1895-1900

- **1896** Millennial celebrations in Hungary of the Magyars’ settling in Central Europe inspire an unparalleled cultural boom.
- **1897** ‘Vienna Secession’, led by Gustav Klimt, founded by Viennese artists critical of ‘Das Künstlerhaus’ – the official artists’ association. They create their own exhibition space, The Secession Building, architect Josef Maria Olbrich, and promote their design aesthetic with exhibition posters and their own journal Ver Sacrum.
- **1897** Jarry Ubu roi.
- **1898** ‘Berlin Secession’ movement founded by artists including Max Liebermann, Lovis Corinth and Käthe Kollwitz, as a protest against the establishment’s traditionalist view of art.
- **1898** First exhibition of the Vienna Secession.
- **1898** In Romania, the Society of Independent Artists publishes the review ILEANA, a call for for a vigorous (Secessionist) aesthetic.
- **1899** In Vienna, Karl Kraus founds the literary periodical Die Fackel (The Torch).

1900

- **1900** Boxer rebellion in China

**AUSTRIA**
- Sigmund Freud Zur Traumdeutung (The Interpretation of Dreams) published.

**FRANCE**
- Paris, Exposition Universelle attracts 51 million visitors.
- Paris, Gare d’Orsay (designed by Victor Laloux) opens. Ardengo Soffici in Paris (-1907)

**GREAT BRITAIN**
- Conrad Lord Jim.

**SCANDINAVIA**
- Henrik Ibsen’s last play Når vi døde vågner (When We Dead Awaken)

**SPAIN**
- Barcelona, Construction of Gaudi’s Sagrada familia begins.
1901

• **22 Jan** Death of Queen Victoria.
• **11 Dec** Guglielmo Marconi sends wireless message from Poldhu, Cornwall to Newfoundland, Canada.
• First Nobel Prizes awarded.

**FRANCE**

• **June** Picasso’s first exhibition in Paris, at the Galerie Ambroise Vollard.

**GERMANY**

• Foundation of the Überbrettl, Germany’s first cabaret, in Berlin by Ernst von Wolzogen with Arnold Schoenberg as musical director.
• Kandinsky founds the artists’ group ‘Phalanx’ in Munich.

**GREAT BRITAIN**

• H G Wells *The First Men in the Moon.*

**SCANDINAVIA**

• August Strindberg *Ett drömspel* (A Dream Play)

**LATVIA**

• Exhibition celebrating the 700th anniversary of Riga’s foundation.

1902

• **31 May** South African (“Boer”) War ends, with Boer acceptance of British sovereignty.
• **9 Aug** Coronation of King Edward VII.
• **October** Lenin and Trotsky meet for the first time, in London.
• Alfonso XIII of Spain comes of age.

**AUSTRIA**

• IVth Exhibition of the ‘Vienna Secession’, with Gustav Klimt’s Beethoven Frieze mounted in the Secession building.
• Frank Wedekind *Die Büchse der Pandora (Pandora’s box).*
• Hugo von Hofmannsthal, *Ein Brief*, an important critique of literary language

**FRANCE**

• Méliès *Voyage dans la lune.*
• Marinetti *La Conquête des étoiles.*
• Debussy *Pelléas et Mélisande.*

**GERMANY**

• Posthumous publication of Nietsche’s *Der Wille zur Macht (The will to power).*
• Berlin, Edvard Munch exhibits for the first time the entire *Frieze of Life*, a series of symbolist paintings including *The Scream.*

**GREAT BRITAIN**

• Conrad, *Heart of Darkness.*
• Irish National Theatre Movement founded in Dublin.
1903

- **1-4 May** Edward VII’s state visit to Paris seen as success and as lessening French suspicion of Britain. Followed by visit by President Loubet to London.
- **10 Oct** Mrs Emmeline Pankhurst founds Women’s Social and Political Union, in Manchester (later importance of Suffragette tactics to English avant-garde).

AUSTRIA
- Wiener Werkstätte (Vienna Workshops), a design collective which emphasizes the interdependence of all forms of art. Josef Hoffmann and Koloman Moser are its founders. Other members included Carl Otto Czeschka, Bertold Löffler and Dagobert Peche. The Workshops will continue until 1932.

FRANCE
- Leo and Gertrude Stein settle in Paris.
- First Salon d’Automne.

GERMANY
- Deutscher Künstlerbund founded as a forum for new German art in Weimar by Harry Graf Kessler, Lovis Corinth, Max Liebermann and other Secessionists.
- Munich: première of scenes from Arthur Schnitzler’s *Reigen* (La Ronde).

GREAT BRITAIN
- Erskine Childers, *The Riddle of the Sands*, thriller which raises fears about German invasion.

SCANDINAVIA
- Norwegian dramatist Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.

1904

- **1904-1905** Russo-Japanese War.
- **1904-1905** Entente Cordiale between Great Britain and France.
- **1 Jan** Motor car legislation, including speed limit of 20 mph (importance of engines and speed to futurism and vorticism).
- **4 May** Rolls-Royce chosen as name to market Henry Royce’s first car.

FRANCE
- Paris and Rome, exhibition of Tony Garnier’s theoretical project for a *Cité industrielle*.
- Matisse *Luxe, calme et volupté* (Musée d’Orsay).

GERMANY
- Members of all parties in the German Reichstag protest at the art chosen to represent Germany at the World’s Fair in St Louis which represents Emperor William II’s conservative tastes and rejection of the secessionists (whose work he considers to be ‘gutter art’).

GREAT BRITAIN
- Charles Rennie Macintosh’s Scotland Street School: groundbreaking use of glass.
- **26 Dec** Peter Pan, non-realist fable, performed at Duke of York’s theatre, London.
- **27 Dec** Abbey Theatre, Dublin, opens.

SPAIN
- Gabriel Alomar lectures on Futurism in Barcelona.

LITHUANIA
- **1904-05** Revival of cultural life after the lifting of the prohibition on the Lithuanian press in 1904 and under the influence of the Russian revolution of 1905 and the Vilnius Seimas (parliament).
- **1904-1909** M. K. Čiurlionis, the Lithuanian painter and composer, explores the analogies between music and the visual arts. He draws on Lithuanian folklore, Oriental mysticism, and uses more abstract forms than many of his Russian contemporaries.

RUSSIA
- Blaise Cendrars moves to Russia (-1906).
1905

Revolution in Russian Empire.

- January: Bloody Sunday massacre in St. Petersburg, Russia.
- June: Battleship Potemkin Uprising in Odessa.
- 17 Oct: Manifesto grants full civil rights to the subjects of the Empire and promises the establishment of a parliament or duma. The ban on Ukrainian-language publications is lifted till another strict ban in 1914.
- 8 Mar: Embryonic Sinn Fein started, as Dungannon Club, in Belfast. (Importance of violent revolution in aesthetics of modernism?)
- 12 May: First Suffragette demonstration, Westminster, organised by E. Pankhurst (nb. Suffragette as a word, invented later by Daily Mail on 10th Jan 1906).
- 29 Jun: Automobile Association founded.
- October: HMS Dreadnought – faster and with greater range than any other warships – begins construction. Launched Feb 1906.
- Union between Sweden and Norway is dissolved.
- Albert Einstein publishes his special theory of relativity in the journal *Annalen der Physik*.

**BELGIUM**

- A group of Flemish Expressionists led by Albert Servaes and including Constant Permeke, Gustave De Smet and Frits Van den Berghe settle in Laethem-Saint-Martin, a small village near Ghent previously colonised by group of Symbolist artists led by George Minne.

**FRANCE**

- The Fauves exhibit at the Salon d’Automne in Paris.

**GERMANY**

- Die Brücke (The Bridge), a loose collective of artists founded in Dresden by Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, Erich Heckel, Karl Schmidt-Rottluff and Fritz Bleyl. Dresden, Premiere of Richard Strauss Salomé.
- Berlin: Max Reinhardt takes over the management of the Deutsches Theater.
- Christian Morgenstern, *Galgenlieder*

**GREAT BRITAIN**

- Work on early garden city at Letchworth begins.
- Shaw’s *Mrs Warren’s Profession* has to be performed privately (first public performance in 1925). *Man and Superman*, with Act 3 omitted (dream sequence set in hell), and *Major Barbara* performed at Royal Court.

**ITALY**

- Marinetti’s review *Poesia* (-1909).
- Mario Morasso *La nuova arma: la macchina*.

**LATVIA**

- A new Museum of Art opens in Riga.

1906

- Election of the first Duma (Parliament) in Russia.
- Trans-Siberian railway completed.
- Women get the vote in Finland (first in the world to be granted full national political rights i.e. suffrage and eligibility to stand for election to their national Parliament).

**AUSTRIA**


**FRANCE**

- Paris, Matisse exhibition in the Salon d’Automne includes *Le Bonheur de vivre*.
- Derain in London paints a series of 19 views of the city commissioned by Ambroise Vollard.
- Death of Cézanne.

**GERMANY**

- Dresden: 1st exhibition by Die Brücke (which is largely ignored by critics and public).
- Berlin, Kandinsky exhibition in the Galerie Wertheim.
- Opening of the Hauptbahnhof Hamburg, the largest railway station built to date.

**ITALY**

- Boccioni travels to Paris and Russia.
- Modigliani and Severini in Paris.

**SCANDINAVIA**

- Death of Henrik Ibsen.

**UKRAINE**

- Kyiv Exhibition by Archipenko and Bohomazov.
1907
• 6 Jul Brooklands, world’s first motor-racing track opens.

FRANCE
• March Picasso’s Les Demoiselles d’Avignon.
• Cézanne exhibition at the Salon d’Automne.

GERMANY
• Death of Paula Modersohn-Becker

GREAT BRITAIN
• A. R. Orage becomes editor of The New Age - perhaps the single most important exponent of continental and avant-garde ideas especially in its heyday, 1908-c1920.
• 26 Jan Synge’s Playboy of Western World causes a riot when opens at the Abbey Theatre.

SPAIN
• Barcelona journal Futurisme published.(3 issues).

HUNGARY
• Works by Cézanne, Gauguin and Matisse exhibited for the first time in Budapest.
• MIÉNK (Circle of Hungarian Impressionists and Naturalists) founded.

LATVIA
• Riga Jahrbuch für bildende Kunst in den Ostseeprovinzen (-1913).

LITHUANIA
• First Lithuanian art exhibition organised in Vilnius. Participants include the painters M. K. Čiurlionis, Antanas Žmuidzinavičius, Petras Kalpokas, the sculptors Petras Rimša, Juozas Zikaras and Jonas Danauskas, and the architects Kazimieras Gabrėnas, Ipolitas Januška, besides folk artists. Artists who returned from Western Europe brought with them Post-Impressionist influences, while those who had lived in Russia had been influenced by Russian realism.
• Dailės draugija (the Art Society) founded in Vilnius. It organises 8 exhibitions before WW1. Its members include Lithuanians, Poles, Jews, and Russians who act as a conduit of information about Futurism, Cubism and Expressionism to local artists in Vilnius.

1908
• 21 Jun Women’s Sunday: 200,000 suffragettes take part in London demo.
• July Olympics at White City.
• 16 Oct First aeroplane flight from English soil at Farnborough.

AUSTRIA
• Oskar Kokoschka, Die träumenden Knaben, a book commissioned by the Wiener Werkstätte.
• Premiere of Arnold Schoenberg’s Second String Quartet (op.10) in Vienna.
• First Congress of Freudian Psychology takes place in Salzburg.

FRANCE
• Birth of Cubism - the term was first applied by Louis Vauxcelles to paintings exhibited in Paris by Braque in 1908.

GREAT BRITAIN
• May-October Franco-British exhibition at White City.
• Epstein’s figures for BMA façade.
• Ezra Pound moves to London

HUNGARY
• Nyugat (West) founded as a journal for modern Hungarian literature
• First exhibition of MIÉNK at the National Salon

ITALY
• Florence La voce.
• Venice, A lume spento, Ezra Pound’s first collection of poems published

SPAIN
• Terrassa: journal Futurisme published.

UKRAINE
• Kyiv Exhibition of the group “Zveno” [Link] (Nicolai and Vladimir Burliuk, Exter, Bohomazov, Baranoff-Rossine).
1909

- Louis Blériot flies across the English Channel from Sangatte to Dover.
- ‘Tragic Week’ in Barcelona: general strike leads to incendiarism.
- General Strike in Sweden.

AUSTRIA
- Premiere of Oskar Kokoschka’s play Mördur, Hoffnung der Frauen (Murder, hope of women) in Vienna. In 1919 Paul Hindemith will compose a one-act opera based on the play.
- Schoenberg Erwartung and 3 Pieces for piano Op. 11 the first wholly atonal piece of music.
- Webern 5 movements for string quartet Op. 5

FRANCE
- Paris Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes perform Prince Igor at the Châtelet.
- Apollinaire L’Enchanteur pourrissant (with woodcuts by André Derain) published by Kahnweiler.
- André Gide establishes La Nouvelle Revue Française.
- Picasso’s landscapes at Horta de Ebro, regarded by Gertrude Stein as the first Cubist paintings.

GERMANY
- Berlin: Kurt Hiller and Jakob van Hoddis found Der Neue Club as a focus for new writing, and organise performances under the name Neopathetisches Cabaret (the group splits the following year).
- Alfred Kubin’s novel, Die andere Seite.
- Dresden: Premiere of Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal’s Elektra.
- Munich: Kandinsky, Jawlensky, Gabriele Münter, Marianne von Werefkin and others found the Neue Künstlervereinigung, a group for avant-garde artists, musicians and dancers.

GREAT BRITAIN
- Glasgow School of Art completed.
- Wells’ feminist text, Ann Veronica.
- 16 Jun Opening of the V&A Museum
- November Glasgow rep stages first Chekhov play seen in UK, The Seagull.

ITALY
- Balla Lampada ad arco
- 3 Apr Marinetti, Le roi Bombance staged in Paris in Le Théâtre de l’Œuvre.
- April Marinetti’s Uccidiamo il chiaro di luna! (published in Poesia V, n.7-8-9).

SCANDINAVIA
- Swedish novelist Sema Lagerlöf awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.

SPAIN
- Ramón Gómez de la Serna publishes Marinetti in issue 6 of journal Prometeo.

HUNGARY
- Lajos Kassák walks from Budapest to Paris, begins to write free verse.
- MIÉNK breaks up after its second exhibition. The group “Keresők” (=Seekers) is formed. Members: painters Lajos Tihanyi, Róbert Berény, Béla Czóbel, Dezső Czigány, Károly Kemoslok, Ödön Márffy, Dezső Orbán, Bertalan Pór. Their first exhibition denotes the first appearance of a truly avant-garde movement in Hungary.

POLAND
- Marinetti’s Futurist Manifesto published in the Krakow journal Swiat in October 1909.

ROMANIA
- Marinetti’s Futurist Manifesto published in Romanian in Craiova in a local newspaper, on the same date (20 February 1909) as in the Parisian Le Figaro.

UKRAINE
- Odessa First Salon organised by sculptor Vladimir Izdebsky and former student of Odesa Art School Wassili Kandinsky. It is the first major display of avant-garde art in the territory of the Russian Empire (it includes 900 works by 150 artists, such as Henri Matisse, André Derain, Natalia Goncharova, Aleksandra Exter, Mikhail Larionov, and many others).
1910

- Daily Mail sponsors a London-Manchester air race.
- Foundation of the International Psychoanalytical Association, located in Zurich. C. J. Jung is president.
- 6 May Edward VII dies; succeed by George V (crowned in 1911).

AUSTRIA

- Exhibition of 40 paintings by Schoenberg, organised by the bookseller Hugo Heller.

FRANCE

- June Paris, Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes perform Rimsky-Korsakov’s Scheherazade and Stravinsky’s Firebird, with costumes and sets designed by Bakst.
- East European artists are strongly represented in the Salon des Indépendants - Archipenko, Exter, Malevich, Meller, Shterenberg and Sonia Delaunay (born in Odessa) are all featured.
- Ivan Morozov commissions monumental decorative panels for his house in Moscow from Bonnard. The triptych La Méditerranée is installed in 1911 after being shown at that year’s Salon d’Automne. A second commission will follow in 1912. Morozov had previously commissioned decorative works from Maurice Denis (L’Histoire de Psyché, 1908).

GERMANY

- Literary periodicals Der Sturm (ed. Herwarth Walden) and Die Aktion (ed. Franz Pfemfert) founded in Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN

- Russell and Whitehead, Principia Mathematica.
- Roger Fry’s First Post-Impressionist exhibition in London.
- Marinetti delivers several lectures to the Lyceum Club for Women, at 128 Piccadilly.

ITALY

- Marinetti Mafarka il futurista.
- Futurist evenings take place in Trieste, Milan, Turin, Venice.
- Boccioni La città che sale (MOMA) and Rissa in Galleria (Pinacoteca di Brera).
- De Chirico paints L’énigma dell’Oracolo.
- 11 Apr La Pittura futurista, manifesto tecnico signed by Carrà, Boccioni, Russolo, Balla, Severini.
- August Marinetti Discours futuriste aux Vénitiens.

