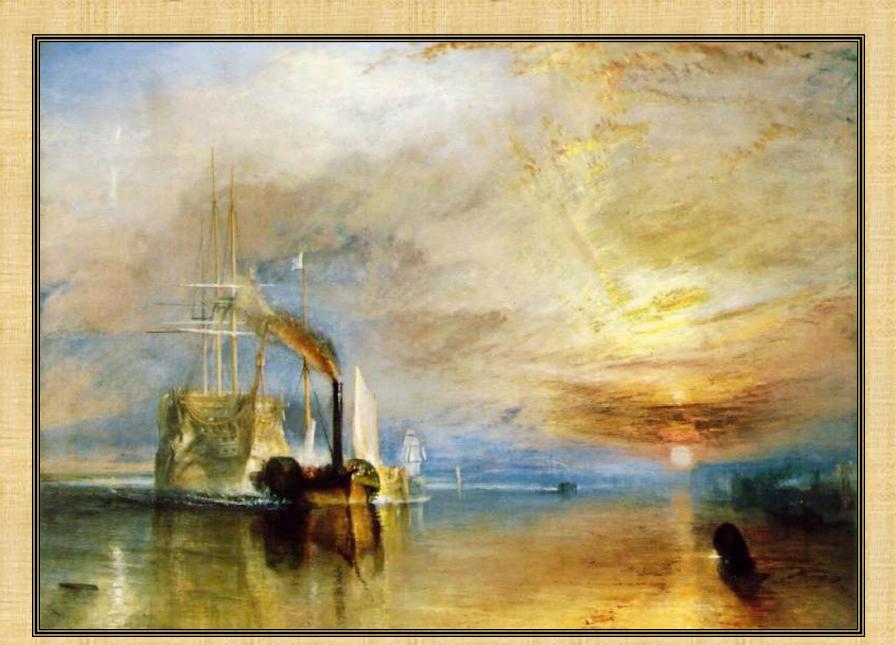
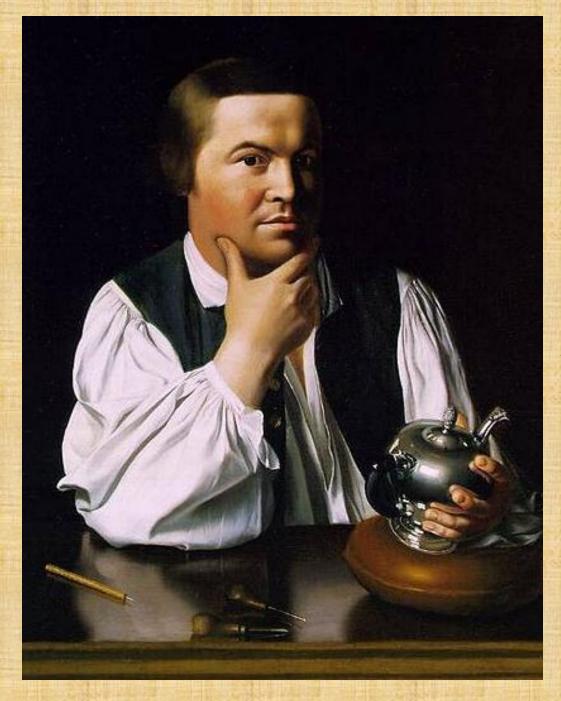
Chapter 12—The Age of Revolution





Paul Revere's engraving,

The Bloody Massacre, added to the fuel of revolution in America.



Paul Revere The Bloody Massacre 1770

Unhapped oston fee the Sons deplore. The halowd Wilks being a with quittefa fore. While futhlais?-n and his favage Bands. With remydrans Remoour Stretch their bloody Barels. The plaintive Chofts of Victima fisch as thefe. Smatchthe relevale Allien from her dand. Like fier nell urbarians grimming o'er their Prey. Approve the Camerage and enjoy the Day

If speechless Sorrows Inbring for a Tongue Where Journey Ships the Mandrer of the Soul Orif a weeping World can ought appeale The Patriot's comous Tears for each are fied. Keen Executions on this Plate intribid. A slorious Tribute which embaling the Dead . Shall reach a Junge who never out to brief.

Should venot C-ts the foundat of the Land .

