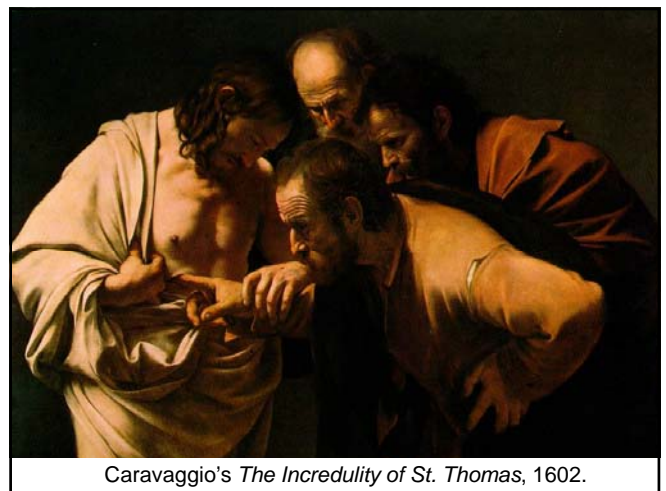
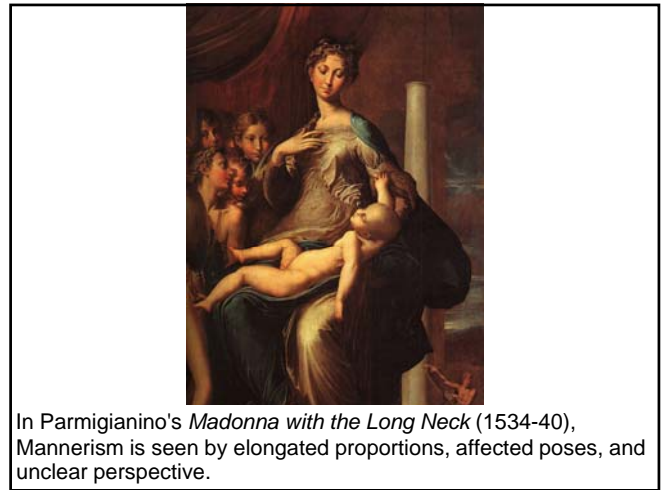


- ### Movements in Western Art History
- Renaissance: Devotion to Classical ideals (balance, simplicity, elegance, beauty), imitation of nature, use of perspective.
  - Mannerism: Artists deliberately moved away from the Renaissance ideals.
  - The Baroque period commenced roughly at the turn of the 17th century in Rome, and was exemplified by drama, tension, exuberance, and grandeur in sculpture, painting, literature, dance, and music.
  - Baroque emerged as the Counter-Reformation Church was searching for authentic religious art with which to counter the threat of Protestantism.
  - Neoclassical, Romantic, Realism, etc....





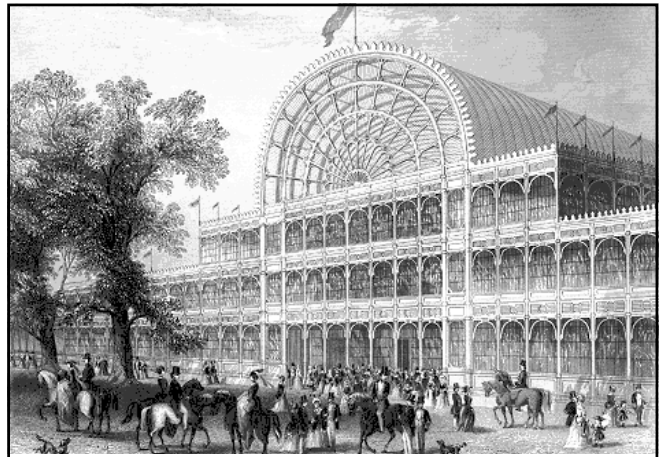
Bernini: *David*, 1623. *St. Teresa in Ecstasy*, 1652.



*The Rape of Europa*, by François Boucher, 1732-34.

## Movements in Modern Art

- Realism
  - Daumier, Millet, Courbet
- Impressionism
  - Manet, Monet, Renoir, Degas
- Post-Impressionism
  - Cezanne, Seurat (Pointillism), Matisse (Fauvism), Gauguin
  - Vincent van Gogh
- Expressionism



The Crystal Palace. The First World's Fair, London, 1851.

## Realism

Realism in the visual arts and literature is the depiction of subjects as they appear in everyday life, without embellishment or interpretation. The term also describes works of art which, in revealing a truth, may emphasize the ugly or sordid.



*Le Wagon de troisième classe* (The third-class wagon), 1864. Honoré Daumier.



*The Sower*. Jean-François Millet. 1850.



*The Gleaners*, Jean-Francois Millet, 1857.

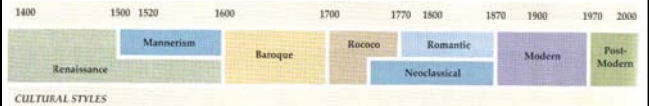


*The Artist's Studio: A Real Allegory of a Seven Year Phase in my Artistic and Moral Life*, Gustave Courbet, 1855.

## The Salon

The *Salon*, beginning in 1725, was the official art exhibition of the *Académie des Beaux-Arts* in Paris, France.

Between 1748–1890 it was the greatest annual art event in the western world.



## Academic Art



*Birth of Venus*, Alexandre Cabanel, 1863.



*This Year Venuses Again!*, Honoré Daumier, 1864.

## The *Salon des Refusés*

The *Salon des Refusés*, French for “exhibition of rejects”, is generally an exhibition of works rejected by the jury of the official Paris Salon, but the term is most famously used to refer to the *Salon des Refusés* of 1863.



*Dejeuner sur l'herbe*, Edouard Manet, 1863.



*Bar at the Folies-Bergeres*, Manet, 1881-82.

## The Impressionists

Artists' petitions requesting a new *Salon des Refusés* in 1867, and again in 1872, were denied.

