

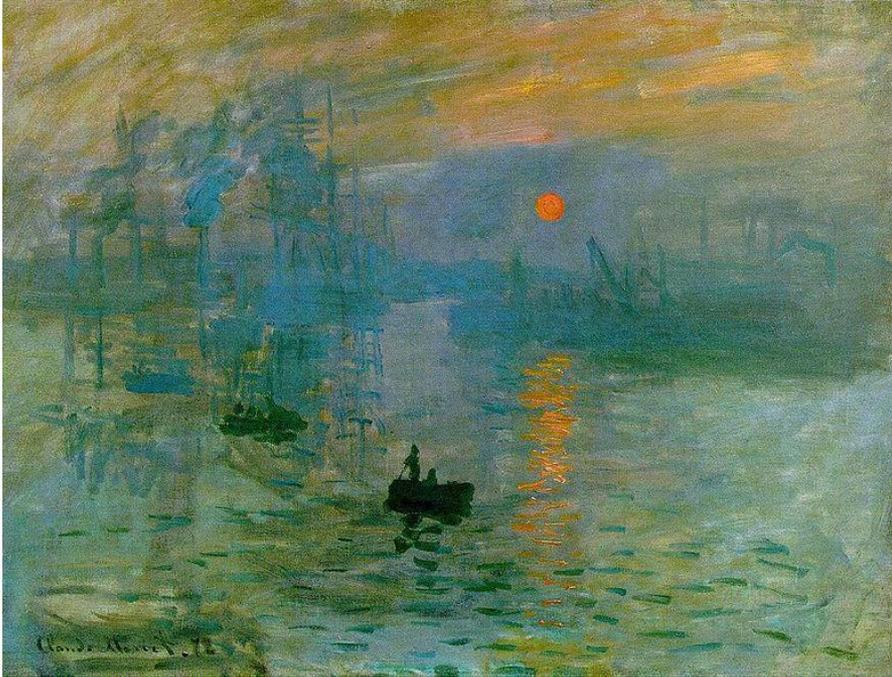
# Birth of Modern Art



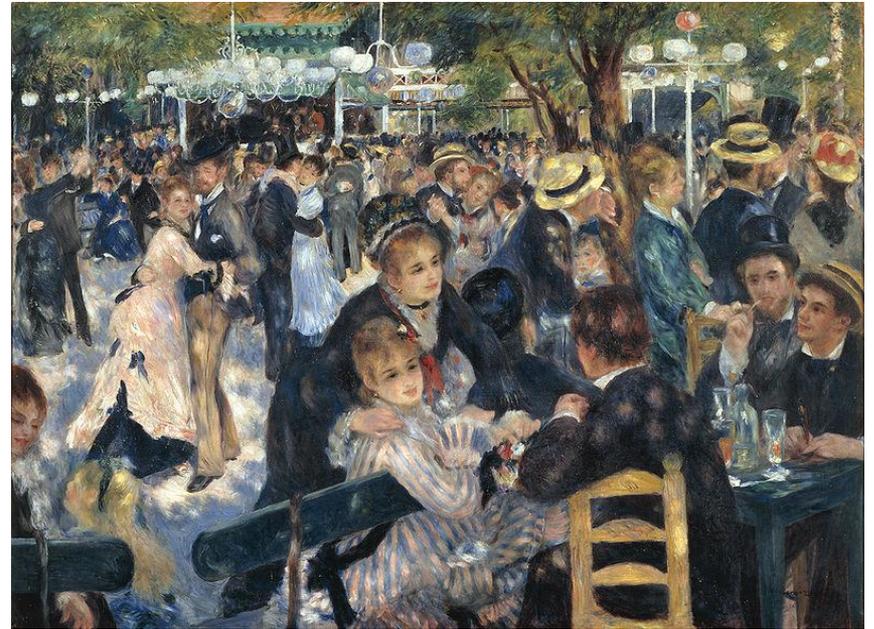
# Pissarro on Impressionism

- “Precise drawing is dry and hampers the impression of the whole, it destroys all sensations. Do not define too closely the outlines of things; it is the brushstroke of the right value and color which should produce the drawing...Work at the same time upon sky, water, branches, ground, keeping everything going on an equal basis and unceasingly rework until you have got it...Don’t proceed according to rules and principles, but paint what you observe and feel. Paint generously and unhesitatingly, for it is best not to lose the first impression.”

