Rhode Island School of Design

DigitalCommons@RISD

RISD XYZ Spring/Summer 2013: Crisscrossing Cultures

RISD XYZ | Rhode Island School of Design alumni magazine

Spring 2013

Wandergesellen Waltz On

Liisa Silander Rhode Island School of Design

RISD XYZ

Rhode Island School of Design, risdxyz@risd.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.risd.edu/risdxyz_springsummer2013



Part of the Art and Design Commons, and the Art Education Commons

Recommended Citation

Silander, Liisa and RISD XYZ, "Wandergesellen Waltz On" (2013). RISD XYZ Spring/Summer 2013: Crisscrossing Cultures. 3.

https://digitalcommons.risd.edu/risdxyz_springsummer2013/3

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the RISD XYZ | Rhode Island School of Design alumni magazine at DigitalCommons@RISD. It has been accepted for inclusion in RISD XYZ Spring/Summer 2013: Crisscrossing Cultures by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@RISD. For more information, please contact mpompeli@risd.edu.

Wandergesellen









OURNEYMEN ARE VERY PASSIONATE ABOUT

the work they do and the traditions they carry on, but they're also young people just traveling on their own and having fun discovering what life is about," says Eugene (Yevgeny) Gladun 00 GD.

Though he lived in Germany for eight years after graduation, the Brooklyn-based designer didn't return to pursue his long-held dream of finding out more about wandergesellen until a couple of years ago.

"Even in Germany where people have at least heard of or seen them in person, almost nothing is known about their subculture," he says. Now that he has traveled with them and photographed their journeys, he says he has "fallen in love with their ideals" and feels they've got their finger on the pulse of what really matters.

No one knows precisely how many wandergesellen are currently traveling the world, but what Gladun does know is that they're craftsmen (and a few women) under 30 who have finished an apprenticeship in a profession like carpentry, cabinetry, jewelry making, saddlemaking, stone carving and so on, and who choose to leave the comfort of home to travel, work and learn. The word geselle actually refers to the level of education achieved—in this case, a "bachelor" who has finished vocational school and the required years of apprenticeship.

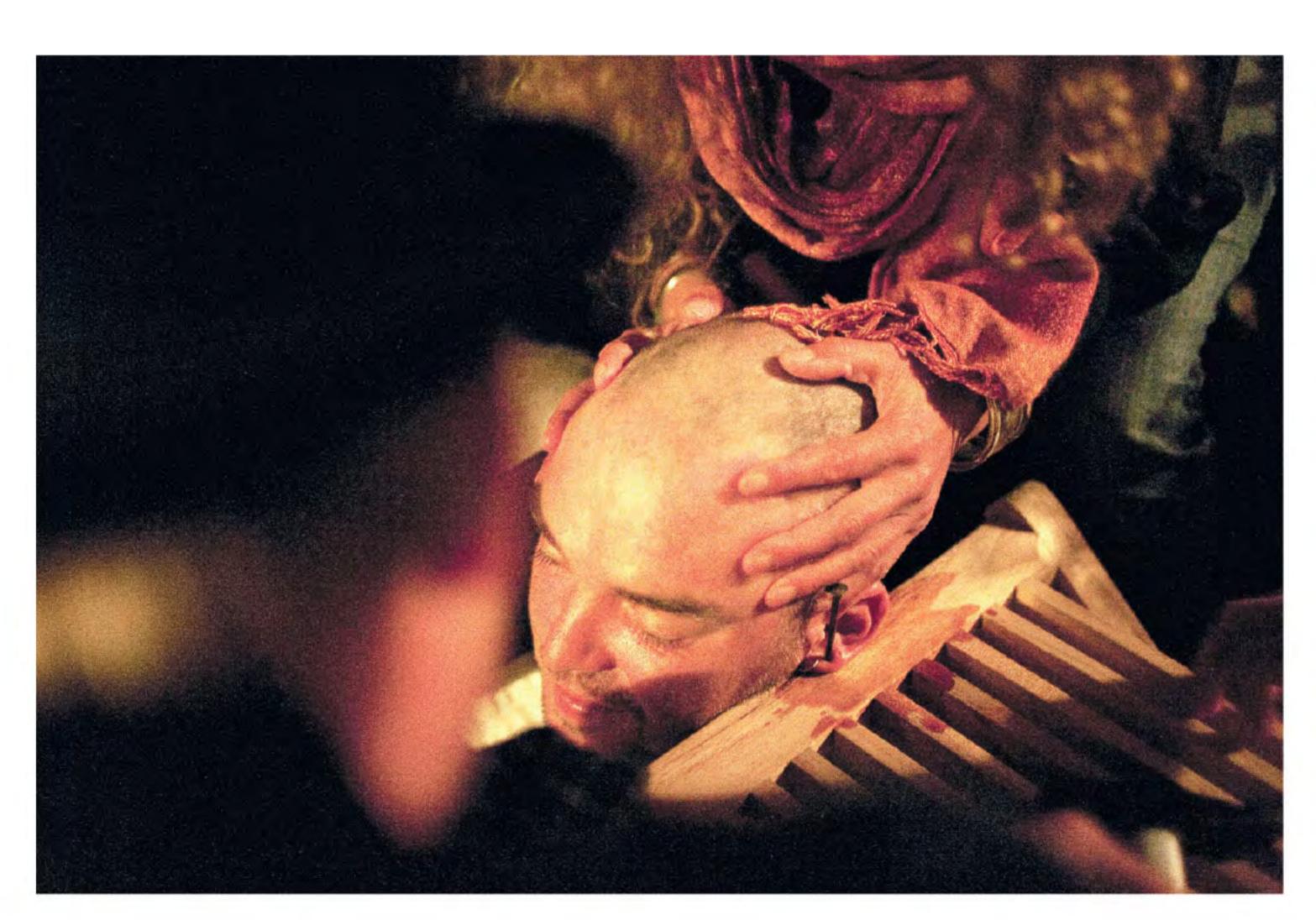
Wandergesellen commit to going on what's rather poetically called a waltz, a gypsy-like rite of passage with very precise parameters and codes of conduct, yet with wide open opportunities to chart one's own course.



