



Tour Information



Bauhaus – 100 Years of Rethinking the World





Travel

Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 6 months or more left on it) and has at least 6 months validity remaining from the date of travel. EU, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino or Switzerland valid national identification cards are also acceptable for travel.

For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

If you're a tourist, you do not need a visa for short trips to most EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. You'll be able to stay for up to 90 days in any 180-day period. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

Different rules apply to Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania. If you visit these countries, visits to other EU countries do not count towards the 90-day total.

German Embassy:

23 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PZ.

Tel: (020) 7824 1300. Fax: (020) 7824 1435.

Web site: <http://www.german-embassy.org.uk>.

Consulate: Tel: 09065-508 922 (£1 per minute) *or* (020) 7824 1465/6. Fax: (0171) 824 1449.

Opening hours: 0900-1130 Monday to Friday.



Tickets

Included with this documentation is an e-ticket, which shows the reference number for your flight. EasyJet have now replaced all of their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. **Therefore you must check-in online and print out your boarding passes before travelling.** Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to pre-book seats, if you wish, at a cost from £4.49 per seat.

Online check-in is available any time prior to travel using the reference number provided. Please see the enclosed e-ticket for more information or visit;

www.easyjet.com

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

With Easyjet your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus **one** cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 25 cm. Please note that personal bags (such as handbag or computer case) must be stored within your single piece of hand luggage and that on some busy flights your bag may have to go into the hold, at no extra cost. If you bring **one** piece of cabin baggage no bigger than 50 x 40 x 20 cm, it is guaranteed to always travel with you in the cabin, in the overhead lockers or under the seat in front of you.

Please contact the airline for further information

<http://www.easyjet.com/en/planning/baggage>

Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

Transfers

On arrival in Berlin, transfer by coach to Weimar to check-in to Leonardo Hotel (3 hours approx.)

Departure Tax

The departure tax is included in the price of your flight tickets.

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please note that some airlines may charge for use of wheelchairs.



Accommodation

Leonardo Hotel, Weimar

The four-star Leonardo Hotel Weimar is ideally located opposite the beautiful Goethe Park, between the old town and the Belvedere Castle: within walking distance of the downtown area. Facilities at this lovely hotel include a bar, a restaurant overlooking Goethe Park, a leisure complex with indoor pool gym, sauna, and comfortable, well-equipped rooms with private bath/shower, hairdryer, air-conditioning, telephone, TV, wi-fi, and mini-bar.

Unfortunately, rooms at the Hotel Leonardo do not include coffee/tea making facilities, so we recommend you bring a travel kettle if required.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <http://www.leonardo-hotels.com/germany-hotels/weimar-hotels/leonardo-hotel-weimar>

Radisson Blu Furst Leopold Hotel, Dessau

The four-star Radisson Blu hotel is located in a Bauhaus-style building and is situated in the centre of the 'Bauhaus' City Dessau. The hotel facilities include restaurant, rooftop sun terrace, bar, gym and wellness and beauty centre.

All the spacious rooms have a shower, air-conditioning, TV, telephone, wi-fi, and coffee/tea making facilities.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.radissonblu.com/en/hotel-dessau>

Leonardo Royal Hotel, Berlin

This four-star hotel is centrally located and is just a few minutes from the Friedrichshain Park. Facilities include restaurant, bar/lounge, wellness centre and terrace in the courtyard garden. The spacious rooms have a bath/shower, hairdryer, air-conditioning, satellite TV, telephone, wi-fi, safe, espresso machine and complimentary toiletries.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.leonardo-hotels.com/leonardo-royal-hotel-berlin-alexanderplatz>



Food

Meals in Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt tend to be hearty and rich, based on a meat or fish dish served with seasonal vegetables and potatoes or dumplings. Locally grown cauliflower, cabbage, turnips, broccoli, carrots, asparagus, beans and

onions accompany pork, game, sausages or freshwater fish. The main meal of the day in Germany tends to be lunch with a light snack eaten at about seven in the evening. Breakfast served in homes and hotels usually consists of a boiled egg, cold cuts, cheese slices, jam, honey and a large variety of bread rolls. The typical German snack, grilled, fried or boiled sausages (*Bratwurst*) with a crusty bread roll or potato salad, are available from snack bars (*Wurststand*), butcher shops, bakers and cafes. Bread rolls filled with sausage slices, hot meat filling (such as *Leberkäse*), pickled herring, gherkins and onion rings or cheese are also popular. Throughout Germany, cakes play an important role in the cuisine, and Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt are no exception to this. *Baumkuchen*, *Zuckerkuchen*, *Blech Kuchen*, *Bienenstich*, *Streuselkuchen* are mere examples of the unlimited variety and flavours to be found in Germany's *Bäckerei*.