The unitarypy Sufferent were Meles Sant Gray Sant MANNERICK, JAM'S CALDWELL CRISTUS ATTUCKS - PATTCARE Hilled Six mounded two of them (Cunst Monk & John Ching) . Hortally



Storming of the Bastille also took place in Paris in 1789.

The American and French Revolutions



Trumbull The Declaration of Independence



The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen August 26, 1789



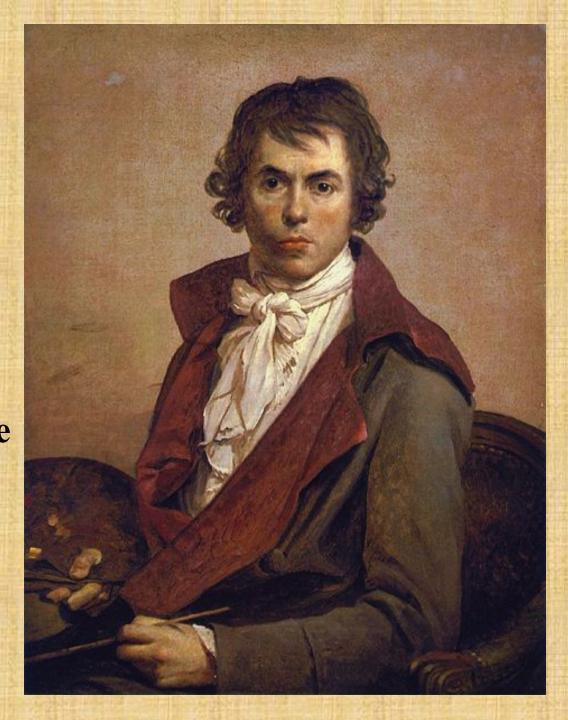
The Third Estate set up a National Assembly as pictured by David *The Tennis Court Oath* 1789-1791.



A march to Versailles was a march of women for bread...they got the king and queen.

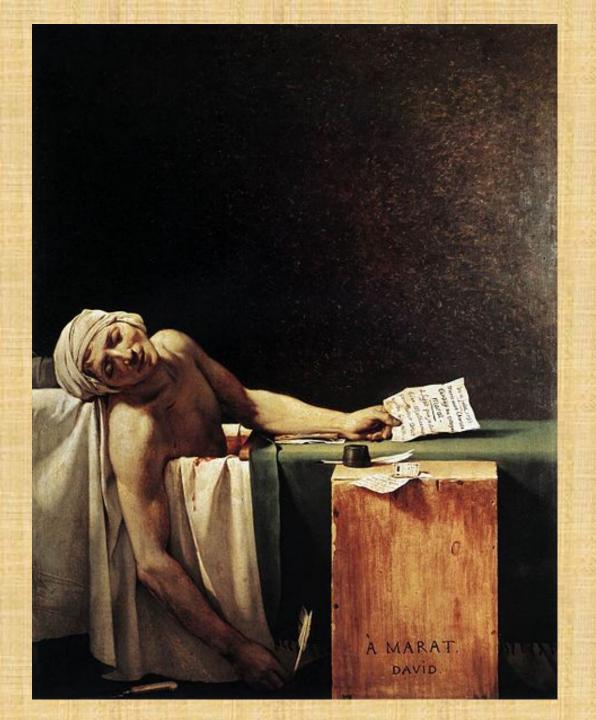
Jacques-Louis David was the essence of Neoclassical in France.

His painting seemed like he painted statues instead of people. Rationality drove his artwork.



