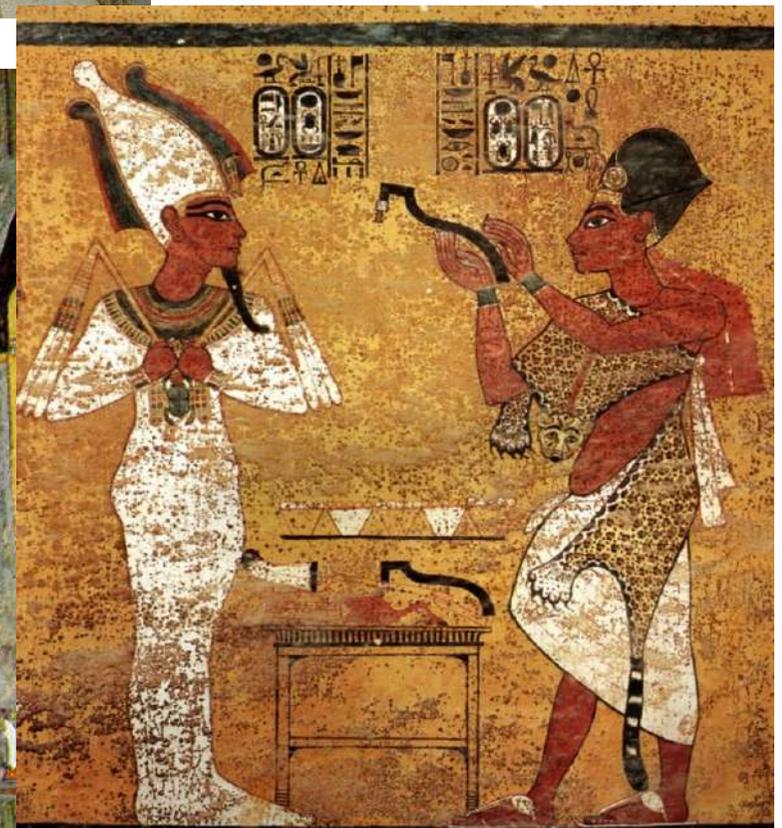
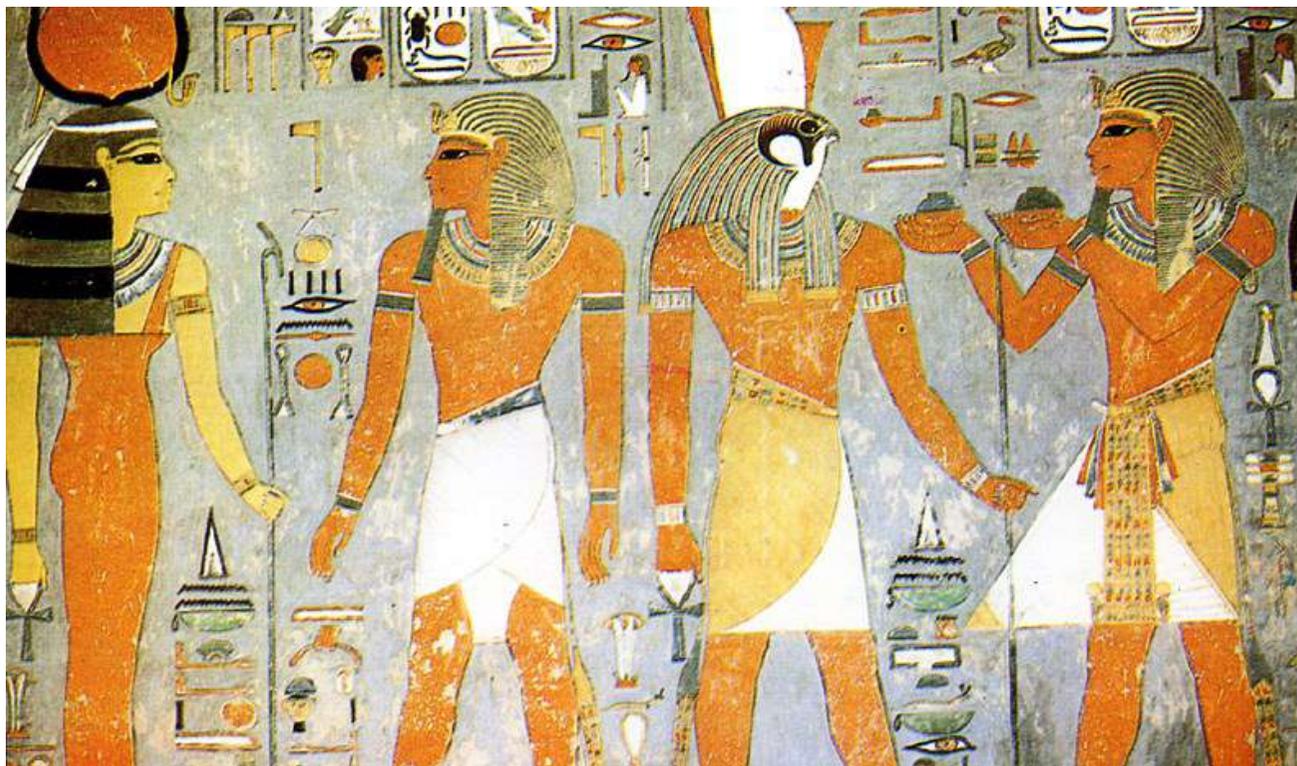


## Question 1

## Human Figure

Egyptian

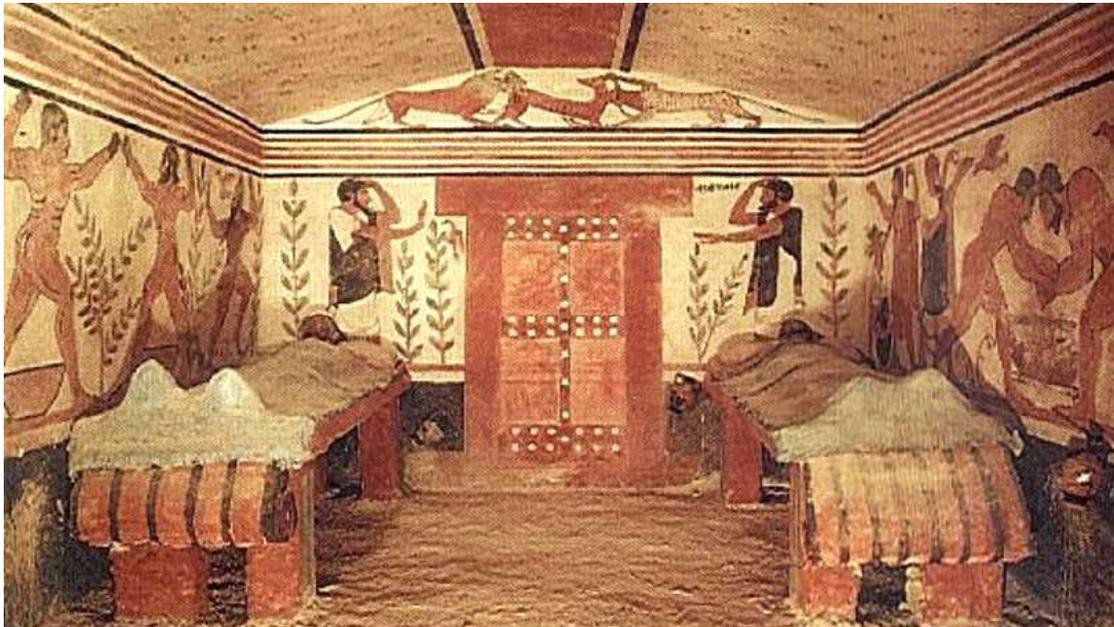
Wall Paintings & Tomb  
paintings



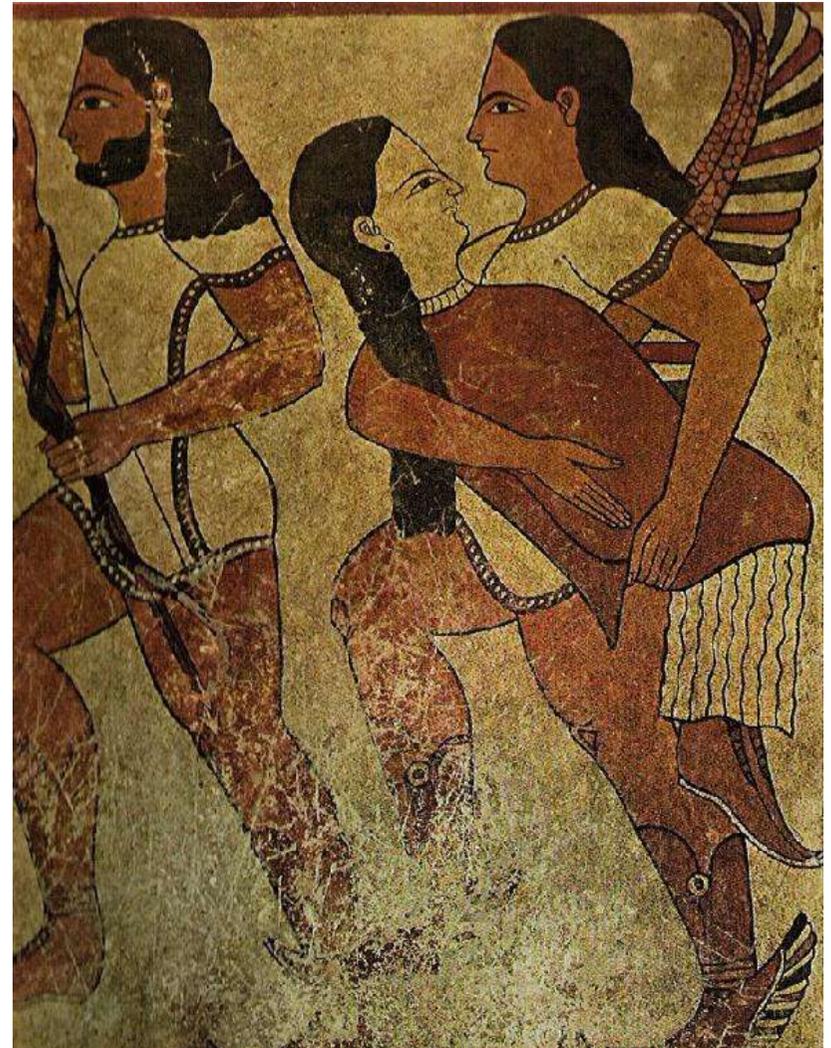


## Etruscan Wall Paintings and Tomb paintings

The Etruscan civilization is the modern name given to a powerful and wealthy civilization of ancient Italy about 800 BC. This civilization endured until its assimilation into the Roman Republic, beginning in the late 4th century BC.



Tomb of Augurs



Hermes carries a woman -

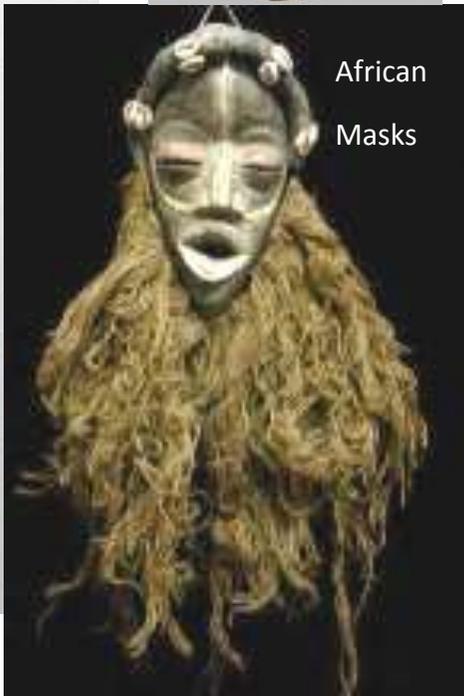
African  
ritual Sculptures.



African Ritual Dolls

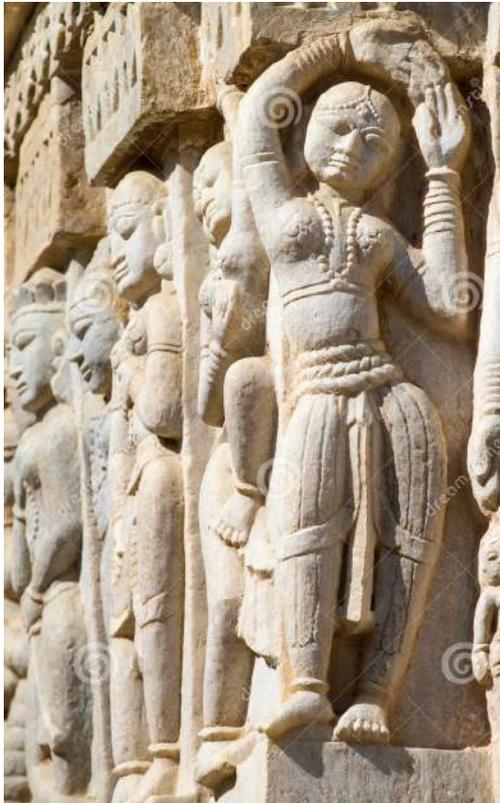


African  
Masks



Nkisi figure from the Songye people of DR Congo

Indian Temple Statues

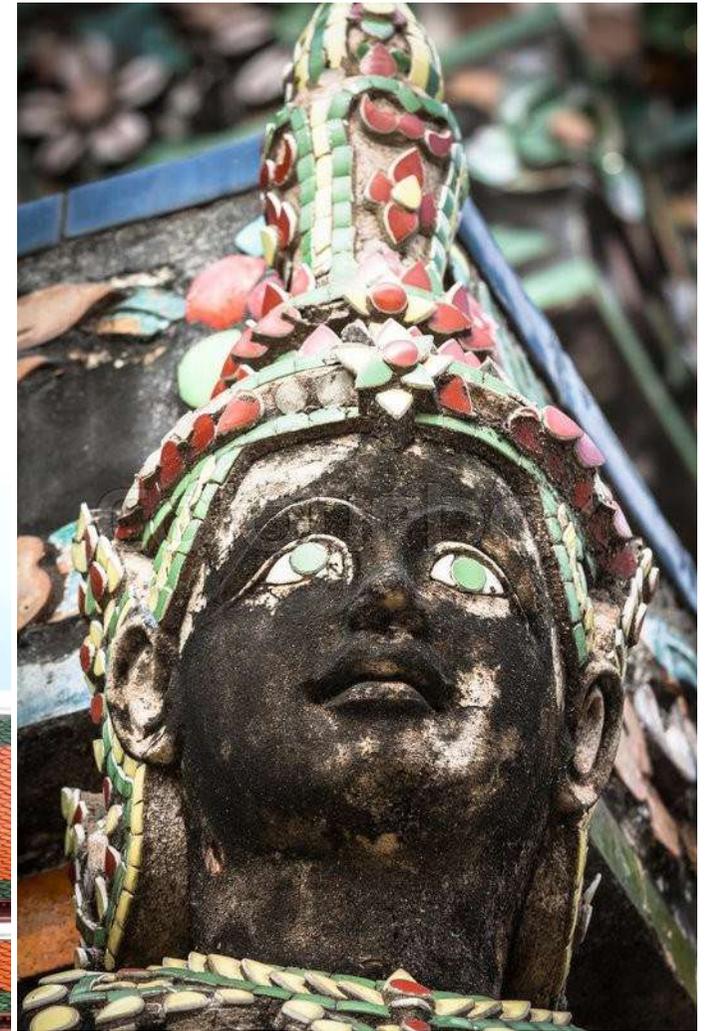


Indian Temple Sculpture

Thai Temple Guardian Statue



The Figure in Asian Sacred Buildings



'Demon Guardian' statues decorating the Buddhist temple Wat Arun in Bangkok, Thailand



© shunya.net

## The Human Figure in European Sacred Buildings



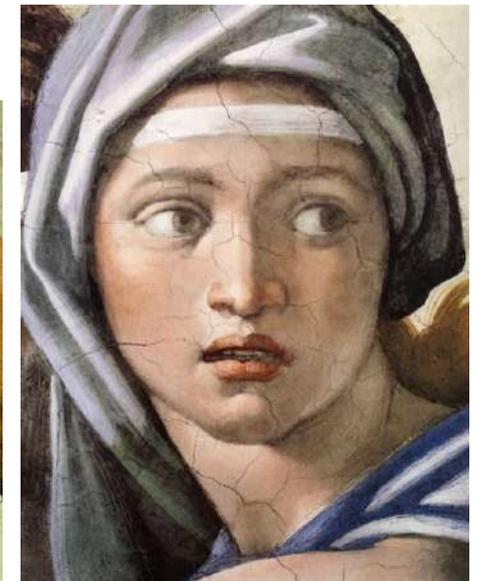
Medieval Gothic Art Sculptures



Michelangelo—The Sistine Chapel ceiling



Creation of Adam Michelangelo—The Sistine Chapel ceiling



## Cubist paintings and Sculpture.



Figure of a woman.  
1917. Oil on Canvas  
Juan Gris



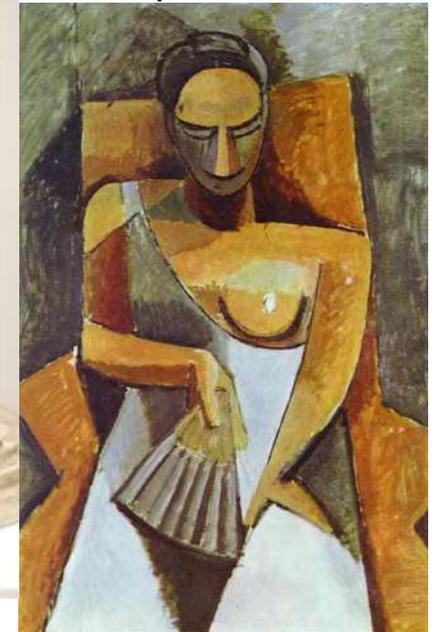
Ambroise Vollard Pablo Picasso 1910



Jacques Lipchitz



Peter Lipman-Wulf

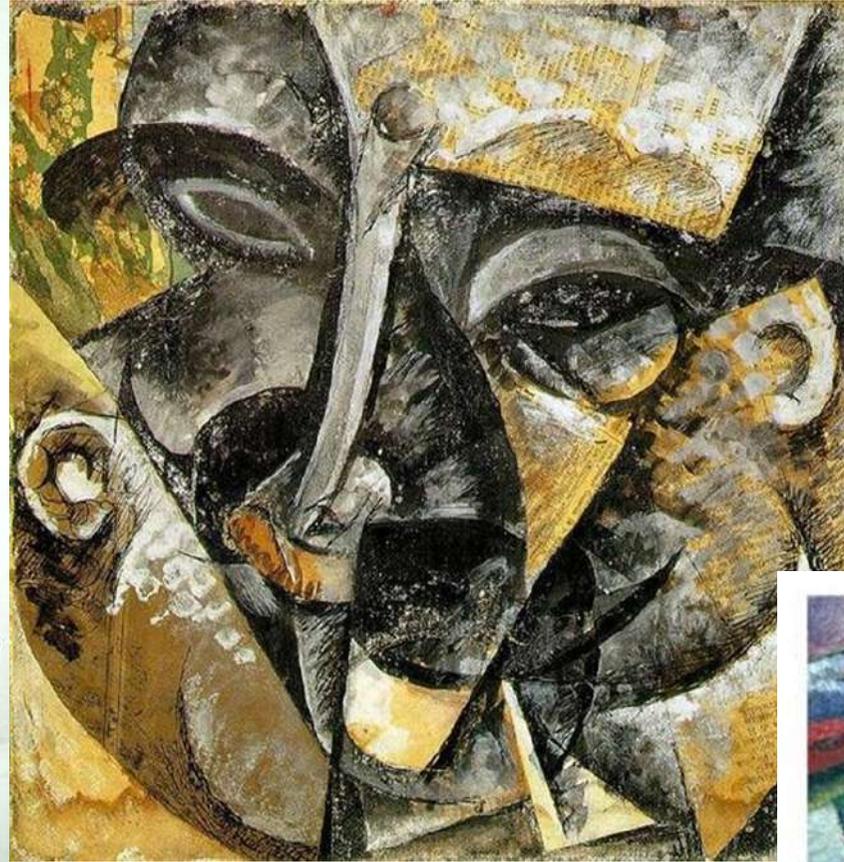


*Woman with a Fan* (1908)  
Picasso

## Figures distorted by movement



"Dynamism of a Man's Head", 1913.



Dynamism of the Human Body: Boxer  
1913



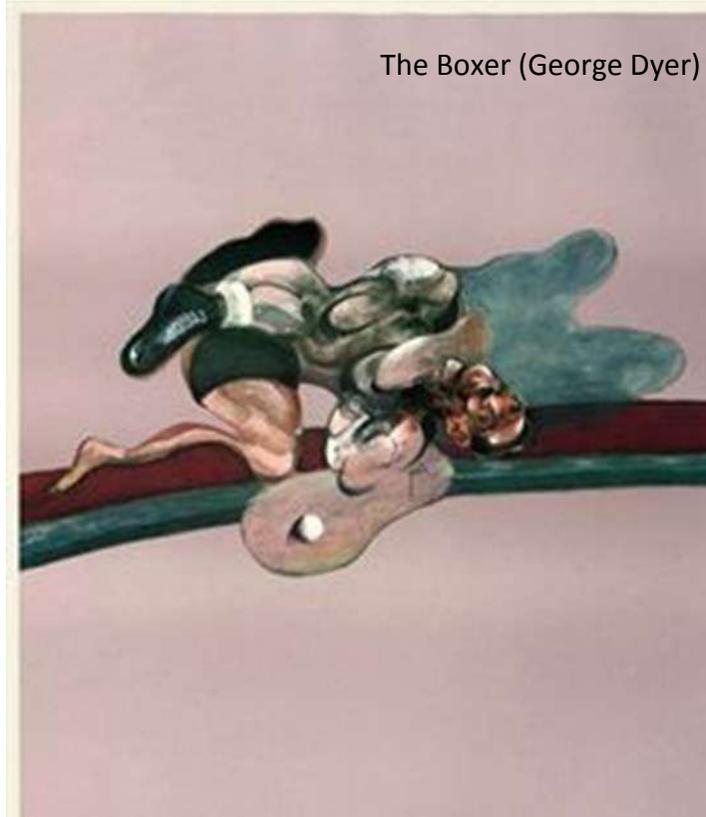
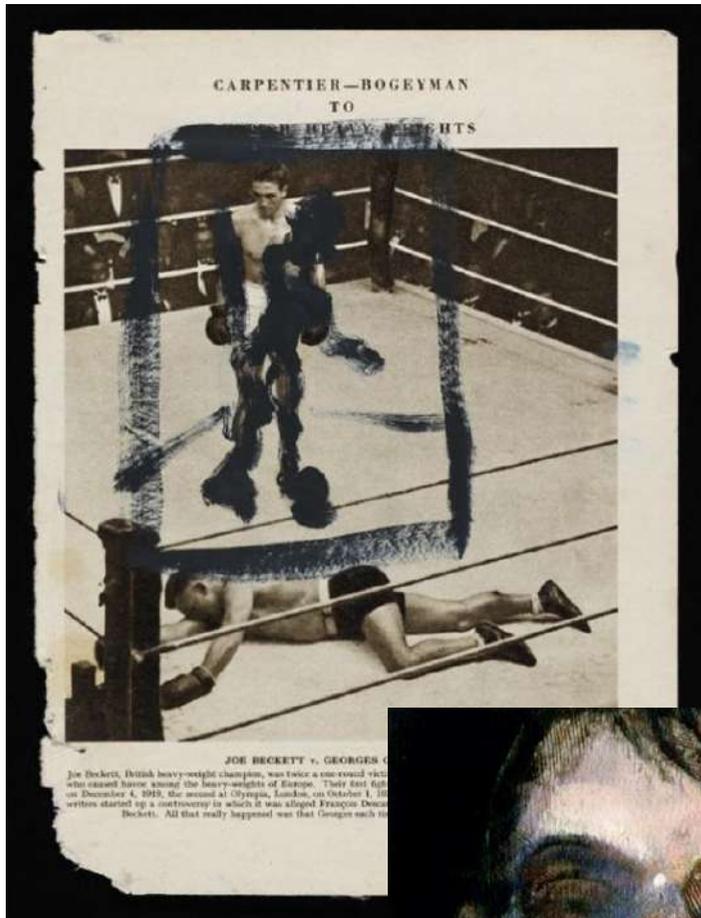
'Unique Forms of Continuity in Space' is a bronze Futurist sculpture by **Umberto Boccioni**. It is seen as an expression of movement and fluidity.

## Umberto Boccioni

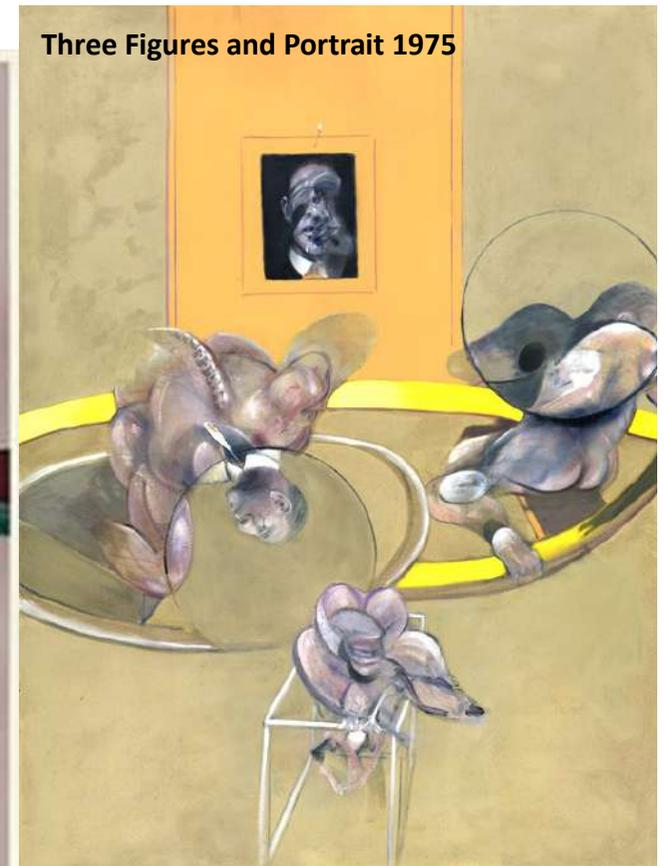
Dynamism of the Human Body 1913



The image has been painted over by Francis Bacon and used as inspiration for 'The Boxer'.



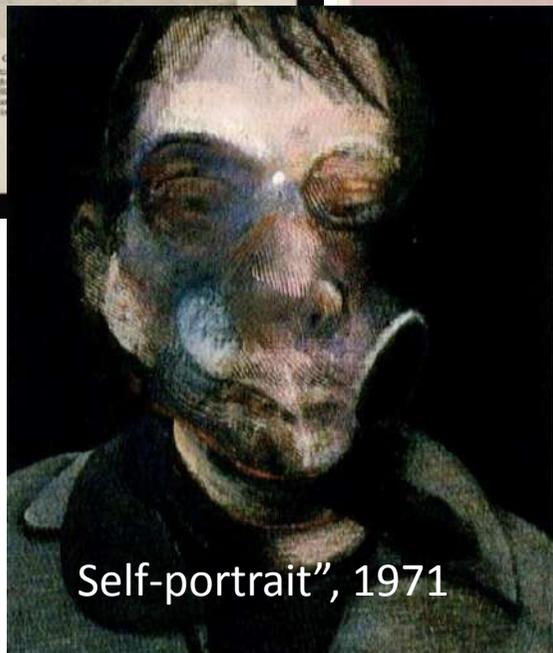
The Boxer (George Dyer)



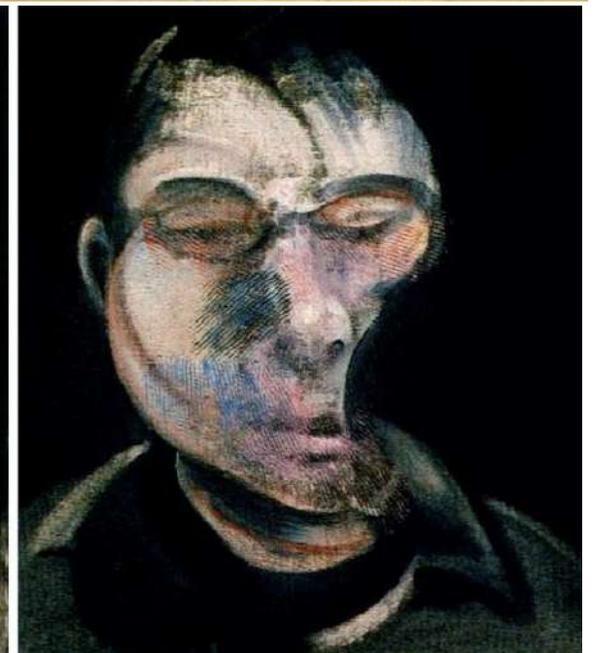
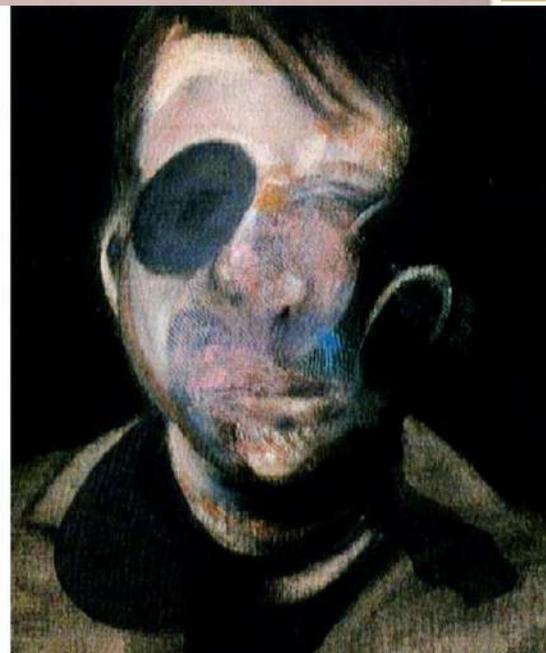
Three Figures and Portrait 1975

## Francis Bacon

Figures distorted by movement



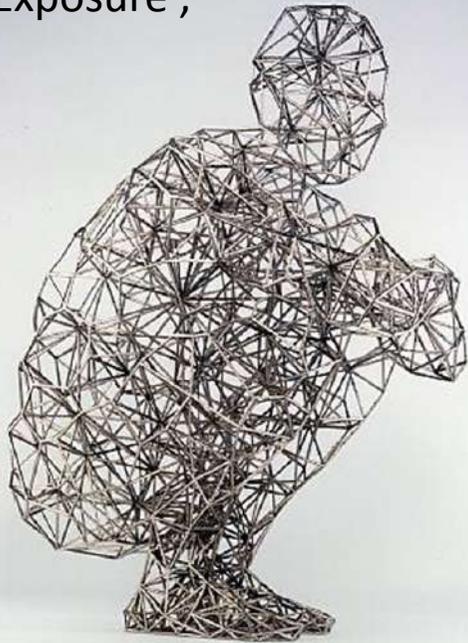
Self-portrait", 1971



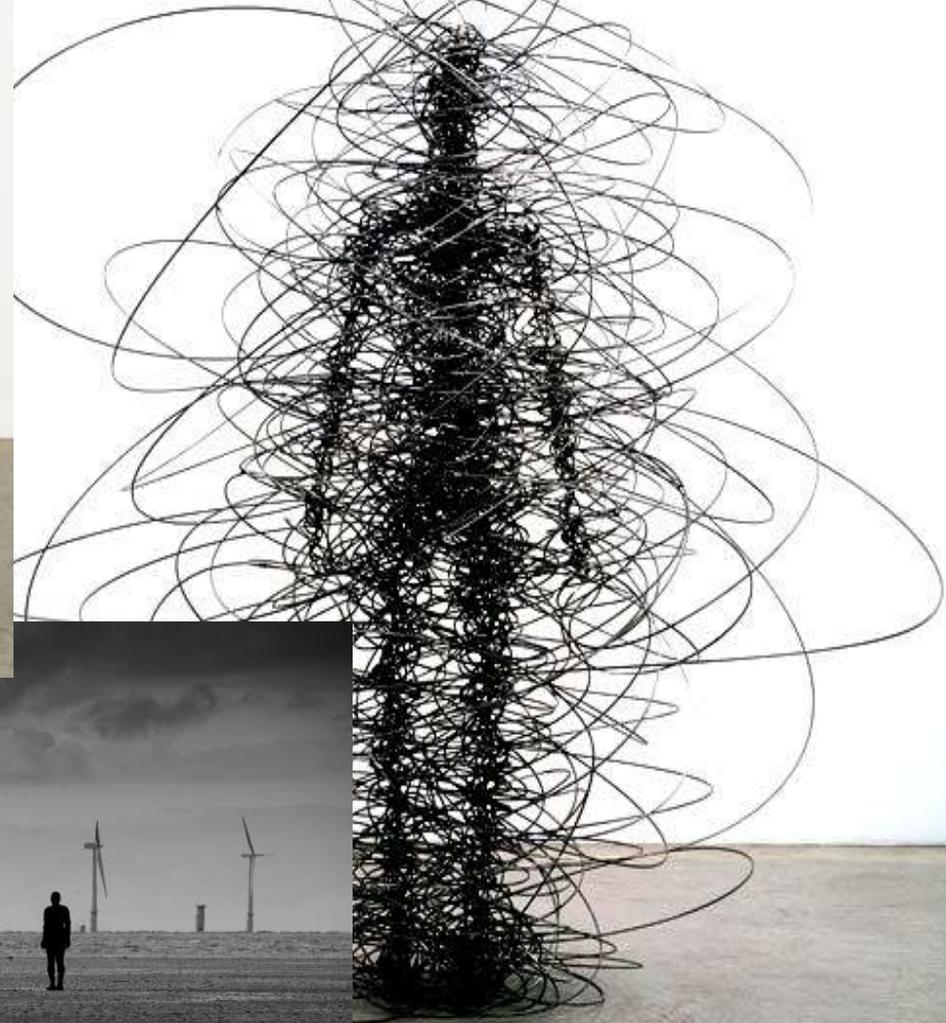
Located in the Netherlands - weighing sixty tons, 85 feet in height and poised delicately in a crouching position.



'Exposure',



## Antony Gormley Steel Wire Sculptures



Another Place

*The Milkmaid* 1657–1658



## Question 2 Interiors

*The Allegory of Painting* (c. 1666–68)



**Vermeer**

Household interiors

*The Girl with the Wine Glass* (c. 1659)





The Rakes Progress



The Rakes Progress 1732-34

# Hogarth

November 1697 – 26 October 1764



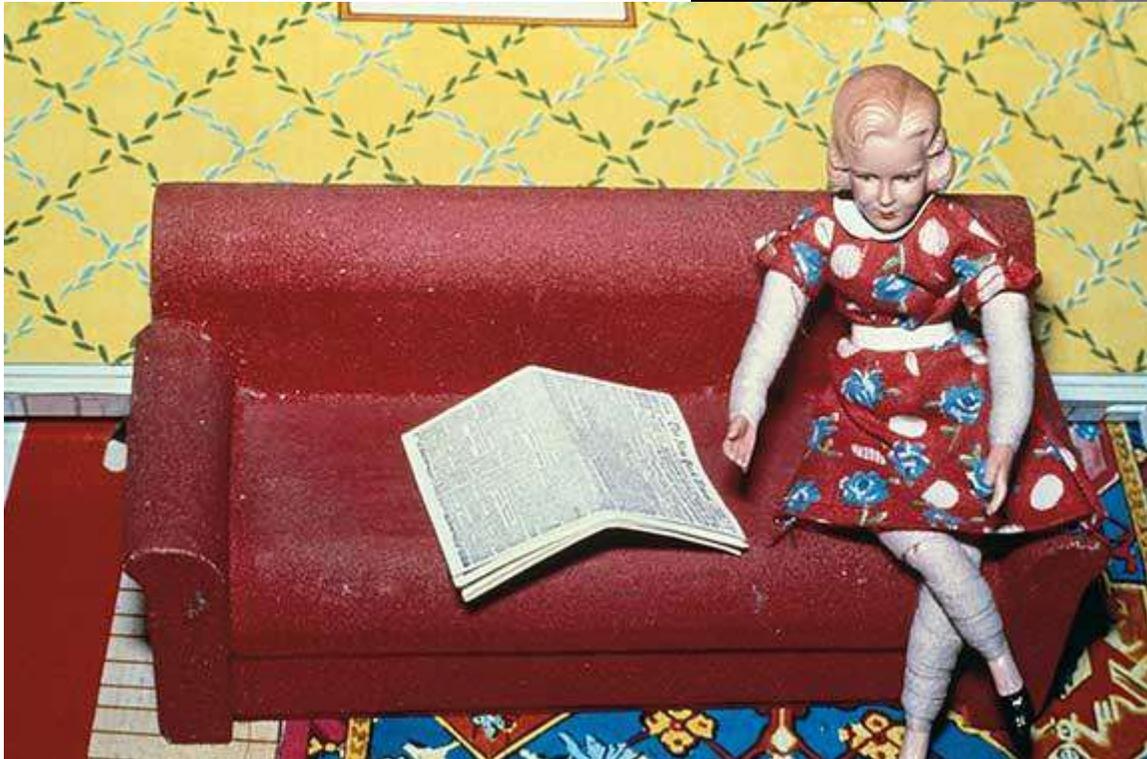
Marriage a la Mode 1743-1745



Marriage a la Mode 1743-1745

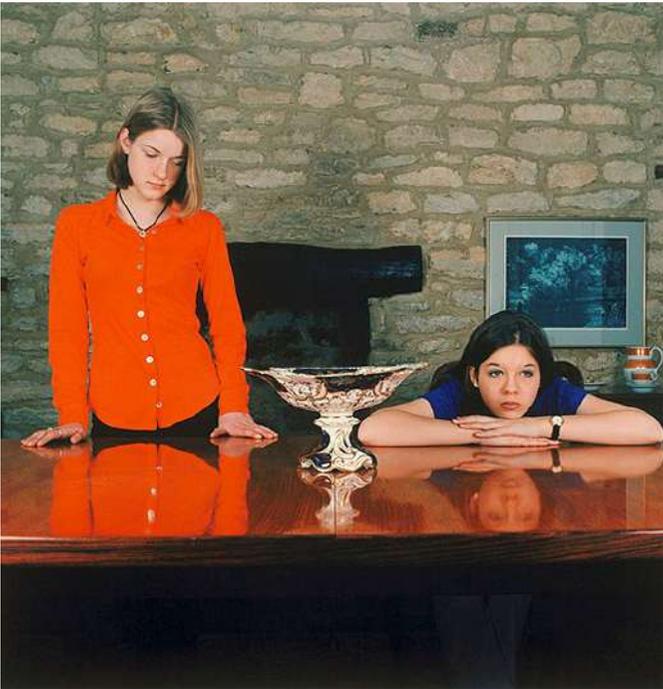
# Laurie Simmons

Photographs of staged  
Dolls' House interiors



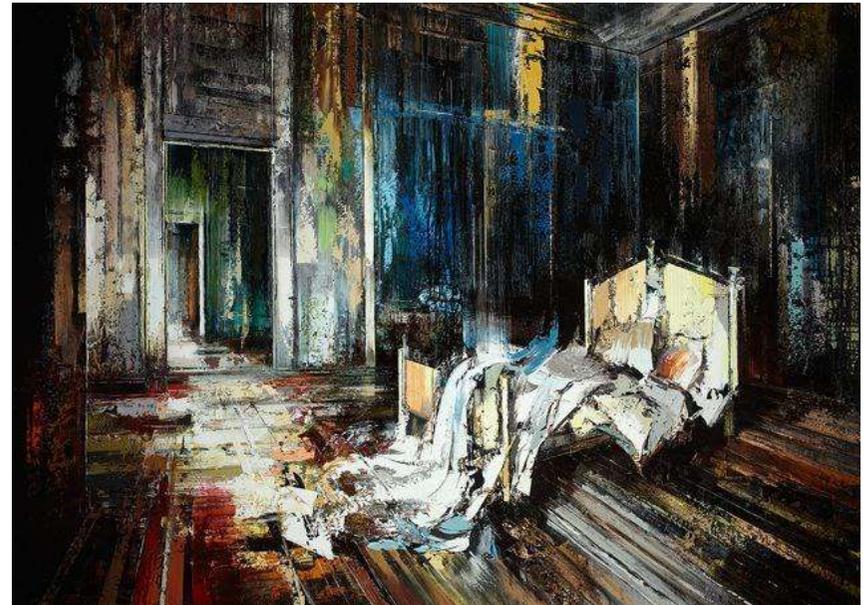
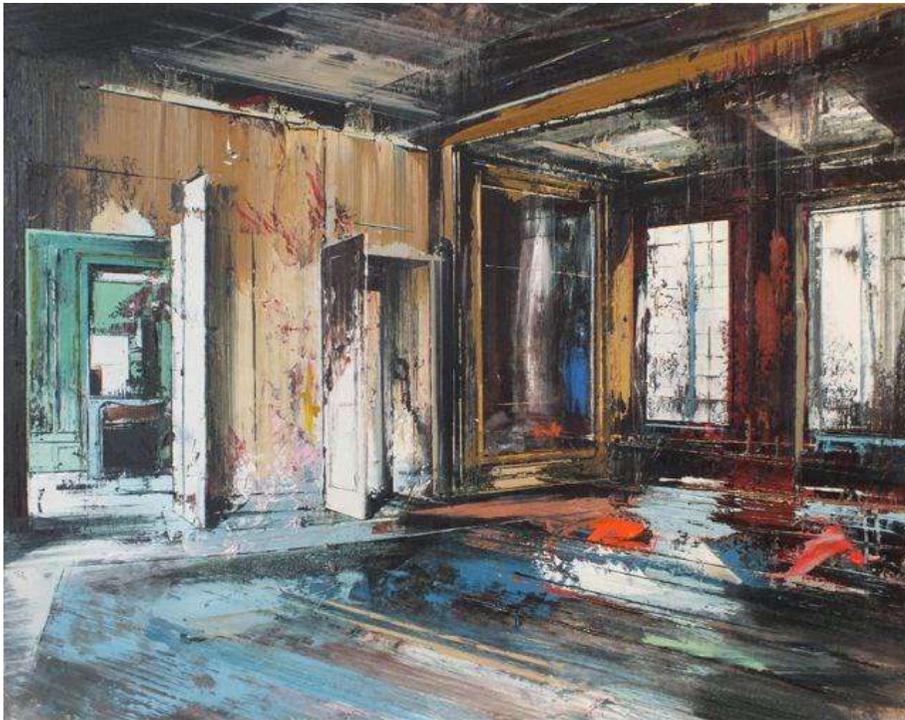
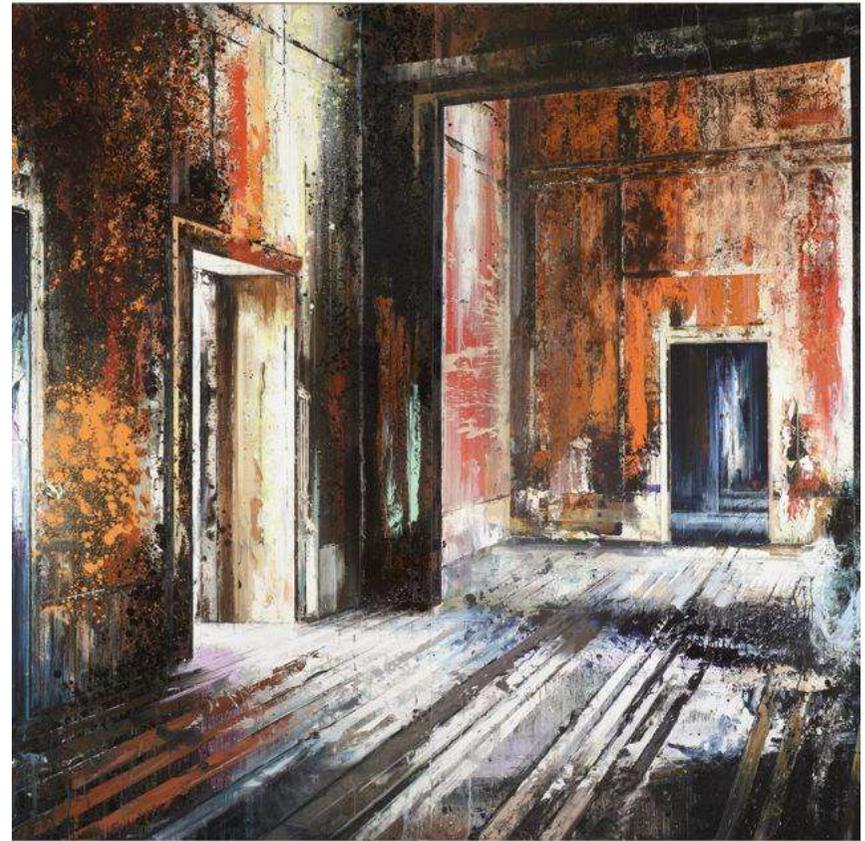
# Sarah Jones

Domestic interiors—relationships



# John Monks

Atmospheric paintings of interiors  
of neglected historical buildings





## Heidi Bucher

'Skinnings' - Gauzes soaked in latex to create casts of interiors





The aftermath of the wreck of the French naval frigate *Méduse*, which ran aground off the coast of Mauritania on 2 July 1816. On 5 July 1816, at least 147 people were set adrift on a hurriedly constructed raft; all but 15 died in the 13 days before their rescue, and those who survived endured starvation and dehydration and practised cannibalism. The event became an international scandal, in part because its cause was widely attributed to the incompetence of the French captain.

## Delacroix - 'July 28: Liberty Leading the People' - Inspired by the 1830 uprising in Paris



This painting by Delacroix commemorates the July Revolution of 1830, which toppled King Charles X of France. A woman personifying the concept and the Goddess of Liberty leads the people forward over a barricade and the bodies of the fallen, holding the flag of the French Revolution – the tricolour flag, which remains France's national flag – in one hand and brandishing a bayoneted musket with the other. The figure of Liberty is also viewed as a symbol of France and the French Republic

## Picasso 'Guernica' 1937



A powerful political statement, painted as an immediate reaction to the Nazi's devastating casual bombing practice on the Basque town of Guernica, during Spanish Civil War. The painting, which uses a palette of gray, black, and white, is regarded by many art critics as one of the most moving and powerful anti-war paintings in history.



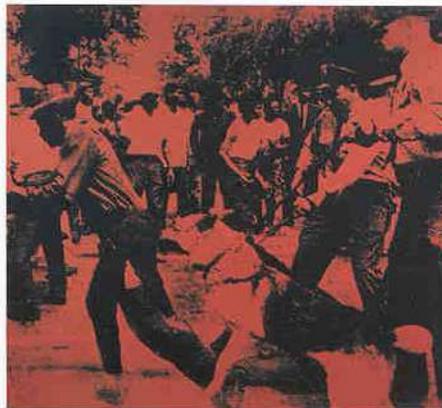
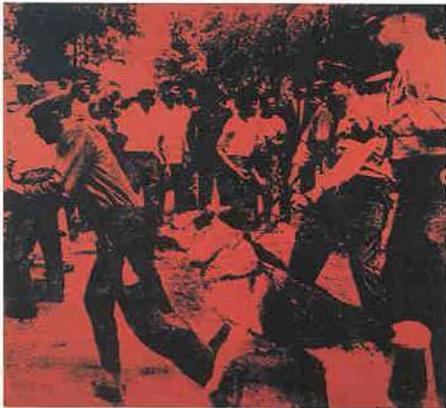
Based on a photograph of Robert Fraser and the rock star Mick Jagger in a police van being taken from jail to court. The photograph, taken by John Twine, was published in the *Daily Sketch* newspaper on 29 June 1967 and shows the two men, handcuffed together, trying to shield their faces from the press photographers. Hamilton had come across the image in the collection of press cuttings.

Screen Print.

## Swingeing London III 1972



**Richard Hamilton**



### **Race Riots 1964**

*Race Riot* features a photograph of a police dog attacking a peaceful civil-rights protestor in Birmingham, Alabama. The photo was taken for *Life* magazine in 1963 by photojournalist and activist Charles Moore. These riots followed a peaceful protest about segregation.

The riots at Birmingham, Alabama, in the spring of 1963 were notorious across America. The event was one of the climaxes of the Civil Rights Movement. Supporters of Martin Luther King, protesting at segregation at lunch counters, were attacked by the police with dogs and water hoses, and King himself was arrested.

