The courageous fight in the never-ending struggle for new ideas, the undiscouraged search for unity and multiplicity, together with the fearless pursuit of cooperation are some of the many different idiosyncratic qualities of the Bauhaus, which Ludwig Mies van der Rohe foregrounded as a eulogy to Walter Gropius in the last text he published in Berlin (1969). An educational way of thinking, not exempt of controversies, that Gropius instilled and that characterized the school, during a large part of its brief and intense existence in Weimar, Dessau and Berlin (1919-1933). A crucible of ideas extended and transmitted beyond borders, which has reached in multitude of different expressions to our days.

At the origin, the well-known formative travels that Gropius made throughout Spain (1907-1908), attracted by the tradition and the ceramic crafts of the workshopschools, traced one of those first vectors that he would later conclude with his famous lecture Funktionele Baukunst, given in Spanish in Madrid, Bilbao, San Sebastián (1930) and Barcelona (1932). Also legendary is the year Mies spent working between Germany and Spain (1928-1929), a few months before becoming the third director of the Bauhaus. During that shining moment, as Mies himself would recall, the architect developed with Lilly Reich the largest exhibition project of his career, while building the German representative Pavilion that catapulted him to fame. No less significant is the choice of Hannes Meyer, its second director, to include Barcelona among the different pan-European exhibition destinations to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Bauhaus (1919-1929), thereby presenting the works of art, industrial products and architectural projects developed at the school to a vast audience. Along with its three directors, Spain, during the 1920s and early 1930s, was witness to the integration between the applied and the high arts, as well as of the scalar transition that the Bauhaus had carried out, from object design to city planning.

In addition to these pioneers, various masters went to Spain for different motivations, and captured the peculiarities of a built environment they would later reflect on their work: Vassily Kandinsky and Paul Klee spent over a month on holiday in the Côtes Basques (1929), the same summer in which Josef and Anni Albers visited Barcelona and San Sebastián. Marcel Breuer spent a sabbatical period of more than four months between Madrid, Andalusia and Barcelona (1931-1932), while Lucia Moholy considered settling down in the latter city during the same time. Furthermore, many of the Bauhaus graduates spent extended periods in Spain, such as Ernst Neufert, Paul Linder and Karl Löwengard, who even collaborated with Josep Puig i Cadafalch (1921-1922), or the less familiar Werner Drewes, Margarete Scholl and Erika Zschimmer. Years later, some Bauhaus alumni arrived in Spain as Republican combatants of the Civil War, such as Georg Adams-Telscher and Ernst Scholz.

The number of Bauhäusler that felt attracted to Spain and that accessed both its tradition and its avant-garde is notable, and for reasons as varied as the craftsmanship of the landscape, the monuments, the great masters of painting, the network of foreign trade with Latin America, or even the possibilities of development afforded during the Second Republic. Some Spanish architects such as Enrique Collàs and Luis Lacasa had the opportunity to visit the Bauhaus (1922), as well as to collaborate with their maximum representatives, as is the case of Joan Baptista Subirana, who worked with Gropius in Berlin (1930-1931). Spain’s participation in the 1937 Paris Exposition was key to consolidating the relationship between José Luís Sert, Breuer and Gropius that had started in the CIRPAC of Barcelona (1932). This meeting set up a full stop in the evolution of the history of the avant-gardes to start a new one outside European territory.

Conferences and exhibitions, together with new educational and cultural projects paved the way as a living estate of a tradition looking for the engagement of common settings. From Francisco Spain, its immaterial heritage seemed to be the best mainstay for artists and architects to be able to discern new horizons to start again. The replacement of Gropius with Sert as Chairman of Architecture at the Harvard Graduate School of Design in 1953, or the well-known letter Oriol Bohigas sent to Mies in 1956 proposing the German Pavilion’s reconstruction, reveal the continuity of the Bauhaus learnings inside and outside Spain, while opening new paths for its re-assessment.

