

A black and white portrait of Salvador Dali, shown from the chest up, facing slightly to the right. He has dark hair, a prominent nose, and a very long, thin, curved mustache that extends to the right. He is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt. The background is a plain, light color.

# Salvador Dali

Brett Grantham  
4th even

# Early Years

Salvador was born on May 11, 1904.

He was born in Figueres, Spain.

Salvador's dad was Salvador Dali i Cusi.

Salvador's mom was Felipa Domenech Ferres.

Salvador had one sister, Anna Maria Dali.

Salvador had a brother named Salvador Dali who died at 1.



Dalí  
Romà 1918

## Early years continued

Salvador Dali lived and spent his childhood in Figueras, Spain.

Salvador's childhood was filled with anger against his parents and teachers, even though he was called smart. He received cruel treatment in return.





# Education

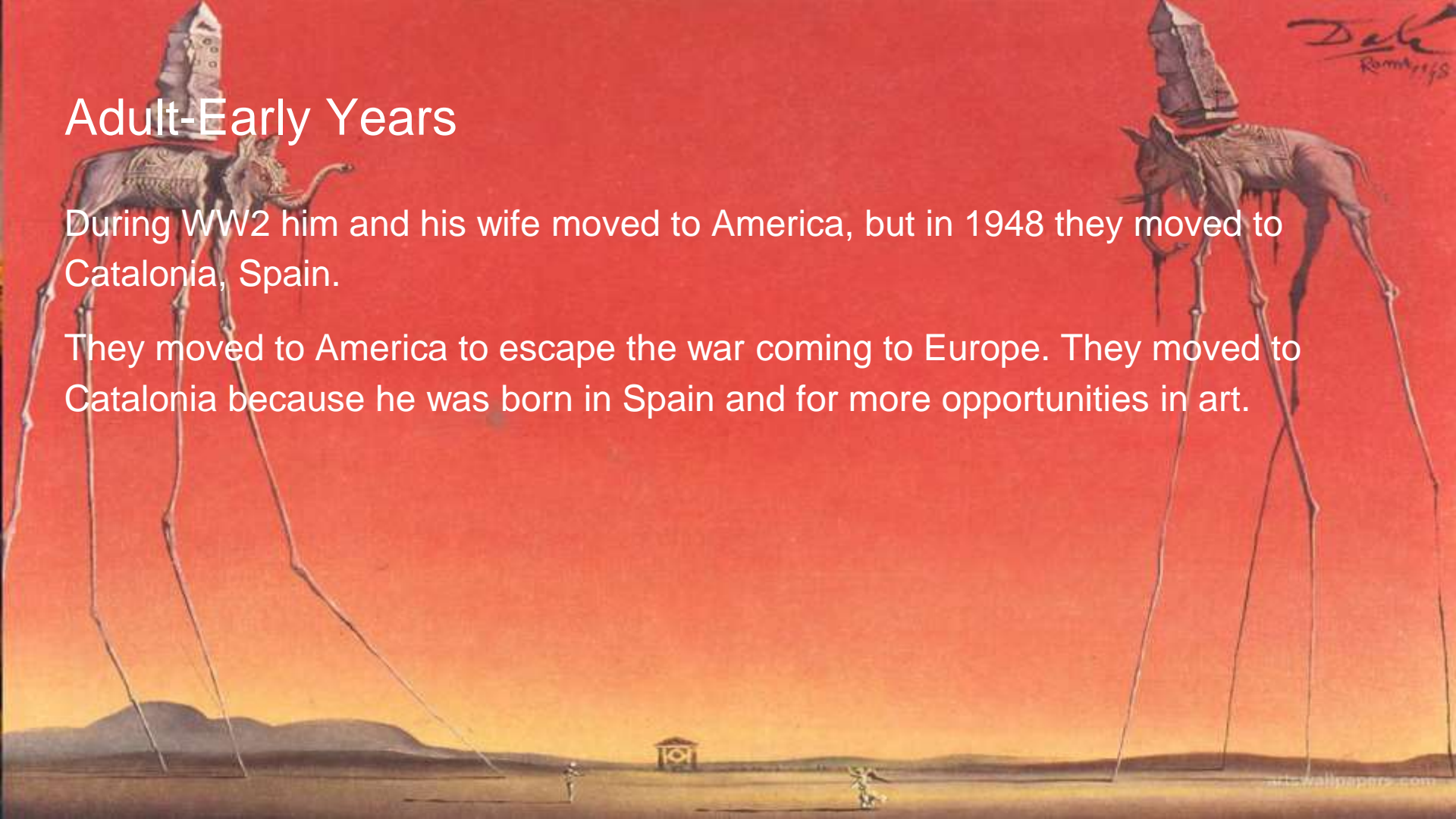
He attended a painting school called Special Painting, Sculpture and Engraving School in Madrid. As a kid he went to Escuela Publica, however he didn't like school and didn't pay attention.



# Adult-Early Years

During WW2 him and his wife moved to America, but in 1948 they moved to Catalonia, Spain.

They moved to America to escape the war coming to Europe. They moved to Catalonia because he was born in Spain and for more opportunities in art.





