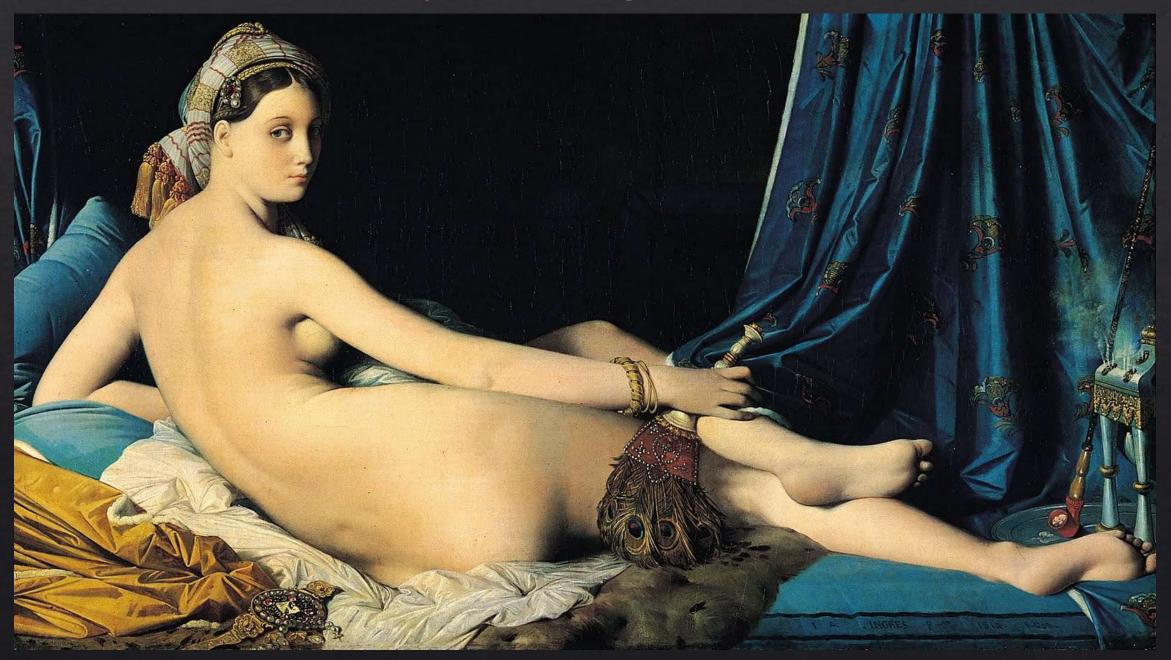
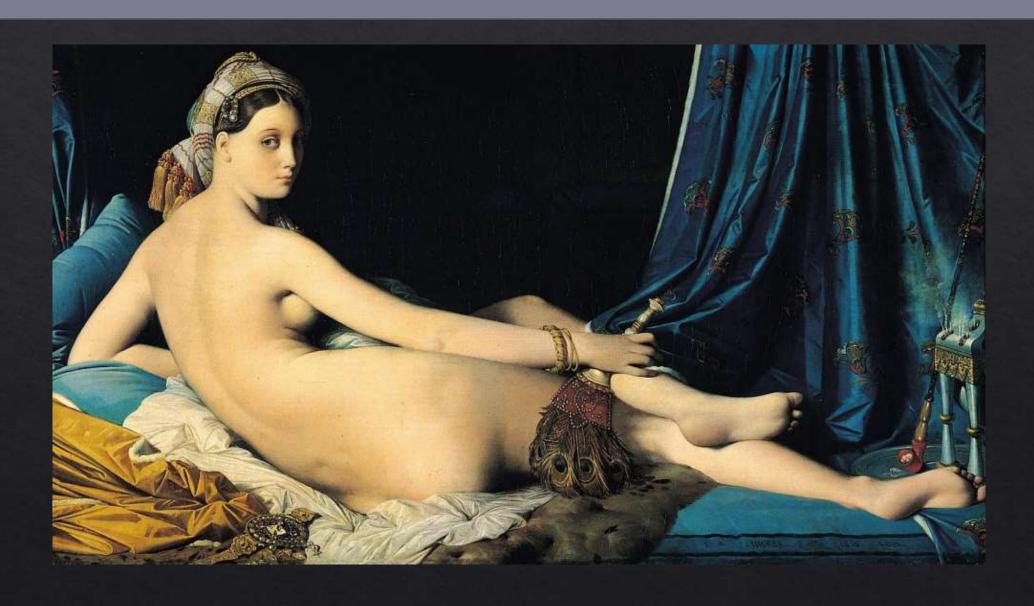
# Things We Missed Part 1