SPAIN

1910-36 The Residencia de Estudiantes in Madrid, a residential college on the Oxbridge model; among the students are Dalí, Buñuel, Lorca, Alberti.
- The Gran Vía, ‘Madrid’s Broadway’ is built. Its sky-scraper buildings include Telefónica (1929, by Lewis S. Weeks and Ignacio de Cárdenas; at the time, the tallest building in Spain) and Edificio Capitol (1930-33, by Martinez Feduchi and Vicente Eced)
- Madrid Prometeo publishes a Futurist proclamation

RUSSIA

- March St Petersburg, First exhibition of the Union of Youth, one of the most long-lived avant-garde societies which also publishes a magazine and sponsors debates and plays; concurrent exhibition of the Triangle group, organized by Nikolay Kulbin, contains sections of drawings by Russian writers, and a painting section.
- Publication of Studiya impressionistov (The Studio of Impressionists) edited by Kulbin.
- Moscow. The first Jack of Diamonds exhibition is organized by Larionov.
- Nathan Altman and Chagall travel to Paris, El Lissitzky to Darmstadt, Italy and France, Gabo to Munich.
- April Publication of A Trap for Judges a collection of Futurist poetry, marks the first collaboration of David and Nikolai Buriuk, Elena Guro, Kamenski and Khlebnikov. These poets became known as the Gileia group.
- July-August Excerpts from the “Manifesto of Italian Futurist Painters” appear in Russia in Apollon.
- December Odessa, second Izdebsky Salon, including work by Kandinsky and the Burluks, and works of artists of Russian and Western avant-garde; the catalogue contains essays by Kandinsky and Schoenberg.

HUNGARY

- First important contributions to post-impressionist theory: lectures by Károly Kemstok Art as exploration (becomes artistic program for “Keresők”) and by György Lukács The ways have parted.
- Sándor Bortnyik moves to Budapest from Transylvania.

LATVIA

- Modernist tendencies (combining Neo-Primitivism and Expressionism with Symbolism and Post-Impressionism) following the exhibitions in Riga of the new Latvian Society for the Encouragement of the Arts, the Izdebsky International Salon, the St Petersburg group the Union of Youth and Voldemārs Zeltin (1879–1909). Vladimir Markov, the principal spokesman for the Union of Youth (1910–14), publishes articles defending the group’s artistic experiments, organizes its early exhibitions and travels to Western Europe to establish links with the German and French avant-garde. His articles on the principles of the new art and his advocacy of a subjective approach through altered states of consciousness influence Kazimir Malevich, Filonov, Rozanova and Larionov.

UKRAINE

- December Odesa. Second Izdebsky Salon showing works by Kandinsky, the Burluks and many Western avant-garde artists (439 works in total, 25 by David Burluk, 53 by Kandinsky). First abstract work by Kandinsky appears on the cover of the catalogue Salon Izdebskogo 2. The catalog contains essays by Kandinsky and Schoenberg.
- Kyiv Second Izdebsky Salon moves from Odesa to Kyiv.
- Kharkiv. The artist studio Golubaia Lilia [Blue Lily] opened by Evgeny Agafonov
- Kherson. Futurist group Gileia [Hylaea] is created (Burluk Brothers, Velimir Khlebnikov, Aleksei Kruchenykh).
1911
- First Portuguese republic.
- 3 Jan Troops use force against Russian "anarchists" at Stepney.
- 18 Sep Petr Stolypin, the Prime Minister of Russia from 1906, is shot at a theatre in Kyiv.

FRANCE
- First group showing of the Cubists at the Salon des Indépendants in 'Salle 41'. It includes works by Fernand Léger, Robert Delaunay, Henri Le Fauconnier, Jean Metzinger and Albert Gleizes, but Picasso or Braque are not represented.
- Apollinaire, Bestiaire ou cortège d’Orphée (Paris, 1911), with woodcuts by Raoul Dufy. The poet coins the word Orphism to indicate the work of a group of artists who had their roots in Cubism with abstract tendencies.
- Apollinaire implicated in the theft of Leonardo’s Mona Lisa from the Louvre.
- Several Futurist painters visit Paris in the autumn in order to see the new Cubist works.

GERMANY
- First use of the term ‘Expressionism’ in Der Sturm.
- Jakob van Hoddis publishes his poem ‘Weltende’ in Der Sturm.
- Der Blaue Reiter (The Blue Rider) founded in Munich by Wassily Kandinsky and Franz Marc; others associated with the group included Alfred Kubin and Paul Klee. The group’s first exhibition opens in December.
- Kandinsky’s: Über das Geistige in der Kunst (Concerning the Spiritual in Art) published.
- The Berlin Secession turns down a number of works by expressionist artists including Max Pechstein, leading them to found a ‘Neue Secession’.
- Karl Vinnen publishes the conservative-nationalistic Protest deutscher Künstler (Protest of German artists) attacking modern artists. Kandinsky and associates respond with Im Kampf um die Kunst (The struggle for art).

GREAT BRITAIN
- Gauguin, Matisse and Picasso, at the Grafton Galleries.
- Camden Town Group founded by Sickert.
- 21 Jun Ballets Russes at Covent Garden: Le Pavillon d’Armide; Carnaval, Prince Igor.
- 6 Nov Manet & the Post-Impressionists exhibition by Roger Fry

ITALY
- Rome Esposizione internazionale.
- Luigi Russolo La musica (Estorick Collection).
- Andrea Savinio (Andrea de Chirico) and Giorgio de Chirico move to Paris.
- 11 Jan Marinetti Manifesto dei drammaturghi futuristi.
- March Pratella Manifeste des Musiciens Futuristes.

HUNGARY
- Bartók’s Allegro barbaro marks the beginning of modern Hungarian music. Bartok finishes Bluebeard’s Castle.
- Sculptor József Csáky adopts Cubism (in Paris).
- „Keresők” renamed „Nyolcak” (The Eight). Second exhibition, at the National Salon.

LITHUANIA
- Posthumous Čiurlionis exhibition, also shown in St Petersburg and Moscow.

POLAND
- First manifestations of avant-garde tendencies at Krakow’s Exhibitions of the Independents, which include works by Tytus Czyżewski, Eugeniusz Zak, Andrzej and Zbigniew Pronaszko.

ROMANIA
- Iasi. Publication of the monthly review FRONDA.

UKRAINE
- Reinhold Glière’s Symphony no 3 “Ilya Murometz” which brings him world-wide renown.
- Opening of the first film studio in Ukraine.
1912

• 15 Apr Titanic sunk with loss of over 1,500 lives. (importance of this as a totem and therefore warning about confidence of modernity – may explain British caution towards artistic modernity).

• 12 May Royal Flying Corps founded (later, RAF).

• October 1912-May 1913 First Balkan War.

AUSTRIA

• October Schoenberg, Pierrot lunaire.

BELGIUM

• Brussels. Exhibition of works by Rik Wouters, Louis Thévenet, Ferdinand Schirren, Auguste Oleffe, Willem Paerels held at the Galerie Gioux marks the emergence of Brabant Fauvism.

• July Ray Nyst La peinture futuriste en Belgique (published in: La Belgique artistique et littéraire, no 82 and also, separately, in Milan).

• 20 May-5 Jun Les peintres futuristes italiens Brussels, Galerie Gioux.

FRANCE

• 5-24 Feb Les peintres futuristes italiens in Paris, Galerie Berthom-Jeune. It includes works by Balla, Boccioni, Carrà, Russolo, Severini.

• De Chirico exhibits Enigma of an autumn afternoon at the Salon d'automne, the first of his metaphysical paintings (the term ‘metaphysical’ was first applied to De Chirico’s art by Apollinaire in an article published in L'intransigeant on 30 October 1913).

• Apollinaire’s Soirées de Paris (-1914).

• Les Ballets Russes perform Debussy's L'après-midi d'un faune (with designs by Bakst).

• Picasso, Braque, nand Gris begin to make collages, papiers collés, and assemblages.

• Salon de la Section d'Or exhibition – Duchamp exhibits his Futurist-influenced Nude descending a staircase.

• Gleizes and Metzinger Du Cubisme.

• Archipenko's sculpture atelier opens in Paris. He also exhibits in the Salon des Indépendants.

• Chagall exhibits at the Salon des Indépendants (-1914).

GERMANY

• Sturm-Galerie (an offshoot of the periodical) founded in Berlin.

• Ludwig Meidner paints the first of his ‘Apokalyptische Landschaften’ and founds the artists’ group ‘Die Pathetiker’.

• Early death of the poet Georg Heym; his collection Umbra vitae published posthumously.

• Kirchner writes Chronik der Brüche after which the group is formally dissolved.

• Munich: Kandinsky and Franz Marc publish the almanac Der Blaue Reiter.

• Gerhart Hauptmann wins the Nobel Prize for Literature.

• Gottfried Benn’s poetry collection Morgue.

• March, Herwarth Walden’s Der Sturm publishes Manifesto del futurismo and Manifesto tecnico della pittura futurista. Der Sturm also organise in Berlin the exhibition Die futuristen Umberto Boccioni, Carlo D. Carrà, Luigi Russolo, Gino Severini. Later in the year Walden also organises Futurist exhibitions in Hamburg. The Hague, Amsterdam, and Munich (Galerie Tannhäuser).

GREAT BRITAIN

• March Exhibition of works by the Futurist painters, London, Sackville Gallery. Marinetti delivers 3 lectures, at the Bechstein Hall (on 19 March) and elsewhere, and achieves instant notoriety.

• July Les Ballets Russes perform Stanovsky’s The Firebird, at Covent Garden (the first public performance of a work by Stravinsky in UK).

• November Second Post-Impressionist exhibition in London.

• December Ezra Pound introduces Imagism.

ITALY

• Marinetti (Ed.) I Poeti futuristi.

• April Umberto Boccioni Manifeste technique de la sculpture futuriste.

• May Marinetti Manifesto tecnico della letteratura futurista.

• July Auguste Joly, Le Futurisme et la Philosophie - II Futurismo e la Filosofia.

NETHERLANDS

• The Hague. Archipenko’s first personal exhibition. It includes Medrano I - the first modern sculpture to use wood, metal, wire and glass.

SCANDINAVIA

• Death of August Strindberg.

SPAIN

• Exposició d’art cubista (Galeries Dalmau, Barcelona).

• Josep Maria Junoy, Arte & artistas (includes articles on Picasso and Cubism).

RUSSIA

• January Moscow, the second Jack of Diamonds exhibition opens organized by the Buriuks without Larionov. Includes Western Avant-garde artists: Delaunay, Mattisse, Picasso, Léger.

• March Exhibition of Larionov's new group Donkey's Tail.

• April First issue of The Union of Youth.

• June Second issue of The Union of Youth, containing a Russian translation of the Italian Futurist manifesto to the public and V. Markov's principles of creativity.


• November Publication of Benois’ article “Cubism or Ridiculism” in response to David Burluk's talk on Cubism at the previous week’s Union of Youth debate.

• December The opening in St Petersburg of the fourth exhibition of the Union of Youth including Larionov, the Buriuks and examples of Rayonist painting. Publication of Kruchenky and Khlebnikov’s World Backwards, illustrated by Larionov, Goncharova and Tatlin and A Slap in the Face of Public Taste, the futurist manifesto of the Hylaee group.

• Travels: Popova (studies at La Palette) and Puni to Paris, Filonov to France/Italy. Burluk to Germany.

• February Ilia and Kirill Zdanevich and the Russian Painter Mikhail Le-Dantiu

• Nikola V. Pirozima’s art discovered by the local artists Ilia and Kirill Zdanevich and the Russian Painter Mikhail Le-Dantiu

• March Exhibition of Nijol's new group Donkey's Tail. Larionov's and Ladyzhepina's works at the St Petersburg exhibition Die futuristen.

• November First issue of The Union of Youth.

• December First and final issue of the Russian Futurist poetry book Old-time Love.

• November First issue of the Union of Youth.

• December Second issue of The Union of Youth, containing a Russian translation of the Italian Futurist manifesto to the public and V. Markov's principles of creativity.


• November Publication of Benois' article "Cubism or Ridiculism" in response to David Burluk's talk on Cubism at the previous week's Union of Youth debate.

• December The opening in St Petersburg of the fourth exhibition of the Union of Youth including Larionov, the Buriuks and examples of Rayonist painting. Publication of Kruchenky and Khlebnikov's World Backwards, illustrated by Larionov, Goncharova and Tatlin and A Slap in the Face of Public Taste, the futurist manifesto of the Hylaee group.

• Travels: Popova (studies at La Palette) and Puni to Paris, Filonov to France/Italy. Burluk to Germany.

• Nikola V. Pirozima’s art discovered by the local artists Ilia and Kirill Zdanevich and the Russian Painter Mikhail Le-Dantiu

• Publication of the review Simbolul. Its editors include S. Samyro, who later changed his name to Tristan Tzara, Ion Iovanaki, later known as Ion Vinea, and Marcel Janco (Iancu), painter and illustrator.

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1913

- Women get the vote in Norway.
- 28 Mar 2-seater Morris-Oxford car on sale at £175, built Cowley.
- June-August Second Balkan War.
- September Russian pilot Petr Nesterov becomes the first pilot to fly a loop, in a Nieuport IV monoplane with a 70 hp Gnome engine over Syretzk Aerodrome near Kyiv.

AUSTRIA

- Sigmund Freud, Totem und Tabu.

FRANCE

- Completion of the Théâtre des Champs Élysées (architects Auguste Perret & Henry Van der Velde, decorations Maurice Denis, sculptures Antoine Bourdelle). The Ballets Russes perform The Rite of Spring, music by Stravinsky and choreography by Nijinsky.
- Studies for de la Petite Jehanne de France, Nijinsky.
- Bergson's lectures when Lewis was in Paris.
- Duchamp's first ready-made, Roue de bicyclette. He begins studies for The Bride stripped bare by her bachelors, Even (The Large Glass).

GERMANY

- Munich: Premiere of Georg Büchner's play Woyzeck at the Residenztheater; although written almost 80 years previously, its fragmentary form, tortured hero and hallucinatory images make it a major influence on contemporary dramatists. Berg's opera Wozzeck will be first performed in 1925.

GREAT BRITAIN

- D.H. Lawrence, Sons and Lovers.
- Wyndham Lewis begins Vorticism (see 1914). Importance of Bergson's lectures when Lewis was in Paris.
- April Gino Severini's exhibition at the Marlborough Gallery.
- 8 Jul Roger Fry opens Omega Workshops in Bloomsbury, emphasis on interior decoration and design (does well, but closes 19 Jul).
- October Post-Impressionist and Futurist Exhibition at the Doré Galleries.
- November Marinetti's lectures and readings in London attract considerable media attention.

ITALY

- Programma politico futurista (Marinetti, Bocconi, Carrà, Russolo).
- Florence. Exhibition of futurist art organised by Lacerba.
- January Florence Lacerba (-1915), founded by Giovanni Papini and Ardengo Soffici. Influenced by Futurism, it claims to be the organ of all principles of irrationalism.
- 11 Feb Rome. Teatro Costanzi Prima esposizione di pittura futurista
- 21 Feb Rome. Pratella's Musica futurista per orchestra performed at the Teatro Costanzi.
- 2 Mar Rome. The first Serata futurista at the Teatro Costanzi.
- 11 Mar Russolo L'arte dei rumori followed in June by the first concerts of intonarumori at the Teatro Stocchi in Modena.
- 20 Jun-16 Jul Bocconi's futurist sculptures exhibited in Paris, at the Galerie La Boétie.

RUSSIA

- February Publication of A Trap for Judges II and Kruchenykh's poems Hermits, illustrated by Goncharova; Half-Alive; and Pomade, illustrated by Larionov. Jack of Diamonds also published.
- March Amalgamation of Union of Youth group and Hylaea group of Russian Futurists headed by Buriuk. In Moscow The Target exhibition, including Rayonist paintings and works by Malevich who joins Union of Youth.
- Spring Russian translation of Du Cubisme by Gleizes and Metzinger published.
- April Moscow Larionov organizes a show of icons and popular prints. The publication of Larionov's theory of Rayonism and the poetry collection Service-Book of the Three.
- Mid-year Foundation of a new journal of art and literature, Sofïa edited by Muratov and Tugendkholt.
- The Russian Futurists' parade in Moscow with painted faces (Larionov's article in Argus explains why).
- July First All-Russian Congress of Singers of the Future (Poet-futurists) is held at Matushkin's dacha in Finland; present are Matushkin, Malevich and Kruchenykh, who make plans for the futurist opera Victory Over the Sun. Publication of Donkey's Tail and Target, and the 1st monograph on Goncharova and Larionov by Eli Eganiburi (pseudonym of Il'ia Zdanевич).
- August Exhibition of Goncharova's works 1900-1913 (768 items). Smaller show in St Petersburg 1914.
- September St Petersburg publication of The Three (includes some music from Victory Over the Sun (by Matushchin); Kruchenykh's essay here uses the word zaum, "transrational", "trans-sense" language, or "translogical,") for the first time.
- October. Publication of The Word as Such (a futurist manifesto) by Kruchenykh and Khlebnikov, with illustrations by Malevich and Rozanova.
- November. Publication of Shevchenko's Neo-primitivism.
- December. Futurist tour, in which D. Buriuk, V. Maiakovskii, and V. Kamensky give evenings of poetry and lectures on the new art throughout Russia. In St Petersburg the production of Kruchenykh's opera Victory over the sun, and Vladimir Maiakovskii: A Tragedy. Publication of Andrei Bely's novel Petersbourg. La Prose du Transsibérien (Cendrars- Sonia Delaunay) exhibited at the Stray Dog Café.
- Also published: Kruchennykh’s Duck’s nest…of bad words (ill. Rozanova); Bobrov’s Gardeners over the vines (ill. Goncharova).
- Travels: Tatlin to Germany and France (sees Picasso's studio).

