

## Summary

This session would lend you an insight on an important movement which once again led to the union of architects, sculptors and painters. We would also take a look at the works of the architect – Charles Rennie Mackintosh and his famous works.

The Vienna Secession was founded on 3 April 1897 by artists Gustav Klimt, Koloman Moser, Josef Hoffmann, Joseph Maria Olbrich, Max Kurzweil, Wilhelm Bernatzik and others.

Unlike other movements, there is not one style that unites the work of all artists who were part of the Vienna Secession. The Secession building could be considered the icon of the movement. Above its entrance was placed the phrase "Der Zeit ihre Kunst. Der Kunst ihre Freiheit." ("To every age its art. To every art its freedom."). Secession artists were concerned, above all else, with exploring the possibilities of art outside the confines of academic tradition. They hoped to create a new style that owed nothing to historical influence. In this way, they were very much in keeping with the iconoclastic spirit of turn-of-the-century Vienna.

Charles Rennie Mackintosh is most well known as an artist and architect. Mostly, we know him through his masterpiece, the Glasgow School of Art (GSA), or his distinct floral decorative motifs that most often come to mind when there's talk of 'Mackintosh style'.

In short, this session would take a journey through one of the distinctive styles of architecture which has influenced many.