

Project Number: 2019-1-DE02-KA204-006113

Activity: Evolution of Arts in Europe – Massimo Campigli - Biography

Author	Volkshochschule Olching e.V. – H�el�ene Sajons
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Name: Massimo Campigli
Born in Berlin/Germany under the name of Max Ihlenfeldt on July 4 th , 1895
Died on the 31 st of May 1971 (aged 75) in Saint-Tropez, France
Nationality: Italian
Profession: Painter and journalist

Massimo Campigli was an Italian journalist and painter. He was born as Max Ihlenfeldt in Berlin but his mother moved to Florence where he spent his childhood. In 1909 they moved to Milan where Campigli started later to work for the "*Letteratura magazine*" as journalist. He used to frequent avant-garde circles and met Umberto Boccioni and Carlo Carr  who were leading figures of the Futurism movement in Italy.

Deported to Hungary, Campigli was a prisoner of war from 1916–18.

After the war (1919) he went to Paris where he was foreign correspondent for the "*Corriere della Sera*". It was there that he started to paint and became in 1926 a member of the "Paris Italians", a group of artists including e.g. de Chirico, de Pisis, Renato Paresce, Savinio, Severini and Mario Tozzi.

Frequent visits to Le Louvre deepened Campigli's interest in ancient Egyptian art, which became a lasting source of his own paintings. The Etruscan collection that he discovered at the National Etruscan Museum in Rome, had also an important influence on his art.

In his first figurative works Campigli made use of geometrical designs to represent human figures; in these paintings the influence of Pablo Picasso and Fernand L ger is easily recognizable.

His first own exhibition took place at the Bragaglia Gallery in Rome in 1923. Numerous exhibitions followed in Italy and in other countries before and after World War II.

From 1927 Campigli devoted himself exclusively to painting.

In 1933 - together with other artists like Mario Sironi, Carlo Carrà and Achille Funi - he signed the 'Manifesto della Pittura Murale'. As a result of his involvement he completed murals - for example at the Palazzo di Giustizia in Milan, at the University of Padua and at the Italian exhibition pavilion in New York.



Mural by Campigli
(Palais des Nations, Geneva)

During World War II, Campigli lived in Venice, where he consecrated himself more and more to his graphic works. After the end of the war, he returned at first to Paris, moved to Rome in 1951 and finally went to St. Tropez in 1963.

When observing Campigli paintings one can recognise a leitmotif: female figures inserted in complicated architectonic structures.

Campigli was first married with Magdalena Rădulescu and, after his divorce, with the sculptor Giuditta Scalini with whom he has a son.

In 1971 Campigli died of a heart attack in Saint Tropez/France.

Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massimo_Campigli (also pictures)

http://massimocampigli.org/c3/artista_biografia.php

<http://www.massimo-campigli.com/>

Activities:

a) Cloze:

Read the text, put it away and fill in the cloze. Here is the link:

www.classtools.net/cloze/202104-Gd99R5

b) Answer the questions

Follow the link and you will find 12 questions with multiple choice answers.

You can choose which game you want to play. For example: "Asteroid", "Wordshoot", "Space Invaders"

https://www.classtools.net/arcade/202104_EQ8ZJC

Try to be quick!



Just in case, here is the script of the cloze:

Learn more about: Massimo Campigli

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