and real objects, but still did not seek to depict reality. Newspaper cuttings, for example, served both a multifocal analysis of people and objects that bordered on the abstract. Picasso’s Cubist work, which and Georges Braque to do something completely new: paint what they perceived, not what they saw.

It’s a Picasso! It’s a Picasso! is exploring the soundworld of the 1960s. Picasso’s Café Soupcon, which was created in 1966, is made up of rough, patterns of marks and forms. The music evokes a sense of movement and rhythm, creating a sense of excitement and energy. Picasso’s work is central to contemporary art.

The museum is closed on 25 December. Planned early closure at 6 pm on 24 and 31 December.

Opening times: Monday, Thursday and Sunday, from 10 am to 8 pm

Exhibition opening times (07 October 2015 – 29 February 2016)

Closed on 25 December.

School holidays.

Didier Ottinger, assistant director of the Musée national d’Art moderne – Centre Pompidou...
Austrian critic Wieland Schmied was behind the first project bringing together Picasso and contemporary art, and has been for several decades. The many and varied depictions of Picasso by contemporary artists are evidence of his universal appeal. After World War II, Picasso became renowned as a modern artistic genius. This public recognition came at a time when the response to the avant-garde, his generation's resistance, was only tapped in the late 1960s by artists such as Leon Golub and Rudolf Baranik to protest against the establishment. Pop art was a rejection of the abstractionism that had dominated art since the 1940s. Pop art refused to make concessions to the Star system: sculpture, for instance, was rejected by Pop artists in favour of paintings. For this reason, Claes Oldenburg challenged the copyright of one of Picasso's rare public art works.

It's in a Picasso !

For most people, “a Picasso” is a painting from the second half of the 1930s. Picasso’s Cubo-Surrealist style, which dominated his second career, typically leads one to associate “a Picasso” with the painting Guernica, which he completed in 1937. This large-format painting, another example of Picasso’s extraordinary virtuosity, resonated strongly with bad painters, new fauves and trans-avant-gardists. Picasso’s later paintings met with a lukewarm reception when they were exhibited in Avignon in 1970. However, 1972 was a turning point. The painting Weeping Woman, produced during the last years of his life, was met with contempt from contemporary critics. Art historian and critic John Bellany – who was born in 1942 – declared that it is “a Picasso” by the very nature of the painting. Picasso finally was recognized as a modern artist and his property rights were recognized.

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and real objects, but still did not seek to depict reality. Newspaper cuttings, for example, served both
realists, abstract artists, pop artists and minimalists all celebrated the vitality and freedom associated with
creation. In 1971, he commissioned a portfolio to mark the artist's 90th
Austrian critic Wieland Schmied was behind the first project bringing together Picasso and contemporary
art. Duchamp, were in contradiction with Pablo Picasso's flamboyant subjectivity, media presence and commercial suc-
contemporary art was once again moving towards "avant-gardism". This movement's values, as incarnated by Marcel
Duchamp, were in contradiction with Pablo Picasso's flamboyant subjectivity, media presence and commercial suc-
progression upon the description of the space occupied by the mind, where our bodies exist." (David Hockney,

It's a Picasso !

It's a Picasso ! is proving for the second half of the 1960s. Picasso's influence continues to inspire a variety of artistic movements and styles, from pop art to conceptual art. His work has been widely exhibited in museums and galleries around the world, and it continues to be collected and admired by art lovers everywhere.

Niki de Saint Phalle

Niki de Saint Phalle was a French artist who was known for her radical and provocative works. She was a member of the Nouveau Realisme movement, which emerged in France in the 1960s. Her most famous works were her Tarot cards, which were created by pouring molten plastic into molds that were shaped like tarot cards. These works were controversial at the time, but they are now widely admired and collected.

Jasper Johns

Jasper Johns was an American artist who was known for his minimalist works. His most famous works were his Flag paintings, which were created by pouring molten lead into molds that were shaped like flags. These works were controversial at the time, but they are now widely admired and collected.

Sad Painting

Sad Painting was a work by Jasper Johns, which was created in 1959. It was a painting of a flag, but it was made out of a different material than the usual flag. Johns used molten lead to create the flag, which he poured into a mold. The result was a painting that was both a work of art and a work of history. The painting is now widely admired and collected, and it is considered to be one of Johns' most important works.
way for conceptual art and the assemblage technique. Picasso's approach to Cubism changed his desire to represent mental instead of sensory space. His paintings included words, often stencilled, which gave rise to an "organised randomness", which plunges viewers into a flow of constantly changing images. After World War II, Picasso became renowned as a modern artistic genius. This public recognition came at a time when Picasso on screen was returned to a dynamic way, the soundtrack records its stops and starts. By choosing not to film the screen angles and camera movements – including close-ups and double-ups) – show this confrontation in the 12-minute video, the artwork, left off-screen, exists only through their faces and voices. In the same way as Picasso. Taken following the Spanish artist's death, they show his widow, Jacqueline, overcome by melancholy.

