

# **Sculptors:**

Henry Moore,

Alexander Calder,

Pablo Picasso.

# Henry Moore



*"Sculpture is like a journey. You have a different view as you return. The three-dimensional world is full of surprises in a way that a two-dimensional world never could be... sculpture has endless possibilities. Henry Moore, 1962.*

Yorkshire (1898-1986)

Moore was the most celebrated sculptors of his time and demonstrate that Modernism sculpture was surprisingly adaptable to official needs.

He was interested in Surrealism and Abstract Art.



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**Recumbent Figure** 1938



**Henry Moore**  
*Working Model for Oval with Points*, 1968-69



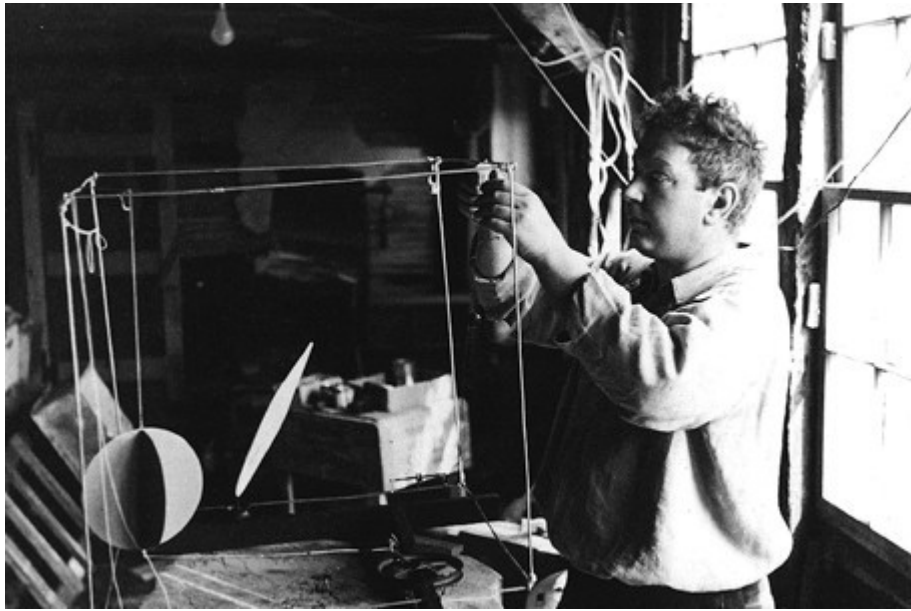
Moore, Grupo de familias



Moore, Three Standing Figures 1953. Bronze

# Alexander Calder

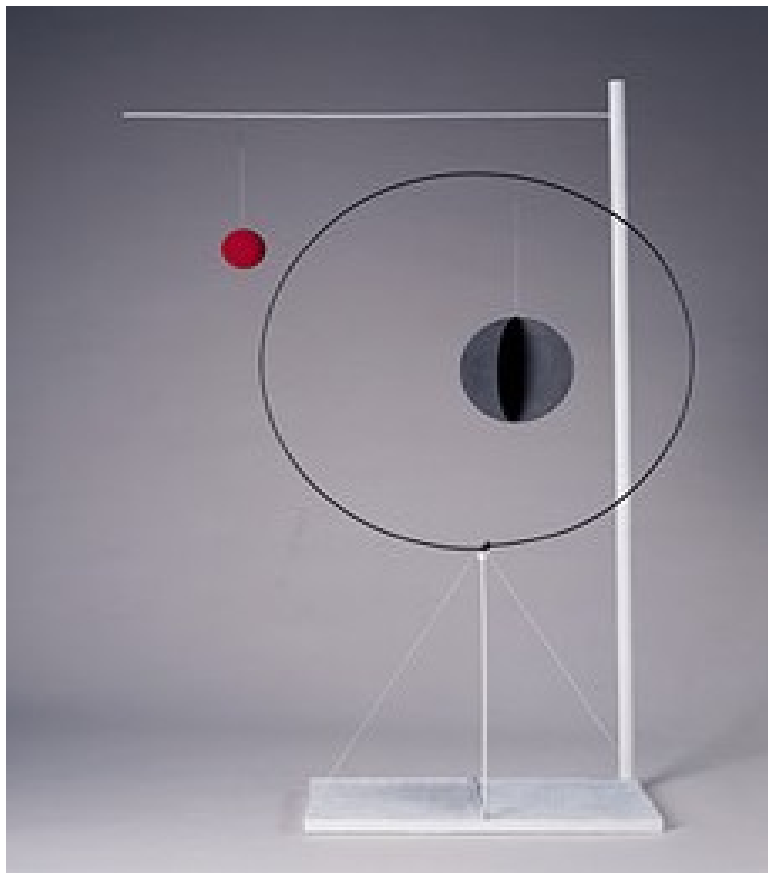
Alexander Calder (1898-1976), whose illustrious career spanned much of the 20th century, is the most acclaimed and influential sculptor of our time. Born in a family of celebrated, though more classically trained artists, Calder utilized his innovative genius to profoundly change the course of modern art. He began by developing a new method of sculpting: by bending and twisting wire, he essentially "drew" three-dimensional figures in space. He is renowned for the invention of the mobile, whose suspended, abstract elements move and balance in changing harmony. Calder also devoted himself to making outdoor sculpture on a grand scale from bolted sheet steel. Today, these stately titans grace public plazas in cities throughout the world.