# French Impressionism



Claude Monet

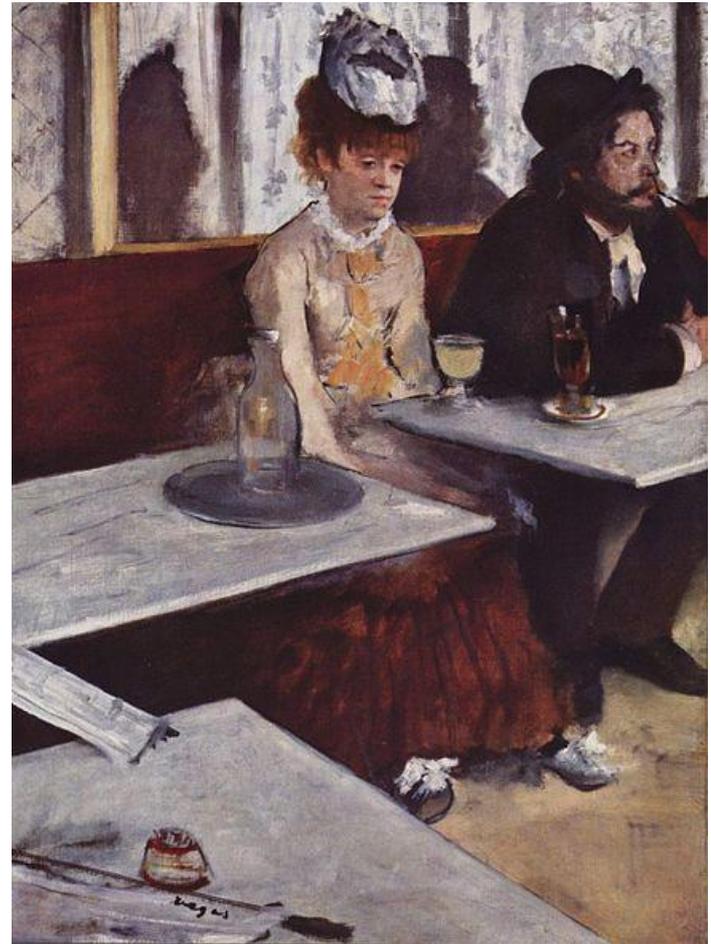


Pierre Renoir

# French Impressionism



Camille Pissarro



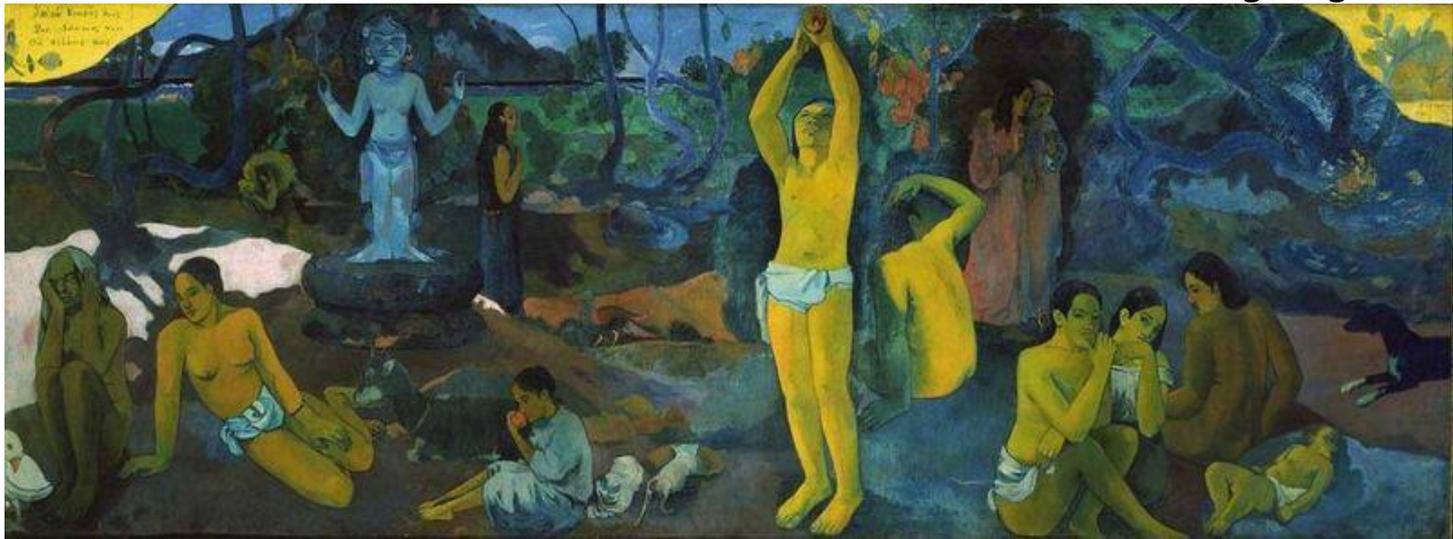
Edgar Degas

# Post-Impressionists, or Expressionists



Impressionist paintings had retained a sense of realism, but the Post-Impressionists shifted from objective reality to subjective reality and in so doing began to withdraw from the artist's traditional task of depicting the external world. Post-Impressionism was the real beginning of modern art.

