

## Summary

### OK 1934-38: The Prague Intermezzo of Oskar Kokoschka

The bachelor's thesis deals with the Kokoschka's Prague period between years 1934-38. First, it is focused on the cultural and political background of 1930's in Europe and on artist's life and work in Prague. Subsequently, it considers the influence of notable Czech figures on Kokoschka's activity.

Kokoschka fled Austria for Prague in 1934 as a 48-year-old man. There his name was adopted by the Oskar Kokoschka-Bund, founded by other expatriate artist, although he declined otherwise to participate. The landscapes that he painted in Prague belong to the greatest of his work. He also met Olda Palkovská there, who was later to become his wife, and painted the portrait of Thomas G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia (1935-36). His work was showed in the Degenerate Art Exhibition in Munich in 1937 and more than four hundred of his works were therefore removed from German museums. In response, he painted his self portrait as a degenerated artist. A year later the artist immigrated to London, where allegorical subject matter with political thematic overtones began to inform his pictures. In 1953 he founded his summer academy "School of Seeing" at the castle of Hohensalzburg, which he managed as a director until 1963. His thinking was deeply influenced by the writings of John Amos Comenius (1592-1670), a school reformer, political scientist, and philanthropist.

Keywords:

Kokoschka

Prague

Thirties

Komenský

School of Seeing