HUNGARY

- Travelling exhibition of futurists and expressionists at National Salon, Budapest.
- International Post-Impressionist Exhibition held in Budapest, includes works by "Nyolcak" (April-May).
- László Moholy-Nagy moves from Szeged to Budapest and starts his law studies.

POLAND

- Lwów. Exhibition of Futurists, Cubists and Expressionists organised jointly with the Berlin Galerie Der Sturm (Kandinsky, Jawlensky, Kokoschka, Kubišta and others).

UKRAINE

- Kyiv. Oleksandr Murashko founds his own studio and infuses a Western European and modernist character into Ukrainian painting.
- Futurist group Kvero [Quaero] is formed (Mykhail Semenko, Vasyl Semenko and Pavlo Kovzhu).
- Kharkiv. The group Budia [Weed] is formed (Bohumazov and Syniakova).
1914

- Jean Jaurès assassinated.
- 28 Jun Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo.
- July Austria declares war on Serbia, sparking a general mobilization in Russia. Lenin and Trotsky emigrate to Switzerland.
- 31 Jul General mobilisation throughout the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.
- 4 Aug Britain declares war on Germany.
- August Germany declares war on Russia. St Petersburg is renamed Petrograd. Russians abroad return at the outbreak of war. Paris saved from German advance at the beginning of the First World War.
- 1914-23 The Mancomunitat, the first autonomous Catalan government.
- German Zeppelins bomb Antwerp.
- Supreme National Committee formed in Austrian Galicia, formation of Pilsudski’s Polish Legions.
- Sweden, Denmark, and Norway all remain neutral with respect to World War I.

AUSTRIA

- Vienna: Hungarians Róbert Berény, Bertalan Pór, Lajos Tihanyi and Vilmos Fèmes Beck exhibit at the Galerie Brüko.

FRANCE

- April Ballets Russes production of Rimski-Korsakov’s Le Coq d’or staged in Paris with designs by Goncharova who comes to Paris with Larionov. The two artists exhibit at the Galerie Paul Guillaume and befriend Apollinaire, who publicises their work.
- Large display of Russian art at the Salon des Indépendants.
- De Chirico, Portrait of Apollinaire.
- Hungarians Imre Szobotka and Alfréd Réth interned as enemy aliens. József Csáky loses pre-1914 production of sculpture and others.
- German Zeppelins bomb Antwerp.
- Supreme National Committee formed in Austrian Galicia, formation of Pilsudski’s Polish Legions.
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GERMANY

- Berlin June-July. Herwath Walden organises a Chagall retrospective in his Der Sturm gallery.
- Cologne June. Major exhibition by the Deutscher Werkbund featuring works by Walter Gropius and Bruno Taut.
- Ernst Barlach’s sculpture “Der Rächer” (The Avenger) exemplifies the initial enthusiasm of artists for the war as an opportunity to destroy a corrupt world and create radical change.

GREAT BRITAIN

- The Egoist: an individualist review (-1919), edited by Dora Marsden, then Harriet Shaw Weaver.
- New Numbers (-1914), publishing Rupert Brooke, John Drinkwater and other Georgian poets, Dymock.
- James Joyce Dubliners.
- Gaudier-Brzeska Hieratic head of Esra Pound.
- April Exhibition of the works of the Italian Futurist painters and sculptors at the Doré Galleries.
- May Marinetti performs at the Doré Gallery in London.
- June Russell directs concerts of his Intonarumori (“noise intoners”) at the London Coliseum; the performances also include recitations by Marinetti.
- 11 Jun Marinetti-Nevinson Contre l’art anglais. Manifeste futuriste.

ITALY

- Marinetti Zang Tumb Tuum.
- Rome. International futurist exhibition at the Galleria Sprovieri. Foreign artists include Archipenko, Rozanova, Exter.
- January Marinetti visits Russia.
- January Marinetti Abbasso il Tango e Parsifal.
- March Mario Sironi joins the Futurists.
- March Marinetti Lo splendore geometrico e meccanico e la sensibilità numerica. Manifesto futurista.
- April Boccioni Pittura e scultura futuriste.
- June-September Numerous interventionist demonstrations by the Futurists.
- 11 Jul Sant’Elia Manifesto dell’architettura futurista (pamphlet; also published in Lacerba, 10 August).
- September Sintesi futurista della Guerra (collective manifesto).

SCANDINAVIA

- Baltic exhibition at Malmö.

RUSSIA

- January Visit of Marinetti to Russia. He sees Te li le by Kruchenykh/Khlebnikov and compares it to Italian futurist books – both Russian and Italian Futurists experiment with language and look for irrational art, but Russian futurists books are handwritten and illustrated, and many of the avant-garde artists dislike Marinetti. Publication of the Burlulks’ Crooked Moon.
- February Publication of Futurists: Roaring Parnassus and of the 2nd ed. of Kruchenykh’s A Game in Hell, with illustrations by Rozanova and Malevich.
- March Publication of Vladimir Mayakovsky: a tragedy and the First Journal of Russian Futurists; Larionov’s exhibition No.4 (which includes Kamensky’s “ferro-concrete” poetry).
- November Kandinsky and other artists and writers living abroad return to Russia. Publication of Goncharova’s album of lithographs, Mystical Images of War.
- Publication of Kamensky’s Tango with cows and Naked One among the Clad (both include his ferro-concrete poetry).
- Foundation of the Moscow Kamerny Theatre with its emphasis on mime, stage lighting reform and settings by Futurist artists (Exter and others).
- Moscow. Exhibition of symbolist Ukrainian artist Vsevolod Maxymovych.

HUNGARY

- Budapest: exhibition of Paris-based Sándor Galimberti and his wife Valéria Dénes’s cubist works.
- German Expressionist and Activist influences and that of Der Sturm become dominant.

UKRAINE

- Mykhail Semenko publishes the first poetry collection Derzannia [Audacity]. It includes provocative introduction Sam [Alone] which is considered the first manifesto of Ukrainian futurism: “I burn my Kobzar”.
- Semenko publishes his second book of poetry Kvero-Futuryzmu [Kvero-Futurism].
- The Ring Exhibition – an exhibition of the group Kol’tso [Ring] led by Alexander Bohomazov, one of the founders of Ukrainian cubo- futurism (Exter, Isaak Rabinovich).
- Bohomazov Tram (Kyiv, Liviska Street).
- Bohomazov writes his treatise Painting and Elements.
- Vladimir Tatlin creates his relief Bandura in yellow and blue (the national colours of Ukraine).
1915

- Russian occupation of Poland ends by German victory in Eastern front; Poland occupied by German and Austrian armies.
- March The British launch the first planned air raid of the war.
- 7 May Sinking of the Lusitania.
- 23 May Italy declares war on Austria.

FRANCE
- Duchamp La Mariée mise à nu.

GREAT BRITAIN
- Wyndham Lewis The Crowd (Tate).
- Vorticist exhibition at the Doré Gallery.
- Death of Gaudier-Brzeska.

ITALY
- Marinetti Guerra, sola igiene del mondo.
- Severini Suburban train arriving in Paris (Tate)
- De Chirico and Savinio return to Italy. They are posted in Ferrara where they meet De Pisis and Carrà.
- Carrà paints L’Antigrazioso which marks the end of his Futurist period.
- Palazzeschi, Papini, and Soffici break with Marinetti and his followers and publish ‘Futurismo e Marinettismo’ in Lacerba.
- March Balla-Depero Ricostruzione futurista dell’universo.

SPAIN
- Junoy’s calligram Oda a Guynemer published in journal Iberia.
- La Revista (Barcelona 1915-1936), edited by Joaquim Folguera, publishes articles on Futurism.

RUSSIA
- Gabo makes his first constructions. Exhibition of Leftist trends, Petrograd. Publication of Aliagov and Kruchenykh’s Transrational Book (ill. by Rozanova).
- February-March Petrograd, Tramway V exhibition, at which Malevich shows “alogical” paintings and Tatlin shows his “painterly reliefs”.
- Publication of Filonov’s Sermon-Chant about Universal Sprouting and of the miscellany The Archer, which includes writings of Blok, Kuzmin and Hylaea group.
- Moscow. The Exhibition of painting, 1915 includes Rayonism, Tatlin’s reliefs and “counter reliefs” and his “construction of materials”. Mayakovsky, the Burluks and Kamensky also contribute.
- May Possible creation of Suprematist work in a drawing of the curtain, a black square for the 2nd unrealized publication of futurist Kruchenykh’s opera Victory over the Sun.
- Late Publication of Took: a Futurist Drum, influenced by the English Vorticist publication Blast.
- December Publication of Malevich’s From Cubism to Suprematism: The New Painterly Realism. In Petrograd The Last Futurist Exhibition of Pictures. Includes Tatlin, Malevich, Puni. First public showing of Suprematist works such as Malevich’s famous Black square.

HUNGARY
- Kassák publishes his first volume of poetry Eposz Wagner maszkjábban (An epic in Wagner’s mask).
- Béla Ulitz is awarded gold medal of the International Exhibition of Graphic Art at San Francisco World Fair.
- János Máttis Teutsch turns to expressionist style of painting.
- Valéria Dénes dies of pneumonia, her husband Sándor Galimberti commits suicide.
- Lajos Kassák publishes his first avant-garde journal A Tett (The Deed).

ROMANIA
- Publication of the review Chemarea (The Call) a prefiguration of the Dada aesthetic.

UKRAINE
1916

FRANCE
- Battle of Verdun.
- Restoration of Kingdom of Poland by Germany.
- July-November Battle of the Somme.
- September First use of tanks in battle

GERMANY
- Ribemont-Dessaignes L'Empereur de Chine considered to be the first Dada play.
- Georg Kaiser Von morgens bis mitternachts.
- Death of Franz Marc at Verdun. In September the Munich Secession organises a commemorative exhibition of his work.

GREAT BRITAIN
- James Joyce Portrait of the artist as a young man.
- Ezra Pound Gaudier Brzeska: a memoir.

ITALY
- Italia futurista (-1918) directed by Corra and Settimelli.
- Futurist painters meet Larionov and Goncharova.
- May Marinetti La nuova religione-morale della velocità. Manifesto futurista.
- 17 Aug Death of Boccioni.
- 28 Dec-14 Jan 1917 Exhibition Boccioni pittore e scultore futurista at the Galleria centrale d’arte a Palazzo Cova (Milan).

SCANDINAVIA
- Swedish poet and novelist Carl Gustaf Verner von Heidenstam awarded Nobel Prize for literature.
- Edith Södergran Dikter (Poems).

SWITZERLAND
- 5 Feb Cabaret Voltaire founded in Zurich by Hugo Ball, Hans Arp, Tristan Tzara and others. Beginning of Dadaism.

RUSSIA
- Kruchenykh moves to Tbilisi in Georgia.
- March The Store exhibition featuring Rodchenko’s geometric drawings.
- Autumn Exter designs the production of Annensky’s Famira Kifared. Malevich moves to Vitebsk. The Exhibition of contemporary painting includes Kandinsky, Malevich and Popova and her “painterly architectonics”.

HUNGARY
- Kassák produces international issue of A Tett, and includes works by authors from enemy countries. Journal banned for its anti-war stand. Soon he starts his new journal Ma (Today, C.194.c.20), with cover art by Czech Vincenc Beneš and Kassák’s article The poster and new painting.

LATVIA
- Teodors Zalkans granite figures (1916-18) combine an indigenous Latvian aesthetic with African art forms.
- Jākabs Kazaks introduces African-influenced geometric and stereometric forms.

UKRAINE
- Odesa. Tovarystvo nezalezhnykh khudozhnykiv [Society of Independent Painters] is formed (Hershenfeld and others).
- Association of Kyiv Artists is formed by Oleksandr Murashko.
- Krasna Poliana (village near Kharkiv). Neoprimitivist artist Maria Syniakova paints Viina [War]. Bomba [Bomb].

YUGOSLAVIA
- Zagreb. Proljetni (Spring) Salon, the first avant-garde activity in Zagreb.
1917

- Beginning of assault on Flanders. In July-November British Expeditionary Force (BEF) lose 300,000 men, the Germans 200,000. Total gain four miles and occupation of Pассендаеle.
- In Poland the Legions are dissolved; establishment of Polish National Committee in Lausanne (it later transfers to Paris), establishment of a Regency Council.
- Occupation of Riga by German army; Karlis Ulmanis declares Latvia democratic anti-Bolshevik state.
- Finland declares its independence from Russia.
- February Petrograd. The Revolution begins. The Duma meets and forms a Provisional Government.
- March The Republic is established; the provisional government is declared, with Kerensky soon at its head. Protobull (proletarian cultural organization) is established as a formal entity.
- March Ukrainian Central Council set up in Kyiv. The historian Mykhailo Hrushevsky is elected president of the Ukrainian People’s Republic.
- April USA enters the war.
- April-May Return of Lenin, Lunacharsky, Trotsky, and other Bolshevik leaders.
- October The storming of the Winter Palace, Petrograd. Bolshevik Revolution places Lenin at the head of government.
- November Bolshevik regime offers the Germans an armistice, concluded in December.
- December Revolt of the Don Cossacks marks start of Civil War.

FRANCE

- Picabia launches 391 (-1924).
- Pierre Reverdy launches Nord-Sud (-1918), a review of Cubist art and poetry.
- Apollinaire lectures on L’Esprit nouveau et le poètes (published in 1918).
- May Satie/Cocqet Parade staged by Diaghilev at the Théâtre du Châtelet, with sets and costumes by Picasso and choreography by Massine. The Ballets Russes also perform Les contes russes (with designs by Larionov).
- 24 Jun Apollinaire Les Mamelles de Tirésias, at the Théâtre René-Maubel in Montmartre.

GREAT BRITAIN

- Leonard and Virginia Woolf found the Hogarth Press.
- T. S. Eliot Prufrock and other observations.

ITALY

- In Ferrara, De Chirico and Carrà establish the principles of Metaphysical painting and produce some of their key works.
- Noi Futuristi (founded by Enrico Prampolini and Bino Sanminiatelli) published in Rome (-1925).
- 28 Jan Florence, Teatro Niccolini. First showing of the film Vita futurista.
- Picasso and Cocteau meet Balla and Depero in Rome. On 12 April Les Ballets Russes perform Stravinsky’s Feux d’artifice (with futurist designs and light-effects by Balla, at the Teatro Costanzi.
- 1 Jun Severini publishes La peinture d’avant-garde in the Mercure de France.

NETHERLANDS

- De Stijl (-1932) founded in Leiden by Theo van Doesburg and Mondrian. Other contributors include Vilmos Huszár (1884-1960), Georges Vantongerloo, Bart Van Der Leck, and the architect Gerrit Rietveld.

SCANDINAVIA

- Journal Klingen published in Copenhagen.
- Danish novelist and dramatist, Karl Gjellerup, and Danish novelist and short story writer Henrik Pontoppidan share Nobel Prize for literature.

SPAIN

- Gómez de la Serna, Greguerias.

SWITZERLAND

- ‘Galerie Dada’ opens in Zurich.
- First issue of Dada journal appears, edited by Tzara.

RUSSIA

- Publication of Ivan Aksenov’s monograph on Picasso with cover by Exter. In Moscow Rodchenko, Tatlin and Yakulov decorate the Café pittoresque.
- At the end of year in Petrograd Punin is made Commissar of the Russian museum, and formulates his radical ideas about the destruction of old, bourgeois art.
- In Moscow private art collections are requisitioned by the government.
- Publication of Aksenov’s Picasso and Environ in Moscow.
- Publication of 1918 by Kamensky and Kruchenykh.

GEORGIA

- Flowering of literary modernism. In the years following the October Revolution an influx of Russian writers, poets and artists to the Georgian capital Tbilisi.
- Establishment of the Fantastic Tavern (Fantasticheskii kabachok), where Russian and Georgian avant-garde poets and artists recite, perform, and lecture together.
- Cabaret Chimaera [Khimeroni] opens in Tbilisi. Designed by Sergei Sudeikin, Lado Gudashvili and Davit Kababadze it becomes a meeting place for members of the Russian and Georgian artistic community and brings together both Georgian and Russian art.
- The “Futurist Syndicate”, the first manifestation of the Tbilisi avant-garde. It is dominated by the organizing presence of the Muscovite Aleksei Kruchenykh and attracts local artists such as Lado Gudashvili, the resident Armenian futurist Kara-Dervish, and the Zdanевич brothers IIIa and Kirill.

