March 10, 2016

Straight Photography
Strand & After

Pictorialism – manipulation to photograph, renders it after the fact its photographed, and also fuzzy leaving that painter quality.

The early 20th century brought advances in technology, transport, and exploration. It was the period of pioneer aviators, and the start of automobile land speed records, and charting the world’s last unmapped territories. Art, science, or reportage, these changes would be recorded for posterity by the camera.

- Lewis Hine
- Jacob Riis
- Eadweard Muybridge
- The National Geographic

The White City
- 1893 - Chicago
- World’s Columbian Exposition
- Over 28 million in attendance
- Architecture, sanitation, and quarters
  - First fair to feature electricity
- American industrial optimism
- Charles Dudley Arnold
  - Controls the environment with photography, who touches the image, where the images go,
  - Photographs at night to show The White City’s light & architecture
  - A lot of posed people in photographs

Eadweard Muybridge
- English photographer
- Important for pioneering ocean pictures
- Pioneering work for motion, early work for motion projection
- Known for pioneering work for animal locomotion
- Angry at wife for having affair, shoots wife’s lover and goes to jail
  - Acquitted for homicide

Stop motion originally had to be taken on one plate at a time

Zoopraxiscope
- Circular glass plate, give impression to molting
Cubism – objects are analyzed, broken up and reassembled in an abstracted form – instead of depicting objects from one viewpoint, the artists depict the subject from a multitude of viewpoints to represent the subject in a greater context.

Constructivism – a theory of knowledge arguing that humans generate knowledge and meaning from an interaction between their experiences and their ideas.

Dadaism – early 20th century art movement in the waning years of WWI, & gained momentum and influence after the conflict. Dadaists dwelled on the fragmentary – the incomplete, & instilled their work with postwar cynicism about human promises.

Bauhaus – an art school in Germany that combined crafts and fine arts and was famous for the approach to design that is publicized and taught. It operated from 1919 to 1933.

Surrealism – a 20th century avant-garde movement in art and literature that sought to release the creative potential of the unconscious mind, for example by the irrational juxtaposition of images.

1917: Camera Works last publication
1920: Expansion of mass media and instrualistion
1920: Women’s right to vote
Mid 1920: Surrealism born
1928: Television demonstrated partly
1929: Wall Street Crash; Great Depression begins

1920:
• Group f64 formed in California
• Documentary photography becomes popular
• Term photojournalism coined
• Photomontage in art
• Photography used more in advertising
• Ansel Adams photographs Yosemite National Park

“New vision”
• Cubism
• Dadaism
• Surrealism
• German Bauhaus
• Russian Constructivism

Climate of experimentation photo collage, montage, camera less images, nonobjective forms, unusual angles, extreme close-ups

German Bauhaus
Russian Constructivism