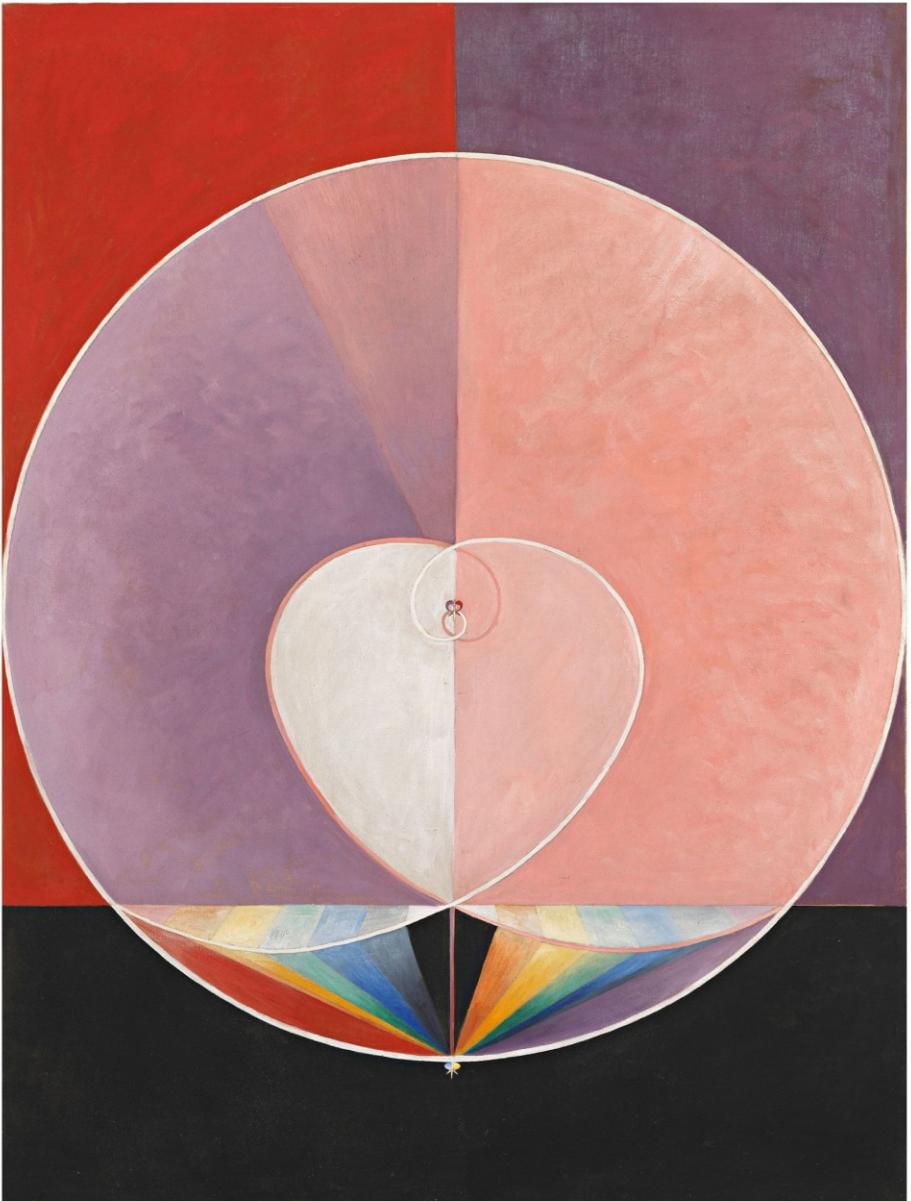
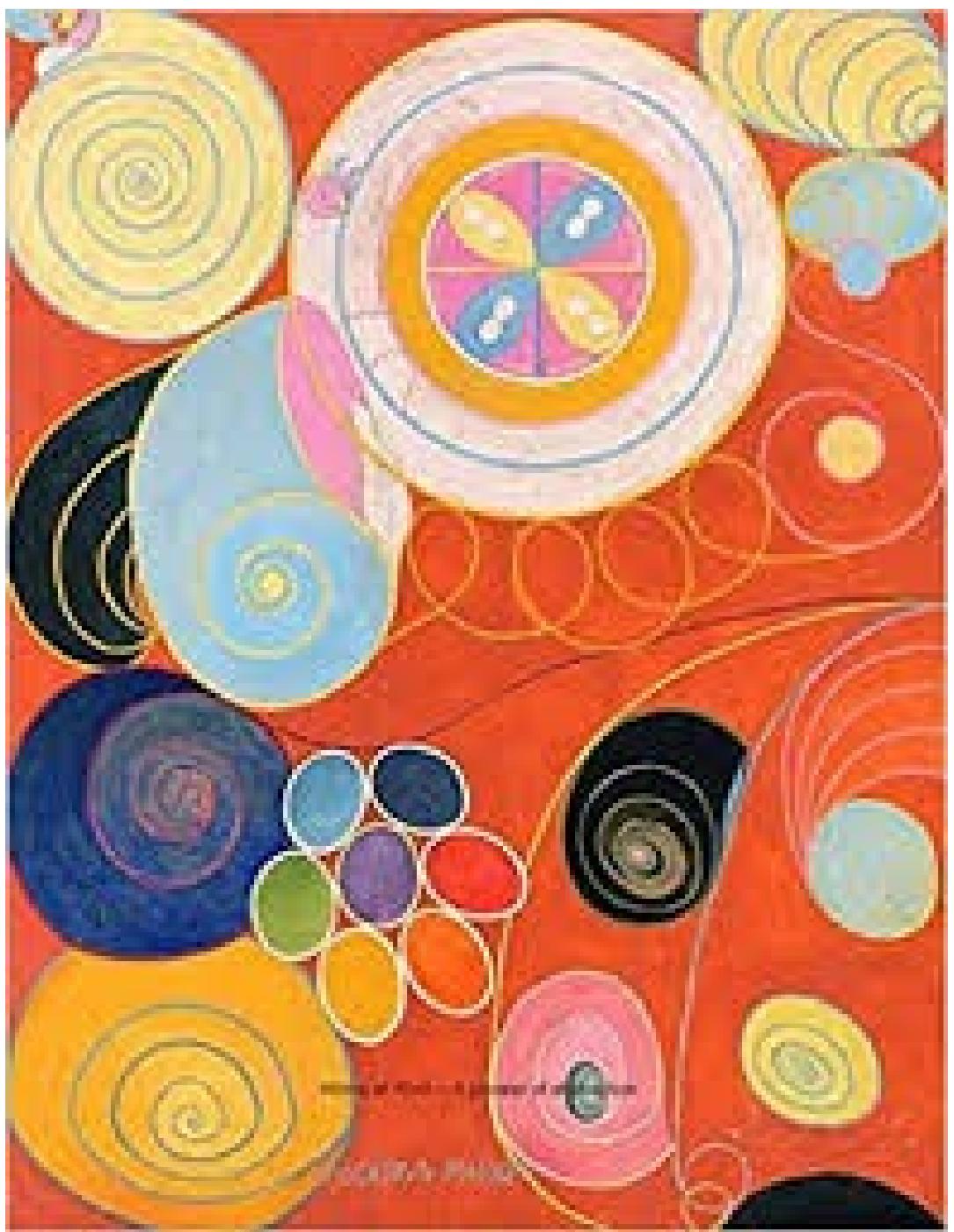


Abstraktní a nezobrazivé tendence v umění I. poloviny 20.století

- Futurismus
- Orfismus
- Neo-plasticismus (De Stijl)
- Suprematismus
- Konstruktivismus

Hilma Aft Klint 1862-1944





Staggering': The Ten Largest, Youth, 1907.



Svanen 1915

Wassily Kandinsky

1866-1944



Kozáci 1911



Všichni svatí I, 1911



Kompozice V, 1911

KANDINSKY

ÜBER DAS GEISTIGE
IN DER KUNST

INSBESONDERE IN DER MALEREI

MIT ACHT TAFELN
UND ZEHN ORIGINALHOLZSCHNITTEN



MÜNCHEN 1912
R. PIPER & CO., VERLAG

Internal necessity arises from three mystical sources. It is composed of three mystical necessities:

1. Every artist, as creator, must express what is peculiar to himself (element of personality).
2. Every artist, as child of his time, must express what is peculiar to his own time (element of style, in its inner value, compounded of the language of the time and the language of the race, as long as the race exists as such).
3. Every artist, as servant of art, must express what is peculiar to art in general (element of the pure and eternally artistic, which pervades every individual, every people, every age, and which is to be seen in the works of every artist, of every nation, and of every period, and which, being the principal element of art, knows neither time nor space).

These three mystical necessities are the three necessary elements of the work of art, which are closely bound up with one another, i.e., they interact upon each other, a phenomenon that in every age expresses the unity of the work of art. The first two elements, however, embrace the first two elements, however, embrace the



Černá a fialová 1923

Francis Picabia 1879-1953

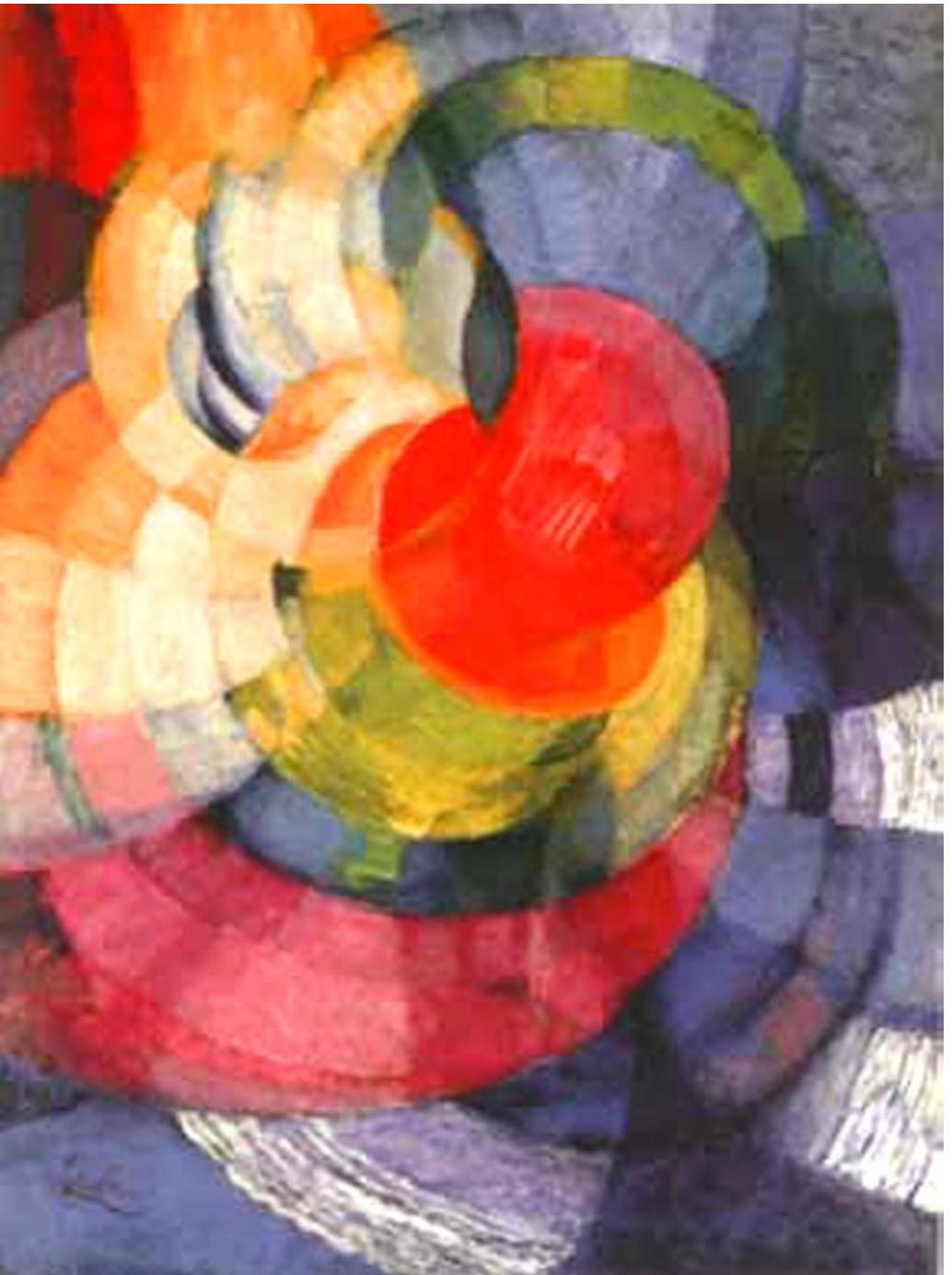


Caoutchouc, (Guma) 1909.