Drink

The national drink is beer in its many forms. Regional flavours vary from light *pilsner*-type lagers to heavy stouts. Thuringia is home to the world's oldest beer brand, *Garley*, brewed in the region since the 14th century. And *Schwarzbier* also has its roots in the region; you will find excellent rich, heavy stouts, including the black *Köstritzer*, which has been produced there since 1543. Schnapps is another German favourite and comes flavoured with the likes of cherries, plums, raspberries or pears.

Waiter or waitress service in restaurants is normal. Bars have table and/or counter service, although customers will often find that the drinks bought are simply marked down on a beer mat to be paid for on leaving. It is customary to tip bar and restaurant staff, with an average 5-10%, rounding up the bill. Please note that it is not typical to leave the tip on the table after paying the bill. More common is to tell the waiter the amount including tip you want to pay before paying (via cash or credit card).

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Dinner – 3 dinners are included, at the Leonardo Hotel in Weimar, at the Kornhaus restaurant in Dessau and at the Leonardo Royal hotel in Berlin.



Destination

Known as Germany's city of enlightenment, Weimar was the birthplace of Bauhaus, the extremely influential but short-lived art school founded by architect Walter Gropius in 1919. The school was ill-fated from the start, constantly under fire for its ideologies, but its demise at the hands of the Nazis only facilitated the rapid spread of its philosophy around the world.

Expert Mike Hope will guide you through its turbulent 14-year existence from Weimar through Dessau to Berlin whilst delving deeper into the ideologies of 'total' works of art and art education, and the enormous influence on modern architecture and design that is still very much palpable today.

Details of places of interest included in the tour:

Erfurt

The 1250-year old Thuringia capital is renowned for its immaculately preserved medieval city centre. Highlights include the *cathedral*, which dates from 742, the Gothic *church of St Severus*, the *Petersberg citadel* offering an excellent view of the city and marking the boundary of an area steeped in history, and the *Krämerbrücke*, the only covered bridge north of the Alps with its cafés, galleries and boutiques spanning the river Gera. Additionally, the *Latin Quarter*, a relic of glorious university days, is also worth seeing. The famous names associated with Erfurt include Goethe, Schiller, the Humboldt brothers and Martin Luther, who lived as a monk at the *Augustinian Monastery* and was ordained as a priest at the cathedral.

For more information about Erfurt, please visit:

<http://www.erfurt-tourismus.de/en/>

Weimar

The thousand-year-old town of Weimar lies at the heart of the 'Thuringian Classics' Road'. Thanks to the literary quartet Goethe, Schiller, Herder and Wieland, and their numerous contemporaries who visited them in Weimar, the small former royal town has acquired the name of 'the Athens of the Ilm' and was a 'European City of Culture' in 1999. Classical highlights here include *Goethe Square*, *Herder Square*, the *German National Theatre*, *Wittums Palace* with the *Wieland Museum*, *Schiller's House* and *Schiller Museum*, *Goethe's House* and *Goethe National Museum*, the *Anna*

Amalia Library, the *town castle* housing the *Cranach Gallery*, *Goethe's Summer House* in the Park on the Ilm and the *town church* made famous by Herder.

It is also the birthplace of the Bauhaus movement and the city is rich in buildings and design of this revolutionary school. Explore pioneering Bauhaus architect Henry van de Velde's *Bauhaus Building* to see reconstructed Bauhaus works destroyed by the Nazi regime, including murals and reliefs by Schlemmer, Bayer and Schmidt; and see the *Bauhaus Museum*, van de Velde's interiors for *Nietzsche's villa*; and Gropius' Expressionist *Monument to the March Dead*. A major highlight of the day will be a visit to the new Bauhaus Museum, opened to commemorate the centenary. On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the State Bauhaus in Weimar, the Klassik Stiftung Weimar presented the grand opening of the new Bauhaus Museum Weimar in April 2019, showcasing the treasures of the world's oldest Bauhaus collection. As a place of open encounter and discussion, the museum highlights the early phase of the most influential school of art and design of the 20th century, tying its history to questions of how we envision our living environment today and in the future.

Added highlights are visits to the *Haus am Horn*, designed by Georg Muche, painter and teacher at the Bauhaus, and the *Haus Hohe Pappeln* built from and inhabited by van der Velde from 1907 to 1917.