HUNGARY

- László Moholy-Nagy wounded at the front.
- János Mácsa starts innovative theatre workshop, László Péri joins.
- Inaugural exhibition of new Ma Gallery: János Máttis Teutsch’s first exhibition (expressionist paintings, sculptures and linocuts).
- Critic Iván Hevesy starts journal Jelenkor (The Present Age) with László Moholy-Nagy’s contribution.
- Bartók’s The Wooden Prince (1914-16, libretto by Béla Balázs) performed in the State Opera.
- First literary matinee of the Ma Group.

POLAND

- October Poznań. Publication of the first issue of the avant-garde art journal Zdroj (Source) founded by Jerzy Hulewicz (1917-1922).
- November Kraków. Tytus Czyżewski, Leon Chwistek and Stanislaw Ignacy Witkiewicz form Poland’s first avant-garde group Formisci (Formists) [called Polish Expressionists until 1919], First Exhibition of Polish Expressionists.

UKRAINE

- Kyiv. Hryhory Narbut, the creator of modern Ukrainian book-design, returns to Ukraine.
- Galician-born Myhailo Boichuk and other Boichukists move to Kyiv.
- December Ukrainian Art Academy opens.
- Group Soui sz Sarni [Union of Seven] is created. The group exhibit their works in the Union of Youth together with Russian Neo-Primitives Natalia Goncharova and Mikhail Lariyov.
1918

- Royal Air Force established.
- The General Election in the United Kingdom is the first in which women over 30 are allowed to vote.
- Death in battle of the already legendary airman Manfred von Richthofen, the ‘Red Baron’.
- A revolt in the Navy sparks revolutionary uprisings in Germany; as the war ends Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicates and Germany becomes a republic. The Dutch refuse demands to hand the Kaiser over to the Allies.
- Lithuania gains independence.
- Establishment of Polish Communist Workers’ Party (since 1925 Communist Party of Poland).
- Finnish Civil War.
- March Russian Government moved to Moscow.
- 3 Mar The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk between the Russian SFSR and the Central Powers is signed. It contributed to or affirmed the independence of Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine and Poland.
- 3 Jun Allied Governments recognize principle of Polish Independence.
- July First Soviet constitution, adopted by the 5th All-Russian Congress of Soviets. Murder of the tsar and his family.
- 19 Oct Western Ukrainian National Republic (ZUNR) is established by the Ukrainian National Rada [Council] in Lviv.
- 28 Oct Establishment of Czechoslovakia as an independent republic under the presidency of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk.
- 9 Nov Abdication of German Emperor William II. Friedrich Ebert is declared head of state in his place.
- 11 Nov Armistice ends First World War.
- 11 Nov Jozef Pilsudski becomes head of independent Polish State.
- 11 Nov Emperor Charles I of Austria renounces any role in the country’s government; two days later he makes a similar proclamation as King of Hungary, effectively abdicating although he does not use the term.
- 1918-19 Anti- German uprising in Wielkopolska.

FRANCE

- Death of Guillaume Apollinaire. His Calligrammes published by the Mercure de France.
- First soirées of Les Six.
- Ozenfant/Le Corbusier Après le Cubisme, the manifesto of Purism.
- Exhibition of Purist art.

GERMANY

- ‘Die Novembgruppe’, a group of German artists named after the revolution of November 1918, is formed. It will remain active until 1932.
- Premiere of Georg Kaiser’s play Gas I (the second part in 1920).
- Richard Huelsenbeck writes the Dadaistisches Manifest, signed by both Berlin and Zurich Dadaists.
- Herwarth Walden, Expressionismus: die Kunstwende.
- 1st volume (2nd in 1922) of Oswald Spengler’s Der Untergang des Abendlandes (The Decline of the West).

GREAT BRITAIN

- 4 Nov Wilfred Owen killed on the Western Front.

ITALY

- Marco Broglio founds the monthly journal Valori plastici (-1922).
- De Chirico publishes important theoretical articles in this review. Other contributors include: Carrà, de Pisis, and Savinio.
- Morandi’s ‘metaphysical’ period.
- Savinio Hermaphroditico, with a preface by Papini.
- August Viareggio, La pittura d'avanguardia includes works by Carrà, de Chirico, Primo Conti, Prampolini, and Depero.

SPAIN

- Chilean poet Vicente Huidobro comes to Madrid; publishes Ecutatorial and Poemas árticos.
- Manifesto of the Spanish Ultrasimo (1918-22). The movement’s most prominent members are Gerardo Diego, Juan Larrea, Guillermo de Torre and Borges.

SWITZERLAND

- Tzara writes the dada manifesto, published in Dada, no 3.

RUSSIA

- Publication in Petrograd of Aleksandr Blok’s poem The Twelve with illustrations by Annenkov.
- Kandinsky publishes his Autobiography.
- Tatlin heads the Visual Arts Section of the Commissariat of Enlightenment.
- Publication of the score of Lourié’s Our March (cover by Miturich) and Daily pattern (Yakulov’s cover is a futurist illustration of the sound of music.
- Prokofiev, though inspired by the futurists and their manifestos, decides to emigrate to the USA.
- April Resolution by art students at a conference in Petrograd maintaining the autonomy of artistic creation. Lenin promulgates his Decree on Monumental Propaganda.
- September Moscow. First All-Russian Proletarian Cultural and Education Organizations.
- October Altman in charge of decorations for the first anniversary celebration of the Revolution.
- Mayakovsky’s Mystery-Bouffe performed with sets by Malevich and directed by Meyerhold.
- December Petrograd, first nos of Iskusstvo kommuzy – it is a platform for the anarchical statements of artists in Komfut (Communist-Futurists)

BELARUS

- Marc Chagall (1887-1985) (native of Vitebsk) is appointed Vitebsk Region Commissar of Arts.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- March Publication of the first edition of Červen (-June), a biweekly magazine edited by the poet S. K. Neumann with contributions by future members of the avant-garde Devětadvacet group. It also acts as the mouthpiece of the Tvrdošíjní (Stubborn Ones) group of artists, including Josef Capek, Vaclav Spila, Rudolf Kremlíčka, Jan Zrzavy, Vlastislav Hoffmann and Otakar Mravánek, who open their first exhibition at the Weingart gallery, Prague, on 30 March They remain active until 1924, exhibiting in Dresden, Geneva, Berlin, Hannover, and Vienna as well as Czechoslovakia.

GEORGIA

- Exhibition of the Georgian Artists’ Society. It includes works by Davit Kakabadze (1889-1952).
- Kruchenykh, Il’ia Zdanevich, and N. Cherniavskii are joined by the “transrational” poet Igor’ Terent’ev to create Group 41š, a name generally assumed to refer to Tbilisi’s location on the 41st parallel.
HUNGARY
• László Moholy-Nagy exhibits at the National Salon.
• Bartók’s *Prince Bluebeard’s Castle* (1911, libretto by Béla Balázs, publ. 1922) performed.

LATVIA
• Marta Liepiņa-Skulme portrays *My family* (1918) in related primitive wood sculpture – debt to Picasso, Modigliani.

POLAND
• Group of writers and artists affiliated to Zdrój found the group Bunt (Revolt).
• March. Lwów. *Exhibition of Expressionists* organised jointly by Formisci and Bunt.
• April. Poznań. The first Bunt exhibition Wystawa Ekspresjonistow, the exhibition and accompanying special issues of Zdrój are a radical declaration of Expressionism.
• June. Kraków. Second Exhibition of Polish Expressionists with contributions of the Poznan group Bunt.
• September. Berlin. Bunt’s exhibition in the Gallery of the periodical *Die Aktion*.
• December. Poznan. The Manifesto *My (Us)* by Jerzy Hulewicz and his first abstract paintings inspired by the works of Kandinsky.

UKRAINE
• Kyiv. The art review *Hermes* published. Cover design by Exter.
• Kyiv. Neoprimitive artist Hanna Sobachko-Shostak exhibits her work.
• Kharkiv. Exhibition of the group League of Seven (Yermilov, Syniakova).

1919
• Foundation of the ‘Weimar Republic’ in Germany, based on a new democratic constitution. Friedrich Ebert elected President of the newly founded National Assembly.
• Short-lived Soviet style ‘Räterepublik’ proclaimed in Munich with playwright Ernst Toller as president of the Central Committee.

LATVIA
• Country declared a Soviet Republic – armed struggles.
• Mussolini establishes the Fascist party.
• 15 Jan Murder of the German revolutionary leaders Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht.
• 22 Jan Union of Ukrainian National Republic (UNR) and Western Ukrainian National Republic (ZUNR) is proclaimed. During an 8 month period in 1919-1920 Kyiv is captured and recaptured by no fewer than five different groups.
• 21 Mar Commune proclaimed in Hungary. György Lukács becomes deputy commissar for culture and education.
• 28 Jun Peace Treaty of Versailles.
• August. Hungarian Commune defeated by military force after 133 days. Communist politicians flee the country. Some avant-garde figures persecuted, many leave Hungary for Vienna or Berlin.
• 1919-20 Polish-Soviet war.

AUSTRIA
• Vienna: *Bécsi Magyar Újság* (Hungarian Journal of Vienna) begins publication as a forum for Hungarian émigrés.

FRANCE
• *Littérature* (1919–24) edited by Breton, Aragon and Soupault. It contributes to the success of Duchamp, Picabia, Max Ernst, Arp and Man Ray. Breton/Soupault’s *Les champs magnétiques*, an exploration of automatic writing and the importance of the subconscious.
• Marinetti *Il Futurismo, prima, dopo e durante la guerra*.
• Marinetti *Les mots en liberté futuristes*.
• Folgore *Città veloce*.
SCANDINAVIA
- The Railway Station in Helsinki, designed by architect Eliel Saarinen, is completed.

SPAIN
- Joan Salvat-Papassiet, *Poemes en ondes hertzianes*; illustrated by Torres-Garcia.

RUSSIA
- Tatlin begins work on the Monument to the Third International (Tatlin’s tower).
- January The Tenth State Exhibition: Non objective Creation and Suprematism - one of the last major collective avant-garde exhibitions and inspired by El Lissitzky to create his “Proun” works.
- May Exhibition of Society of Young Artists equipped with industrial machinery. Medunetsky and Stenberg brothers advance Constructivism as the only guideline for a socialist art.
- Summer Petrograd, Punin reads his *First Cycle of lectures* for student teachers of drawing (published with covers by Malevich in 1920).

BELARUS
- Vitebsk Academy of Fine Arts established, Marc Chagall becomes its director.
- Kazimir Malevich comes to Vitebsk to teach in the Academy of Fine Arts and has a profound influence on the system of teaching and the artistic life in the town. He develops the theories about Suprematism and forms the Suprematist group UNOVIS.-the acronym for the Russian translation of “Affirmers of the New Art”- an organization of art students and professors dedicated to the exploration of new theories and concepts in art, aiming to shape the new Soviet society through art.
- In Vitebsk, Malevich publishes *On New Systems in Art* (republished in Moscow as *From Cezanne to Suprematism*, in 1920).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- 6 Jun Publication in *Červen* of Apollinaire’s poem *Zone* in a translation (Pasmo) by Karel Čapek, with linocuts by his brother Josef. This, together with Čapek’s anthology of contemporary French poetry, *Francouzská poesie nové doby* (1920), is widely influential among the new generation of poets.

GEORGIA
- Kruchenykh joins forces with the Zdanevich brothers to form the futurist group Forty-One Degrees.
- F/NAGT (ill. Rodchenko, Zdanevich), Kruchenykh *Obesity of Roses and Lacquered Tights*, Terentev’s *Fakt* (both with covers by Zdanevich) and To Sofia Grigorievna Melnikova, Lado Gudiashvili exhibits 80 paintings showing Futurist influence.

HUNGARY
- Bartók’s *The Miraculous Mandarin* (libretto by Menyhért Lengyel, publ. 1925).
- March-August: Commune, with heightened avant-garde activity: propaganda posters by Béla Uitz, Róbert Berény, Sándor Bortnyik, Bertalan Pór; revolutionary theatre by János Mácsa, Ödön Palasovszky, Erzsi Újvári; radical art schools, performances). Activists issue manifesto welcoming the communist republic, and take leading role in reorganisation of cultural life. Attack by communist leader Béla Kun, labelling MA decadent and bourgeois. MA practically proscribed. Last Budapest issue 1 July. After defeat, protagonists go into exile to Austria and Germany.

LATVIA
- Expressionist Group (Ekspressionisti, later Rīgas Mākslinieku Grupa: Riga artists’ group) initiated in 1919 by Grosvalds.
- Romans Suta designs theatrical decorations on Soviet model for Riga May Day celebrations.

LITHUANIA
- Vilnius University reopens as the Stefan Batory University. Its department of fine arts is directed by Ferdynand Ruszczyc and includes leading figures from Poland’s avant-garde (Zbigniew Pronaszko, Benedykt Kubicki).

POLAND
- February Warsaw. The first futurist evening organised by Anatol Stern and Aleksander Wat.
- Łódź. Group of Jewish artists Jankiel Adler, Marek Szwarc, Henryk Barcinski and others form the group Jung Idysz (Young Yiddish) (1919–1923).
- March Łódź. Publication of the first issue of the periodical Jung Idysz (only 3 issues published) including the group’s manifesto.
- September Kraków. Third Exhibition of Formists (formerly Expressionists).
- October Kraków. Publication of the journal *Formisci*, editors Tytus Czyżewski, Leon Chwistek, Konrad Winkler (1919–1921, 6 issues only).
- December Kraków. Tytus Czyżewski, Bruno Jasieński and Stanisław Miodozeniec founded the Futurist Club Katarynka (Hundy-Gurdy).

UKRAINE
- Exter’s Kyiv Studio of Decorative Arts opens (Meller, Petrytsky, Redko, Khvostenko-Khvostov, Tyshtler).
- Bronislawa Nijinska’s Ballet Studio (Meller and Exter as collaborators) opens.
- Jewish Kultur-lige (Culture League) society forms a Yiddish Publishing House. The Culture League promotes a post-Cubist expressionism (Epstein, Lissitzky, Nikritin and Tyshtler).
- Formation of the group Flamingo, led by Mykhail Semenko. It publishes 3 books of poetry by Semenko (with cover designs by Petrytsky and Lisovsky).
- First issue of the review *Mystetstvo [Art]* edited by H. Mykhailichenko and Mykhail Semenko. Cover design by Heorhii Narbut
- Narbut illustrates *Eneida* [Eneid] by Ivan Kotliarevsky, creates covers for journal *Sointse truda* [Sun of Work] and the poetry collection *Alliluia* by his brother Vladimir.
- Odesa Film Studio opens.
1920

- First republic of Austria (1918-38).
- ‘Kapp Putsch’ takes place in Berlin – a right-wing failed attempt at overthrowing the new government.
- The Russian economy collapses and a severe famine lasts the winter.
- March: Miklós Horthy elected Regent of Hungary by national assembly
- 4 Jun treaty of Versailles: Hungary loses 60% of population and 2/3 of territory.
- September ‘Numerus clausus’ law, restricting the numbers of Jewish and ethnic minority students to be admitted to higher education institutions.
- August Battle of Warsaw.
- 20 Aug Peace treaty signed with Soviet state by independent Latvian state.
- Soviet regime installed in Ukraine.

AUSTRIA

- Vienna: First issue of MA in exile. In his To the artists of all countries! Kassák calls for the independence of art from political ideologies.
- Bortnyik’s new album of 6 abstract linocuts.

RUSSIA

- An Evening organised by MA, one of first public presentations of Soviet avant-garde art in Europe.
- Divisions within MA group between Dada and Constructivism.
- Activists’ First Viennese Matinee with poetry readings, Sándor Barta’s dada manifesto “The green-headed man”.
- Béla Uitz’s first exhibition in Vienna.

BELGIUM

- Antwerp. First issue of the review Ça ira.
- Brussels. The Galerie Sélection (1920–21) exhibits the work of the Belgian Expressionists whose work is also promoted Paul- Gustave Van Hecke and André De Ridder in the review Sélection (1920–27).

FRANCE

- Milhaud/Cocotte Le Boeuf sur le toit staged at the Théâtre des Champs Elysées, sets by Raoul Dufy.
- Jan. Death of Modigliani.
- Tzara in Paris
- Breton/Soupault Les Champs magnétiques, an experiment in ‘automatic’ writing as an exploration of psychic states.
- Ozenfant/Le Corbusier L’Esprit nouveau (1-1925), a platform for Purism.
- Stravinsky’s ballet Pulcinella at the Opéra, costumes by Picasso.
- Ezra Pound moves to Paris.

