

Handout

# Weimar Republic Images

Weimar Republic Image 1



Weimar Republic Image 2



Weimar Republic Image 3



Weimar Republic Image 4



Weimar Republic Image 5



## Weimar Republic Images Key

### 1. *Metropolis* by Otto Dix (1928)

In addition to his depictions of World War I (see Wounded Soldier in Lesson 7), Otto Dix was also known for his ruthless criticism of German society during the Weimar years.

Credit: akg-images

### 2. *The Agitator* by George Grosz (1928)

Grosz is one of the most important artists associated with the New Objectivity movement. New Objectivists believed that they were challenging the public to see the world as it really was, rather than as they would like it to be. Grosz's paintings and sketches often offered critical judgments of German society during the Weimar Republic.

Credit: Collection Stedelijk Museum Amsterdam

### 3. Marlene Dietrich in the film *Blue Angel* (1930)

*Blue Angel*, directed by Josef von Sternberg, was Germany's first full-length "talkie," a motion picture with sound as opposed to a silent film. The film follows the story of a college professor who is undone by his attraction to Lola-Lola, a cabaret dancer played by German American Marlene Dietrich. The film made Dietrich an international film star, and she continued her acting career in the United States.

Credit: MARKA / Alamy

### 4. *Kitchen Knife* by Hannah Höch (1919)

Höch's work consisted primarily of collages, often made from photographs. Höch was part of the Dada movement, which formed in part as a reaction to the death and destruction from World War I. Dada artists prized irrationality and considered their work "anti-art."

Credit: bpk, Berlin / Staatliche Museen / Jörg P. Anders / Art Resource, NY

### 5. *The Triadic Ballet* (1926)

The *Triadic Ballet* was created by Oskar Schlemmer, a painter, sculptor, designer, and choreographer who taught at the Bauhaus art school in Germany during the Weimar Republic. Schlemmer's ballet represented the Bauhaus style: uncluttered, modern, and geometric.

Credit: The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles