

Jackson Pollock

Nacido en 1912, en un pequeño pueblo de Wyoming, Jackson Pollock personificó el sueño norteamericano cuando su país enfrentaba las realidades de la era moderna que reemplazaba al siglo XIX. Pollock se marchó a la ciudad de Nueva York en busca de fama y fortuna. Gracias al Federal Art Project, logró rápidamente la aclamación del público y después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial, se convirtió en la celebridad artística más grande de Estados Unidos. Para De Kooning, Pollock fue un "rompehielos". Para Max Ernst y Masson, Pollock fue un compañero del movimiento surrealista europeo, y para Motherwell, Pollock fue un legítimo candidato a la categoría de Maestro de la Escuela Norteamericana. Pollock se perdió entre los muchos trastornos de su vida en Nueva York en la década de 1950: el éxito sencillamente le había llegado demasiado rápido y con excesiva facilidad. Fue durante este periodo que se aficionó al alcohol y puso fin a su matrimonio con Lee Krasner. Su vida terminó de la misma forma en que acabó la vida del icono de la cinematografía, James Dean, detrás del volante de su Oldsmobile, después de una noche de copas.

A clever, charmingly quirky portrayal of painter Jackson Pollock – and the first in a series of picture-book biographies of contemporary artists Jackson Pollock was unlike any other painter. Instead of sitting in front of an easel with brushes, he poured paint over canvases rolled-out across the floor, moving, splashing, and making the vivid liquid run with energy and rhythm. Pollock's story is told here with wit and eccentricity, perfectly paired with black-line illustrations – and splatters galore. Fausto Gilberti brings movement, life, and whimsy to the true life story of one of the most important contemporary artists of our time. Deborah Solomon interviewed the people who knew Abstract-Expressionist painter Jackson Pollock (1912-1956) for this insightful portrait.

Born in 1912, in a small town in Wyoming, Jackson Pollock embodied the American dream as the country found itself confronted with the realities of a modern era replacing the fading nineteenth century. Pollock left home in search of fame and fortune in New York City. Thanks to the Federal Art Project he quickly won acclaim, and after the Second World War became the biggest art celebrity in America. For De Kooning, Pollock was the "icebreaker". For Max Ernst and Masson, Pollock was a fellow member of the European Surrealist movement. And for Motherwell, Pollock was a legitimate candidate for the status of the Master of the American School. During the many upheavals in his life in New York in the 1950s and 60s, Pollock lost his bearings - success had simply come too fast and too easily. It was during this period that he turned to alcohol and disintegrated his marriage to Lee Krasner. His life ended like that of 50s film icon James Dean behind the wheel of his Oldsmobile, after a night of drinking. This slim, but richly illustrated, biography of Jackson Pollock has stood the test of time since its first publication in 1959. Still a sound, but laudatory, study of all of Pollock's periods; which are weighed and appreciated in chronological order. Frank O'Hara was a well-known and universally respected poet who was an integral part of the New York artistic scene until his death in 1966. Jackson Pollock's (1912–1956) first large-scale painting, Mural, in many ways represents the birth of Pollock, the legend. The controversial artist's creation of this painting has been recounted in dozens of books and dramatized in the Oscar-winning film Pollock. Rumors—such as it was painted in one alcohol-fueled night and at first didn't fit the intended space—abound. But never in doubt was that the creation of the painting was pivotal, not only for Pollock but for the Abstract Expressionists who would follow his radical conception of art —“no limits, just edges.” Mural, painted in 1943, was Pollock's first major commission. It was made for the entrance hall of the Manhattan duplex of Peggy Guggenheim, who donated it to the University of Iowa in the 1950s where it stayed until its 2012 arrival for conservation and study at the Getty Center. This book unveils the findings of that examination, providing a more complete picture of Pollock's process than ever before. It includes an essay by eminent Pollock scholar Ellen Landau and an introduction by comedian Steve Martin. It accompanies an exhibition of the painting on view at the J. Paul Getty Museum from March 11 through June 1, 2014.