The Romantic Era, Realism, Photography, and Manet

"Ingres' La Grande Odalisque" 4:10



### Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, La Grande Odalisque, 1814, Oil on canvas



### **Historical Context:**

- Napoleon's Campaigns in North Africa
- The "Exotic" Near East (Orientalism)
- Reaction to increase in women's rights
- French Colonialism

### Setting and Subject:

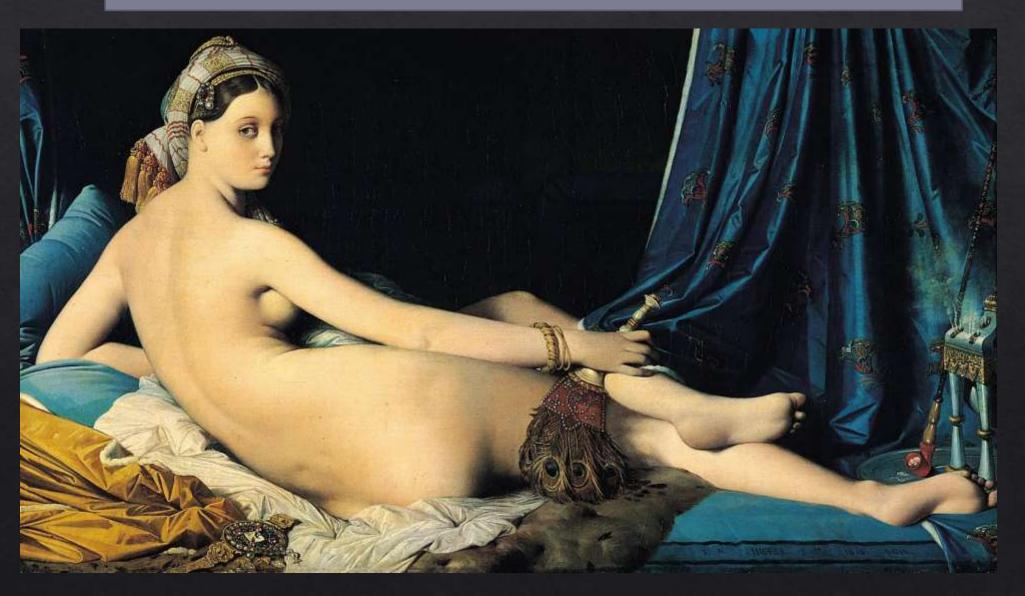
- A harem (Ingres' imagined)
- Woman = sex slave, not a traditional Venus
- Variety of textures
- Textures promote the viewer's sense of touch
- Contrasts to her smooth skin

#### Ingres:

- Student of David (Neo-Classical Style: precision, invisible brushwork, classical compositions)
- Not a classical subject, shows Romantic taste for the exotic and erotic
- Work criticized as immoral at the Salon Exhibition of 1819



- Colors Contrast With Her Skin (cool vs. warm)
- Crumples and angles of sheets contrast with contours of her body



## Venus of Urbino. Titian. c. 1538 C.E. Oil on canvas.



### Similarities

- Messy Bed
- Smooth, Glowing Skin
- Texture of Surroundings
- Luxurious Surroundings
- Anatomical Anomalies
- Both know and acknowledge they are being watched







- Unorthodox pose
- Curious, passive look
- Looking at her master?