# Early Years-Influences/Friends

He went to Paris and started to interact with other painters like Pablo Picasso, Rene Magritte, and Miro.

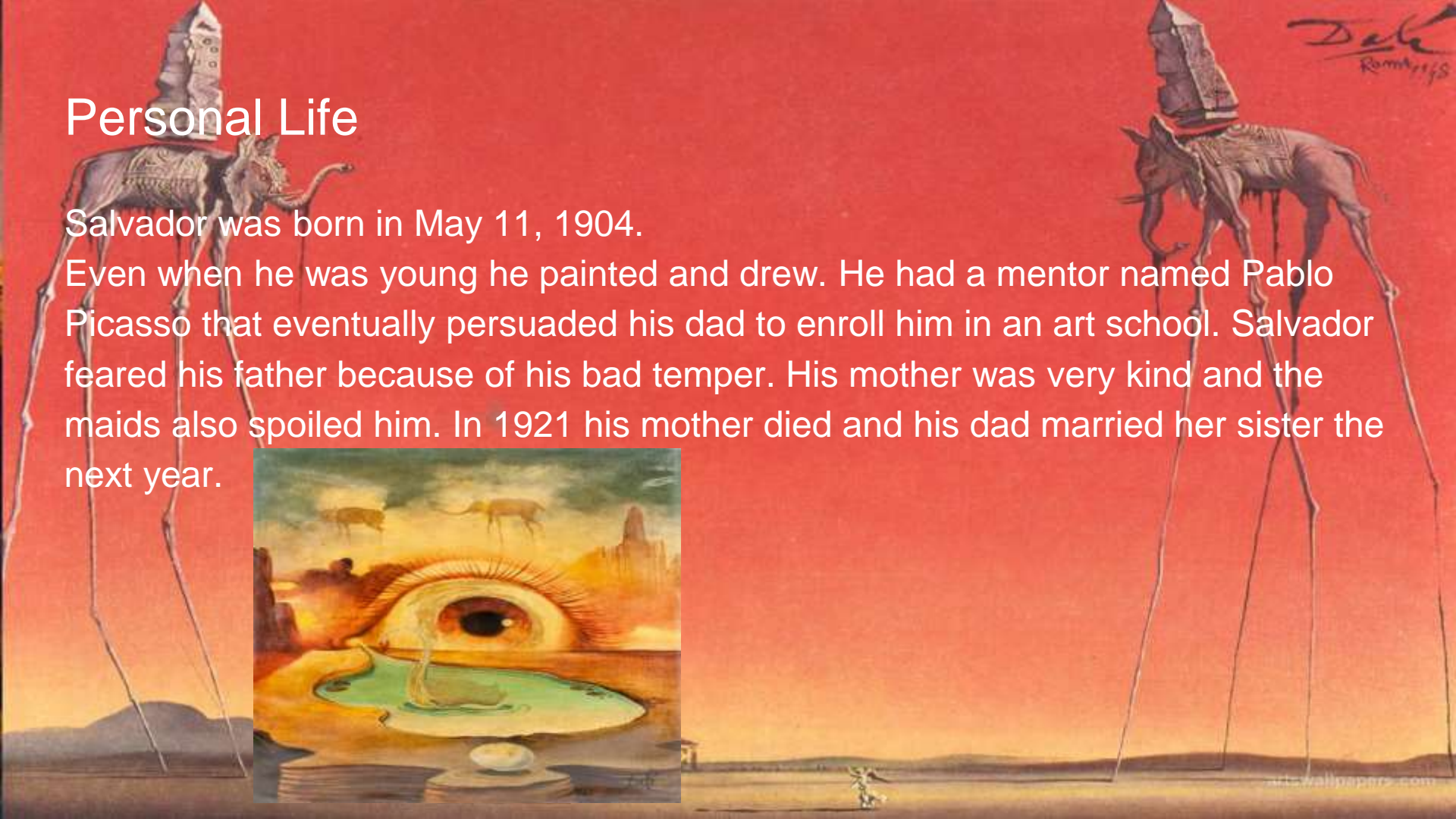
These interactions with these people influenced his first surrealist phase.



# Personal Life

Salvador was born in May 11, 1904.

Even when he was young he painted and drew. He had a mentor named Pablo Picasso that eventually persuaded his dad to enroll him in an art school. Salvador feared his father because of his bad temper. His mother was very kind and the maids also spoiled him. In 1921 his mother died and his dad married her sister the next year.



