

The political atmosphere which influenced the russian avant garde

[Art & Culture](#), [Artists](#)



The political atmosphere which influenced the Russian avant garde Many Russian artists developed and adopted futurism and cubism during the 20th century's first decades. Russians, who were not living in Russia, were not influenced by the Avant-garde movements that affected Europe. From the year 1905 until the World War one outbreak, later on, from the October Revolution up to the 1920's, many key events took place in Russia. They include; Constructivism, Suprematism, as well as Rayonism. The three modes were founded upon geometry and intellectual discipline, and focused on pictorial and theoretical developments. This meant that the modes were similar to those of abstractionism. Therefore, young artists from Russia decided not to be influenced by literature and painting, rather by the various political movements (Ash, 2002. 34).

Many artists from Russia attended lectures held by Marinetti as they had admiration for Italian futurism. In the years 1908 to 1909, there were various Golden Fleece Markets and some notable artists had their works shown. They included Mikhail Larionov and Natalia Goncharova who promoted scenes that were primitive as well as robust. Later on, during the exhibition known as 'Donkey's Tail', Larionov and Goncharova proved that they could make sure that Russian painting was modernized. At the same time, these two artists were critical and independent concerning western culture (Ash, 2002. 38).

In conclusion, Larionov published the 'Manifesto of Rayonism', which had information regarding artistic theories that were new. They were known as synthesis of Orphism, Futurism and Cubism. Larionov was inspired by the scientific discovery of ultra-violet rays and radioactivity, thus obtaining the name Rayonism. The Rayonism movement was popular in the western part

of Europe from 1913 to 1914. Moreover, in the year 1917, while in Rome, it was zealously taken up and unfortunately, did not survive during the war. In turn, Larionov went to France and worked on the Ballets Russes. This shows that the avant garde in Russia affected many artists and the manner they carried out their work (Ash, 2002. 44).

Work Cited

Ash, Jared. *The Russian Avant-Garde Book 1910-1934*. New York: New York Museum, 2002. Print.