For more information about Weimar, please visit:

<http://www.weimar.de/en/tourismus/homepage/>

Dessau

Dessau became famous in the 20th century for being a centre of the Bauhaus and is filled with buildings of the movement.

Key sights here include the *Törten Estate*, designed by Gropius, Meyer and Muche to create affordable living space for the growing population and the restored *Bauhaus Building* (1926), designed by Walter Gropius, incorporating student accommodation, a workshop wing with a spectacular glass wall, a theatre and a canteen. Nearby are the *Masters' Houses* built for the director and masters of the school, whose occupants included Mies van der Rohe. You will also get the opportunity to see (externally) other Bauhaus buildings in Dessau, built by Gropius, among them staff houses and the *Labour Exchange*.

We will visit the New Bauhaus Museum Dessau, built for the centenary of the founding of the Bauhaus and which opens its doors in September 2019. The museum will host the collection of the Bauhaus Dessau Foundation which comprises of around 49,000 catalogued exhibits and the second largest collection worldwide related to Bauhaus.

For more information about Dessau, please visit:

<http://www.dessau-rosslau-tourismus.de/kulttour/en/home/index.html>

Berlin

In 1932, the Bauhaus in Dessau was closed by the authorities and moved to Berlin where it survived just six months.

We continue our exploration of Berlin with a visit to the ADGB Trade Union School, dating from 1930 and still considered an archetypal example of functional architecture. One last Modernist masterpiece remains on the agenda which fittingly ends this tour as it was the last building, designed in 1932, by Bauhaus architect Mies Van Der Rohe (now a modern art museum) before he fled the Nazis to the USA. Time and traffic conditions permitting, there will also be a brief tour of the city's most important post-war buildings as well as some of its most iconic sights, which include the *Brandenburg Gate*, the *Reichstag*, *Checkpoint Charlie* and the last remaining stretch of the *Berlin Wall*.

For more information about Berlin, please visit:

<http://www.visitberlin.de/en>

Your lecturer

Mike Hope is an author, lecturer, curator and designer, he has spent more than 25 years at four universities (Staffordshire, Portsmouth, Nottingham Trent and Plymouth) and nearly 30 years delivering Summer School Programmes. He has lectured around the world and was a founder board member of The European Academy of Design. Alongside an extensive publication list, he has researched, designed and curated many exhibitions, and advised on stained glass to the Diocese of Exeter. He specialises in Art and Design History, Stained Glass; Churches and Cathedrals; the English Country House and Garden.

Mike will deliver two lectures during the tour:

'The Bauhaus - the most influential Art Design School in History?'

'The Bauhaus in Context' – delivered in the *Törten Estates*

Tour manager

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions please see him or her immediately – it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot, and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.

Reading Suggestions

Magdalena Droste, *Bauhaus* (Taschen Basic Art Series)

An excellent and concise introduction to the Bauhaus school, accompanied by many exquisite images.



The Basics

Climate – The weather in Germany at this time of year is variable and can be cold/wet. Our best advice is to come prepared.

Time – GMT +2 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar).

Language – German.

Religion – Protestant (34%), Roman Catholic (34%).

National holidays – New Year's Day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Good Friday; Easter Monday; Labour day (01 May); Ascension day; Whit Monday; Corpus Christi; German Unity day (03 Oct); All Saints' day (01 Nov); Christmas day (25 Dec); St Stephens day (26 Dec).

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

Credit cards – American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you're eating at a restaurant, check prior to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug. We advise you take a continental adaptor with you.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. Please note that ordering tap water in a restaurant or bar is considered rude – bottled still or sparkling water is common.

Shops and museums – Shops can regulate their own opening hours within these times 0600-2000 Monday to Friday; 0600-1600 Saturday. Smaller shops may close 1200-1430 for lunch. Please note than some museums close on Mondays.

Clothes & Shoes – You may like to bring a warm

sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended.

Camera – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges you might get from 1 January 2021. A new law means that you're protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you're abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.

Border Control

You may have to show your return ticket and money.

At border control, you may need to:

- show a return or onward ticket.
- show you have enough money for your stay.
- use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queueing.

Taking food and drink into EU countries

You are not able to take meat, milk or products containing them into EU countries.



Health

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Sun Protection

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

Inoculations

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



Insurance

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you're travelling to an EU country.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

For further information about the GHIC please visit: <https://www.ehic.org.uk>



Emergencies

Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 7841 023807

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Embassy Berlin

Wilhelmstrasse 70/71

10117 Berlin

Germany

Email: ukingermany@fco.gov.uk

Tel: +49 (0) 30 204 570

Open Mon-Fri 0900-1730.

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