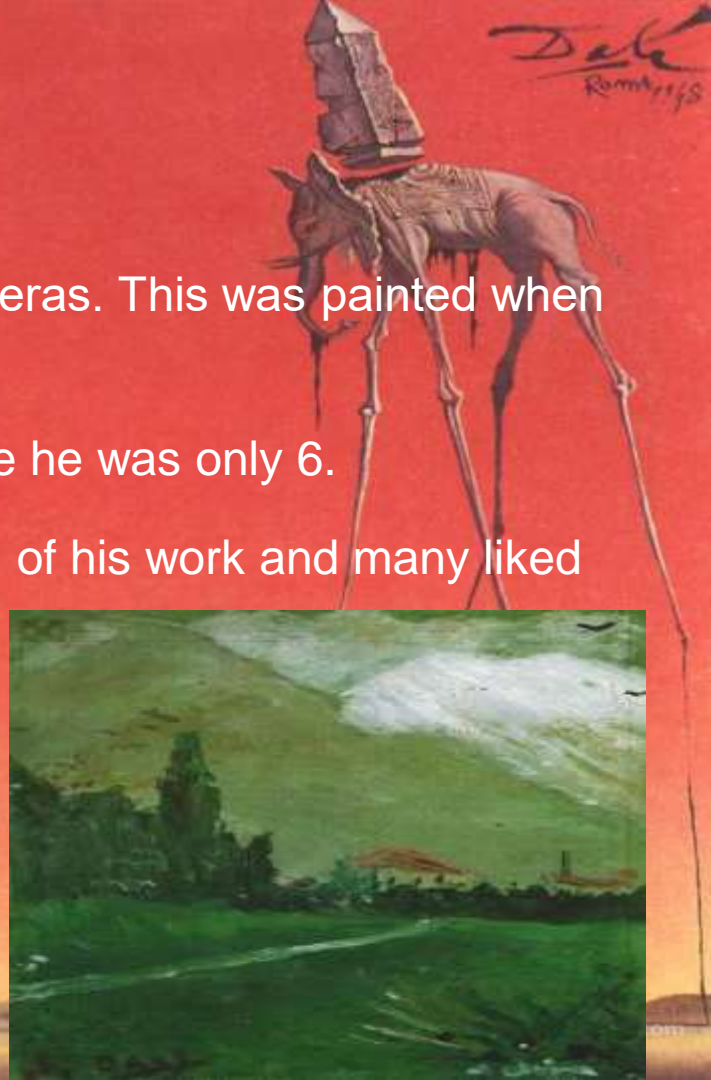


# First Works of Art

Salvador's first work of art was Landscape Near Figueras. This was painted when he was about 6 years old.

This painting really did make him well known because he was only 6.

An art dealer named Julien Levy hosted an exhibition of his work and many liked the art, this really helped the beginning of his career.



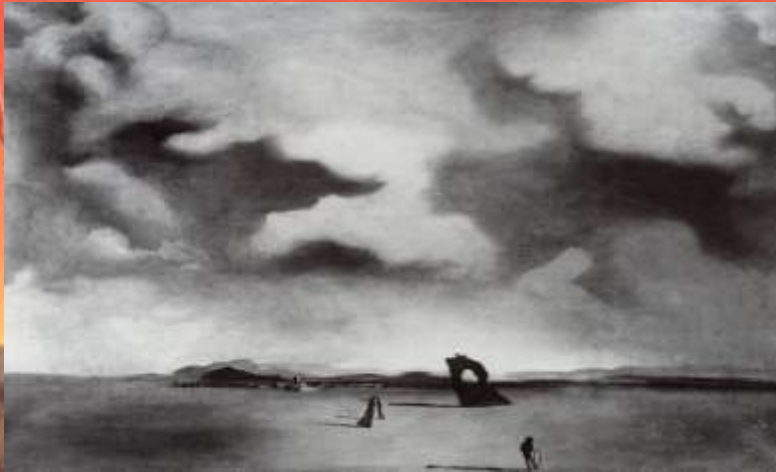
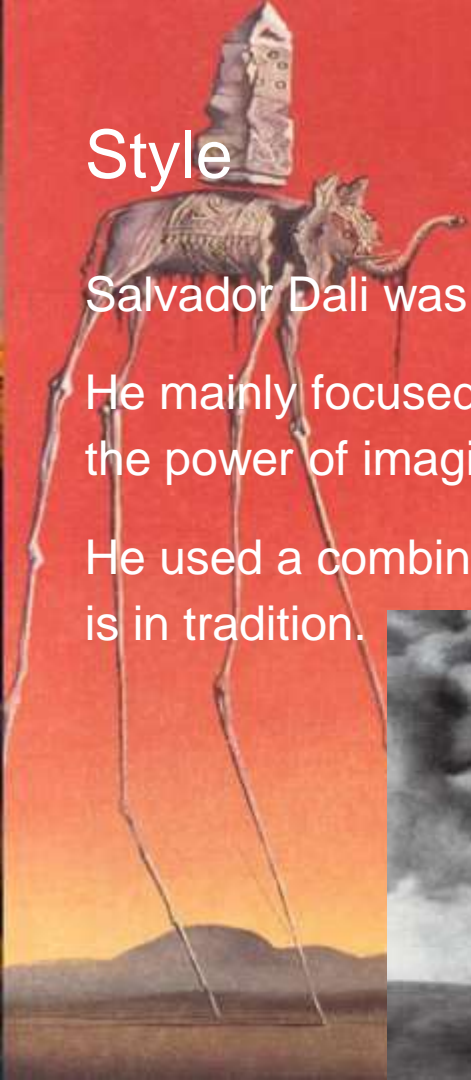


# Style

Salvador Dali was known for his surrealism and cubism.