Published to accompany the exhibition Jackson Pollock held the Museum of Modern Art, New York, from 1 November 1998 to 2 February 1999.

A hardback edition of the popular MoMA Artist Series, with larger reproductions of Jackson Pollock's artwork. Jackson Pollock, widely regarded as the most important painter of the second half of the twentieth century, was the first American artist to capture the public imagination. This book features eleven paintings by Pollock selected from The Museum of Modern Art's substantial collection of his work. His groundbreaking 'drip' paintings of the late 1940s and 1950s are here, along with early and late works demonstrating the fluid interaction between figuration and abstraction in his art and the direction of his painting at his untimely death. A lively essay by Carolyn Lanchner, a former curator of painting and sculpture at the Museum, accompanies each work, illuminating its significance and placing it in its historical moment in the development of modern art and in Pollock's own life. This revised edition of a successful book features ten new articles and is fully updated to take account of new critical approaches to post-war American art.

ABOUT THE BOOK It is quite possible I could do that is the most frequent statement uttered about Jackson Pollock's art work. His most famous pieces, those with large canvases splattered with paint have delighted and confounded art lovers and critics since the 1940s. Pollock's fame was largely due to his innovative way of painting. He would take a large canvas and place it on the floor of his studio. He would then walk around it, drizzling and splattering paint on it with sticks, pallet knives, or even just by pouring the paint directly onto the canvas. The resulting canvas often gave the impression of having no design or form, but this was not necessarily-or sometimes at all-the case. Many of Pollock's paintings are extremely large, some measuring as long as 18 feet. His most famous works are in his splatter paint style, and feature swirls, splashes, and splatters of paint, often in very simple colors like black, white, yellow, and red. He also created a number of works using more traditional methods, i.e. paint brush on canvas, but they still tend to be uniquely abstract. **MEET THE AUTHOR** Kate has over 10 years of experience writing, researching and editing articles, eNewsletters, web content, press releases, and resource books. She's a huge nerd, and am interested in everything from science and the latest technology to crafts, food and celebrity gossip. Because of her eclectic tastes, She's written about topics ranging from childhood brain development to fuel efficiency to micro-breweries. Kate loves writing and researching, as it gives her a chance to inform and entertain readers, and an opportunity to learn something new. She has a sharp, concise writing style and a keen eye for detail, making her books a joy to read. Be sure to check out all her titles. She's a native Mainer, and when she's not shovelling snow or writing, she's spending time with her family. **EXCERPT FROM THE BOOK** Jackson Pollock was born in 1912, the youngest in a family of five boys. He was born in Cody, Wyoming, but later moved to Arizona and then Chico, California. Pollock's father, LeRoy was a farmer, and later worked for the US Government as a land surveyor. Pollock's mother,

Stella, worked as a housekeeper and is frequently considered to have been a key figure in Pollocks childhood and adult life. Pollocks history with mental illness and social problems seems to have started early on in life following an unsteady pattern of surges and quells in behavioral problems. Growing up he was often in trouble, and expelled from two high schools, including the Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles. He did however have periods in his life where he seemed entirely free or mostly-free of deep emotional conflict. he was a prolific and productive artist. Pollock travelled with his father, and was able to experience Native American culture while doing so. He would later say that Native American art greatly influenced his own style. Eventually Pollock moved to New York City to stay with his brother, Charlie, who was already there, and to study at the Art Students League of New York. It was there that he met his mentor, Thomas Benton. CHAPTER OUTLINE Biography of Jackson Pollock + About Pollock + Background + Major Accomplishments And Awards + Personal Life + ...and much more

Nowhere is the complex and destructive painter Jackson Pollock (1912–1956) revealed with more compassion and insight than in this exemplary biography. Friedman, a friend of Pollock's and active in the art world, shows him to be a brilliant man tormented by his relationship to his family; an artist who worked hard through years of poverty to achieve his controversial painting technique; the first American painter to gain an international reputation for himself and for what has been variously called Action Painting or Abstract Expressionism; and a man who struggled with alcohol and the tension between gentleness and violence. Newly illustrated with seminal Pollock paintings, this book takes the reader inside the art world of New York during the '40s and '50s, when Action Painting first emerged. Friedman reveals what it meant to Pollock to experience the invasion of his studio and of the very act of painting by the external pressures of shows, reviews, films, dealers, critics, hostile publicity; and how, despite it all, Pollock created many of the most graceful and powerful paintings ever made in America.

