



A Painter and His Process

Who Was Jackson Pollock?

- ❖ He was a painter.
- ❖ He was born in Wyoming.
- ❖ He was the youngest of 5 sons.
- ❖ He attended Art Students League in NY.
- ❖ He produced work as early as 1942.



Influences

Benton And Picasso



- Pollock was greatly influenced by the works of Benton (during the early period of his work).
- Picasso was Pollock's biggest influence during the time he was creating his most known body of work.

Pollock's early work that isn't so spontaneous...



Painting or Child's Play???



Out with the Old...In with the New!!

- **In 1946-47 Pollock abandoned all imagery and structure for an all-over composition that was made up of a completely gestural style.**
- **Pollock's "Drip Paintings" demand that viewers empathize with the colors and motion created in the composition instead of looking for images.**

Pollock used unconventional ways to create his later paintings.

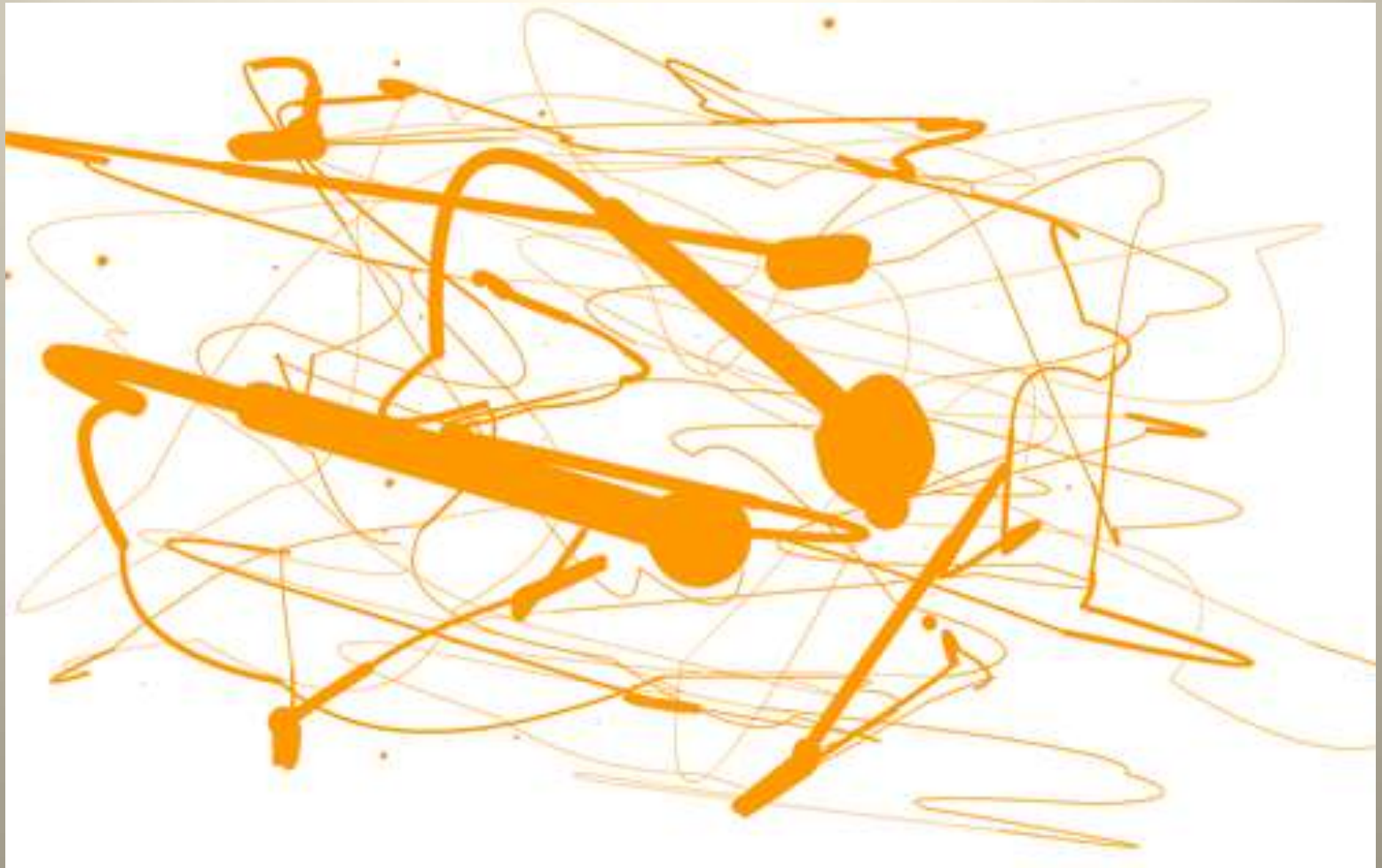
His techniques included:

