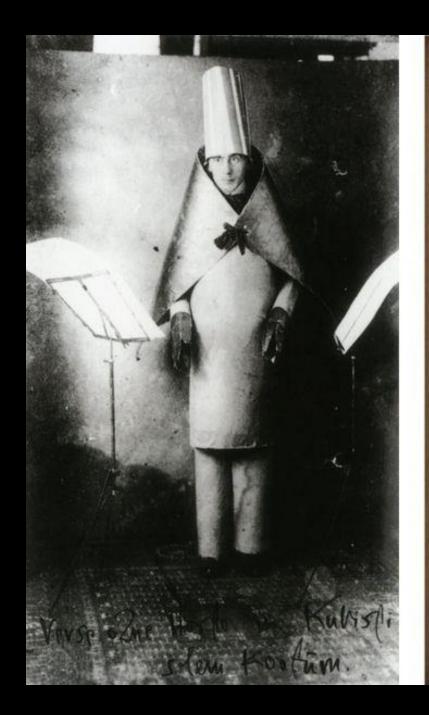


'Dada remains within the framework of European weaknesses, it's still shit, but from now on we want to shit in different colours' Tristan Tzara in Manifeste

Left: Hugo Ball at Cabaret Voltaire, Photograph by Marcel Janco, 1916 Right: Dadaco, edited by George Grosz, John Heartfield, et al., 1919, with Ball's 1917 text "Karawane"



KARAWANE

jolifanto bambla ô falli bambla grossiga m'pfa habla horem égiga goramen higo bloiko russula huju hollaka hollala anlogo bung blago bung blago bung bosso fataka schampa wulla wussa ólobo hej tatta gôrem eschige zunbada wulubu ssubudu uluw ssubudu tumba ba- umf kusagauma (1917)ba - umf Hugo Ball

Characteristics of Dada

- Rejection of conventions in art and thought
- Unorthodox techniques, performances, and provocations
- Aimed to shock
- Prizes nonsense, irrationality, and intuition
- Interdisciplinary poetry, performance, photography, sculpture, painting and collage
- Destroying everyday language
- Anti-art, anti-war

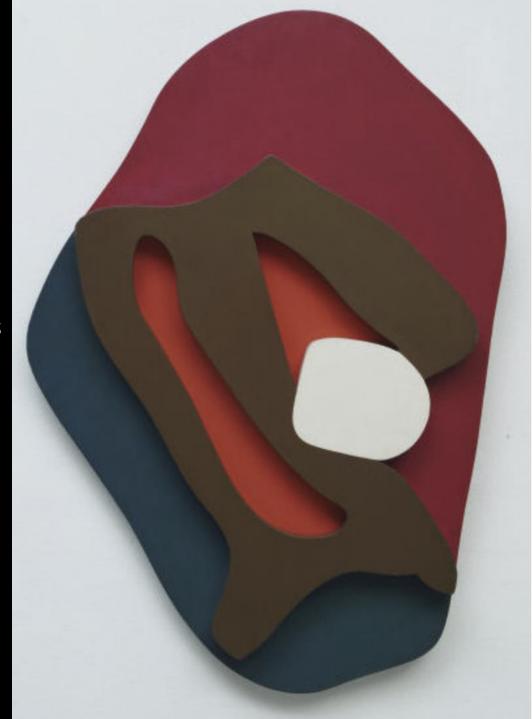


Dada's Genesis: Zurich 1914-1918



Left: Hans Arp, Untitled (Collage with Squares Arranged according to the Laws of Chance), 1917 (Torn and pasted paper and colored paper)

Right: Hans Arp: Enak's Tears (Terrestrial Forms), painted wooden relief, 862×585×60 mm, 1916 (New York, Museum of Modern Art)



