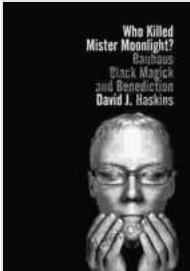


# Bauhaus Black Magick and Benediction: A Journey into the Occult



## Who Killed Mister Moonlight?: Bauhaus, Black Magick, and Benediction by David J. Haskins

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

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The Bauhaus movement, renowned for its revolutionary approach to art, design, and architecture, had a secret side that delved into the realm of the occult. *Bauhaus Black Magick and Benediction* explores this fascinating aspect of the movement, revealing the influence of esoteric beliefs, secret societies, and mystical practices on the Bauhaus artists and their creations.

## **The Occult in Weimar Germany**

During the early 20th century in Weimar Germany, the occult experienced a revival of interest. Artists, writers, and intellectuals were drawn to the mystical and the supernatural as a means of expressing their discontent with the materialism and rationalism of the time. The Bauhaus, with its emphasis on experimentation and innovation, became a fertile ground for the exploration of these ideas.

## **Walter Gropius and the Secret Society**

Walter Gropius, the founder of the Bauhaus, was a member of the League of German Mystics, a secret society that studied mysticism, occultism, and astrology. Gropius believed that these teachings could unlock the potential of the human spirit and inspire creative innovation. He incorporated occult symbols and motifs into his designs for the Bauhaus building in Weimar, creating a physical manifestation of his esoteric beliefs.

## **The Bauhaus Occultists**

Numerous Bauhaus artists were also involved in occult practices. Johannes Itten, a prominent teacher at the Bauhaus, taught a course on "The Occult Sciences" where he explored the relationship between art, mysticism, and the subconscious mind. Itten's theories influenced the work of many Bauhaus artists, including Wassily Kandinsky and Lyonel Feininger.

Other Bauhaus artists, such as Oskar Schlemmer and Paul Klee, were members of the Rosicrucian Order, a secret society dedicated to spiritual enlightenment. They incorporated Rosicrucian symbols and rituals into their artwork, adding a layer of mystical significance to their creations.

## **Black Magick and Benediction**

While the Bauhaus was not explicitly associated with black magick or evil, some of its members did explore these concepts. The artist Hans Hartung experimented with the occult art of sigil-making, creating images designed to invoke specific powers. Others, like Xanti Schawinsky, expressed their interest in the darker aspects of the occult through their use of macabre imagery and symbolism.

However, it is important to emphasize that the occult at the Bauhaus was not limited to black magick. Many artists and designers sought out these teachings as a source of inspiration and enlightenment. They believed that by understanding the hidden dimensions of reality, they could create works that transcended the mundane and reached for the sublime.

- **Symbolism:** Bauhaus artists used occult symbols and motifs to convey hidden meanings and evoke a sense of mystery. The circle, triangle, and square were frequently used to represent cosmic harmonies and spiritual principles.
- **Nature:** The occult's emphasis on the interconnectedness of all things influenced Bauhaus artists to incorporate elements of nature into their work. Organic forms, such as plants and animals, were seen as manifestations of universal forces.

- **Color:** The occult tradition assigned specific colors to different planets, elements, and energies. Bauhaus artists experimented with color to create atmospheres and evoke emotions that went beyond the purely aesthetic.
- **Rituals:** Some Bauhaus artists participated in occult rituals as a form of artistic expression. These rituals often involved music, dance, and the use of symbolic objects to create an immersive experience that blurred the boundaries between art and life.

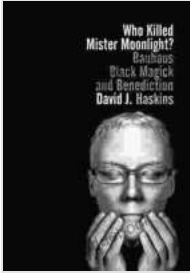
The Bauhaus Black Magick and Benediction exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York City provided a comprehensive look at this fascinating chapter in Bauhaus history. The exhibition featured artworks, archival materials, and interactive displays that explored the occult influences on the Bauhaus movement.



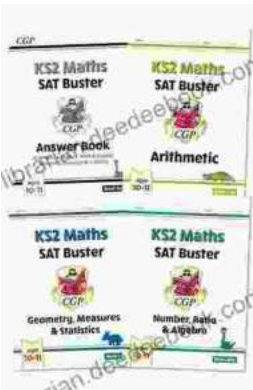
Bauhaus Black Magick and Benediction exhibition at MoMA, New York City

The Bauhaus Black Magick and Benediction revealed the hidden currents of esotericism and occultism that flowed through the Bauhaus movement. By embracing these ideas, Bauhaus artists expanded the boundaries of art and design, creating works that resonated with both the rational and the mystical. Their legacy continues to inspire contemporary artists and designers who seek to explore the deeper dimensions of human experience.

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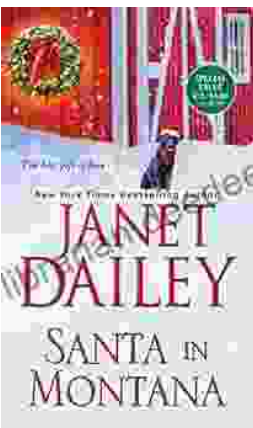


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