- Traditional Venus Pose
- Reclining Nude
- Welcoming Look



# Olympia. Édouard Manet. 1863 C.E. Oil on canvas

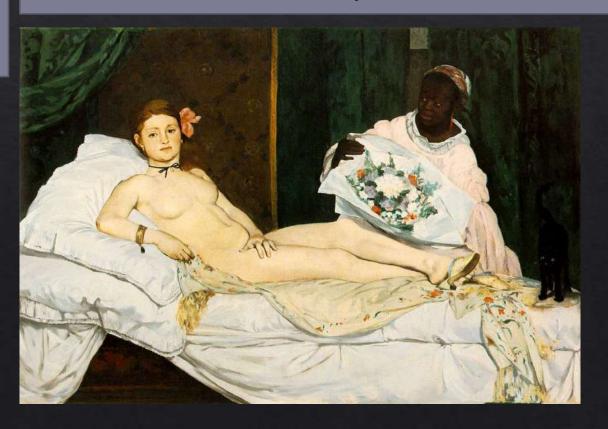
Olympia (7:13)

### Context and Form:

- Manet = World's 1<sup>st</sup> "Shock Artist
- Rejection of academic styles
  - Bold Brush Strokes
  - Implied Shapes
  - Simplified Forms

#### Manet:

- Upper-Middle Class Artist
- Woman shown is his longtime model, Victoria Meurent
- Work criticized as immoral at the Salon Exhibition
- Previous work *Luncheon in the Grass* was rejected by the Salon
- Based his work on Venus of Urbino



Luncheon on the Grass (1863)





Compare Contrast

Compare/Contrast



### Context and Form:

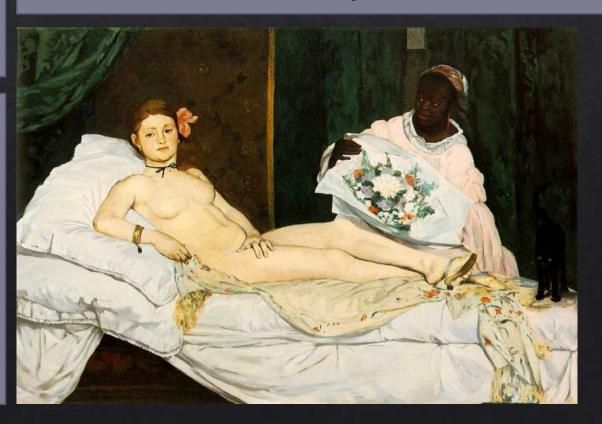
- Manet = World's 1<sup>st</sup> "Shock Artist
- Rejection of academic styles
  - Bold Brush Strokes
  - Implied Shapes
  - Simplified Forms

### Setting and Subject:

- Modern Woman in Modern Paris
- She is not a goddess lower class, likely a prostitute
- Her Gaze
  - Looks directly at the viewer
  - Gives her power
  - Viewer as a client????

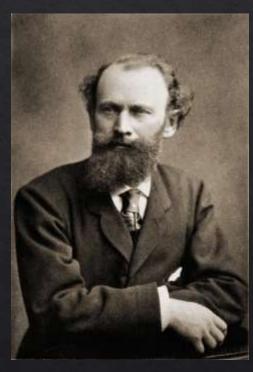
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# Edouard Manet 1865

Not really impressionist but using impressionist techniques

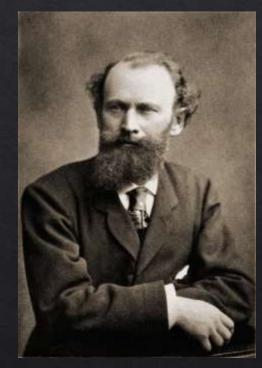




What we see vs. What we don't see

The impression of a momentary glance

Edouard Manet 1866





Impression of light, speed, movement

Only a hint of true forms



W. P. Frith

The Derby Day 1856-58

Can you see all the events/action at once?