He mainly focused on surrealism and liked to paint the unconscious mind to show the power of imagination.

He used a combination of techniques unique to him, but his oil painting technique is in tradition.

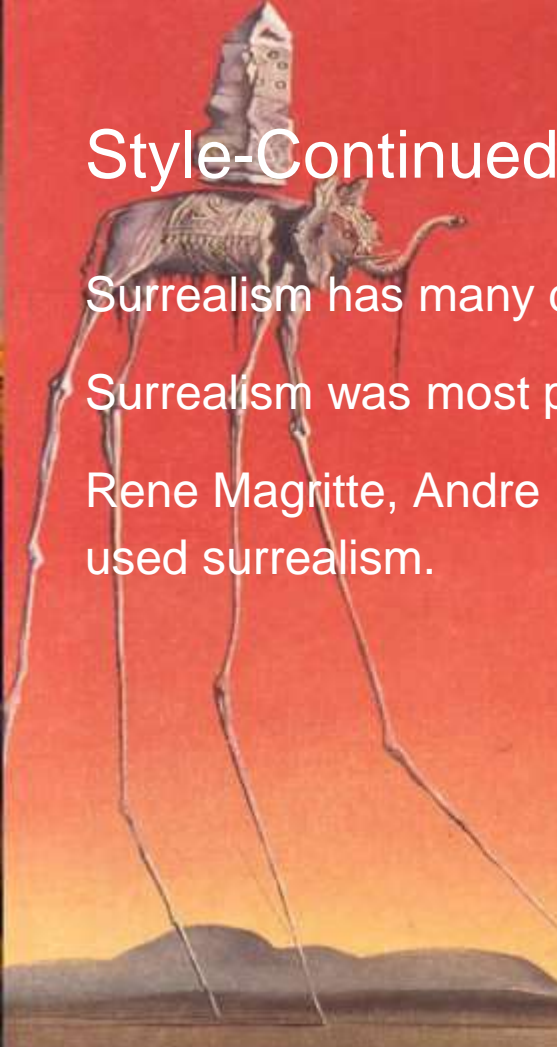


# Style-Continued

Surrealism has many dream like features, symbols, and collage images.

Surrealism was most popular from 1920-1950.

Rene Magritte, Andre Breton, and Joan Miro were other famous artists that mainly used surrealism.

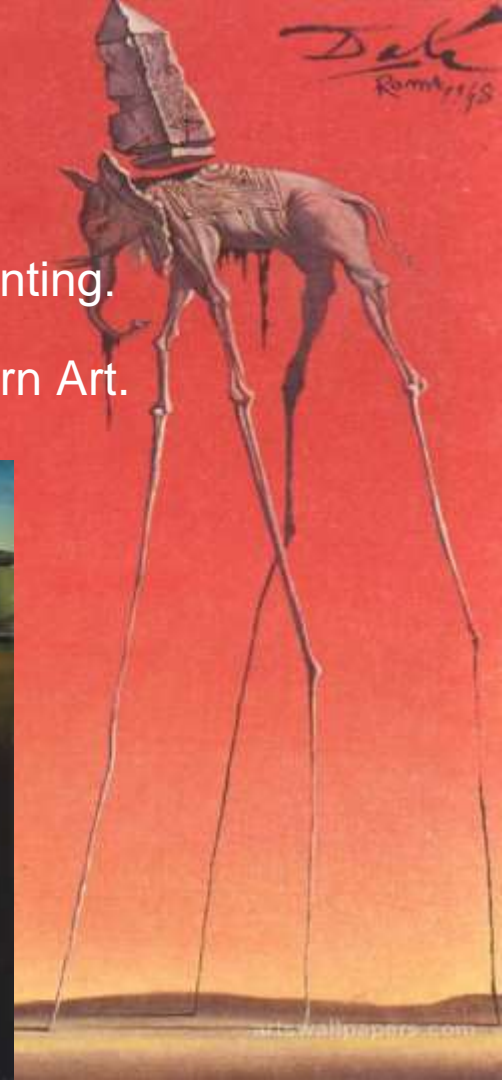




# Works-Famous

The Persistence of Memory is Salvador Dali's most famous painting.

The original Persistence of Memory is in The Museum of Modern Art.





