**POWER POINT PRESENTATION’S MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PAINTERS**

 1. Our National Art Works and Painters

 2. Nikos Engonopoulos (1907 – 1985) was a modern Greek painter and poet. He is one of the most important members of the Greek Generation of the '30s as well as a major representative of the surrealistic movement in Greece. His work as a writer also includes critique and essays.

 3. Nikolaos Gyzis (1842 - 1901) is considered one of Greece's most important 19th century painters and is most famous for his work Eros and the Painter: his first genre painting, auctioned at Bonhams in London and last exhibited in Greece in 1928. He is the major representative of the Greek 19th century art movement of the Munich School. He was born in the island of Tinos which has a long artistic history. He then came to Athens to study at the Athens School of Fine Arts.

 4. Nikos Hadjikyriakos-Ghikas (1906 – 1994) was a leading Greek painter, sculptor, engraver, iconographer, writer and academic. He studied ancient and Byzantine art as well as folk art due to his adoration for the Greek landscape. During his youth he was exposed in Paris to the avant-garde European artistic trends and he gained recognition as the leading Greek cubist artist. His aim was to focus on the harmony and purity of Greek art and to deconstruct the Greek landscape and intense natural light into simple geometric shapes and interlocking planes. His works are featured in the National Gallery (Athens), the Musee d’ Art Moderne in Paris, the Tate Gallery in London, the Metropolitan Museum of New York and in private collections worldwide.

 5. Photis Kontoglou (Aivali or Ayvalik, Minor Asia 1895 - Athens 1965) was a Greek writer, painter and iconographer. He was raised by his mother, Despoina Kontoglou, and his uncle Stefanos Kontoglou, who was abbot in the nearby monastery of Aghia Paraskevi. In 1923, he stayed for some time at the monasteries of Mount Athos, where he discovered the technique of Byzantine iconography.

 6. Nikiphoros Lytras (1832-1904) was a 19th century Greek painter born in Tinos and trained in Athens at the School of Arts. In 1860 he won a scholarship to Royal Academy of Fine Arts of Munich. After completing these studies, he became a professor at the School of Arts in 1866, a position he held for the rest of his life. He remained faithful to the precepts and principles of the academaism of Munich, while paying greatest attention both to ethographic themes and portraiture.

 7. Yiannis Moralis (1916 - 2009) is an important Greek visual artist. From the age of 15 he studied at the Athens School of Fine Arts under Umbertos Argyros and Konstantinos Parthenis. In 1936 he received a grant from this school to study for a year in Rome. After this, he went to Paris to study fresco and mural work at the École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He also studied mosaic at the École des Arts et Métiers. When the Second World War broke out in 1939, Moralis returned to Greece. The first exhibition of one of his works was in 1940; numerous other exhibitions followed both nationally and internationally.

 8. Dimitris Mytaras (1934 – 2017) is a Greek artist and he is considered one of the important Greek painters of the 20th century. His work is mainly inspired by the human figure and a combination of naturalism and expressionism. From the 1960s onward, Mytaras moved in the direction of Critical Realism, while from 1975 an expressionistic approach became more and more marked in his output. From 1953 till 1957, Mytaras studied at the Athens School of Fine Arts under Yiannis Moralis. Later on he studied stage design at the Ecole Nationale Superieure des Arts Decoratifs in Paris. Mytaras has participated in more than 30 international group shows, including the 1972 Venice Biennale.

 9. Yannis Psychopedis born in Athens 1945, is one of the main Greek exponents of artistic Critical Realism, an art movement that developed in Europe after the political and social upheavals of 1968. The May 1968 student rebellions in France, the Prague Spring uprising in Czechoslovakia, and the coup d'état establishing the Greek military junta of 1967-1974 were catalysts for this group. In the 1980s Psychopedis broached the subject matter of female nudes. At the end of the decade, Psychopedis turned his attention to pastels and oils, exploring bright contrasts of pure colour in his work. A major touring exhibition of his works was hosted in German museums (1980-1981), while the Academy of Arts in West Berlin organised a large solo exhibition in 1981. Since 1992, Psychopedis lives and works mainly in Greece.

 10. Yannis Gaitis (1923 - 1984) Yannis Gaïtis was born 1923 in Athens. He studied briefly at the Athens School of Fine Arts, under Konstandinos Parthenis and Ioannis Filippotis. In Paris he attended the Académie de la Grande Chaumière and came into contact with the major trends of the 20th century. He presented more than personal exhibitions in Greece and abroad. Yannis Gaitis, famous for his anonymous men depicting the uniformity and sterility of mass living, had a studio in Paris for the last twenty-six years of his life. His work was introduced in the United States in 1964 at the Carnegie International Exhibition in Pittsburgh. Since then, his blank-faced, look-alike figures have stood at attention in exhibitions both here and abroad.

 11. Yannis Tsarouchis (1910 - 1989) was a Greek painter. Born in Piraeus, he studied at the Athens School of Fine Arts (1929-1935). He was also a student of Photis Kontoglou, who introduced him to Byzantine iconography, while he also studied popular architecture and dressing customs. From 1935 to 1936 he visited Istanbul, Paris and Italy. He came in contact with the Renaissance art and Impressionism. He discovered the works of Theophilos and met influential artists such as Henri Matisse and Alberto Giacometti. A deeply sensual painter, much influenced by the French impressionists, Tsarouchis, a gay artist, filled his canvases with homoerotic images of vulnerable men and (to a much lesser extent) strong women.

 12. Thank you!