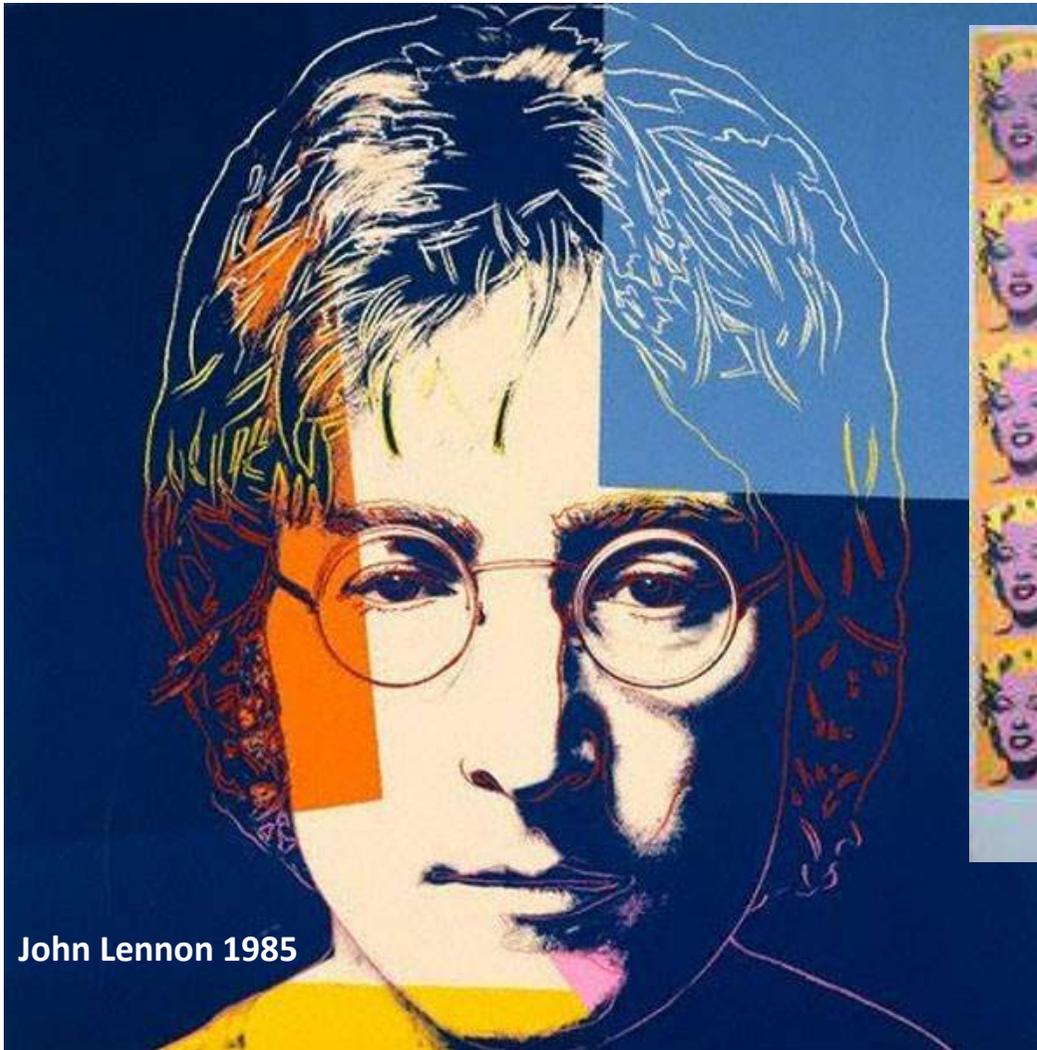


### *Orange Car Crash Fourteen 1963*

In 1962 Warhol began to cull images of tragic frontpage news stories. He silkscreened this image of a fatal car accident fourteen times.

### **Andy Warhol**

## Andy Warhol



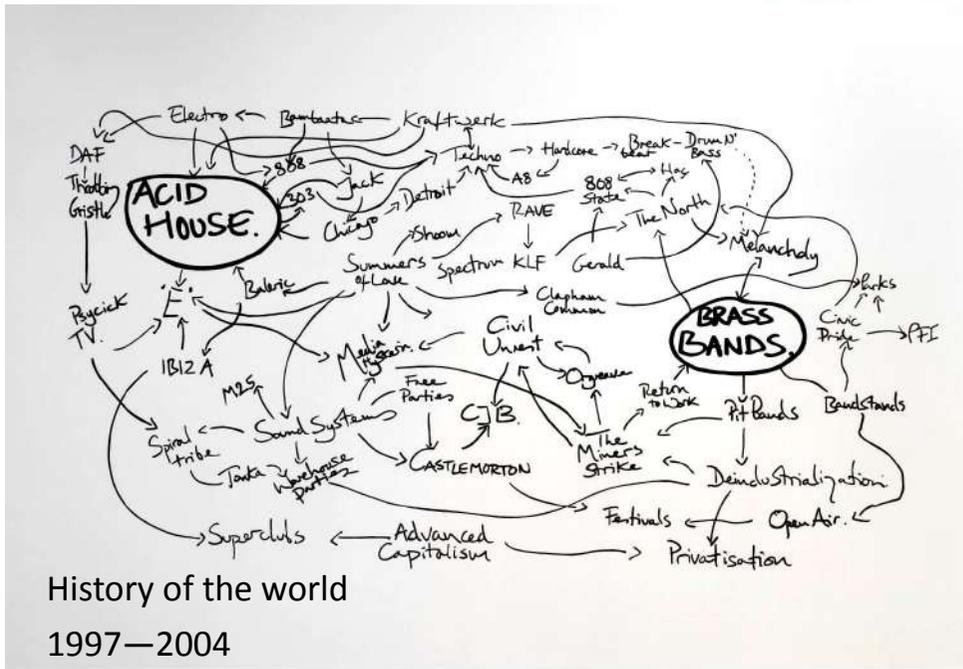
**John Lennon 1985**

John Lennon was an anti-war activist. He was assassinated in 1981. Andy Warhol produced this portrait as a tribute to John Lennon 4 years after his death. It was also inspired by the song '*Imagine*' written by Lennon during the Vietnam war.



**Marilyn Diptych 1962**

The work was completed during the weeks after Marilyn Monroe's death in August 1962. Monroe's death on Sunday 5 August was news on the Monday, It contains fifty images of the actress, which are all based on a single publicity photograph from the film *Niagara* (1953). Warhol found in Monroe a fusion of two of his consistent themes: death and the cult of celebrity. By repeating the image, he evokes her presence in the media. The contrast of vivid colour with black and white, and the effect of fading in the right panel are suggestive of the star's mortality.



**The Battle of Orgreave** in 2001, bringing together almost 1,000 people in a public re-enactment of a violent confrontation from the 1984 Miners' Strike

**Jeremy Deller**

*The History of the World* is a graphic and textual portrayal of the history, influence and context for acid house and brass band music. Adopting the form of a flow diagram, it suggests that there are social and political echoes between these two musical movements that date from different eras; acid house being a post-industrial movement of the late twentieth century, and the brass band movement dating from the industrial era of the nineteenth century.

Almost uniquely among the major artists of his generation, Jeremy Deller (who was born in 1966) approaches the mainstream of British – more often, English – culture in ways that are fraught with potential embarrassment or embracing subjects and communities more frequently celebrated in the pages of provincial newspapers.

A car mangled in a street bombing in Baghdad., Iraq. A car destroyed in a 2007 truck bomb attack among the book stalls of Al-Mutanabbi Street in Baghdad, an attack that killed 38 people. On display at the imperial War Museum, London.

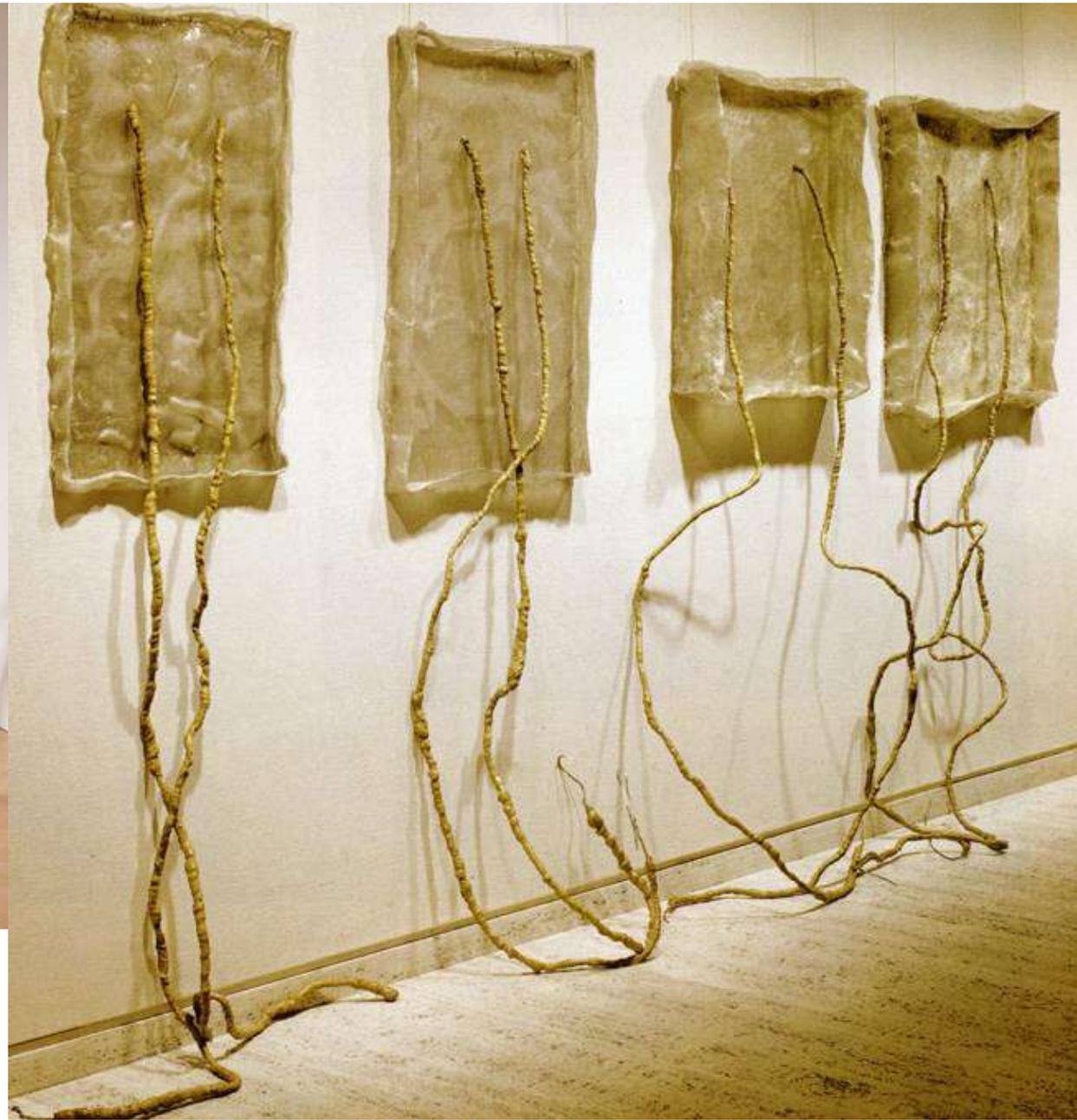


## Question 4 Materials

**Alberto Burri**

Torn sacking—painted collaged and stitched





**Eva Hesse**

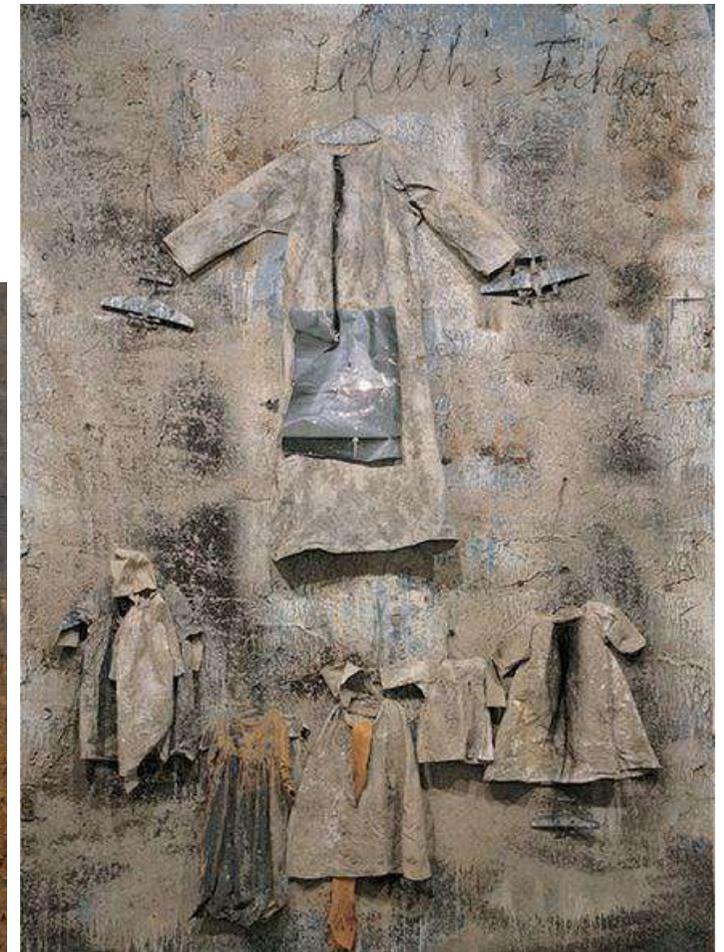
**United States of America 1970 United.**

Rope, fibre glass and latex —installation/ sculpture



German artist Anselm Kiefer's work reflects his interest in the Jewish tradition and in faith, mysticism, mythology and literature. Since the 1970s, Kiefer has dealt with Germany's history and culture, with WWII and its aftermath, particularly the **Holocaust**.

