

VI. European Events (1900-1910)

- 1900:** France: Henri Bergson (philosopher) publishes *Le rire*, Picasso (at 19) wins a contract of 150 francs a month for a painting in the centennial of the Grand Palais exhibitions.
GB: Publication of Joseph Conrad's *Lord Jim*.
Spain: first Picasso exhibition in Barcelona.
Austria: Freud publishes *The Interpretation of Dreams*, reaches Germany in 1911, translated into English in 1913 and French in 1923.
Germany: Nietzsche dies. Max Planck formulates his quantum theory, which raises questions about the emission of atomic energy.
- 1901:** France: Gauguin builds "The House of Pleasure."
Queen Victoria's reign ends.
First transatlantic radio signal.
First Nobel Prizes awarded.
- 1902:** France: Georges Méliès shows his film: *Voyage to the Moon* – first science-fiction film – 16 minutes long.
Britain and Japan conclude a naval alliance.
- 1903:** Austria: Klimt exploring sexuality and woman in his paintings (creating scandal)
Wright Brothers' first flight.
- 1904:** Italy: Premiere of *Madama Butterfly* by Giacomo Puccini at the Scala in Milan.
France: Picasso moves permanently to Paris at the Bateau-Lavoir (washing boat) 13, rue de Ravignan. Cézanne exhibited at Salon d'Automne – artists embracing his work.
England: Eadweard Muybridge: photographer – studied motion – dies.
- 1905:** Austria: publication of "Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality" by Sigmund Freud.
Paris: The Fauves exhibit at Salon d'Automne.
Germany: Four students launch Die Brücke (the bridge) name of both the transition to the creative act and of the tie between the creators. Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, Erich Heckel, Karl Schmidt-Rottluff, Fritz Bleyl, who break with academicism and teach each other. Albert Einstein outlines his "theory of relativity" in *The Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies*.
First Moroccan Crisis.
Japan defeats Russia in the Russo-Japanese War.
- 1906:** France: African art fascinates the Fauves, Picasso, and Braque.
- 1907:** France: Publication of Henri Bergson's *Creative Evolution*. George Méliès produces *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (film adapted from Jules Verne's work). Picasso paints *Les Femmes d'Alger*.
Austria: Klimt paints *Danae* and *The Kiss* – two of his greatest masterpieces.
Germany: Paul Klee exhibited at the Secession.
Sweden: Rudyard Kipling awarded Nobel Prize in literature.
Anglo-Russian treaty over Persia. Triple Entente is completed.
- 1908:** France: Brancusi creates *The Kiss* – influenced by Gauguin's primitivism, against the Académie, new conception of sculpture. Matisse explains his concept of color.

1909: France: Marinetti publishes his *Futurist Manifesto* in *Le Figaro* – on page 1 of the February 20th paper. He chose a Parisian newspaper rather than one in Rome or Milan because he felt that Paris was the capital of modern art and French the universal language of culture.

Scotland: The new Art Academy built by Charles Rennie Mackintosh in Glasgow is finished after 12 years of construction.

1910: Germany: Kandinsky paints first abstract watercolor – an internalized art like music – inspired by Monet's *Haystacks* and Wagner's *Lohengrin*. Next year wrote *About the Spiritual in Art*.

Spain: Gaudí finishes Casa Milá in Barcelona.

Italy: Publication of the *Technical Manifesto of Futurist Painting*.

France: Georges Rouault has first exhibition at Druet gallery in Paris. Marc Chagall arrives in France.

Austria-Hungary: Freud analyzes da Vinci – *The Holy Virgin, Child, and St. Anne* and claims that art may be a substitute expression of repressions of infantile sexual desires.