# Works-Famous continued

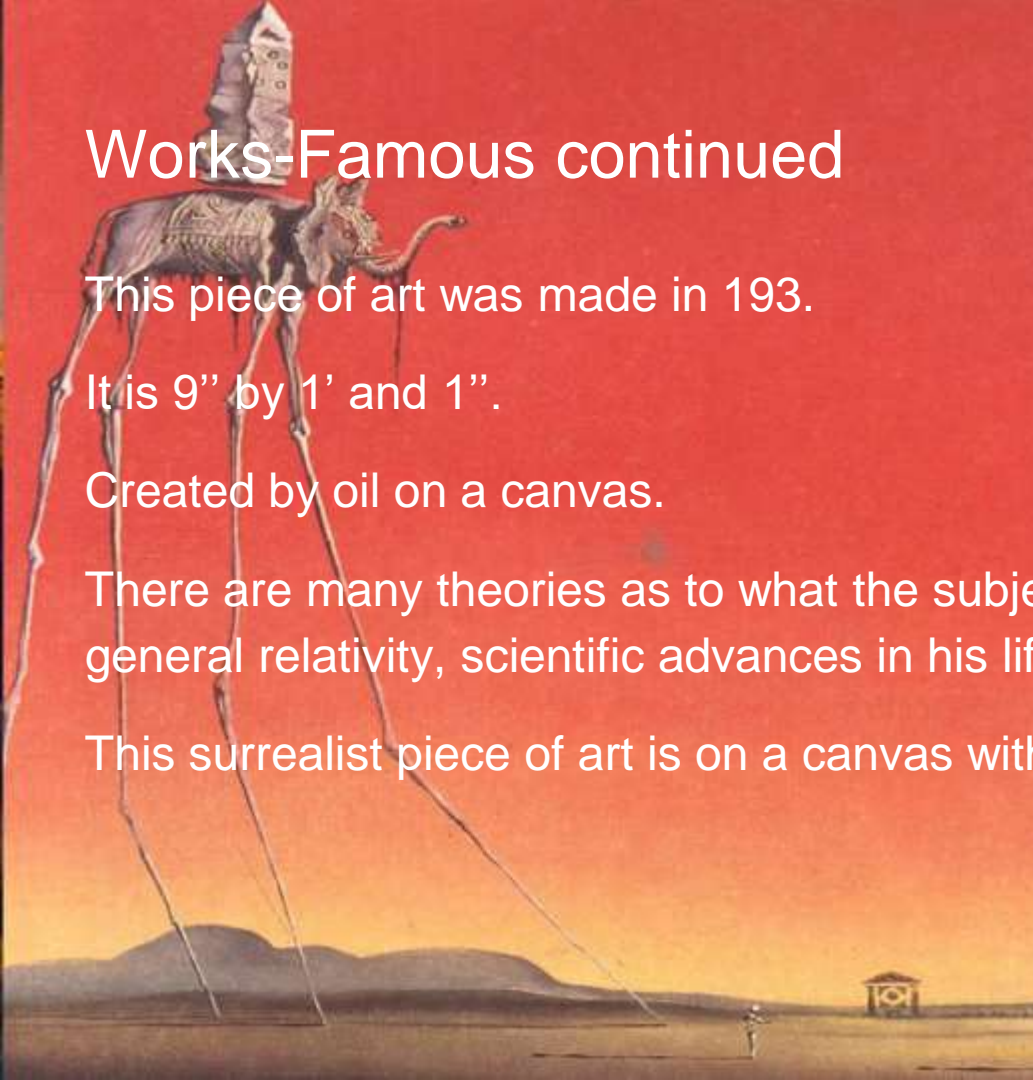
This piece of art was made in 193.

It is 9" by 1' and 1".

Created by oil on a canvas.

There are many theories as to what the subject of this painting is like the theory of general relativity, scientific advances in his life, or just a dream like state.

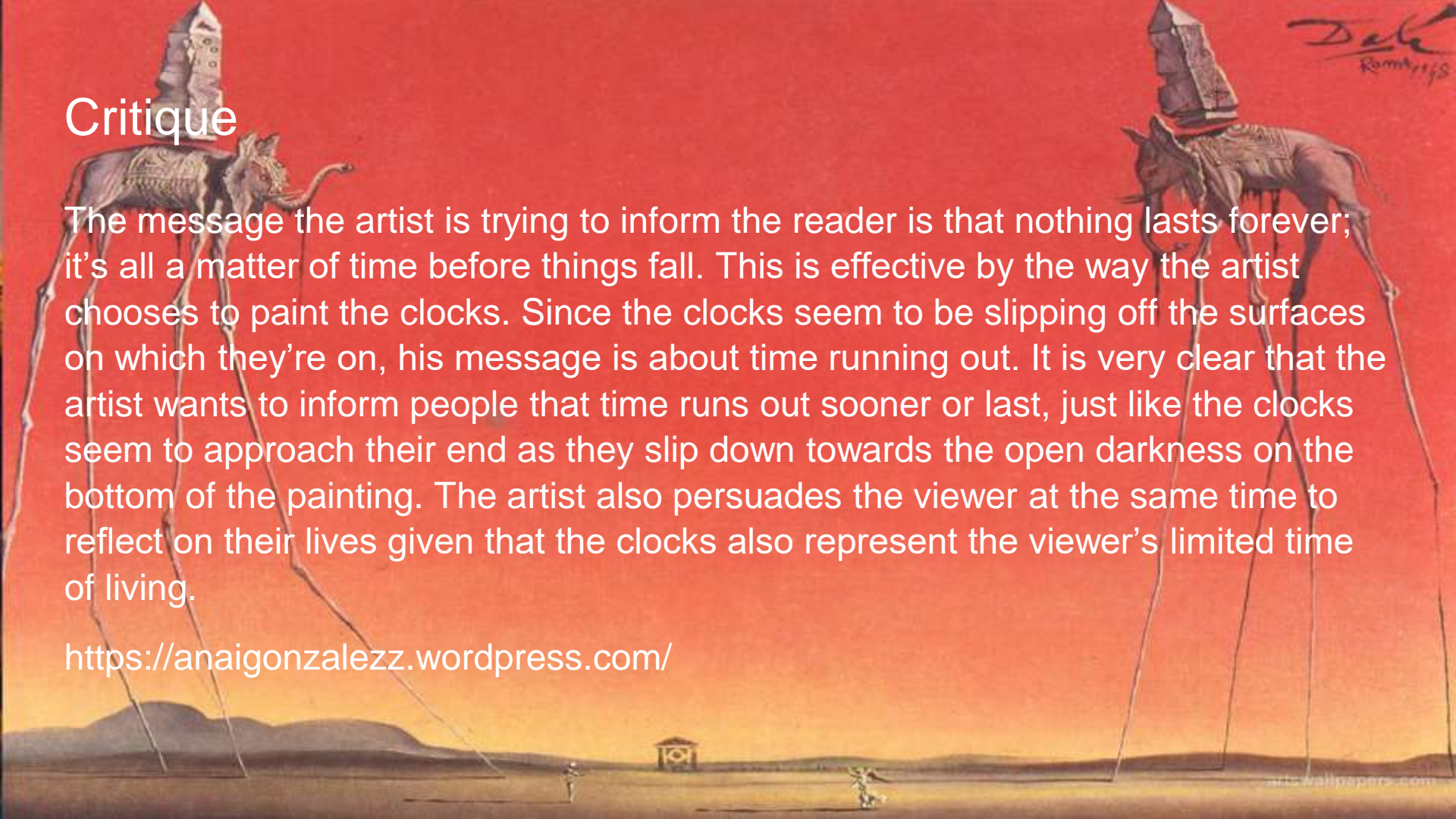
This surrealist piece of art is on a canvas with plywood.



