

The Bauhaus institute was founded exactly a hundred years ago by Walter Gropius, who thus created much more than just another “ism” in that historically difficult, but from the perspective of art history, so virulent era.

His school became the most important center of art and thought of the first half of the 20th century, thanks to the intellectual program of the Bauhaus idea, the impact of which is still valid, and from which countless artists emerged whose influence is still felt to this day. On their long list, several of our compatriots hold important positions, Hungarian artists who, after the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the World War and the Trianon Peace Treaty, may have more actively than others searched for new impulses through which they could step forward, and as we know today, became world famous. Marcell Breuer, László Moholy-Nagy and even such names as István Sebők, Henrik Stefán, Andor Weininger or Farkas Molnár may sound familiar to everyone.

Their work has a significant impact to this day, and many artists refer to them as inevitable sources of inspiration and points of reference. The tremendously scattered world of inspiration is difficult to map, which is exactly why the creation of the BAUHAUS CONTEMPORARY program and exhibition is so important: through the lenses of contemporary artists, it gathers in one place the influence of the Bauhaus and the way in which it is still present today.

As we evoke and discover this world, we will be amazed by how often we still think by the intellectual pattern set by the Bauhaus – whether consciously, or in our subconscious.

*Péter Fekete*

Secretary of State for Culture