In the latter part of 1873, Monet, Renoir, Pissarro, and Sisley organized the *Société Anonyme Coopérative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, Graveurs* for the purpose of exhibiting their artworks independently.

The “Impressionists” exhibited together eight times between 1874 and 1886.

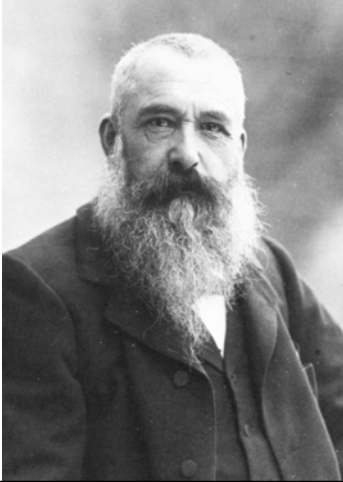


*Impression: Sunrise*, Claude Monet, 1873.

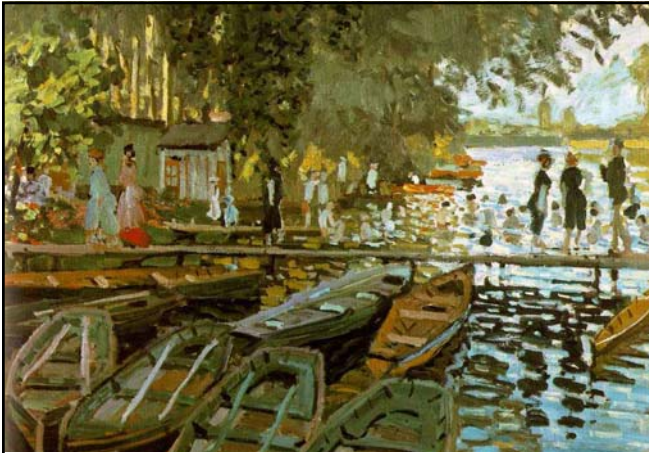
Impressionism was a 19th century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris-based artists who began publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the picture-making rules of academic painting. They began by giving colors, freely brushed, primacy over line.

Characteristics of Impressionist painting include visible brushstrokes, light colors, open composition, emphasis on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles.

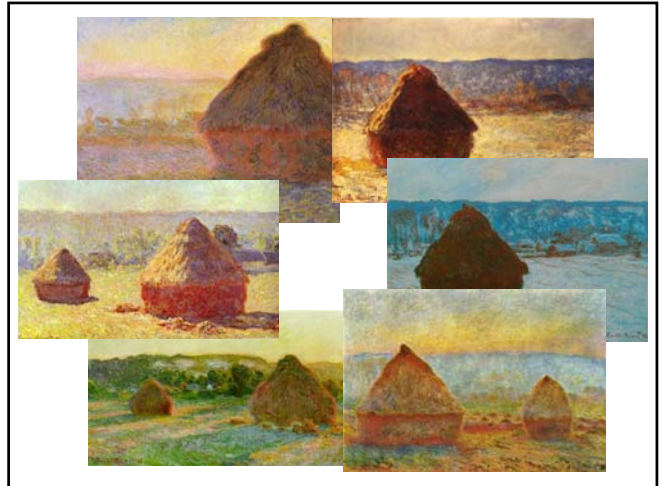
Claude Monet (1840-1926)



La Gare Saint-Lazare, Claude Monet, 1877.



Bathing at La Grenouillere, Claude Monet, 1869.



Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette, Auguste Renoir, 1876.



Luncheon of the Boating Party, Auguste Renoir, 1881.



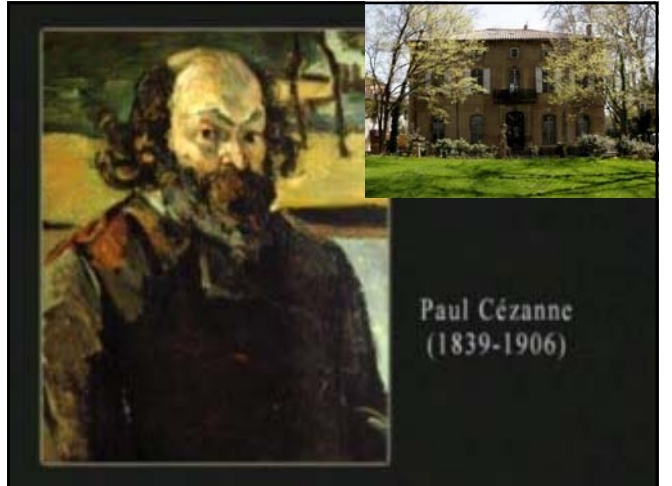
*The Dancing Class*, Edgar Degas, 1873-76.



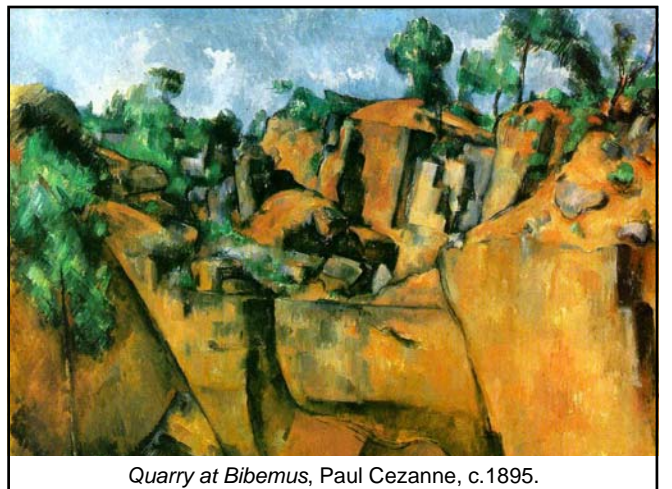
*Rehearsal on Stage*, Edgar Degas, 1874.



*At the Races*, Edgar Degas, 1877-80.