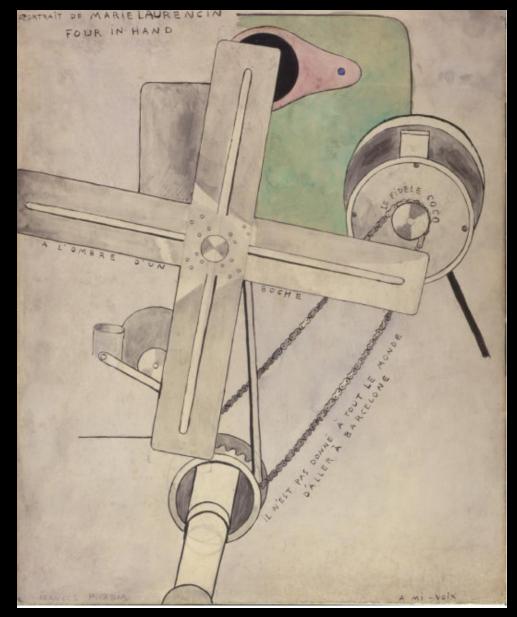


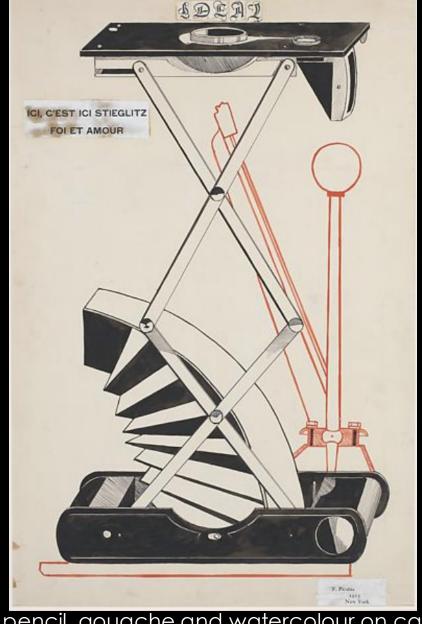
Hans Arp, Entombment of the Birds and Butterflies (Head of Tzara) 1916–1917 Relief, wood. 40 by 32.5 by 9.5 cm



Sophie Taeuber-Arp and Hans Arp: *Symétrie pathétique*, embroidery on cotton, 760×650 mm, 1916–7 (Paris, Pompidou, Musée National d'Art Moderne)

New York: 1915-21





Francis Picabia: *Portrait de Marie Laurencin. Four in Hand,* ink, pencil, gouache and watercolour on cardboard, 560×455 mm, c. 1916–7 Right: Francis Picabia, *Here, This is Stieglitz Here, 1915* lnk, graphite, and cut-and-pasted painted and printed papers on paperboard

The Rope Dancer Accompanies Herself with Her Shadows Man Ray (American, 1890–1976) 1916. Oil on canvas, 52" x 6' 1 3/8" (132.1 x 186.4 cm)





Marcel Duchamp Nude Descending a Staircase, No. 2 1912

Objected (for its style) by the hanging committee of the Salon des Indépendents in Paris (1912)

Shown at The Armory Show (New York) in 1913

Edouard Manet, Olympia, 1863





Titian, Venus of Urbino, 1538

Reclining Nude, hints at mythological

Duchamp's Readymades



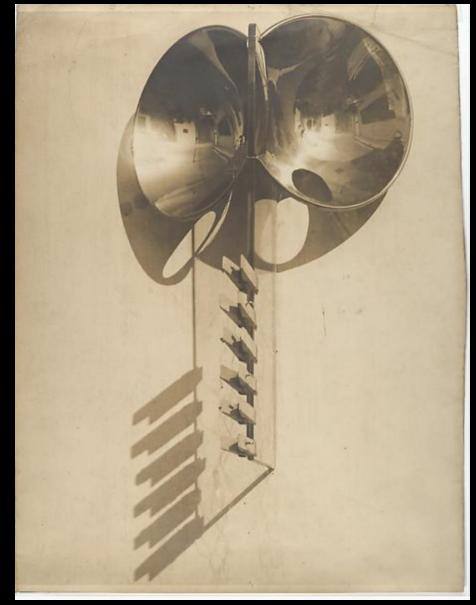
In Advance of the Broken Arm, 1915



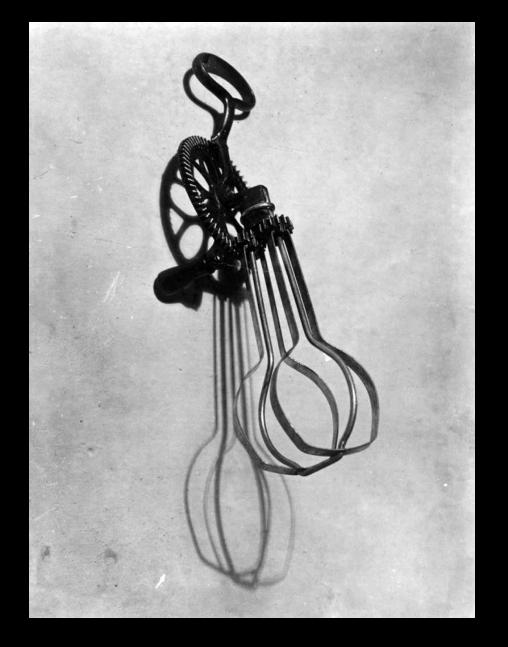
Bicycle Wheel Marcel Duchamp (American, born France. 1887–1968) 1913. Metal wheel mounted on painted wood stool, 51 x 25 x 16 1/2" (129.5 x 63.5 x 41.9 cm)