## Anselm Kiefer



(Land of Two Rivers) (1985-89)



This work considers themes related to books, a motif that recurred in Kiefer's sculptural works during the 1980s as he explored knowledge and its suppression under fascism.



*Sprache der Vogel," 1989*

*(lead, steel, wood, oil, plaster, resin and acrylic)*



'Myrtis'



'Candidia'

This work by Anselm Kiefer is a work of three sculptures. There are three white dress figures with different objects in place of their heads. The dresses are made out of lead and painted, although they look like plaster. 'Hypatia' has a glass and wood cube with the corners cut off for a head and is painted bronze, glass, iron, and ash. 'Candidia' has wires tangled and rusted together and there is blood dripping down onto her dress. She is painted bronze and iron. 'Myrtis' has a giant lead book for a head that almost looks like wings and is made of painted bronze and lead.

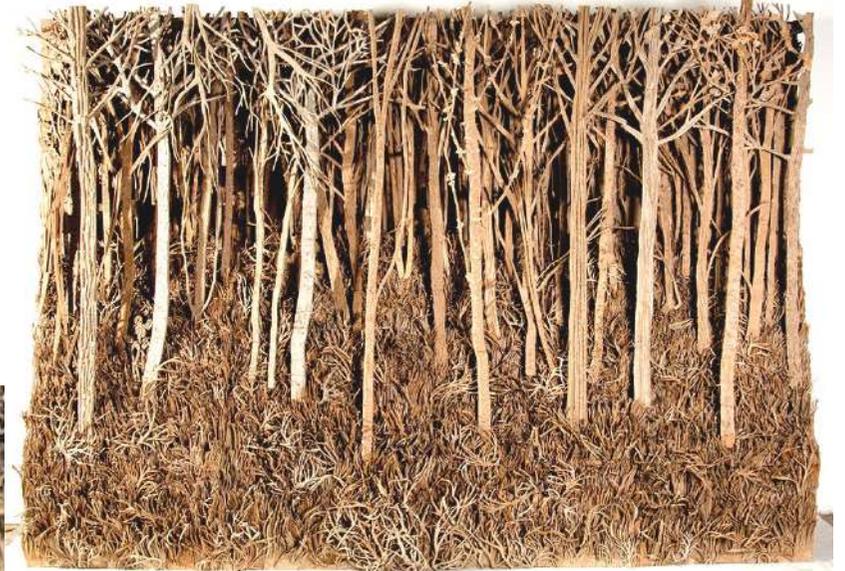


'Hypatia'

**Women of Antiquity**

**Eva Jospin** is a French artist known for her elaborate **cardboard** sculptures. As evidenced in her work *Details D'Une Forêt* (2011), which details a section of forest in bas-relief, **Jospin** lends a sense of complicated depth to her sculptures despite them being constructed entirely out of flat planes.

## Eva Jospin



**D'Une Forêt (2011),**

# Caravaggio

## Question 5 Light & Dark

Chiaroscuro - Light and Dark



Supper at Emmaus (1606)

### David and Goliath 1599

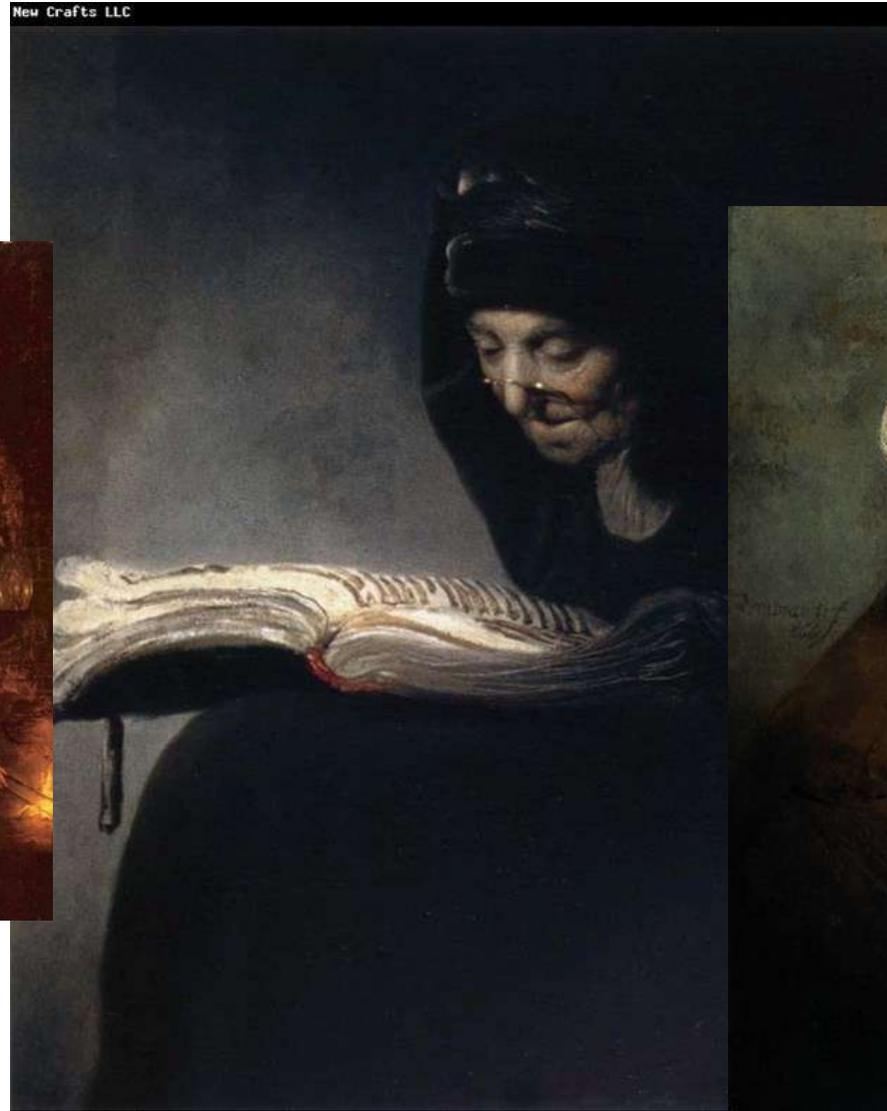
This painting shows David, standing with the severed head of Goliath held by the hair in his left hand and a sword in the right.



# Rembrandt



Philosopher 1632



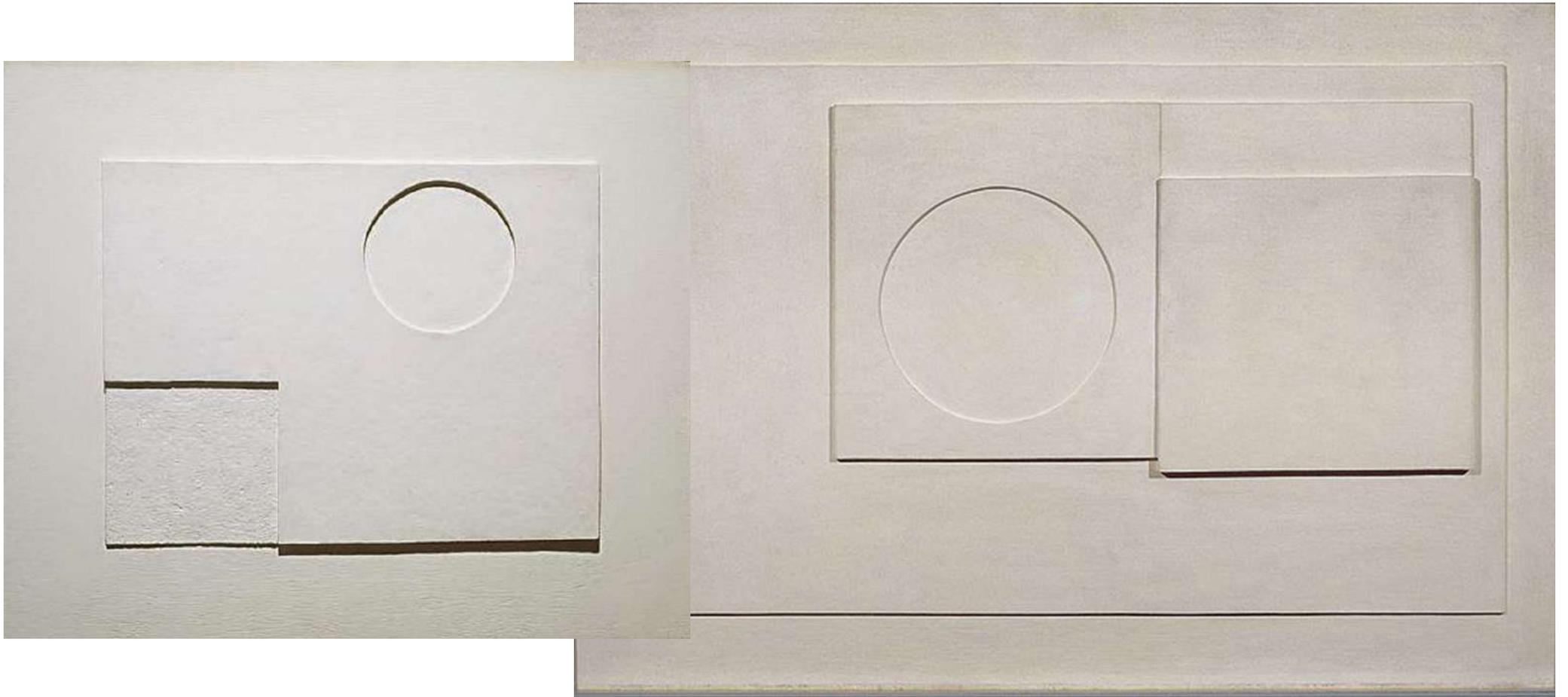
Rembrandt's Mother reading 1629



Rembrandt Self Portrait as St. Paul

**The Gates of Hell** is a monumental sculptural work by French artist **Auguste Rodin** that depicts a scene from the Inferno, the first section of Dante Divine Comedy. It contains 180 figures.





