FUTURISM AND VIRGILIO SAMO III

WHAT IS IT?

- Futurism is an important Italian avant-garde art movement of the 20th century, in which the artist, known as Futurist, celebrated advanced technology.
- The Futurist wished to destroy older forms of culture and to demonstrate the beauty of modern life, as in, the beauty of the machine, speed, violence and change.
- The Futurist strived to have their paintings evoke all kinds of sensations.
- They did not want to produce art that was merely visible to the eye, Futurist art brings to mind the noise, heat and even smell.

FUTURIST MANIFESTO

- This manifesto was written by the Italian poet Filippo Tommaso Marinetti.
- It was published in French in Le Figaro on February 20,1909.
- Marinetti summed up the major principles of the Futurists.
- Marinetti used the car, the plane, the industrial town to represent the motion in modern life and the technological triumph of man over nature.
- The Futurist Manifesto was one of many Manifestos written during the Futurist movement.

Outre CALMETTE.

BARROTTON - ADMINISTRATION

PRINCIPAL PRINCI

LE FIGARO

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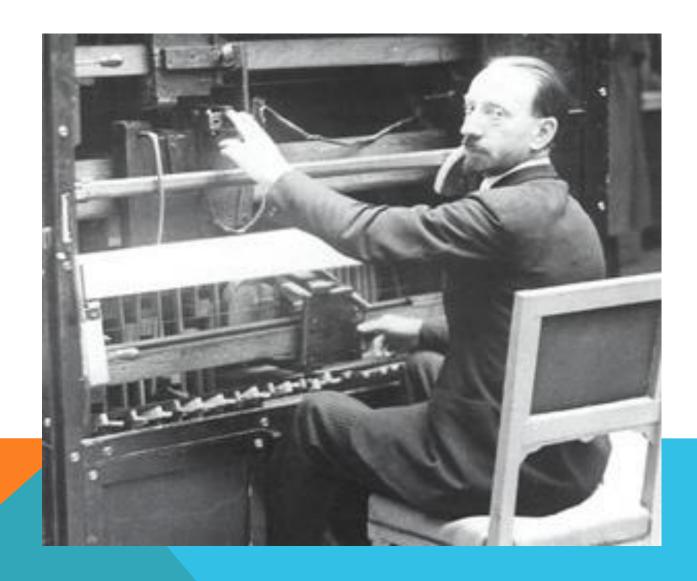
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FASCISM AND FUTURISM

- Benito Mussolini played a very important role during the age of Futurism.
- Since Fascism existed during the early 1910s, the Futurists shared many Fascist beliefs such as nationalism, radicals, admiration of violence, and opposition to the Parliamentary Democracy.
- In 1918, Marinetti formed the Futurist Political Party which absorbed into Mussolini's Fasci de combattimento. It made Marinetti one of the first members of the National Fascist Party.

Benito Mussolini



LUIGI RUSSOLO



- Luigi Russolo was born in 1885.
- In the year 1910 he had an encounter with Marinetti, and signed both the *Manifesto* of *Futurist Painters* and the *Technical Manifesto* of *Futurist Painting*.
- Russolo issued his manifesto *L'arte dei rumori* (*The Art of Noises*) in 1913, that expanded into book form in 1916, theorized the inclusion of incidental noise into musical composition.
- He invented the intonarumori, noise-emitting machines, and in 1913-14, Russolo conducted his first Futurist concerts with numerous intonarumori.
- During the twenties, he invented a series of music instruments named "rumorarmoni", "enharmonic bow," "enharmonic piano" and appeared in three short Futurist films
- His mature Futurist canvases, while open to Cubist influence, drew primarily on the examples of Anton Giulio Bragaglia's photo-dynamism and Etienne-Jules Marey's chrono-photography.

Machinna Tipografica



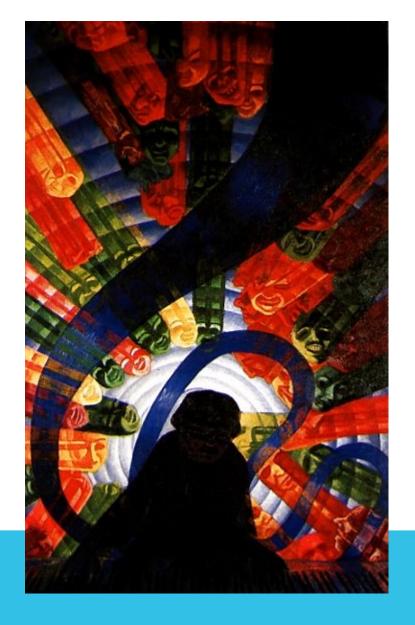
"Automobile in Corsa" 1912.



"Profumo" 1910.



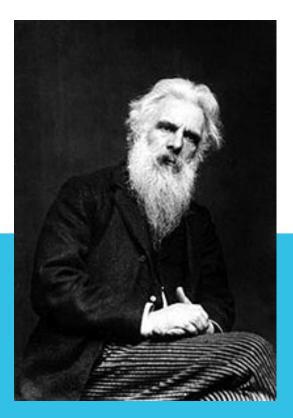
"Lightning" 1909.



