Early 20th Century- Chapter 21
Artist: Henri Matisse
Title: The Joy of Life
Movement: Fauvism
Period: Early 20th Century

Description: Fauvism (les fauves=wild beasts)- pure hues, lines freed from descriptive roles, and simplified shapes all together create a lively rhythm in the composition
Artist: Matisse
Title: Harmony in Red (The Red Room)
Movement: Fauvism
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: André Derain
Title: London Bridge
Movement: Fauvism
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Ernst Ludwig Kirchner
Title: Street, Berlin
Movement: German Expressionism- The Bridge group
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Kandinsky
Title: *Blue Mountain*
Movement: German Expressionism- The Blue Rider group
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Kandinsky
Title: Composition IV
Movement: German Expressionism
Period: Early 20th Century
Description- his painting evolved toward a an absence of representational subject matter in order to concentrate on the expressive potential of pure form comparable to the free language of music
Artist: Picasso
Title: Les Demoiselles D'Avignon
Movement: Early Cubism
Period: Early 20th Century
Description: Cubism’s influences - African masks and African reliquary figures
Picasso, *Les Demoiselles D’Avignon*, 1907, oil on canvas, beginning of Cubism; Picasso is interested only in the forms of African art, not the meanings of uses of African art.
Artist: Braque
Title: *Houses at L’Estaque*
Movement: Early Cubism
Period: Early 20th Century
Description: Cubism’s influences— the Post-Modernist painter Cezanne
Artist: Braque
Title: *The Portuguese*
Movement: Analytic Cubism- involved breaking down the subject into various aspects through analyzing the subject from various angles and painting abstract, geometric references to these fragmented views
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Picasso
Title: Guitar
Medium: sculptural construction of sheet metal and wire
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Picasso
Title: Violin and Fruit
Medium: paper collage
Movement: Synthetic Cubism- process of building up or combining bits and pieces of material
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Brancusi
Title: Sleep
Year: 1908
Medium: marble
Movement: Modern sculpture
Period: Early 20th Century
Description: Toward Abstract Sculpture- see his progression from Sleep to The Newborn; like Picasso and other leading Parisian artists, he shared an interest in non-western arts and the peasant art, the folk art, of his native Romania
Brancusi, *Sleeping Muse*, 1910, bronze (marble one in your book)

Brancusi, *The Newborn*, 1915, bronze (marble one in your book)
Artist: Brancusi
Title: Bird in Space
Medium: bronze
Movement: Modern sculpture
Period: Early 20th century
Artist: Alfred Stieglitz
Title: *The Steerage*
Medium: black and white photography
Movement: American Modernism
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Georgia O'Keeffe
Title: *Evening Star III*
Medium: watercolor on paper
Movement: American Modernism
Period: Early 20th Century
Architect: Frank Lloyd Wright
Title: Robie House
Location: Chicago, Illinois
Movement: American Modernism
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Umberto Boccioni
Title: *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space*
Medium: bronze
Movement: Futurism
Period: Early 20th Century
Artist: Duchamp
Title: *Nude Descending a Staircase*
Movement: Futurism
Period: Early 20th Century
Art and Architecture Between the World Wars - Chapter 22
Dada- the international movement initiated by young writers and artists began in protest against the horrors of World War I as an assault on corrupt values; the absurd word Dada expressed the destructive absurdity of war caused by values of the old order, routine and traditional narrow-minded values
Artist: Duchamp
Title: L.H.O.O.Q.
Medium: pencil on reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci’s Mona Lisa
Movement: Dada- the international movement initiated by young writers and artists began in protest against the horrors of World War I, as an assault on corrupt values; the absurd word Dada expressed the destructive absurdity of war
Period: Between the Wars
Description: “assisted readymade”
Artist: Hannah Hoch
Title: The Multi-Millionaire
Medium: photomontage
Movement: Dada - the international movement initiated by young writers and artists began in protest against the horrors of World War I, as an assault on corrupt values; the absurd word Dada expressed the destructive absurdity of war
Period: Between the Wars
Surrealism claimed the omnipotence of the unconscious mind; the goal of the Surrealist artists was to make visible the imagery of the unconscious. The movement was initiated in Paris in 1924 with its first manifesto by Andre Breton, which defined the movement’s purpose.
Artist: Max Ernst
Title: The Horde
Movement: Surrealism - claimed the omnipotence of the unconscious mind; the goal of the Surrealist artists was to make visible the imagery of the unconscious
Period: Between the Wars
Artist: Salvador Dalí
Title: Persistence of Memory
Movement: Surrealism - claimed the omnipotence of the unconscious mind; the goal of the Surrealist artists was to make visible the imagery of the unconscious
Period: Between the Wars
Artist: Kazimir Malevich

