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## **Fine Art Culture of Brno from 1918 to 1960 as a political representation**

**Summary:** My contribution is focused on the analysis of cultural, philosophical and social situation in Brno from 1918 to 1960 with regard on situation in fine art, cultural periodicals and daily press.

In accordance with literature mentioned below the exposé, I would like to present my actual research dealing with problemacy of Fine Art Culture of Brno from 1918 to 1960. It is divided into following points:

- The situation in Brno after 1918: Czechs versus Germans, patriotic oratory of the publications, Establishing the cultural institutions of the bohemized Brno
- The situation in the 30's: the assertion of the left-wing avant-garde, attached to foreign countries versus conservatives forces (documented by art critiques from the contemporary newspapers and journal)
- The period of the Second Republic, Occupation and Protectorate of the Czech and Moravian: anti-avant-gard tendency in Art Culture
- The period from 1945 to 1949: the existence of the Block of moravian-silesian artists – the political argumentation of unification of the artists and resuscitation of the avant-gard
- The period from the beginning of 50's to approximately 1958 (documented by contemporary resources)
- The change of climate round the exposition called „Confrontation“: the beginning of 60's of the XXth Century (documented by contemporary resources)

My actual research is touching the problemacy of the period from 1938 to 1945 and also the situation in the 1930's, which has led to the disunity between czech and german art, presented on example of the city Brno. I am comparing several sources of informations written down in press, cultural periodicals and in comparison also with texts written by foreing authors, especially journalists, which had visited our country these years and had

presented their experiences abroad. My aim is to compare firstly a discourse of a communication by a linguistic texts, presented in contemporal daily press and cultural periodicals, which has led to the establishing their own system of signs, helping with hidden way of transferring informations through this periodicals to the public.

I am analyzing the way how were these messages understood - if they could possibly influenced the niveau of fine art culture, which was presented in these periodicals mainly by caricatures. Especially this form of communication has a strong tradition in czech press culture from the beginning of the XXth Century and was developped to its own communicative system of motives until the 60's. After the end of the Second world war, in dependance with a new political socialistic system in our country, was caricature presented mainly in a literature oriented to younger generations, with strong respect to its educational function.

Czech countries (Czech, Moravia and Silesia) were alway a place, where lived several nations togehter, with a strong orientation to the german and autrian tradition, though – we have to realize also a strong french influences on especially czech artists in Brno from the 90th of the XIX Century – this time was a period when a process of a national diferentation begun and has grown until the end of the First world war, when the german part of czech inhabitants was strongly opressed by a new orientation of the czech national politics. We have to realize that this aim, trying elimitate german cultural influence in our country, was evidently activities of the so-called „First generation of czech intelgence“ in the second half of the XIX Century and which has led to elimination both nations to its own liquistic area and caused not sufficient cooperation between both in an area of fine art. Until 1930's was a kind of cooperation visible in a simmlar orientation of both sides, admiring a social civilism's program, but during the 1933's to 1938's, as a result of a growing social crises has dissapeared. Analyzing the text documents from both sides we could find a way how understand better relations of this two nations with a very specific and interesting culture, with was formed and influenced – especially on an example of Brno – togehter.

**Key words:** culture, art, literature, nation, caricature, german, czech, fine art