left: A group of friends and comrades celebrate Jonathan's heimgehereis (homecoming trip), which usually lasts about a week. Camaraderie is a hugely important part of the gesellen lifestyle. Food and drink, cigarettes and other items are often shared among the group. below: Patricia, a skilled saddlemaker and carpenter, is one of the few women in the group.



"Even in Germany where people have at least heard of or seen them in person, almost nothing is known about their subculture."





previous spread: Celebrating the last few hundred yards before crossing the border to his hometown and officially ending his waltz, Jonathan and his fellow travelers walk in the final Gänsemarsch and sing traditional songs. § The wanderbuch (travel log) is treated with great care since it records all places visited and all jobs completed. A map at the beginning usually depicts the bannmeile, a circled area around each traveler's hometown that's prohibited to enter for the duration of his or her travels.

far left: The travelers take an afternoon break near a castle in Eschwegen before moving on. Regardless of the temperature, they wear clothing made of moleskin and heavy corduroy, and the main colors indicate the materials they've mastered—grey for stone, red for leather, black for wood. Gesellen speak German but also use words from an otherwise defunct street language known as Rotwelsch.

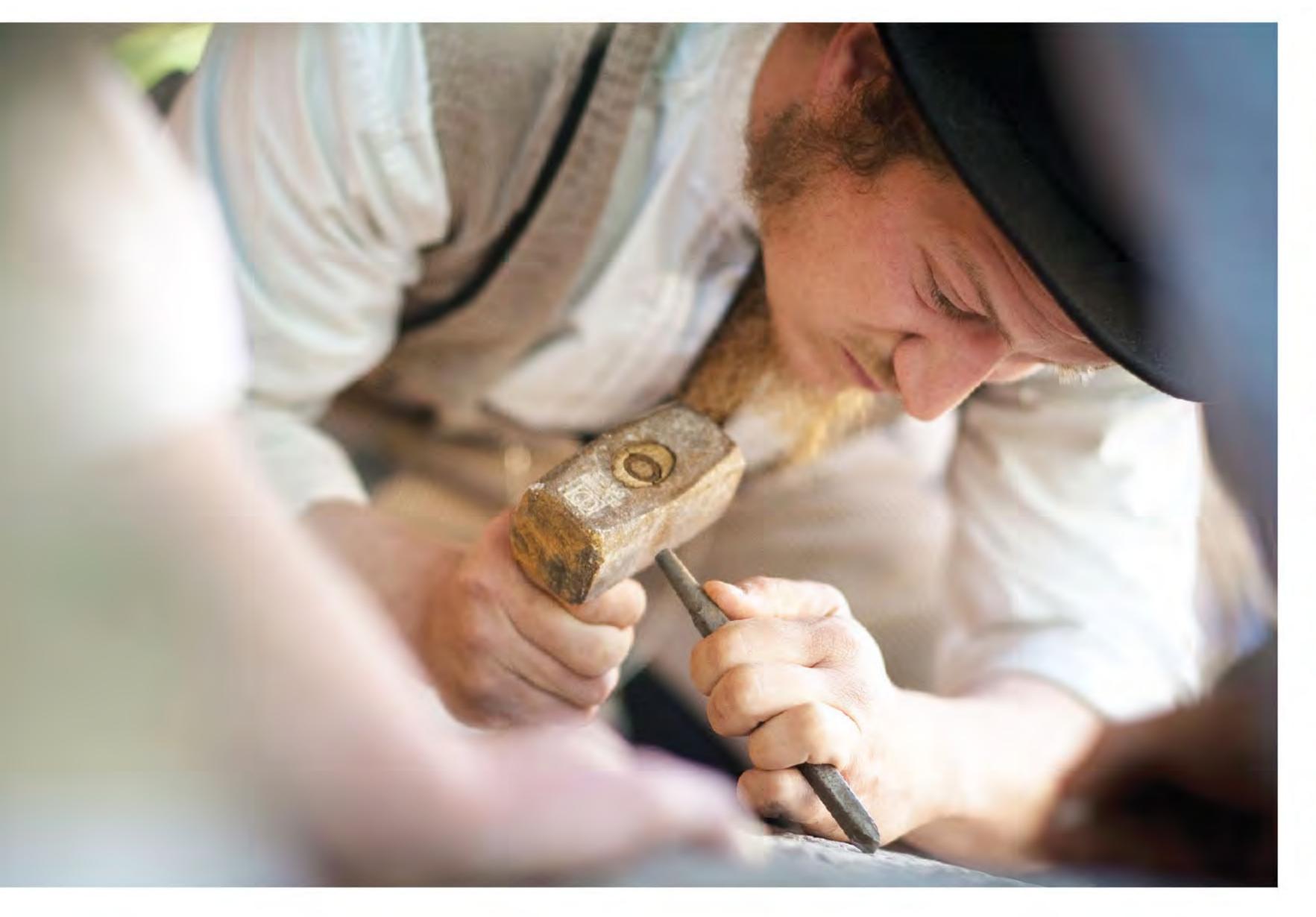
above: "Getting nailed"—with an earring in the left ear—is one of several initiation rituals still in practice. § Tommy and Nico crash right on the street after a night of partying. Journeymen don't spend money on lodging, relying instead on the kindness of strangers to stay in their homes for a night or two. In the summer, they often sleep outdoors in villages, in the woods or wherever they find a comfortable spot.

right: A group of 15 gesellen stops for a cigarette break while figuring out where to spend the night. § Everything a journeyman travels with is wrapped in scarves referred to as Charlies and decorated with travel motifs. The name originates from the Charlotenburg area of Berlin where these scarves were originally printed.