Jackson Pollock's masterpiece, *Blue poles* 1952, has become an Australian icon and a key part of this country's cultural history. For some, its controversial purchase by the National Gallery in 1973 signalled Australia's economic and cultural dependence on the United States, while for others it showed that Australia was renegotiating its traditional ties and allegiances to Britain. This publication situates *Blue poles* in the broader development of Pollock's career. Featuring paintings, drawings and prints produced from 1933 to 1952, it reveals Pollock's interest in Mexican mural painting, French Surrealism and Native American art. Essays look at the artist's life, at *Blue poles'* first exhibition in New York in 1952, and its later reception in the US and Australia, from the 1970s to the present.

Based on more than 2,000 interviews with 850 people, *Jackson Pollock* is the first book to explore the life of a great artist with the psychological depth that marks the best biographies of literary and political figures. In eight years of research the authors have uncovered previously unknown letters and documents, gained access to medical and psychiatric records, and interviewed scores of the artist's friends and acquaintances whose stories had never been told. They were also the first biographers in twenty years to benefit from the cooperation of Pollock's widow, Lee Krasner. --from publisher description.

This book locates the man and the artist in the continuum of his times, recreating the social and cultural milieu of New York in the 1940s and 1950s. Pollock's early years are chronicled, from his birth in the Wild West town of Cody, Wyoming, in 1912, through his prophetically troubled school years, marked by repeated expulsions, to his arrival in New York and periods of rewarding study with Thomas Hart Benton, David Alfaro Siqueiros, and Stanley William Hayter. With extensive knowledge of Pollock's habits (much of it gained through interviews), of his reading, his conversation, the exhibitions he visited, the author retraces many of the far-flung sources of Pollock's work - African sculpture; North American totems; the Mexican gods of Siqueiros, Orozco, and Tamayo; arcane texts favored by the Surrealists; Egyptian necrology. A wealth of comparative photographs, illustrating paintings by artists Pollock admired, further explains his work

Discusses the life of Jackson Pollock and describes his unique style of art.

"This concise study of Jackson Pollock provides a reliable survey of his life and work and an understanding of his paintings--their origins, meanings, and influence. Unlike other books on Pollock that deal extensively with his life or with formal analysis of his works, Cernuschi's is broadly interpretive, discussing and explaining concerns and meanings crucial to an understanding of Pollock's paintings." "The first part of the book surveys Pollock's life and work with particular attention to the artist's intentions and the interpretation of abstraction. The second part deals with the issues raised by Pollock's art above and beyond his intentions and how these issues intersect with the work of his contemporaries and with other intellectual currents. The final chapter discusses Pollock's influence and the importance of criticism in shaping this influence. It also deals with the problems of defining modernism and postmodernism." "Thoughtful and accessible, Cernuschi's study explains the complexity and meaning of Pollock's art for anyone interested in twentieth-century art and the pivotal position of Jackson Pollock in art since 1945. There are notes, a selected bibliography, and an index."--BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved Clever illustrations and story lines, together with full-color reproductions of Jackson Pollock's actual works, give children a light yet realistic overview of this artist's life and style.

Offers a brief profile of the artist, shows his major paintings and drawings, and discusses his place in modern art.

For more than a decade, Jackson Pollock and Lee Krasner devoted their lives to each other, serving in turn as muse, critic, companion, lover, friend and alter ego. Their romance was stormy - their raucous arguments are the stuff of legend - but their talents were prodigious. This book is packed with examples of the contributions both artists made to the world of modern art. Readers will learn how Pollock and Krasners artistry evolved and how they influenced each others success. Recent developments, such as a revealing biopic and the art worlds elevation of Pollock to the status of being the most expensive artist in the world, bring their portrait fully up-to-date. While the author acknowledges historys sensationalisation of their lives, it is the paintings themselves - revolutionary, innovative and daring - that tell the most compelling story.