Title: Suprematist Composition: Airplane Flying

Movement: Suprematism (Expanding on Cubism)- supremacy of shape and color in art over external stimuli
Artist: Leger
Title: The City
Movement: **Expanding on Cubism** - influenced by Cubism, it’s a “Cubist portrait”
Period: Between the Wars
Artist: Tatlin

Title: Model for Monument to the Third International

Movement: **Constructivism**- revolutionary sculptural movement that began in Russia

Period: Between the Wars
Artist: Mondrian

Title: Tableau 2 with Yellow, Black, Blue, Red, and Gray

Movement: De Stijl- inspired by the formal qualities of Cubism and led by this artist Mondrian who used nonrepresentational geometric elements in a group style. The movement’s goal was to use the newly independent vocabulary of “pure” visual form to create a world of universal harmony

Period: Between the Wars
Architect: Gerrit Rietveld
Title: Schröder House
Movement: International Style architecture- new style of architecture that emerged simultaneously around 1918 in Germany, France and the Netherlands; steel-frame curtain-wall construction methods made it possible to build structures characterized by undecorated rectilinear planes
Period: Between the Wars
Architect: Mies

Title: German Pavilion for International Exposition, Barcelona

Movement: **International Style architecture** - new style of architecture that emerged simultaneously around 1918 in Germany, France and the Netherlands; steel-frame curtain-wall construction methods made it possible to build structures characterized by undecorated rectilinear planes

Period: Between the Wars
Artist: Picasso
Title: Guernica
Movement: **Cubism and Surrealism**
Period: Between the Wars
Description: Political protest art - protested the bombing of the Basque town Guernica
Artist: Rivera
Title: Liberation of the Peon
Medium: fresco
Movement: **Mexican Social Realism**
Period: Between the Wars

Description: Political protest art - protests the abuse of the peon, who has been tied to the stake by his master/landlord and lashed - the Revolutionaries liberate the peon here
Postwar Modern Movements in the West- Chapter 23
Abstract Expressionism - a culmination of the expressive tendencies in painting from Van Gogh through Fauvism and German Expressionism; after World War II, artists were increasingly exploring visual realms other than the representational and narrative and abstraction and this style was also termed gestural painting or action painting

Abstract Expressionism, as it manifest in New York City and also known as the “New York School Painting,” emphasized the material of paint and the process of painting in styles that were both stylistically innovative and personal; it became the most popular and preferred kind of painting and made New York City the center of the international art world
Artist: Pollock

Title: Autumn Rhythm

Movement: **Abstract Expressionism** - a culmination of the expressive tendencies in painting from Van Gogh through Fauvism and German Expressionism; after World War II, artists were increasingly exploring visual realms other than the representational and narrative; also termed **gestural painting** or **action painting** and emphasized the material of paint and the process of painting in styles that were both innovative and personal

Period: Postwar
Artist: Helen Frankenthaler
Title: Mountains and Seas
Movement: Abstract Expressionism
Period: Postwar
Artist: De Kooning
Title: Woman and Bicycle
Movement: Abstract Expressionism
Period: Postwar
Architect: Skidmore, Owings and Merrill