František Kupka, 1871-1957



Amorfa, dvoubarevná fuga 1912



Newtonovy kruhy 1911-12



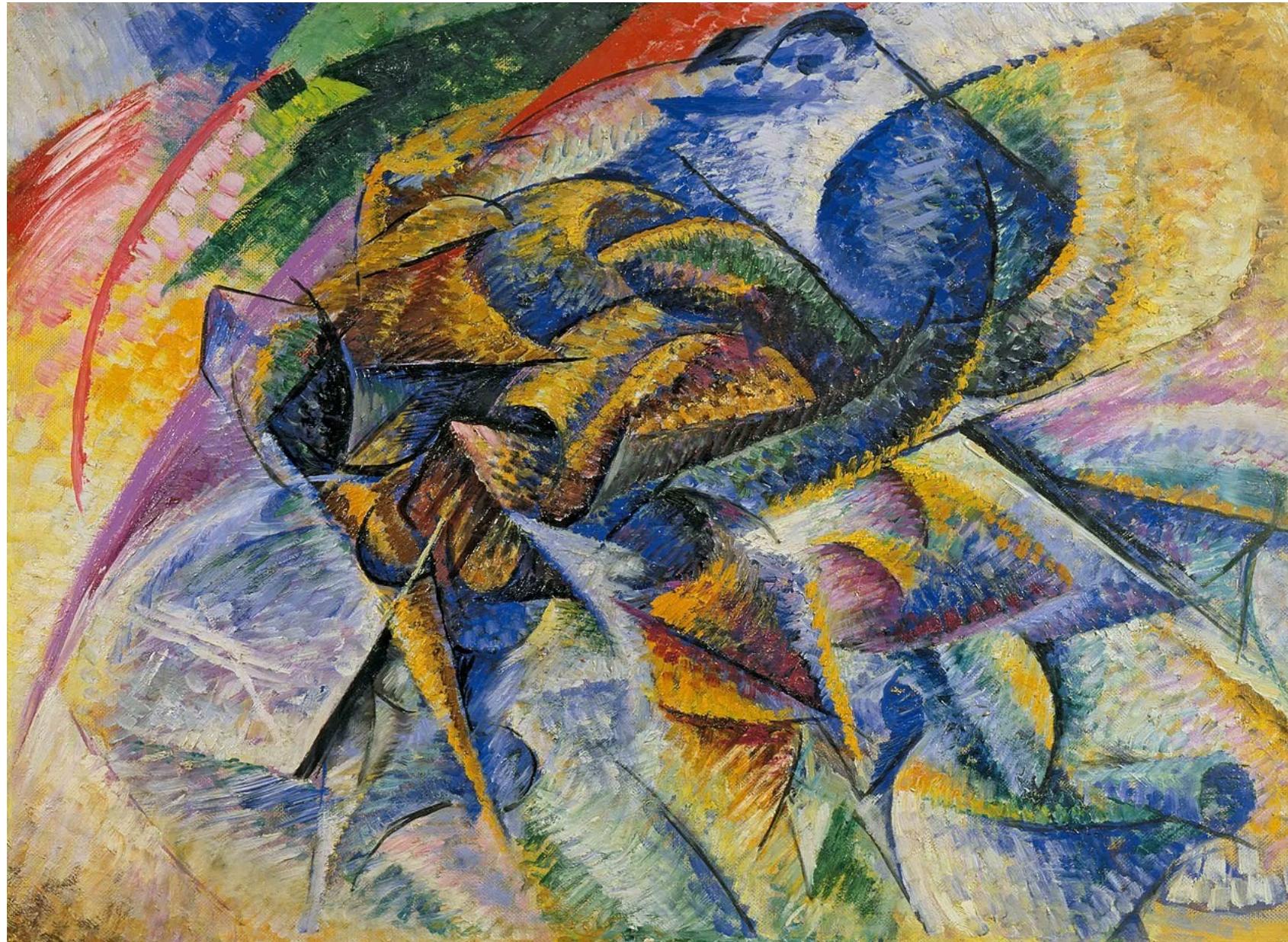
Teplá chromatika 1911

Luigi Russolo 1885-1947



Revolta 1911

Umberto Boccioni 1882-1916

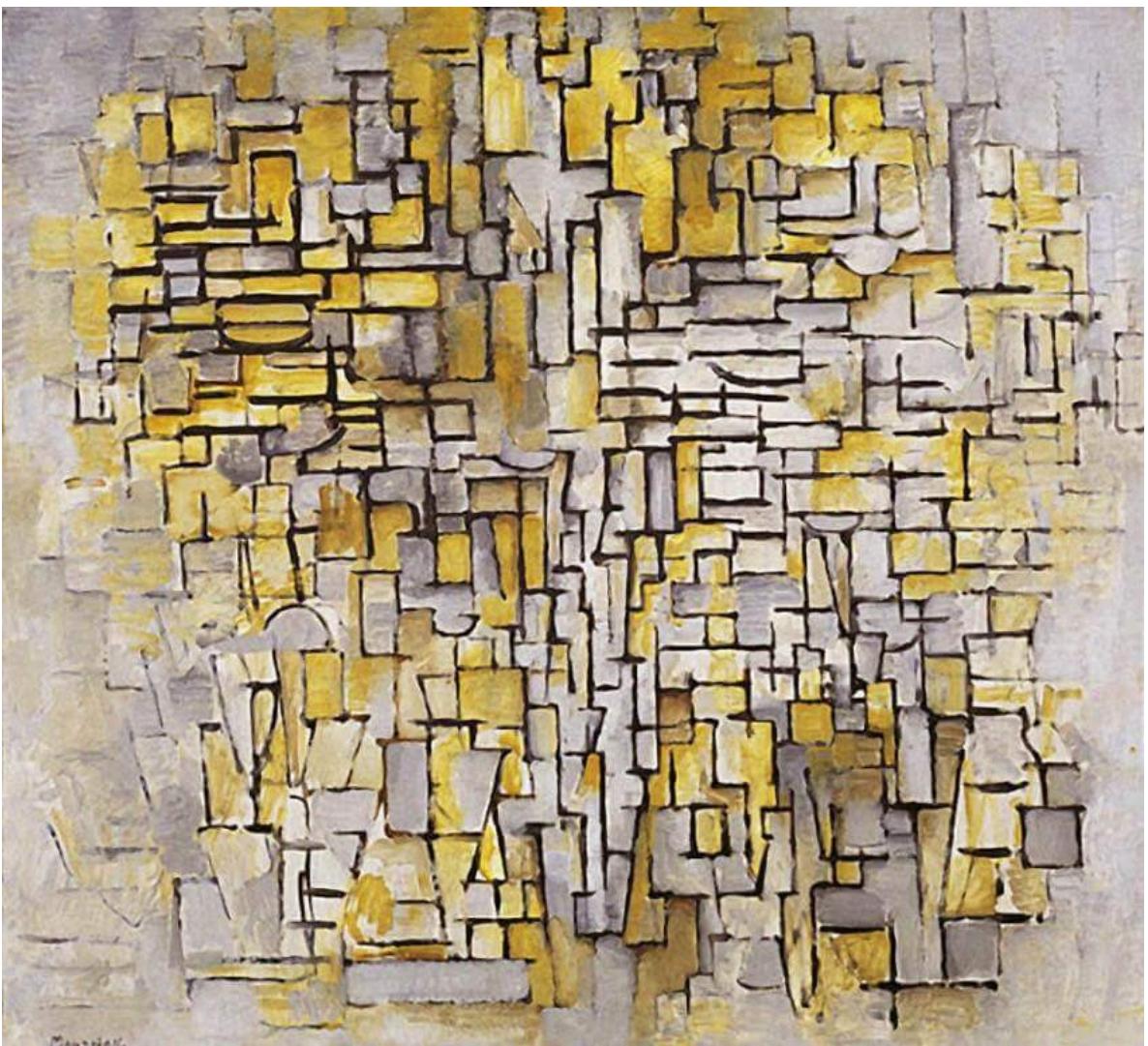


Dynamika cyklisty 1913

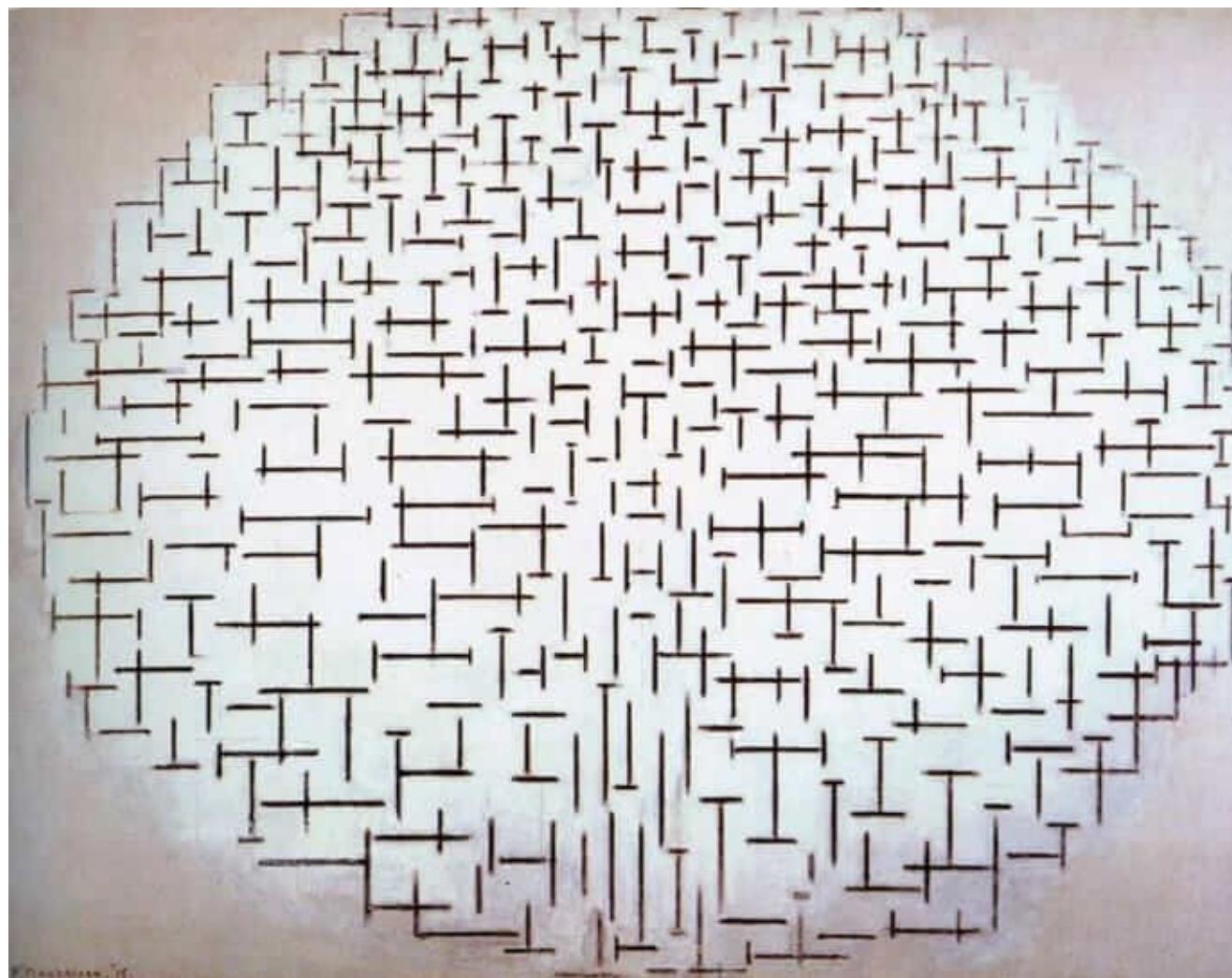
Piet Mondrian



Jabloň v květu 1912



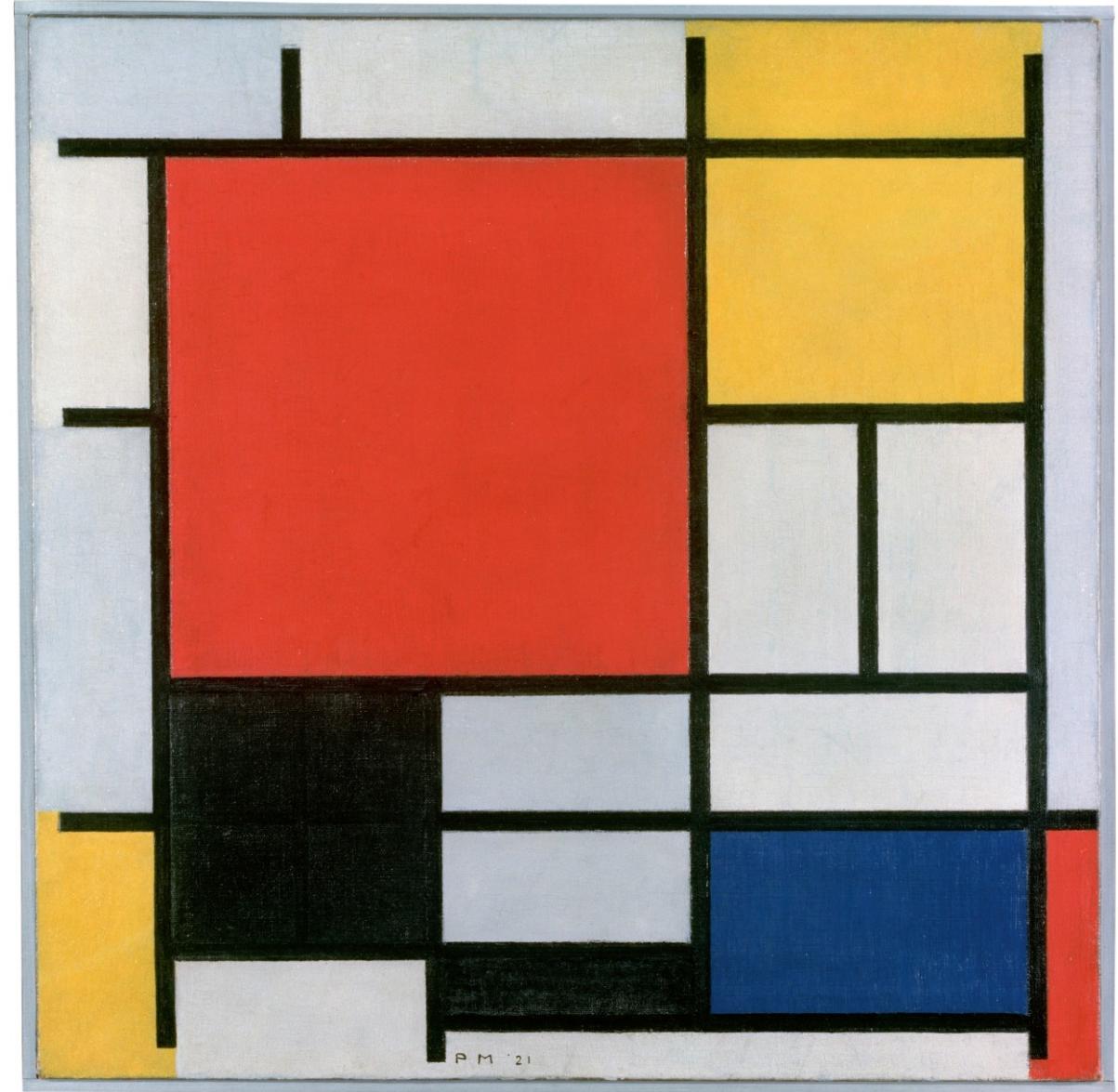
Kompozice č. VII, 1913



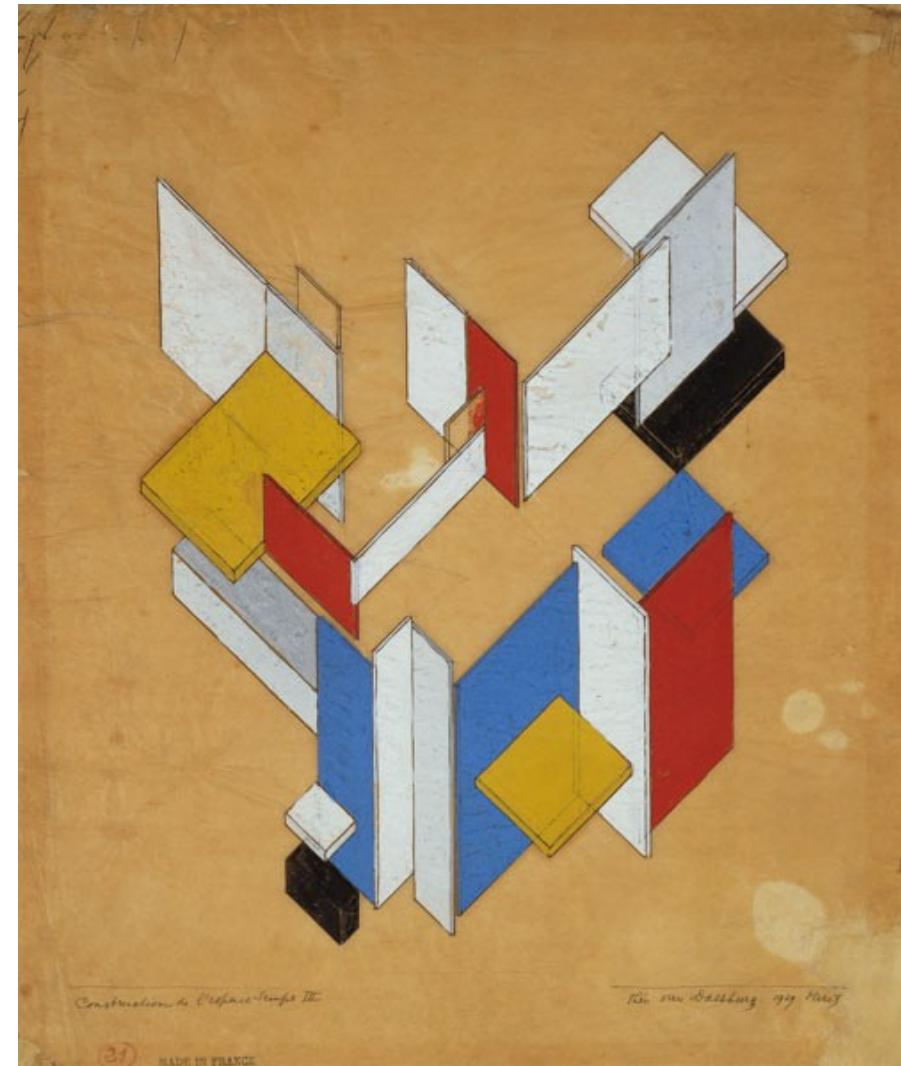
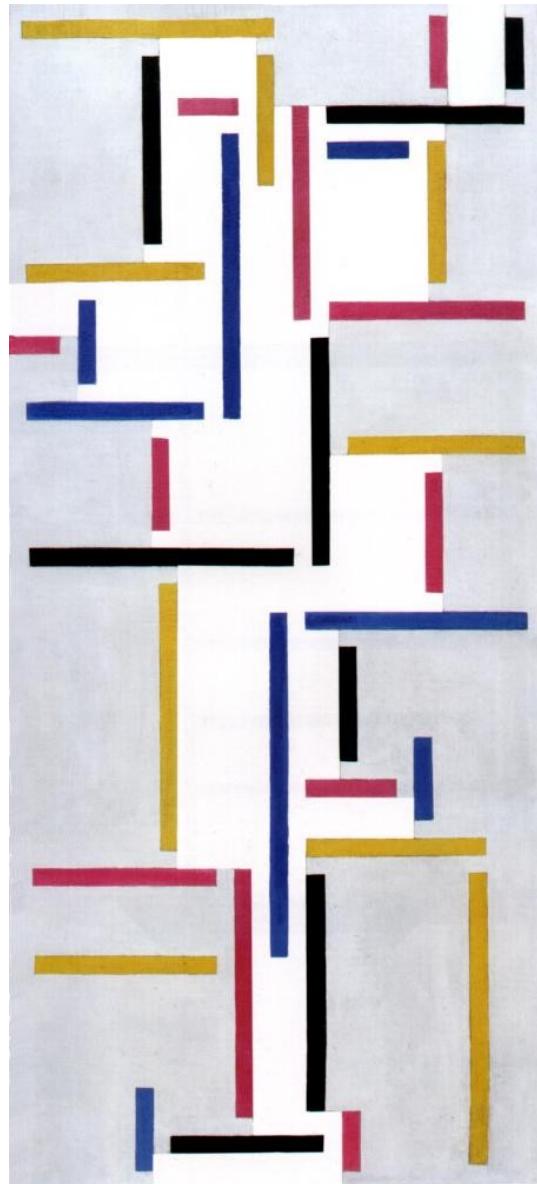
Molo a oceán 1915

Piet Mondrian, 1872-1944

Kompozice 1921