# Critique

The message the artist is trying to inform the reader is that nothing lasts forever; it's all a matter of time before things fall. This is effective by the way the artist chooses to paint the clocks. Since the clocks seem to be slipping off the surfaces on which they're on, his message is about time running out. It is very clear that the artist wants to inform people that time runs out sooner or last, just like the clocks seem to approach their end as they slip down towards the open darkness on the bottom of the painting. The artist also persuades the viewer at the same time to reflect on their lives given that the clocks also represent the viewer's limited time of living.

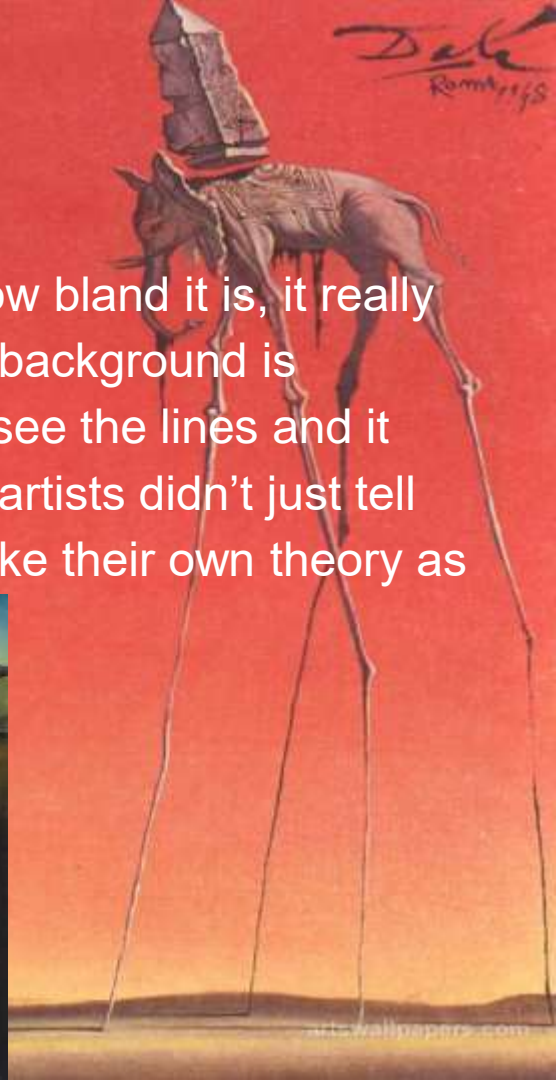
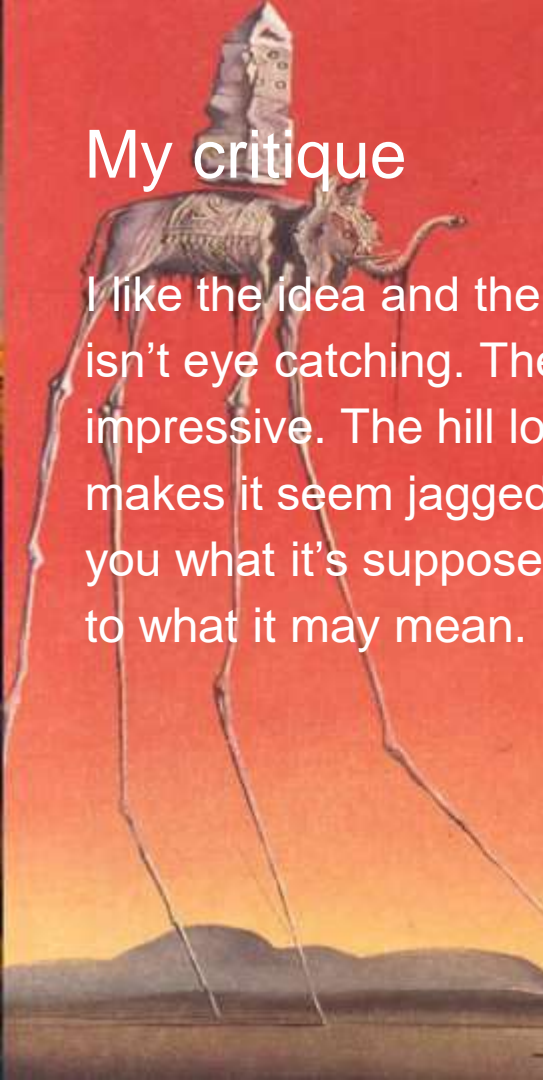
<https://anaigonzalett.wordpress.com/>





