

# Bauhaus

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Final version

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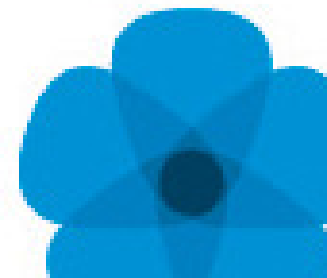
# Overview

## **This document contains...**

A power point on Bauhaus

## **Points to consider when using this resource**

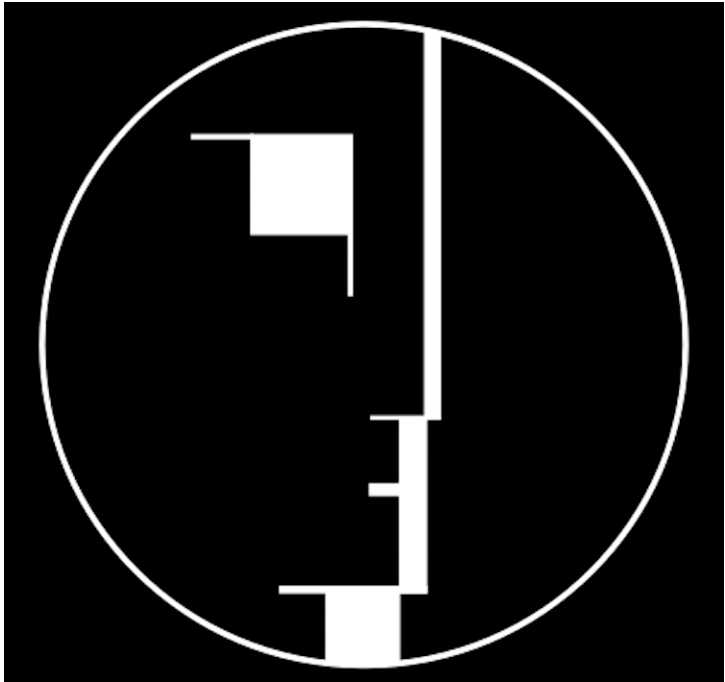
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# Bauhaus



# Bauhaus



## Introduction

- Bauhaus is often described as 'Modernism'
- Three of the most famous members were:
  - Walter Gropius
  - Hannes Meyer
  - Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- The 'Bauhaus' was the name of a very important art & architecture school in Germany.
- The Bauhaus was short lived (1919-1933) but its influence on design is still seen today.



## Characteristics

- Bauhaus had a simple modern look
- Did not hide function behind decoration
- Could be mass produced, allowing the masses access to good design



# Timeline

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Bauhaus school in Weimar, Germany



## Chairs

- Bauhaus chairs are:
- Light
- Functional
- Easy to mass produce

1920's furniture design  
Marcel Breuer Model no.B3  
Mobel arm chair tubular  
steel





## 'Barcelona'

1929 furniture design Ludwig Mies van der  
Rohe 'Barcelona' chair leather Chromed steel



Le Corbusier  
Chaise longue 'LC4'



1928 furniture  
design Le  
Corbusier, Pierre  
Jeanneret,  
Charlotte Perriand  
steel tubing,  
Fauteuil grand  
confort chair 1965  
Cassina