GERMANY

- Erwin Piscator founds the Proletarischtes Theater in Berlin, with a company made up of Berlin Dadaists.
- ‘Erste Internationale Dada-Messe’ in Berlin; first Dadaist events in Cologne.
- Robert Wiene The Cabinet of Dr Caligari.
- Paul Wegener The Golem.
- Richard Huelsenbeck publishes Dada siegt, En avant Dada and the Dada-Almanach.
- Kurt Pinthus publishes Menschheitsdämmerung, the defining anthology of expressionist poetry.
- Ernst Jünger. Im Stahlgewitter (The storm of steel).
- Premiere of Ernst Tollier’s Massen Mensch.

ITALY

- Marinetti Le Futurisme avant, pendant, après la guerre.
- Venice Biennale. One-man show by Archipenko.
- 11 Jan Contro tutti i riti in pittura by Dudreville, Funi, Russolo, and Sironi.
- 16 Sep Guglielmo Sansoni stages his funeral in the streets of Bologna. He is ‘reborn’ as Tato Futurista.

SCANDINAVIA

- Norwegian novelist Knut Hamsun awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.

RUSSIA

- Publication of Mayskovsky’s poem, 150,000,000 and Punin’s pamphlet on Tatlin’s tower.
- Buriuk emigrates to the United States. In Moscow 2nd exhibition of Obmokhu (the foundation of the first working group of Constructivists).
- Publication of Roslavets’ score of the march Fiz! Kul’! Ura! (Roslavets was associated with futurists and invented his own serial harmonic system independent of Schoenberg).
- Publication of the score of Lourié’s Piano in the nursery (ill. by Mitrich).
- May Formation of Inkhuk (Institute of Artistic Culture) based in Moscow under Kandinsky (affiliates in Petrograd under Tatlin and Punin and in Vitebsk under Malevich).
- August Publication of Gabo and Pevsner’s “Realist Manifesto” with an exhibition.
- October Moscow. 19th exhibition of the All-Russian Central Exhibition Bureau, IZO Narkompros (includes Rodchenko, Stepanova and Shevchenko).
- End of year Kandinsky leaves Inkhuk. Reorganized by Rodchenko, Stepanova and musician Briusova.

BELARUS

- Publication in Vitebsk of Malevich’s Suprematism, 34 Drawings (with lithographs by El Lissitzky) to accompany a Malevich retrospective in Moscow.
- In Vitebsk POSNOVIS produces numerous projects and publications which influence avant-garde movements in Russia and elsewhere. Its members include El Lissitzky, Kazimir Malevich, Nikolai Suetin, Iliia Chashnik, Vera Ermolaeva, Anna Kagan, Lev Yudin and others.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• Raoul Haussmann and Richard Huelsenbeck organise two Dadaist soirées in Prague.
• Musaion, an arts journal edited by Karel Čapek, begins publication and becomes the magazine of the Tvrdošíjní group. A Dadaist unit is founded in June by Jaromír Berák, Artus Černík, and Zdeněk Kalista in Prague.
• The magazine Orfeus, representing younger artists, appears from 1920-21.
• 5 Oct The Artistic Union of Devětsil (Umělecký svaz Devětsil) is founded at the Union coffee house in Prague under the leadership of the writer Vladislav Vančura, with Karel Teige as its theorist and the painter Adolf Hoffmeister as its secretary. Primitivism and magical realism are prominent in its ideals of proletarian art.

GEORGIA
• Formation and development of Georgian modernist theatre directed by Kote Marjanishvili and Sandro Akhmeteli. It stages主要的哲学和诗歌作品

HUNGARY
• Some avant-garde artists who have remained in Hungary retreat from Budapest to smaller towns.
• Pécs: avant-garde flyer 1920; journal Krónika. Farkas Molnár leads the Pécs Artists' Circle

LATVIA
• Foundation of the Riga Artists Group which has close links with Group of Estonian Artists. The work of this group was promoted by Suta in articles published in L’Esprit nouveau (nos 10 and 25).

LATVIA
• An art enters its avant-garde maturity drawing equally on West and Russia.- Kazak's first dadaist visual poem on a cover of MA. His book of dada poetry Új versek (New poems) with his own dada-constructivist woodcuts.
• MA features Kassák’s manifesto Képarchitekturna (picture architecture), and “mechano-dada” art of Moholy-Nagy.

LITHUANIA
• Revival of the Lithuanian Art Society, in Kaunas (Vilnius is occupied by the Poles).

POLAND
• December Warsaw. Publication of the futurist almanac Gga by Anatol Stern and Aleksander Wat, immediately confiscated on the grounds of obscenity.

UKRAINE
• First Jewish Art Exhibition of Sculpture, Graphics, and Drawings is held (Mark Epstein, Sucker Ber Rybak and El Lissitzky).
• Kharkiv. Constructivist Vasyl Yermilov heads Industrial Teacher Workshop.

YUGOSLAVIA
• First wave of Slovenian avant-garde artists (The poet Anton Podbevšek develops his program along anarchist “proletcult” lines for the journal Rdeči pilot).

1921
• The mutiny of the officers and uprising of the sailors at Kronstadt naval base, Russia, in March forces the Bolshevik government to institute the New Economic Policy (NEP) which restores a free market system.
• Adolf Hitler becomes leader of the National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei (NSDAP) in Germany.
• 18 Mar Riga Peace treaty between Poland and Soviet Russia.
• 21 Mar Constitution of Poland.
• August Nestor Makhno abandons the armed struggle in Ukraine and flees to Paris.

AUSTRIA
• Ludwig Wittgenstein Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung (Tractatus logico-philosophicus).
• Sándor Barta’s dadaist-abstract play Igen (Yes) appears in MA, with Bortnyik’s linocut.

BELARUS
• In Vitebsk, El Lissitzky begins to paint abstract pictures, which he calls Prouns. He also designs books and periodicals with radical innovations in typography and photomontage.

FRANCE
• Breton abandons Dada after disagreements with Tzara.
• Picabia L’œil cacoïdylate (1921; Paris, Pompidou), a canvas consisting of greetings and signatures from friends.
• Severini Du Cubisme au Classicisme.
• December Man Ray exhibition of paintings and provocative objects in the Librairie Six.
• May Ballets Russes production of Prokofiev’s Chout (designed by Larionov).
• Josef Šíma arrives in Paris, where he remains permanently, though retaining strong links with Prague.

GERMANY
• Dadaists George Grosz, Wieland Herzfelde and Johannes Baader are fined for libelling the army in the portfolio Gott mit uns.
• Ludwig Wittgenstein Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus.
• Weimar: Farkas Molnár, Alfréd Forbát, Andor Weineinger enrol at Bauhaus.
• Berlin: László Moholy-Nagy becomes German correspondent for the Vienna-based MA. Lajos Tihanyi has exhibition. László Péri and János Mátéis Teutsch exhibit at Der Sturm Gallery.
• Hans Richter, Rhythmus 21
• Walter Ruttmann, Lichtspiel Opus 1.
ITALY
• March Aldo Bartocci- Aldo Manta L’improvisazione musicale. Manifesto futurista.
• Pirandello’s Six characters in search of an author and Enrico IV.
• Paul van Ostaijen Bezette Stad - an attempt at rhythmic typography
• December. In Amsterdam El Lissitzky’s design is used for the cover of Wendigen (4th issue).

NETHERLANDS
• 1921-28 Avant-garde activities in Slovenia are linked to the reviews Svetokre (1921). Rdéti pilot (Red Pilot) (1922); Ljubljanski zvon (Ljubljana Bell), Novi oder (New Stage) (1924), and Tank (1927-28), published by Ferdo Delak in Ljubljana and edited by Avgust Ćernigoj and Ferdo Delak - two issues were published, third banned.
• Ćernigoj and Delak introduce Constructivist art to Ljubljana.

SCANDINAVIA
• Elmer Diktonius Min dikt (My poem).
• Journal Mot Dag (-1929) published in Oslo.

RUSSIA
• Restoration of the Academy of Fine Arts in Leningrad. Advocacy, within Inkhuk, of industrial and applied arts associated with the Productivist movement. Easel painting condemned as outmoded in favour of industrial art and construction.
• Isadora Duncan performs at the Bolshoi Theatre, Moscow. In Baku publication of Kruchenykh’s Tsotsa which includes his Declaration of Zaum language.
• September Moscow, the exhibition 5x5 = 25 includes Rodchenko’s red, yellow and blue canvases. Stepanova, Exter, Vesnin, Popova also exhibit.
• Moscow: Béla Ulitz visits exhibition organised for Third Comintern where he encounters the work of constructivists

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• January A small exhibition of the work of Devětsil members is held at the U zlatého klasu bookshop in Prague, followed by a poetry matinee at the Revoluční scéna theatre in February.
• October Enrico Prampolini organizes in Prague an exhibition of Italian Futurist art, including works by young Futurist painters and 21 items by Umberto Boccioni.
• December F. T. Marinetti visits Prague, makes friends with the Devětsil group, and directs a production of Futurist Syntheses at Švanda’s Theatre.

HUNGARY
• Budapest: Actor-playwright-poet Ódon Palaosvazky revives modernist life, presenting experimental stage performances in workers’ centres.
• Journal Magyar Írás (Hungarian writing) edited by Tivadar Raith, devoted to new art and literature.
• Iván Hevesy writes in Nyugat (West) on Imre Szobotka’s cubism

LATVIA
• Foundation of the Latvian Academy of Arts with Vilhelms Purvītis as its first rector. He becomes the mentor of the great wave of 20s avant-gardists

LITHUANIA
• Establishment of the Lithuanian School of Art. As well as teaching it awards grants to more talented students to train in western European art centres.

POLAND
• June Kraków. Publication of the first issue of Jednodniuwka futurystow (The Futurists’ Day) containing futurist manifestos written against the elementary rules of grammar and spelling by Bruno Jasiński.
• November Kraków-Warsaw. Publication of the second issue of The Futurists’ Day “Nüz w żůzu” (A Knife in the stomach) confiscated three weeks later.

UKRAINE
• Kyiv Manifesto by the group Komkosmos [The Communist Cosmos] (Oleksa Sisarenko, Geo Shkurupii, Mykola Tereschchenko, painter Oleh Shymkov).
• Kharkiv. Mystery Bouffe by Mayakovský is staged at Kharkiv’s Heroic Theatre [Geroicheskii Teatr] with designs by Oleksandr Khvostenko-Khвostov.
• Yermilov decorates the agitprop Movement Red Ukraine and the Club of the Red Army (together with sign painter Chuk).
• Foundation of the publishing house “Rukh” [Movement]

YUGOSLAVIA
• The review Svetokret – List za ekspediciju na severni pol čovekovog duha (Turning World - a Magazine for an Expedition to the North Pole of the Human Spirit) is published in Ljubljana by Virgil Poljanski (Branko Micić, Branko Ve Poljanski).
• 1921-28 Avant-garde activities in Slovenia are linked to the reviews Svetokre (1921). Rdéti pilot (Red Pilot) (1922); Ljubljanski zvon (Ljubljana Bell), Novi oder (New Stage) (1924), and Tank (1927-28), published by Ferdo Delak in Ljubljana and edited by Avgust Ćernigoj and Ferdo Delak - two issues were published, third banned.
• Ćernigoj and Delak introduce Constructivist art to Ljubljana.
• Zagreb. Zenit (Zenith) launched by the poet Ljubomir Micić. 43 issues of Zenit and 34 volumes of varying format and size were published in Zenit collection. The magazine brought together a number of collaborators: Marijan Mikac, Jo Klek, Vlko Gecan, Mihaio Petrov, Boško Tokin, Stanislav Vinaver and others. Foreign collaborators included the French poet Ivan Goll and with Alexander Archipenko, Iya Ehrenburg, Wassily Kandinsky, El Lisitsky, Louis Lozowick.
• Zenitist Manifesto by Ljubomir Micić originally published as Manifest Zenitizma in Zenit no. 1 (Zagreb, 1921).
1922

• Walther Rathenau, German Foreign Minister, assassinated in Berlin.
• December. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) is officially established as the union of the Russian, Ukrainian, Belarusian, and Transcaucasian Soviet republics ruled by Bolshevik parties.
• Assassination of Gabriel Narutowicz, President of Poland.
• Mussolini’s Fascist regime comes to power.

AUSTRIA
• Karl Kraus’s ‘World War tragedy’ Die Letzten Tage der Menschheit.
• Vienna: Journal Egység (Unity) appears: Uitz, Aladár Komját.
• First issue of Sándor Baráti’s left-wing dada journal Akasztott ember (Hanged man), he satirises Kassák and MA for glorifying machines. Uitz publishes album Analízis (Analysis) with 23 abstract linocuts.
• Béla Uitz breaks with Activists.
• Double issue of MA includes works by international constructivists and dadaists.
• Remaining original Activist members break with Kassák, Uitz starts journal Egység (Unity), politically left to MA

FRANCE
• Joyce Ulysses published by Shakespeare & Co.
• Paul Guillaume organises a de Chirico exhibition - it includes 55 works of Paris and Ferrara years together with more recent material. Breton writes the introduction in the catalogue and provides a Surrealist reading of de Chirico.
• Kandinsky returns to France.
• Abel Gance La Roue (with Cendrars as assistant director).

GERMANY
• Murnau, Nosferatu, eine Symphonie des Grauens.
• Fritz Lang, Dr. Mabuse, der Spieler.
• Berlin: Moholy-Nagy, László Péri exhibit new constructivists works (concrete and metal reliefs) at Der Sturm gallery.
• Moholy-Nagy prepares screenplay The Dynamics of the Metropolis. Later published in Ma (1924) and in his book Malerei, Photographie, Film (1925). “Telephone pictures”.
• Weimar: Bortnyik takes a studio, Moholy-Nagy too, both attend Dada-Constructivist Congress.
• Berlin. The International Exhibition of Revolutionary Artists – exhibition organised by Bunt in collaboration with the group Die Kommune.
• Brecht’s first plays Trommeln in der Nacht (Drums in the Night) and Baal.

GREAT BRITAIN
• First private performance of Walton’s Façade - the first public performance will take place in 1923. Edith Sitwell is the Reciter on both occasions.

ITALY
• Milan. Novecento exhibition at the Galleria Pesaro.

NETHERLANDS
• De Stijl publishes special issue on Ma, and vice versa (July)

RUSSIA
• Publication of El Lissitzky’s Story of two squares, Erenburg’s Materialization of the fantastic and Mayakovsky’s Conversations with a tax inspector about poetry (both with covers by Rodchenko).
• Naum Gabo leaves Russia for Germany. Pevsner begins his constructions.
• January Exhibition of the resurrected World of art (includes Lentulov, Udaltsova, Konchalovsky).
• Spring Popova designs sets and costumes for Meyerhold’s production of Crommelynck’s The Magnanimous Cuckold.
• Malevich moves from Vitebsk to Petrograd.
• May Exhibition of Pictures of Realistic trends – first exhibition of the Association of Artists studying revolutionary life (AKhRR) and the beginning of Socialist Realism.
• First exhibition in Moscow of Makovets group. In Paris Ballets Russes production of Stravinsky’s Renard (designs by Larionov).
• June Petrograd. The exhibition Union of New Trends in Art (includes works of Malevich and Tatlin).
• Autumn Stepanova designs sets for Meierkhod’s production of Sukhovo-Kobylin’s Tarellin’s death.
• October Publication of A. Gan’s Constructivism: Kongress der Konstruktivisten includes El Lissitzky. In Berlin he edits Veshch/Gegendenst/Objet. Mayakovsky in Berlin in contact with Grosz.
• November First exhibition of New Society of Painters (NOZh) reverses trend away from easel art.

SCANDINAVIA
• Journal Ultra published in Helsinki.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• January-February The Tvrdosíjní exhibition includes works by Otto Dix and Paul Klee, as well as representatives of Dresden Art Nouveau; it subsequently visits Košice and Brno.
• June-July Karel Teige and Jaroslav Seifert (who in 1984 will become the first Czech to win the Nobel Prize for Literature) make contacts with the French avant-garde, including Amédée Ozenfant, Man Ray, Tristan Tzara and Le Corbusier.
• September The Yugoslav review Zenit features the work of Devétsil authors, and an exhibition of Picasso’s work is arranged by Vincenc Kramál at the Mánes Gallery in Prague.
• December Publication of the Revoluční sborník Devétsil emphasizing the importance of international avant-garde movements such as Constructivism, Purism and Dadaism. Several members of the group, including Alois Wachsmann, Adolf Hoffmeister, František Muzika and Bedřich Piskač split off to form the ‘new group’ Nová skupina and continue the tradition of magic realism.

HUNGARY
• Új művészek könyve (Book of new artists) by Kassák and Moholy-Nagy, in Hungarian and German (Leipzig) editions.
• Odón Palasovszky publishes manifesto Új Stáció (New station), calling for a “collective” art for the masses.