# My critique

I like the idea and the way it was executed, but i don't like how bland it is, it really isn't eye catching. The colors are dull and it seems dry. The background is impressive. The hill looks really well done because you can see the lines and it makes it seem jagged like an actual hill would be. Since the artists didn't just tell you what it's supposed to represent, it lets the observers make their own theory as to what it may mean.





# Other works

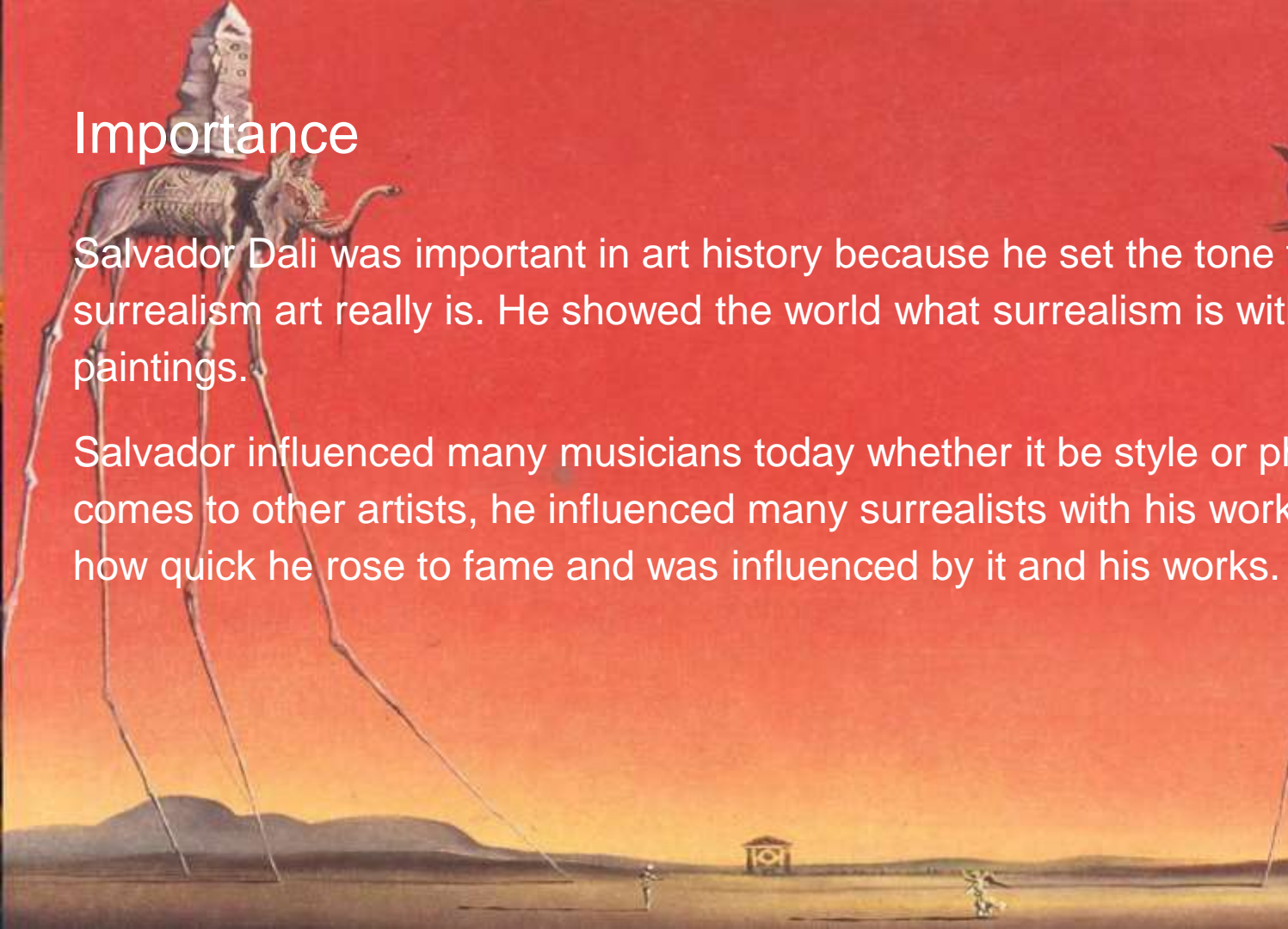


*Dalí*  
Rambouillet

# Importance

Salvador Dali was important in art history because he set the tone for what surrealism art really is. He showed the world what surrealism is with his famous paintings.