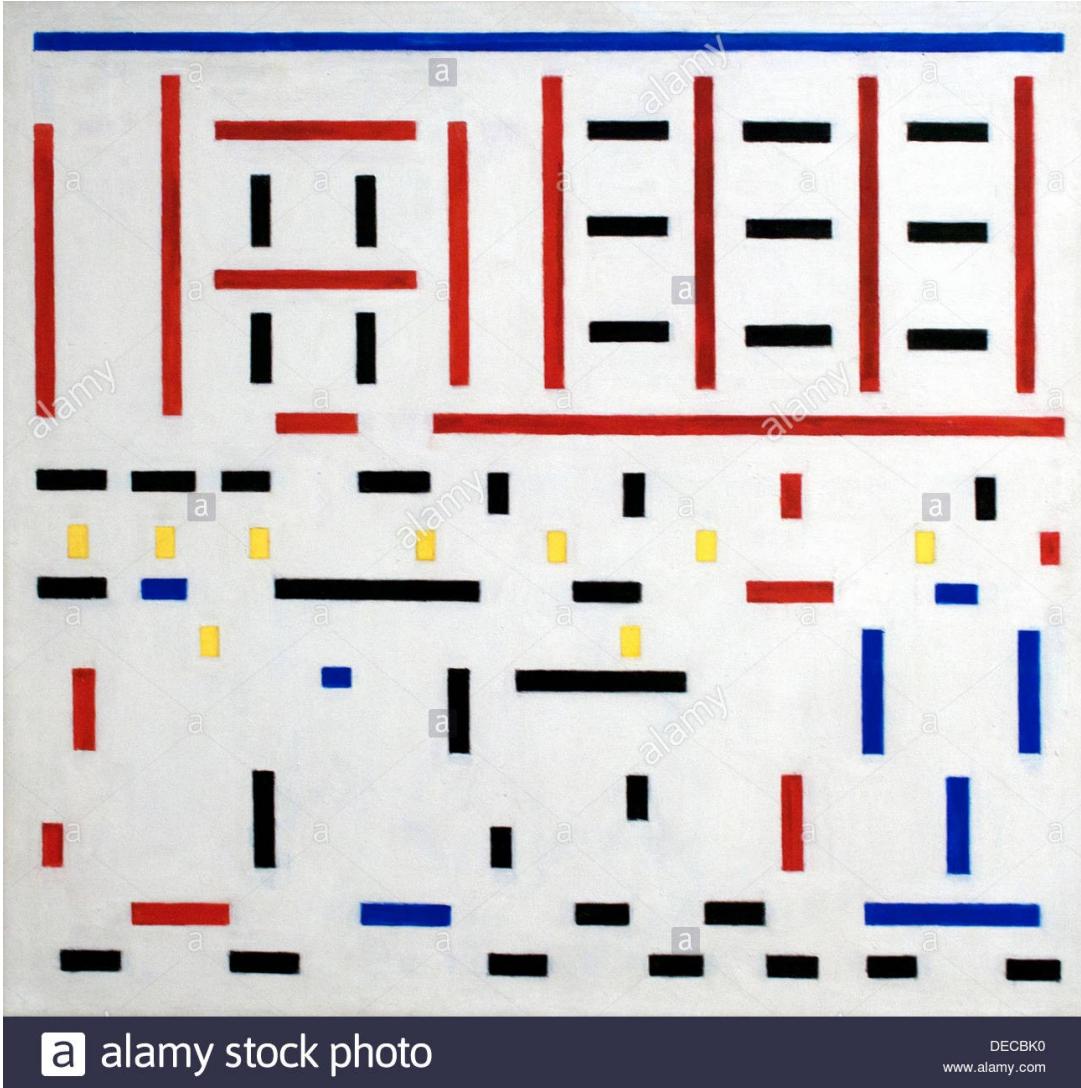


Theo van Doesburg 1883-1931



Konstrukce v prostoru

Bart van der Leck



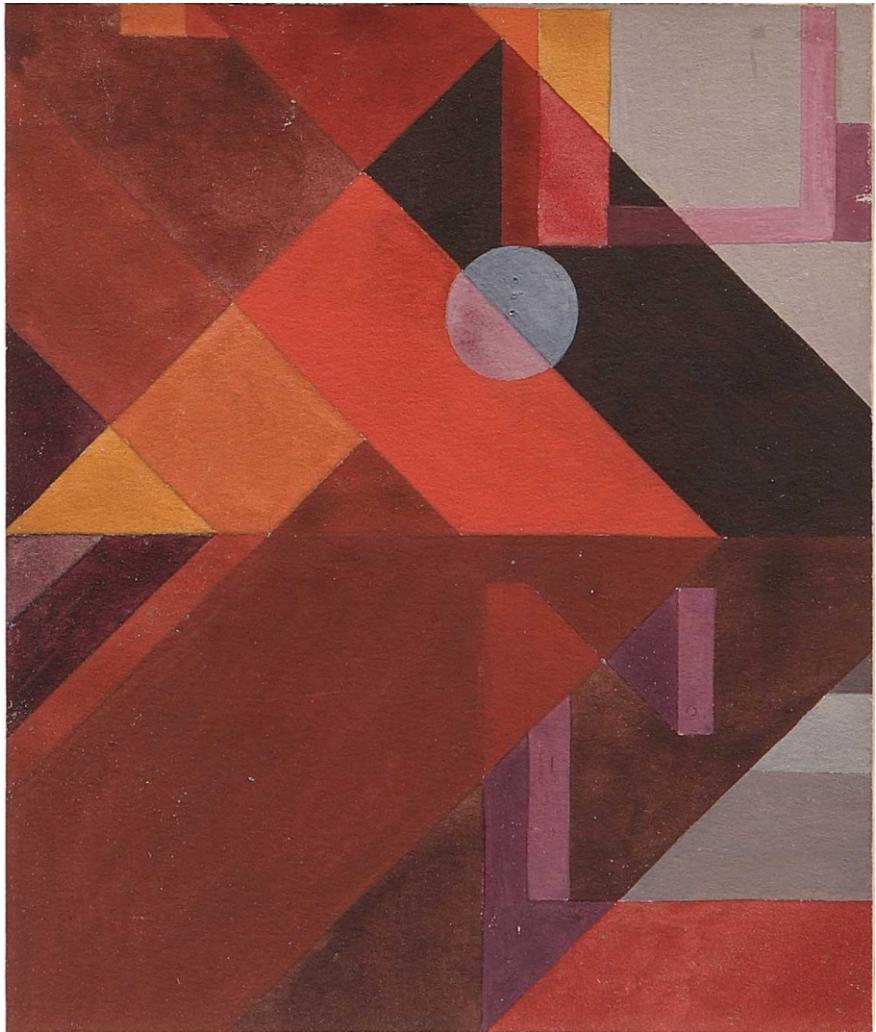
Kompozice 1916

Neoplasticismus

- Postupně jsem dospěl k názoru, že kubismus logicky nedomyslel své vlastní objevy. Nedovedl proces abstrakce ke konečnému cíli, výrazu čisté reality....Je tedy třeba přírodní formy redukovat až na čisté neměnné poměry.
- Jeho vyjadřovacím prostředkem je čistá, přesně určená barevná plocha jako ekvivalent povrchu obrazů, to znamená: barva zůstává plochou v ploše.....Protikladem barvy je nebarva, totiž bílá, černá a šedá.

