein complex, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Essen. In Krefeld, Bauhaus director Ludwig Mies van der Rohe built not only the Verseidag building but also two villas for the businessmen Lange and Esters.

Sites of Modernism

Lange House and Esters House. Krefeld

Lange House and Esters House (Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, 1927-1930) rank among the most important examples of the New Architecture in Germany and today host an art museum with changing exhibitions.

Info: Tours of the houses and the gardens,

plus a walk-through sculpture by the artist

Thomas Schütte

Wilhelmshofallee 91-97, 47800 Krefeld

Website: ≥ kunstmuseenkrefeld.de/en

Dye Works and Warehouse for the United Silk Weaving Mills Corporation, Krefeld

In 1931, Mies van der Rohe was commissioned to design a two-storey production and administration building for the weaving mill of Vereinigte Seidenwebereien AG (Verseidag). In two separate construction phases in 1931 and 1935, the construction was carried out in collaboration with the technical department of Verseidag.

Info: Visit as part of a "Mies van der Rohe" tour

through the Belgian Quarter Girmesgath 5, 47803 Krefeld Website: Stadtmarketing Krefeld

≥ krefeld.de/en

Zollverein Coal Mine Complex, Essen

The coal mining facility opened by the Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks-AG was long regarded as the most modern and aesthetically pleasing coal mine in the world (Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer, 1926–1932). It soon came to influence the design of other central conveying systems.

Erlebnis: Guided tour "Zollverein Architecture

Yesterday and Today - Classic Modernism and its Heritage": visit to the Ruhr Museum

Gelsenkirchener Straße 181, 45309 Essen

Website: ≥ zollverein.de/en

Hohenhagen and "Folkwang", Hagen

In 1906, art patron Karl Ernst Osthaus founded the artists' colony and garden city of Hohenhagen. He had Henry van de Velde design his residence (Villa Hohenhof) and the Folkwang Museum, and invited Peter Behrens, Walter Gropius, J. L. M. Lauweriks and Adolf Loos, among others, to the city for building projects.

Info: A guided tour takes you through

the garden city and inside Hohenhof.

Museumsplatz 1, 58095 Hagen

Website: ≥ osthausmuseum.de

Explore modernism

From the Modern to the Future – Icons of Architecture in Düsseldorf

An architectural stroll through the state capital leads to works by famous architects such as Friedrich Schinkel. Helmut Hentrich and Daniel Libeskind, who have all decisively influenced Düsseldorf's cityscape. In Düsseldorf it is possible to view outstanding examples of expressionism from the 1920s as well as brutalism, all within a small area.

Info: Duration: 120 min

Website: ≥ duesseldorf-tourismus.de/en

Josef Albers Museum Quadrat Bottrop

The Bauhaus master Josef Albers was born in Bottrop in 1888 and devoted himself to painting and colour theory. The museum shows the artistic development of Josef Albers. The collection is complemented by a sculpture garden.

Adress: Im Stadtgarten 20, 46236 Bottrop

Website: ≥ quadrat-bottrop.de

Housing Development in the Ruhr District

Housing development represented a major innovation of progressive architects in the 1920s. Within the city limits of Duisburg alone, about 150 housing estates were created, including the Einschornsteinsiedlung, which was established entirely in the spirit of the New Architecture.

Guided tours of housing estates possible

upon request

Website: ∠ duisburgkontor.de

Peter Behrens Building, Oberhausen

The careers of Walter Gropius, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Adolf Meyer began in the office of Peter Behrens. A permanent exhibition entitled "Peter Behrens – Art and Technology" can now be seen in the main warehouse of the firm Gutehoffnungshütte (GHH) in Oberhausen, today known as the Peter Behrens Building in honour of its architect.

Group tours possible upon request at the LVR Industrial Museum (Behrens Building).

Website: ≥ industriemuseum.lvr.de

Contact and service

Tourismus NRW e.V. Völklinger Straße 4 40219 Düsseldorf Tel.: +49 211 91320-500 info@nrw-tourismus.de ≥ dein-nrw.de/en/bauhaus



Housing Estate Otto Haesle

Lower Saxony

The links between the state of Lower Saxony, the Bauhaus and its major figures extend well beyond Gropius's early work in Alfeld. Prime examples are the buildings by Otto Haesler in Celle, the above-ground buildings at the Rammelsberg Mine in Goslar (a UNESCO World Heritage Site), and the thermal power station in Wolfsburg. The most frequently sold Bauhaus product – the Bauhaus wallpaper – also has its roots in Lower Saxony.

Sites of Modernism

Fagus Factory, Alfeld

The Fagus Factory was built in 1911 by Walter Gropius and is globally regarded as a key work of modernism. With steel and glass architecture, the architect succeeded in giving a mid-sized company a completely new appearance that diverges from the usual tradition. For more than 100 years, Fagus shoe lasts have been produced in this factory, which is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Info: Group tours of the factory possible

Hannoversche Straße 58,

31061 Alfeld (Leine) Website: ≥ fagus-werk.com/en

Rammelsberg Mine

Exemplary for the New Architecture are the above-ground buildings at the Rammelsberg World Heritage Site in Goslar (Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer, 1936). The former ore mine documents in a striking way the industrial culture of the region.

Info: Various guided tours, both above and

below ground

Adress: Bergtal 19, 38640 Goslar Website: ∠ rammelsberg.de/en

Otto Haesler Museum, Celle

Otto Haesler (1880-1962) was one of the great master builders of the 20th century, with an international reputation. With a Bauhaus workers' apartment preserved and furnished in its original condition, refugee accommodations from 1945, a laundry and bathhouse, and an extensive photo exhibition about life in a working-class Bauhaus housing estate, this museum is unique in all of Germany.

Info: The museum reopens in summer 2019.

Galgenberg 13, 29221 Celle Website: ≥ otto-haesler-stiftung.de

Explore modernism

Bauhaus Tour: From Italian Garden to Glass School, Celle

At the edge of the old town of Celle, the walking tour leads to the buildings of the architect Otto Haesler. He was one of the first German architects to replace conventional brick construction with a steel frame. His housing estates for families with little income, along with the "glass school" and the "director's residence", served as models for modern architecture.

