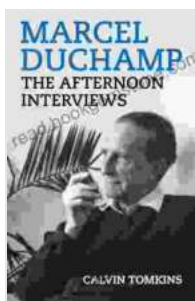


Marcel Duchamp: The Afternoon Interviews

Marcel Duchamp was a French-American artist who is widely considered to be one of the most important and influential artists of the 20th century. He is best known for his work in the Dada and Surrealist movements, and for his pioneering use of readymades. Duchamp's work has had a profound impact on the development of modern and contemporary art.



Marcel Duchamp: The Afternoon Interviews by Calvin Tomkins

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 2015 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 110 pages
Lending	: Enabled



The Afternoon Interviews with Marcel Duchamp are a series of eight interviews conducted by Pierre Cabanne over a four-year period, beginning in 1964 and ending in 1968. The interviews cover a wide range of topics, including Duchamp's life, work, philosophy, and legacy. They are an invaluable resource for understanding one of the most important and influential artists of the 20th century.

Early Life and Education

Marcel Duchamp was born on July 28, 1887, in Blainville-Crevon, France. He was the eldest of seven children. His father, Eugène Duchamp, was a notary, and his mother, Lucie Cabuche, was a devout Catholic. Duchamp's early childhood was marked by financial instability and frequent moves. In 1895, the family settled in Neuilly-sur-Seine, a suburb of Paris.

Duchamp began drawing and painting at an early age. He received his first formal art training at the Académie Julian in Paris in 1904. However, he quickly became disillusioned with the academy's traditional teaching methods and left after only a few months.

Early Career

After leaving the Académie Julian, Duchamp began to experiment with different styles of painting. He was influenced by Symbolism, Fauvism, and Cubism. In 1911, he painted *Nude Descending a Staircase, No. 2*, which is considered to be one of the most important works of Cubism. However, Duchamp was not satisfied with the limitations of Cubism, and he began to search for new ways to express himself.

In 1913, Duchamp created his first readymade, *Bicycle Wheel*. A readymade is an everyday object that is presented as a work of art without any alteration. Duchamp's readymades were a radical challenge to traditional notions of art, and they helped to pave the way for the development of conceptual art.

Dadaism and Surrealism

During the early 20th century, Duchamp became associated with the Dada and Surrealist movements. Dadaism was a nihilistic and anti-art movement

that sought to destroy all traditional values. Surrealism was a more positive movement that sought to explore the subconscious mind and the irrational.

Duchamp's work was well-received by both Dadaists and Surrealists. He participated in the Dada Fair in Berlin in 1920, and he exhibited his work at the Surrealist Exposition in Paris in 1924. However, Duchamp was never fully committed to either movement, and he often criticized their dogmatic ideologies.

Later Career

In the 1930s, Duchamp began to focus on chess. He became a world-class chess player, and he even participated in several international tournaments. However, he continued to make art throughout his life. His later work was largely concerned with optical illusions and the exploration of the fourth dimension.

Duchamp died in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, on October 2, 1968, at the age of 81. He is considered to be one of the most important and influential artists of the 20th century, and his work continues to be exhibited and studied around the world.

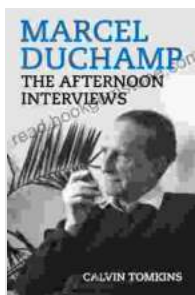
The Afternoon Interviews

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The interviews were originally published in French in 1968. They were translated into English in 1973 and published as a book titled Marcel Duchamp: The Afternoon Interviews.

The Afternoon Interviews with Marcel Duchamp are a fascinating and insightful look into the mind of one of the most important and influential artists of the 20th century. Duchamp's wit, intelligence, and creativity shine through in these interviews, and they offer a unique perspective on his life and work.

The Afternoon Interviews are an essential read for anyone interested in modern and contemporary art. They are also a valuable resource for students of art history and philosophy.



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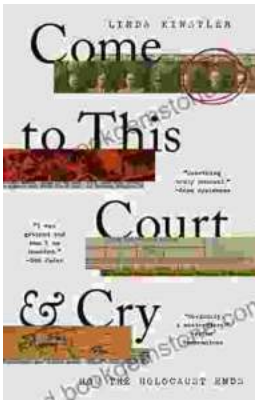
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