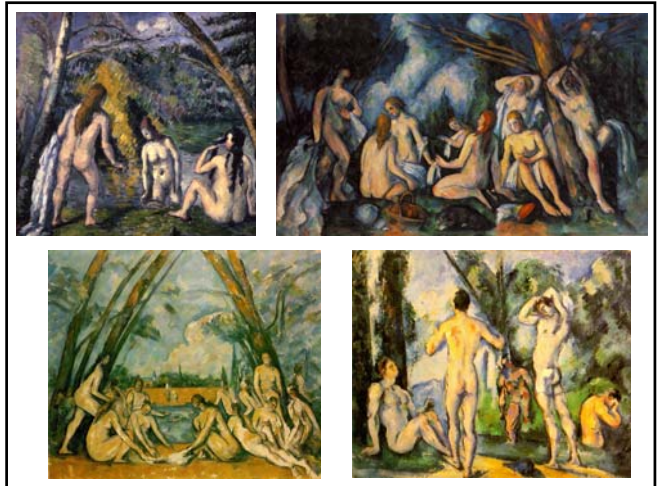
Paul Cézanne  
(1839-1906)



*Quarry at Bibemus*, Paul Cézanne, c.1895.



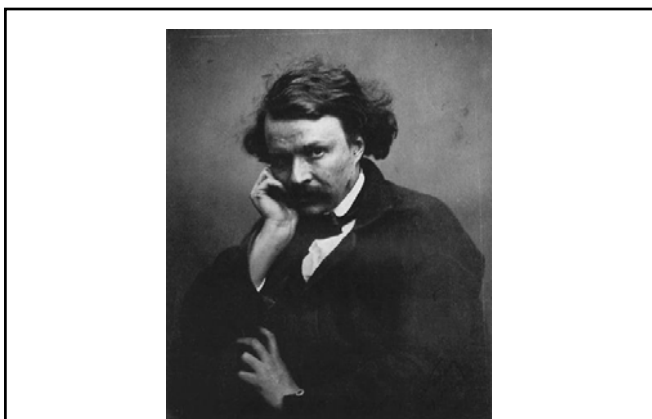
Paul Cézanne, *The Card Players*, 1895



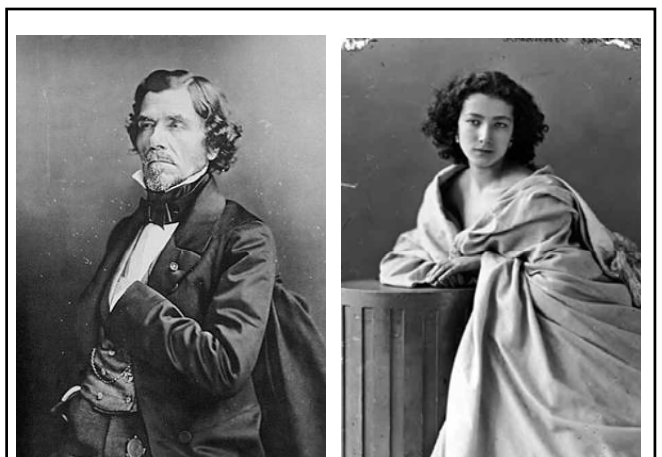
Mont Sainte-Victoire, Paul Cezanne, c.1904.



Nadar's studio, site of the 1874 exhibition of the *Société Anonyme Coopérative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, Graveurs*.



Nadar: ( Originally Gaspard-Félix Tournachon, 1820-1910)  
French photographer known for his portraits of celebrities.

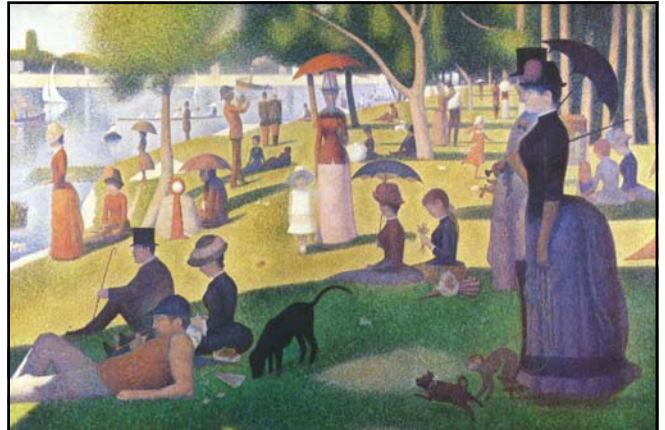


Eugène Delacroix

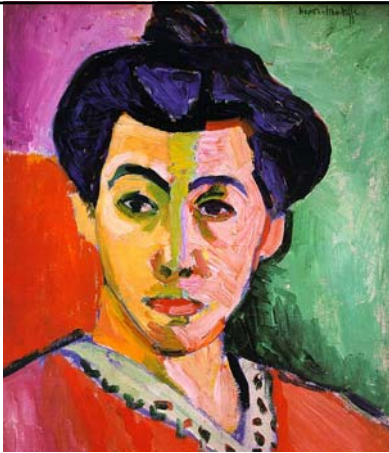
Sarah Bernhardt

## Post-Impressionism

The rebellious, experimental spirit instilled by the Impressionists had freed art from the tyranny of a single style. Artists now moved in many directions, united only by a common desire to extend the boundaries of Impressionism. This ambition signified the triumph of the Modernist notion that art must constantly change in order to reflect new historical conditions – the opposite of the Classical ideal of eternal truths. This movement is known as Post-Impressionism.



*Sunday Afternoon on the Island of the Grande Jatte*, Georges Seurat, 1884-86.