Website: ∠ celle.travel

¬ grandtourofmodernism.com

Sprengel Museum in Hanover

With its emphases on German Expressionism and French Modernism, the museum is one of the leading museums of 20th- and 21st-century art. The exhibition on the Bauhaus photographer Umbo (1902-1980) honours an important former citizen of the city: in the chaos of and after the war, had Umbo's path led him to Hanover. There he worked most notably for the Kestner Society.

Info: Exhibition "Otto Umbehr – alias Umbo.

Photographer", 9 February-5 May 2019 Kurt-Schwitters-Platz, 30169 Hannover

Website: ≥ sprengel-museum.com

Contact and service

TourismusMarketing Niedersachsen GmbH Essener Straße 1 30173 Hannover Tel.: +49 511 270488-0 info@tourismusniedersachsen.de ≥ niedersachsen-tourism.com



Photo: Michaelsen Hous (1923) Architect:

Hamburg

In the 1920s, Hamburg's chief building director Fritz Schumacher had a lasting impact on the construction activity in the Hanseatic city. His urban design work includes the Kontorhaus district as well as numerous plans for residential developments such as Dulsberg or the Jarrestadt estate in Winterhude. To this day they remain trendsetting for social housing. As a contemporary of Schumacher, the Altona building senator Gustav Oelsner created a comparable body of urban design and architectural work in what was then still a city independent of Hamburg.

Sites of Modernism

Chilehaus

Built between 1922 and 1924 of 4.8 million clay bricks, the Chilehaus is exemplary for the brick expressionism of the 1920s; it is considered a representative example of the renewal of North German brick construction supported by Hamburg's chief building director Fritz Schumacher and by Fritz Höger. With its distinctive architecture and slender, unconventional built form – reminiscent of a ship's bow thanks to its apex – the Chilehaus is one of Hamburg's central points of interest.

Info: Guided walking tour of the Kontorhaus district

Adress: Fischertwiete 2, 20095 Hamburg

Website: ∠ hamburg-travel.com

Michaelsen House

The country house, which is considered a pioneer work of the New Architecture, was designed in 1923 by the architect Karl Schneider for Mr. and Mrs. Michaelsen. In the mid-1950s it came into the possession of Axel Springer, who lived in it until the 1960s. After a number of chequered years, the house is now home to a gallery and a doll museum.

Info: Visit of the interiors and the exhibitions
Adress: Grotiusweg 79, 22587 Hamburg

Jarrestadt Estate

The neighbourhood designed in 1926 by then chief building director Fritz Schumacher — which to this day remains self-contained and homogeneous — continues to characterise the face of the Jarrestadt estate. Ten architectural firms built ten blocks. The proximity to the city park and to workplaces was intended to meet the varied demands of the residents.

Oberstraße Temple Synagogue, Rolf Liebermann Studio

The former temple synagogue from 1931, built by the architects Felix Ascher and Robert Friedman, is one of the last surviving large synagogue buildings in Germany. The pogrom night on 9 November 1938 was followed by the forced sale of the building, and it was subsequently purchased in 1953 by NDR (then still NWDR). Today the forceful cubic building is an important concert hall seating up to 1,200 people.

Info: Attend a concert in NDR'S

new Rolf Liebermann Studio

Adress: Oberstraße 120,

20149 Hamburg-Harvestehude

Website: ≥ ndr.de

Explore modernism

The Kontorhaus District

In the 1920s, Hamburg's chief building director Fritz Schumacher had a lasting impact on the construction activity in the Hanseatic city. The Kontorhäuser, mercantile office buildings, bears witness of their chequered history, of significant economic growth and sought-after global standing. The tour includes visits to Laeiszhof, Afrikahaus, Meßberghof, Chilehaus, Sprinkenhof and the Mönckebergstraße Kontorhaus ensemble.

Website: ≥ hamburg-travel.com

On the trail of Gustav Oelsner in Altona

In the years 1924 to 1933, Gustav Oelsner decisively shaped the cityscape of the still independent city of Altona as its building senator. He set new accents, particularly with regard to municipal housing. The stroll leads to public buildings, various residential buildings and examples of small-scale architecture.

Website: ≥ hamburg.com

Contact and service

Hamburg Tourismus GmbH
Wexstraße 7
20355 Hamburg
Tel.: +49 40 30051-701
info@hamburg-tourismus.de
\(\mu\) hamburg-travel.com/
\(\mu\) hamburg.com

Excursions to the Bauhaus

Suggested tours for groups during the Bauhaus centenary year

- 1. Discover Bauhaus
- 2. Examine art and domestic culture
- 3. Explore the avant-garde
- 4. Encounter design diversity
- 5. Visit Bauhaus in the west
- 6. Tour World Heritage Sites
- 7. Experience modernism in the north

1. Discover Bauhaus

Weimar, Gera, Dessau-Roßlau, Berlin and Bernau

Day 1: Birthplace of the Bauhaus

- → Travel to Weimar to the birthplace of the Bauhaus
- → Guided walking tour "Bauhaus in Weimar" along selected buildings of modernism; the walking tour ends at the new Bauhaus-Museum Weimar
- → Guided visit to the Bauhaus-Museum Weimar
- → Optional attendance at an evening event as part of the Bauhaus Centenary
- → Overnight stay in Weimar

Optional programme components in Thuringia

- → Visit the collection and the special exhibition at the Neues Museum Weimar
- → Walking tour through Erfurt on the trail of the Bauhaus
- → Walking tour: Henry van de Velde and the Bauhaus artists in Jena
- → Visit the former Bauhaus ceramics workshop in Dornburg

Day 2: Paths to the Bauhaus

- → Morning: travel to Gera; walking tour with visit to the Schulenburg mansion
- → After lunch: onward journey to Dessau-Roßlau
- → Opportunity for a garden tour with guide in the Schloss Wörlitz in the Garden Kingdom of Dessau-Wörlitz
- → Personal evening activities; overnight stay in Dessau-Roßlau