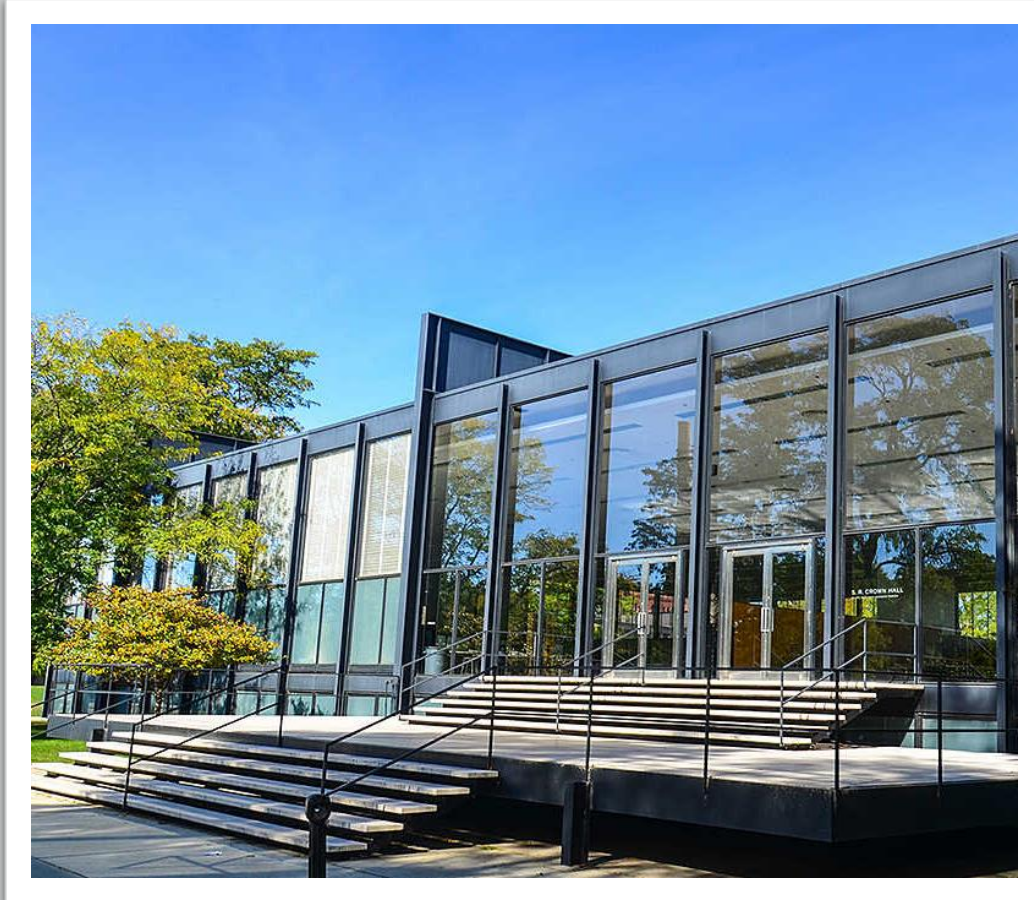
# Architecture

- Walter Gropius designed the new Bauhaus building in 1925.
- Gropius wanted to reflect the modernist Bauhaus style in the building.
- The Building was unlike anything seen at the time and followed a 'form follows function' principle.
- Bauhaus principles were also followed in interiors, modernist interiors are still very popular today.



Walter Gropius designed his house in Lincoln, Massachusetts, in 1938.





## S.R. Crown Hall

S.R. Crown Hall at the Illinois Institute of Technology was designed by Mies van der Rohe and completed in 1956.



# The Seagram Building

The Seagram Building in New York City, with its distinctive glass and bronze exterior, was designed by Mies van der Rohe and completed in 1958.



# Farnsworth House

In 1945, Mies van der Rohe designed the Farnsworth House in Plano, Illinois. It is now a National Trust Historic Site.



# United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

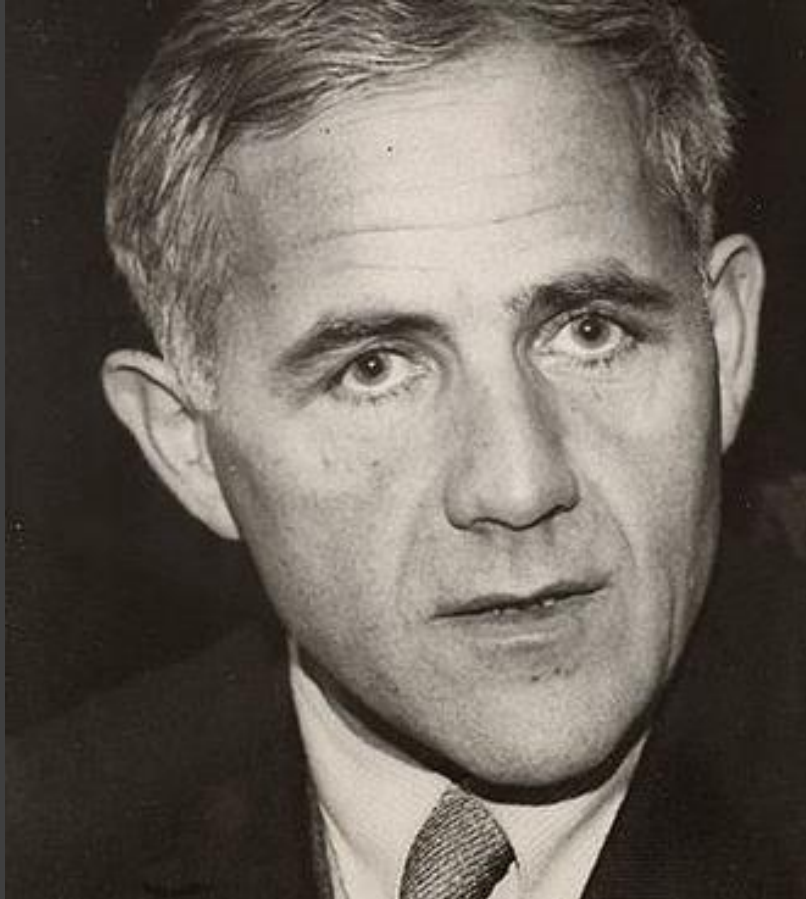
Marcel Breuer designed the headquarters of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington, D.C. in 1968.



