

Content Outline:

Alec O'Brien

11/13/19

Topic: Hilma Af Klint Website

I'd like to build this site as multiple pages, rather than a long, single page website. Typical site navigation probably across the top. I think there is plenty of content and photography to build out individual pages.

- Home page/Introduction:
 - Introduce Hilma Af Klint.
 - Include images.
- Early Life:
 - Hilma Af Klint was the fourth child of Captain Victor Af Klint, a Swedish naval commander, and Mathilda Af Klint (née Sonntag).
 - Hilma spent summers with her family at their manor Hanmora on the island of Adelsö in Lake Mälaren. In these idyllic surroundings Hilma came into contact with nature at an early stage in her life; and this deep association with natural forms was to be an inspiration in her work.
 - From her family, Hilma Af Klint inherited a great interest for mathematics and botany.
 - She showed an early ability in visual art, and after the family moved to Stockholm, she studied at Tekniska skolan in Stockholm (Konstfack today), where she learned portraiture and landscape painting.
 - She was admitted at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts at the age of twenty. During the years 1882–1887 she studied mainly drawing, and portrait- and landscape painting.
- Spiritual and Philosophical Ideas:
 - In 1880 her younger sister Hermina died, and it was at this time that the spiritual dimension of her life began to develop.
 - Her interest in abstraction and symbolism came from Hilma af Klint's involvement in spiritism, very much in vogue at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century.
 - Hilma Af Klint became interested in the Theosophy of Madame Blavatsky and the philosophy of Christian Rosencreutz.
 - Af Klint's work can be understood in the wider context of the Modernist search for new forms in artistic, spiritual, political and scientific systems at the beginning of the 20th century.
 - The works of Hilma Af Klint are mainly spiritual, and her artistic work is a consequence of this.
- Work:
 - At the Academy of Fine Arts, she met Anna Cassel, the first of the four women with whom she later worked in "The Five" (*de Fem*), a group of artists who shared her ideas, Cassel, Cornelia Cederberg, Sigrid Hedman, and Mathilda Nilsson.

- The group of female artists *The Five* was engaged in the paranormal and regularly organized spiritistic séances.
- Through her work with the group *The Five* Hilma Af Klint created experimental automatic drawing as early as 1896, leading her towards an inventive geometric visual language capable of conceptualizing invisible forces both of the inner and outer worlds.
- She explored world religions, atoms, and the plant world and wrote extensively about her discoveries.
- In 1906, after 20 years of artistic works, and at the age of 44, Hilma Af Klint painted her first series of abstract paintings.
- All through her life, Hilma Af Klint would seek to understand the mysteries that she had come in contact with through her work. She produced more than 150 notebooks with her thoughts and studies.
- Hilma Af Klint never dared to show her abstract work to her contemporaries. She drew the conclusion that her time was not yet ready to understand them. More than 1200 paintings and drawings were carefully stored away in her atelier, waiting for the future.
- Include images.
- Legacy:
 - Hilma Af Klint is considered to be the “pioneer of abstraction art.”
 - Hilma died in 1944, at 82 years old. She specified that her work should be kept secret for at least 20 years after her death.
 - When the boxes were opened at the end of the 1960s, very few persons had knowledge of what would be revealed.
 - The collection of abstract paintings of Hilma Af Klint counts more than 1200 pieces.
- Sources:
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilma_af_Klint