Optional programme components in Saxony-Anhalt

- → Visit the Lyonel-Feininger-Galerie in Quedlinburg
- → Walking tour of Halle (Saale) On the trail of Lyonel Feininger with visit to the Kunstmuseum Moritzburg
- → "Start into the modern age" with a sightseeing tour of Magdeburg
- → Private viewing of the Deaconess Cloister in Elbingerode
- → Tour of the Piesteritz Workers' Housing Estate in Lutherstadt Wittenberg

Day 3:Bauhaus in pure form

- → Morning tour of the Bauhaus building and the nearby Masters' House ensemble
- → Lunch in the Kornhaus restaurant built by architect Carl Fieger
- → Afternoon visit to the Bauhaus housing estates in Dessau-Törten and the Laubenganghäuser with an expert tour quide
- → Onward journey to Berlin
- → Personal evening programme and overnight stay in Berlin

Day 5: Lived Bauhaus

- → After breakfast: an exclusive guided tour of the Mies van der Rohe House (Lemke House) with visit the current exhibition
- → followed by travel to Bernau and tour of the Bauhaus Monument of the Federal School Bernau (UNESCO World Heritage Site)
- → Return travel

Day 4:Bauhaus in the capital

- → Morning: city exploration on the trail of the Bauhausler in Berlin
- → followed by a visit to the special exhibition in the Berlinische Galerie or another thematic exhibition for the centenary year
- → Afternoon: sightseeing tour with visit to selected housing estates like the Horseshoe Estate and Siemensstadt, with an expert tour guide
- → Evening: optional visit to an event as part of the Bauhaus centenary
- → Overnight stay in Berlin

Optional programme components in Brandenburg

- → Visit the observatory in the Einstein Tower in Potsdam
- → Albert Einstein's summer house in Caputh

Tip:

You can find additional excursions in Thuringia, Saxony-Anhalt, and Berlin on the websites of the respective state tourist organisations.

2. **Examine art and domestic culture**

Leipzig, Chemnitz, Dresden, Löbau and Cottbus

Day 1: Glass art by Josef Albers

- → Travel to Leipzig
- → Visit the Museum of Applied Arts in the Grassimuseum, remarks about the glass works of the Bauhaus master Josef Albers
- → Time for one's own explorations
- → If desired, attend a concert in the Gewandhaus or a cabaret theatre
- → Overnight stay in Leipzig

Optional programme components

→ Tour "Modern Housing" in the Kroch Estate in Leipzig with visit to the Church of Reconciliation

Day 2:

Architectural icons and the first garden city

- → Onward journey to Chemnitz
- → Visit the State Museum for Archaeology in the former Schocken department store
- → After lunch in the museum café, onward journey to Dresden
- → Guided walking tour of the garden city of Hellerau with visit to the Festspielhaus
- → Personal evening programme and overnight stay in Dresden

<u>Day 3:</u>

Modern living and art in a power plant

- → Morning: travel to Löbau
- → Tour of the living spaces in Schminke House
- → Onward journey to Cottbus
- → Visit the current special exhibition in the former diesel power station and present-day museum for contemporary art
- → Return travel

3. **Explore the avant-garde**

Stuttgart, Ulm and Karlsruhe

Day 1:

The modern metropolis reconceived

- → Travel to Stuttgart
- → Guided walking tour of the Weissenhof Estate with visit to the Weissenhofmuseum im Haus Le Corbusier
- → Afternoon visit to the collection and the special exhibition at Staatsgalerie Stuttgart
- → Overnight stay in Stuttgart

Day 2: Visiting the School of Design

- → Morning: travel to the former Hochschule für Gestaltung in Ulm
- → Tour of the academy with visit to an exhibition of the HfG archive
- → Walking tour of the medieval old town with its familiar fishermen's quarter
- → Return trip to Stuttgart
- → Evening: optional visit to a music or theatre performance
- → Overnight stay in Stuttgart

Day 3:Forward-thinking housing

- → After breakfast: travel to Karlsruhe
- → Guided walking tour of the Dammerstock Estate
- → Afternoon visit to the ZKM Center for Art and Media or the Kunsthalle Karlsruhe
- → Return travel

4. Encounter design diversity

Frankfurt, Mainz and Kindenheim

Day 1: "The New Frankfurt"

- → Travel to Frankfurt
- → Visit the collection and the special exhibition in the Deutsches Architekturmuseum or in the Museum of Applied Arts
- → Individual lunch in the museum café
- → Afternoon visit to the Römerstadt housing estate; Tour of the model home in Ernst May House and of the housing estate
- → Evening programme and overnight stay in Frankfurt

Optional programme components

→ Tour of the Bornheimer Hang housing estate in Frankfurt

<u>Day 2:</u>

The "Elementary typography"

- → Morning: travel to Mainz
- → Visit the typography anniversary exhibition "Simply Grotesque" in the Gutenberg Museum
- → travel to Kindenheim to the Kreutzenberger Winery; wine tasting in a cultural monumental
- → Return travel

Optional programme components

→ Visit the Ebertsiedlung in Ludwigshafen

5. Visit Bauhaus in the west

Düsseldorf, Krefeld and Essen

Day 1:With Mies van der Rohe in Krefeld

- → Travel to Krefeld
- → Exploring the city on the trail of Mies van der Rohe in the Belgian Quarter with a visit to the former Verseidag buildings
- → Visit of the current art museum in Esters House and in Lange House, with a tour of the garden
- → followed by a visit to the pavilion by Thomas Schütte in the direct vicinity
- → Onward journey to Düsseldorf
- → Evening: optional individual walking tour through the Tonhalle concert hall (former planetarium) with introduction to the event (dependent on the programme)
- → Overnight stay in Düsseldorf

Optional programme components

→ Visit the Josef Albers Museum Quadrat Bottrop

Day 2:

The most beautiful coal mine in the world

- → Morning: travel to Essen to the Zollverein Coal Mine Complex
- → Guided tour "Classic modernism and its heritage" in the imposing plant
- → Lunch in the Zollverein casino
- → Visit the collection and the current special exhibition in the Ruhr Museum
- → Return travel and overnight stay in Düsseldorf

Optional programme components

→ Housing estate tour "New Architecture in the Ruhr District" in Duisburg

Day 3 Bauhaus and art

- → After breakfast: tour of an exhibition as part of the Bauhaus centenary year in the Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen or in the Museum Kunstpalast
- → After individual explorations, return travel

