Art of the Early 20th Century

Suprematism, and Surealism

Suprematism

- Artistic form created by Russian Kazimir Malevich
 - Believed new art form would be superior to all art forms of the past
 - Originated in Russia in 1913
 - Beginnings of Abstract art
- Simplistic style of Art
 - Geometric shapes on white background
 - Emphasis on purity of Art for art's sake

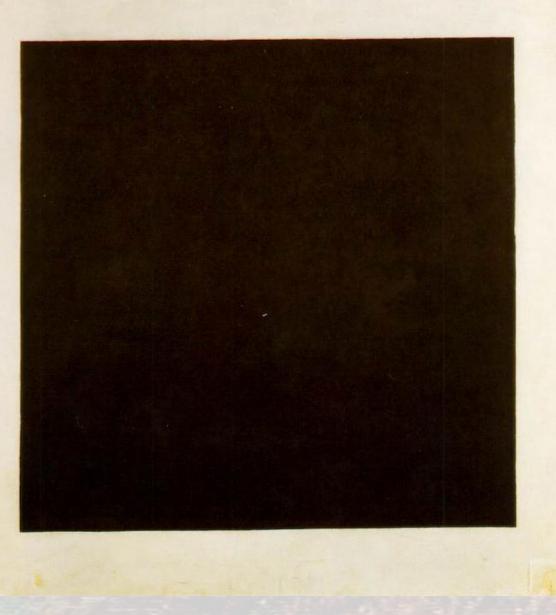
Suprematism Criticism

- Zero Degree of Painting
 - Artists stretched
 idea of what could
 be considered "art"
 - Forced artists to focus on surface texture of art



Beat the Whites with the Red Wedge EL Lissitzky, 1920

The Black Square Kazimir Malevich 1915



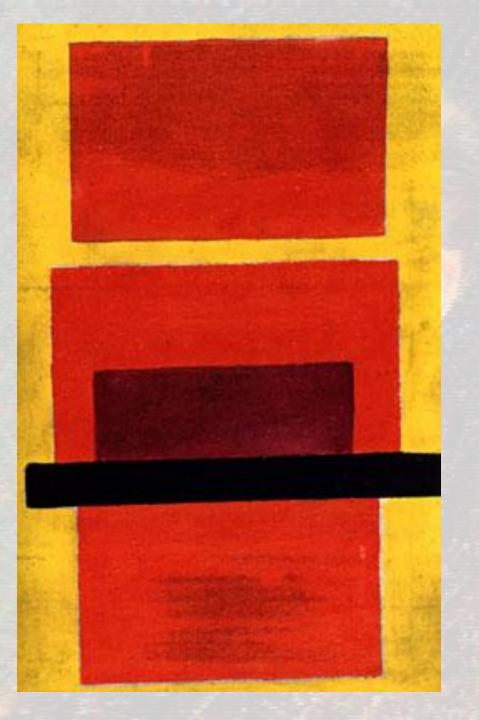
Suprematist Composition

A

Kazimir Malevich 1916



Color Painting Olga Rozanova 1917



Surrealism

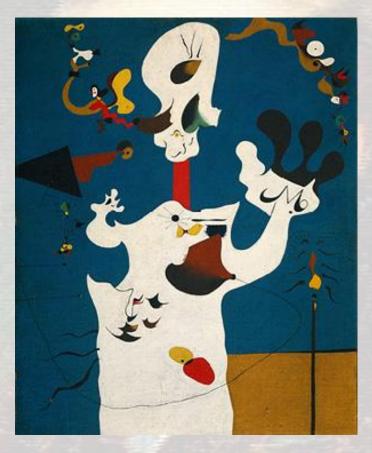
- Originated in late 1910s-Early 1920s
 - Primarily a French, Spanish, and German Movement
 - Started as a poetic movement
- Drew off ideas of Free Association
 - Not restricted by reason or societal limitations
 - Allowed for imaginative figures and symbolic representations
 - Drew from inspiration of Piccasso

Characteristics

Organic forms

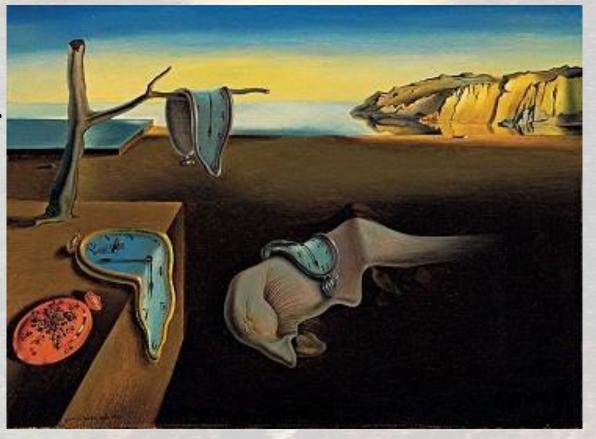
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- Curving Lines
- Strange and symbolic figures
- Twisted forms



The Potato Joao Miro 1928

The Persistence of Memory Salvador Dali 1931



The Barbarians Max Ernst



L'Ange du Foyer Max Ernst 1937



The Satin Turning Fork Yves Tanguy

Yves Tangu 1940