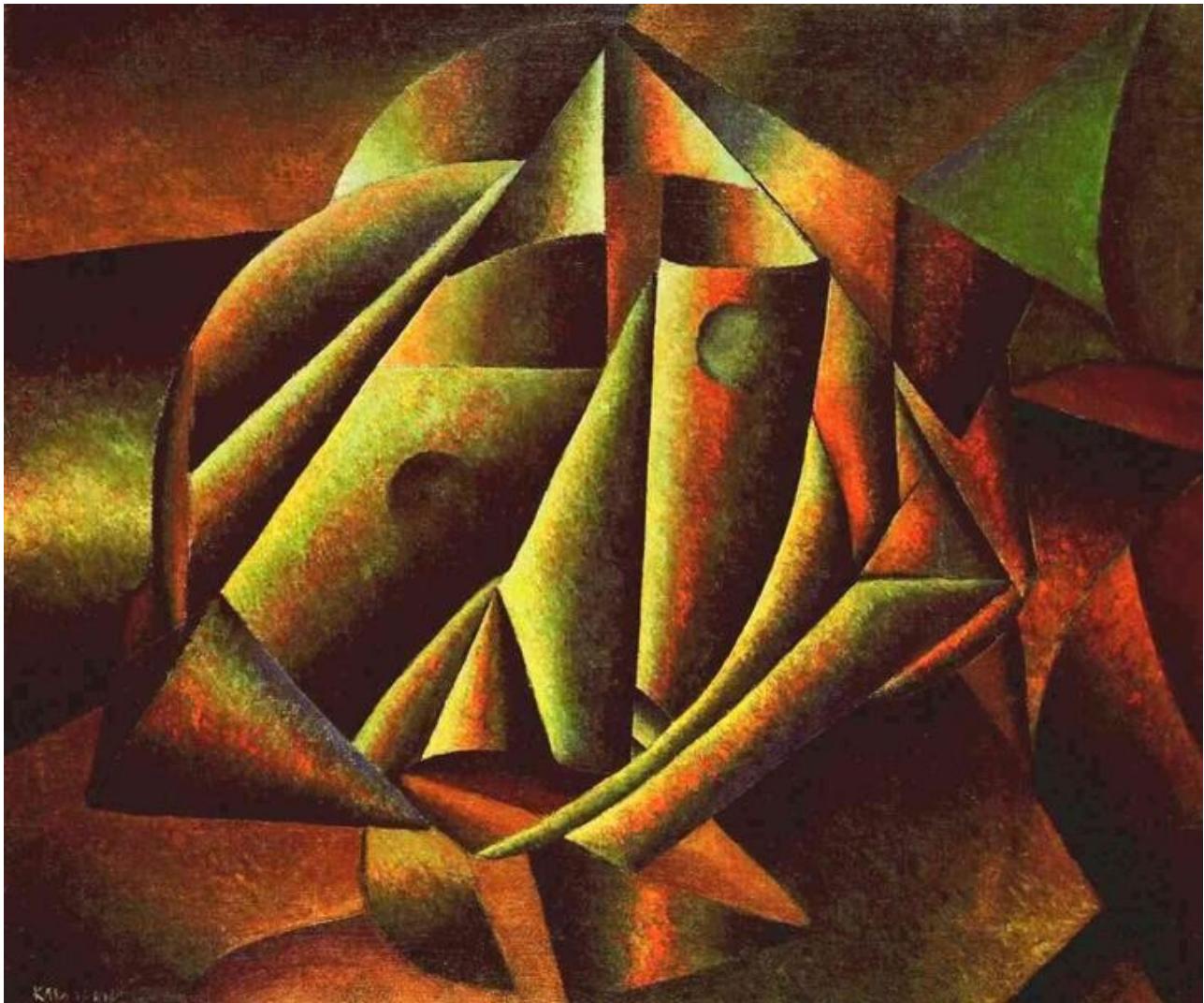
- Všeobecné principy neoplasticismu:
 1. The plastic means must be the rectangular plane or prism in primary colors (red, blue, and yellow) and in noncolor (white, black, and gray). In architecture, empty space can be counted as noncolor, denaturalized material as color.
 2. Equivalence in the dimension and color of the plastic means is necessary. Although varying in dimension and color, the plastic means will nevertheless have an equal value. Generally, equilibrium implies a large area of noncolor or empty space opposed to a comparatively small area of color or material.
 3. Just as dual opposition is required in the plastic means, it is also required in the composition.
 4. Constant equilibrium is achieved by the relationship of position and is expressed by the straight line (boundary of the pure plastic means) in its principal, perpendicular opposition.
 5. Equilibrium that neutralizes and annihilates the plastic means is achieved through the relationships of proportion in which they are placed and which create vital rhythm.
 6. Naturalistic repetition, symmetry, must be excluded.

Jean Arp

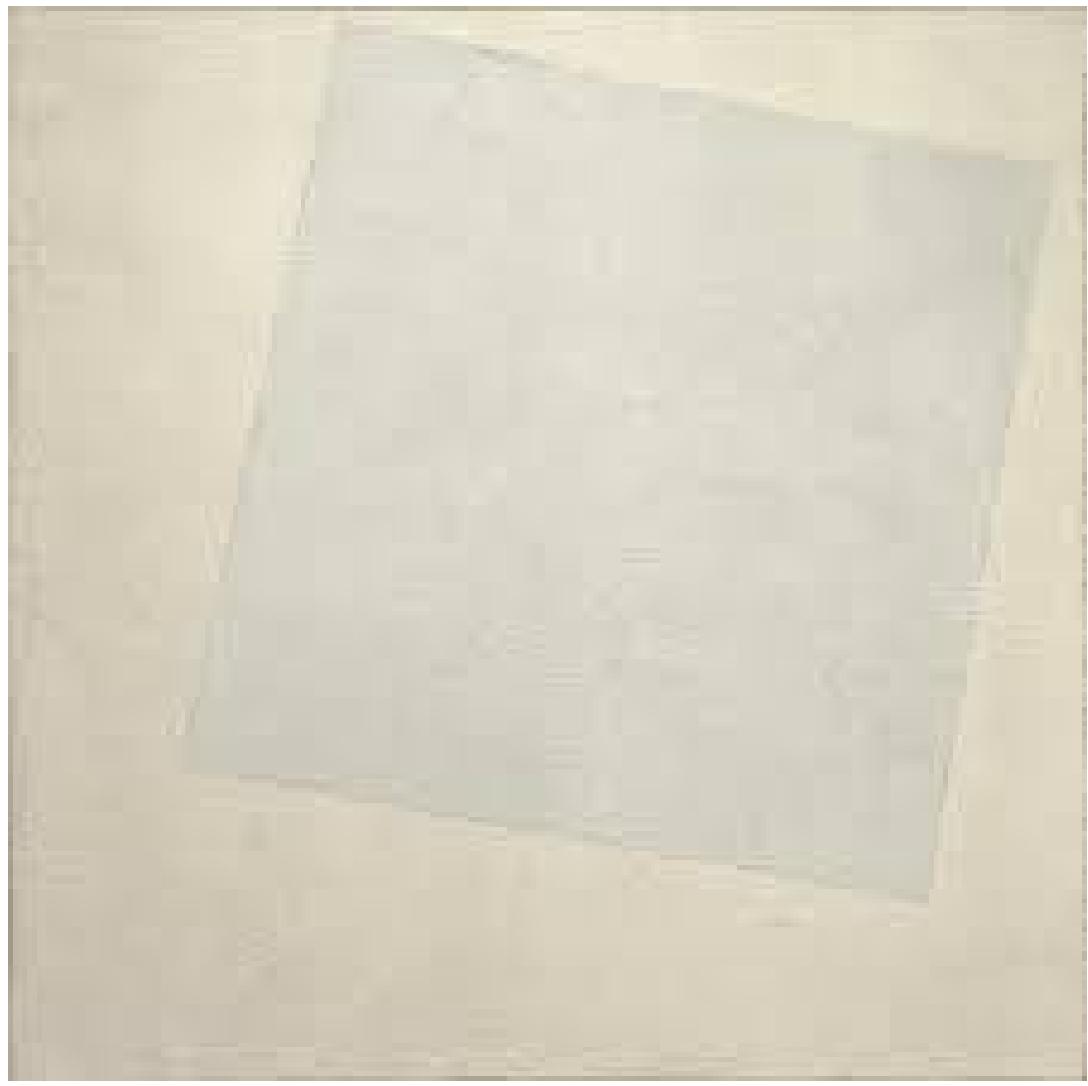


Sophie Taeuber-Arp, Composition with Oblique Lines and a Small
Transparent Circle, 1916-18
Jean Arp, Cucifixion, 1914