6. **Tour World Heritage Sites**

Hannover, Celle, Alfeld and Goslar

Day 1:Building history in the state capital

- → Travel to Hanover
- → Architecture tour relating to historical architectural development in the state capital
- → Afterwards: visit a Bauhaus special exhibition in one of the participating Hanover museums
- → Optional visit to a music or theatre performance in Hanover
- → Overnight stay in Hanover

<u>Day 2:</u> Living in the Bauhaus

- → Morning: travel to Celle
- → Guided walking tour along the buildings of the architect Otto Haesler, with a visit to the Otto Haesler Museum
- → Lunch in Celle
- → Time for personal discoveries and explorations
- → Return trip to Hanover
- → Personal evening programme and overnight stay in Hanover

Day 3: Living world heritage

- → Morning: travel to Alfeld to the Fagus Factory UNESCO World Heritage Site
- → Guided tour of the factory with insights into the production process
- → Lunch in the Fagus Gropius Café
- → Onward journey to Goslar
- → Guided tour of the mine Rammelsberg (UNESCO World Heritage Site)
- → Return travel

7. Experience modernism in the north

Hamburg

Day 1: Art and brick expressionism

- → Travel to Hamburg
- → Guided tour of Hamburg with focus on the Kontorhaus district
- → Visit the special exhibition in the Hamburg Kunsthalle or in another museum in the context of the Bauhaus centenary
- → Time for personal explorations
- → If desired, attend an event in Hamburg
- → Overnight stay in Hamburg

Day 2: On the trail of modernism

- → Morning: travel to Altona
- → Guided stroll on the trail of building senator Gustav Oelsner in Altona
- → Lunch in Altona
- → Visit the Michaelsen House with its exhibitions
- → Return travel

Personalise your experience of the Bauhaus

Guide for your own Grand Tour of Modernism

All across Germany are outstanding sites of the Bauhaus and modernism. From north to south, from west to east: the Grand Tour of Modernism links significant buildings in order to guide visitors through 100 years of architectural history. Its spectrum encompasses individual buildings and housing estates, icons and controversial projects, key buildings and unfamiliar works.

The website \(\sugma \) grandtourofmodernism.com gives you an overview of places, built between the years 1900 and 2000, that have shaped our understanding of life, work and dwelling. Our aim is to show that modernist architecture is more than just the purist buildings that are considered typical Bauhaus. You can discover which sites of modernism are close to you by using the map view. Or you can select those that interest you from a comprehensive alphabetical list.

For each site, you will find a short summary of the structure's development and history as well as basic information such as dates and architects. Beyond that, you will also find contact details, directions and opening hours. Places and events in the immediate vicinity are also displayed. This lets you put together your own personal tour of modernism.

- 1. Strolls and guided tours
- 2. Discover the Bauhaus by bike
- 3. Model dwellings and houses
- 4. Apps and audio / video guides
- 5. Overnight lodging
- 6. Eating and drinking
- 7. Bauhaus experience

Strolls and guided tours

Sightseeing walk of Weimar and modernism

The guided tour examines Weimar at the outset of the 20th century, taking a look at, among other things, Van de Velde's Arts and Crafts Seminar and the founding of both the Bauhaus and the Weimar Republic, as well as early activities of the National Socialists in the city.

Daily at 2 pm (beginning 1 April)

Walk through the Bauhaus **University in Weimar**

A short walk through the main building of the Bauhaus-Universität Weimar, built by Henry van de Velde, with views of its lobby, staircases, murals, studios and Gropius's office.

Public tours led by students, Duration:

approx. 1.5 hrs; April to October: Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 2 pm November to March: Fridays and

Saturdays at 2 pm Website: \(\sum \) uni-weimar.de/en

Public tour of the Bauhaus Museum Weimar and Neues Museum -"The Full Modernist Experience!"

Discover the various phases to the dawn of modernism, from its beginnings around 1860 to the founding of the Bauhaus in 1919. This walking tour focuses on the highlights of the Neues Museum and the Bauhaus-Museum Weimar.

Saturdays and Sundays at 11 am, Info:

Duration: 90 min

Neues Museum Weimar,

Jorge-Semprún-Platz 5, 99423 Weimar

Tour of the Van de Velde Museum / Schulenburg Mansion, Gera

The artful building ensemble was built from 1913 to 1915 according to the plans of architect and designer Henry van de Velde.

Duration 1 hr, Guided tours are regularly

offered to the public Website: ≥ tourismus.gera.de

Bauhaus Dessau

Explore the Bauhaus Dessau on a public tour.

Bauhaus Building:

daily at 11 am and 2 pm, Saturdays and Sundays also at 12 noon and 4 pm,

Masters' Houses:

daily at 12:30 pm and 3:30 pm, Saturdays and Sundays also at 1:30 pm

Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Bauhaus Museum Dessau

The Bauhaus Museum Dessau will open on 8 September 2019. The exhibition titled "Versuchsstätte Bauhaus. The Collection" tells the story of the famous school in Dessau. Exemplified by original furniture, lamps, textiles and works of fine art, it leads us through the story of the school of design as a lively place where learning and teaching, artistic experimentation and work on industrial prototypes all took place - and which still influences our everyday world today.

Info: Public tours:

daily at 10 am and 1 pm, Saturdays and

Sundays also at 12 noon and 4 pm

100 years of Piesteritz Workers' Housing Estate, – centenary stroll, **Lutherstadt Wittenberg**

The Piesteritz Workers' Housing Estate was once home to more than one thousand people affiliated with the former imperial nitrogen works. It was completed in 1919 by the town planner Georg Haberland and the architect Otto Rudolf Salvisberg, a pupil of Bauhaus founder Walter Gropius, with the goal of creating a beautiful workers' housing settlement with construction of consistent quality.

Website: ≥ lutherstadt-wittenberg.de/en

On the Bauhaus trail in Berlin

In addition to going inside the Ludwig Mies van der Rohe - designed Lemke House, this tour follows the traces of numerous Bauhaus graduates. With their works before and after the Second World War, they left behind important testimonials to modernism.