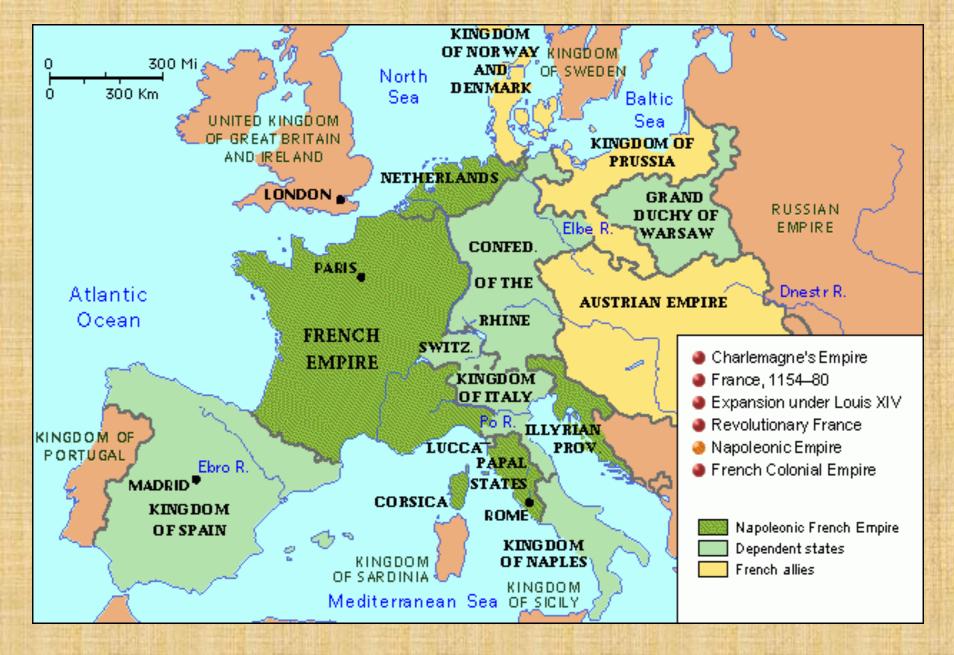


David The Oath of the Horatii (1784)



David
The Death of Marat
(1793)

David
Napoleon at the SaintBernard Pass (1801)



Napoleon's Empire

Neoclassicism in America

The US was founded on the Neoclassic model... it was called Federal style.



Slavery had been an issue in America from the beginning when the colonies could not trade in anything including slaves.

The Declaration of Independence didn't address the issue at all in the final version...half the signers were from the South and had slaves.

ROMANTICISM

- Expression of personal subjectivism
- Self-Analysis—positive and in particular more negative aspects, dreams, etc.
- Not for the masses but for the artist, which cuts into the profit margin
- Internal wallowing in self
- Love of the fantastic and exotic
- Interest in nature

ROMANTIC AGE

- Time of philosophical ferment: Darwin, Hegel, and Marx
- Radical changes in society: railroads became the Roman roads
- · Science: Darwin, Mendel
- Social unrest due to the Industrial Revolution
- Individualism/liberalism in art, politics, and in life (carried over from Renaissance and Reformation)

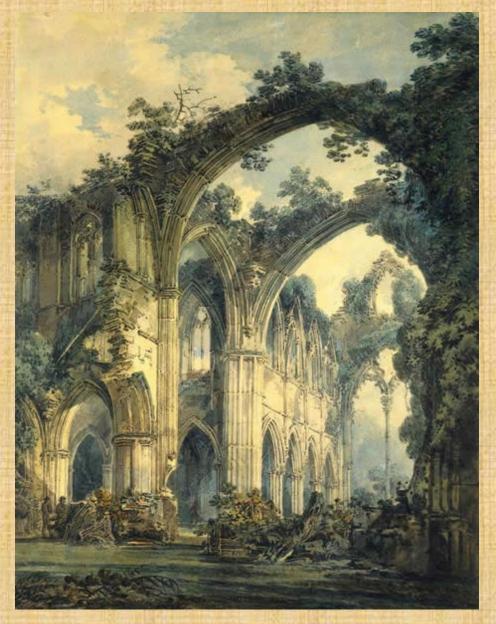
ROMANTIC AGE

cont.

- Yearning for the good old days of the past a kinder/gentler world
- Nationalism and political commitment (Greece, Italy, Germany, France, and America)
- Erotic love and eternal feminine
- Anti-classical

The Romantic Poem

William Wordsworth wrote, "Lines composed a few miles above Tintern Abbey on revisiting the banks of the Wye during a tour, 13 July 1798", which we normally call the poem, "Tintern Abbey."



Turner Tintern Abbey (1794)

The Romantic Landscape



Constable was into nature... especially that which evoked his memories of childhood.

