

World War I – 1914-18

World War II – 1939-1945

**Totalitarianism –**

**2 forms of communication** influenced the Era between the World Wars \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

Literary Modernism:

-- Virginia Woolf (1882-1941)

-- Franz Kafka (1883-1924)

*An experience in which a person feels trapped by forces that seem ridiculous, threatening, incomprehensible, and dangerous...due to his style of writing anything that fits this description is considered to be:*

**Harlem Renaissance** (1920's–1940's)

**Cubism** (Breakthrough art movement of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: Developed in Paris, c. 1907)

Created by co-founders:

1- **Georges Braque** (1882-1963) –

2- **Pablo Ruiz Picasso** (1881-1973) –

The landmark painting of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century in 1907:

\*\*\* **Art as Protest – 1937:** \_\_\_\_\_ by Picasso. Why?

2 things that Picasso & Braque credit with influencing their idea for Cubism

1)

2)

\*\*\*Some famous artists who were influenced or incorporated a form of Cubism into their own, unique style

Juan Gris (1887-1927) – Spanish Cubist

Piet Mondrian (1872-1944) – Neo-Plasticism, famous for his *DeStijl Style*

Marc Chagall (1889-1985) – Minimalism artist famous for incorporating French art with his Russian background

Wassily Kandinsky (1866-1944) – Non-Objective Art; 1<sup>st</sup> artist to title his works – Composition # ? – no specifics

--1 of the earliest painters to attempt to state his theories in writing.

--attempted to express infinity & formlessness w/o appeal to any

Representative figures or sense of story

**Art as Prophecy – Futurism** (*Italian-style Cubism*)

**Dr. Sigmund Freud** (1856-1939) –

He wrote:

**Psychology** is:

Purposely published in year?

--Developed:

\_\_\_\_\_ ; ...said "**The dream is the royal road to the unconscious.**"

\_\_\_\_\_ = the unconscious, \_\_\_\_\_ = a more conscious self, \_\_\_\_\_ = social reinforcement learned or trained by society and parents - (Your moral beliefs)

**Surrealism –**

--**Andre Breton** (leader of the Surrealist movement) wrote in 1924-

-- The Surrealist movement was highly influenced by: \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

---Some famous Surrealist artists:

Giorgio de Chirico

Max Ernst

Paul Klee

Joan Miro

Rene Magritte

**Salvador Dali (1904-1989)**

**Art as Escape – DaDa** – developed in \_\_\_\_\_ DaDa is:

Best known Dada artist - **Marcel Duchamp** --1<sup>st</sup> to invent mobiles-

--1<sup>st</sup> to introduce what is known as Ready-mades- --Created the most famous **Rectified ready-made**:

JAZZ is an American contribution to Western culture, born out of the unique experience of Americans of African heritage. A combination of:

- 1) Certain intonations, rhythmic patterns (love of repetition), & melodic lines that come from the African ancestors of American Blacks
- 2) The tradition of the spirituals, Christian hymns sung both in the slave culture of the South & in the free churches of Blacks after the Civil War (1861-1865)
- 3) It is influenced from the **Blues**, developed in the Deep South with the characteristic \_\_\_\_\_ - a sound produced by bending a melody's note a half-step down, easily recognized by the ear – you know it's the Blues!  
**---W.C. Handy** – the: \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ when it mainly existed as an oral tradition. The **blues** began as a vocal form of music, an expressive way to sing of your troubles.
- 4) Jazz was influenced by Ragtime Music, popular in the late 19<sup>th</sup> & early 20<sup>th</sup> Century  
**---Scott Joplin** – (1868-1917) Developed \_\_\_\_\_ with his biggest hit in 1897:  
 Published as sheet music in 1899, it was the **first platinum hit of all time!** Joplin recorded it onto a **Piano Roll** for a Player Piano, so we can still hear his own personal recording of it today.

**JAZZ** 1<sup>st</sup> came in year, \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. Musicians were mostly all self-taught, Black-Americans, who performed without written music. Many used home-made instruments or borrowed 2<sup>nd</sup>-hand, used instruments.  
 --After World War I (1918), Jazz spread worldwide with a tremendous following in **Paris**. After 1920, \_\_\_\_\_ became the center of Jazz music, spreading its influence to Harlem in NYC and to other major U.S. cities.  
 --Many Jazz musicians never learned to read music...it was part of their mind, heart, & soul.  
 --Anywhere in the world, Jazz musicians can: \_\_\_\_\_ – invent music as you play or compose it in a live or solo act...all while keeping the rhythm alive.

**Louis 'Satchmo' Armstrong – 1900-1971**; born in \_\_\_\_\_; famous for playing the \_\_\_\_\_  
 --'Invented' \_\_\_\_\_ -singing sounds of non-sensical syllables with no meaning. Felt that Jazz is Happy!

By the 1930's & 1940's, Jazz was referred to as: \_\_\_\_\_ The Big Bands or \_\_\_\_\_ typically consisted of about 12 to 25 musicians, along with a band leader. Swing-era jazz pieces were arranged in advance by the band leaders and read from sheet music or memorized by the band members. This music had a very danceable "swing-like" feel. Dances like the **Jitter Bug** became immensely popular by the young listeners!

--**Benny Goodman: called:** \_\_\_\_\_ was the 1<sup>st</sup> band leader to integrate his band, using his band members throughout many large cities in the USA. It didn't matter what color you were, just as long as you could play well! Benny is famous for playing the clarinet, which is nicknamed the:

--**Edward Kennedy 'Eddie' Ellington** – (1899-1974) - a giant in the history of jazz gained fame in the 1920's at the glamorous & still famous nightclub: \_\_\_\_\_ in Harlem, NYC

--**George Gershwin** – (1898-1937) Jewish-American composer famous for writing: \_\_\_\_\_ (1924)- One of the earliest attempts at putting jazz into Concert form. In 1935, George composed one of the most ambitious attempts ever to integrate traditional African American cultural and musical characteristics with Classical Music, the 1<sup>st</sup> American opera that found worldwide success, with a Jazz background: \_\_\_\_\_

**Film** – 1<sup>st</sup> motion pictures are attributed to the French \_\_\_\_\_ in 1895; by 1896 the new American Panopticon and Vitascope developed in New York. After WW I, short, silent films were popular and sound technology was added to films in 1927 with the 1<sup>st</sup> "talky" film: \_\_\_\_\_

--**Short Films & News Reels** were used to educate, persuade & shape public opinion – at early Movie theaters The presentation of a point of view with the intention to persuade & convince is: \_\_\_\_\_ and it has been used since the beginning of time! People are so gullible. This is why you need an education!

**Photography** gave to the world what no other visual art could: \_\_\_\_\_. People could now see events as they were actually happening, realistically!

By 1888 \_\_\_\_\_ invented the 1<sup>st</sup> portable camera, called the: \_\_\_\_\_  
 And the rest is history...

Leader of the Black Panther movement - \_\_\_\_\_, born: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Leader of American Civil Rights movement - \_\_\_\_\_, born: \_\_\_\_\_, influenced  
 By person who led India in its struggle for independence from Great Britain: Mahatma Gandhi – gunned down in 1948.