- Spraying
- Splattering
- Dripping
- Pouring



Pollock used different types of paint to create intricate patterns and textures.





Here is a more detailed picture of the lines/patterns used in his paintings.



**Pollock's Work Was
Larger Than Life!!!**

◆ Pollock gave most of his compositions mythic titles between 1942 and 1948.

◆ From 1948 through 1952, he began to number his compositions instead of naming them.

◆ In 1953 Pollock began to use mythic names again.



In 1937 Pollock found encouragement from an article written by John Graham called “Primitive Art and Picasso”. He was so encouraged that he wrote Graham and asked to meet him. After this, a great friendship was built.



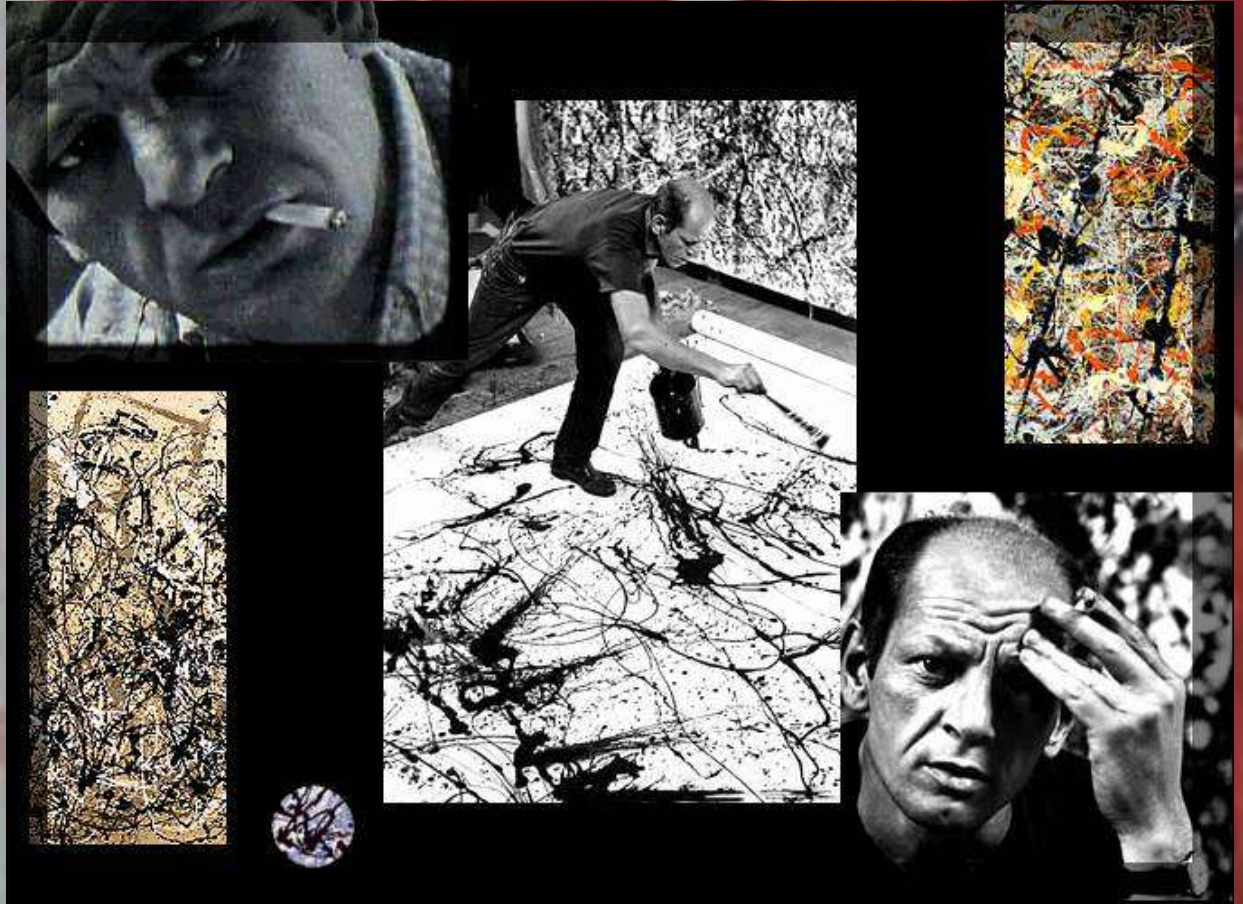
In November of 1941, Graham put together works by Pollock and Krasner for a joint show. Come to find out, they lived around the corner from each other. The next fall they moved in together.



