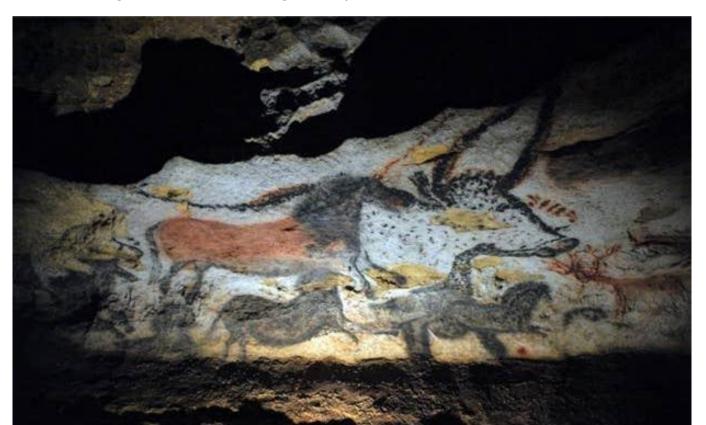
Art as Expression and Tool for Change

- Art can be a powerful tool for expression and even a way to change society for the better.
- Think of all the paintings, sculptures, movies, novels, poems that have been created in our history. They have all contributed to humanity and enabled us to reflect, learn and then make changes when needed to make society a better place.

To create art is a human urge. This is one of the oldest painting made 17,000 years ago. It is in a cave in France. Cave paintings are one of the earliest examples of sophisticated painting, demonstrating a key moment in the human drive to make art.



Leonardo Da Vinci created this study of a foetus curled up in a womb. However, although he is more famous for his painting Mona Lisa, this drawings has arguably made more impact on the world. In creating his anatomical drawings - taken from real life dissections, an illegal practice for nonphysicians at the time - Leonardo challenged moral and artistic convention. Leonardo's discoveries and methods went on to change the way that both artists and scientists studied the human body.



This is an iconic photograph by photojournalist Nick Ut of children running after the napalm bombings in Vietnam in 1972. Some are with ripped clothes as napalm burned their skin after their village was burned by US military. This image may well have been one of the things that caused USA politicians to stop the war in Vietnam.



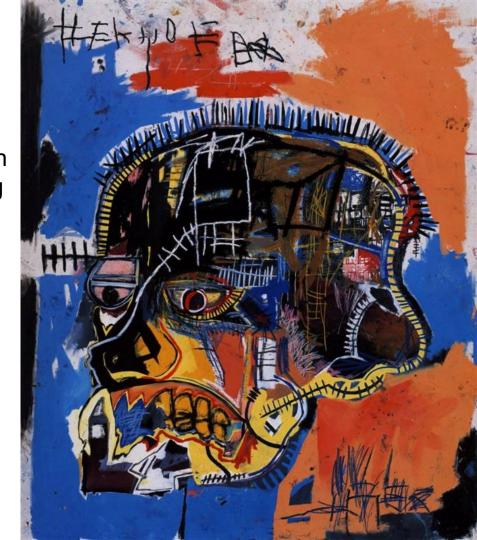
This painting by French artist Jacques Louis David, could be considered the first truly political artwork. It depicts the aftermath of revolutionary leader Jean-Paul Marat's murder, who was stabbed in his bathtub. David took a poignant political moment and painted it with nearphotographic simplicity; his painting of his dead friend went on to become a pertinent piece of political propaganda, seeing it turned into an engraving which was widely circulated among the public, thus contributing to political change in France.



No artwork has become as important a symbol of anti-war movements as this heartbreaking painting by P. Picasso. The work depicts the overnight bombing of the Spanish city of Guernica in 1937, during the Spanish Civil War. Picasso was so disgusted by the atrocity that he chose it as his subject.



The artist Basquiat was extremely interested in African American history. Persistent racism gave rise to a peaceful battle, led by Martin Luther King Jr., to win civil rights for the black population. During the 1960s and '80s, the Black Power movement called for the black population to unite, not to integrate. Basquiat defended these ideas in his work and criticized the abuses of power committed by authorities, even depicting several scenes of police violence in his artwork, such as The Death of Michael Stewart (1983). He also supported the role of prominent black people in culture and sports, portraying them as heroes.