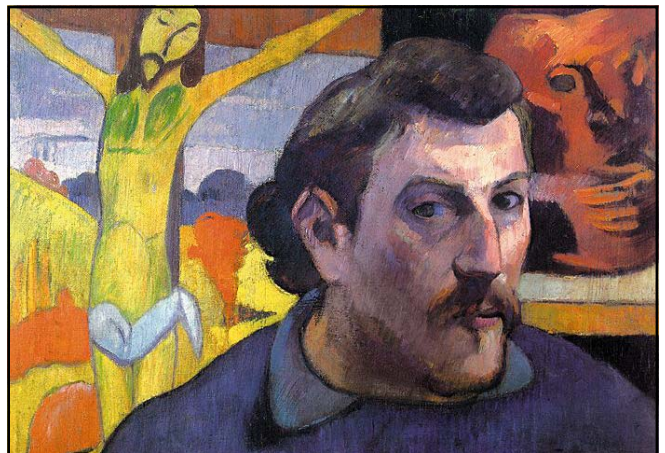
*Portrait of Madame Matisse*, Henri Matisse, 1905.



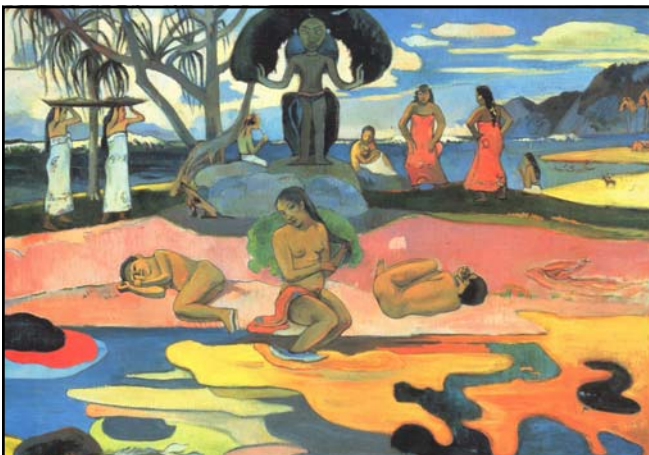
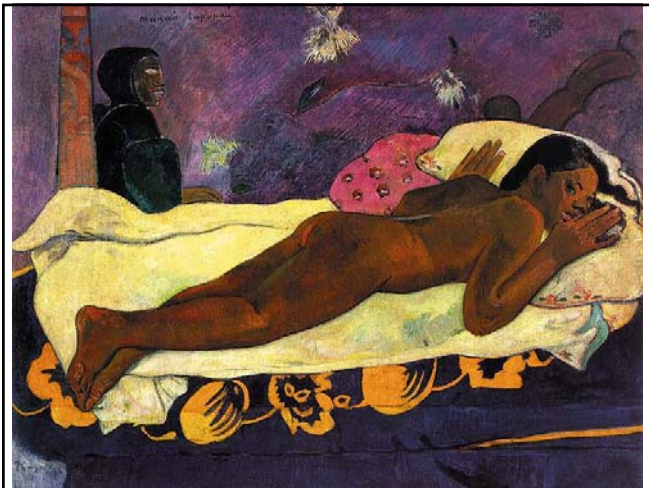
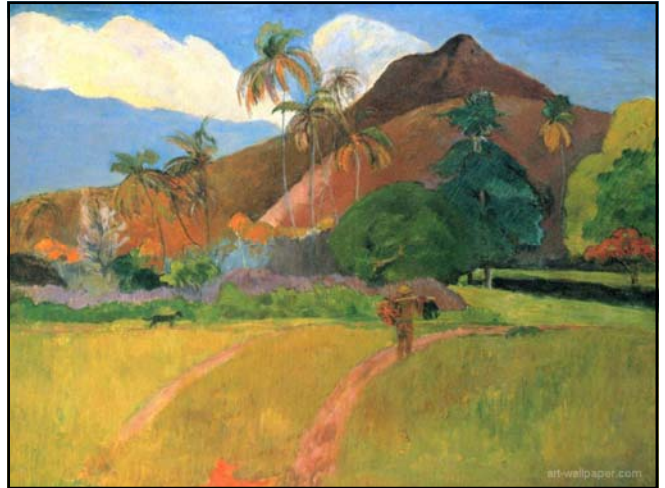
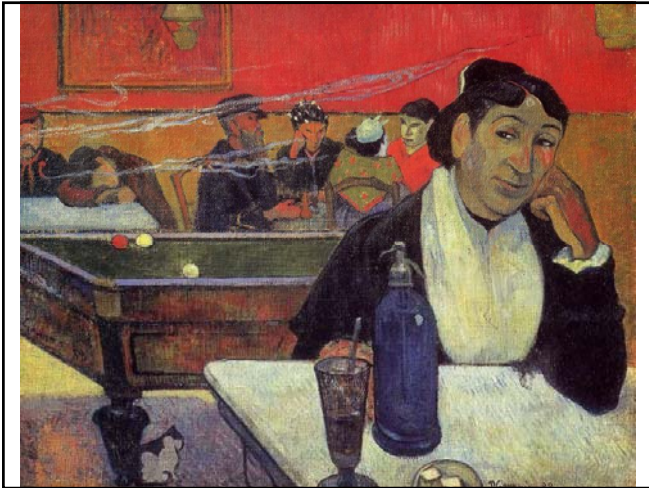
*Le Bonheur de Vivre (The Joy of Life)*, Henri Matisse, 1905.



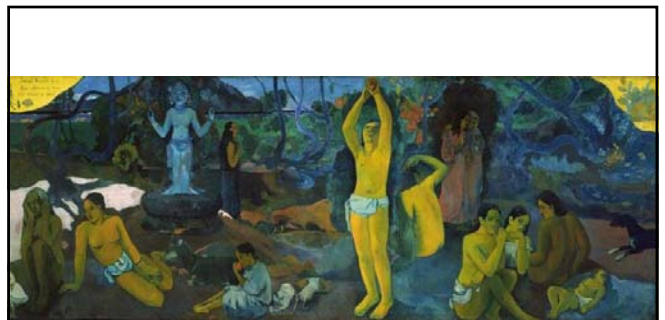
*The Dessert: Harmony in Red*, Henri Matisse, 1908.



