Art Masterpiece: 5th Grade, Lesson 4 (February)

Salvador Dali (1904 – 1989)

*The Persistence of Memory* (1931)
Oil on Canvas, 13” x 9 ½” - Museum of Modern Art, NY

Pronounced:  Sahl-vah-dor Dah-lee
Art Style:  Surrealism
Art Terms:  Collage
Activity:  Surreal Collage
Medium:  Colored Pencils and Magazines

Meet the Artist
- Salvador Dali was born in Spain in 1904 (around the time of the invention of the car).
- Had his first drawing lesson at the age of 10. His father was a wealthy business owner who built Dali his own art studio.
- Dali eventually went to study art in Madrid and had his first art show at 21 years old.
- During the next 7 years he became internationally famous for his surrealist art. His paintings are filled with strange scenes and objects from his imagination or dreams.
- Dali loved attention and was quite a showman. He wore a long curled up mustache. He was notorious for not knowing how to count money. Once he came to an event in a limousine filled with cauliflower. He held a lecture in a deep-sea diving suit. The helmet was soundproof. While the audience was laughing, he was suffocating because no one could hear his cries for help. He loved to shock the public and traveled with his pet ocelots.
- Dali died at the age of 85 and will always be one of the 20th century’s most famous and unusual artists.

About the Artwork
Salvador Dali got the idea for this painting after an evening meal when he found himself looking at the remains of runny Camembert cheese. His painting consists of drooping forms of clocks as well as the ‘soft self-portrait’ melting on rocks underneath it, which he added to a barren landscape. In contrast to these elements of softness are the large rocks and strange blocks in the painting. All that is man-made or human has been conquered by time. In this dream-like artwork, time that is measured by mechanical clocks is not important, as all
things human are temporary. When compared with the permanence of the
landscape, mechanical measurement of time has no importance. The live ants
crawling on the solid clock have been said to suggest our inevitable death. We
are all conquered by time

Art Style
Surrealism
• “Sur” means beyond, so surrealism means “beyond realism”. Surrealism is
a major artistic movement where artists attempted to represent the world
as seen by the unconscious mind. These artworks were inspired by
dreams and imagination and usually contained scenes that were very
fantasy-like and unreal. Surrealism depicts bizarre images of objects that
may be based in reality but the artist has changed them so they look more
dream-like. Some of the methods an artist uses to create Surrealist art are
mentioned in the following definitions.
  ▪ Dislocation: Placing an object in unusual or unfamiliar
surroundings. (a train coming out of a fireplace)
  ▪ Scale Change: Changing an objects usual size. (An enormous
apple next to a man).
  ▪ Replacement: Replacing an expected object with an unexpected
one. (A car steering wheel that is a clock.)
  ▪ Levitation: Floating objects, defying gravity. (Islands floating in the
air).
  ▪ Juxtaposition: Joining two images in an impossible combination.
(A rock sitting on top of a fragile flower).

Art Terms
Collage
• Is a work of art made from putting together found objects and creating a
new piece of art. A collage may sometimes include newspaper clippings,
ribbons, bits of colored or hand-made papers, portions of other artwork or
texts, photographs and other found objects, glued to a piece of paper or
canvas. The term “collage” comes from the French "coller" meaning
"glue".

Questions about The Persistence of Memory
• What adjectives would you use to describe this scene?
• Is this a realistic painting? Why or why not? What makes it surreal?
(Dreamlike imagery)
• Do you see examples of Dislocation? (Clocks and square structures in
barren wasteland. Dead tree coming out of the square structure.)
• Do you see examples of Scale Change? (large, soft clocks)
• Why do you think the artist titled it Persistence of Memory?
• What do you think soft clocks are a symbol of?
• How does this painting make you feel?

Activity
Surreal Collage – Colored Pencils and Magazines

Supplies
White drawing paper – 9” x 12”
Colored pencils
Black fine tip markers
Magazines
Glue sticks
Scissors

Directions
1. Have students write their name and room # on the back of the drawing paper.
2. Tell the students they will be making their own Surrealist picture. Challenge them to demonstrate at least three of the Surrealist methods (dislocation, scale change, juxtaposition, replacement or levitation) in their artwork. The more they can incorporate the better.
3. Have the students select images from the magazines.
4. Tell them to use their imagination to draw a picture using the magazine images in some way that is surprising, unexpected, or impossible. For example, a picture of a bowl of cereal glued to the paper may become the boat upon which a family of hand-drawn mice sails across a strange ocean. Or, a picture of a woman’s face could be used in a drawing as the face of an animal such as a lion, dog or bear. Cut-outs of coins could be glued on a drawing to represent flowers.
5. When the students are done have them title their artwork. Write the title on a label sticker and place it on the back of their work.