David Hockney

David Hockney is best known for his association with the pop art movement. He was born in London in 1937 and attended the Royal College of Art in London from 1959 to 1962. His early work was heavily influenced by the Pop Art movement, especially the work of Andy Warhol. Hockney's work is characterized by its bright colors and pop culture references. He is also known for his use of photography and collage in his art. Hockney's work has been exhibited in numerous museums and galleries around the world, including the Tate Modern in London, the Museum of Modern Art in New York, and the Pompidou Center in Paris.

It's a Picasso!

David Hockney's portrait inspired by Duchamp's own Self-Portrait. However, Johns' approach to art history is a fallacy. Warhol's series of Heads (After Picasso) and Erró's repeated depictions of Picasso characters are part of this deconstruction. Lichtenstein, Oldenburg and Erró are "post-modern" artists who use pop art techniques to comment on the world around us. Picasso's work is often interpreted as a response to modern life, and his use of color and form is often seen as a way to reflect the complexity of contemporary society. Picasso. It vividly depicts the way in which Picasso's work is received, and its continued relevance in today's society.

A dynamic approach to design

In 1981, Hockney's paintings were displayed at The Museum of Modern Art in New York. The show was praised for its innovative approach to design, which featured a series of multimedia installations that combined paintings, prints, and photographs. The installations were designed to be viewed in a "flowing" manner, with the viewer moving from one piece to the next in a loose sequence. Hockney's work was seen as a way to challenge the traditional notion of art as a static object, and his use of multimedia was seen as a way to create a more dynamic and engaging experience for the viewer. Hockney's work has been exhibited in numerous museums and galleries around the world, including the Tate Modern in London, the Museum of Modern Art in New York, and the Pompidou Center in Paris.

Contemporary Picasso

The exhibition "Les Années 1962-1973" at the Musée National Picasso-Paris is a comprehensive overview of the artist's work during these years. The exhibition includes more than 200 works, including paintings, sculptures, and drawings, that showcase Picasso's continued experimentation with form and color. The exhibition is divided into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of Picasso's work during this period. The exhibition also includes a number of multimedia installations, which allow visitors to interact with the art in new and innovative ways. The exhibition is open from October 7, 2015, to February 28, 2016, and is a must-see for anyone interested in contemporary art.
It's a Picasso!

'Stars and Stripes', Picasso's 1937 portrait of Dora Maar. Inspired by the American flag, this painting was a critique of the militaristic culture of the time. The flag is depicted as a series of fragmented elements, symbolising the disintegration of national identity. Picasso's use of the flag is not an endorsement, but rather a commentary on the costs of war and the loss of life. The painting's vivid red, white, and blue colours contrast sharply with the black and white background, highlighting the contrast between the steak room setting and the political implications of the flag. Picasso's depiction of the flag as a series of disjointed elements suggests the fragility of national identity and the untold stories of those who have lost their lives in war. The painting's title, 'Stars and Stripes', serves as a reminder of the complexity of national identity and the importance of remembering those who have sacrificed for their country.

**Exhibition opening times**: 02 October 2015 - 28 February 2016

**Venue**: Musée d'Orsay, 6 Rue de l'Hôtel de Soubise, 75007 Paris

**Opening times**: Mon-Sat 9:30-18:45, Sun 10:00-18:45

**Duration**: 02/10/15 - 28/02/16

**Entry Fee**: Adult €11.50, Child (6-18 years) €6

**Access**: Paris Metro: Trains, RER A, B and C to Opéra, Gare St-Lazare, Cité, Musée d'Orsay

**Map**: http://www.musee-orsay.fr/default-fr.php

**Website**: http://www.musee-orsay.fr/

**Closed on**: 25 December.

**Planned early closure at 7 pm on**: 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 16 October.

**Late opening on**: Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 10 am to 10 pm.

**Information**: Didier Ottinger, assistant director of the Musée national d'Art moderne – Centre Pompidou


**Language**: English

**ISBN**: 978-2-7118-6080-8

**Rights**: © 2015, Musée d'Orsay - RMN-Grand Palais - Patrice Schmidt


**Website**: http://www.musee-orsay.fr/

**Contact**: musée-orsay@hf.fr

**Booking**: Tickets for this exhibition can be purchased on the exhibition website http://www.musee-orsay.fr/ or at the Musée d'Orsay

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23 September 2015 - 11 January 2016
Elisabeth Louise Vigée Le Brun was one of the foremost painters of her time, equal to her contemporaries as a portraitist and known for her ‘aesthetics of the glance’. She enjoyed the patronage of the courts of Europe, including that of the Empress Josephine of France, later Napoleon’s wife, and the Rothschild family. Her talent led her to become the wife and muse of Charles François d’Albert, Duke of La Rochefoucauld. In addition, she had a high-level network of links with other artists, including those in the circle of Joseph Ducreux or the exiled writer Stendhal. She lived in Paris in the 1780s, a city not yet ruled by the terror of the Revolution. The exhibition, the first French retrospective of this artist, presents nearly 130 paintings, offering a comprehensive overview of a major pictorial work and a large part of the history of Europe.

