

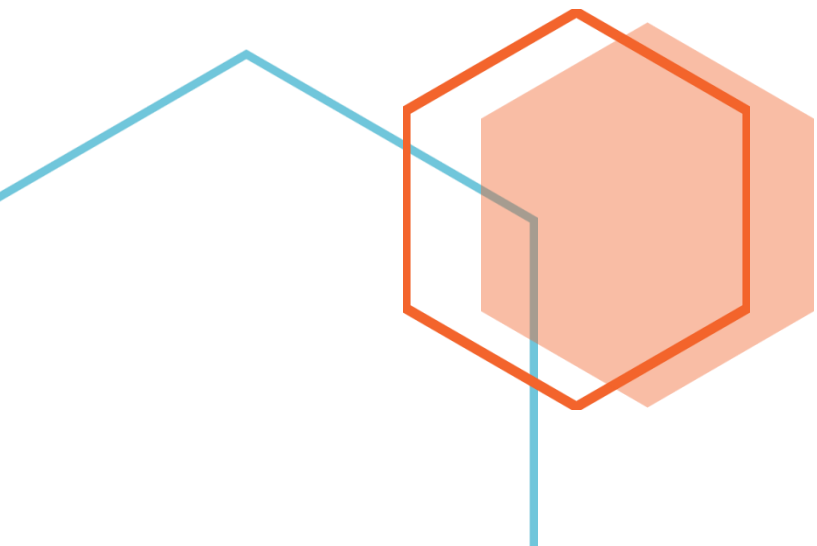


[Pablo Picasso]



[Spain]

" Art is the elimination of the unnecessary"





Person's background

Pablo Picasso (October 25, 1881 to April 8, 1973) was a Spanish expatriate painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and stage designer considered one of the greatest and most influential artists of the 20th century and the co-creator, along with Georges Braque, of Cubism. Considered radical in his work, Picasso continues to garner reverence for his technical mastery, visionary creativity and profound empathy. Together, these qualities have distinguished the "disquieting" Spaniard with the "sombrepiercing" eyes as a revolutionary artist. For nearly 80 of his 91 years, Picasso devoted himself to an artistic production that he superstitiously believed would keep him alive, contributing significantly to — and paralleling the entire

Though he was a relatively poor student, Picasso displayed a prodigious talent for drawing at a very young age. According to legend, his first words were "piz, piz," his childish attempt at saying "lápiz," the Spanish word for pencil. Picasso's father began teaching him to draw and paint when he was a child, and by the time he was 13 years old, his skill level had surpassed his father's. Soon, Picasso lost all desire to do any schoolwork, choosing to spend the school days doodling in his notebook instead. "For being a bad student, I was banished to the 'calaboose,' a bare cell with whitewashed walls and a bench to sit on," he later remembered. "I liked it there, because I took along a sketch pad and drew incessantly ... I could have stayed there forever, drawing without stopping."

In 1895, when Picasso was 14 years old, his family moved to Barcelona, Spain, where he quickly applied to the city's prestigious School of Fine Arts. Although the school typically only accepted students several years his senior, Picasso's entrance exam was so extraordinary that he was granted an exception and admitted.

In 1897, a 16-year-old Picasso moved to Madrid to attend the Royal Academy of San Fernando. However, he again became

Brief Introduction

Spanish expatriate Pablo Picasso was one of the greatest and most influential artists of the 20th century, as well as the co-creator of Cubism.

Nevertheless, Picasso chafed at the School of Fine Arts' strict rules and formalities, and began skipping class so that he could roam the streets of Barcelona, sketching the city scenes he observed.

First steps in entrepreneurship and faced difficulties

Art critics and historians typically break Pablo Picasso's adult career into distinct periods, the first of which lasted from 1901 to 1904 and is called his "Blue Period," after the colour that dominated nearly all of his paintings over these years. At the turn of the 20th century, Picasso moved to Paris, France — the cultural centre of European art — to open his own studio. Lonely and deeply depressed over the death of his close friend, Carlos Casagemas, he painted scenes of poverty, isolation and anguish, almost exclusively in shades of blue and green. Picasso's most famous paintings from the Blue Period include "Blue Nude," "La Vie" and "The Old Guitarist," all three of which were completed in 1903.

While living in Paris (1900) Pablo had financial problems and was forced to burn many of his paintings to stay warm. Later in life he was paying his bills with simple signature written on piece of paper containing only one word: Picasso

In many years of early life he was very depressed and he survived this working hard and painting .

How and why the person has succeeded, lessons learnt

Because he was so skilful as an artist, because he produced an enormous volume of outputs, and because he innovated and developed entire new schools of art.

Picasso went through many different periods in his life, where the type of artwork he produced was quite different. In some sense, he mastered some aspect of artwork at each phase, and went on to another. Some would say he became increasingly creative with each passing phase.

Much of Picasso's work is difficult for the average person to understand or appreciate. Yet for the trained eye, Picasso's





work is evocative, moving, almost mystical in its power to captivate or transform the viewer.

There is no question that he was a genius, of the first rank. He was extraordinary imaginative and utterly original. He ventured into new areas of art, making a path and setting standards which have been followed by uncounted numbers of artists since.

Although Pablo Picasso is mainly known for his influence to the art world, he was an extremely prominent figure during his time, and to the 20th century in general. He spread his influences to the art world, but also to many aspects of the cultural realm of life as well. He played several roles in film, where he always portrayed himself; he also followed a bohemian lifestyle, and seemed to take liberties as he chose, even during the later stages of his life. He even died in style, while hosting a dinner party in his home

Lessons learned:

- Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up.
- It took me four years to paint like Rafael, but a lifetime to paint like a child
- One of the most fascinating things about Picasso's work is how he was able to distil an image into its essence. And in order to do so, Picasso had to dig deep into his child-like mind, and create with spontaneity, fun, and originality
- Action is the foundational key to all success.
- Picasso is misunderstood for only being an abstract artist. But before he embarked on his epic cubist images, he mastered realistic painting.
- Picasso experimented with tons of different forms throughout his career. Although he was best known for painting, he also experimented with poetry, photography, sculpture, and other forms of art. He kept pushing his boundaries, to express himself in as many different creative ways as possible

Present situation and tips for success

He died when he was 91 years old.

The death of the Spanish-born artist was attributed to pulmonary edema. Pablo Picasso is recognized as the world's most prolific painter. His career spanned over a 78 year period, in which he created: 13,500 paintings, 100,000 prints and engravings, and 34,000 illustrations which were used in books. He also produced 300 sculptures and ceramic pieces during this expansive career. It is also estimated that over 350 pieces which he created during his career, have been stolen; this is a figure that is far higher than any other artist throughout history.

Tips for success:

- Good artists copy, great artists steal
- Bad artists copy. Good artists steal
- Action is the foundational key to all success
- If I don't have red, I use blue
- The world doesn't make sense, so why should I paint pictures that do
- Art is the elimination of the unnecessary
- To copy others is necessary, but to copy oneself is pathetic.
- Success is dangerous. One begins to copy oneself, and to copy oneself is more dangerous than to copy others. It leads to sterility
- Artist is a person who paints what you can sell. A good artist is a person who sells what he paints
- Only put off until tomorrow what you are willing to die having left undone
- Although Picasso was famous for being a party-animal and social butterfly, when it was time for him to get down to painting and work — he shut himself out from the world. He knew to create his great masterpieces, he needed silence to think, meditate, and create his work .