Info: Tours are offered regularly

Tours of the Berlin Modernism Housing Estates

During the centenary year, tours of the various Berlin housing estates (Horseshoe Estate, Siemensstadt, Hansaviertel, the White City, etc.) are being offered on fixed dates by various tour operators.

Website: Ticket B: \(\) ticket-b.de

≥ ansichtssachen-berlin.de ≥ stattreisenberlin.de/english

A City of the Future - Berlin urban design in the focus of the successors to the Bauhaus, Berlin

The Berlin Chamber of Architects invites you to take seven different routes in pursuit of traces of the ambivalent conceptual history of Bauhaus modernism that are still evident day.

Info: Dates and tickets can

be found on the website.

Website: ≥ ak-berlin.de

The ADGB Trade Union School in Bernau

The ADGB Trade Union School in Bernau, officially known as the Bauhaus Denkmal Bundesschule Bernau, is not publicly accessible - especially not the Meyer-Wittwer building. Visitors are only permitted inside on guided tours.

Info: Guided tours are offered on Thursdays

and Sundays at 11:30 am and 2:30 pm

by prior arrangement only

Hans-Meyer-Campus 9, 16321 Bernau

Stroll through the Dammerstock Estate, Karlsruhe

Designed by Walter Gropius, the Dammerstock housing estate numbers amongst the most prominent examples of the New Architecture.

Duration: 1.5 hrs, appointments Info:

bookable online

Website: ≥ karlsruhe-erleben.de/en

Zollverein Architecture Yesterday and Today, Essen

The steel framework buildings, influenced by Bauhaus architecture and built in the style of New Objectivity, have earned Zollverein a reputation as the "most beautiful coal mine in the world".

Info: The tour, developed especially for the Bauhaus centenary, is held every 2nd

Saturday of the month, starting at 2 pm

Website: ≥ zollverein.de/en

A step ahead of the Bauhaus: Hohenhof and Stirnband, Hagen

The art patron and cultural reformer Karl Ernst Osthaus founded the artists' colony Hohenhagen in 1906 and had his residence, Villa Hohenhof, built by the Belgian artist and architect Henry van de Velde, who also designed the interiors and furnishings.

Info: A public tour takes visitors to Villa Hohenhof and the houses along the Stirnband.

House Ilse – a Bauhaus jewel in the countryside, Burbach

The country house Ilse is in many respects identical to the UNESCO-listed "Haus Am Horn" in Weimar. Almost at the same time, mine director Willi Grobleben had the country house built in Burbach near Siegen and named it after his daughter, Ilse.

Info: Guided tours are offered every last

Monday of the month.

Adress: Eicher Weg 13, 57299 Burbach

Website: ≥ burbach-erleben.de

Bauhaus Architecture – From Italian Garden to Glass School, Celle

Various Bauhaus tours of Otto Haesler's buildings are offered on foot, on bicycle and on Segway

Info: Guided tours upon request

Website:

□ celle.travel

Guided tours of Rammelsberg Mine, Goslar

Regular guided tours (both above and below ground) take place daily every 30 minutes and require no advance reservation.

Adress: Bergtal 19, 38640 Goslar Website: \(\sigma \) rammelsberg.de/en

ArchitekTour, Hamburg

This "ArchitekTour" takes you to famous buildings and hidden jewels in the Hanseatic city of Hamburg. Get an exclusive look behind the façades of buildings in Hamburg that are not ordinarily accessible to the public — along with fascinating facts and stories from architecture professionals.

Info: Tour duration: approx. 3 hrs, the tour takes

place once every month on a Sunday.

Booking on the website.

Website: ≥jasper.de

2. **Discover the Bauhaus** by bike

Feininger Cycle Path, Thuringia

The 28 km long cycle route is dedicated to the Bauhaus artist Lyonel Feininger (1871–1956), who spent more than three decades in Weimar, usually riding his bicycle to get about in the city or the surrounding region. Travel by bike and discover the motifs of his work.

Info: Well-signposted round trip (starts in

Weimar, ends in Oberweimar)

Website: ≥ weimarer-land-tourismus.de

Bicycle tour of the Bauhaus buildings in Dessau

On a signposted route of 22 kilometres in length, architecture enthusiasts can reach all the Bauhaus buildings in Dessau and at the same time get to know the city in its various facets. The bicycle tour is divided into northern and southern loops, both starting at the main railway station. The northern loop is 8.5 km long and leads to the Kornhaus, the Masters' Houses and the Bauhaus building. The 13.5-km-long southern loop includes the former Employment Office, the Houses with Balcony Access, the Konsum Building and the Törten Estate.

Website: ≥ visitdessau.com

Bicycle-ArchitekTour "Colourful Magdeburg"

This bicycle tour through the "city of the new will to build" explores the city's different architectural styles. In addition to Gothic and Baroque buildings, the tour focuses especially on modernism in Magdeburg.

Website: ≥ visitmagdeburg.de/mamo

Bicycle-ArchitekTour – Modernism in Halle (Saale)

On southern and northern tours through the city on the river Saale, there are extraordinary sites of modern architecture to discover by bike in Halle.

Info: Bring your own bicycle, duration 2 hrs,

prior reservation required.

Website: \(\) halle-tourismus.de/en

ADGB Trade Union School, Brandenburg

An idyllic bicycle tour (25 km) leads around Lake Liepnitz, and the trip can be combined with a short detour to the ADGB Trade Union School (Bauhaus Denkmal Bundesschule Bernau).

Model dwellings and houses

Haus Am Horn, Weimar

For the first major Bauhaus exhibition in Weimar in 1923, this "experimental house" designed by Georg Muche was erected in just four months. The model home was seen as a prototype for a new way of living.

Reopening: 18 May 2019 Adress: Am Horn 61, 99425 Weimar Website: ≥ klassik-stiftung.de/en

Guided tour of the Dessau-Törten Estate

The walking tour begins in the Konsum Building with an exhibition on the history of the estate, leads past various house types and enters a show flat in the Houses with Balcony Access. A special highlight is the Anton House, the only building in the estate to have survived in its original state.