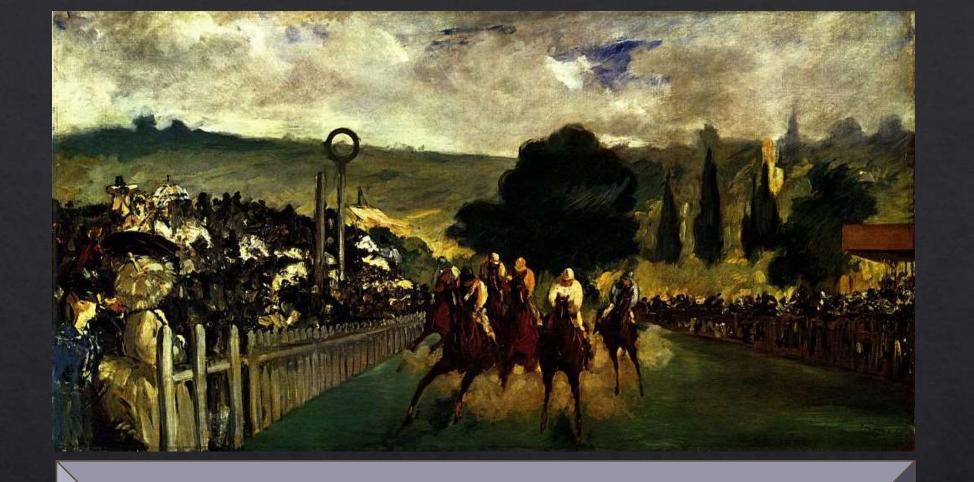




Pieter Bruegel
Netherlandish Proverbs
(1559)

# Proverbs and Idioms









Liberty Leading the People (5:58)



## Liberty Leading the People. Eugène Delacroix. 1830 C.E. Oil on canvas.



Deemed too revolutionary for continued display after an uprising in 1832, returned to the artist, given to his aunt to store, not displayed again until 1855

Purchased by the French government in 1831, briefly displayed in Museum Gallery of the Luxembourg Palace (Paris)

### **Historical Context:**

- "Three Glorious Days" King Charles X (France) introduces press censorship and restricts voting rights. (1830)
- Revolutionary reaction in Paris
- 3 days of fighting
- Charles X forced to abdicate
- Replaced by Louis Philippe, Duc d'Orleans



