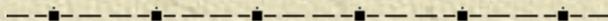




Neo-Classicism



Neo-Classicism

- ✦ the last stage of the classical tradition in architecture, sculpture, painting and the decorative arts
- ✦ successor to Rococo in the second half of the 18th century
- ✦ Art of the Napoleonic era
- ✦ desire to return to the perceived "purity" of the arts of ancient Greece and Rome

Neo-Classicism

-
- ✦ Set of artistic rules and standards that went hand in glove with the Enlightenment's belief in rationality and order
 - ◆ Criticized Old Regime
 - ✦ Not interested in nature or emotion
 - ◆ “A blade of grass is always a blade of grass”
 - ◆ Subject matter concerned with public life or public morals
 - ✦ Opposite of Romanticism
 - ✦ Mainly based in France

Neo-Classicism

✦ Artists:

- ✦ Jacques-Louis David
- ✦ Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres
- ✦ Elizabeth Vigée Le Brun
- ✦ Francisco Goya

Jacques-Louis David

- ✦ 1748 – 1825
- ✦ French painter
- ✦ his influence determined the course of fashion, furniture design, and interior decoration
- ✦ Worked as a court painter for King Louis XVI
- ✦ As a powerful republican, he was elected to the revolutionary National Convention
 - ◆ Named the propaganda minister
 - ◆ he voted for the king's death and supported Robespierre
- ✦ Imprisoned during Reign of Terror
- ✦ Became First Painter to Napoleon as Emperor





Oath of the Horatii

Oath of the Horatii

- ✦ Illustrates a scene derived from the ancient Roman historian Livy of soldiers taking an oath to die for the Roman Republic
- ✦ Also portrays the concept of separate spheres for men and women
 - ◆ The brothers are taking the oath from their father to defend the republic with their lives
 - ◆ The women appear emotional and incapable of entering the masculine civic life of the republic



The Death of Socrates

The Death of Socrates

✦ Accused by the Athenian gov't of denying the gods and corrupting the youth through his teachings, Socrates was offered a choice:

- ◆ Renounce his beliefs, or
- ◆ Die by drinking a cup of hemlock

✦ David shows Socrates prepared to die, discussing the immortality of the soul with his disciples

✦ “The greatest effort of art since the Sistine Chapel and the stanze of Raphael.”

◆ *printmaker and publisher John Boydell*



Oath of the Tennis Court, the 20th of June 1789



Death of Marat

- ✦ Jean-Paul Marat was a French revolutionary
- ✦ he founded the newspaper *L'Ami du Peuple*, in which he vented his bitter hatred and suspicion of the old regime
 - ◆ Wrote in support of the revolution
- ✦ elected to the National Convention in 1792
 - ◆ With the help of Robespierre, he led the attack against the Girondists
- ✦ He was stabbed to death in his bath by a royalist sympathizer, Charlotte Corday



✦ *Marie Antoinette*
brought to the
Guillotine

✦ Pen drawing of her
on her way to her
execution

✦ Sketched as she
passed by David's
window



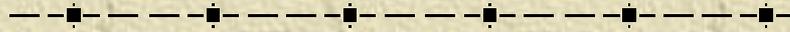
✦ *Napoleon Crossing the Saint-Bernard Pass*

- ◆ Napoleon crossed the pass into Italy in 1800
- ◆ The other two great generals who accomplished the feat of crossing this pass through the western Alps into Italy -- Charlemagne and Hannibal



The Consecration of Josephine by Napoleon

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres



- ✦ **1780-1867**
- ✦ **French painter**
- ✦ **Degas and Picasso were later influenced by his work and style**

