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Neoclassical Art and Patriotism



Neoclassicism was an _____ movement that began in the mid-18th century. This movement looked back to the _____ era for inspiration. Artists during this period focused on symmetry, simplicity, and _____. One of the key themes in Neoclassical art was _____. This was a time when many countries were experiencing significant _____.

In France, artists like Jacques-Louis _____ became well-known for their patriotic works. David's paintings often showed heroic _____ from ancient Rome and Greece. These figures were seen as symbols of _____ and national pride. In his famous painting, "The Oath of the Horatii", David depicts three brothers swearing to defend their _____. This painting became a symbol of the French _____.

Similarly, in America, painters like John _____ captured key moments of the American _____. Trumbull's works were more than just art; they were visual _____ of the nation's birth. His painting, "The Declaration of Independence", is an iconic representation of a pivotal _____ in American history.

In England, patriotism was expressed through _____ of important figures. Artists like Thomas _____ painted war heroes and _____. These portraits were meant to inspire pride and respect for the _____.

Interestingly, Neoclassicism was not just about showing patriotism through historical scenes. Artists also used _____ to express national pride. Buildings with columns and domes were constructed in many European cities and the United States. These structures were meant to remind people of the power and _____ of ancient civilizations and, by extension, their own nations.

Overall, Neoclassicism played a significant role in expressing _____ sentiments during a time of great political and social _____.

patriotic grandeur figures change Trumbull histories leaders Lawrence
architecture classical moment art dignity patriotism virtue Revolution
nation upheaval portraits David Revolution country