Fresh Widow Marcel Duchamp (American, born France. 1887–1968) 1920. Miniature french window, painted wood frame, and panes of glass covered with black leather, 30 1/2 x 17 5/8" (77.5 x 44.8 cm), on wood sill 3/4 x 21 x 4" (1.9 x 53.4 x 10.2 cm)

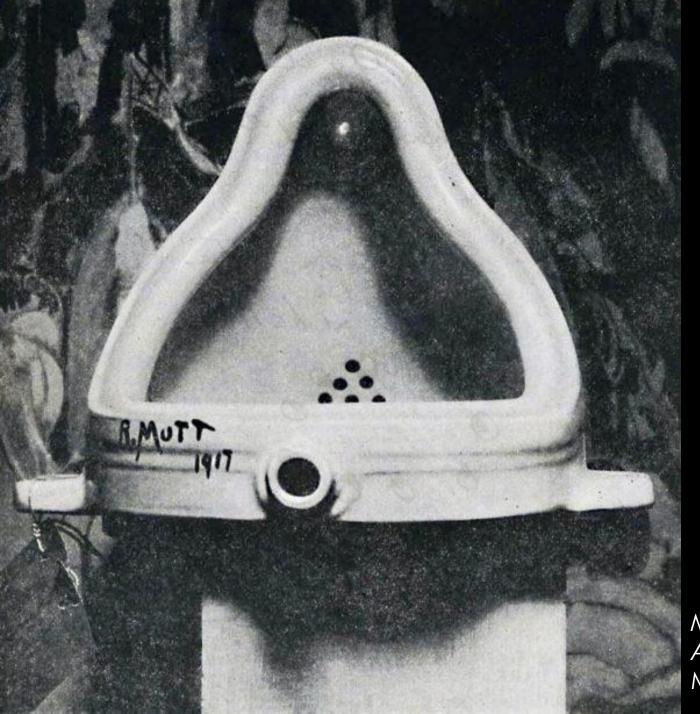




Woman, 1918, <u>Man Ray</u>



Man, 1918, Man Ray





Marcel Duchamp, "Fountain," 1917. Photo by Alfred Steiglitz taken in 1963 at the Pasadena Art Museum



THE EXHIBIT REFUSED BY THE INDEPENDENTS



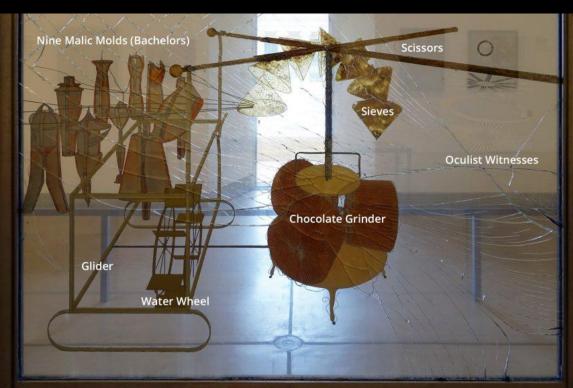
Marcel Duchamp, The Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even (The Large Glass), 1915-23, oil, varnish, lead foil, lead wire, dust, two glass panels, 277.5 × 177.8 × 8.6 cm © Succession Marcel Duchamp (Philadelphia Museum of Art)





(left) Man Ray, *Dust Breeding*, 1920, printed c. 1967, gelatin silver print, 23.9 x 30.4 cm (The Metropolitan Museum of Art) (right) *Large Glass* damaged in transit to collector Katherine Dreier







La boîte verte. La mariée mise à nu par ses célibataires, même (The Green Box. The Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even)

Characteristics of Dada

- Rejection of conventions in art and thought
- Unorthodox techniques, performances, and provocations
- Aimed to shock
- Prizes nonsense, irrationality, and intuition
- Interdisciplinary poetry, performance, photography, sculpture, painting and collage
- Destroying everyday language
- Anti-art, anti-war