In 1979, a famous photo of Soviet Union leader Brezhnev and German leader Honecker was taken. The two were depicted in a socialist fraternal kiss - a kiss which is made on the mouth if two leaders consider themselves particularly close. Artist Dmitri Vrubel chose to paint this image onto the Berlin Wall, accompanied by the controversial epithet, making it a symbol of how art can be an expression of people power - a power that can change the direction of politics.

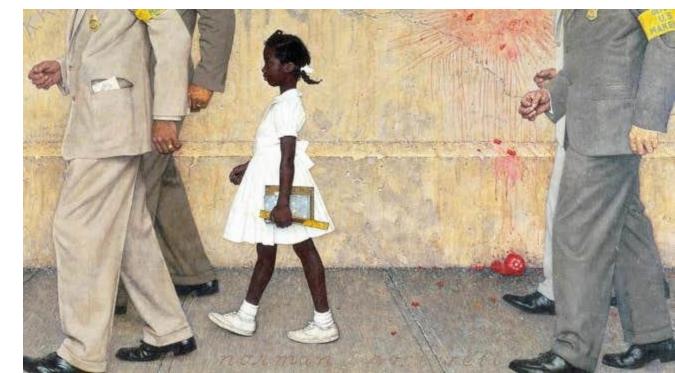


Banksy is a world famous political street artist. His stencils carry political and societal messages to criticize capitalism, war, consumerism. His works pop up in many cities worldwide and always create reactions, among the authorities and among the population. As most of his work is illegal, he prefers to keep his anonymity.

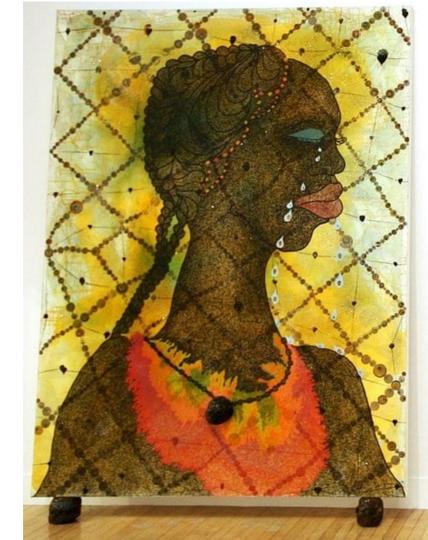


Illustrator Norman Rockwell made his career depicting the normalities of American mid-century life - both the good and the bad. This work shows a young black girl named Ruby Bridges walking down the road, on her way to attend an all-white school. She is flanked by security due to the racial hatred this incited - she walks past racial slurs written on the walls. It became an iconic image of the Civil Rights

Movement.