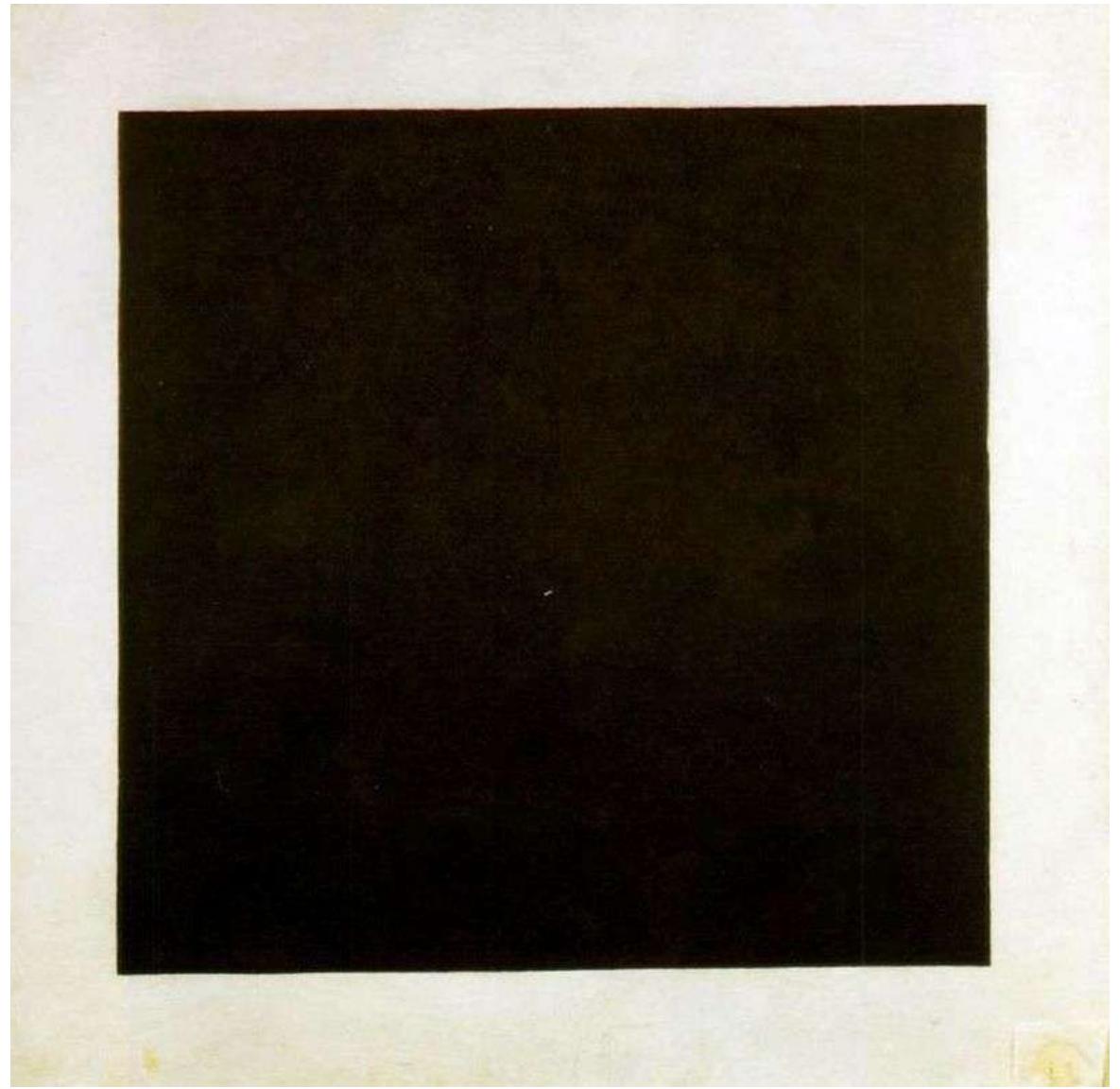
Kazimír Malevič 1879-1935



Hlava venkovské dívky 1913



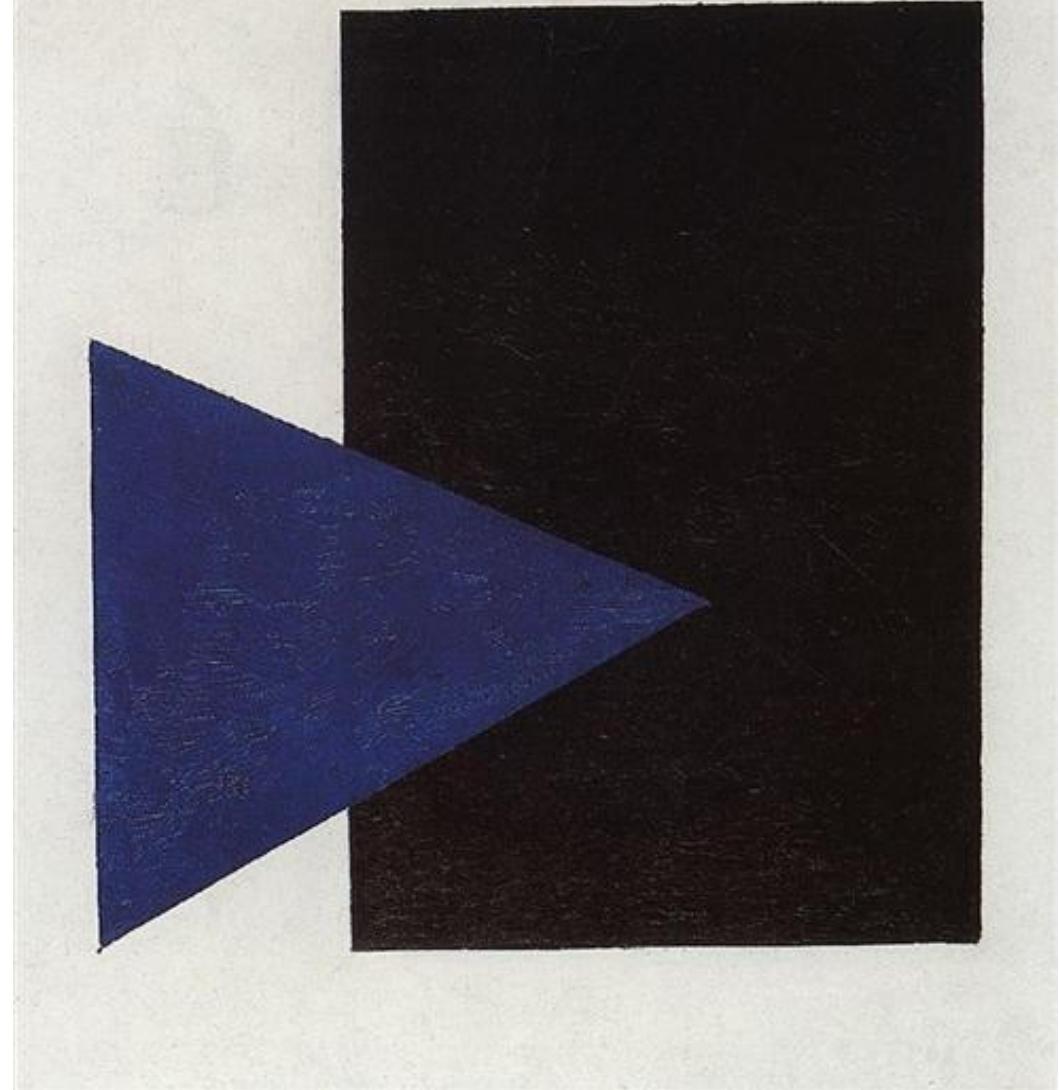
Bílá na bílé



Černý obraz, 1915



Suprematistický obraz: 8 červených krychlí



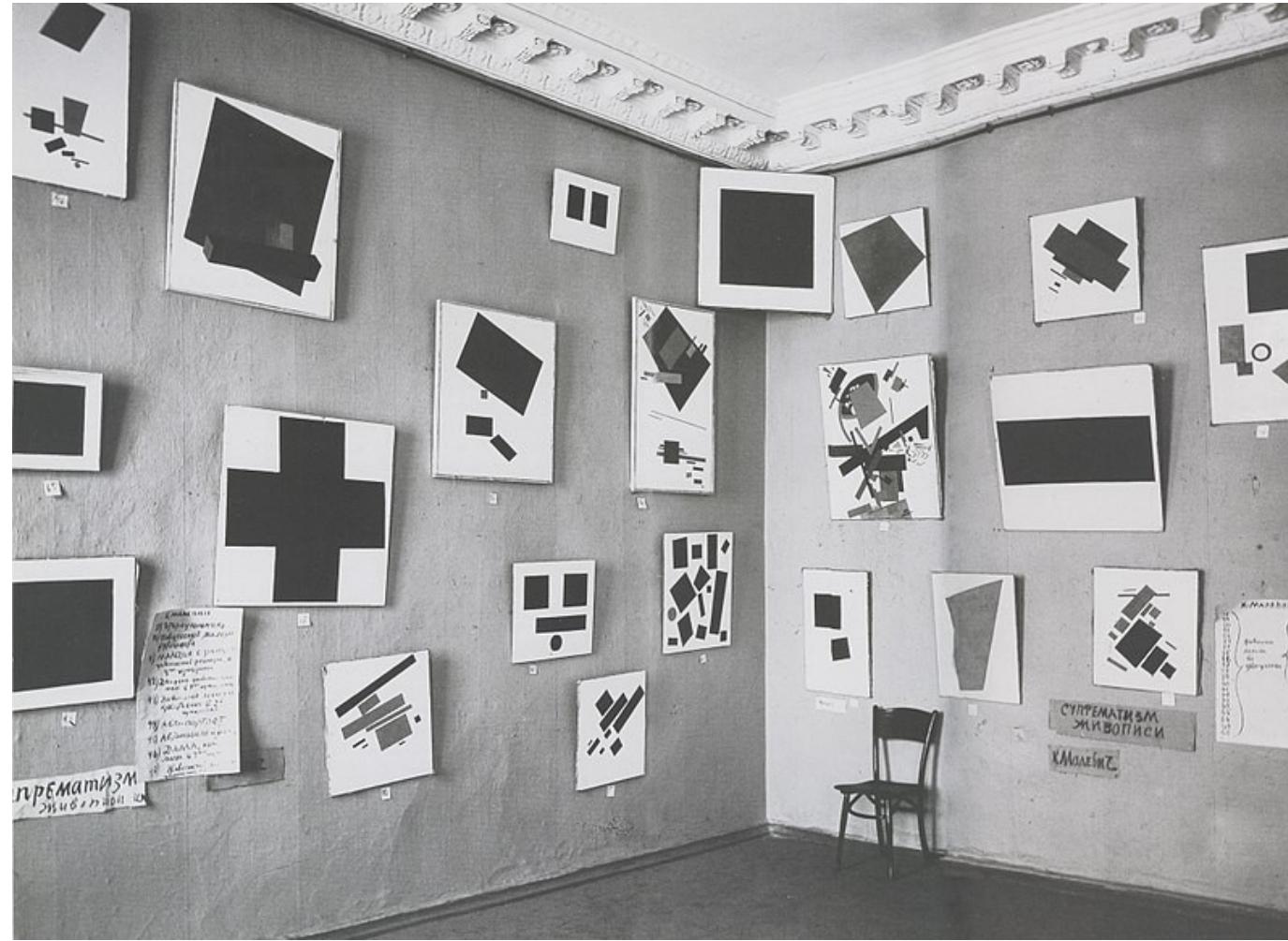
Černý obdélník, modrý trojúhelník 1915

Suprematismem rozumím
nadvládu čirré senzibility ve
výtvarném umění

Černý čtverec na bílém pozadí se
stal první výrazovou formou
pocitů nevázaných na předměty:
čtverec= pocit, bílá plocha + “Nic”,
to co je mimo pocit.

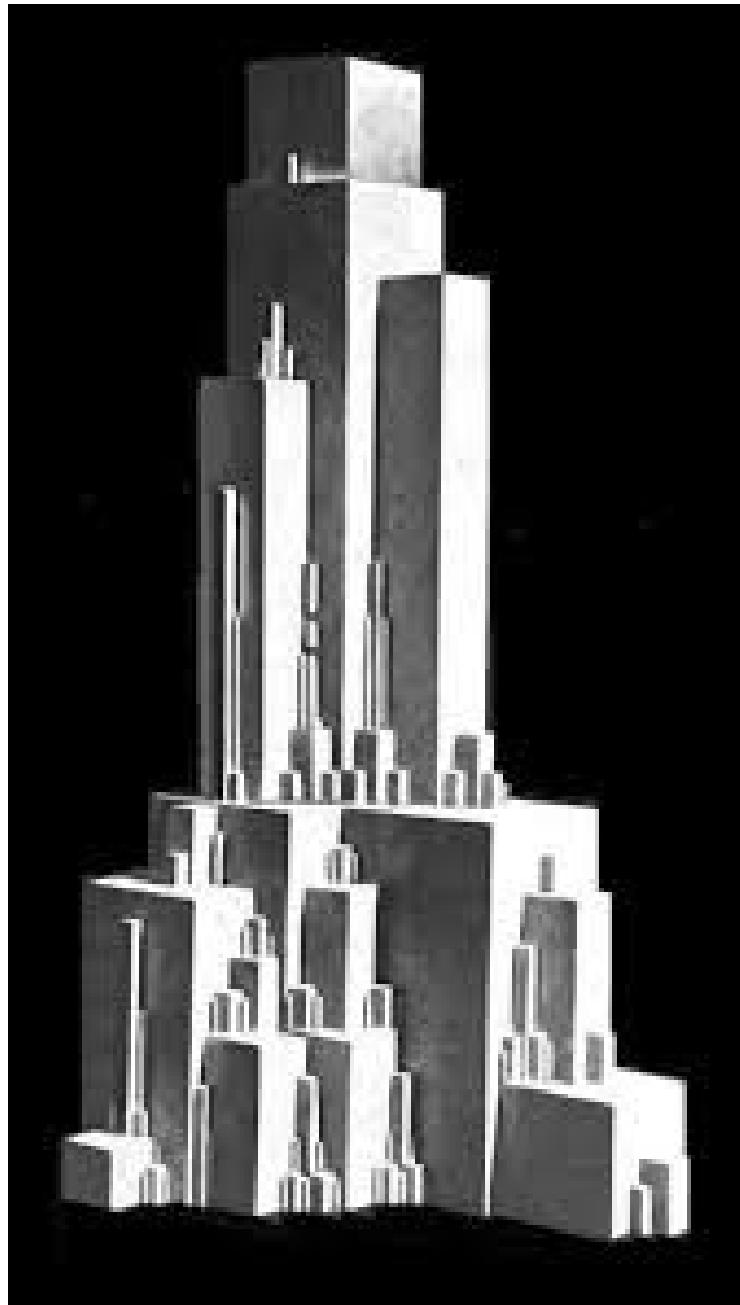
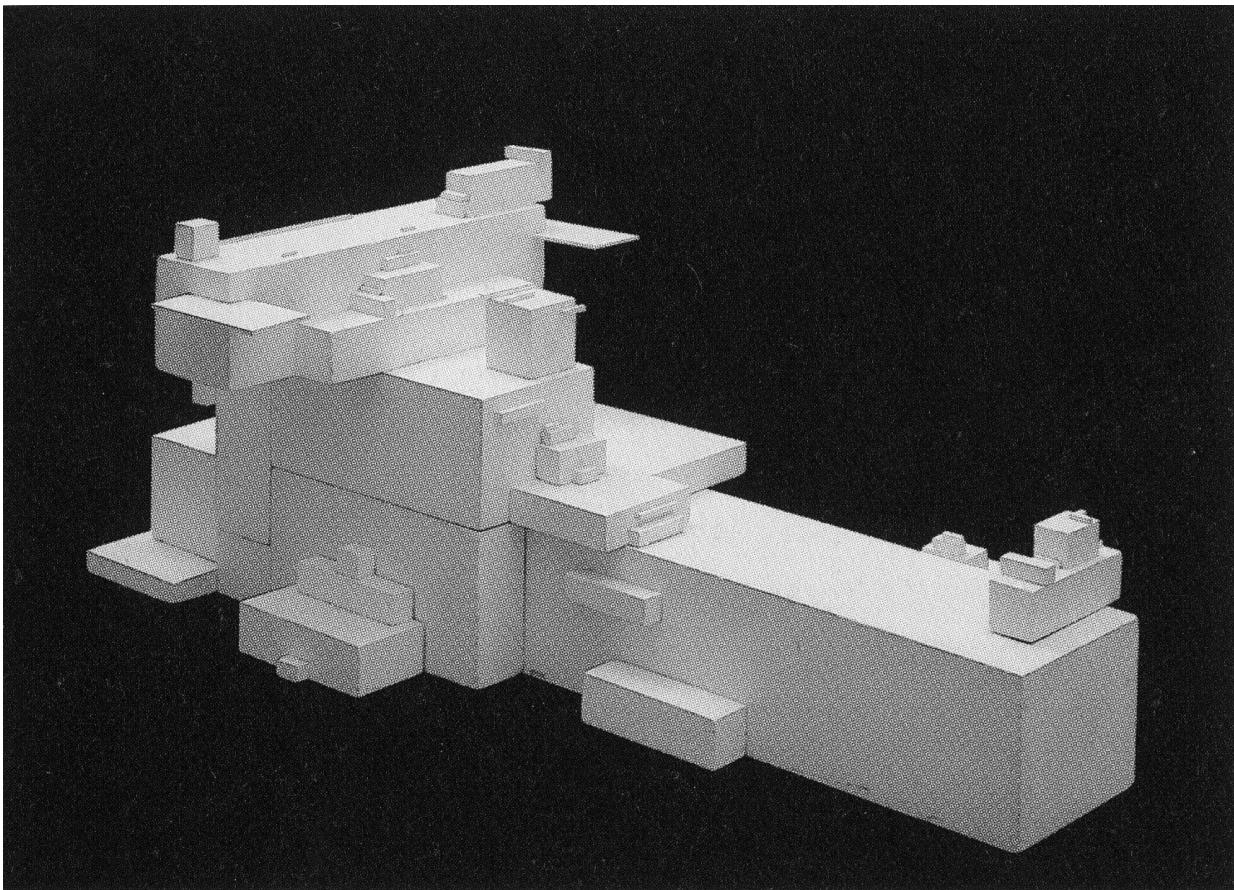
Suprematismus – v malířství či
architektuře . Je prost jakékoliv
sociální nebo jiné materialisticvké
tendence.