On the occasion of the 100 Years of Bauhaus, the II International Conference of the Association of historians of Architecture and Urban Design will debate the architecture that embraces the double directionality of its legacy in Spain.
II AhAU, 2019. Bauhaus In and Out: Perspectives from Spain
Conference Site: ILE. Institución Libre de Enseñanza, Madrid
Dates: October 10-11, 2019

Keynote Speakers
Magdalena Droste
Juan José Lahuerta

General Chairs
Laura Martínez de Guereñu and Carolina B. García Estévez

Scientific Committee
Juan Calatrava, University of Granada
Pepa Cassinello, Eduardo Torroja Foundation
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Laura Martínez de Guereñu, IE University
Joaquín Medina Warmburg, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Daniel Talesnik, Technical University of Munich
Jorge Torres Cuenca, Polytechnic University of Valencia

Technical Coordination
Ricardo Sánchez Lampreave, University of Zaragoza
Maria Antón-Barco, University School of Design, Innovation and Technology

Thematic Questions
1. Masters and Disciples
2. Women at the Bauhaus
3. The Other: Avant-gardes, the Time of the Bauhaus
4. New Ways of Living, from the Dwelling to the City
5. Questions of Pedagogy
6. Mediation over Technology. Crafts versus Industrialization
7. Encounters between Art and Architecture
8. Bauhaus Networks
9. Historiography, Critique and Controversies

Papers
The Association of historians of Architecture and Urban Design (AhAU) invites researchers and scholars to present their contributions to the Conference Bauhaus In and Out: Perspectives from Spain. The conference will have an interdisciplinary character, and it will be opened to those questions and areas of knowledge related to the addressed theme.

The paper proposals will be exclusively individual and their extension will have a minimum of 700 and a maximum of 1000 words. They will need to indicate the selected question, and they will be accompanied by two representative images, a selected bibliography, and a brief CV of the author (maximum extension of two pages). Rather than a numerous collection of contributions, the aim of the Conference is again to awake a series of engaged debates on the different questions that articulate the proposed theme.

When submitting a paper proposal a commitment is taken to attend the conference and to orally give the paper. The finally accepted papers will be organized around the different questions under discussion, and they will be orally presented in a maximum time of 20 minutes, to open the debate of each paper session. The members of the scientific committee will act as panel chairs and will lead the debates that, with a rather longer time than what is the general rule, will allow completing and discussing some ideas with others.

The final goal of the Conference will be to summarize the discussed and contrasted contributions, so that these and their outcomes will contribute to create the value of reference that is at the basis of this new view to the Bauhaus from Spain.

All the reviewed and accepted papers will be published in the Conference Proceedings with an ISBN, following registration and the guiding rules that will be published at the time of the abstracts acceptance.

The official conference languages are Spanish and English. The organization of paper sessions in English will be subjected to the reception of the different thematic questions.

Communication with the general chairs and the submission of proposals and final papers will be made through the following address: congreso.bauhaus@ahau.es

Key Dates
July 30, 2018
October 22, 2018
DEADLINE TO SUBMIT A PAPER ABSTRACT
November 26, 2018
Chairs notify all authors submitting abstracts of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals
March 4, 2019
DEADLINE TO SUBMIT COMPLETE DRAFTS OF PAPERS
April 8, 2019
Chairs return papers with comments to speakers
May 27, 2019
SPEAKERS COMPLETE ANY REVISIONS AND SUBMIT FINAL TEXTS FOR PUBLICATION
September 10, 2019
Early registration ends
September 30, 2019
Online registration closes, for publishing in the Conference Proceedings
October 10-11, 2019
Celebration of the II International Conference AhAU

Registration
Those authors selected to present their papers, to publish them in the Conference Proceedings, or that do not have any reduction, will need to pay a 160€ registration fee. For COAPM registered professionals and any other professors the fee will be 80€, while it will be 40€ for students. Until September 10, 2019, all 3 early registrations will have a reduction of a 20%.

Organization
Association of historians of Architecture and Urban Design (AhAU)
Image Credits: Life at the Bauhaus Dessau. The Children of the Bauhaus Musters on the Balcony of the Master Houses, 1927.
From left to right: Liva Meyer, Jan Scheper, Jaina (Jai) Schlemmer, Claudia Meyer and Karin Schlemmer. Photography by Ise Gropius. Bauhaus-Archiv Berlin ©VEGAP