below: A stonemason at work on a lettering project. Gesellen rely on word of mouth and a strong referral network to find out where their services are needed. In the summer they often organize special projects for a good cause, donating their time and skills to build a community center or playground, or renovate a church or museum. § One of the strong traditions still in practice is singing old travel songs accompanied by complex hand-clapping routines.









"Gesellen can't be tied down in any way: no spouse, no children, no house, no car—and they're required to leave their cell phones home."



Custom stipulates that each journeyman waltzes for a minimum of three years and one day—just one of several unquestioned rituals. In addition, "gesellen can't be tied down in any way: no spouse, no children, no house, no car—and no criminal record." They commit to wearing the quaint and markedly noticeable style of clothing journeymen have worn for centuries, including the ever-important hat. They agree to hitchhike or walk from town to town as their preferred mode of travel and to sleep wherever they can at no cost. They're also "required to leave their cell phones" and all other electronic devices home.

Smoking and drinking *are* allowed but "anything you do on the road reflects on the brotherhood," Gladun points out, so *gesellen* tend to treat themselves and others with respect.

"Their clothing and street language seem so antiquated in today's world, but they really do adhere to a shared code of ethics," he says, adding that there's nothing religious, cult-like or right wing about the "brotherhood." In fact, though not overtly political, they tend to be egalitarian and open-minded, and historically fought for workers' rights against the all-powerful guilds.

On the verge of returning to Germany at the end of May to travel with his friend Tommy as he completes his *waltz*, Gladun says, "I'm amazed by everything about *gesellen*. They have this great respect for tradition and a real support system. But they don't force each other to do anything. You're free to follow your own path and travel together or alone—or both—anywhere in the world."