|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **About you** | **[Salutation]** | Nadia | [Middle name] | Radwan |
| [Enter your biography] | | | |
| [Enter the institution with which you are affiliated] | | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Your article** |
| **Nada, Hamid (1924–1990)** |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Born in the neighbourhood of Khalifa in Cairo, Egypt, Hamid Nada was one of the leading figures of Egyptian modern art. He was one of the first Egyptian painters to introduce symbolism in his work, which was characterised by the expression of human inner feelings and inspired by popular traditions. He joined the Egyptian ‘Group of Contemporary Art’ founded in 1946 by the painter and pedagogue Hussein Youssef Amin (1904 -1984), who rejected the traditional approach of art education and promoted freedom of expression. In 1948, Nada pursued his studies at the School of Fine Arts in Cairo, where he graduated in 1951. He studied in Luxor in 1956. The following year, he was appointed at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Alexandria. In 1961, he was named professor at the School of Fine Arts in Cairo and became the head of its Painting Department in 1977. |
| Born in the neighbourhood of Khalifa in Cairo, Egypt, Hamid Nada was one of the leading figures of Egyptian modern art. He was one of the first Egyptian painters to introduce symbolism in his work, which was characterised by the expression of human inner feelings and inspired by popular traditions. He joined the Egyptian ‘Group of Contemporary Art’ founded in 1946 by the painter and pedagogue Hussein Youssef Amin (1904 -1984), who rejected the traditional approach of art education and promoted freedom of expression. In 1948, Nada pursued his studies at the School of Fine Arts in Cairo, where he graduated in 1951. He studied in Luxor in 1956. The following year, he was appointed at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Alexandria. In 1961, he was named professor at the School of Fine Arts in Cairo and became the head of its Painting Department in 1977 |
| Further reading:  (cAlī)  (Azar)  (Kane) |