Když jsem se přiklonil k
bezpředmětnému malířství, chtěl
jsem jen mimochodem dokázat, že
suprematismus nemá nic
společného s předměty,
obrazovými tématy atd., ale že –
bez jakéhokoliv dalšího
kvalifikování – je pouze všeobecně
„abstraktní.“



Suprematistická výstava 0,10 Petrohrad 1915

Architektony



Alexandr Rodčenko 1891-1956



Non-Objective Painting no. 80 (Black on Black) 1918

Ljubov Popova
1889-1924

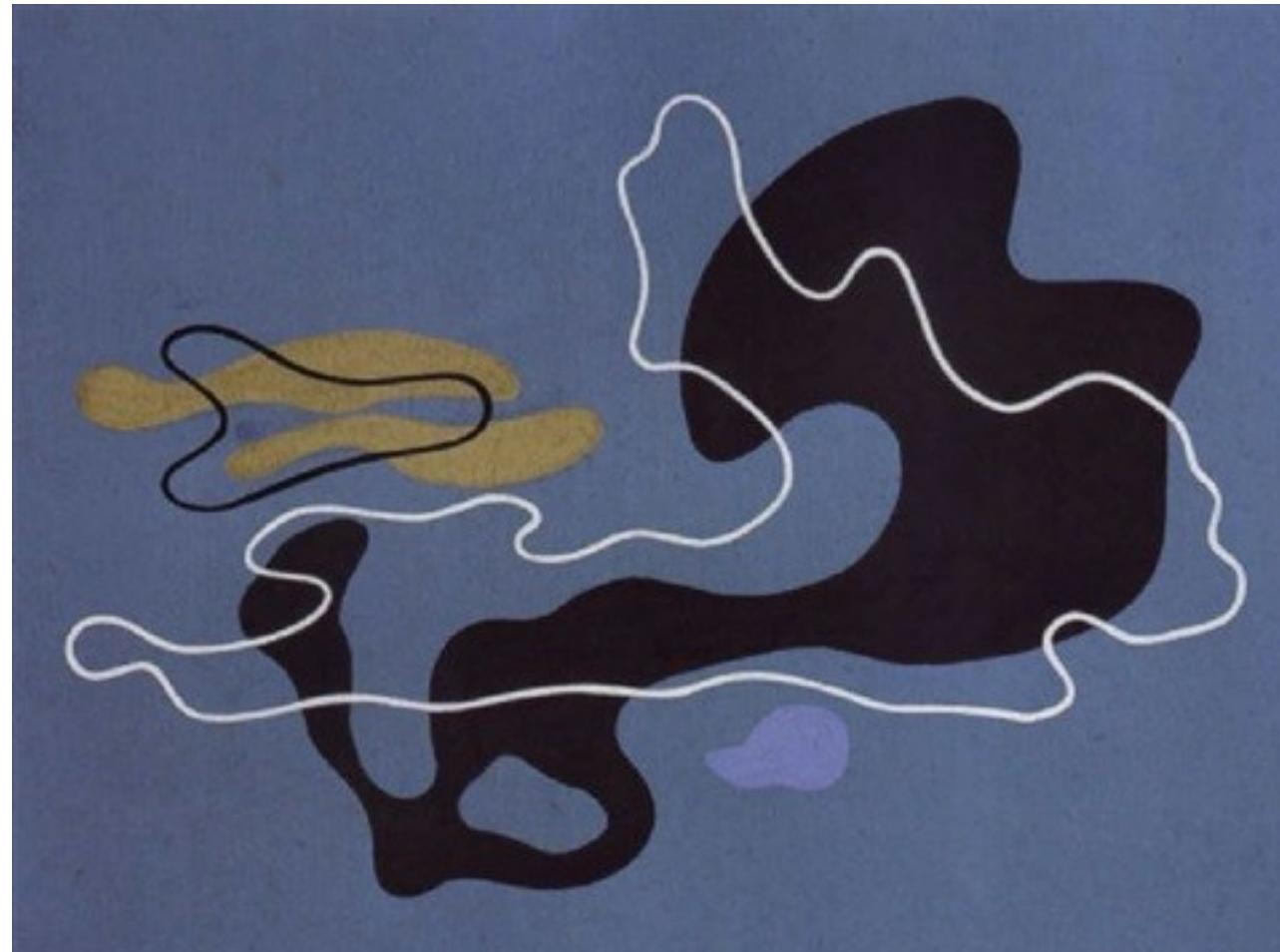




Architektonická kompozice 1918

Katarzyna Kobra 1898-1951 a Wladyslaw Strzeminski 1893-1952



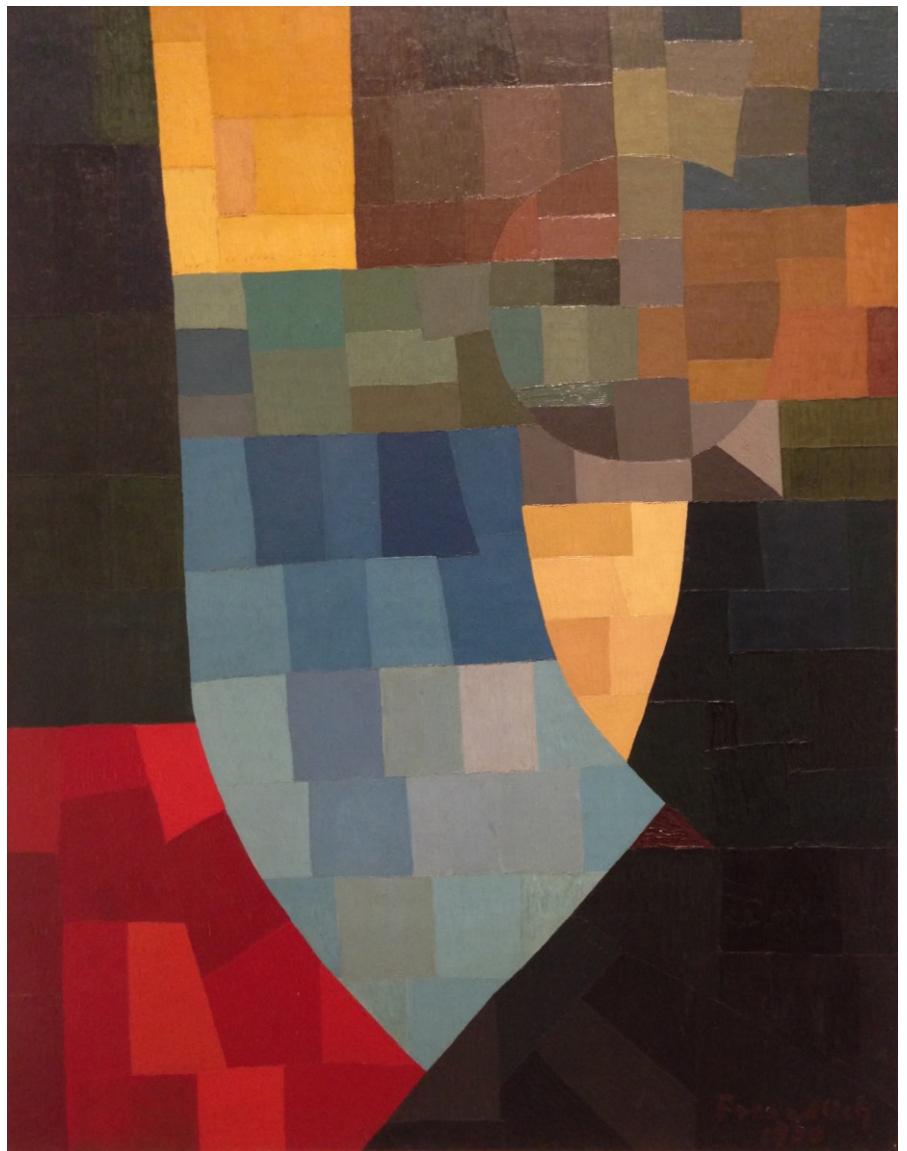


Paul Klee



Květnový obraz 1925

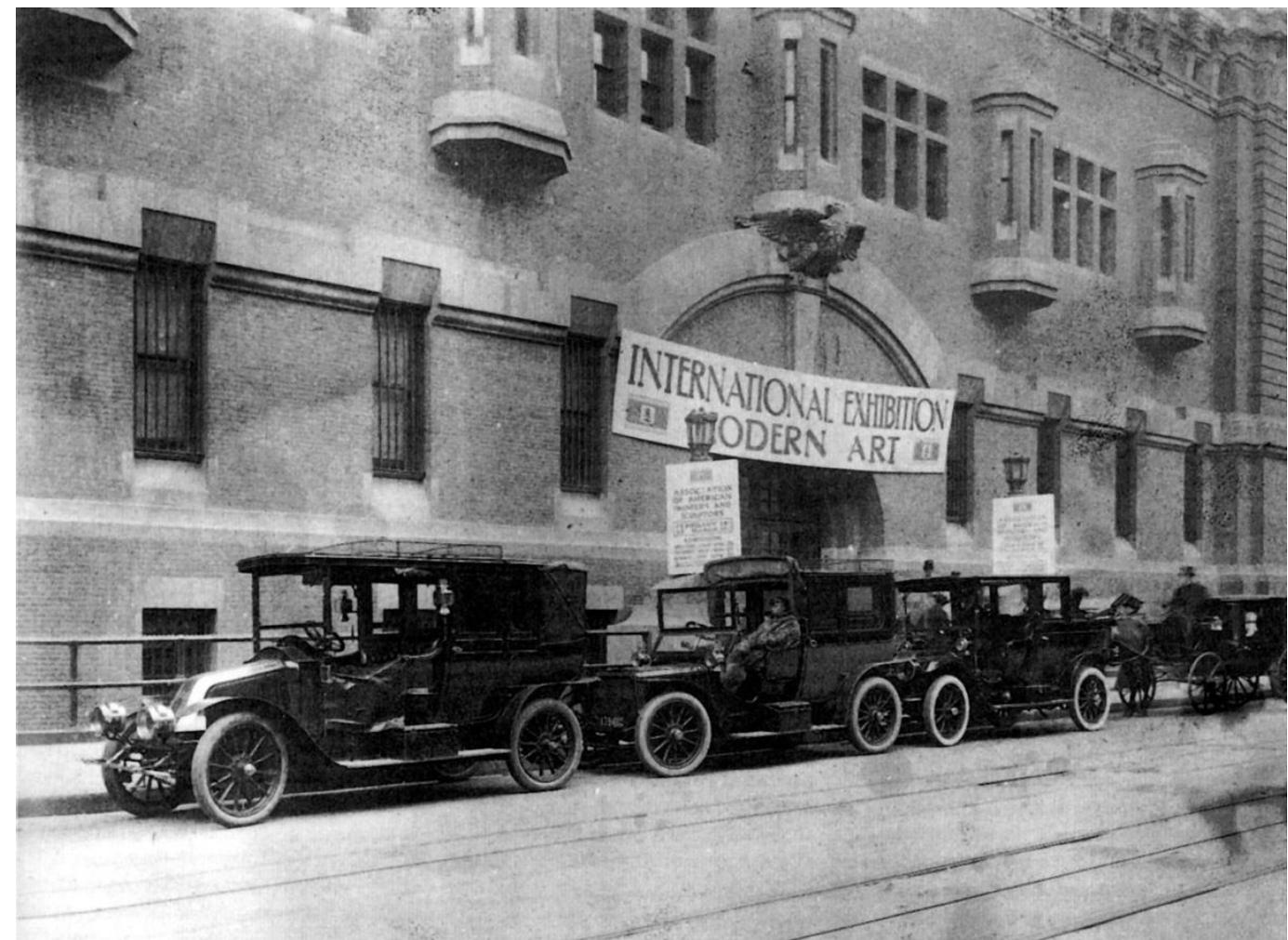