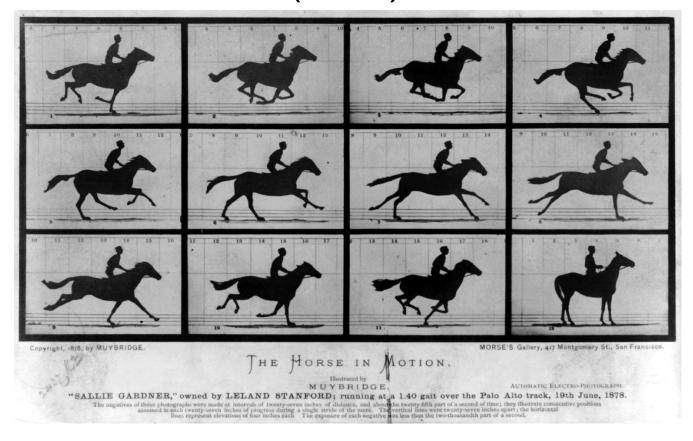
"Music" 1911.

CHRONO-PHOTOGRAPHY

- It was animation and cinema that allowed the movement of an object to be shown across a sequence of frames.
- This type of film was the center of attention to the Futurist.
- Eadweard Muybridge was the master of chrono-photography.
- He closely with Etienne-Jules Marey, who was the artist that inspired Russolo.

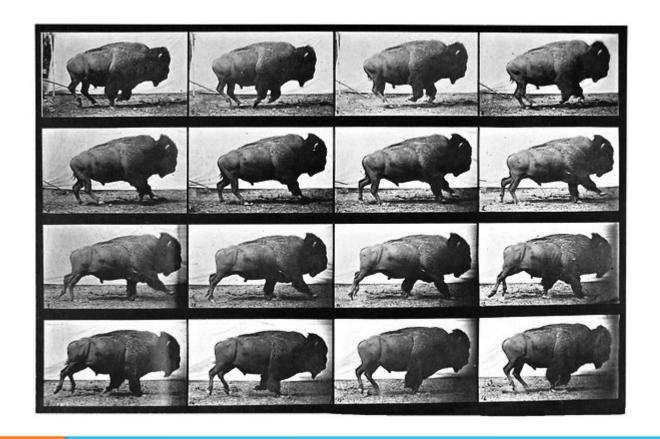


HORSE IN MOTION (1882)



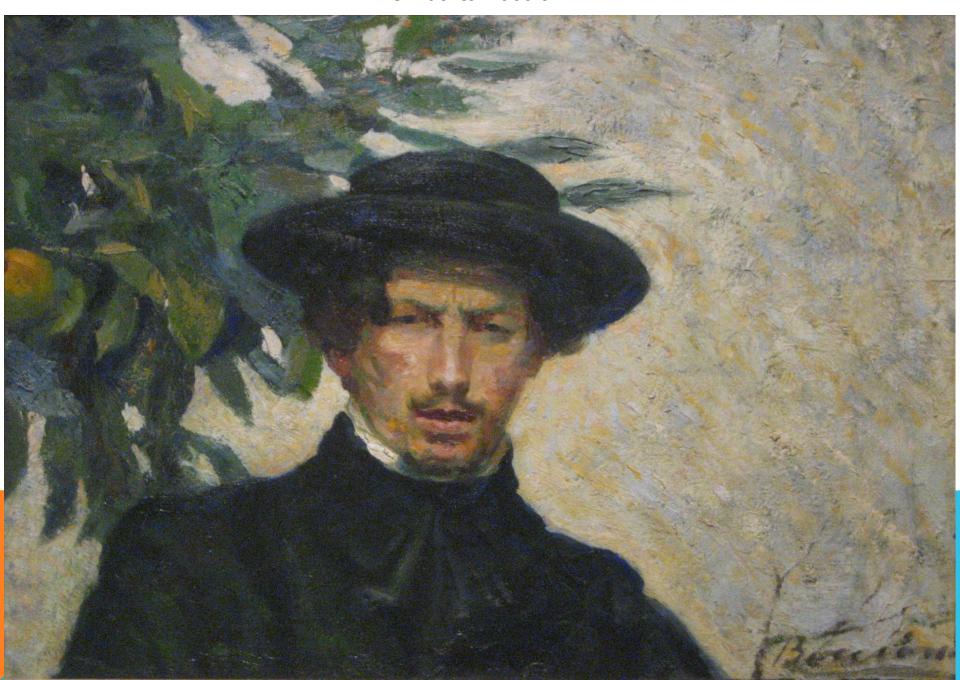
https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=IEqccPhsqgA

BUFFALO RUNNING 1883



https://www.youtube.com/watch? feature=fvwp&NR=1&v=5bqu6YsQocU

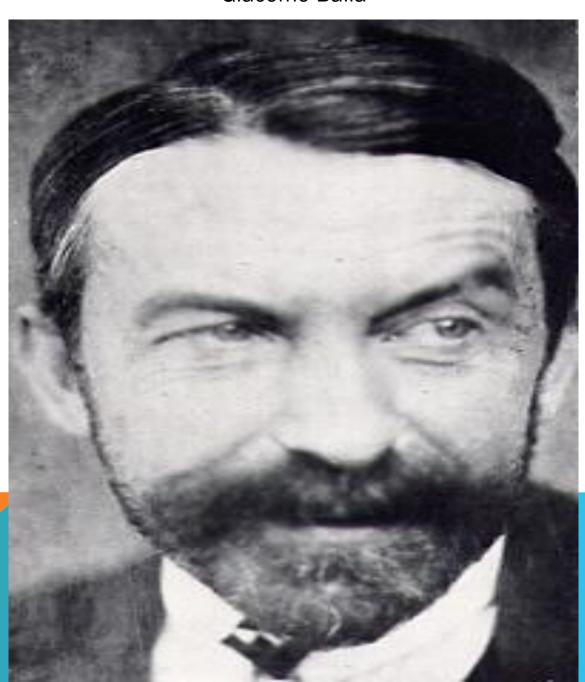
Umberto Boccioni



State of Minds



Giacomo Balla



Flight of the Swallows