Constable painted The Hay Wain (1821)



Constable, Salisbury Cathedral (1823)



Constable Hampstead Heath; Branch Hill Pond 1828

Joseph Mallord William Turner

Turner paints the Fighting Temeraire as it is towed to a dry-dock where it is to be scrapped. However, it had a great history especially as the second British ship of the line at the Battle of Trafalgar. Captain Harvey of the HMS Temeraire wanted to sail ahead of Lord Nelson's Victory so as to protect his admiral. Nelson told him to stay in position. Into the battle Nelson lead his fleet. During the battle Nelson was shot at less than 50 feet by an enemy sailor and died several hours later. Before Nelson died, he said, "Thank God I have done my duty." Then he breathed his last and said, "...God and my country."



Turner The Fighting Temeraire (1839)



The Burning of the Houses of Lords and Commons, 16th October, 1834 (1835)



Burning of the Houses of Parliament



Norham Castle, Sunrise ca. 1835-40



The Grand Canal, Venice 1835



Ulysses Deriding Polyphemus



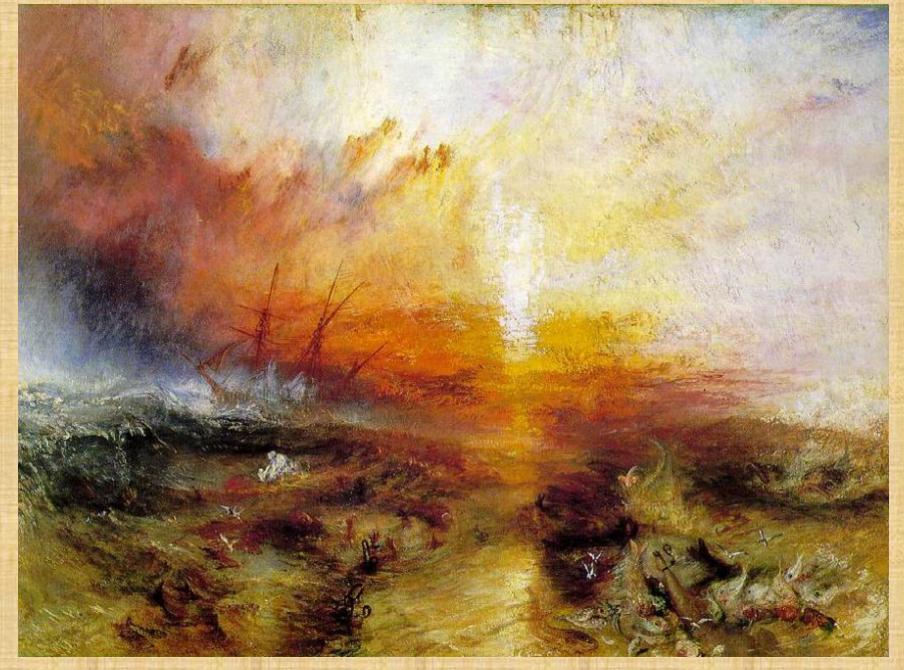
Heidelberg (1846)



The Shipwreck 1805



Flint Castle 1838



The Slave Ship (1840)



Turner



Why did William Turner paint The Fighting Temeraire aside from it being a great ship especially during the Battle of Trafalgar? Many believe that the Temeraire's going to its death paralleled Turner's own future in a dozen years. He was getting older and saw the sunset of his life as he did the Temeraire. He expressed his pain in what is considered England's greatest painting.

Francisco de Goya, the royal family's painter...what they didn't see was his satirical statement about the family.

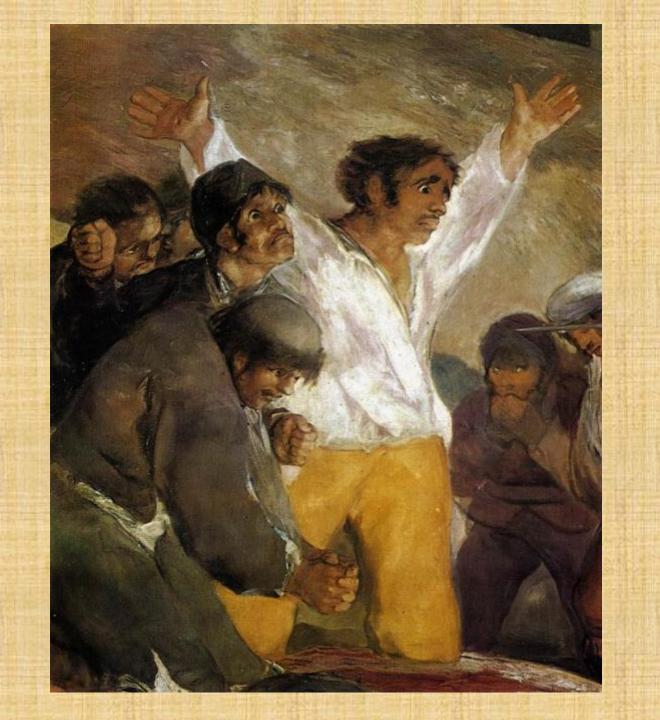




Goya The Family of Charles IV (1800)



