

The New York Times Guide to the Arts of the 20th Century: 1900-1929 / 9781579582906 / Taylor & Francis, 2002 / 2002

20th Century Art was about changing perspective Is there a recognizable thread that spans accross the century? All of the movements from the 1900s and 1910s were gradually leading up to a total reduction of shape and form , which was officially crowned for the first time through the works of the Russian avant-garde. Those who were not inclined to affiliate art with life, like Constructivists did, joined Kazimir Maljevic and his concept of the " supremacy of the pure artistic feeling " over representation (embodied through Suprematism). A similar idea guided Mondrian when he explained the nature of Neoplasticism, or in a more "designerly" manner - De Stijl . In the not too distant future, New York has been walled off, isolating the once great city and turning it into an open air prison camp. The United States, still a military and technological force, is struggling however economically and socially, not to mention politically as its superpower status is challenged by China and Russia. This episode of the Myth of the 20th Century is brought to you by the oft-maligned, ever nefarious and frequently sporadic Tales from the Trough. New episode appearing on the TRS Network, Spreaker dot com or anywhere you will find non Euclidian radio theater. Coming out sooner or later! Art Styles in 20th century Art Map. INTRODUCTION. (Encyclopaedia Britannica). Modern. The term modern art has come to denote the innovating and even revolutionary developments in Western painting and the other visual arts since the second half of the 19th century. The Museum of Modern Art in New York City, the outstanding public collection in the field, was founded in 1929, and the Western capital that lacks a museum explicitly devoted to modern art is rare. The conflict between the new forces and the established academic tradition in France came into the open in 1863.