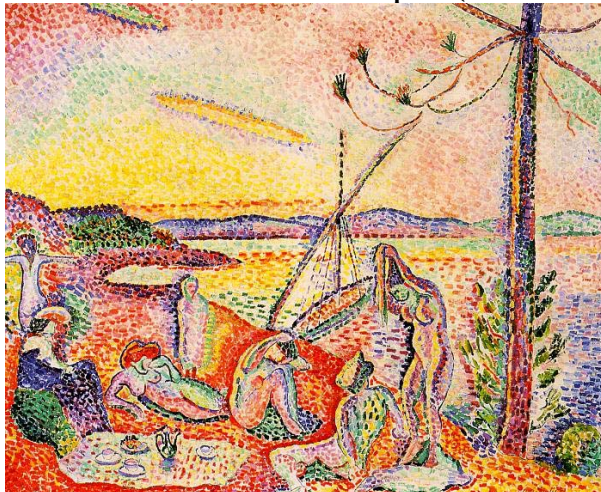


The Four-isms

1. Fauvism and Henri Matisse
2. Cubism: Picasso & Braque
3. Dadaism and Marcel Duchamp
4. Surrealism and Rene Magritte

Fauvism (1898 - 1908)

1. To use pure colours applied straight from the paint tubes
2. All the basic principles are arts
3. Wanted to recreate a lively, colorful and liberated world
4. Destroy, Disobey, Recreate (a colorful world)
5. A explosion of primary colors
 - a. Use with complete freedom
 - b. Did not feel obliged or imitated to the nature
 - c. Follow their own imaginations of the world
 - d. Shadow: purple, tree: bright red face: green
6. Henri Matisse "Portrait with the Green Stripe" (1905)
 - a. Artist feel like to paint a face green
 - i. At that time, it was revolutionary
7. First formal exhibition
 - a. ???
 - b. Shocked the public
8. Public violence
 - a. Critics: said those painters "fauve"=wild beast, big cat
 - b. Give the movement its name
 - c. Name: Fauvism
 - d. Adjective: Fauve, Fauvist
9. Matisse "Luxe, Calme At Volupte" (1904-1905)



- a. An example for he also had tried different painting styles
- b. Pettism
- c. Water, sky: purple, red, yellow...
- d. Freedom of using colors
10. Matisse "La Danse" II (1910)
 - a. Three pure colors: red, green and blue
11. Matisse: also a sculptor
 - a. "Large Seated Nude" (1925)
 - b. Between rest and tension

Cubism (1907-1914)

1. Pablo Picasso
 - a. Spanish artist
 - b. But mainly work in France
2. Picasso: "Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J.)" (1907)



- a. Great breakthrough
 - b. Body: mass of shapes
 - c. Result of new experiments
 - d. African sculpture: women's face --- Fragmented face
3. Cubism
 - a. Reject the rule of perspective (the three-dimensional representation of space)
 - b. To use a flat, two-dimensional surface filled with fragmented geometrical shapes
4. George Braque
 - a. First started as a Fauve artist
 - b. Influenced by Paul Cezanne
 - i. An impressionist
 - ii. Paint with big,
5. Braque: "Houses at L'Estaque" (1908)
 - a. Gave cubism its name
 - i. "that's just a construction of cubes" (critic)
6. Braque: "Girl with a Mandolin" (1910)



- a. All the outlines are broken
 - b. And the shapes are transparent
 - c. People are geometric shapes
 - d. Simultaneous views of the same object
7. Braque: 1961
 - a. Had his paintings exhibited in Louvers