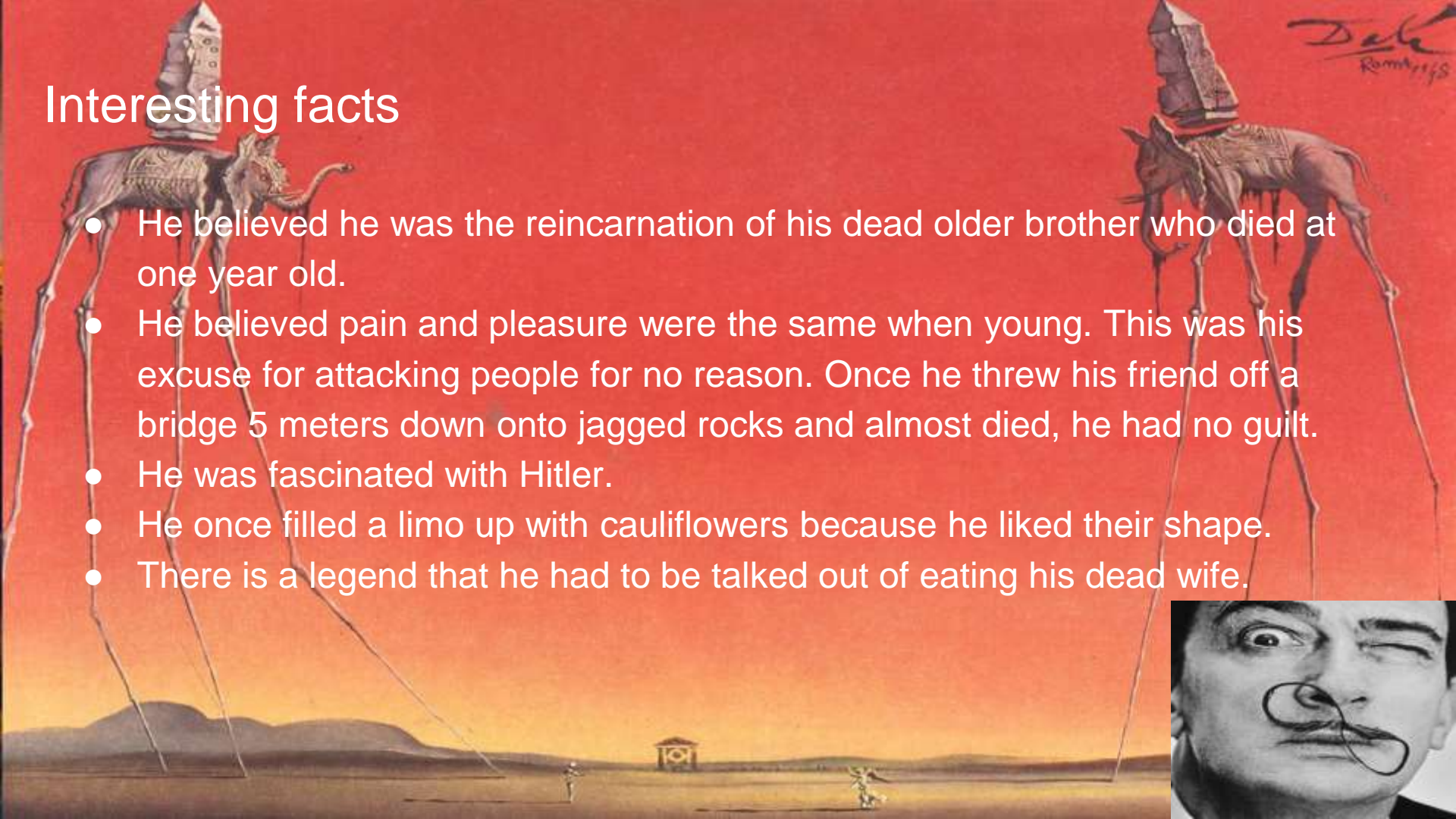
Salvador influenced many musicians today whether it be style or photos. When it comes to other artists, he influenced many surrealists with his works. Many saw how quick he rose to fame and was influenced by it and his works.





# Interesting facts

- He believed he was the reincarnation of his dead older brother who died at one year old.
- He believed pain and pleasure were the same when young. This was his excuse for attacking people for no reason. Once he threw his friend off a bridge 5 meters down onto jagged rocks and almost died, he had no guilt.
- He was fascinated with Hitler.
- He once filled a limo up with cauliflowers because he liked their shape.
- There is a legend that he had to be talked out of eating his dead wife.





# References

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