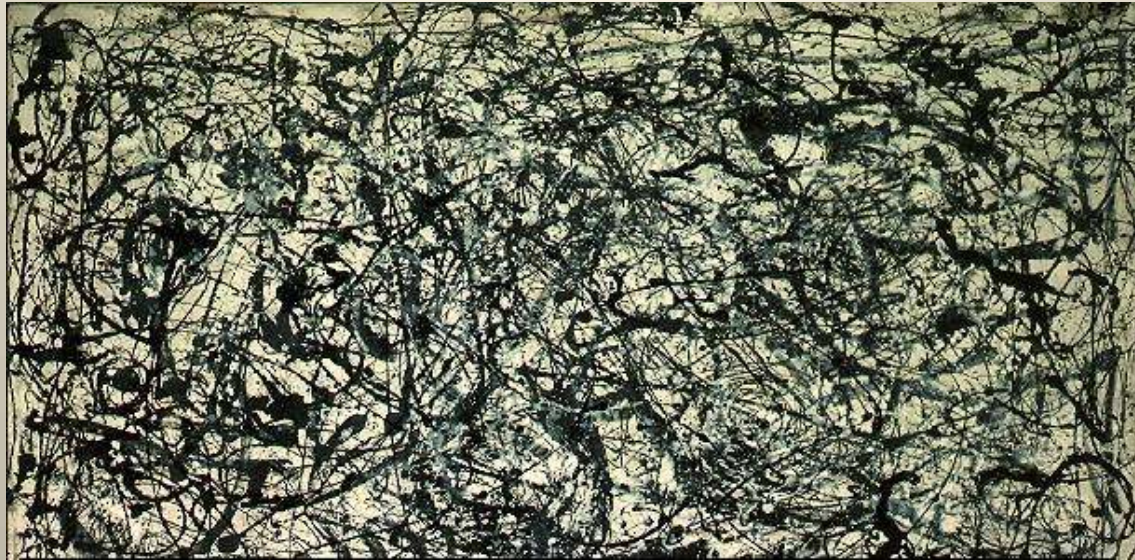
**It was through
Krasner that
Pollock
broadened his
group of artist
friends. She
introduced him to
de
Kooning, Hofman
n, Rosenberg, an
d Greenberg.**



