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## Read Book Jackson Pollock

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### 1E3 - STEPHANIE COPELAND

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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.

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.

Exhibition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Pollock’s first major European exhibit. The exhibit brings together many of the 23 works from the 1950 exhibit, along with other examples from major museums and private collections from around the world. 1950 exhibit as marking the start of a transition period in Pollock’s life where he began to explore the use of the action art. The current exhibition, organized by the Centro Italiano per le Arti e la Cultura and the Musei Civici Venezia, continue through June and span Pollock’s career.

A great way to learn about a truly unique artist. The Jackson Pollock Artist Box is designed to introduce you to Pollock the person and Pollock the artist, and to provide projects that will put you in touch with his creative process. Using his techniques, you can invent your own images and arrive at your own statement.

Jackson Pollock (1912-1956) is widely considered as the most challenging and influential American artist of the 20th century. This sumptuous book offers a fresh overview of his achievement, reinterpreted for a new generation. Published to coincide with an exhibition opening at the Museum of Modern Art in New York in October of 1998. 318 illustrations, 218 in color. 9 foldouts.

Imagines Jackson Pollock at work during the creation of one of his paint-swirled and splattered canvasses.

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

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.

Description: This Book provides a quick glimpse about the life of Jackson Pollock

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.

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

Examines the life and work of Jackson Pollock known for his drip paintings.

"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 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.

\*Includes pictures \*Includes Pollock’s own quotes about his life and art \*Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading \*Includes a table of contents "When I am in my painting, I'm not aware of what I'm doing. It is only after a sort of 'get acquainted' period that I see what I have been about." - Jackson Pollock In August of 1949, Life magazine famously began a lengthy article on Jackson Pollock with the headline "Is he the greatest living painter in the United States?" By that time, Pollock was already well-established in the American art world, the beneficiary of laudatory critical assessments, commercial success, and the support of the influential Peggy Guggenheim (who had helped launch his career with a major show six years earlier). However, to the relatively uninitiated readership of a middlebrow publication like Life, the article sent shockwaves, as many wondered how Jackson Pollock, whose paintings seemed abstract and sloppy to the point of resonating like the work of a young child, could possibly command any major standing within the horizon of avant-garde and modernist art. These same people no doubt wondered how his artwork could reasonably lay claim to being masterpieces with no apparent subject matter. On a psychological level, it's even possible if readers wondered how a man who looked as macho and indeed, boorish, as Jackson Pollock could really be the greatest painter America had to offer. More than 50 years later, these questions may seem a bit quaint, but they continue to reverberate for anyone accustomed to the standard that fine art be anchored in representation rather than abstraction. Hans Namuth, who was photographing Pollock working on One: No. 31, 1950, wrote of his surprise when Pollock recommenced work on a painting Namuth thought was done: "[D]ripping wet canvas covered the entire floor...There was complete silence...Pollock looked at the painting. Then, unexpectedly, he picked up can and paint brush and started to move around the canvas. It was as if he suddenly realized the painting was not finished. His movements, slow at first, gradually became faster and more dance like as he flung black, white, and rust colored paint onto the canvas. He completely forgot that Lee and I were there; he did not seem to hear the click of the camera shutter...My photography session lasted as long as he kept painting, perhaps half an hour. In all that time, Pollock did not stop. How could one keep up this level of activity? Finally, he said 'This is it.'" Naturally, Jackson Pollock's work needs to be analyzed within its social and historical context, a context that involves debates over the merits of abstract art and also critical paradigms over which kinds of art qualify as modernist. At the same time, the art was influenced by Pollock's upbringing and family situation, which were particularly significant in not only shaping his desire to become an artist but also the hypermasculine persona he cultivated. Pollock was in many respects a mysterious figure, both personally and professionally, and focusing on his private life is also essential since it could not be extricated from his professional life; his artistic career and personal life spiraled in tandem until ultimately resulting in his premature death in 1956 at the age of 44. Of course, Jackson Pollock's name has continued to surface in the art world over the past 60 years, both for the eye-catching prices his work fetches and the many forgeries that have been executed. History's Greatest Artists: The Life and Legacy of Jackson Pollock looks at the personal background that led to him becoming an artist and the cultural climate in which he rose to fame. Pollock’s formal technique and artistic legacy are also analyzed, including his working methods and education. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about Pollock like never before, in no time at all.