Paul Gauguin, *Self Portrait with the Yellow Christ*, 1890



*Day of the God (Mahana no Atua), Paul Gauguin, 1894.*



*D'où Venons Nous / Que Sommes Nous / Où Allons Nous  
Paul Gauguin, 1897-98, 139.1 × 374.6 cm.*

## Vincent van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh (1853–1890) was a Dutch Post-Impressionist artist. His paintings and drawings include some of the world's best known, most popular, and most expensive pieces.

Van Gogh is a pioneer of what came to be known as Expressionism.



*The Potato Eaters*, Vincent van Gogh, 1885.

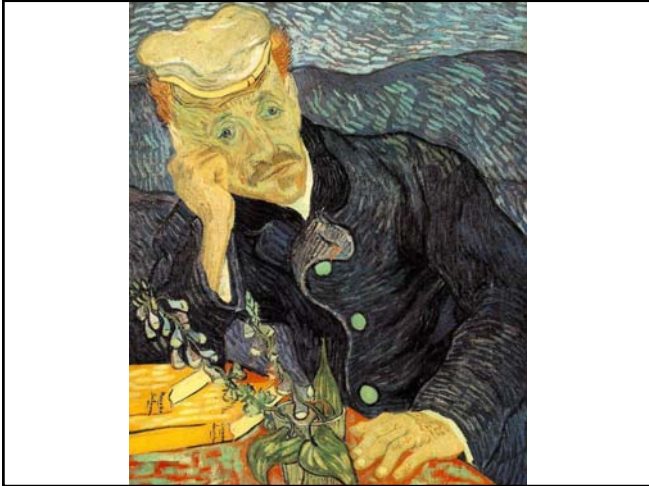


*The Harvest*, Vincent van Gogh, 1888.

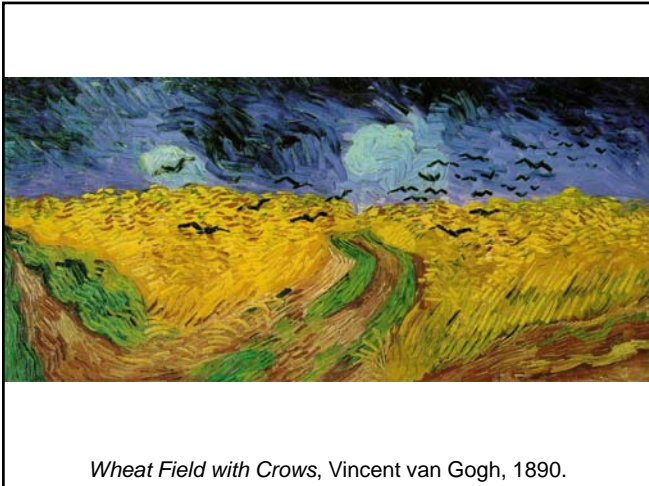


*The Sower*, Vincent van Gogh, 1888.





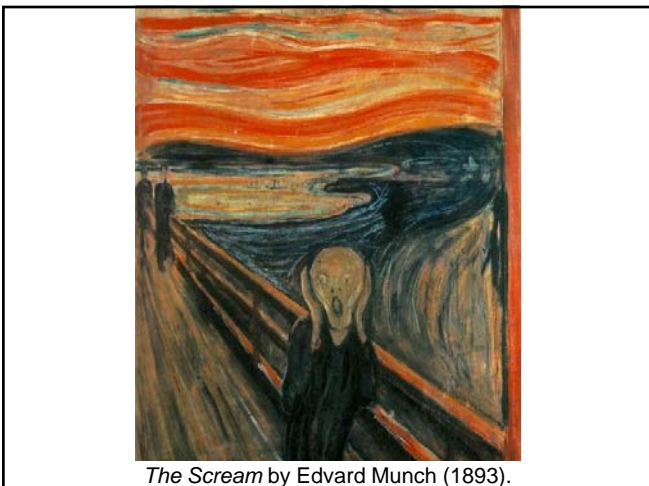
*The Starry Night*, Vincent van Gogh, June 1889.



*Wheat Field with Crows*, Vincent van Gogh, 1890.

## Expressionism

Expressionism sought to express the meaning of "being alive" and emotional experience rather than physical reality. Expressionists tended to distort reality for an emotional effect. The term often implies emotional angst.



*The Scream* by Edvard Munch (1893).

## Movements in Modern Art, cont.

- Cubism
  - Picasso
  - Braque
- Dadaism
  - Duchamp
- Surrealism
  - Magritte
  - Dali
- Abstract Expressionism
  - Pollock
  - De Kooning
- Pop Art
  - Warhol

## Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)



*Les Femmes d'Alger (O.J.), Pablo Picasso, 1907.*



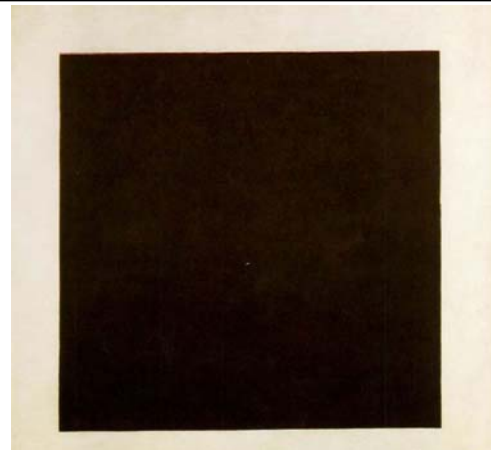
*Table in a Cafe (Bottle of Pernod), Pablo Picasso, 1912.*



*Violin and Candlestick, Georges Braque, 1910.*

## Abstract Art

- an abstract genre of art; artistic content depends on internal form rather than pictorial representation
- Kandinsky
- Geometric abstract art
  - Malevich, Mondrian