Goya Execution of the Madrilenos on May 3, 1808 (1814)





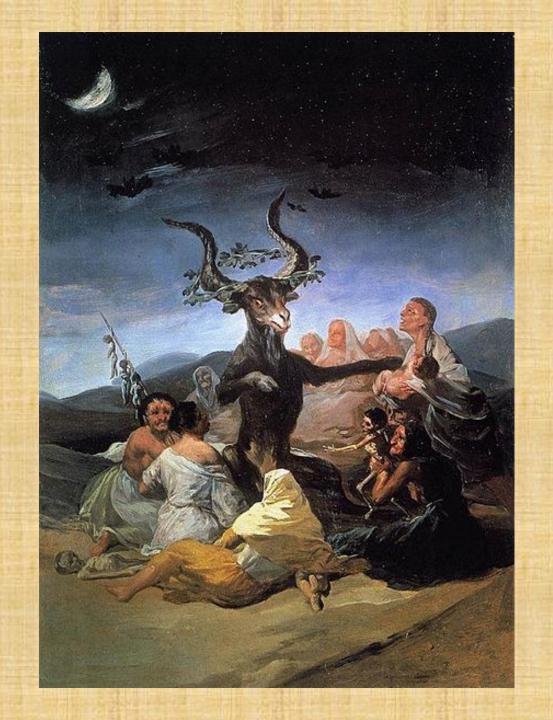
Goya The Clothed Maja (1803)



Goya The Nude Maja (1800)

Goya
Saturn Devouring
One of His Children
(1819-1823)





Goya
The Withes' Sabbath



Gericault Raft of the Medusa (1818)



Delacroix The Death of Sardanapalus 1826



Delacroix Liberty Leading the People (1830)



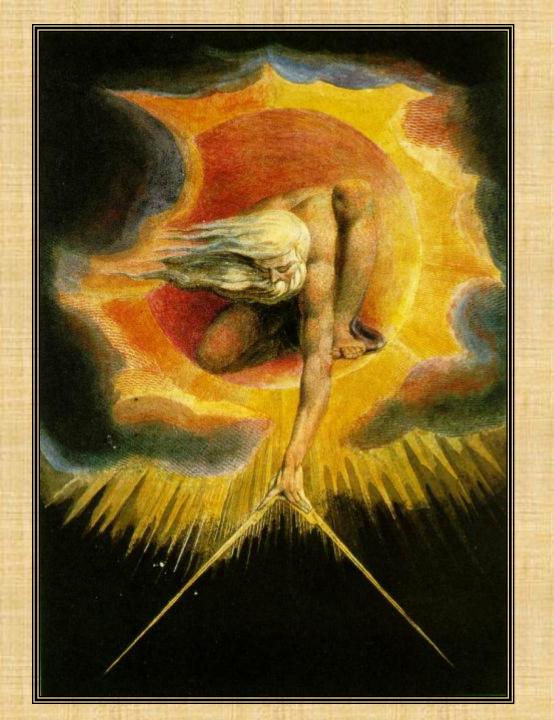
Stubbs Lion Attacking a Horse (1770)