LATVIA
• Karlis Zalite-Zale exhibits at First Russian Art Exhibition in Berlin
• He is also the editor of influential journal: Laikmets Saturu (Contemporary Times).
1923

- Hyperinflation in Germany reaches its peak with the Reichsbank issuing a banknote for 100 billion (100,000,000,000,000) Marks.
- November Hitler’s National Socialists attempt to seize power in the abortive ‘Beer Hall’ putsch in Munich.
- Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera in Spain (1923-30)
- The government of West Ukrainian People’s Republic is dissolved. Eastern Galicia (capital Lviv) becomes part of Poland.
- Campaign of Ukrainisation starts in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

AUSTRIA

- MA becomes key international constructivist forum after the demise of Veshch.
- Journal Ek (Wedge) by Béla Uitz and Sándor Barta. Barta leaves Dada, Uitz takes proletkult line.
- Ernő Kállai’s essay Constructivism.

FRANCE

- Tzara’s Le coeur à gaz (Théâtre Michel, 6–7 July) with music by Satie and readings by Iliazd, René Crevel and Pierre de Massot, costumes designed by Sonia Delaunay - Breton, Aragon, Eluard and Péret storm the stage, thus provoking a final break with Dada.
- Ballets Russes production of Stravinsky’s Les Noces (designed by Goncharova).
- Lajos Tihanyi settles in Paris.
- Léonce Rosenberg’s Galerie de l’Effort Moderne organises a De Stijl exhibition.
- Milhaud La Création du Monde (text by Cendrars, designs by Léger) premiered in the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées.
- Marcel L’Herbier’s film L’Inhumaine (collaborators include: Léger, Milhaud, Mallet-Stevens).
- René Clair Paris qui dort.

GERMANY

- Weimar: First Bauhaus exhibition opens in August, featuring work by staff and students of the school. The exhibition features the ‘Haus am Horn’, a model building designed by Georg Muche and the studio of Walter Gropius and furnished with items from the Bauhaus workshops. Moholy-Nagy becomes a lecturer at the Bauhaus.
- Kandinsky, Klee, Feininger and Jawlensky form ‘Die Blaue Vier’ and exhibit together under this name for a decade.
- Alfréd Forbát sets up with Max Buchhart the firm “Neue Reklame - Gestaltung”.
- Ma-Buch, Kassák’s poetry in German translation published.
- Georg Grosz publishes the series of drawings Ecce Homo which is confiscated and becomes the subject of an obscenity trial.
- Hanover: Schwitters publishes Merz (1932).
- Archipenko moves from Berlin to USA and becomes American citizen.

GREAT BRITAIN

- The Klaxon, edited by Lawrence K. Emery [i.e. A. J. Leventhal], Dublin. Controversial magazine publishes its only issue: futurism, cubism and literary modernism with an Irish inflection.
- W. B. Yeats awarded Nobel Prize for Literature

ITALY

- Milan: First showing of Novecento artists at the Galleria Pesaro.
- Italo Svevo La Coscienza di Zeno.
- Canguillo Poesia pentagrammaia
NETHERLANDS
• Vilmos Huszár breaks with De Stijl

SPAN
• Lorca stages his puppet play Titeres de cachiporra with music by Falla.

RUSSIA
• Publication of Mayakovsy’s poems About this with photomontages by Rodchenko.
• Brik and Mayakovsy found Lef (-1925): it will be succeeded by Novyi Lef (1927-28).
• Le-Dantil as beacon by Iliazd (I. Zdanевич) is published in Paris.
• Popova designs sets and costumes for Tretiakov’s Earth on End, produced by Meyerhold. Khlebnikov’s Zangezi is staged in Petrograd, with sets by Tatlin.
• Vakhtangov produces Gozzi’s Princess Turandot for Moscow Arts Theatre (with designs by Nivinskii).
• Vesnin brothers design Palace of labour.
• Suetin and Chasnik apply suprematist motifs to porcelain.
• Publication of Forsch’s Ravvi (Moscow), Tairov’s Theatre unbound (Potsdam) and Broom, vol. 4, no 3 (Berlin) all with covers by El Lissitzky and of Kuzmin’s Swimming voyagers (Berlin) with cover by Altman.
• Emigrations: Chagall, Korovin and Pevsner to Paris.

BELARUS
• Kazimir Malevich together with UNOVIS moves to Petrograd and becomes the head of the State Institute of Artistic Culture (GINHUK).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• Devětsil organizes the Prague stage of a travelling Archipenko exhibition, with an essay published to accompany it, and in November launches the review Disk edited by Seifert, Teige and the architect Jaromir Krejcar; it includes Jindrich Styrsky’s manifesto ‘Obraz’ (Picture) and Teige’s ‘Malíství a poesie’ (Painting and poetry), the manifesto of the picture poem. A Brno branch of the organization is founded, and Teige joins the editorial board of the Stavba (Construction), the magazine of the architects’ association Klub architektů, an important mouthpiece for international Constructivism until 1931.
• Prague. The Ukrainian Studio of Plastic Arts, directed by D. Antonovich, opens.
• March-April Tvrdošíjní exhibition at the Rudolfinum, featuring Dufy, Ozenfant, and other guest artists.
• August-September Czech artists are represented at the International Architectural Exhibition of the Bauhaus in Weimar, with which Devětsil remains in close contact.
• November-December Devětsil organizes the Bazar moderního umění (Bazaar of modern art) at the Rudolfinum, featuring many new members including the female artist Toyen and Man Ray as a guest. It travels to Brno the following month as Výstava nového umění (Exhibition of new art).

HUNGARY
• Farkas Molnár writes on architecture in Magyar Írás (Budapest).
• Budapest: In the Mentor bookshop, exhibition of “Modern Graphic Art”: Bela Kádár, J. Máttis Teutsch, Béla Ulitz, S. Boronyik, et al., probably the first display of avant-garde art after 1919
• Bartók’s Dance suite for Orchestra, Kodály’s Psalmus hungaricus performed

LITHUANIA
• May – The New Art Exhibition opens in Vilnius, organised by Władysław Strzemiński and Vytautas Kairiūkštis (1890-1961). It is one of the first manifestations of constructivist art outside Russia. Its catalogue includes Kairiūkštis’ constructivist manifesto. The participants of the exhibition later become the members of the Blok group (Grupa Kubistów, KonstruktYWistów i Suprematystów Blok) which holds exhibitions in Riga, Bucharest, Brussels and Warsaw.

LATVIA
• Romans Suta writes the introduction to the first published catalogue on modern Latvian art: 60 Jahre lettischer kunst Leipzig, 1923.

POLAND
• First photographs by Kazimirz Podsadecki.
• May Vilnius. The New Art Exhibition marks the first appearance of Polish Constructivism; participants include Mieczyslaw Szczuka (first montage photographs), Henryk Stažewski, Władysław Strzemiński, and Teresa Zarnower.
• November Warsaw. The International Exhibition of Young Art, organised by Polish-Jewish communities, mainly from Berlin, presents works of Kandinsky, Klee, Kokoschka and others.

UKRAINE
• Kyiv. Panfuturist miscellany Zhivotnyvi zbirnyk panfuturystiv [The Panfuturists’ October Collection] edited by Geo Shkurupii and Nik Bazhan is published. Cover designed by Nina Henke-Meller.
• First issue of journal Barykady teatra [Barricades of theatre].
• Boris Lyatoshinsky, Symphony No 1
• Kyiv-born Constructivist composer Alexander Mosolov creates his First Piano Sonata Op. 3.

YUGOSLAVIA
• Hiljadu druga noć (The Thousand and Second Night) is performed in Belgrade.
• Ljubomir Mićić publishes the manifesto Zenithism as the Balkan Totalizer of New Life in Zenit and organizes the first Zenithist soirees in Belgrade and Zagreb.
1924

- **January** Death of Lenin marks the beginning of the power struggle between Trotsky and Stalin. (the latter will be victorious in 1927-8).
- Petrograd renamed Leningrad.
- **1 Feb** British Empire recognises USSR.

**AUSTRIA**
- Kasák begins to design commercial advertisements.
- Mátis Teutsch exhibition in Vienna
- **MA** special issue on music and theatre in German, Italian and French
- Vienna-Leipzig: Béla Balázs has his Der sichbare Mensch, oder, Die Kultur des Films (X.981/3876) published, one of the first systematic works on the aesthetics of film.
- Death of Franz Kafka.
- Friedrich Kiesler organises the Internationale Ausstellung neuer Theatertechnik in Vienna, bringing together avant-garde theatre design from all over Europe.

**FRANCE**
- André Breton Manifeste du surréalisme.
- Breton launches (with Soupault, Desnos, Éluard) La Révolution surrealiste (-1929. 12 issues).
- Tzara publishes Sept manifestes Dada.
- Léger develops the machine aesthetic. His film Le ballet mécanique (with Dudley Murphy) (music by Antheil).
- **20 Jun** Premiere of Milhaud’s ballet Le train bleu by the Ballets Russes at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées. The book is by Jean Cocteau, sets by Henri Laurens and costumes by Coco Chanel. The work is also performed at the London Coliseum in 1924.
- **November** René Clair (with Picabia and Satie) Entr’acte.
- Satie’s ballet Mercure (sets by Picasso, choreogr. Massine).

**GERMANY**
- Berlin: Béla Kádár, Hugó Scheiber, Moholy-Nagy, Kasák, Auréel Bernáth, Béni Ferenczy, László Péri have exhibitions at Der Sturm gallery during the year.
- Thomas Mann, Der Zauberberg (The Magic Mountain).
- Dresden: the premiere of Ernst Toller’s pacifist play Hinkemann disrupted by National Socialist activists. Later performances in Berlin and Vienna take place under police protection..
- Berlin: Foundation of the Rote Gruppe, an association of communist artists led by Grosz and John Heartfield.
- Viking Eggeling, Symphonie diagonale.
- Following campaigns by the right-wing press and government in Thuringia, funding is withdrawn from the Bauhaus in Weimar. The school’s activities are suspended in December.

**ITALY**
- Marinetti Futurismo e Fascismo.

**NETHERLANDS**
- Holland: Dezső Korniss meets Vilmos Huszár, exposed to the art of De Stijl group

**SPAIN**
- Joan Miró has his first exhibition at the gallery of Josep Dalmau.

**RUSSIA**
- Publication of State plan for literature (key document for constructivism).
- Publication of Mess Mend (cover Rodchenko). Vesnin designs constructivist set for production of Chesterton’s The Man who was Thursday.
- **Late Spring** First Discussional Exhibition of Associations of Acting Revolutionarv Art (Vkhutemas). Publication of A. Lunacharski’s Theatre and Revolution.
- **September** Exter designs sets and costumes for the science fiction film Aelita

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**
- Miroslav Ponc joins Der Sturm as a painter and composer.
- **January** Exhibition of modern Czech art at the John Levy Gallery, Paris, including works by Emil Fill, Josef Čapek, Václav Špala and Jan Zrzavý.
- **March** Publication of the first issue of Pásma (Zone) by the Brno Devětsi group; in its third issue it publishes its manifesto ‘Naše základná a naše cesta: Konstruktivismus a poetismus’.
- **September** Publication of Vítěslav Nezval’s poems Pantomima with illustrations and jacket by Stýrsky.

**GEORGIA**
- 1924-28 The Georgian futurists publish three journals, all shortlived: H2SO4 (the formula for sulphuric acid), Litératura da skhva (Literature and the Rest), and Memarshkeneoba (Leftness).

**HUNGARY**
- Sándor Borntyik returns to Budapest.
- Bartók publishes The Hungarian folk song.

**LATVIA**
- Marta Liepiņa-Skūme works on project for Latvian Freedom Monument (1924-5).
- Baltars porcelain factory (-1929) founded by Suta. Its ceramics combine Cubo-Constructivist motifs with Latvian folk subjects.

**POLAND**
- **March** Warsaw. The birth of the Polish Constructivist avant-garde group Blok is marked by the publication of the first issue of the Blok magazine (11 issues were published in total) and the inaugural exhibition in the showroom of the automobile firm Lauren-Clement preceded by a one-man show organised by Henryk Berlew from his own work Mechanofakturna in the Austro-Daimler Automobile Salon. Blok publishes the group’s manifesto “Co to jest konstruktyzm” (“What is Constructivism”) codifying its main programmatic principles.

**ROMANIA**
- Publication of the radical review Contimporanul, the most widely regarded of the modernist periodicals, published by Janco and Vinea.
- Publication of the iconoclastic 75HP (Horsepower), the creation of the poet Ilarie Voronca (1903-1946) and the painter Victor Brauner. Brauner and Voronca created their picto-poetry, non figurative oil paintings, with words culled from dada-futurist vocabulary manipulated into geometric forms.
- **Contimporanul**’s international exhibition at Bucharest’s hall of the Artists’ Union in which almost the entire Romanian avant-garde exhibit together for the first time (M. H. Maxy, Marcel Janco, Mattis Teutsch, Victor Brauner, Constantin Brancusi, Mišla Petrašcu, Dida Solomon).
- **1924 -25 Punct (Full stop)** an imaginative integration of constructivist art, architecture and literature.

**UKRAINE**
- Mykhail Semenko publishes his own Kozbazar (collected works from 1910 to 1922).
- Literary almanac Honh komunkul’ta [Gong of the Komunkul’].

**YUGOSLAVIA**
- Ljubljana. Constructivist art experiments of Avgust Čermigoj.
- **1924-1927** Marij Kogoj’s opera Črne Maske (Black Masks).
1925

- **July** Communist Party Central Committee’s resolution “On the Party’s policy in the Field of Artistic Literature” calls for a style “comprehensible to the millions” while advocating continued open competition among different artistic tendencies.

**AUSTRIA**
- As MA is banned in Czechoslovakia, Romania - Hungarian audiences shrink.
- **March** Special German language issue to accompany First German Propaganda Evening organised by MA - their last event in Vienna.
- **June** last issue of MA.

**BELGIUM**

**FRANCE**
- Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes, giving rise to the term Art Deco.
- Josephine Baker appears in the *Revue nègre*.
- Breton organises the 1st Surrealist group exhibition which includes works by Picasso, De Chirico, Ernst, Man Ray, Masson, Miró, Tanguy and Arp.
- André Kertész moves from Budapest to Paris.
- Léger/Ozenfant found the Académie de l’Art Moderne, a centre for the machine aesthetic.

**GERMANY**
- The Bauhaus moves from Weimar to Dessau following campaigns against it by the right-wing press and government in Thuringia.
- **14 Dec** Premiere of Alban Berg’s opera Wozzeck in Berlin.
- **November** *Neue Sachlichkeit* (New Objectivity) exhibition held in the Mannheim Kunsthalle.
- Posthumous publication of Franz Kafka’s Der Prozess (The Trial) published by Max Brod, in defiance of Kafka’s request to destroy his unpublished works.
- Publication of the first part of Hitler’s Mein Kampf.

**GREAT BRITAIN**
- Virginia Woolf *Mrs Dalloway*.
- Geoge Bernard Shaw awarded Nober Prize for literature.

**ITALY**
- Trieste, 1925-29. Constructivist art experiments of Augusto Cèmigoi.

**SPAIN**
- Salvador Dalí has first one-man show at Dalmau’s gallery in Barcelona.
- *Exposición de Artistas Ibéricos* (Madrid) includes Dalí’s portrait of Bufuel.

**SWITZERLAND**
- Publication of Kunstismen by El Lisitszky and Arp in Zurich.

**RUSSIA**
- Viktor Shklovsky publishes his main work On the theory of prose.
- Filonov establishes the Collective of Masters of Analytical Art, Leningrad.
- The Party takes over control of literature by the creation of the All-Union Association of Proletarian Writers.
- El Lisitszky returns to Russia.
- Moscow. Publication of *Left Front of the Arts*, key document for the constructivists.
- *Kruchenykh’s Alive* (cover by Klucis).
- First performances of Prokofiev’s 2nd Symphony and Pas d’acier - the glorification of machines in and their movement in the ballet are in the tradition of futurism and Soviet constructivism.
- Sándor Barta emigrates to Soviet Union.
- April Melnikov designs the Soviet pavilion for the Paris Exposition internationale des arts décoratifs et industriels modernes. Rodchenko designs the furnishings for a worker’s club, shown there.
- **December** The poet Esenin commits suicide.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**
- The Brno branch of Devětsil invites Moholy-Nagy to lecture on painting, photography and film.
- **January** Fromek founds the Prague publishing house Odeon, which acts as a platform for Devětsil over the next nine years Štyrský and Toyen travel to Paris for three years, where they exhibit.
- The kinetic artist Zdeněk Pešánek completes the first version of his colour piano.
- **October-December** Teige, Seifert and Honzl join a delegation of the Society for Economic and Cultural Rapport with the New Russia to visit Moscow and Lenigrad.