1935 (white relief)

**Ben Nicholson** – White reliefs painted wood



Edward Weston

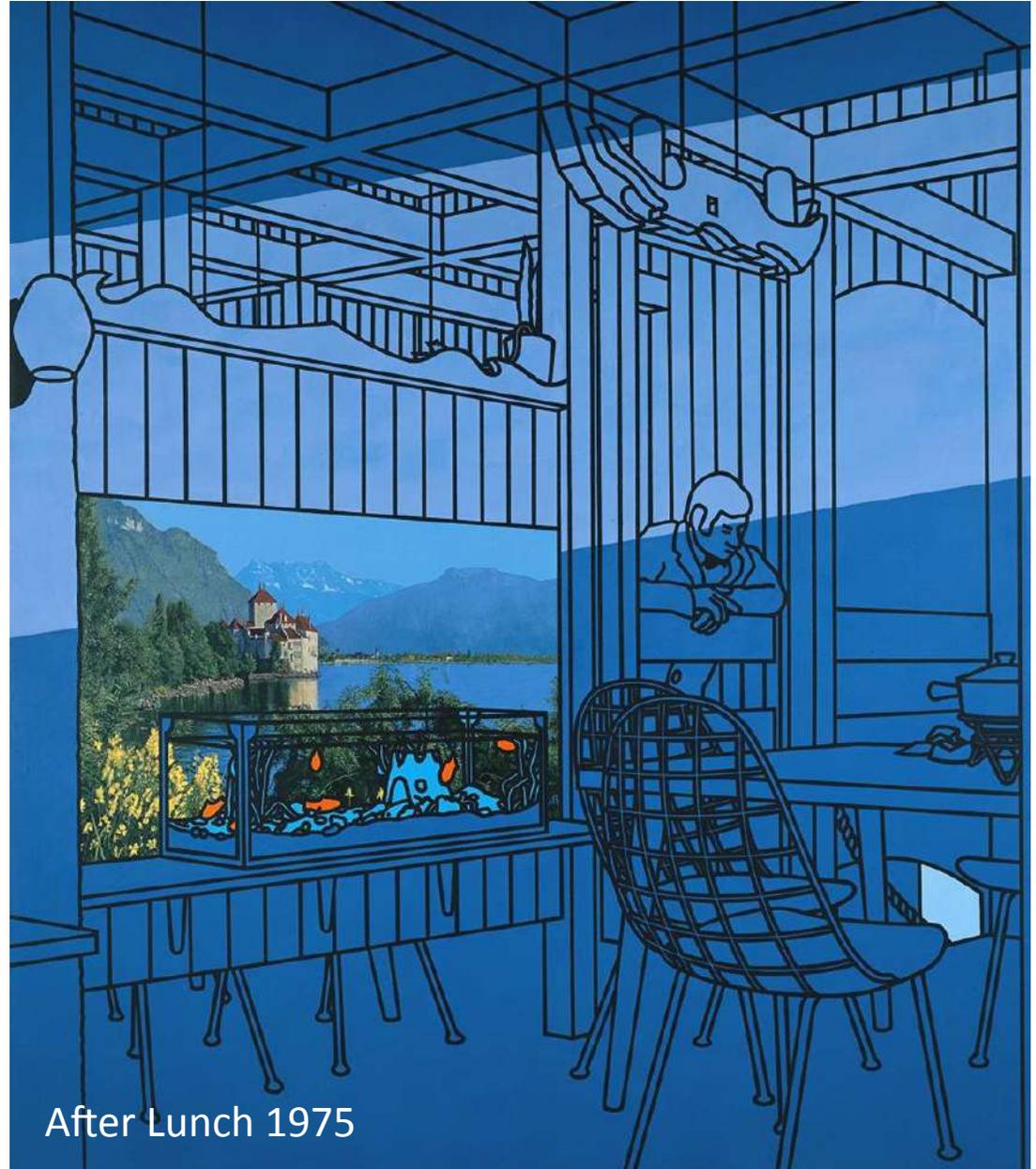
Still- Life photography.

Close up and detailed



'Still Life Ingredients '  
1976 Screenprint on paper

## Patrick Caulfield



After Lunch 1975

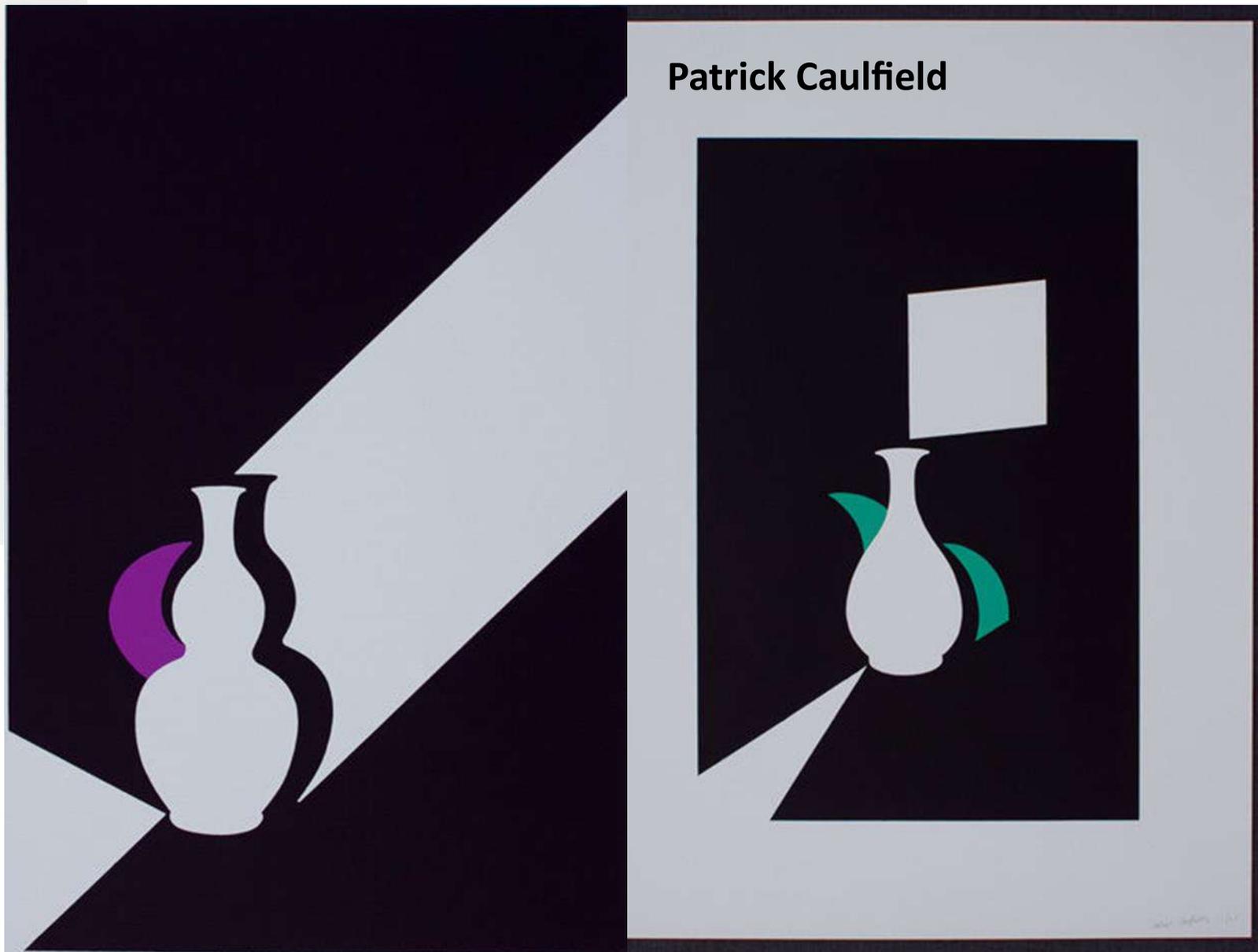


Red and White Still Life, 1966

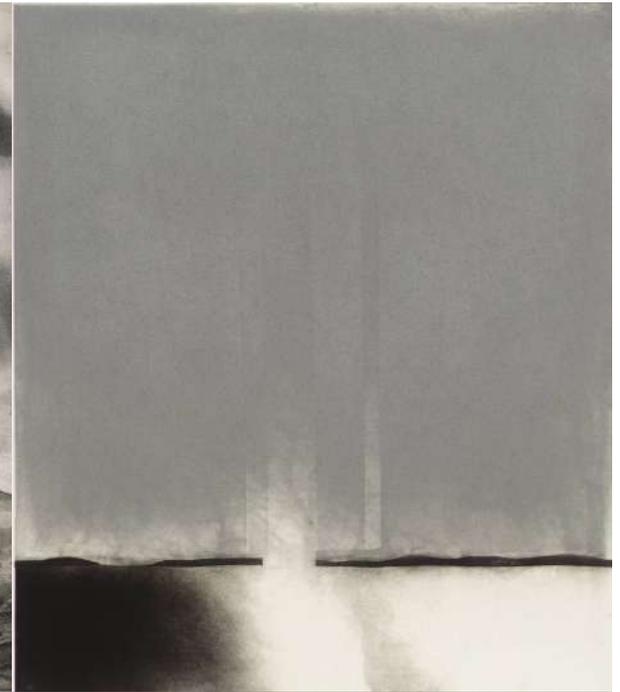
**White Ware series.** The predominant colour scheme is black and white. The subject of each print is a single white ceramic pot represented against a dark background.



Lamp and Kuan Ware 1990



**Norman Ackroyd** Etchings - Aquatint



Dame Paula Rego, DBE, is a Portuguese visual artist who is particularly known for her paintings and prints based on storybooks and childhood memories. Rego's style has evolved from abstract towards representational, and she has favoured pastels over oils for much of her career

## Question 6

## Personal Histories



**The Birthday party 2010**

charcoal, conte, pastel on paper

## Paula Rego



**The Dance 1988**

## Paula Rego



Swallows the Poisoned Apple 1995

*Snow White has collapsed from her modern armchair and has been painted as if she is a middle-aged woman instead of a young girl. Rego shows the fairy tale, but in a modern, suburban setting.”*



### War (2003)

Animals, young girls and children's toys, all of which appear in *War*, recur throughout Rego's work, which often invokes the imagery of **fairy tales** with sinister or gothic overtones. This perhaps represents Alice in Wonderland?

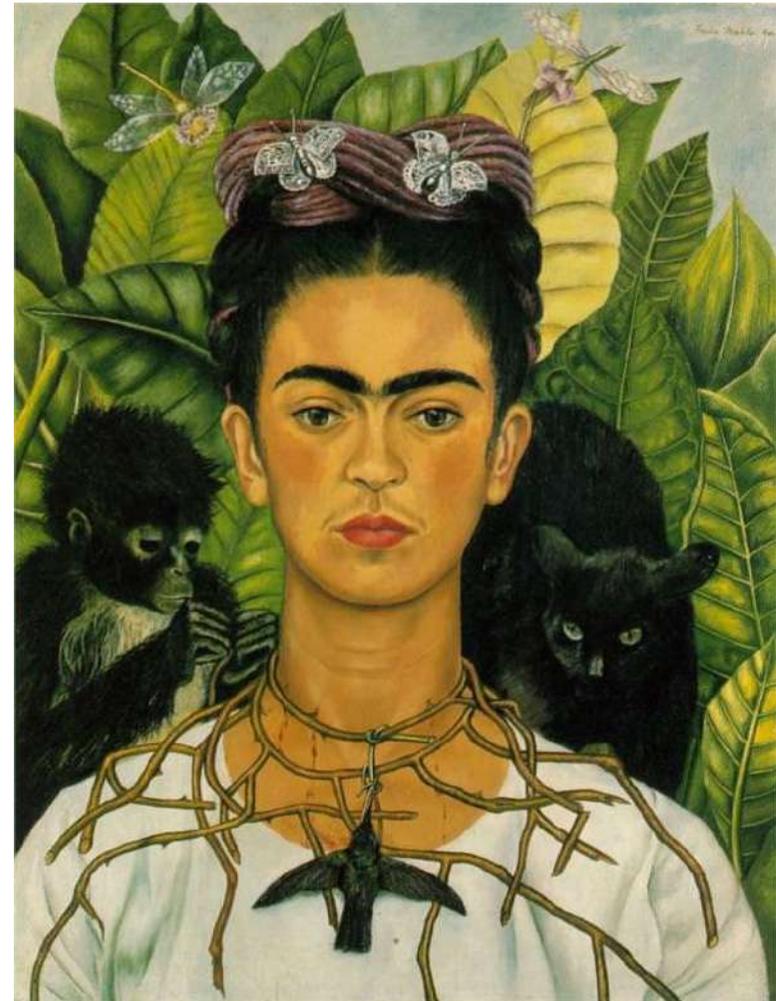
*War* was completed in London, where Rego moved permanently in 1976. The artist has claimed that the work was a response to a photograph published in the *Guardian* newspaper in the early stages of the Iraq War, which began in March 2003. The photograph featured a screaming girl in a white dress running from an explosion, while a woman and a baby remain stationary behind her. Rego explained, 'I thought I would do a picture about these children getting hurt, but I turned them into rabbits' heads, like masks.'