## Revolutionary Elements

Figures represent all classes



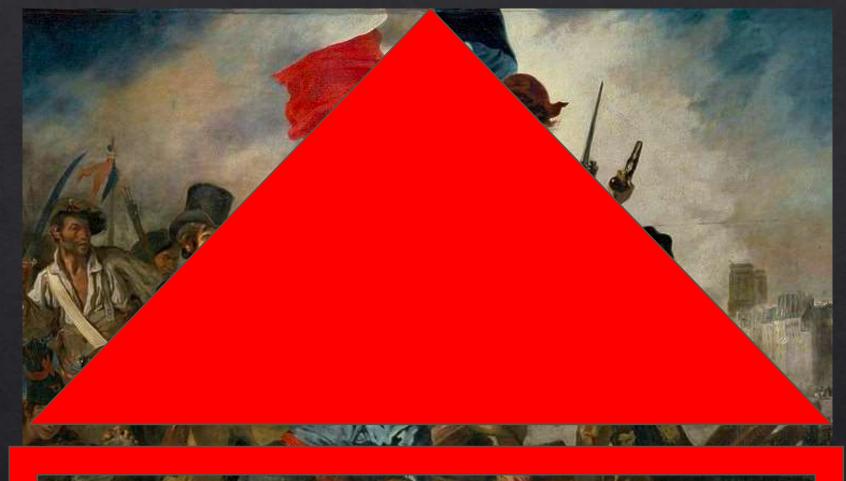


Soldiers participate in revolt

### Revolutionary Elements

Figures represent all classes

Bodies form a base for overall pyramid shape





## Theodore Gericault

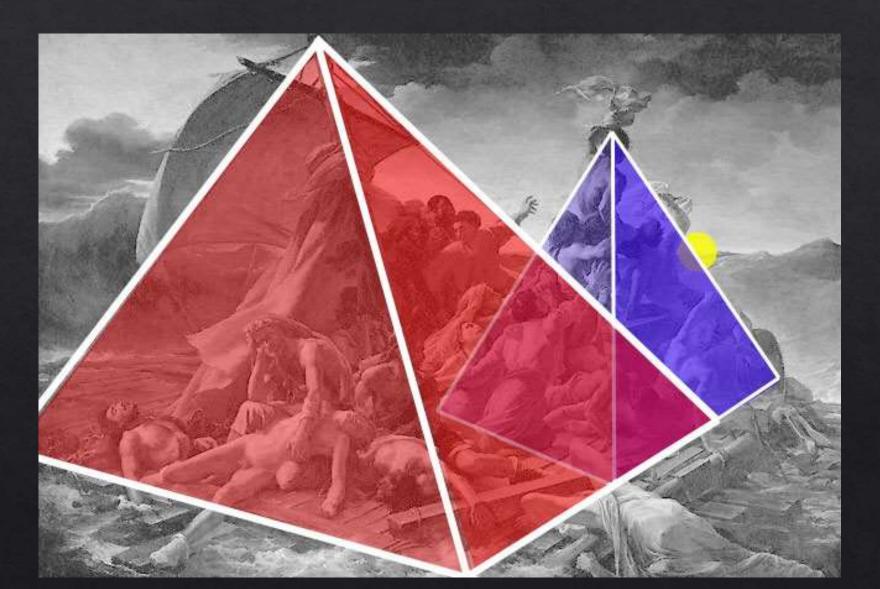
- Raft of the Medusa (1819)
  - ♦ Event = sinking of a French ship in 1816
  - ♦ Major scandal in France
  - ♦ Themes
    - ♦ Social Injustice
    - ♦ Man v. Nature

♦ 147 set adrift on makeshift rafts – 15 survived





# Use of diagonals to guide viewers' attention





### Revolutionary Elements

Figures represent all classes

Bodies form a base for overall pyramid shape

Liberty Allegory and Classical Elements



- ✓ Classical Drapery
  - ✓ Looks like Nike
    - ✓ Realism
      - √Nude









"Night Shirt Corpse" from

Liberty Leading the People

(1830 CE)



Hector Brought Back to Troy Roman Sarcophagus (c. 180 CE)

### Revolutionary Elements

Figures represent all classes

Bodies form a base for overall pyramid shape

Liberty Allegory and Classical Elements

Revolution of 1789 symbolism



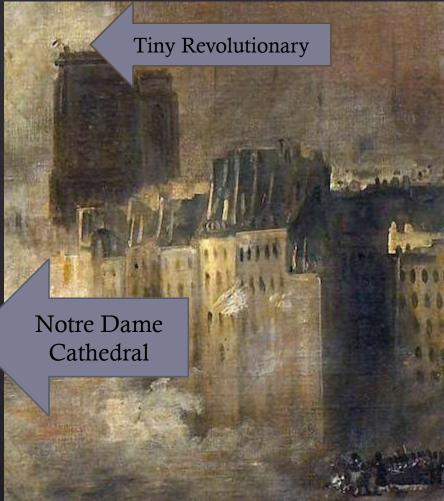


Phrygian cap:

Revolutionary symbol of freedom and liberty







The Oxbow (View from Mount Holyoke, Northampton, Massachusetts, after a Thunderstorm). Thomas Cole. 1836 C.E. Oil on canvas.



*The Oxbow* (5:31)

#### Romanticism in America

- Wilderness
- Tiny figures
- Emphasis on vast American landscape
- The power of nature

# Thomas Cole – "Hudson River School"

- Landscape painting
- National pride
- Symbol of the frontier and American potential

#### **Historical Context**:

- Manifest Destiny
- Westward Expansion
- American Nationalism
- Development of American Frontier

#### Theme of Westward Expansion:

**Left** = Gloomy, Dark, Untamed Wilderness

**Right** = Order, Human-Environment Interaction, Order, Smooth and Curving Forms