**GEORGIA**
- Lado Gudlashvili returns to Georgia.

**HUNGARY**
- Ernő Kállai’s book Új magyar piktúra 1900-1925 (New Hungarian painting) published with Moholy-Nagy’s cover design; a German edition is also published in Leipzig.
- Farkas Molnár returns to Budapest from Weimar.
- Budapest: S. Bortnyik, Farkas Molnár exhibit at Mentor bookshop.
- First two performances of the dada “Green Donkey Theatre” with Ödön Palasovazky, Ivan Hevezy, Gyula Laziczusz. S. Bortnyik, Farkas Molnár, et al.
- First issue of journal * Integral* appears, an attempt to establish a Budapest edition of MA.
- Three students of the Academy of Fine Arts (Dezső Komiss, György Kepes, Sándor Trauner) set up an informal group concerned with new art (later they become the New Progressives).

**POLAND**
- Ziemia na lewo (Earth to the Left), the book of poems by Bruno Jasienski and Anatol Stern, with a cover design by Mieczysław Szczuka is the first Polish photomontage.

**ROMANIA**
- 1925-1928 Integral published by Maxy, Voronca and Brauner includes non-representational linocuts, reproductions of constructivist collages, stage designs, non-figurative sculpture. Both *Contemporanul* and *Integral* promote constructivism, a synthesis of literary genres, represented by Ion Vinea, B Fundoianu, Ion Calugaru, Iliar Voronca, Marcelanco.
- Bortnyik’s pantomime The Green Donkey appears in Periszköp 4.

**UKRAINE**
- Kyiv. Formation of ARMU [The Association of Revolutionary Masters of Ukraine].
- Constructivist Vladimir Tatlin is the head of Theatre, Cinema and Photography Faculty at Kyiv Art Institute; he executes stage designs for Taras Shevchenko’s *Haidamaky* [Haidamaks]. Viktor Palmov, the Russian-born Neo-Primitive painter, friend of David Burliuk and Vladimir Mayakovsky, is appointed professor of painting at the Kyiv Art Institute and joins various avant-garde groups.
- Futurist literary almanac Hof’shtrom [Gulf Stream]. It includes contributions by O.Kapler, O. Sisarenko, Geo Shkurupii, and Mykhailo Shcherbak.
1926

- Piłsudski’s May Coup d’Etat; Sanacja Regime begins.

AUSTRIA
- Kassák’s last poetry performance in Vienna before his return to Hungary.

FRANCE
- Zervos launches the review *Cahiers d’art* (-1960).
- Duchamp *Anémic cinema*.
- Aragon *Le paysan de Paris*.
- Le Corbusier *Almanach d’architecture moderne*.
- Paris. Max Ernst and Miró design sets for Diaghilev’s production of Prokofiev’s *Romeo and Juliet*.
- Kassák travels to Paris and meets Éluard, Aragon, Le Corbusier, Tzara, Goll, Chagall and others

GERMANY
- Mies van der Rohe becomes Director of the Berlin Werkbund.
- Foundation of the architects’ association ‘Der Ring’ in Berlin; members include Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe.
- Klaus Mann’s *Der fromme Tanz*, one of the first German novels dealing with the theme of homosexuality.
- Berlin: Major retrospective of the work of Lovis Corinth following his death the previous year.

ITALY
- November *L’Art Mécanique. Manifeste futuriste*.
- The Modern Stage by Ferdo Delak published in *Edinost*, Trieste 1926.
- Prampolini *L’Architettura futurista* (manifesto).

SPAIN
- *Revista de Occidente* publishes Lorca’s *Oda a Salvador Dalí*.

RUSSIA
- Benois emigrates to Paris.
- Eisenstein releases his film *The Battleship Potemkin* and *Pudovkin* his film version of Gorky’s *Mother*.
- The journal *Contemporary Architecture* is founded (-1930).
- Publication of *Asnova news* edited by El Lissitzky.
- Moscow: Exhibition of Western Revolutionary Art includes works by Uitz, Bortnyik, Kassák, Kudlák, Matthias Teutsch, mainly from the collection of János Mácza. Zenitists Micić, Mikac and Poljanski represent the Yugoslav avant-garde.
- Béla Uitz emigrates to Soviet Union.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- Nezval’s alphabet poems *Abeceda* are published with designs by Teige featuring photographs of the choreography of Milica Mayerová.
- January Foundation of Devětsil’s theatre section, the Osvobozené divadlo, (Liberated Theatre), under the directorship of Jiří Frejka and J. Honza.
- May-June Kurt Schwitters performs to great acclaim in two ‘grotesque evenings’ and a reading of his poetry in Prague, followed by an exhibition of 50 of his collages at the Rudolfinum in December.
- October Foundation of the Prague Linguistic Circle by Bogatyrev, Mukafovský, Mathiesius, Jakobson and Trubetskoy.

HUNGARY
- Budapest: Új Föld (New ground) group formed, mainly from participants of “The Green Donkey Theatre”). Three performances during the year, publications include Palasovszky’s *Punalua*, with cover and graphics by Sándor Bortnyik.
- Róbert Bereny returns to Hungary, carries on with painting and engages in graphic design work.
- Kassák returns to Budapest permanently. His new journal *Dokumentum* presents constructivist ideology, and is unique in giving voice to emerging Hungarian surrealists in literature, like Andor Németh, Tibor Déry or Gyula Illyés.

POLAND
- Blok splits up - the last issue of the magazine is devoted to the *International Exhibition of Architecture* held in Warsaw.
- June Szymon Syrkus initiates a new association of architects and painters called Praesens (1926-1939). The authors of programme statements emphasize the links between new architecture and social demands.
- Construction begins on a new building for the National Museum in Warsaw. The building, designed by Tadeusz Tolwinski, is modern and functional.

UKRAINE
- Literary group “Avanhard” [Avant-garde”] organised by Valerian Polischuk (includes painters Vasyl Yermilov and H.Tsapok, poet H. Koliada) proclaims the ideas of constructivism, dynamism, “machinism” and “spiralism”.
- VAPLITE [Free Academy of Proletarian Literature] is founded by Mykola Khvylovy.

YUGOSLAVIA
- The group Oblik (Form) is founded in Belgrade.
1927

- **November** Trotsky expelled from the party. Bad harvest. Terror resumes its full strength. NEP comes to an end. Adoption of 1st 5 year plan.

**FRANCE**
- Breton joins the Communist Party.
- Paris, Ballets Russes production of Prokofiev's *Pas d'acier* (designed by Yakulov).
- Paris: first exhibition of André Kertész.
- Eugène Iolas founds *transition* (-1950) promoting French, American and Irish modernism.
- Abel Gance's film *Napoléon* shown at the Paris Opéra – use of revolutionary projection techniques.

**GERMANY**
- Berlin: two exhibitions of Hugó Scheiber at Der Sturm gallery.
- Fritz Lang, *Metropolis* (the original version no longer exists – the earliest surviving version is usually called the 1928 German version).
- Ruttmann, *Berlin: die Sinfonie der Großstadt*.
- Cologne. August Sander’s ‘People in the 20th Century’ photographs shown at the Kunstverein Exhibition.
- Hesse *Der Steppenwolf*.
- Leipzig. Premiere of Ernst Krenek’s ‘Jazz opera’ *Jonny spielt auf*.
- The Bauhaus opens its long-planned Architectural Department.

**GREAT BRITAIN**
- *Ray* (-1927) edited by Sidney Hunt. Two issues of Russian and European sound and visual poetry, graphic design and experiment...
- Virginia Woolf  *To the Lighthouse*.
- Laura Riding and Robert Graves *Survey of Modernist Poetry*.

**ITALY**
- Depero designs the Book Pavilion (for the Bestetti, Tuminelli, Treves publishing houses) at the International Biennale Exhibition of Decorative Arts in Monza.
- Marinetti *Scatole d’amore in conserva*.

**SPAIN**
- J. V. Foix, *Gertrudis*; illustrated by Miró.
- Lorca, *Mariana Pineda* performed with decors by Dalí.
- Rafael Alberti, *Sobre los ángeles*.

**RUSSIA**
- Shub’s film *The Great Road*.
- Shterenberg has an exhibition at the Museum of Painterly Culture and Tatlin at the Russian Museum.
- Publication of German ed. of Malevich’s *Die Gegenstandlose Welt*;
- *Architecture of Vhutemas and All-Union Printing Trades Exhibition Catalogue* (covers by El Lissitzky).
- Publication of the score of Dshehov’s *Rails* (a mechanistic piece in the style of Honegger or Prokofiev).
- March Tatlin takes his exhibition to Warsaw and Berlin. Most paintings will never return to Russia.
- April Filonov’s group exhibits.
- June Leningrad premiere of Berg’s *Wozzeck*
- **November** *Exhibition of Newest Trends in Art. Publication of Punin’s New tendencies in Russian art*
1928

- July Opening of the Olympic Games in Amsterdam.
- The first Five-Year Plan is adopted in USSR.

FRANCE
- Ravel Bolero.
- Breton Nadja.
- Breton Le Surrealisme et la peinture.
- Germaine Dulac's film La Coquille et le Clergyman (screenplay by Antonin Artaud).

GERMANY
- Premiere of Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill’s Dreigroschenoper (The Threepenny Opera).
- Berlin. First exhibition outside Yugoslovakia of the Slovenian Constructivist avant-garde.
- The Berlin Vossische Zeitung begins serialisation of Erich Maria Remarque’s Im Westen nichts Neues (All Quiet on the Western Front), published in book form the following year.
- Walter Gropius resigns as head of the Bauhaus and is succeeded by Hannes Meyer.

GREAT BRITAIN
- Virginia Woolf Orlando.

SCANDINAVIA
- Norwegian novelist Sigrid Undset awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.
- Journal Quosego (-1929) published in Helsinki.

SPAIN
- Manifest groc (manifest antiartistic català): Dalí, Gasch, Montanyà.

RUSSIA
- Venice Biennale includes a large section on Soviet Art.
- Cologne, El Lissitzky supervises the USSR pavilion at the International Pressa exhibition.
- Publication of Workers art in Leningrad.
- May AKhRR, which has flourished economically under the New Economic Policy meets with difficulties in the first 5 year plan. It adopts a new declaration of artistic aims, replacing passive documentation with more active revolutionary goals. Brussels, an exhibition of New Russian Art opens.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- Josef Šíma exhibits at the Aventinum Garret, an exhibition space in Prague opened by Otakar Storch-Marien, the owner of the Aventinum publishing house.
- The KFU (amateur photographers’ club) organizes an exhibition of photography oriented towards Constructivism and the Neue Sachlichkeit; Josef Slánsky and Josef Dašek both publish manifestoes of the new photography.
- Teige publishes the second Poetist manifesto in ReD.
- The anthology Devět básníku Devětsil appears.
- April. Schulhoff gives a concert in Prague on Pešánek’s visual piano.

HUNGARY
- Róbert Berény and Sándor Bortnyik work on commercial poster designs.
- Modiano cigarette paper franchise commissions a major advertising campaign lasting into the 30s - contributions by Róbert Berény, Sándor Bortnyik, Lajos Kassák.
- Four Cikó-Cakk (Zigzag) evenings of avant-garde theatrical performance: Odón Palasovszky, Iván Hevesy, Aladár Tamás, et al. (Új Föld group).
- Performances by Független Új Művészek (Independent New Artists) - Kassák, Jolán Simon, Tibor Déry, Gyula Ilyés, et al. (Dokumentum group).
- Tér és Forma (Space and form) published by Virgil Birbauer in Budapest, devoted to modern architecture.
- Kassák starts journal Munka (Work), concentrating more on society and politics than the arts. Eventually banned in 1939 for political reasons.
- Bortnyik opens “Műhely” (Workshop), a school of design with Iván Hevesy (art history, film), Kálmán Kovács (stage design), Farkas Molnár (architecture), Pál Ligeti (“construction”, cultural history), Sándor Bortnyik (painting, graphic design, advertising design).
- Kassák’s exhibition of his Képarchitektúra works.

ROMANIA
- 1928-32 Unu (One), a monthly magazine of the literary avant-garde; contributors include Sasa Pana, the poet and apostle of Romanian Surrealism, Tzara, F. T. Marinetti and Andre Breton. It also published work by Man Ray, Yves Tanguy, Osip Zadkine and Marc Chagall and a host of Romanian figures.

UKRAINE
- Kyiv. Malevich joins Tatlin, Palmov and Meller as a Professor at the Kyiv Art Institute. Malevich starts his second Peasant cycle.
- Odesa. Fresco cycles by the Boichukist School.
- Dovzhenko’s epic film Zvenyhora [Zvenigora].
- Kharkiv. The unaffiliated journal Literaturnyi iarmarok [Literary Fair] is established under the editorship by Mykola Khvylovy. Design by Anatol Petrytsky.
1929

- World economic crisis brings about mass unemployment in Germany.
- Collectivization starts in USSR.

**BELGIUM**
- *Le sens propre. Paris, 1929. 5 issues. (includes contributions by Goemans and Magritte).*
- Ribemont-Dessaignes *Bifur.*
- Ernst *La femme 100 têtes.*

**FRANCE**
- *Le Second Manifeste du surréalisme.*
- Bataille (with Leiris, Desnos, Limbour) launches the art review *Documents.*
- Ribemont-Dessaignes *Bifur.*

**GERMANY**
- Alfred Döblin’s novel *Berlin Alexanderplatz.*
- Brecht’s first two ‘Lehrstücke’ (Didactic plays), *Das Badener Lehrstück vom Einverständniss* (The Baden Cantata of Consent) and *Der Lindenbergflug* (later renamed *Ozeanflug*, Ocean Flight), with music by Paul Hindemith and Kurt Weill. At around this time Brecht first formulates the concept of the ‘Epic Theatre’.
- *Brecht’s first two ‘Lehrstücke’* (Didactic plays), *Deutschland über alles* illustrated with photo-collages by John Heartfield.
- *Pabst, Die Büchse der Pandora* (Pandora’s Box).
- Thomas Mann awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

**GREAT BRITAIN**
- Virginia Woolf *A Room of One’s Own.*

**ITALY**
- Marinetti becomes Academician (he is first made a member of the Reale Accademia d’Italia and then asked to direct the Secretariat of the Accademia’s Classe Arti e Lettere).
- *22 Sep Manifesto dell’aeropittura futurista*

**SPAIN**
- International Exhibition (Barcelona): Ludwig Mies van der Rohe designs the German pavilion and also the aluminium and leather Barcelona chair.
- *1929-30 Lorca writes “Poeta en Nueva York” (not published until 1940, in New York and Mexico City)*

**RUSSIA**
- AkhR begins publication of the journal *Art to the Masses.*
- Lunacharsky is replaced as Commissar of Instruction.
- Malevich exhibits at the Trentiakov gallery.
- Tatlin begins work on his flying machine, the *Letatlin.*
- Dziga Vertov completes his film *Man with a Movie Camera.*
- *Architectural journal Building of Moscow.*
- In Moscow/Vienna publication of the score of Mosolov’s constructivist machine music piece *The Foundry* – the work, which is influenced by Honegger, uses a metal sheet to create the sound of clashing iron and steel.
- *February* Moscow, 1st performance of Mayakovsky’s *The Bedbug* (Produced by Meierkhod’; with designs by Rodchenko and music by Shostakovich).
- *August* Establishment of the Union of Proletarian Architects.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**
- Teige takes part in the Neue Typographie exhibition in Berlin and international exhibition of books and magazines in Dessau. He also publishes the Mezinárodní soudobá architektura compendium to accompany the Neues Bauen exhibition, complemented by a display of Czech architecture, held in Prague in May, and attacks Le Corbusier in *Stavba.*
- *Jindřich Honzl leaves the Osobozené divadlo, which becomes a revue theatre presenting the duo Voskovec and Werich.*
- *18 Oct* Teige is elected chairman of the newly-formed Levá fronta (Left Front), a group of artists and intellectuals which assumes some of Devětsil’s functions.

**HUNGARY**
- *Bortnyik’s lecture “Art of the machine age” at Mentor bookshop.*
- Avant-garde performances continue. Pantomime *The green donkey* performed, along with plays by Tristan Tzara and Herwarth Walden.
- *Police raids classes at Academy of Fine Arts and expels students of the New Progressive Group for “subversive” material (incl. socio-photomontages) found.*
- *New Progressives break with Kassák and Munka,* but he continues to publish their works.
- Hungarian group of CIAM (*Congrès Internationaux d’Architecture Moderne*) formed, headed by Farkas Molnár.

**POLAND**
- *May* To commemorate the tenth anniversary of Poland’s independence, the Universal exhibition of Art opens in Poznań (the largest show of Polish visual art in the interwar period; it includes works by avant-garde artists). The Praesens group breaks up after the exhibition.
- *June* Strzemiński, Stażewski and Kobro leave the Praesens group. The next period of activity until 1939 is marked by a preoccupation with technological problems.
- *June-December* Katarzyna Kobro, Henryk Stażewski, Władysław Strzemiński and Julian Przyboś establish the group a.r. (revolutionary artists or real avant-garde).
- *September* Publication of the journal *Europa* (-1930; 13 issues).
- Anatol Stern’s poem ‘Europa’ published, illustrated with typocollage pages by Szczała and book’s cover designed by Zarnower.