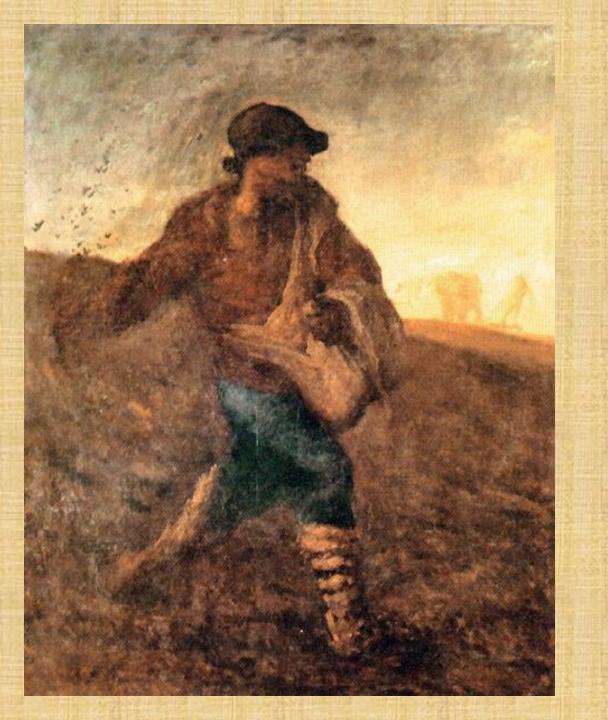
Fuseli The Nightmare (1781)



Fuseli Nightmare



Blake
The Ancient of Days
(1794)



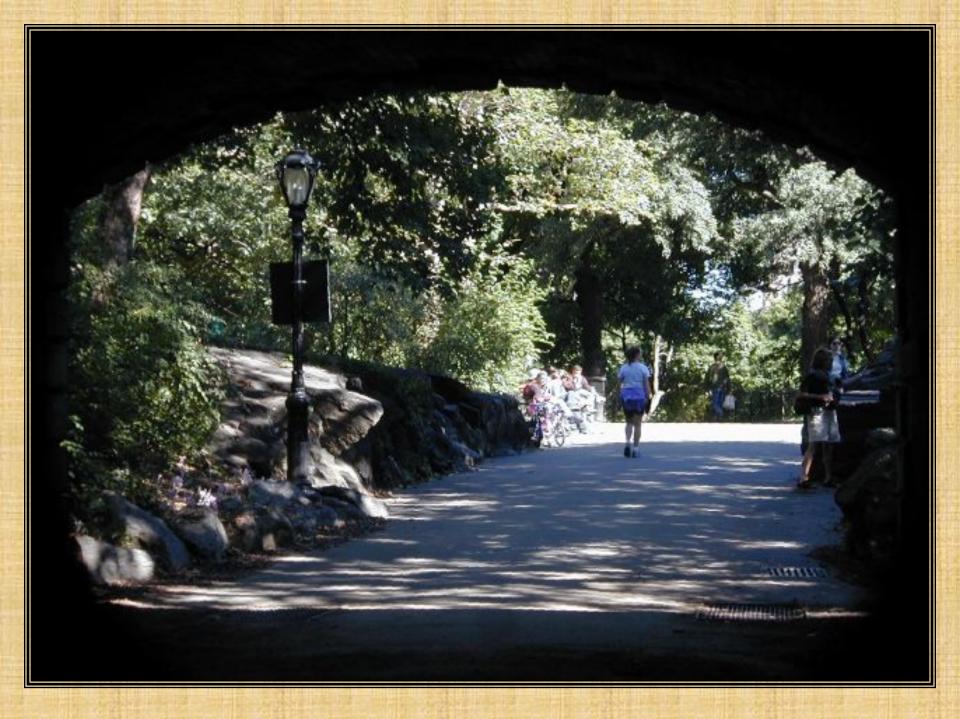
Millet The Sower



Central Park, NY (overview)



Central Park, NY



Music in the Romantic Age

• Beethoven—1770-1827

Ninth Symphony—statement about universal brotherhood (Berlin Wall 11/10) See *Immortal Beloved*

Pathetique—statement against the fates and predeterminism.

Eroica—pro and anti Napoleonic

- Schumann—Traumeri
- Mussorgsky— Pictures at an Exhibition
- Dvorak—<u>New World Symphony</u>

Literature of the Romantic Age

- Dickens—Christmas Carol, Oliver Twist
- Wordsworth—Lines Composed above Tintern Abbey
- Hugo—Les Miserables
- Tolstoy—War and Peace
- Edgar Allan Poe—The Raven, Eldorado
- · Longfellow—I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day
- · Thoreau--Walden
- · Whitman—Leaves of Grass
- Lowell—The Vision of Sir Launfal
- Hawthorne—The Scarlet Letter
- Melville—Moby Dick