Title: Lever House, New York

Movement: **International Style**

**architecture at Mid-Century**

Period: Postwar

Description: Modernist skyscraper—steel-and-glass box that shows, and shows off, its structural supports and looks slick and ultra clean; it is very impersonal, makes no references to past architecture and banishes ornament.
Assemblage- incorporating the process based kind of painting of Abstract Expressionism but diverging from its lack of representational subject matter, assemblage re-engaged art with ordinary life by creating loose conglomerations of seemingly random objects
Artist: Robert Rauschenberg

Title: Tracer

Movement: **assemblage**- incorporating the process based kind of painting of Abstract Expressionism but diverging from its lack of representational subject matter; re-engaged art with ordinary life by creating loose conglomerations of seemingly random objects

Period: Postwar
**Happening** - a cooperative event in which viewers become active participants in partly planned, partly spontaneous performances that combine loose scenarios and considerable improvisation; this term was first used by the artist Allan Kaprow in the late 1950s.
Artist: Allan Kaprow

Title: Household

Movement: “happening” - a cooperative event in which viewers become active participants in partly planned, partly spontaneous performances that combine loose scenarios and considerable improvisation; this term was first used by this artist Kaprow. This “happening” allowed the participants to gain a new perspective on the theater of life at the time

Period: Postwar
**Pop art** - a movement whose works of art and artists use real objects or mass production techniques; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art
Artist: Richard Hamilton

Title: Just what is it that makes today's home so different, so appealing?

Medium: collage

Movement: Pop art- uses real objects or mass production techniques; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art

Period: Postwar
Artist: James Rosenquist
Title: F-111
Movement: Pop art- uses real objects or mass production techniques in their art; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art
Period: Postwar
Artist: Warhol

Title: Marilyn Diptych

Movement: **Pop art** - uses real objects or mass production techniques in their art; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art

Period: Postwar
Artist: Roy Lichtenstein
Title: Drowning Girl
Movement: **Pop art** - uses real objects or mass production techniques in their art; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art
Period: Postwar

Description: uses comic book images and his painting style mimics the printing dots of a comic book
Artist: Claes Oldenburg

Title: Two Cheeseburgers with Everything (Dual Hamburgers)

Movement: **Pop art** - uses real objects or mass production techniques in their art; “pop” refers to popular art, or mass produced art

Period: Postwar

Description: takes mundane objects and remakes them into icons
Artist: Donald Judd

Title: *Untitled*

Movement: **Minimalism**- largely a sculptural movement, minimalist works are impersonal, nonsensual and geometric structures that respond to the highly personal and self absorbed gestural paintings of the Abstract Expressionists and the representational and referential paintings of the Pop artists

Period: Postwar
Artist: Christo and Jeanne-Claude

Title: Running Fence

Location: ran along 24.5 miles of agricultural and dairyland in Sonoma and Marin Counties, California

Movement: **Site Specific Work** - environmental construction made of sculptural materials designed to interact with but not permanently alter the environment; the work was as much a process and an event as it was a sculpture - it involved political action and the collaboration of many people, requiring the agreement of landowners and hundreds of workers

Period: Postwar
Title: Spiral Jetty

Location: The Great Salt Lake, Utah

Movement: Earthwork- sculptural forms made of materials such as earth, rocks, sometimes plants; designed to merge with and complement the environment

Period: Postwar
Artist: Judy Chicago
Title: *The Dinner Party*
Medium: mixed media installation
Movement: **Early Feminism**

Example of one of the porcelain plate settings designed in honor of the famous woman; explicitly sexual in their flowerlike female genitalia.
Artist: Joseph Beuys

Title: Coyote: I like America and America likes me

Movement: **Performance art** - contains both visual art and drama; artist lived for a week in the New York City gallery (he’s wrapped in felt and has a cane sticking out) with a live coyote while *Wall Street Journals* were delivered daily; artist meant to highlight the divide, and maybe heal the breach, in America between the wild west and the business oriented, civilized city

Period: Postwar