**UKRAINE**
- Odesa. Odesa Film Studio, Dovzhenko creates his expressionist film *Arsenal* which shows Bolshevik uprising in Kyiv in January 1918.

**YUGOSLAVIA**
- The group Zemljia (Earth) is formed in Zagreb. Members: Augustinčić, Hegedušić, Ibler, Junek, Kršinić, Mujadžić, Postružnik, Ružička, Tabaković.
- *22 May* Manifesto by Drago Ibler.
1930

**AUSTRIA**
- Vienna, publication of El Lissitzky’s Architecture for World Reconstruction.
- FRANCE
  - Bunuel L’Âge d’Or.
  - Breton’s Second Surrealist Manifesto.
  - July 1930-May 1933 Le Surréalisme au service de la Révolution (6 issues).
- L’Art Contemporain – published in Polish and French, includes articles by the Polish avant-garde artists Peiper, Kurek, Czechowicz. It is a forum for a wide spectrum of European avant-garde ranging from Cubism, Suprematism to Surrealism, Dadaism.
- Győző Vásárhelyi (Victor Vasarely) moves to Paris.

**GERMANY**
- Josef von Sternberg’s Der blaue Engel (The Blue Angel).
- Robert Musil, Der Mann ohne Eigenschaften (The man without qualities)
- Premiere of Schoenberg’s opera Von Heute auf Morgen (From Today to Tomorrow) in Frankfurt am Main.
- Hannes Meyer is forced to resign as head of the Bauhaus; he is replaced by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe.
- Leipzig, El Lissitzky supervises the USSR contribution to the International Fur Trade Fair and designs covers for Neutra’s Amerika and Ginsburger’s Frankreich.

**RUSSIA**
- Publication of Lobanov’s Artistic groups for the last 25 years (Moscow) and Kirsanov is called upon to speak (cover by Telingater) are published.
- Maiakovskyi’s last play, The Bathhouse is performed.
- January First performance of Shostakovich’s opera The Nose at the Malý Theatre, Leningrad shows the influence of the expressionist style of Berg. Audiences responsive, reviews hostile, Shostakovich accused of “formalism”.
- April Maiakovskyi commits suicide.
- June Malevich’s works shown in Moscow and he participates in the Exhibition of Soviet art in Berlin.

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**
- Pešánek installs his lumino-dynamic sculpture at the building of the Edison Power Station in Jeruzalemská Street, Prague, and delivers the lecture ‘From Impressionism to Kineticism’ in Hamburg at a congress on psychological aesthetics.
- Teige publishes Moderni architektúra v Československu and Švät, ktorý voni, the first historical appraisal of Dadaism.
- Nezval founds the periodical Zvárokruh (Zodiac), anticipating the merging of Poeticism with Surrealism, and in its second (and final) issue publishes André Breton’s Surrealist manifesto.
- November Jan Tschichold organizes a travelling exhibition of posters, Nový plakat.

**HUNGARY**
- Kassák stops painting his Képarchitektúra works.
- Bortnyk’s one-man exhibition of paintings, photographs, photomontages at the Tamás gallery.
- Journal 100% banned
- First and only exhibition of New Progressives at Tamás gallery. Subsequently most of them leave Hungary: for Berlin, Paris, or The Netherlands.
- Bartók’s Cantata profana.

**LATVIA**
- 1930s Mūksala and Radigars (Spirit) groups. Though dependent on recent European developments, they combine decorative Cubist, Purist and Constructivist faceted and geometricized forms with an Expressionist tendency.

**LITHUANIA**
- Formation of the the Society of Independent Artists.

**POLAND**
- The Institute of Art propaganda is founded to promote modern art in Warsaw.

**UKRAINE**
- Kyiv. Last monographic exhibition by Kazimir Malevich (45 works from 1928-30 are shown). Malevich is arrested and jailed for 3 months.
- Dovzhenko’s film Zemlia [Earth] depicting collectivization in Ukraine (scenario Dovzhenko, cinematography Danylo Demutsky). It is called “counter-revolutionary”.
- Almanac Avanhard [Avant-garde], edited by Geo Shkurupii.
- Kharkiv. First Polish State Theatre opens (Fedir Nirod).
- Mykhail Semenko Evropa i my.Pamflety i virshi [Europe and us].

**YUGOSLAVIA**
- Slavko Osterc’s expressionist Maska rdeče smrti (Mask of the Red Death).
1931

• World economic crisis affects France.

FRANCE
• René Clair. A nous la liberté.
• Seuphor. Abstraction-Création group.
• Cocteau’s film Le Sang d’un poète.
• Exposition Coloniale in Paris.

GERMANY
• Fritz Lang’s M: Mörder unter uns.
• Premiere of Carl Zuckmayer’s satire on Prussian militarism and conformism Der Hauptmann von Köpenick.

GREAT BRITAIN
• Eric Gill (typeface and engravings) The Four Gospels.
• Virginia Woolf The Waves.

SCANDINAVIA
• Swedish poet Erik Karlfeldt awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.
• Journal Spektrum (-1933) published in Stockholm.

SPAIN
• 1931-39 Second Spanish Republic. The new Constitution gives equal rights to women and legalises divorce.
• Ramón Gómez de la Serna, Ismos, identifies 25 isms.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• Teige devotes himself chiefly to the sociology of architecture.
• Štyrský starts to publish the series of books Edice 69, opening with his illustrated edition of Nezval’s Sexualni nocturno; he completes the series in 1933 with his series of ten photomontages Emílie přichází ke mně ve snu (Emilie comes to me in a dream) with an epilogue by the psychoanalyst Bohuslav Brouk.
• Foundation of Linie, the magazine of the eponymous group of artists and authors including Karel Valter, Ada Novák and Josef Bartuška.
• November Štyrský and Toyen exhibition marks the transition from Artificialism to Surrealism.

HUNGARY
• Construction of a modernist estate of 22 cube-shaped family houses in Budapest, designed by Farkas Molnár, Pál Ligetí, József Fischer and others.

POLAND
• Kobro and Strzemiński The Composition of Space. The Calculation of Space-Time Rhythm.
• February Łódź. The International Collection of Modern Art assembled by the a.r. group based in the Municipal Museum of History and Art (now Museum of Art) opens to the public (the second permanent gallery of abstract art in a European museum, after the Hanover collection). Thanks to Strzemiński’s efforts many of the works come from groups such as Abstraction-Création and Cercle et Carré, active in Paris. Artists represented include Ernst, Arp, Leger, Picasso, Marcoussis and all the Polish avant-garde.
• May Kraków. The first issue of the literary avant-garde journal Linja, published and edited by Jalu Kurek.

UKRAINE
• Lviv. ANUM organises exhibition in which Ukrainian artists from Paris (Mykhailo Andrienko-Nechtytailo, Oleksa Hryshchenko, Mykola Hlushchenko and Vasyl Perebyinis) take part.
1933

- Adolf Hitler’s Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei (NSDAP, Nazis) comes to power in Germany. Avant-garde art, music and literature is condemned as ‘cultural Bolshevism’, books by avant-garde writers are among those burnt in public, and pictures by avant-garde artists removed from galleries. Many writers and artists leave Germany and are stripped of the citizenship by the new regime.
- The Great Famine in Ukraine (Holodomor) - the estimates of the number of victims vary from 2.6 to 10 million
- January - Stalin sends Pavel Postyshev to Ukraine in order to centralise the power of Moscow.
- May - Mykola Khvylovoy, the most prominent Ukrainian Bolshevik leader and head of the Ukrainian Commissariat of Education, commits suicide in Kharkiv.
- 16 Nov - President Franklin Roosevelt ends almost 16 years of American non-recognition of the Soviet Union.

FRANCE

- Minotaure (-1939), a lavish, beautifully illustrated, literary and art review published by Skira and edited by Tériade. Its adventurous and eclectic coverage includes contributions by all the major artists of the avant-garde, especially the Surrealists. The cover of each of its 13 issues is designed by a different artist as a variation on the Minotaur theme.
- Queneau - Le Chiendent.

GREAT BRITAIN

- Seed (-1933) edited by Herbert Jones and Oswell Blakeston, London. Visual poetry, prose poems and other experiments.
- George Orwell - Down and Out in Paris and London.

ITALY

- Sironi - Il Manifesto della pittura murale (published in La Colonna)

SPAIN

- José Antonio Primo de Rivera founds Falange.
- Lorca, Bodas de sangre, La casa de Bernarda Alba, Yerma (1933-36)

RUSSIA


CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- Fotolinia, a branch of Linie, is founded, and continues to organize photographic exhibitions until the late 1930s.
- Nezval and Jindich Honzl establish personal contact with Breton and other Paris Surrealists, leading to the publication of a letter of 10 May from Nezval to Breton emphasizing the ideological similarities between Devětsil and Parisian Surrealism.
- The Levá fronta presents Social Photography, an exhibition in Prague and Brno including the work of French and Russian photographers as well as Czechs such as the newly-formed Brno Photogroup of Five (f5), which makes its debut there.
- The Czechoslovak ballet presents Miroslav Ponc’s Three Movements for Ballet during the World’s Fair in Chicago, initiating a successful American tour.

UKRAINE

- The Publishing House “Rukh” closes.

1934

AUSTRIA

- Austrian government crushes socialist uprising. All political parties abolished except for ‘The Fatherland Front’.
- Chancellor Dollfuss assassinated and succeeded by Kurt von Schuschnigg.
- Hitler viciously purges the Nazi party in the ‘Night of the Long Knives’.
- Revolt in the Asturias: workers set up socialist republic
- Socialist realism ratified as official Soviet style at 1st All-Union Congress of Soviet Writers.
- Sergei Kirov shot to death on 1 Dec in Leningrad. Andrei Zhданов is made secretary of the Leningrad Communist party.
- State of Emergency declared in Latvia by Prime Minister Ulmanis and Constitution suspended. This effectively ends era of artistic experimentation in Latvia.
- Non-aggression pact between Poland and Germany.
- British Committee for Relations with Other Countries (i.e. British Council) founded.
- The capital of Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic moved back from Kharkiv to Kyiv.

BELGIUM

- May-June - Exposition Minotaure – an international Surrealist exhibition organised by the Editions Albert Skira at the Palais des Beaux-Arts under the aegis of the review Minotaure.

FRANCE

- An exhibition of Czechoslovak art is held in Paris the the Jeu de Paume.
- Ernst - Une Semaine de bonté.

GREAT BRITAIN

- Ariel: ballet by Roberto Gerhard, libretto by Foix, decor by Miró.

ITALY

- Manifesto dell’arte astratta (Fontana, Rho, Soldati, Melotti, Licini Reggiani, Veronesi).

SPAIN

- Issue 179 of D’aci i d’allà published in Barcelona, devoted to twentieth century art. Cover and pochoir by Miró.

RUSSIA

- Shostakovich produces First Jazz Suite when the party allows relative permissiveness (official party line was that jazz was a bourgeois delinquent genre).
- Kamenny Theatre and its artists 1914-1934.
- January - Premiere of Shostakovich Lady Macbeth of Mtsensk. Popular and critical success but negative reaction from composers’ union (condemned later in Pravda, 1936 in article headed “Muddle instead of music”).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- 21 Mar - Foundation of the Surrealistická skupina in Prague, with the issuing of a manifesto, Surrealismus v CSR, signed by Nezval, the poet Konstantin Biebl, Bohuslav Brouk, and a number of other poets, composers and artists. Teige withdraws because of a rift with Štyrský, but later joins the group.

UKRAINE

- Ivan Kavaliridze’s expressionist film “Koliivshchyna” [The Kolli Rebellion].
1935
• Launch of Front Populaire uniting left-wing groups against Fascism.
• Anti-Jewish Nuremberg Race Laws introduced in Germany.
• Poland. April Constitution enacted; Death of Piłsudski.

BELGIUM
• Brussels Bulletin international du Surrealisme no. 1. Other issues will be published, in 1935 and 1936, by local Surrealist groups in Prague, Tenerife and London

FRANCE
• May-June Paris, Jeu de Paume. The exhibition L’art italien des XIXe et XX siècles includes works by Boccioni, de Chirico, Casorati, Modigliani, Sironi.

GERMANY
• Leni Riefenstahl, Triumph des Willens (Triumph of the will) – a documentary film about the 6th Reich Party Congress in Nuremberg in 1934.
• Berlin cabarets ‘Katokombe’ and ‘Tingeltangel’ closed by the Gestapo.
• Karl Hubbach’s painting Aufmarsch II.

GREAT BRITAIN
• Christopher Isherwood Mr Norris Changes Trains.
• London, Reid & Lefevre Gallery. Bonnard exhibition.

ITALY
• January Milan.Galleria Il Milione Lucio Fontana exhibition.

SCANDINAVIA
• Completion of the Viipuri library, designed by Alvar Aalto.

SWITZERLAND
• Publication of Wolfgang Langhoff, Die Moorsoldaten, an expose of life in Germany’s concentration camps.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• The Surrealists hold their first exhibition in Prague, including works by Štyrský, Toyen and the sculptor Vincenc Makovský, with an introduction by Nezval and Teige.
• Honzl founds the Nové divadlo where he and Štyrský present Surrealist productions, including premieres of plays by Breton and Louis Aragon.
• March Breton and Paul Eluard in Prague to meet the Czech Surrealists; Breton’s Nadia is subsequently published in Nezval’s translation.
• November Joan Miró in Prague for the International Exhibition I at which 21 of his works are displayed.

HUNGARY
• Constructivist villa designs by Lajos Kozma

YUGOSLAVIA
• Miloje Milojević’s the piano composition Ritmičke grimase (Rhythmic Grimaces).

1936
• 1936-39 Spanish Civil War.
• Berlin Olympics (the winter games also take place in Germany, in the Bavarian town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen).
• Death of George V; accession of Edward VIII.
• German troops occupy the Rhineland.

FRANCE
• May Charles Raton Gallery Exposition surréaliste d’objets.
• Bataille Acéphale (-1939).
• First performance of Enescu’s opera Œdipe, at the Paris Opéra.

GERMANY
• Elias Cannetti, Die Blendung (Auto da Fé).
• Klaus Mann, Mephisto (published by the Querido-Verlag in Amsterdam).

GREAT BRITAIN
• June-July London International Surrealist Exhibition at the New Burlington Galleries.
• James Joyce Ulysses, finally published openly in Britain.
• Nikolaus Pevsner The Pioneers of the Modern movement.
• Surrealist Group in England Declaration on Spain.

SPAIN
• Gaceta de arte: special number on Picasso.
• First Picasso retrospective in Spain (ADLAN, Barcelona)
• Assassination of Lorca (August).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• The first and only issue of Surrealismus is published under the editorship of Nezval.
• Štyrský and Toyen take part in an international Surrealist exhibition in London at the Burlington Arcade.
• Jan Mukařovský contributes to the Surrealists’ volume Ani labut ani luna (Neither swan nor moon) commemorating the centenary of the death of the Romantic poet and forerunner of Surrealism Karel Hynek Mácha.
1937

• National Unity Camp formed in Poland.
• Destruction of the Basque town of Guernica by the German Condor Legion.
• The Great Terror in Soviet Union.

FRANCE
• Exposition Internationale des Arts et des Techniques dans la Vie Moderne. Picasso's *Guernica* exhibited in the Spanish Pavilion.
• *June-October* Les maîtres de l'art independant, 1895-1937 at the Petit Palais
• *Breton* L'amour fou.
• Jean-Louis Barrault produces Cervantes’ *Numances* (designs by André Masson).

GERMANY
• 'Entartete Kunst' ('Degenerate Art') exhibition held in Munich, showcasing avant-garde art considered ‘degenerate’ by the Nazis.
• Premiere of Carl Orff’s *Carmina Burana* in Frankfurt am Main; the work is strongly condemned by leading Nazi critic Herbert Gerigk.

GREAT BRITAIN
• Axis: a quarterly review of contemporary ‘abstract’ painting and sculpture, edited by Myfanwy Evans, London.

SWITZERLAND
• 2 Jun Berg’s unfinished opera *Lulu* premiered in Zurich (Acts 1 & 2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
• May Opening of E.F. Burian’s exhibition of the Czechoslovak avant-garde in Prague combining works by the Devětsil generation with those of young artists who had exhibited at Burian’s D37 theatre and later formed the basis of Skupina 42.
• Zdeněk Pešánek’s kinetic and light sculptures are shown in the Czechoslovak pavilion of the Exposition universelle in Paris.
• Nezval publishes his poem *Absolutní hrobař* (The absolute grave-digger) with his own decalcomania.
• Štyrský and Toyen participate in the Tokyo Surrealist exhibition.

HUNGARY
• Kassák has jubilee concert for his 50th birthday at the Music Academy

UKRAINE
• Mykhail Semenko reads his satirical poem “Nimechchyna” [Germany] months before his arrest and execution by NKVD.
• Theatrical avant-gardist Les Kurbas is executed in the Solovki concentration camp.
• Mykhailo Boichuk and his wife Sofia Nalepinska-Boichuk are executed.
• Mike Johansen is executed in Kyiv.