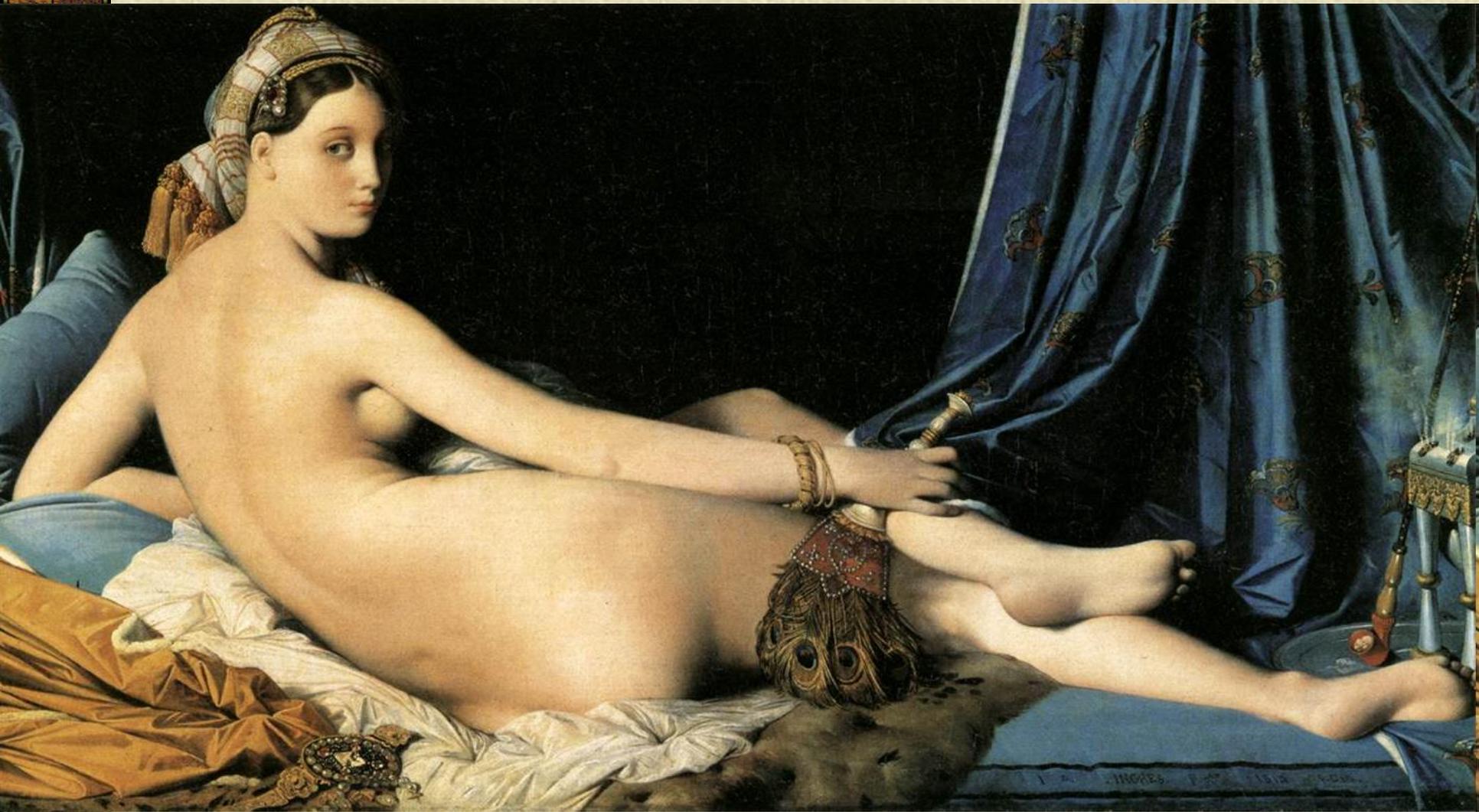


*Napoleon on his
Imperial Throne*





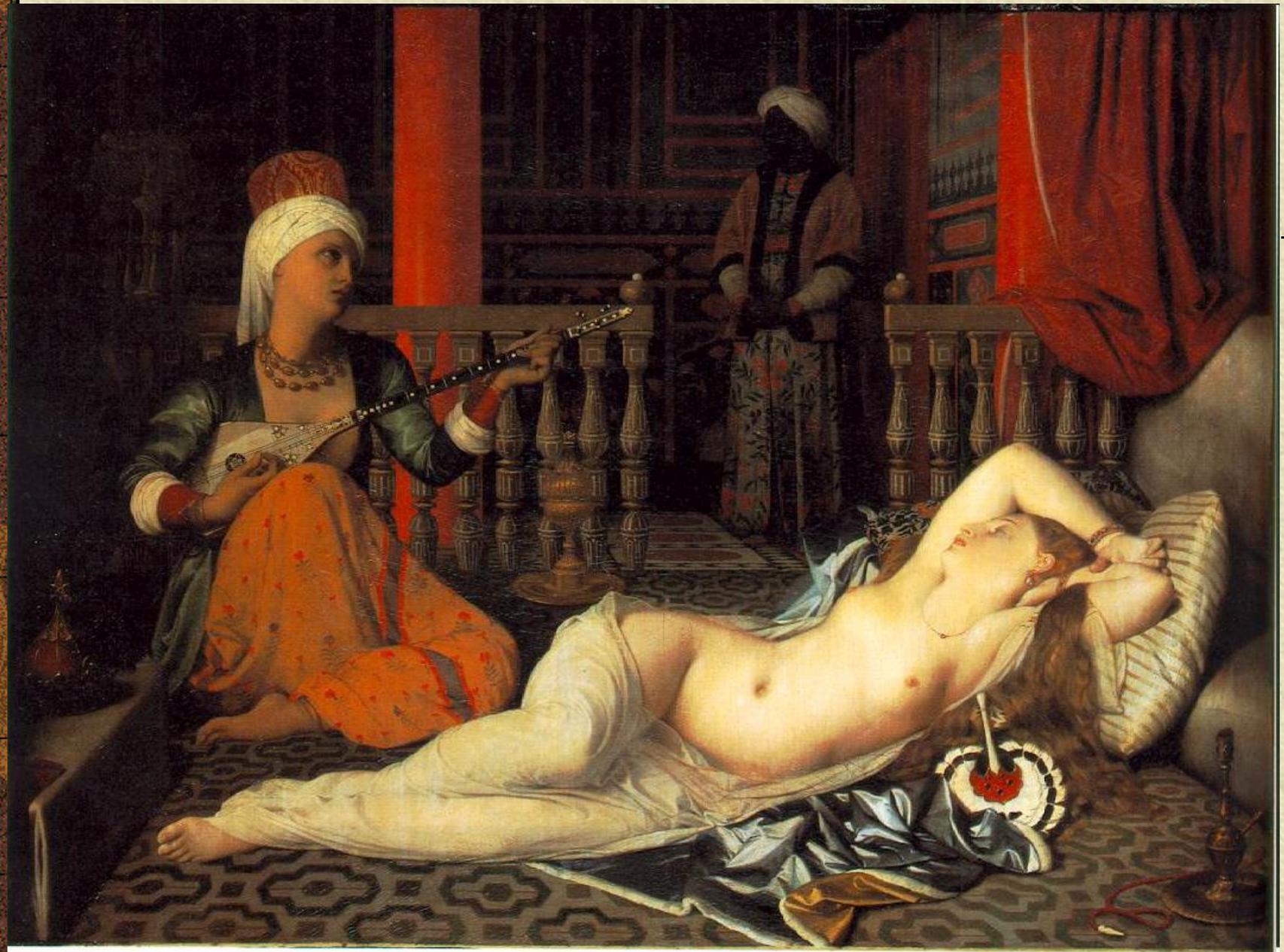
*Joan of Arc at
the
Coronation of
Charles VII*



Large Odalisque

Ingres

-
- ✦ An **odalisque** was a virgin female slave in the Ottoman Empire
 - ◆ Usually an apprentice to concubines and wives
 - ◆ During Napoleon's campaign against the British in North Africa, the French discovered the exotic Near East
 - Upper-middle-class European men were particularly attracted to the harems, mainly as a reaction to the egalitarian demands of women of their class that had been unleashed by the French Revolution



Odalisque with a Slave

Elizabeth Vigée Le Brun

- ✦ 1755-1842
- ✦ French painter
- ✦ Largely self-taught, her husband was a picture dealer
- ✦ the most famous and important woman painter of the time
 - ◆ Known throughout Europe for her flattering portraits of royal and aristocratic sitters
 - ◆ One of only 4 female members of the Royal Academy when she was admitted in 1783
 - ◆ She was a favorite of Marie Antoinette and became her official painter
- ✦ Left France during the Revolution, and lived in exile in Italy, Austria, and Russia
- ✦ Painted in both the Rococo and Neo-Classical styles