A bewitching collection of short fiction-haunting and hypnotic meditations on art, movies, literature, and life A circus elephant named Topsy was executed at Coney Island in the year 1900 for killing a man. That's true. So is the life of Saartjie (Sar-key) Baartman, the Hottentot Venus, who was herself a circus act in the first half of the nineteenth century. What is myth is the Indian god Ganesha, whose head was lopped off by his father, Shiva, and replaced-with an elephant's head-by his disconsolate mother, Parvati. In John Haskell's expert hands, these three curious strands are ingeniously woven together in one story called "Elephant Feelings." And so it goes with the rest of these dreamy meditations on the lives of artists, actors, writers, and musicians who are at once painfully human and larger than life. In "Dream of a Clean Slate," Jackson Pollock the man struggles with the separation he feels from Jackson Pollock the artist; in "The Judgment of Psycho," Haskell probes the sexual dynamic of Janet Leigh and Anthony Perkins in Psycho, and then delves into a different relationship, the one between Hector and Paris in the Iliad; Orson Welles presides over the long story "Crimes at Midnight," a tense evocation of desire and its consequences. Haskell has written a series of myths for modern times, stories about the ways in which we are distant from ourselves and about the way art can sometimes help us imagine other worlds and other possibilities. It is an astonishing debut.

A collection of short works includes "Elephant Feelings," which intertwines the story of a circus elephant, the Hottentot Venus, and the Indian god Ganesha; "Dream of a Clean State," in which Jackson Pollock has an identity crisis; and "The Judgment of Psycho," an analysis of the sexual dynamic between Janet Leigh and Anthony Perkins.

An exhibition of works by the abstract expressionist artist.

**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 is interested in everything from science and the latest technology to crafts, food and celebrity gossip. Because of her eclectic tastes, she has 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 Pollock's childhood and adult life. Pollock's 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

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.

Essays by Susan Davidson, David Anfam and Margaret Hoben Ellis.

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

Jackson Pollock (1912-1956) was one of the most influential and provocative American artists of the 20th century. This fully illustrated book accompanies the first exhibition in over three decades of a crucial phase of his work referred to as the Black Pourings. This controversial body of black enamel and oil paintings, which were exceptional in their absolute merging of color and surface, are accompanied here by drawings that are regarded as his most important and productive. A number of virtually unknown and rarely seen sculptures are also included, illuminating Pollock's experiments with space, density, and figuration. Accompanying a major exhibition and including insightful essays by a team of scholars, this book reveals a less-known aspect of Pollock's work. "

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.

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.

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.

The author retraces the sources of Pollock's work. Includes comparative photographs illustrating paintings by artists Pollock admired to further explain the work of this complex, tragic, and immeasurably influential figure.

Paul Jackson Pollock was born January 28, 1912. Known professionally as Jackson Pollock, he was an American painter and a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement. He was well known for his unique style of drip painting. During his lifetime, Pollock enjoyed considerable fame and notoriety; he was a major artist of his generation. Regarded as reclusive, he had a volatile personality, and struggled with alcoholism for most of his life.

Here's a series of quick, savvy, entertaining books on artists and pop culture at a popular price. It's for readers who want easy access to information and who are turned off by art-world jargon. With cutting-edge tone and text, these innovative, richly illustrated, compact books (6 x 6 gift size) are targeted at busy people who've heard of these much-discussed artists -- and who know that many people, for some reason, think these artists are important -- but honestly don't get what the big fuss is all about. Abrams produces fine illustrated books with such major art institutions as the Museum of Modern Art in New York and the Louvre.

Explores the life and career of Jackson Pollock, features more than one hundred paintings, and includes comparative photographs illustrating paintings by artists whom Pollock admired that explain the work of this influential figure.

This volume is a portfolio of works by influential American painter and a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement, Jackson Pollock (1912-1956). It contains 14 large-format reproductions, each with a brief description. The prints included in this portfolio include -- The Moon-Woman; Male and female; The Moon-Woman Cuts the Circle; Composition with Pouring II; Gothic; Night Mist; Croaking Movement; Full fathom Five; Untitled (1948/49); Number 15; Untitled (1949); Untitled (1949); Lavender Mist: Number 1; Convergence: Number 10.

Deborah Solomon's biography sets Jackson Pollock in his time and portrays him as a shy, often withdrawn person, full of insecurities and self-doubts, and frequently unable to express himself about his art or its meaning. Solomon interviewed two hundred people who knew Pollock and his work and she has drawn extensively on Pollock's own writings and other personal papers. She examines the artist's relationships with his family; his wife and fellow artist Lee Krasner; art patron Peggy Guggenheim; the painters Willem de Kooning, Mark Rothko, and many more.