# Designers

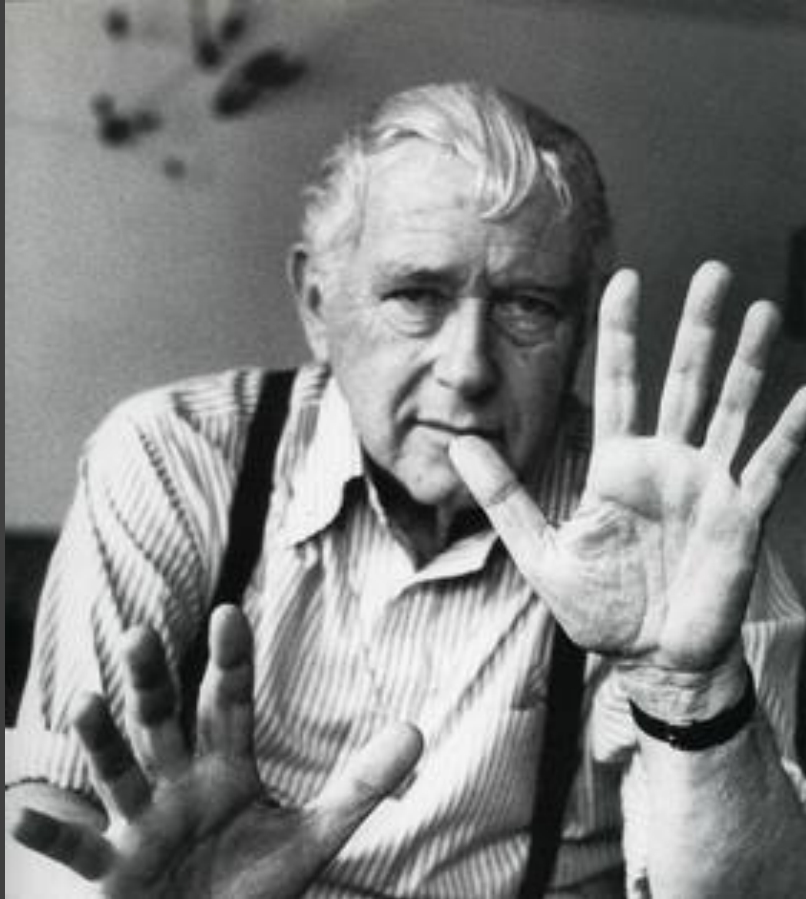
The Bauhaus was a design school and married art, architecture and craft.

The following slides are some of the most famous members of the Bauhaus and a few iconic designs.



## Hannes Meyer

- Hans Emil Meyer called Hannes Meyer (November 18th, 1889 – July 19th, 1954) was a Swiss architect and urbanist and the second director of the Bauhaus in Dessau from 1928 to 1930. ... He claimed that architecture is not about form, style or design but had to function as a system for the harmonious development of society.