*Portrait of
Marie
Antoinette*



*Portrait of
Marie
Antoinette*



*Portrait of Queen
Marie Antoinette
with Children*



*Vicomtesse de
Vaudreuil*



*Comtesse de la
Chatre
(Marie Louise
Perrette Aglae
Bontemps)*



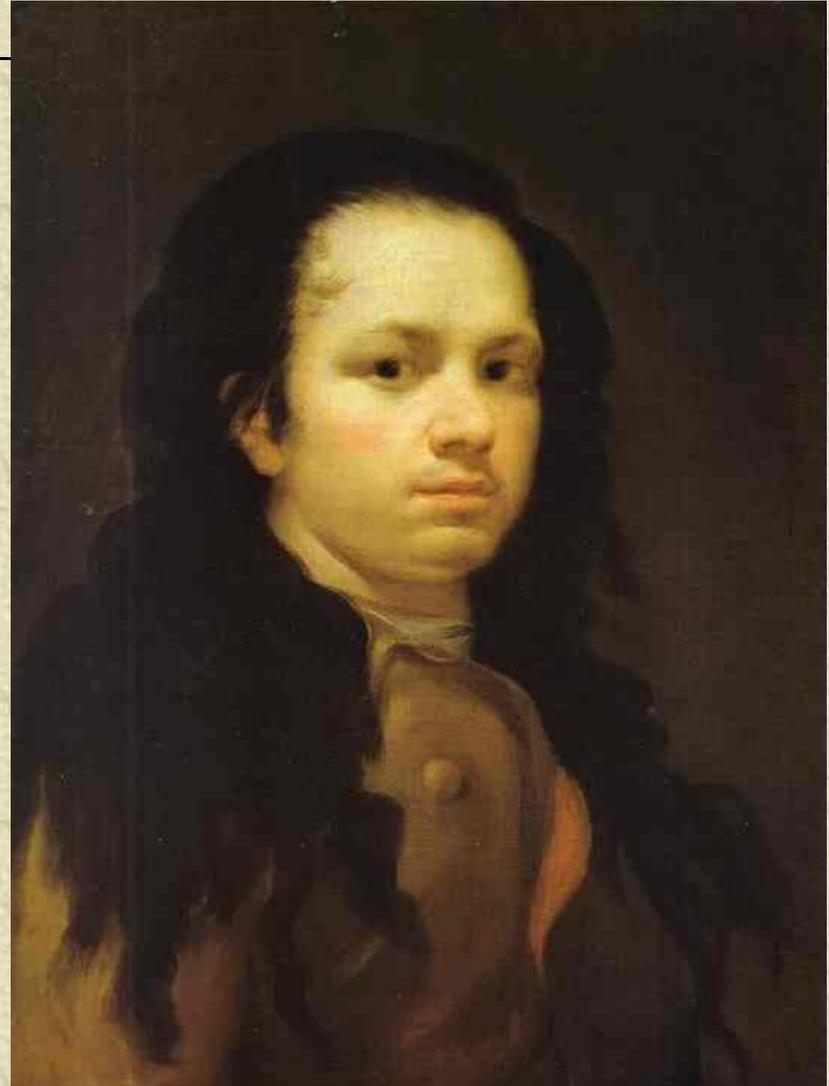
*Self-portrait with
Daughter*



*Baroness Anna
Sergeevna
Stroganov and
Her Son Sergey*

Francisco Goya

- ✦ 1746-1828
- ✦ Spanish painter
- ✦ Studied the works of Velázquez
- ✦ Painted mainly for the aristocracy, as well as royalty, as he was a painter for King Charles III and Charles IV
- ✦ Went permanently deaf in 1792
- ✦ During the Napoleonic invasion, Goya served as court painter to the French, but despised their oppressive and cruel rule
- ✦ Departure from earlier depictions of war which tended to glorify battle





The Family of Charles IV



✦ called before the Inquisition to explain his portrait of *The Naked Maja*, one of the few nudes in Spanish art at that time, who confiscated it in 1813 because it was “obscene”

Goya refused to paint clothes on *The Naked Maja*, so he painted a more appropriate version,
The Clothed Maja





Inquisition Scene



Napoleonic invasion of Spain in 1808...



