**Victorian Avant-Garde: Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Crystal Palace, and Whistler**

How did mid-19th century artists in Britain respond to the rapid changes of industrialization? In what ways did these three moments in British art negotiate the concept of being “modern”?

1. Victorian London: Ford Madox Brown, *Work*, 1852-65
2. Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood (1848-1853): looking back to look forward
   1. John Everett Millais, *Ophelia*, 1851-52
   2. Literary subjects in Millais and Rossetti
   3. Elizabeth Siddal: muse, model, artist
3. Crystal Palace: the world’s fair and the first modern building
   1. The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations, 1851
   2. Influence on modern architecture, building methods, and consumer culture
   3. Reactions: Gothic Revival and Arts and Crafts Movement
4. James Abbott McNeill Whistler and Aestheticism
   1. *Symphony in White No. 1: The White Girl*, 1862
   2. *Nocturne in Black and Gold: The Falling Rocket*, c.1875
      1. The trial