

Bauhaus in Weimar: from Thuringia to the world

Who shaped the early years of Bauhaus that were so experimental, cosmopolitan and artistically diverse? Who came to Weimar when, and how long were they active at Bauhaus as either a master or a student.

bauhaus.visit-thuringia.com

Bauhaus masters

Lyonel Feininger
Painter, graphic artist
1919–1932

Johannes Itten
Painter, art teacher
1919–1932

Gerhard Marcks
Sculptor, painter
1919–1924

Gertrud Grunow
Musician, educator
1919–1932

Bauhaus students

Joost Schmidt
Student 1919–1925
Junior master 1925–1932

Gunta Stölzl
Student 1919–1925
Junior master 1925–1932

Theodor Bogler
Student 1919–1924

Bauhaus director

Walter Gropius
Architect
1919–1928

Paul Klee
Painter
1920–1931

Georg Muche
Painter, printmaker
1920–1927

Max Krehan
Ceramicist
1920–1924

Josef Albers
Student 1920–1923
Junior master 1923–1933

Marcel Breuer
Student 1920–1924
Junior master 1925–1928

Oskar Schlemmer
Painter, set designer,
choreographer
1921–1929

Josef Hartwig
Sculptor, stonemason
1921–1929

Lothar Schreyer
Educator, dramatic advisor
1921–1923

Herbert Bayer
Student 1921–1925
Junior master 1925–1928

Peter Keler
Student 1921–1925

Wassily Kandinsky
Painter
1922–1933

Amni Albers
Student 1922–1928
Worked in weaving
workshop
1928–1931

Alma Siedhoff-Buscher
Student
1922–1925

László Moholy-Nagy
Painter, photographer,
typographer
1923–1928

Marianne Brandt
Student 1923–1928
Worked in
metal workshop
1928–1929

Wilhelm Wagenfeld
Student
1923–1925

Xanti Schawinsky
Student
1924–1926
Worked in set design
1927–1929

1902

Belgian architect and designer **Henry van de Velde** founds the Arts and Crafts Seminar in Weimar.

1918/19

The November Revolution leads to the collapse of the monarchy in Germany, the Weimar Republic is formed, as is the reform-oriented Arbeitsrat für Kunst (workers' council for art).

1919

Architect **Walter Gropius** merges the Grand Ducal Saxon School of Arts and Crafts and the Grand Ducal Arts School to form the Bauhaus Weimar. The Bauhaus Manifesto is published.

1923

First major Bauhaus exhibition in Weimar. The Haus Am Horn is built.

1925

Bauhaus relocates to Dessau.

1924

Right-wing parties come to power in Thuringia, reduce the Bauhaus budget and dismiss teachers.

1933

The Bauhaus is closed down permanently. The students and masters spread the school's ideas around the world – from Chicago to Tel Aviv, from Moscow to Tokyo.

1932

The Nazis close Bauhaus in Dessau. Relocates to Berlin.

1996

The Bauhaus sites in Weimar are awarded UNESCO World Heritage status.

The university in Weimar is given the name Bauhaus University of Weimar.

1995

The Bauhaus Museum opens at a temporary site on Theaterplatz square in Weimar.

2019

Centenary year 100 years of bauhaus.

New bauhaus museum weimar opens.