Jackson Pollock, widely regarded as the most important painter of the second half of the twentieth century, was the first American artist to capture the public imagination. This book features eleven paintings by Pollock selected from The Museum of Modern Art's substantial collection of his work. His groundbreaking "drip" paintings of the late 1940s and early 1950s are here, along with early and late works demonstrating the fluid interaction between figuration and abstraction in his art and the direction of his painting at his untimely death. A lively essay by Carolyn Lanchner, a former curator of painting and sculpture at the Museum, accompanies each work, illuminating its significance and placing it in its historical moment in the development of modern art and in Pollock's own life.

Jackson Pollock (1912-1956) not only put American art on the map with his famous "drip paintings," he also served as an inspiration for the character of Stanley Kowalski in Tennessee Williams's "A Streetcar Named Desire"--the role that made Marlon Brando famous. Like Brando, Pollock became an icon of rebellion in 1950s America, and the brooding, defiant persona captured in photographs of the artist contributed to his celebrity almost as much as his notorious paintings did. In the years since his death in a drunken car crash, Pollock's hold on the public

imagination has only increased. He has become an enduring symbol of the tormented artist--our American van Gogh. In this highly engaging book, Evelyn Toynton examines Pollock's itinerant and poverty-stricken childhood in the West, his encounters with contemporary art in Depression-era New York, and his years in the run-down Long Island fishing village that, ironically, was transformed into a fashionable resort by his presence. Placing the artist in the context of his time, Toynton also illuminates the fierce controversies that swirled around his work and that continue to do so. Pollock's paintings captured the sense of freedom and infinite possibility unique to the American experience, and his life was both an American rags-to-riches story and a darker tale of the price paid for celebrity, American style.

Overzicht van leven en werk van de Amerikaanse schilder (1912-1956).

Jackson Pollock's work was that of a genius. His painting style was not merely improvisational – it also incorporated characteristics reminiscent of those artists and authors who engaged in the practice of writing and/or painting in the style of stream-of-consciousness. Drip after drip, smear after smear, mixing the two – these techniques cumulatively defined the greatness of his work. Loyal to his art and chronically dissatisfied with his performance, he lengthened his artistic stride to further his aesthetic interpretation of the world in which we live.

Spiral bound; handwritten recipes on endpapers.

This is an engaging and illuminating in-depth study and profile of Jackson Pollock. Jackson Pollock (1912-1956) was a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement and the most influential American painter of the twentieth century. Although he died at the early age of just 44, he left an unsurpassed body of work. Throughout his life, Pollock wrote very little about his own art or that of others. Nevertheless, in the few writings we do have, and in a few unpublished, undated notes - all of which are gathered together in this volume - the themes are remarkably similar. After acknowledging his initial debt to the Native American sand painters, who gave him the idea for putting the canvas on the floor and working it 'in the round', Pollock routinely referred to his interest in the unconscious as the source of modern art, as it enabled the direct expression of an 'inner world', of individual feeling and experience of the modern age.

The perfect introduction to the life and work of Jackson Pollock.

Based on interviews with more than 850 people, this illustrated biography profiles the troubled life of the enigmatic avant-garde artist whose controversial work changed the definition of modern art

This book treats practical and political reasoning as an active engagement with the world and other people; it cannot be understood as exclusively cognitive and this is seen as a virtue rather than a deficiency. Informal, emotional, characterological, aesthetic and interactional aspects of thought can be constituents of reasonable arguing. The work examines key capacities connected with argumentation, in a variety of fields from professional and medical ethics to work organization and the practice of art.

Traces the life and career of the American artist, explains how he developed his painting techniques, and assesses his contribution to modern art

Catalog book on occasion of a noted German exhibition, now available as an English language edition.

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