Otto Freundlich 1878-1943



Galerie 291 (Photo Secession) 1905-1917



Armory show 1913



Arthur Dove

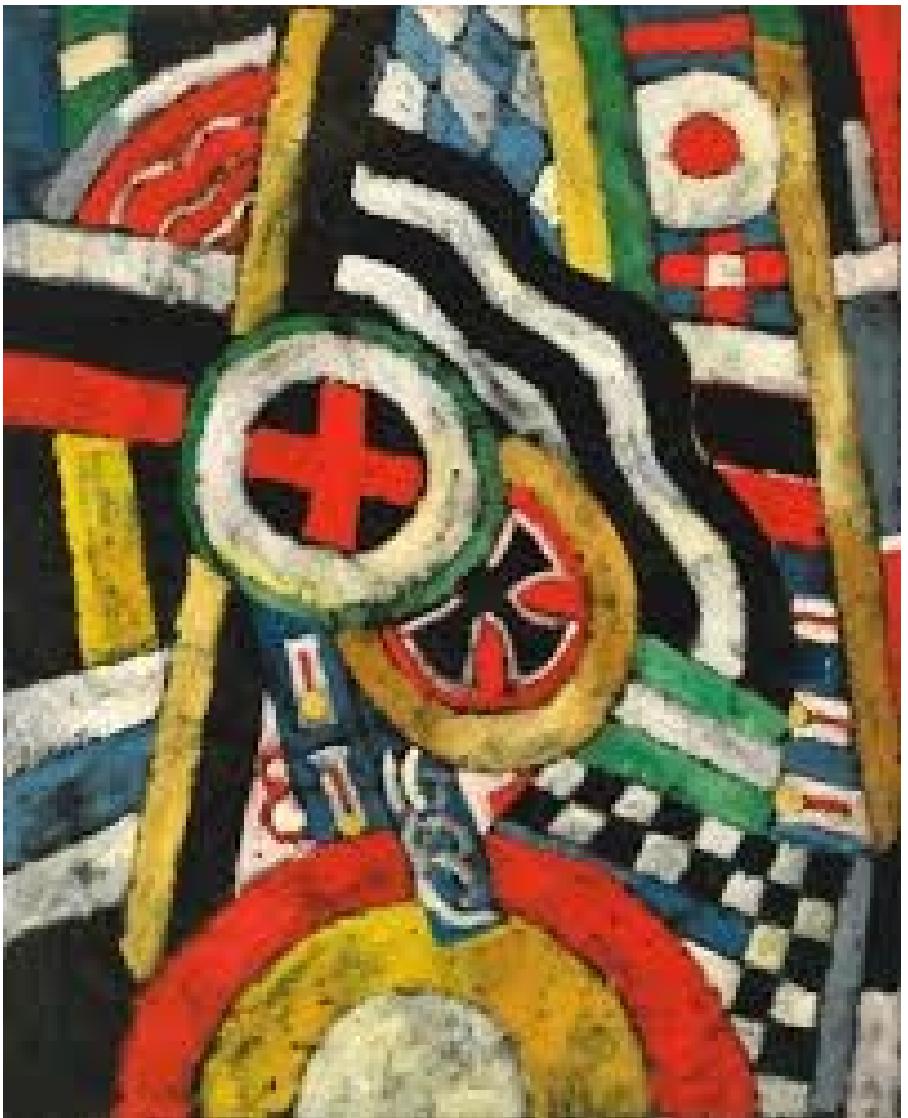


Nature symbolized, No. 2, 1914

Marsden Hartley, 1877-1943



Abstrahované formy 1913

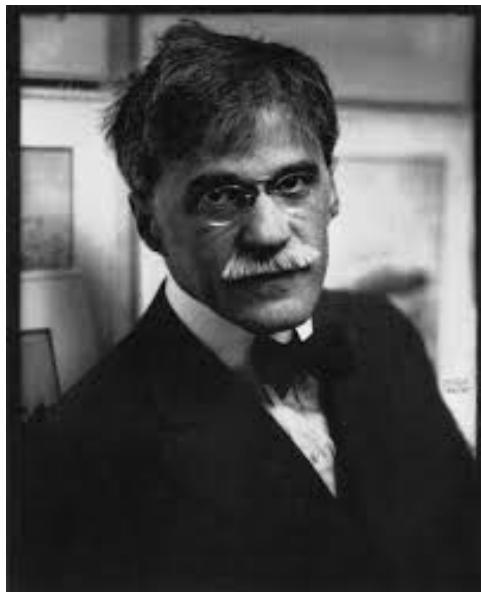


Painting no. 5, 1914-15

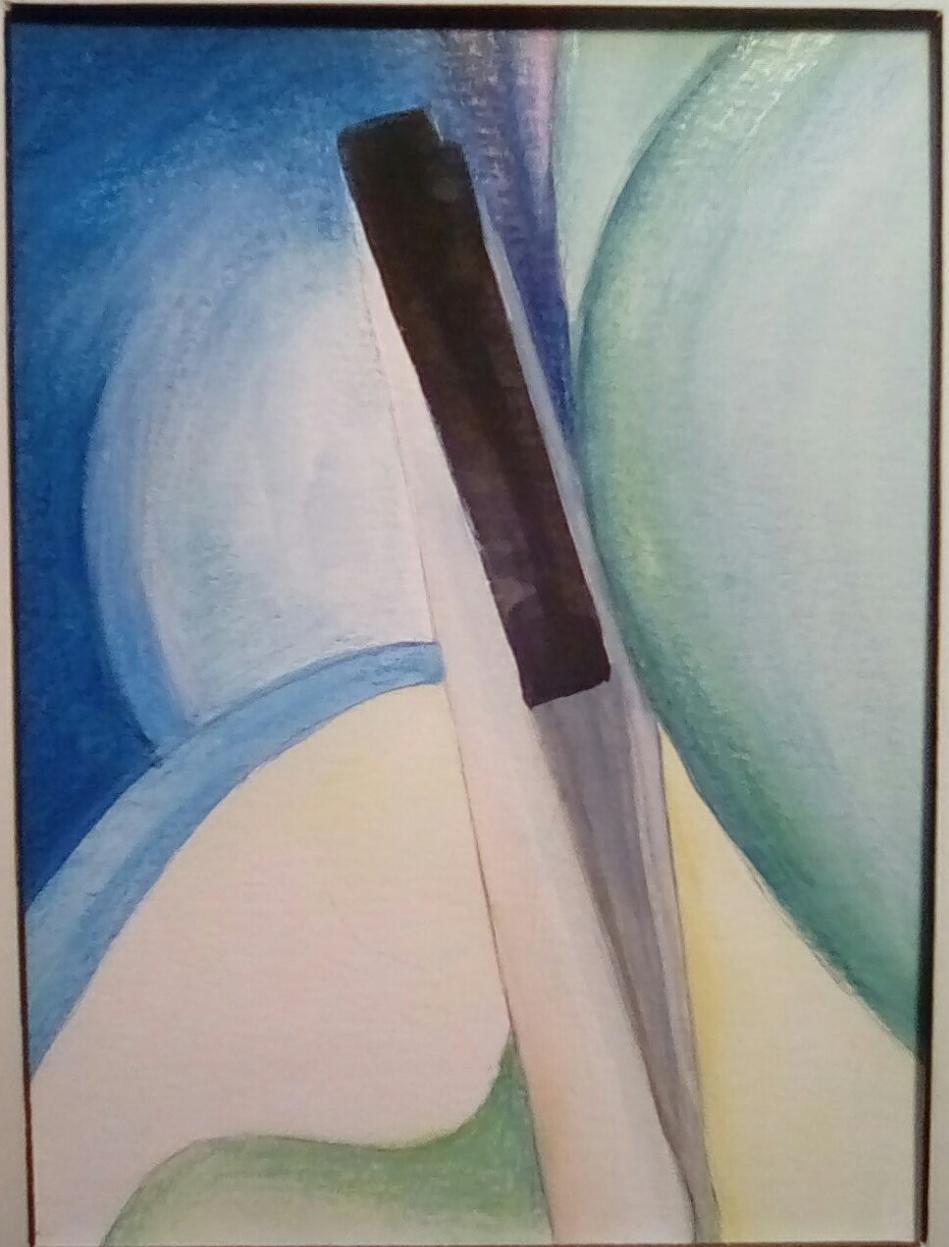


Movement 2

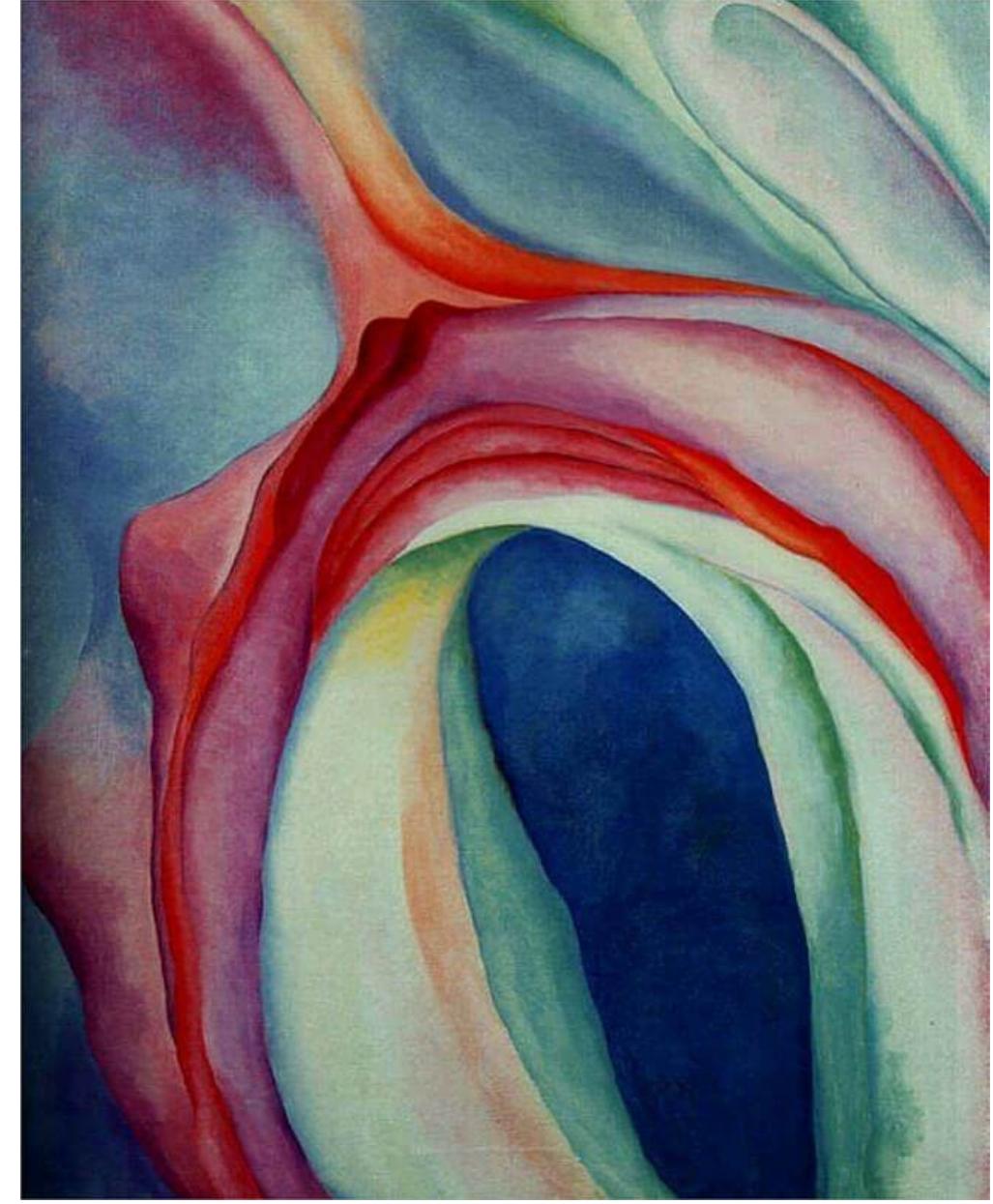
Georgia O'Keeffe 1887-1986



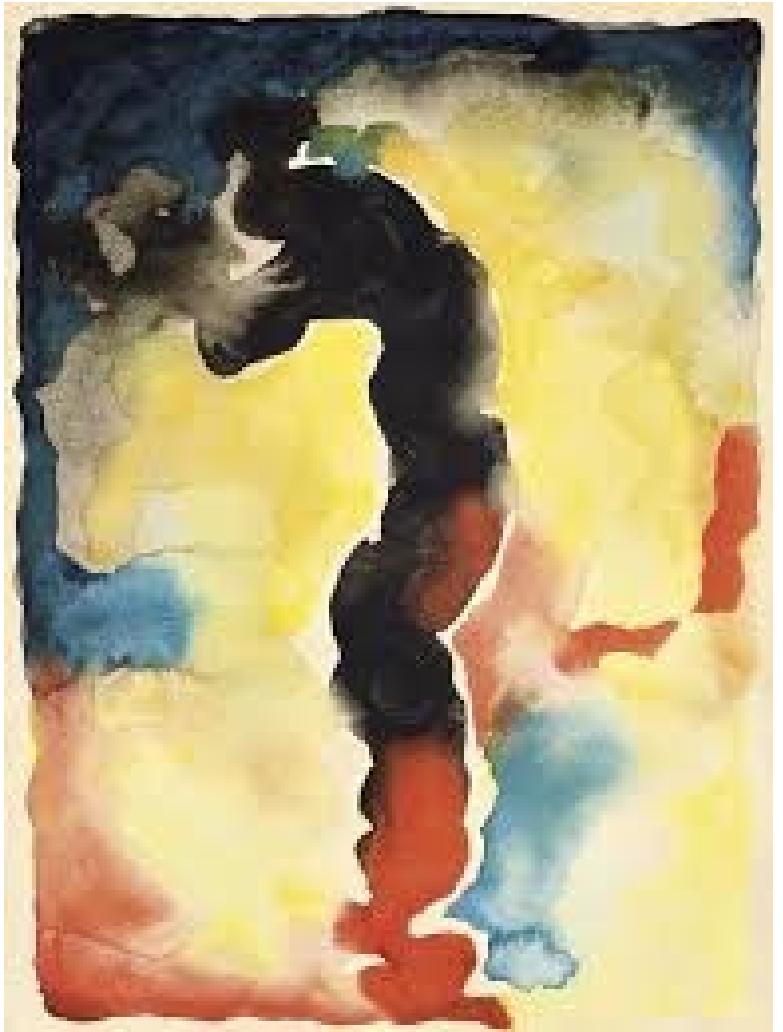
Alfred Stieglitz



Black spot no. 2, 1919



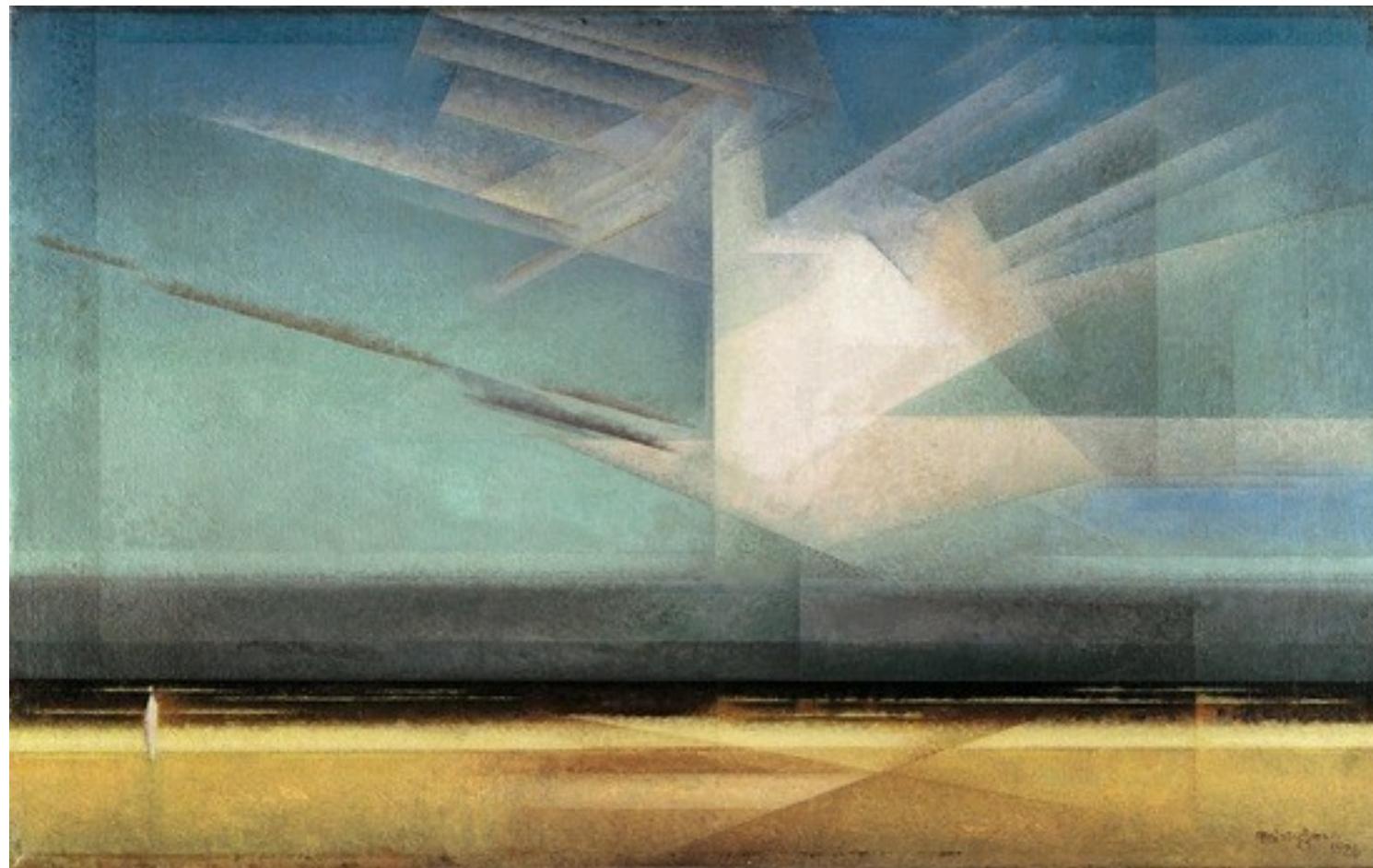
Music Pink and Blue II, 1918



Untitled (Abstraction/Portrait of Paul Strand), 1917.



Lyonel Feininger 1871-1956



Mellingen 1919