# Frida Kahlo



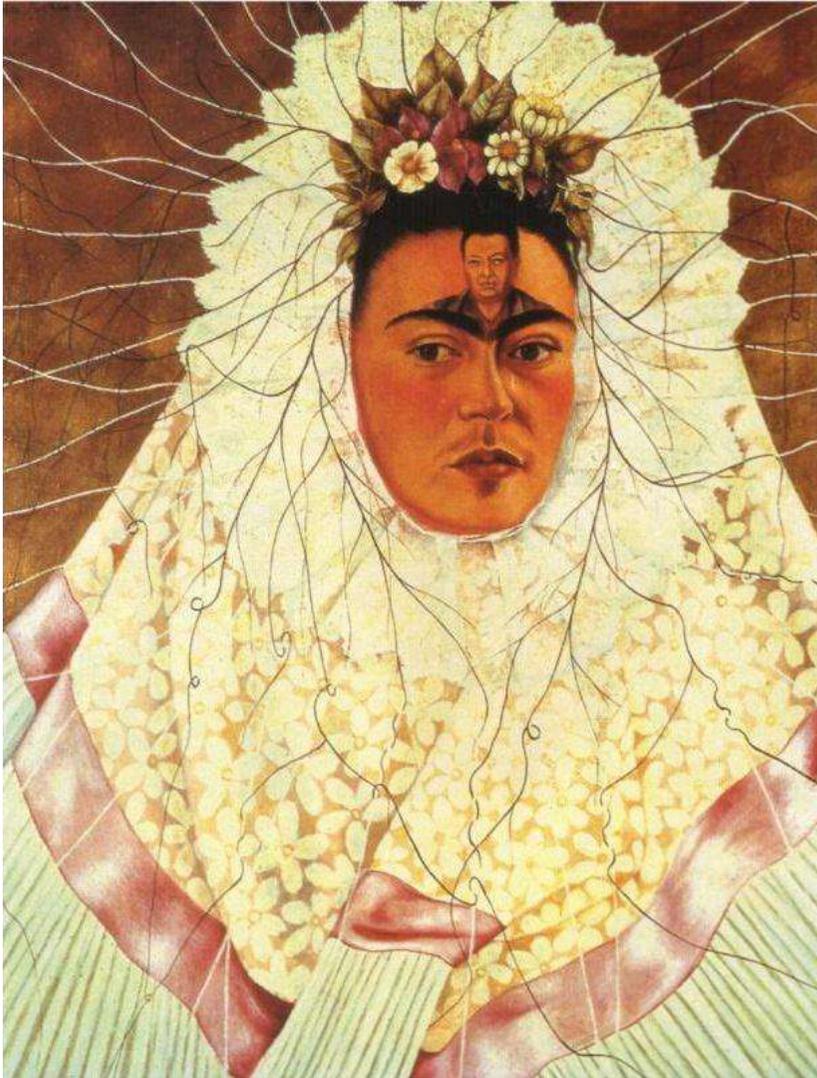
## The Two Fridas, 1939 by Frida Kahlo

This painting was completed shortly after her divorce with Diego Rivera. This portrait shows Frida's two different personalities. One is the traditional Frida in Tehuana costume, with a broken heart, sitting next to an independent, modern dressed Frida. In Frida's diary, she wrote about this painting and said it originated from her memory of an imaginary childhood friend. Later she admitted it expressed her desperation and loneliness with the separation from Diego.



## Self-Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird, 1940

Frida Kahlo put so many symbolic creatures in this painting. She was not painting a realistic scene but using these symbolic elements to express her feelings. A bird is often symbolize freedom and life. Especially hummingbird which is colorful and always hovering above flowers. But in this painting the humming bird is black and lifeless. This might be a symbol of Frida herself. Frida spent most of her life in physical pain after the bus accident happened when she was eighteen. After that she endured about thirty-five operations to fix her body. She spent so many years bedridden and cannot bear any children. This is a painting about her suffering.



### **Self Portrait as a Tehuana, 1943**

This painting expresses Frida's desire to possess Diego Rivera, who continues betraying her with his affairs with other women. But she cannot stop thinking about him. She painted a miniature portrait of him on her brow which indicates the obsessive love she has for the famous Mexican artist. In this self-portrait she is wearing Mexican traditional Tehuana costume that Diego Rivera is obsessed for. On her head she was wearing leaves and the root resembles the pattern of spider's web.



### **Tree of Hope, Keep Firm, 1946**

**Frida Kahlo**

# Marc Chagall



*(Birthday)* 1915

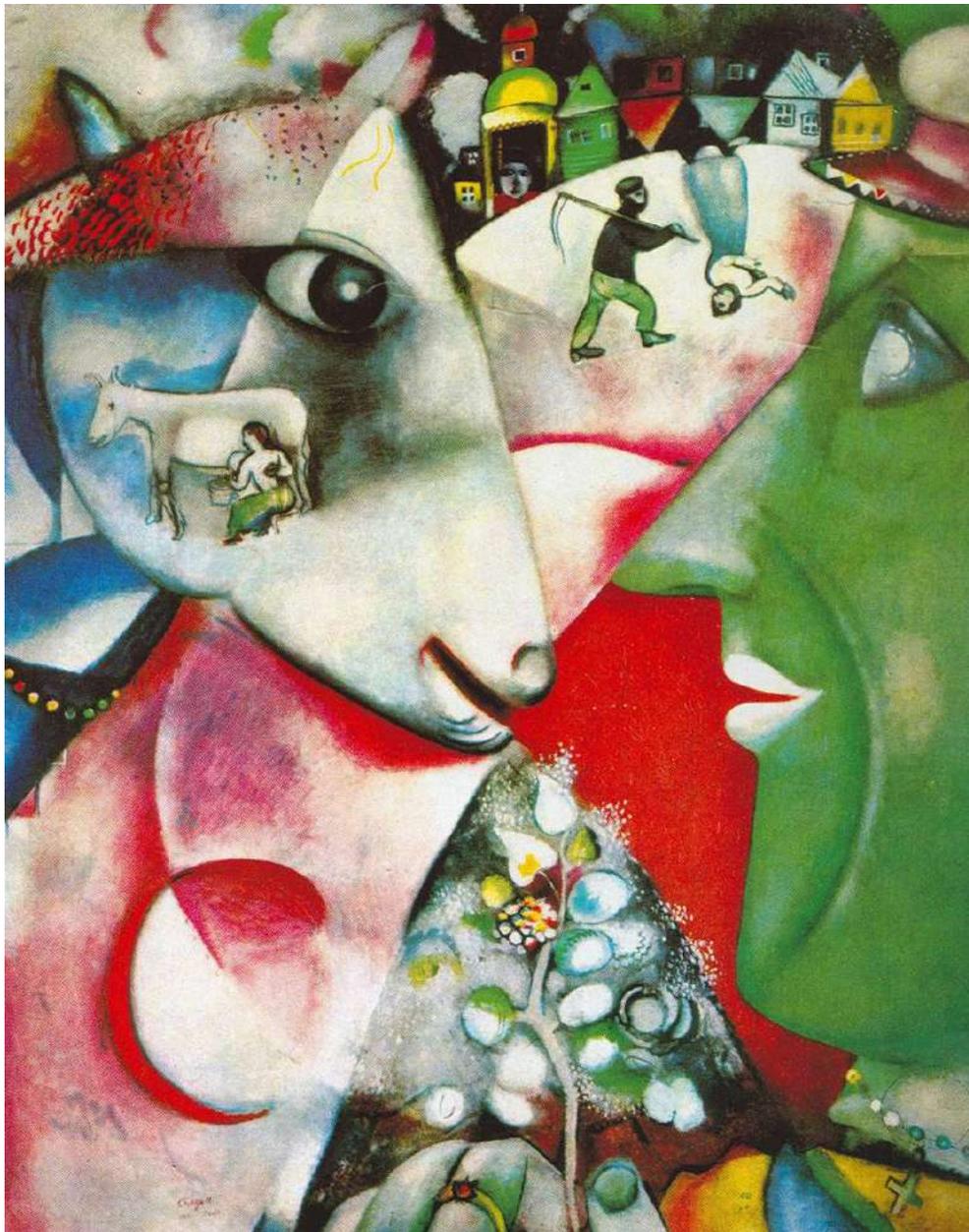
In most of his works, Marc Chagall integrated Jewish cultures as part of his themes. He gave the Jewish heritage priority in his paintings including the memories of his home in Belarus. Also, he included the folk culture of the people of Belarus



*The Fiddler* 1912

# Marc Chagall

Over the Town. 1918



*I and the Village* 1911



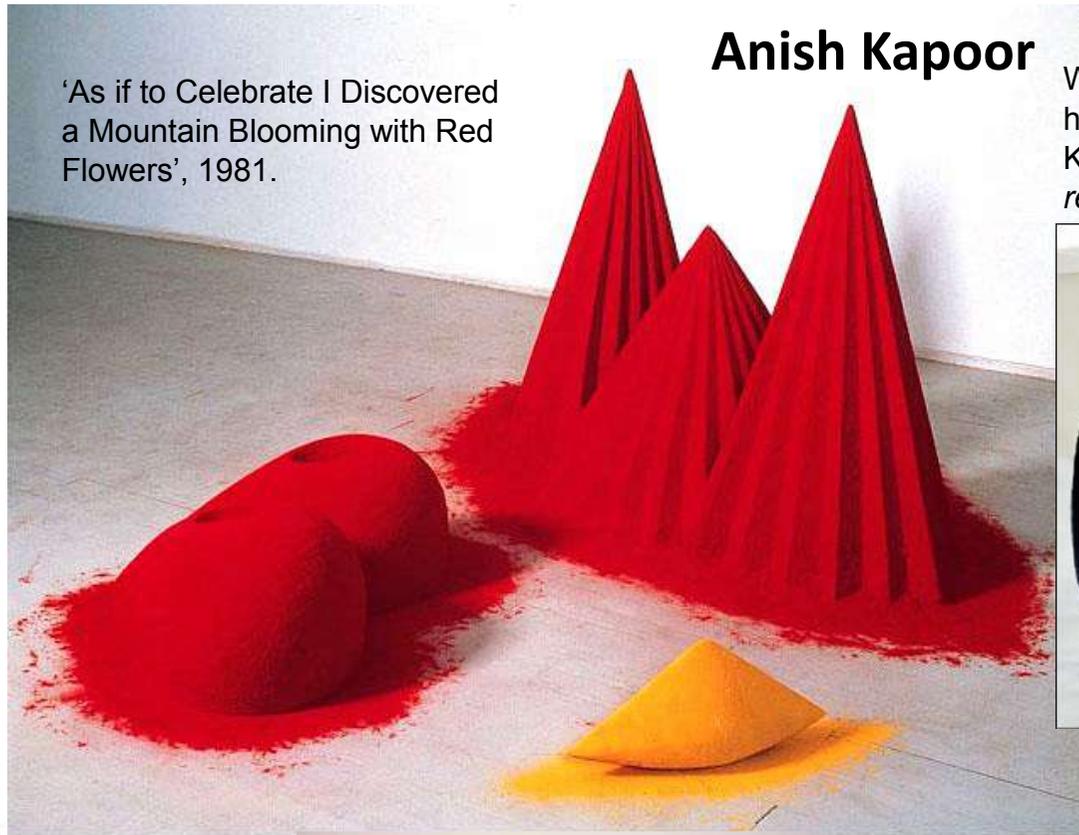
*(The Falling Angel)*  
1923 Oil on Canvas



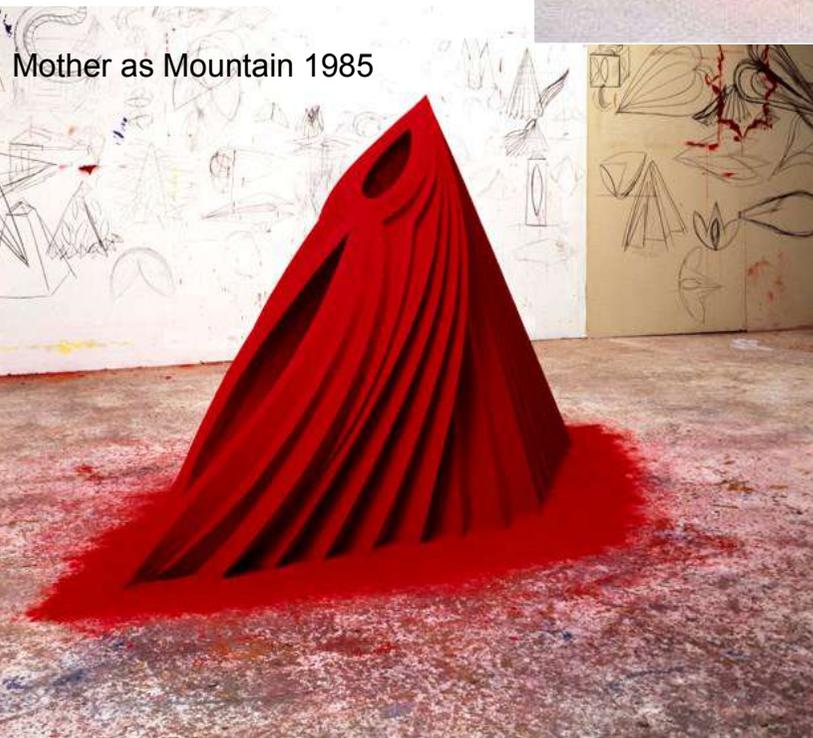
'As if to Celebrate I Discovered a Mountain Blooming with Red Flowers', 1981.

# Anish Kapoor

When asked about the colour of his childhood homeland in India, Kapoor commented, *'I'm sure it's red'!*



Mother as Void 2007



Mother as Mountain 1985



Yellow 1999



1000 names