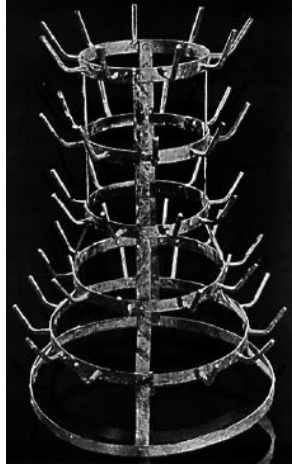
Dadaism, or Dada

1. An international movement
 - a. Founded in Zurich, Switzerland, 1916
 - b. In the middle of WWI
 - i. Started as a protest against the world
 - c. Happened in Paris mainly
 - i. Also in Berlin and Barcelona
 - d. Wanted to make fun and ridicule of all the principles in art and culture
 - i. Want a name which is ridicule
 - ii. Dada, found by random
 - 1) A ridiculous word
 - 2) Childish and non-sense
 - iii. They didn't intend to be an "ism"
2. Tristan Tzara:
 - a. "Dada stands for art without sense. This does not mean nonsense. Dada is without a meaning, as Nature is"
 - b. Want to shock and disturb people
 - c. Organize activities to hold simultaneous reading
 - i. Own language, poems
 - d. At that time, a very provocative gesture
3. Invent new words,
4. Ridicule the society to get mental relaxation
5. After the war,
6. They organized strange events
 - a. Provided some sort of comical relief to the tense after the war
 - b. Gave many people chances to ridicule society and its conventions
7. Duchamp: "Nude Descending a Staircase"(1912)



- a. Critics: insane, "hilarious"
8. Marcel Duchamp (1952)
 - a. Same dynamic movement
 - b. But a fully dressed gentleman
9. Marcel Duchamp (creation of ready-mades)
 - a. Want to demonstrate that art and culture don't have any meaning as life does not have any meaning
 - b. "Bottle Rack": an iron rack for drying bottles

- b. "Bottle Rack": an iron rack for drying bottles



- i. A way of ridiculing high and serious culture
 - ii. Everything made by human is art
- c. The emptiness of the world
- d. Art is "junk" or "trick"
- i. Anything can be art as soon as you put your name on it and declare it as art

Art and Literature: Guillaume Apollinaire

Guillaume Apollinaire (born Wilhelm de Kostrowitzki)

- a. Born in Rome, raised and educated in France
- b. A French-speaking poet
- c. Make friends with some painters, including Picasso
- d. Try to defined cubism in literature as well as painting
- e. 1913: Cubist Paintings
- f. Publish stories and poems dominated by the images of the world
- g. Died in Spain in flu in 1918.
- h. Experiment many poetry styles
 - i. Not use punctuation
- i. 1918: "Calligrammes: Poems of Peace and War"
 - i. Calligramme
 - 1) Callos: beautiful
 - 2) Gramma: letter, writing
 - ii. From Greek
 - iii. Draw poems....visual poems
 - iv. "It's raining" Fountain

Surrealism

1. Founded in Paris (1924)
2. Dominated the French and European for many years
 - a. Even influence America
3. Strongly influenced by Freud and psychoanalysis
4. To explore the subconscious
5. To let the subconscious come forth
6. Rational world
7. To reunite the conscious and unconscious aspects of human experience
8. Create an "absolute reality, a surreality"
 - a. More than an eye can simply perceived
9. Rene Magritte
 - a. A Belgium painter
 - b. Want to paint a strange world
 - i. No rational sense at all
 - ii. Ambiguous, paradoxical
 - iii. Shocking for average people
 - iv. Want to let people know sometimes the human mind is irrational
 - 1) So his paintings are difficult to understand
 - c. "The False Mirror" (1935)
 - i. CBS Television
 - 1) New horizon
 - d. "The Intimate Friend"
 - i. A "... " hat
 - 1) A symbol of lack of identity
 - e. "The son of Man" (1964)
 - i. Never a symbolic painting for a painting
 - ii. "Son of man": something in
 - iii. Adam and Eve's apple before his eyes
 - iv. Many people are trying to find the distinction of visible and visible
 - f. "Reconnaissance without end" (1963)
 - i. Two man floating on the sky
 - g. "Golconda" 1953
 - i. A pattern of wall paper

- h. HOW TO EAT SMARTER
 - i. *Times*, October, 2003
- i. "The Human Condition" (1933)
 - i. Nature and reality
 - ii. The problem of visible and invisible
- j. "Carte Blanche" (1965)
 - i. Reality and illusion

-Impression:	Light
-Pointillism:	Dots
-Fauvism:	Color
-Cubism:	Shape
-Dadaism:	Concept
-Surrealism:	Subconscious

20 short questions(15 mins)

1. 2:10 to 2:25
2. Cover 3 previous classes (not this)
Political, impression, Last week(society and the drama)
- 3.