Daily at 3:30 pm (from 18 April 2019

onwards), only by prior booking, duration

approx. 1 hr

Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Historical show flat at the Hermann **Beims Estate, Magdeburg**

The Hermann Beims Estate is one of the most important examples of social housing in Germany. Interested visitors can explore the brightly coloured rooms, which look exactly as they did when they were handed over to the first tenants in 1926.

Viewings held every Thursday

(1 April-30 September 2019) Website: ≥ wobau-magdeburg.de

Sunday tour "Understanding Mies" in Lemke House, Berlin

Every first Sunday of the month, the Mies van der Rohe House offers a guided tour through the house, garden and exhibition.

Adress: Oberseestr. 60, 13053 Berlin

Einstein Tower. Potsdam

From September to April, the Urania society offers a public guided tour of the Einstein Tower every first Saturday of the month at 10 am.

Registration at

einsteinturm@urania-potsdam.de

Albert-Einstein-Straße, 14473 Potsdam

Website: ≥ urania-potsdam.de

The Ernst May House in the Römerstadt Estate, Frankfurt

In the middle of the Römerstadt Estate, a permanent exhibition in a model house will present the urban design and housing development of the New Frankfurt, including the well-known "Frankfurt Kitchen".

Public tours are regularly given on specific

themes in Ernst May House, and tours are also given on the buildings of the

New Frankfurt.

Adress: Im Burgfeld 136, 60439 Frankfurt

Website:

□ ernst-may-gesellschaft.de

Weissenhof Estate. Stuttgart

Guided visit to the Weissenhof Estate, which was developed in 1927 as a building exhibition of the City of Stuttgart and the Deutscher Werkbund.

Info: Open guided tours (45 mins and 90 mins), no reservation needed. Tuesday to

Saturday: 3 pm; Sundays and holidays:

11 am and 3 pm

Adress: Rathenaustr. 1–3, 70191 Stuttgart

Website: ≥ weissenhof.de

Take an architectural walk with an expert guide through the Weissenhof and Viergiebelweg Estates, and through their diametrical opposite, the Kochenhof Estate.

Dates are announced on the website.

Lange House and Esters House, Krefeld

The villa ensemble of Haus Lange and Haus Esters, by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, is one of the architectural highlights of the New Architecture in Germany and still conveys the Bauhaus idea impressively, even today.

Adress: Wilhelmshofallee 91-97, 47800 Krefeld

Website: ≥ kunstmuseenkrefeld.de/en

Margarethenhöhe Estate, Essen

The Margarethenhöhe Housing Estate in the south of Essen was designed by architect Georg Metzendorf. Its construction began in 1906 and was endowed by its namesake, Margarethe Krupp.

Visitors can book various tours, offering a

chance to explore the estate, a model flat

and the "Kleine Atelierhaus".

Website: ≥ ruhrmuseum.de/en

Otto-Haesler-Museum, Celle

The museum focuses on dwelling and life in Bauhaus architecture. Visits can be made to a number of buildings, including a Bauhaus-designed workers' dwelling that remains preserved and furnished in its original state.

Info: Reopening in summer 2019 Galgenberg 13, 29221 Celle Website: ≥ otto-haesler-stiftung.de

Apps and audio/video guides

The world sees the Bauhaus with I See Bauhaus

Our app enables you to easily share with the world your own personal view of the Bauhaus. Just take photos using the built-in centenary stencil template or choose a picture from your photo library and share it with the hashtag #bauhaus100 on the social networks.

Website:

□ bauhaus100.com/publications/ photo-app/

Experience Weimar modernism with the "Bauhaus+" app

This multimedia companion for everything about the themes and exhibitions of Weimar modernism is available free of charge in the app stores as of April 2019.

Including audio guides for the

Bauhaus Museum Weimar, the Neues Museum Weimar, and the Haus Am Horn

in both German and English

digital-media/apps/

Bauhaus Talking, Jena

With a tablet and headphones, you embark on an unusual voyage of discovery, searching for the traces of the Bauhaus in Jena.

Info: Audio walks beginning 11 May 2019

information office

Website: ≥ visit-jena.de/en

Duration: 110 min, tablets and headphones can be loaned from the Jena tourist

Feininger audio walk. Halle (Saale)

Between 1929 and 1931, Lyonel Feininger created eleven paintings featuring motifs of the city of Halle (Saale). Equipped with an audio guide, visitors can set off on an individual exploration of the city centre of Halle, tracing the footsteps of the famous Bauhaus master and learning interesting and worthwhile information about the painter's time in the city and his cycle of paintings. Today, three of the eleven paintings in total are again in Halle (Saale), where they can be seen in the Moritzburg Art Museum.

Start: Tourist information office in the

Marktschlösschen / End: Moritzburg Art

Museum Halle (Saale),

Tour available in German and English

Website: ≥ halle-tourismus.de/en

Gropius to Go – the digital Gropius city guide, Berlin

Pictures and addresses plus brief descriptions by experts as well as tours through Berlin's Bauhaus housing estates give anyone who's interested access to the buildings and works of Walter Gropius in Berlin, all via a simple app.

Info: The free app "Gropius to Go" was

developed as a digital Gropius city guide

for iOS and Android

Website:

berlin.de/landesdenkmalamt/aktuelles/

app-gropius-to-go

Oskar Schlemmer at Staatsgalerie Stuttgart multimedia experience

Stuttgart is the hometown of the Bauhaus master Oskar Schlemmer. The collection of the Staatsgalerie Stuttgart contains a number of important works by the renowned artist.

Info: Multimedia guides explain the highlights

of the collection

Audio walk through Völklingen Ironworks. Saarland

Völklingen Ironworks (1883–1976) is the world's only fully preserved blast-furnace complex from the golden age of industrialisation. Highlights are the vast blasting hall, the park-like premises and the charging platform.

Info: Audio quides can be downloaded

before your visit

Website: ≥ voelklinger-huette.org

Mapping Bauhaus, Krefeld

This digital architectural guide to the history of the Bauhaus in Krefeld uses buildings to illustrate the architectural, social and industrial history of the former silk-producing city, where a surprisingly large number of Bauhaus members were once active.