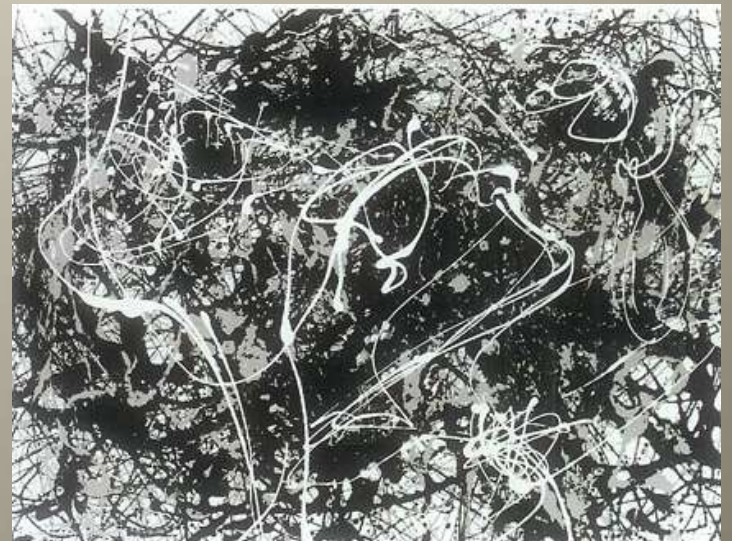
It was during this time, while Krasner and Pollock were together, that he produced some of his best work.



Pollock's Work Goes Black and White...



- After a lifetime battle with alcoholism, rehab, and being sober for years, Pollock returned to drinking in late 1950.
- It was after this relapse that he began focusing his painting in black and white images.





Many criticized his work. In 1956, *Time* magazine called him “Jack the Dripper”

By this time, Pollock had stopped painting for good.



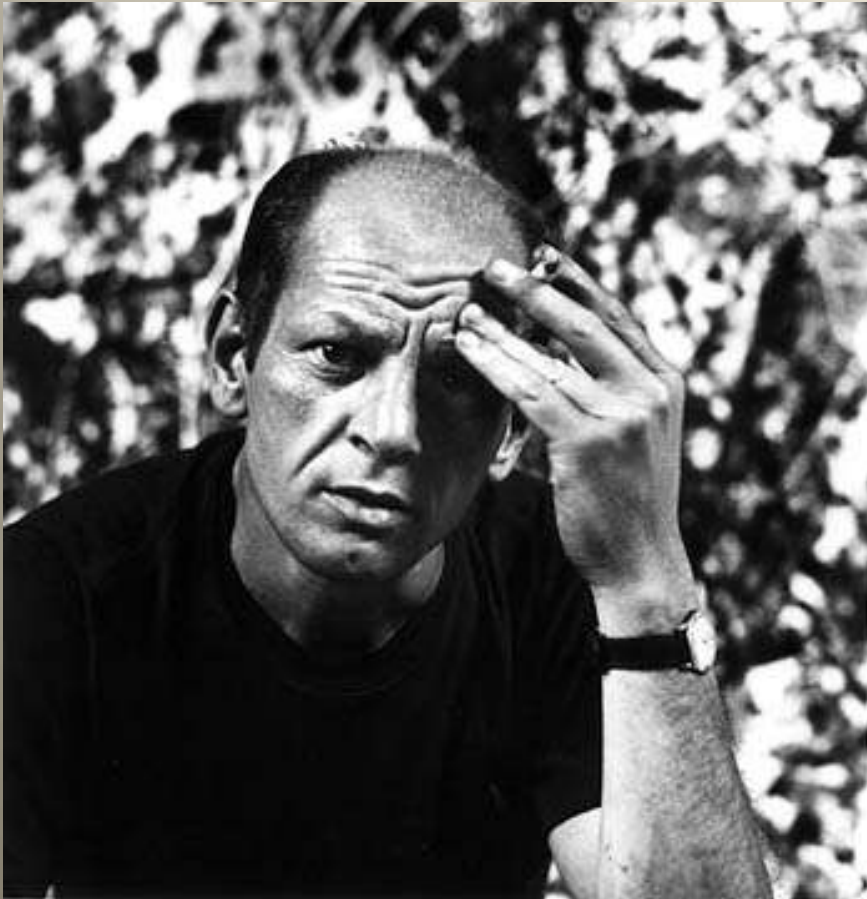
The End of an Artist ...



- On August 10, 1956 Pollock drove his car off the road near his home, killing himself and two passengers.

An inspiration and Legacy Left Behind...

Jackson Pollock 1912-1956



It is the radical timing of the placement of the paint, his concentration of the instant the paint hits the canvas, the massive size of the compositions, and the will to be different that made Jackson Pollock an inspiration to future artists and created the legacy and body of work he left behind.