04 April 2016 - 26 June 2016
Guernica: a war painting?
This exhibition is the first to examine and revisit the painting Guernica, in its most surreal form. For the first time, the role played by the poet and playwright Jean Cocteau is highlighted as the original lyricist of the work. Guernica, Picasso’s eyes on the world, is both a visual and a political theme addressed to the world in a time of war. It was written by Picasso in a context of escalating violence, before the Nazi invasion of France.

03 January 2017 - 23 April 2017
Picasso and the three hundred Musketeers
By looking at Picasso’s work from the perspective of a novel, the exhibition, with the help of Jean Ferrié, will reveal new dimensions of his work and give rise to a new understanding of it. In an attempt to explain the artist’s creative mechanisms, the exhibition will also include all the paintings, drawings and prints in the novel.

11 August 2017 - 01 October 2017
Finney and Yvette Mimieux, 1 hour 50 minutes, original English-language version
The film tells the story of the training of a young, gifted girl and her reconciliation with her parents after a difficult成长.

14 November 2017 - 08 January 2018
Get lost, Picasso!
This film by Hugues Nancy is a psychological journey through the work of Picasso, following him day by day and providing a reflection on his artistic trajectory. It is a journey of creation and meditation, allowing the viewers to enter the artist’s world through the eyes of the artist himself as he paints in his studio.

14 November 2017 - 08 January 2018
Was Picasso the last artistic genius?
In this film, directed by Peter Webber and produced by the BAFTA-winning producer Ed Guiney, the last generation of artists reflect on their own work and the legacy of Picasso.

3 February 2018 - 04 March 2018
Parade around Parade
A film by Hopi Lebel (52 minutes), broadcast on France 5. DVD Rmn Grand Palais/INA, €19.95 and available on VoD via the module!

3 February 2018 - 04 March 2018
Picasso’s eye
A film by Hopi Lebel and Stéphane Guégan, 2015, 52 minutes
A film about the most translated and sold artist of the 20th century. It shows the life of Pablo Picasso and his work, focusing on his creative process and the impact of his work on art.

12 February 2018 - 11 March 2018
The Picasso Mystery
This documentary examines the life of Pablo Picasso through the lens of photographs and explores the controversies surrounding his work.

14 December 2017 - 08 January 2018
Guernica: a war painting?
A film by Tage Danielsson, 1978, with Gösta Ekman, Hans Alfredson and Margaretha Krook, 1 hour 55 minutes (original version without subtitles)
A documentary film that explores the making of Guernica and its significance in the history of art.

04 April 2016 - 26 June 2016
Picasso and the three hundred Musketeers
Directed by Hugues Nancy, a film about Picasso’s creative process and its influence on modern art. Through interviews with some of the artist’s contemporaries, the film offers a rare insight into his life and work.

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THIS SEASON AT THE GRAND PALAIS

20/07/15 – 10/01/16

23 September 2015 – 11 January 2016

PICASSO MANIA

Grand Palais, Galeries nationales
Champs-Élysées
7 October 2015 – 29 February 2016

16. Shop
14. A young painter in Avignon
13. Martin Kippenberger
12. Star system
11. Jasper Johns
8. It’s a Picasso!
GROUND FLOOR
7. Guernica,
FIRST FLOOR
5. Picasso crève l’écran
16. Librairie, boutique
14. Le jeune peintre d’Avignon
8. C’est du Picasso!
Rez-de-chaussée, suite de la visite

THE EXHIBITION MOOC

MULTIMEDIA
Saturday at 2 pm.
Duration: 2 hours/Price: €10.
Dates: Outside school holidays, Wednesday and Saturday at 2 pm; During school holidays: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 10.30 am.

The exhibition uses the artist’s codes.
Participants will look at Picasso in his studio from his facial features to his drawings.
They will also look at the collection and work with materials to make a portrait inspired by Picasso.

Digital
Using our Application:

Rez-de-chaussée, suite de la visite

THE EXHIBITION APP
www.ouatif.com/1938

Audio-guides: French, English, Spanish
€5

Downloadable audio-guides: French, English and Spanish – €2.99

AROUND THE EXHIBITION

VISUALS & THEMES

What makes a genius?

FINNEY AND YVETTE MIMIEUX, 1 hour 50 minutes, original English-language version

A film by Hopi Lebel (52 minutes), broadcast on France 5. DVD Rmn Grand Palais/INA, €19.95 and available on VoD via the national trust.

Picasso’s eye

PARADE AROUND PARADE

What makes a genius?

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EXHIBITION MAP

AROUND THE EXHIBITION

A LA DISPOSITION DES VISITEURS

1. Contemplation Pianos 
2. A la découverte des œuvres 
3. A la découverte des œuvres 
4. Ateliers 
5. Gastronomie 
6. Thé et café 
7. Press 
8. Bookshop 
9. Shop

AROUND THE EXHIBITION

AFTER VISITING THE EXHIBITION, PARTICIPANTS ARE INVITED TO CREATE THEIR OWN PORTRAIT IN THE WORKSHOP, USING A DIGITAL APPLICATION THAT...

THIS SEASON AT THE GRAND PALAIS

PICASSO MANIA

14 November 2015 - 15 February 2016

Pablo Picasso, who lived in France from 1939 to 1973, was a major artist of the 20th century. This exhibition offers a...