*Black Square, Kazimir Malevich, c.1915*



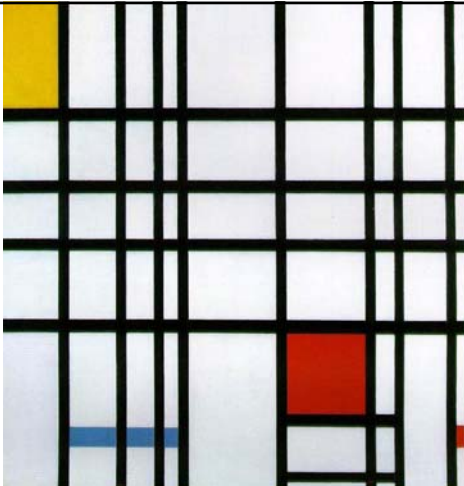
"On the Problem of Form"  
 by Wassily Kandinsky  
 from *Der Blaue Reiter*  
 (The Blue Rider, 1912)

At the appointed time, necessities become ripe. That is the time when the Creative Spirit (which one can also designate as the Abstract Spirit) finds an avenue to the soul, later to other souls, and causes a yearning, an inner urge.

This yearning--this inner urge--acquires the power to create in the human spirit a new value which, consciously or unconsciously, begins to live in the human being. From this moment on, consciously or unconsciously, the human being seeks to find a material form for the new value, which already lives within him in spiritual form.



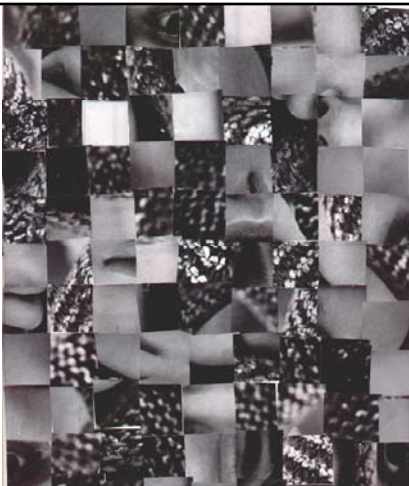
On White 2, Wassily Kandinsky, 1923



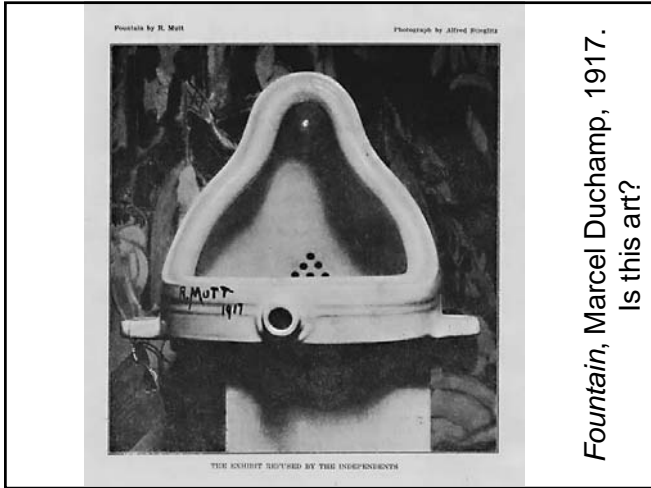
Piet Mondrian, *Composition with Yellow, Blue, and Red*, 1937-42.

## Duchamp and Dadaism

- In Europe: Protest against war
  - Nonsense language, dissonant music, anarchic irreverence
- In NY: Anti-Art
- Marcel Duchamp (1887-1968)
  - Ready-mades
  - Kinetic art ("mobiles")



*Bicycle Wheel*, Marcel Duchamp, 1913.





## Surrealism

Surrealism is a movement stating that the liberation of our mind, and subsequently the liberation of the individual self and society, can be achieved by exercising the imaginative faculties of the “unconscious mind” to the attainment of a dream-like state different from, or ultimately ‘truer’ than, everyday reality.

## Freud, the Unconscious, and Surrealism

- Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)
- *Interpretation of Dreams* (1900)
  - Id, ego, superego
  - Dreams and the unconscious mind

Freud's theory of the personality

I WANT IT NOW!  
I NEED TO DO A BIT OF PLANNING TO GET IT.  
YOU CAN'T HAVE IT. IT'S NOT RIGHT.

ID  
EGO  
SUPER EGO

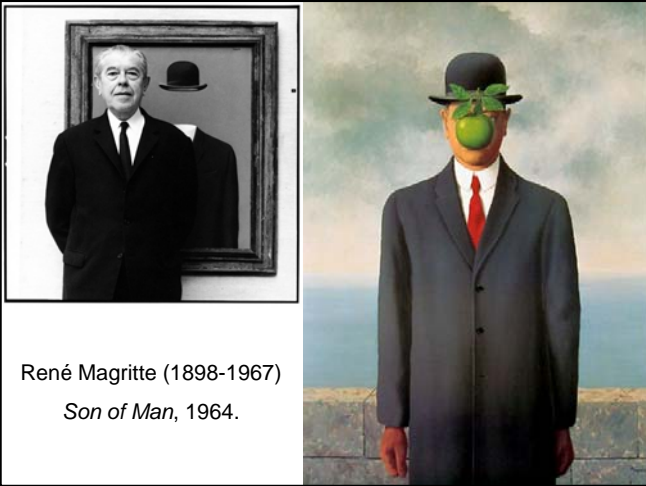
Dynamic equilibrium  
Exams are approaching. Should you .....

