

# MODERN PERIOD

INFLUENTIAL POLITICAL

AND HISTORICAL

EVENTS

# World War I (1914)

- The breakdown of the European balance of power caused “The Great War” (WWI)
- This is when cynicism (feeling of distrust) arose
- Old values of national honor and glory had endorsed a war whose results were very negative.
- Weakened economy, tottering colonial empire, deaths due to plague
- Disillusionment (to free from or deprive of illusion, belief, idealism, etc.)
- Realism (theory of writing with a straightforward that reflects life as it is)

# Rise of Dictatorship

- A worldwide economic depression began in 1929 and fostered a rise in dictatorship in Italy, Germany, and Russia
- Mussolini>Italy, Hitler>Germany, and Stalin>Russia
- Fascism- nationalistic; single dictator (Italy & Germany)
- Communist- no class system, the state distributed the wealth among the people equally

# Social Darwinism

- Evolution
- Natural selection
- Only the fittest should survive
- Justified **unrestricted competition, rigid class distinction, indifference to social and even racial superiority**

# Revolution Of Literature

# Sigmund Freud

- Explores the irrational human behavior
- Sexually driven realm of the unconsciousness
- All of this manifest mostly in dreams
- Conservatives were outraged at this idea but many writers and artist were influenced by this

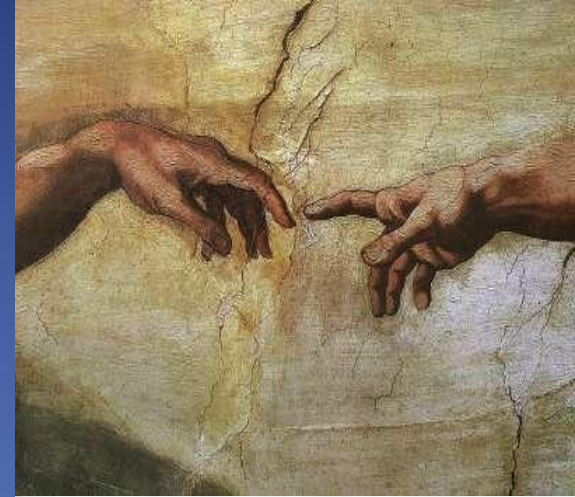
# Stream of Consciousness

- A style of writing that examined all shifts of moods and impressions
- Rejected traditional chronological order in storytelling
- Example Virginia Woolf (p. 886)





Pablo Picasso



Henri de Toulouse- Lautrec



# Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso As one of the most recognized figures in twentieth-century art, he is best known for co-founding the Cubist movement and for the wide variety of styles embodied in his work. Among his most famous works are the proto-Cubist *Les Femmes d'Alger* (1907) and his depiction of the German bombing of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War, *Guernica* (1937). Picasso remained neutral during World War I and World War II refusing to fight for any side or country.



# Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec

**Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec** (24 November 1864 – 9 September 1901) was a French painter, printmaker, draftsman, and illustrator, whose immersion in the decadent and theatrical life of fin de siècle Paris yielded an *oeuvre* of provocative images of modern life. At the age of 13 Henri fractured his left thigh bone, and at 14, the right. The breaks did not heal properly. Modern physicians attribute this to an unknown genetic disorder. Throughout his career, which spanned less than 20 years he has created a lot of things based on the modern time period







# James Joyce

James Joyce's controversial master piece, *Ulysses* (1922), has probably had a greater effect on the twentieth-century fiction than any other of our time. Joyce's *Ulysses* described the events of single day in Dublin, the city where Joyce grew up between the years 1917-1930, he endured twenty-five operations for glaucoma and cataracts. Sometimes he was totally blind, yet continued to work on his *Ulysses*. British printer found *Ulysses* so scandalous that refused to set it in type. In 1940 Joyce became increasingly ill, his eye problems complicated by Wystan Hugh Auden gave a name to his times the age of Anxiety. His influence was so broad and deep that, as poetry was concerned the same era could have been called the Age of Auden

# James Joyce 1882-1941

## Quotations

1) “ frseeeeeefronnnnng train somewhere whistling the strength those engines have in them like big giants and water rolling all over and out of them all sides like the end of lovers old sweet song the poor men that have to be out all the night from their wives and families in those roasting engines stifling it was today I'm glad I burned the half those old freemen “

From Virginia Woolf- the voyage, to the light house

2) “The light house was then a silvery, misty- looking tower with a shiny yellow eye, that opened suddenly, and softly in the evening now- James looked at the lighthouse. Her could see the white –wasled rocks the tower, starch straight, he could see that it was barred with black and white, he could see windows in it, he could even see washing spread on the rocks to dry. So that was the light house , was it?

No the other was also the light house for nothing was simply one thing. The other light house was two tone it was hardly to be seen across the day. In the evening one looked up and saw the eye opening and shutting and the light seemed to reach them in that airy sunny garden where they sat”

# Bloom's Taxonomy

Knowledge - name a modern book? Virginia wolf

Comprehension- describe how world war I shaped the modern era

Application- Illustrate the modern era?

Analysis- Explain how dictators like Mussolini, Stalin, and Hitler shaped gov't rule in the modern era?

Synthesis – what if you were having a therapy session with Sigmund Freud what would ya'll discuss?

Evaluation- Summarize the modern era in one statement- a period filled with change.