The guide is available online. Website: ≥ krefelder-perspektivwechsel.de

Explore the Fagus Factory with a video guide, Alfeld

An innovative video guide helps you explore the Fagus Factory grounds and takes you on a journey through the history of Alfeld's UNESCO World Heritage Site. Younger visitors can explore the living monument on their own with a special video guide for teens.

Hannoversche Straße 58,

31061 Alfeld-Hannover

Website:

□ fagus-werk.com

Overnight lodging

Sleep like a Bauhausler. Dessau

In Dessau you can spend the night in rooms within the studio building. Everything has been restored to its original condition – right down to the last detail, from the layout and materials to replicas of the original furniture - making this is a special experience.

Enquiries by tel.: +49 340-6508-318 Gropiusallee 38, 06846 Dessau-Roßlau Website: ≥ bauhaus-dessau.de/en

Bauhaus Hotel "Haus des Volkes" (House of the People), Probstzella

The building, built in 1925, was designed by Alfred Arndt as an event and guest house. The interiors were fitted out by the Bauhaus workshops. This, the largest Bauhaus ensemble in Thuringia, has undergone extensive restoration and reopened as the Bauhaus Hotel.

Adress: Bahnhofstraße 25, 07330 Probstzella

Website: ≥ bauhaushotel.com

Schminke House, Löbau

The Schminke House (1932-1933) is one of the most remarkable residential houses of the 20th century and is regarded as the most important private domestic building by Hans Scharoun.

Spend the night here and use all the

built-in furniture and the Frankfurt Kitchen, which has been largely preserved in its

original state.

Adress: Kirschallee 1b, 02708 Löbau Website: ≥ stiftung-hausschminke.eu/en

VILLA V. Viersen

In the North Rhine-Westphalia city of Viersen stands one of the first buildings of the "New Architecture" movement" - the former Haus Kaiser from 1932. Today it is a meeting place for architecture and art. VILLA V offers three comfortable guest rooms designed in the style of the 1930s.

Adress: Burgstraße 4, 41747 Viersen

Website: ≥ villa-v.de

Eating and drinking

Eat in a Bauhaus icon. Dessau

The "Kornhaus on the Elbe" (1929/1930) was designed and constructed by the Bauhaus architect Carl Fieger. Today, diners in the restaurant can still enjoy a wonderful view of the Elbe.

Adress: Kornhausstraße 146,

06846 Dessau-Roßlau

Website: ≥ kornhaus-dessau.de

Restaurant ERASMUS, Karlsruhe

Housed in a building designed by Walter Gropius, Erasmus welcomes connoisseurs from around the world to the Dammerstock Housing Estate. Andrea & Marcello Gallotti serve dishes made from fair-trade products in their slow-food restaurant.

Adress: Nürnberger Str. 1, 76199 Karlsruhe

Website: ∠ erasmus-karlsruhe.de

Kreutzenberger Winery, Kindenheim

In the winery's main building (1929), created by Otto Prott in the style of the New Objectivity, during a free wine tasting session in the tasting cellar you can enjoy the architecture along with culinary delights.

Adress: Hauptstraße 5, 67271 Kindenheim

Website: ≥ kreutzenberger.com

7. Bauhaus experience

BauhausCard Thuringia

The Bauhaus Card not only includes admission to the New Bauhaus Museum Weimar, but also allows you to visit numerous other museums of Weimar modernism as well as many sights in Thuringia, all free of charge until the following day.

Info: The BauhausCard is available exclusively at the Bauhaus Museum Weimar and the

Neues Museum in Weimar. It costs 11€ and is valid,

6 April 2019-31 December 2019

Website: ≥ bauhauscard.info

WelterbeCard Anhalt-Dessau-Wittenberg

With this all-inclusive guest card, you pay only once and can then enjoy up to 97 attractions ranging from art and culture to nature and leisure — all at no additional cost. Among the venues are four UNESCO World Heritage Sites spread across 15 locations, including the Bauhaus Dessau building, the Masters' Houses and, as of September 2019, the new Bauhaus Museum Dessau. The WelterbeCard also lets you travel conveniently and free of charge with the Bauhaus bus line to all the Bauhaus buildings. The WelterbeCard is available in versions that are valid for 24 hours or 3 days, and can be purchased for adults and/or children. Your guest card also comes with a free, high-quality travel guide describing all the services available.

Info: The WelterbeCard can be purchased

online and at many tourist information offices as well as other sales outlets in the Anhalt-Dessau-Wittenberg World Heritage region.

Website: ∠ welterbecard.de

Bauhaus Week Berlin

A shop-window exhibition in stores along Charlottenburg's Kantstraße and in many shops around Savignyplatz presents the history and social aspirations of Bauhaus design and aims to give passers-by an overview of the work done at and by the Bauhaus School over its 14 years of existence.

Info: 31 August – 8 September 2019

Website: ∠ visitberlin.de/en/the-berlin-modernism

Chemnitz public baths

When it was completed in 1935, this Bauhaus-style municipal swimming pool was considered the most beautiful and largest indoor pool in Europe. Back then the building also had so-called sweat baths, which were converted into Finnish saunas in 1980.

Info: Open year-round Website:

∨ chemnitz.de

Festival theatre / Garden city of Hellerau

This theatre is an architectural work of historical significance since it is regarded as a precursor of the Bauhaus style. In its clarity and functional structure, it pointed the way for the newer architecture.

Info:

Numerous events will take place here throughout the Bauhaus centenary year. Open guided tours on the history of the theatre are given every third Sunday in the month at 11 am, and every Friday at 2 pm

Website: ≥ hellerau.org/en

Bauhaus pavilion in the Gutenberg Museum, Mainz

Even before the major typography exhibition opens at the Gutenberg Museum, the bauhaus.labor pavilion serves as a place of encounter and an experimental stage for typographic design projects addressing the Bauhaus idea, which are developed by the museum in cooperation with the Mainz University of Applied Sciences. Film screenings, seminars, workshops and readings are also offered on a regular basis.

map 2019 bauhaus network, Krefeld

The pavilion – a walk-in sculpture by the artist Thomas Schütte and built especially for the 100th anniversary of the Bauhaus – is a venue for films, historic documents and tours that tell the story of the Bauhaus and introduce more than 25 Bauhaus members who lived, taught and worked in Krefeld.