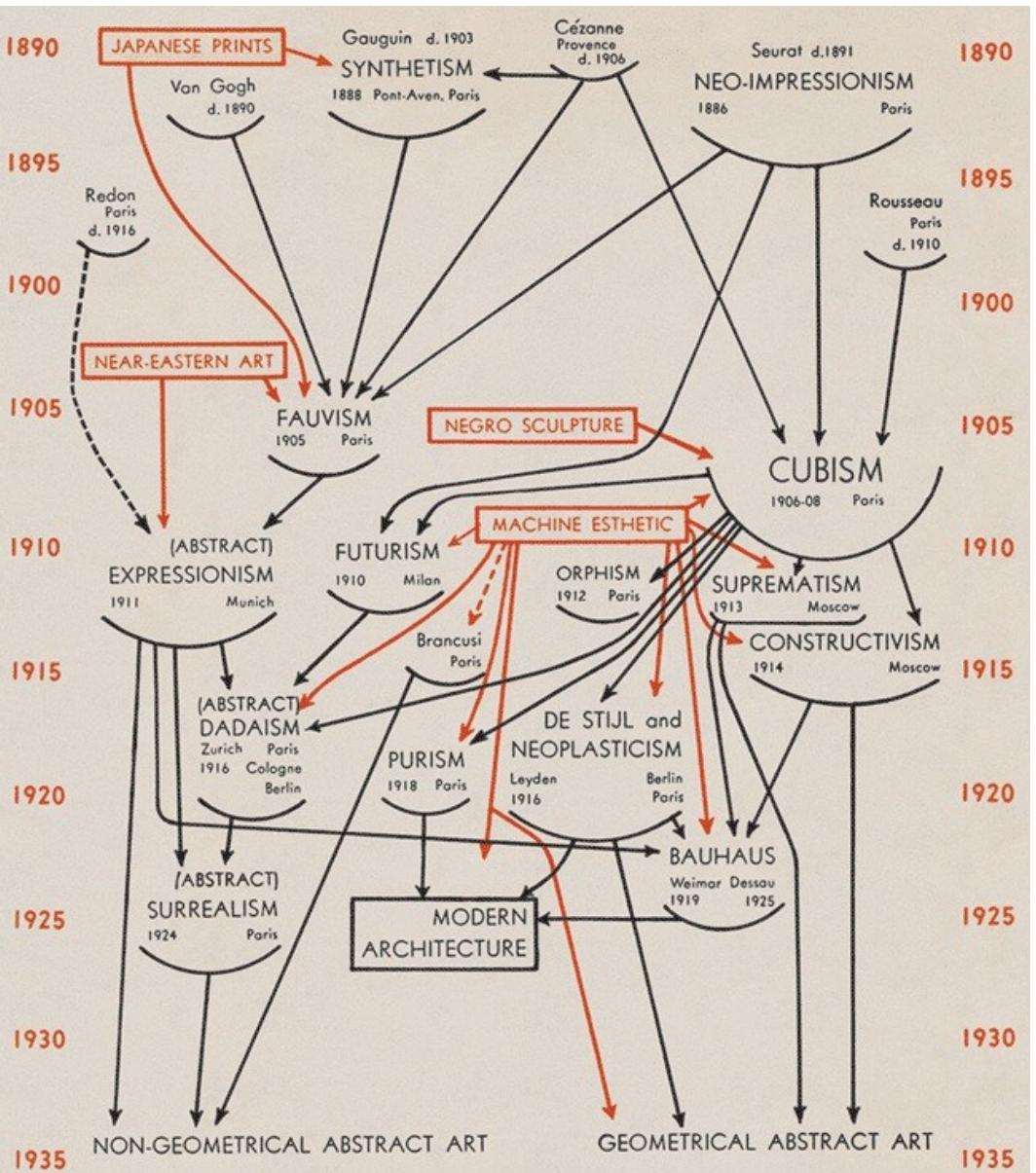
Charles Demuth, My Egypt 1929



Charles Scheeler, Classic Landscape 1931



Sheeler, Golden gate 1955



Výstava MoMA 1936



CUBISM AND ABSTRACT ART

American abstract artists



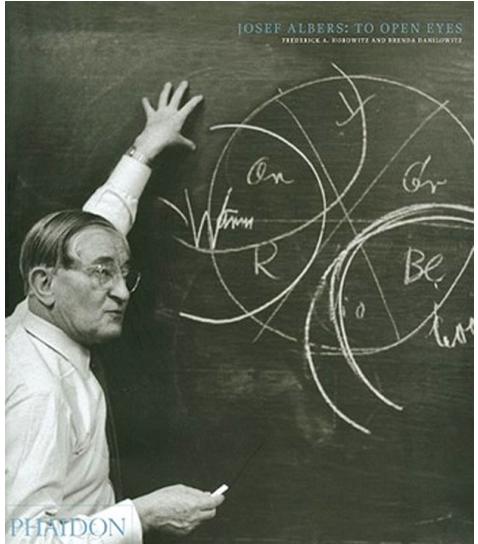
John Ferren, Lutte as Ciel, 1937

Emigranti z Evropy

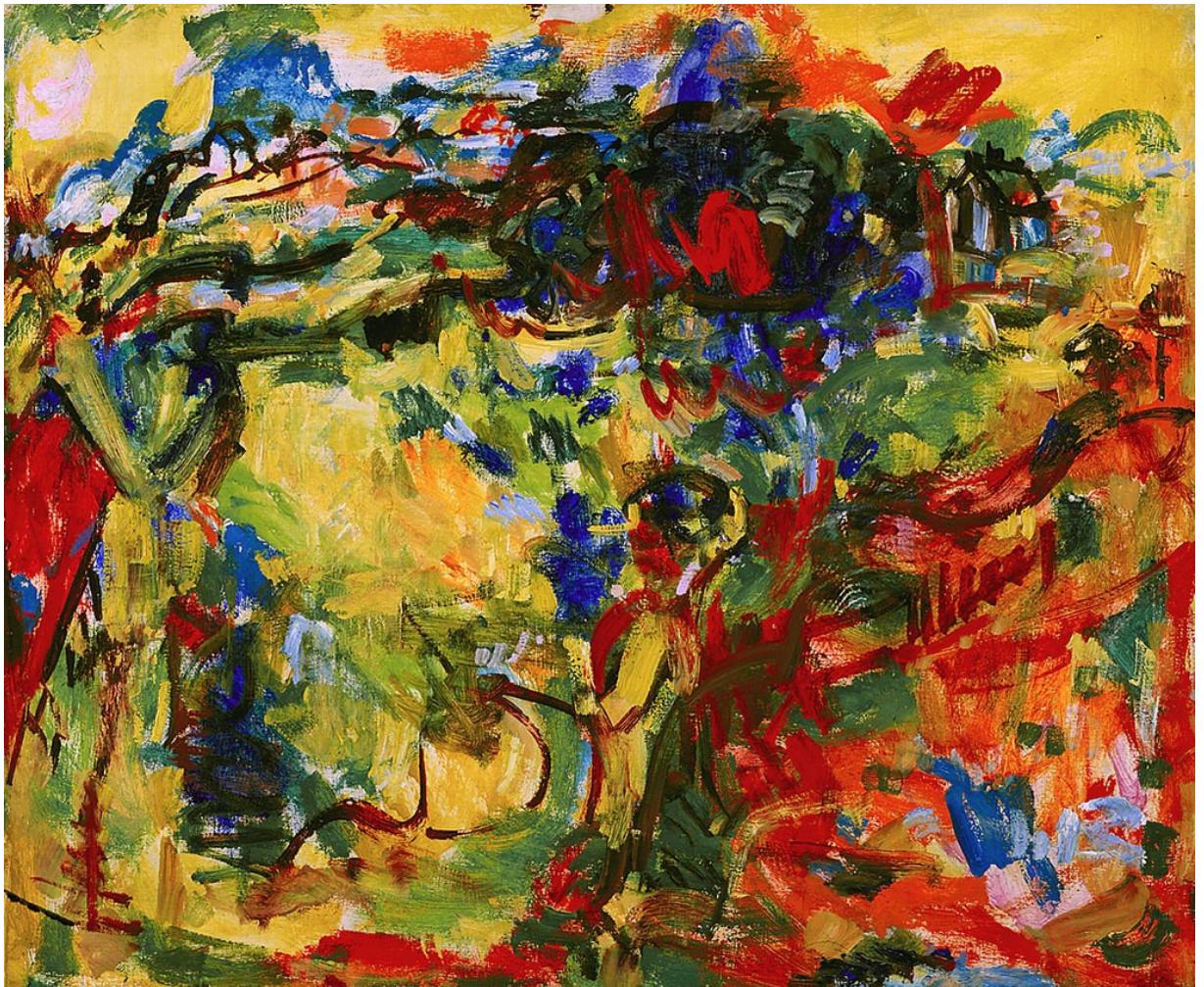


Jean Helion 1904-87

Josef Albers



Hans Hofmann



Afterglow 1938

- Umělci spojení s Bauhausem
 - Josef Albers
 - Lyonel Feininger
 - Laszlo Moholy-Nagy
 - Naum Gabo
 - Walter Gropius
 - Mies van der Rohe
-
- Surrealisté
 - Roberto Matta
 - Salvador Dalí
 - Max Ernst
 - André Mason
 - André Breton

Piet Mondrian