Do no revision and socialise

Do nothing but revision, having no rest or relaxation

Revise with a realistic revision timetable

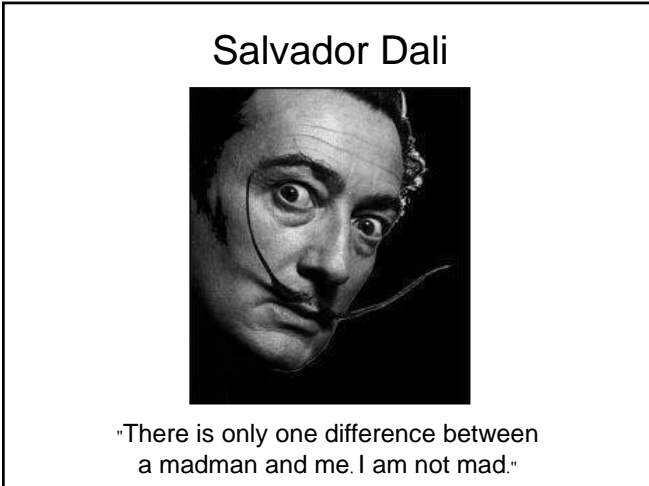




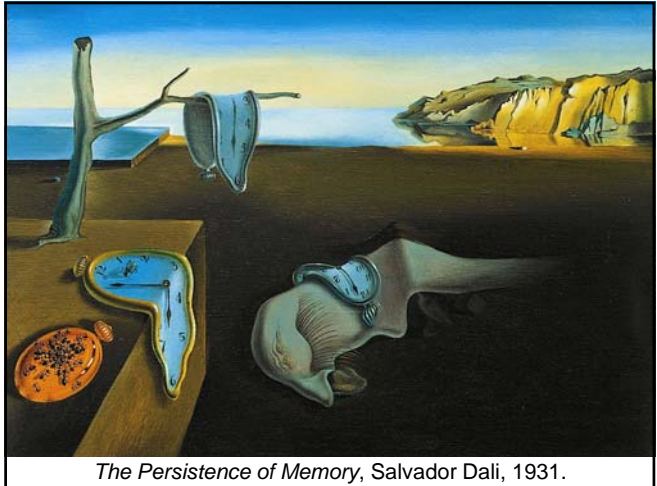
René Magritte (1898-1967)  
*Son of Man*, 1964.



*The Treachery of Images*, Rene Magritte, 1928-29.



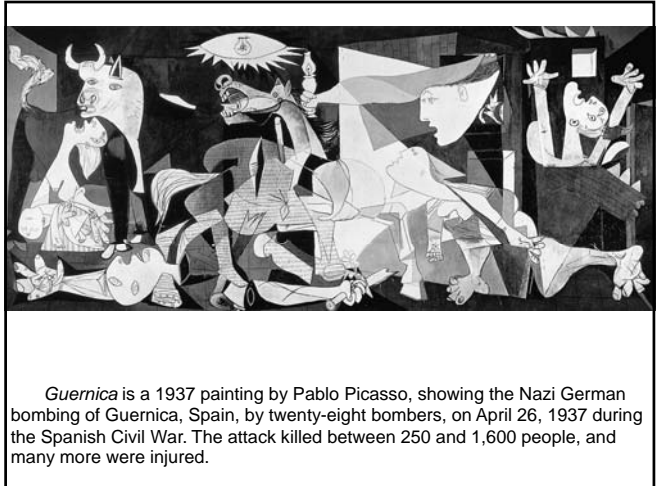
"There is only one difference between a madman and me. I am not mad."



*The Persistence of Memory*, Salvador Dali, 1931.

### Art as Protest: *Guernica*

- Picasso's protest against inhumanity
  - Inspired by destruction of war
- Elements of hope in the face of horror
- Social document
  - Expressionistic, Cubist
  - Technical experimentation



*Guernica* is a 1937 painting by Pablo Picasso, showing the Nazi German bombing of Guernica, Spain, by twenty-eight bombers, on April 26, 1937 during the Spanish Civil War. The attack killed between 250 and 1,600 people, and many more were injured.

## Abstract Expressionism

Abstract expressionism was an American post-World War II art movement. It was the first specifically American movement to achieve worldwide influence and also the one that put New York City at the center of the art world, a role formerly filled by Paris.



*The Irascibles*, Photo by Nina Leen, 1950.

## Abstract Expressionism

- Devoid of recognizable content
- Subjective aesthetic experience
  - Line, color, shape
- Jackson Pollock (1912-1956)
  - Radical break from tradition
  - Action Painting



*Lavender Mist*, Jackson Pollock, 1950.

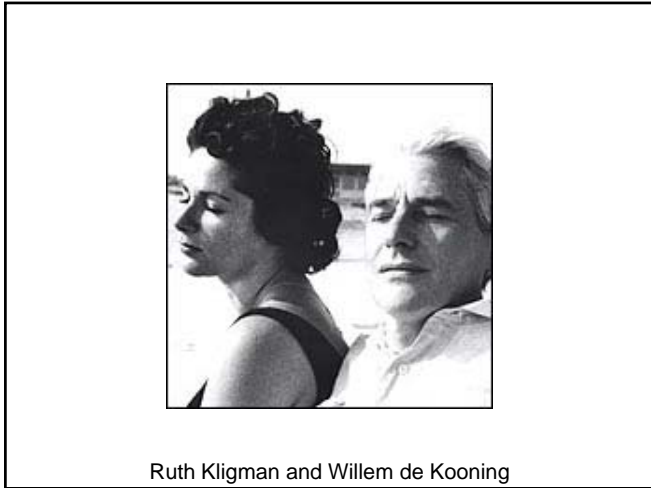


August 8, 1949

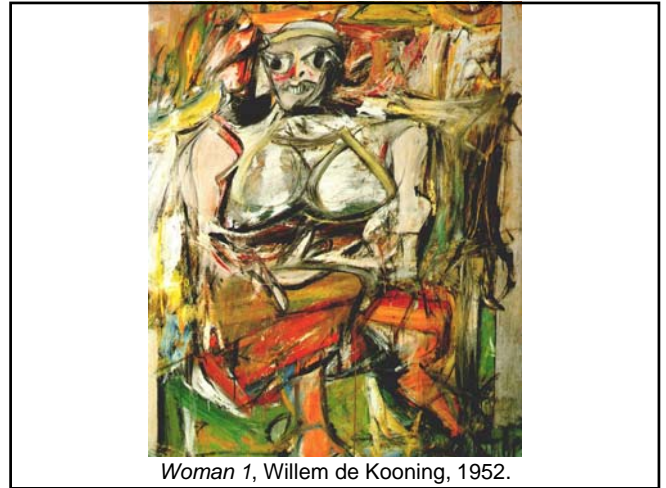


No. 5, Jackson Pollock, 1948.