The Colossus

- ✦ chronicle of the human suffering during Spain's war of independence against the French
- ✦ But also shows the Spanish population as a giant emerging from the Pyrenees to confront the Napoleonic invasion



The Second of May 1808

The Second of May 1808

- ✦ Shows the French interest in Near Eastern and Northern African cultures
- ✦ The Mamelukes were the powerful and elite Egyptian troops that Napoleon had conscripted into the French
 - ✦ Napoleon formed his own Mameluke corps and used Mamelukes in a number of his campaigns
- ✦ Goya depicts a brutal scene in Madrid's city center, the Puerta del Sol, where Spaniards fought against French-led Mameluke soldiers on horseback



The Third of May 1808

The Third of May 1808

- ✦ Shows the shooting of hostages after the Spanish rose against Napoleon's rule on the Príncipe Pío, a hill just outside Madrid, in 1808
- ✦ about the French invasion of Spain under Napoleon, specifically the invasion of Madrid
 - ◆ painted as a commission 6 years after the event and it is certain that Goya had not been an eyewitness
 - ◆ Turned public opinion against French
- ✦ The soldiers are faceless, standing unfeasibly close to their victims
 - ◆ Representing the mindless anonymity of the war machine
- ✦ The man kneeling in the white shirt is evoking the Crucifixion, but even he will soon join the slain around him
- ✦ Some say he set down the most horrifying record of war ever made in any medium

The Third of May 1808

-
- ✦ But it is not the French that Goya condemns but our communal cruelty
 - ◆ Humankind holds the rifles
 - ◆ The victims are Everyman, the huddled mass of poor who have no defender
 - ✦ Makes us feel that we are both the executioner and executed, as if the dual potential of good and evil exists in all of us
 - ✦ Who is really destroyed: the depersonalized French or the individualized Spanish?



Goya's *The Disasters of War* series

- ✦ A series of prints, specifically etchings, where Goya was experimenting with a new medium
- ✦ Response to the invasion of Spain by Napoleon
- ✦ Some of the most graphic images to come out of the brutal guerrilla war in the Peninsular War
 - ◆ contains disturbing scenes of horror, brutality, torture and the savagery of war
- ✦ Departure from earlier depictions of war which tended to glorify battle

22



No se puede mirar.

27

One Can't Look

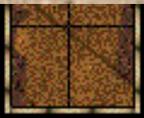




And There's Nothing to Be Done



With reason, or without





The Same





He Deserved It



*And they are like wild beasts, showing women
rebellling against the French soldiers*



What courage!



They do not want to



And nor do these





What More Can be Done?



They Equip Themselves



Bury Them and Be Silent





Nobody Knows Why







Wonderful Heroism! Against Dead Men!





Truth Is Dead



Is This What You Were Born For?



✦ "For Goya, the war was a disaster, a shock for his nation and a shock to his Enlightenment ideas. You can see his skepticism, his loss of faith in humanity."

- ✦ Manuela Mena, the Prado Museum's chief curator of 18th-century painting and of Goya's work