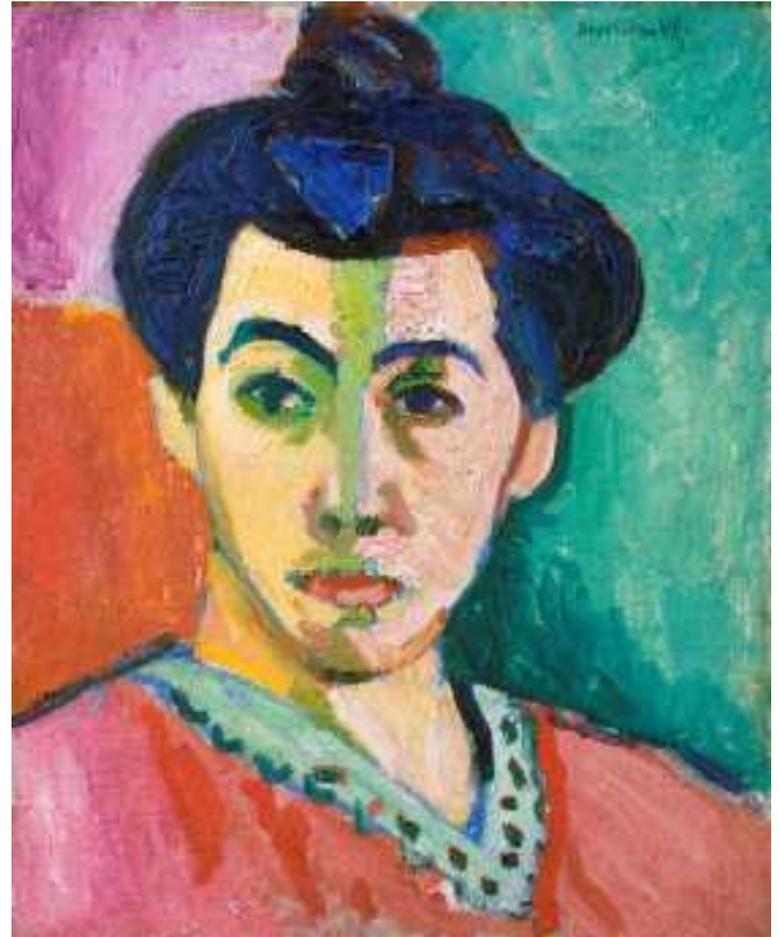
Paul Gauguin, *Where do we come from? What are we? Where are we going?*



# Expressionists



Paul Cezanne



Henri Matisse –  
“Fauvism”

# The Search for Individual Expression

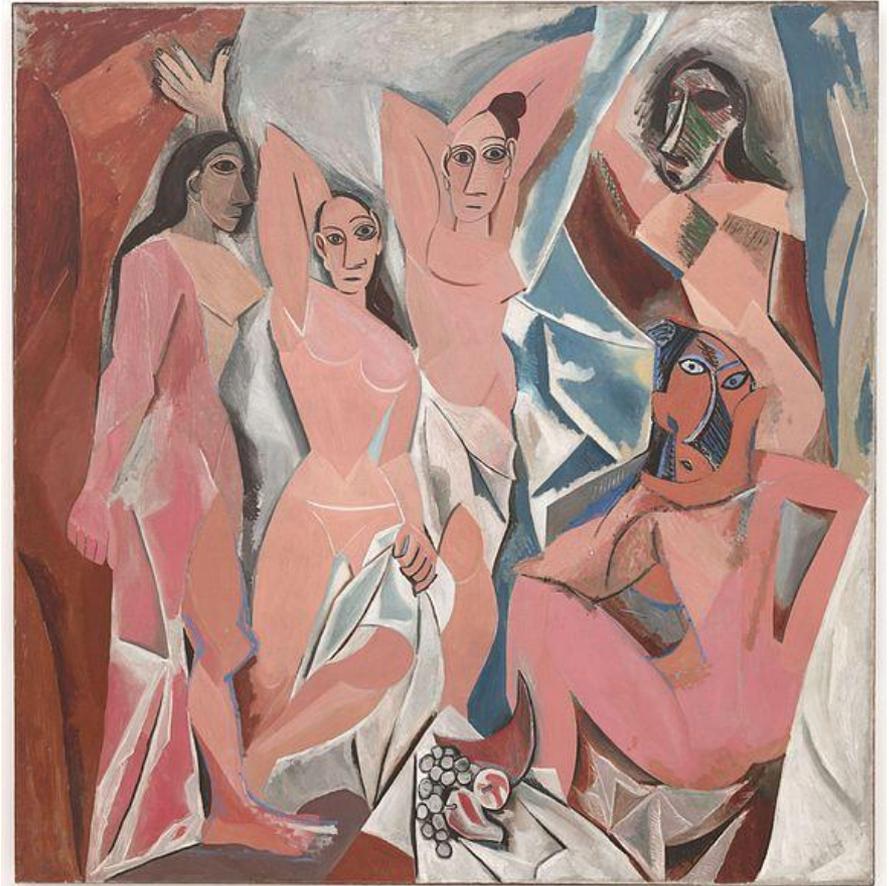
- “Unlike the camera, which could only mirror reality, artists could create reality. Individual consciousness became the source of meaning. Between 1905 and 1914, this search for individual expression produced a wide variety of schools of painting, all of which had their greatest impact after WWI.”