What is art?



Ruth Kligman and Willem de Kooning



Woman 1, Willem de Kooning, 1952.

**Abstract Expressionism**

- Mark Rothko (1903-1970)
  - Color field paintings
    - Color detached from imagery
  - Artistic goals
    - Break with other conventions of art
    - *Feeling*, not seeing



White Center (Yellow, Pink and Lavender on Rose), Mark Rothko, 1950.



French Window at Collioure, Henri Matisse, 1914



Seagram Building, 1957

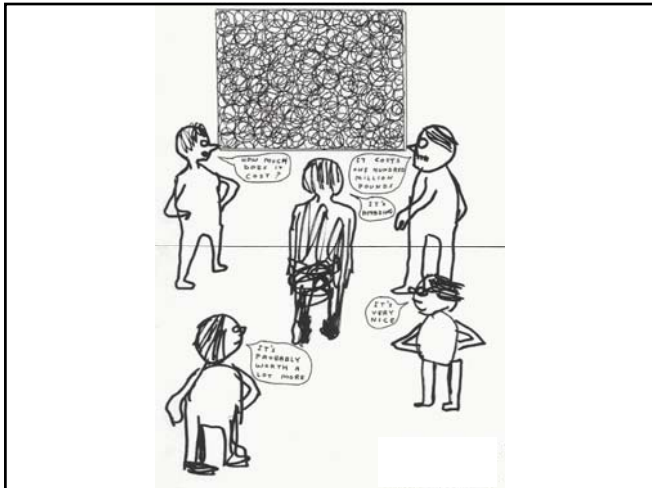


Seagram murals

List of highest prices paid at auctions or private sales (inflation adjusted) [\[edit\]](#)

This list is ordered by consumer price index inflation-adjusted value<sup>[note 1]</sup> (in bold) in millions of September 2013 United States dollars converted to dollars using the exchange rate at the time the painting was sold. The inflation adjustment may change as records are updated. The list may be in a slightly different order due to exchange rate fluctuations. Paintings are only listed once, i. e. for the highest price paid.

Adjusted price (in millions)	Original price (in millions)	Painting	Image	Artist	Year	Date of sale	Rank at sale
<b>\$269.4</b>	\$259 <sup>[note 2]</sup>	<i>The Card Players</i>		Paul Cézanne	1892/93	April 2011	1
<b>\$162.7</b>	\$140	<i>No. 5, 1948</i>		Jackson Pollock	1948	November 2, 2006	1
<b>\$159.8</b>	\$137.5	<i>Woman III</i>		Willem de Kooning	1953	November 18, 2006	2
<b>\$155.9</b>	\$155	<i>Le Rêve</i>		Pablo Picasso	1932	March 26, 2013	4
<b>\$155.8</b>	\$135	<i>Portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer I</i>		Gustav Klimt	1907	June 18, 2006	1

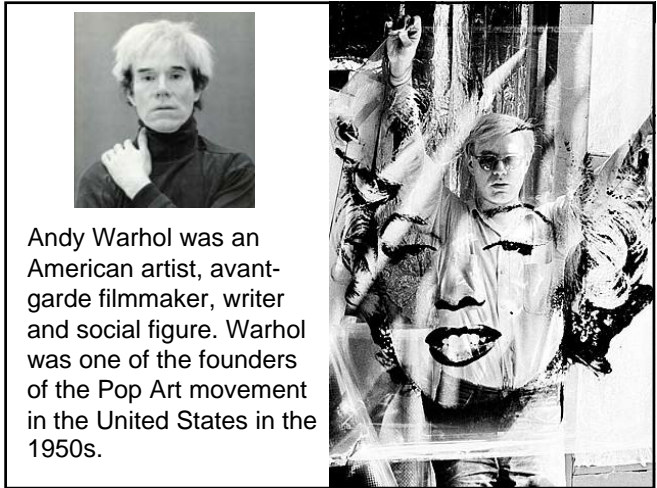


## The Return to Representation

- Consideration of the object
- Conceptual art
  - Jasper Johns (b. 1930)
- Pop Art
  - Popular culture, consumerism
  - Andy Warhol (1928-1987)



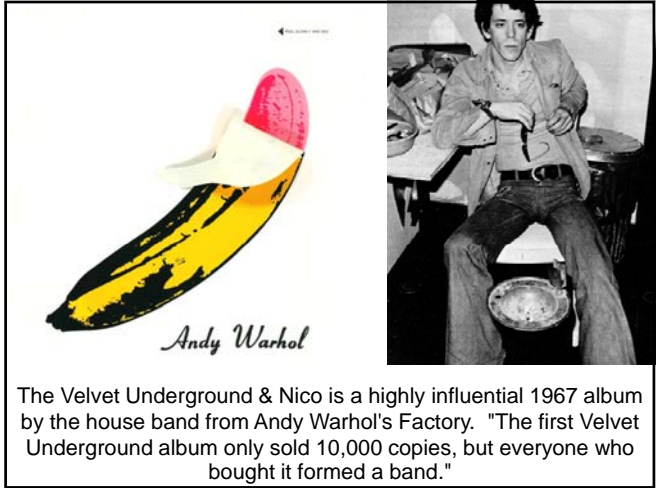
Flag, Jasper Johns, 1954-55.



Andy Warhol was an American artist, avant-garde filmmaker, writer and social figure. Warhol was one of the founders of the Pop Art movement in the United States in the 1950s.



Campbell's Soup Cans, Andy Warhol, 1962.



The Velvet Underground & Nico is a highly influential 1967 album by the house band from Andy Warhol's Factory. "The first Velvet Underground album only sold 10,000 copies, but everyone who bought it formed a band."



### Three Contemporary Artists





Damian Hirst, Ai Weiwei, Banksy

