



PROANTIC  
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## Dick Beer - View From A Window, 1920



6 500 EUR

Signature : Dick Beer (1893-1938)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Diameter : 60.5 cm

Height : 73 cm

### Description

Dick Beer (b. London 1893 - d. Stockholm 1938)

View From a Window, 1920

oil on canvas

73 x 60.5 cm

stamp signed

painted 1920

Exhibited:

The Royal Academy Stockholm, 1942;

The Swedish-French Art Gallery, Memorial  
exhibition, 1942;

Gothenburg Art Gallery, Memorial exhibition,  
1944;

Nationalmuseum Stockholm 1944;

Borås Art Gallery, 1952;

### Dealer

Classicartworks Stockholm AB

Fine Art Dealer

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Kindstugatan 8

Stockholm 11131

Åmells Konsthandel - En internationell kubist,  
Stockholm & London, 2008;  
Hälsinglands museum, A Cubist 1910s, 2011  
Millesgården - Dick Beer - Impressionist &  
Kubist, 2012

Provenance:

Within the family Beer until today

### Cubistic vision

In the period following the First World War, the artist's painting underwent a fundamental transformation. Dick Beer was influenced by various modernistic expressions. In Paris, the first wave of cubism, led by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, was established. It was a controversial artistic style. There was a heated debate about cubism, in which the artist broke up the motif into smaller components, sometimes called facets, in order to rebuild it on the flat surface of the pictorial plane. This manner of painting represented a complete break with preceding pictorial conventions and naturalistic painting.

Cubism was governed by theory, not practice, and critics claimed that the style was too intellectual for the general public and they predicted that it would disappear and that artists would return to a rather more classic expression.

The theories surrounding cubism and its various expressions opened up for a number of reinterpretations in the 1910s. Dick Beer was well aware of the cubist discussions. He embraced the ideas but created a varied, personal and emotive cubism in the years around 1918. His painting was often an explosive discharge with playful characteristics and a futuristic dynamism which accentuated the painting's inherent speed and movement, as for example his works "Dancer" and "The Toy Box". He also experimented with geometric compositions of buildings and landscapes, which were reminiscent

of Paul Cézanne's more cubic landscapes. Here, Beer's colours were often muted, in blue, brown and red hues. He frequently returned to earlier motifs and reworked his canvases into a cubist style, as in "Dancer tying her shoes" and "Seated dancer".

Contemporary art critics were appalled and Beer had to endure severe criticism. At one point, the artist published a reply in the daily Politiken, 1919, where he described his view on art:

"... because love for and understanding of art, 'l'art pour l'art', is not easy to achieve, and neither is it easy to comprehend the different movements' or schools' origin, goals, characteristic endeavours, etc. - These international phenomena require not only theoretical and art historical knowledge but (...) the ability to empathise with and feel for art, as its practitioners do".