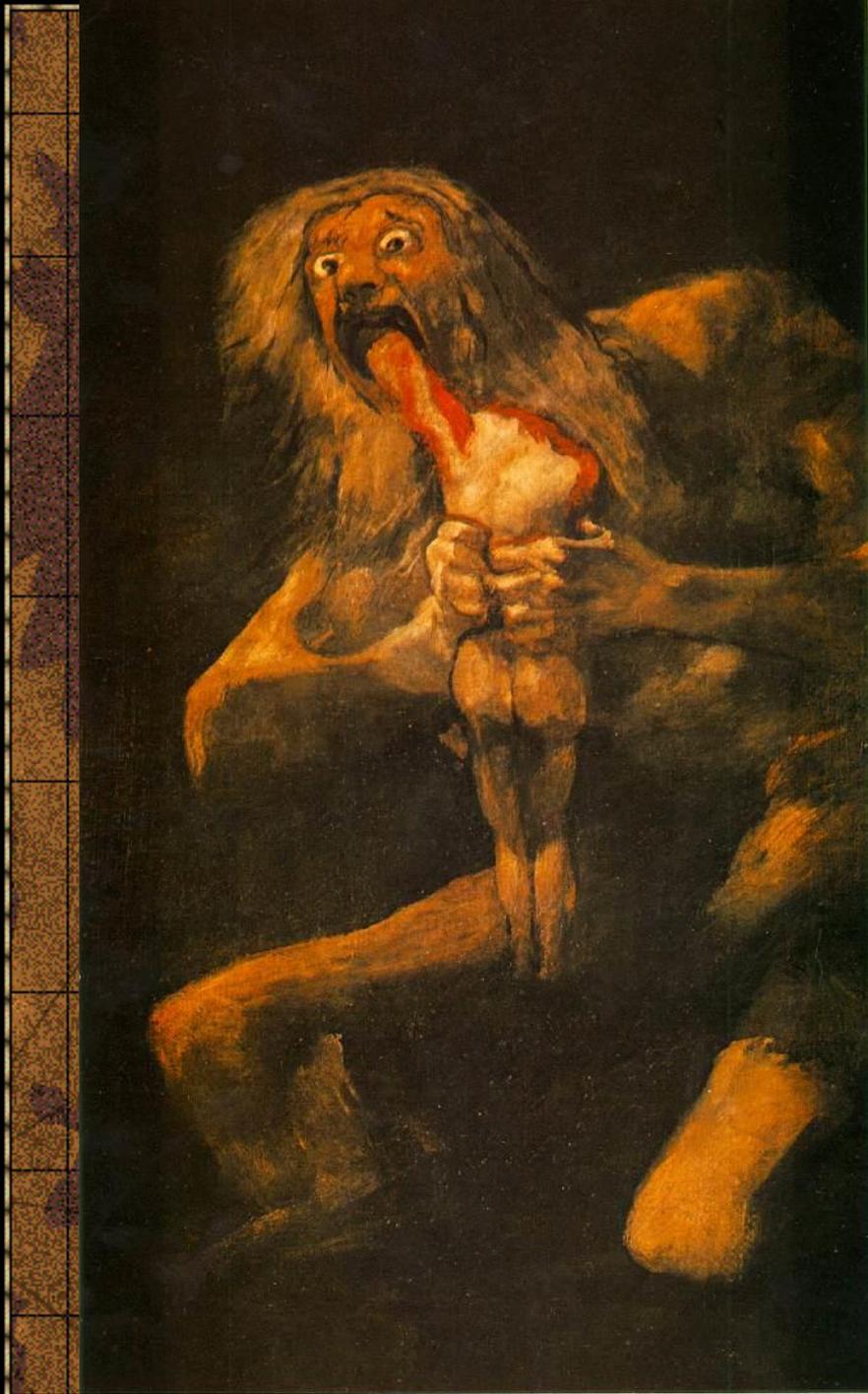
Goya's "Black Paintings"

- ✦ After the Napoleonic Wars, Goya developed an embittered attitude towards humanity
 - ◆ He had an acute awareness of panic, terror, fear, and hysteria
- ✦ nightmarish visions symbolizing a world against reason
- ✦ Produced works known as the *Black Paintings*
 - ◆ intense, haunting works with dark themes



Two Old People Eating

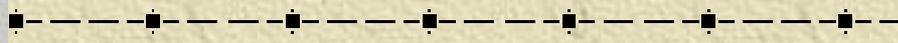
- ✦ **His feelings were based on the war and poverty he had lived through and on his disgust with our inhumanity to one another**



*Saturn
Devouring His
Son*



*The
Pilgrimage
of San
Isidro*



*The Garrotted
Man*



*One Hunting for
Teeth*

A caza de dientes.

Series on the *Witches' Sabbath*

✠ The devil takes the form of a goat





The goat is painted completely black and appears as a silhouette in front of a crowd of witches



-
- ✦ Witches were thought to enjoy casting their spells on the weak and vulnerable, such as infants and women





*Flight of the
Witches*

Neo-Classicism Architecture



Prado Museum in Madrid, Spain



Royal Scottish Academy in Edinburgh, Scotland

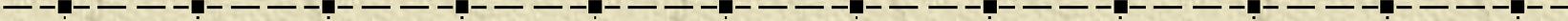


The Alexander Column and the Hermitage in St. Petersburg, Russia



Arc de Triomphe in Paris, France





Ingres



Mme. De Senonnes and The Comtesse d'Haussonville



Goya



Procession of Flagellants

-attack on the Catholic ritual of flagellation-



Gloomy Presentiments of Things to Come