## Marcel Lajos Breuer

- Marcel Lajos Breuer was born in Pécs, Hungary in 1902, and became one of the greatest architects and furniture designers of the 20th century.
- Breuer used new technologies and new materials in order to develop his 'International Style' of work.
- Breuer first studied art in Vienna after winning a scholarship. Marcel was unhappy with the institution and found work instead at a Viennese architecture office. From 1920 to 1928 he was a student and teacher at Germany's Bauhaus, a school of design where modern principles, technologies and the application of new materials were encouraged in both the industrial and fine arts.



## Wassily Kandinsky

- (1866-1944) One of the most famous 20th-century artists, he is credited with painting the first modern abstract works



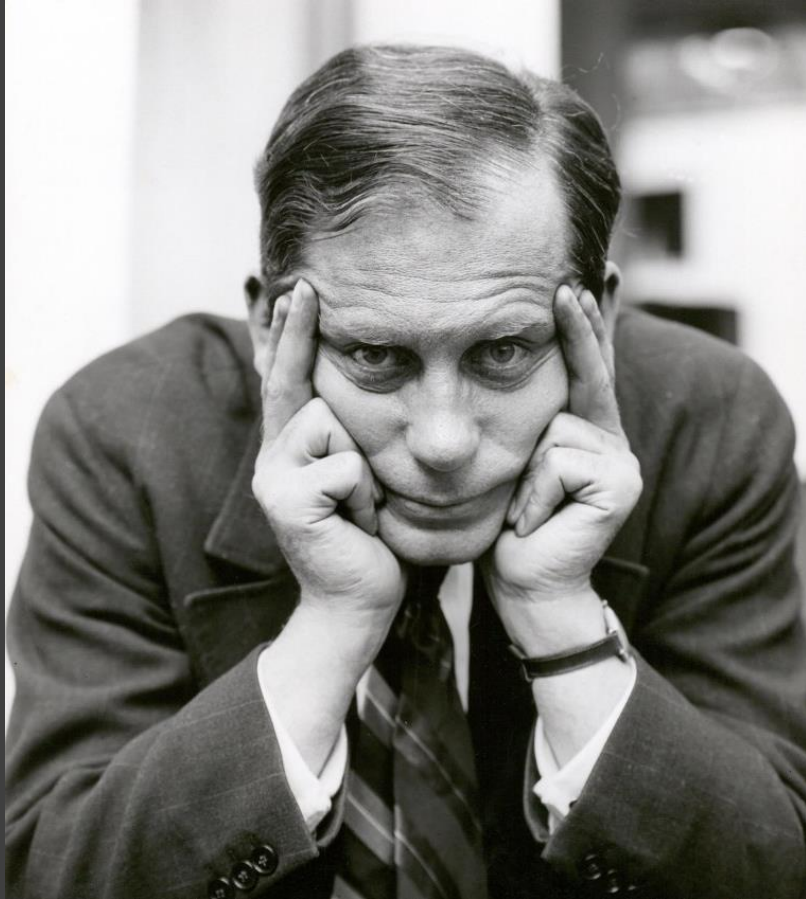






## Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe

- (1896-1969) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe was a German-American architect. He was commonly referred to as Mies, his surname. Along with Alvar Aalto, Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius and Frank Lloyd Wright, he is regarded as one of the pioneers of modernist architecture.



## Walter Gropius

- (1883-1969) German architect & founder of Bauhaus. Widely regarded as one of the pioneering masters of Modernism





## László Moholy-Nagy

- (1895-1946) was a professor in the Bauhaus school. He was a strong advocate of the integration of technology and industry into the arts.



Herbert Bayer

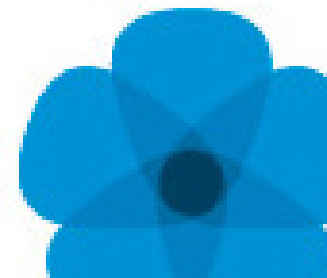
- (1900-1985) was an Austrian graphic designer, painter, photographer, and architect.

# Design and Technology

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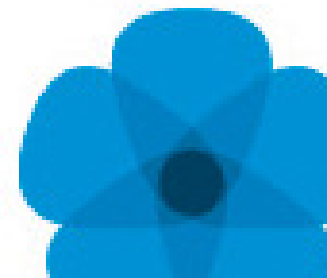
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