Info: The sculpture, sited near the villas Haus

Esters and Haus Lange, can also be viewed separately.

Website: ≥ projektmik.com/en

A historical train ride to the avant-garde, Krefeld

Every 3rd Sunday from May to September, in celebration of the Bauhaus centenary, a railway car is reserved for architecture buffs in the vintage train "Schluff" of Krefeld's historical steam railway. The trip also includes an expert guided tour of the Verseidag HE building, the only industrial building designed by Mies van der Rohe.

Website: ≥ krefelder-perspektivwechsel.de

Bauhaus, porcelain and glass design in Selb and Amberg

In the 1960s, Walter Gropius created architecture projects in the Bavarian towns of Selb and Amberg. He designed the Rosenthal am Rothbühl porcelain factory in Selb and the "Glass Cathedral", the former Rosenthal Glassworks in Amberg. Experience a varied programme of exhibitions, guided tours and many other activities held in authentic locations.

Website: ≥ selbamberg.de

Imprint



Publisher 100 years of bauhaus

Office of the Bauhaus Association 2019

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Promoter Bauhaus Kooperation

Berlin Dessau Weimar gGmbH

Remarks All information and details have

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Further offerings can be found by contacting the state marketing

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Deadline for February 2019 **Submissions**

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Issued May 2019

Highlights

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For 100 years of bauhaus, the three Bauhaus institutions that maintain collections – the Bauhaus-Archiv / Museum für Gestaltung in Berlin, the Bauhaus Dessau Foundation and the Klassik Stiftung Weimar – have joined with the German Federal Government, represented by the Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media and the Federal Cultural Foundation, and eleven federal states to form a strong community – the Bauhaus Association 2019.

Media partner







Main sponsor



Overview of selected exhibitions and events marking the centenary 2019/2020	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>
365 days of Bauhaus the temporary bauhaus-archiv / museum für gestaltung, Berlin (1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019)												
Anbauen! Burg Hülshoff – Center for Literature, Havixbeck (1.1.2019 – 31.12.2019)												
Modernism in Frankfurt 1919-1933 Museum Angewandte Kunst, Frankfurt am Main (19.1.2019-14.4.2019)												
Reflex Bauhaus. 40 objects – 5 conversations Die Neue Sammlung – The Design Museum, München (31.1.2019 – 31.12.2019)												
Umbo. Photographer. Sprengel Museum Hannover (9.2.2019 – 5.5.2019)					-							
Heimo Zobernig, Piet Mondrian: Demonstration Rooms: Céline Condorelli, Kapwani Kiwanga, Judy Radul Albertinum, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen (State Art Collections) Dresden (2.3.2019 – 2.6.2019)												
bauhaus imaginista – exhibition Haus der Kulturen der Welt, Berlin (15.3.2019 – 10.6.2019)												
Bauhaus Festivals Dessau: Festival School FUNDAMENTAL / Festival Architecture RADICAL / Festival Stage TOTAL Dessau-Roßlau: Bauhaus Building (20.3.2019 – 24.3.2019), Office of Public Safety and Order (31.5.2019 – 2.6.2019), Bauhaus Museum Dessau (11.9.2019 – 15.9.2019)			•						•			
Making Futures Bauhaus+ Action research project in various locations: Berlin, Istanbul, Palermo, Thuringia, Oberweißbach (1.4.2018 – 1.10.2019)												
Opening weekend: Bauhaus Museum Weimar and Neues Museum Klassik Stiftung Weimar, Bauhaus Museum Weimar (6.4.2019)				I								
Bauhaus_Sachsen Grassimuseum of Applied Arts, Leipzig (18.4.2019 – 29.9.2019)												
Between Utopia and Adaptation. The Bauhaus in Oldenburg Oldenburg State Museum for Art and Cultural History (27.4.2019 – 4.8.2019)												
Hamburger Architektur Sommer 2019 – A summer full of architecture in the spirit of the Bauhaus and modernism Hamburg (May to July)												
Pausa. Great Material. Tonnenhalle in the Pausa Quarter, Mössingen (3.5.2019 – 24.11.2019)												
Potsdam Dance Days. Dancing Future. Focus on BAUHAUS100 fabrik Potsdam (14.5.2019 – 26.5.2019)												
"How Do People Live?" Historisches Museum Frankfurt, special CityLab exhibition (16.5.2019 – 15.9.2019)												
Haus Am Horn Klassik Stiftung Weimar (18.5.2019 – 1.5.2024)												
USEFUL & BEAUTIFUL - Product Design from 1920 to 1940 LVR Industrial Museum, Peter Behrens Building, Oberhausen (19.5.2019 - 23.2.2020)												
Werkleitz Festival 2019: Model and Ruin Dessau-Roßlau urban spaces (25.5.2019 – 9.6.2019)												
Weissenhof City. History, Present and Future of a City Staatsgalerie Stuttgart (7.6.2019 – 20.10.2019)												
Ashes or Fire. A Look Back and a Step Forward. Bauhaus ceramics from the descendants' perspective. Maria Laach Abbey, Glees (15.8.2019 – 6.1.2020)												
Bauhaus Week Berlin 2019 Bauhaus Week Berlin 2019 festival centre (31.8.2019 – 8.9.2019)												
original bauhaus Das Bauhaus-Archiv / Museum für Gestaltung in cooperation with the Berlinische Galerie, Berlin (6.9.2019 – 27.1.2020)												
ABC. Avant-Garde – Bauhaus – Corporate Design Gutenberg-Museum Mainz (6.9.2019 – 2.2.2020)												
Opening of the Bauhaus Museum Dessau With the exhibition "Versuchsstätte Bauhaus. The Collection", Bauhaus Museum Dessau (8.9.2019)									I			
tracking talents GlockenStadtMuseum Apolda (15.9.2019 - 29.12.2019)												
Triennial of Modernism Weimar, Dessau, Berlin (26.9.2019 – 13.10.2019)									I			
The Amateur: From Bauhaus to Instagram Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe Hamburg (3.10.2019 – 12.1.2020)												
Unknown Modernism 2019 Brandenburg State Museum of Modern Art / Dieselkraftwerk Cottbus (26.10.2019 – 12.1.2020)												