Calder



Black Frame 1934, wood, sheed of metal, motor, wire and paint.

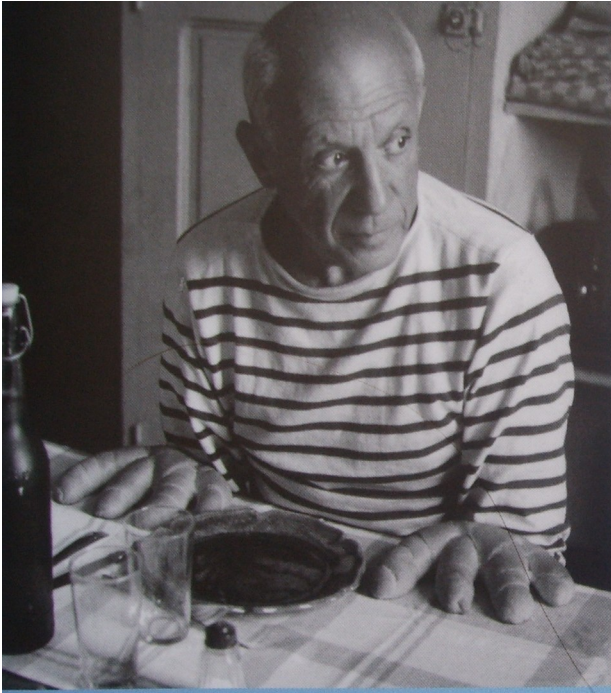


Object with red ball, 1931, wood, sheet of metal, wire and paint



Blue feather 1948, sheet metal, wire and paint.

# Pablo Picasso



## Portrait of the artist

Picasso probably meant the masked harlequin to be a self portrait. Compared to this photograph of Picasso, it's hard to spot the likeness. But Picasso thought an artist was a kind of performer, like a harlequin, so he often used harlequins as a personal symbol.

Picasso loved jokes. This photograph, taken by Robert Doisneau in 1952, shows him pretending to have enormous, bread-roll fingers.

## About Picasso

Pablo Picasso was born in Spain in 1881. He became one of the most famous modern artists, working in many different styles – from delicate pastels to striking Cubist scenes. He even designed stage sets.



Picasso was a child prodigy. His mother said he could draw before he learned to talk.





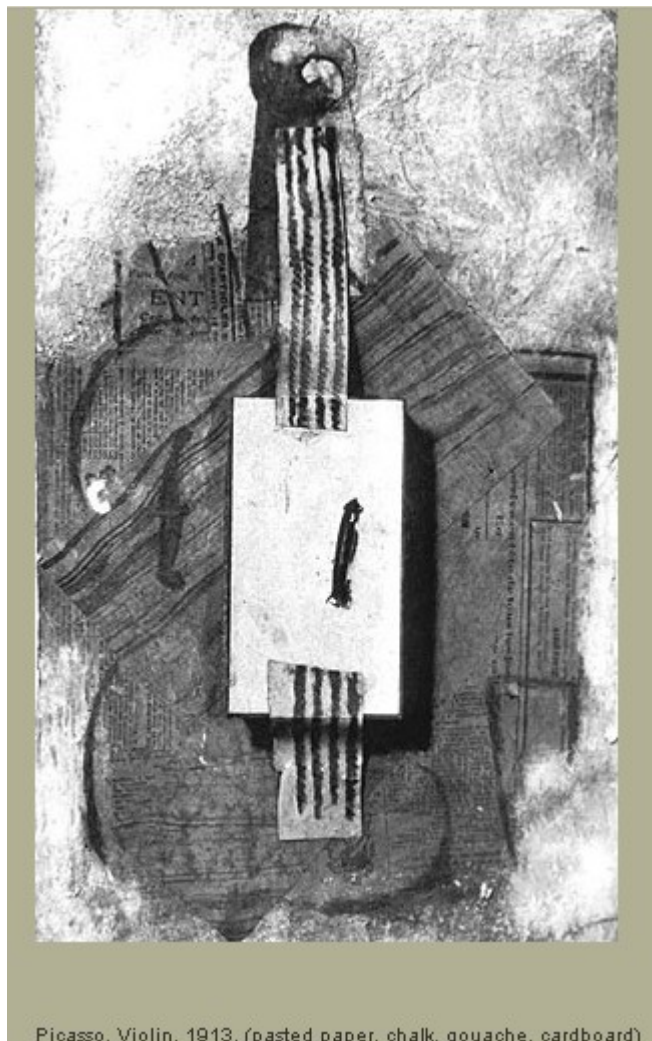
Picasso, Guitar, 1912, New York, Museum of Modern Art, (sheet metal and wire)



Picasso, Still Life, 1914, (wood and mixed media)



Tete a la Femme



Picasso, Violin, 1913, (pasted paper, chalk, gouache, cardboard)