## Abstractionism



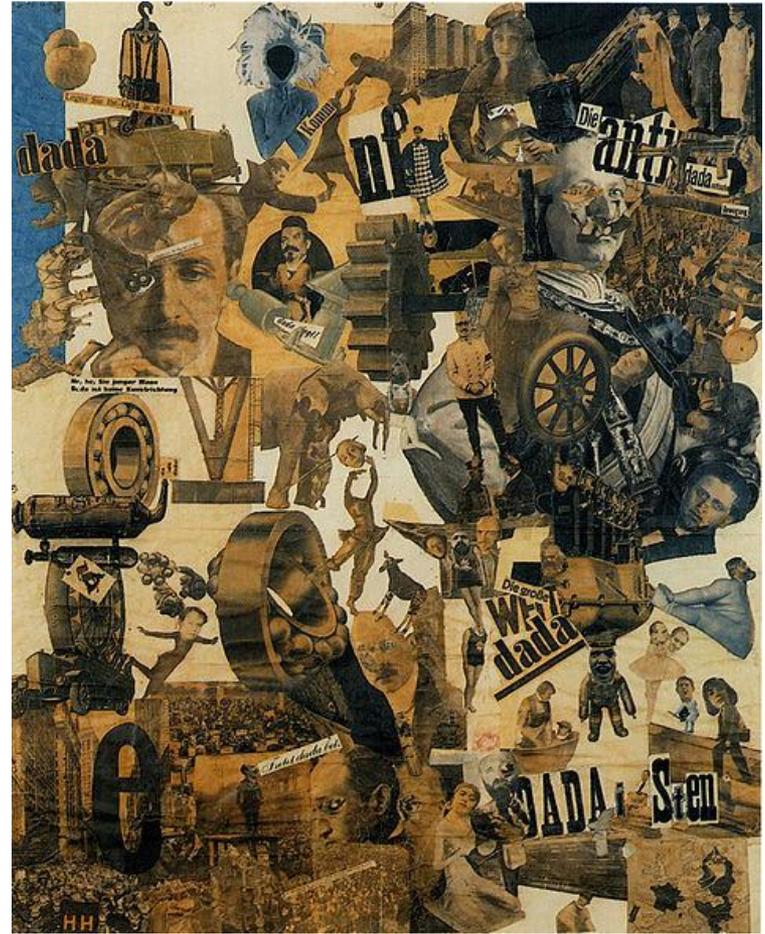
Wassily Kandinsky, *Square with White Border*

# Cubism – Pablo Picasso



# Dadaism

- “The acts of life have no beginning or end. Everything happens in a completely idiotic way...Like everything in life, Dada is useless.”
  - Tristan Tzara, founder of Dada



Hannah Hoch

# Surrealism



Salvador Dali



Max Ernst

# *Guernica*: True Example of Modern Art



# Functionalism in Architecture



Frank Lloyd Wright



Louis Sullivan – One of world's first skyscrapers

# The German Bauhaus



Walter Gropius, founder of  
Bauhaus



Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Lake  
Shore Drive Apartments, Chicago

# The Roaring 20s – Expansion of Mass Culture

- “New Woman”
  - The Flapper
- Dance halls
- Jazz
- Mass communication
  - Radio
  - Movies
  - Tools of propaganda?



Kongres-Palaco, Akceptejo por la Deka Universala Kongreso de Esperanto (Paris 2-10 Aŭgusto 1911).  
L'Hippodrome, konstruita en 1900, estas nun « Gaumont-Palace »,  
plej granda kaj plej bela kinematografeto en la mondo.