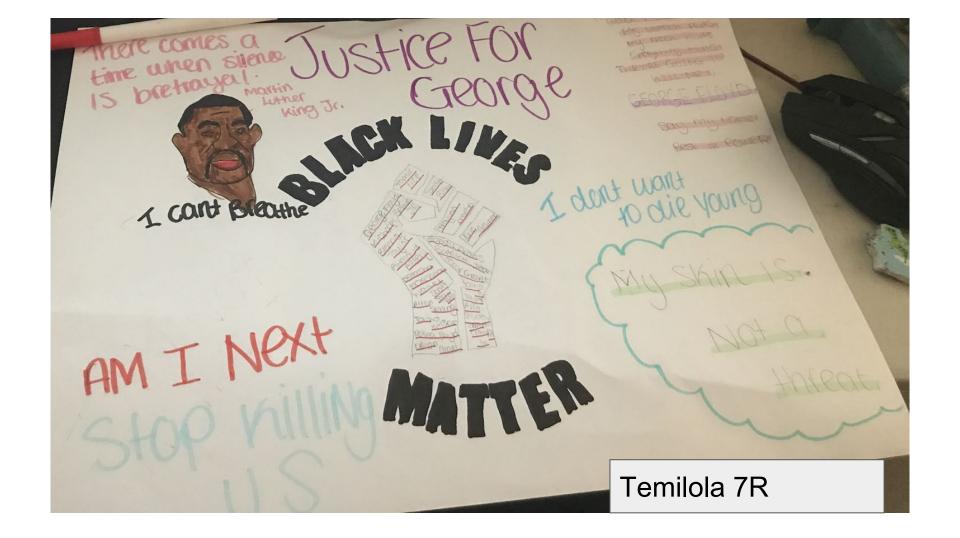


Chris Ofili is famous for shocking the world by using elephant dung on a painting of the Virgin Mary. However, as well as being provocative, his work is embroiled in a nuanced and complex set of religious and socio-political issues. His paintings include unconventional craft materials such as glitter, map pins, glue and collage, as well as the more controversial elephant dung. Ofili's primary interest is in documenting and celebrating Black experiences and memorializing and challenging instances of racist violence.



BLACK LIVES MATTER at ACS

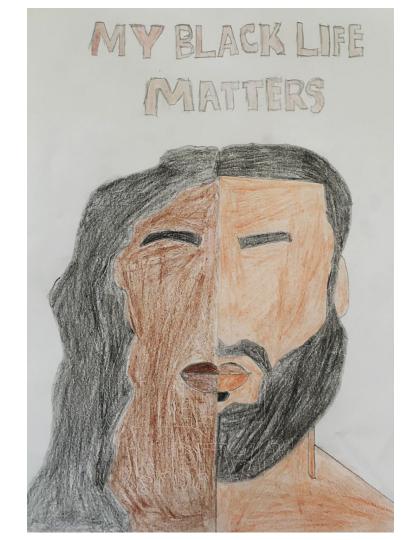
Everyone at the Art and Design department has been overwhelmed by the responses to the Black Lives Matter Art Competition. Here are the shortlisted entries but well done to all of you who put the effort to voice your expressions about this important issue artistically.



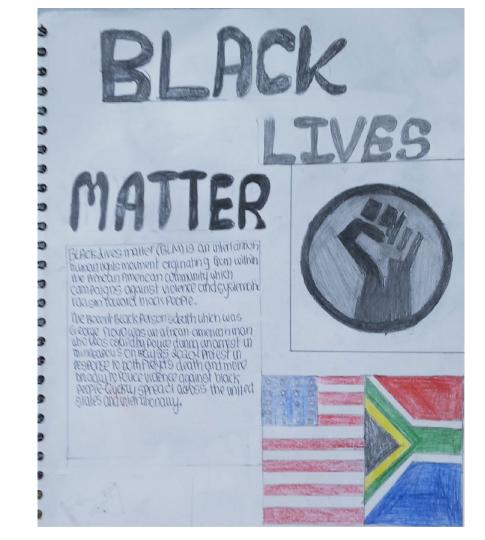
BLACK LIVES MATTER

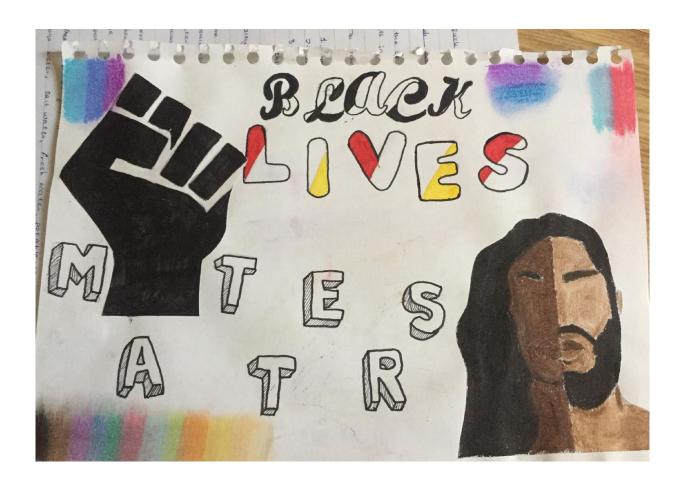


Denim 8X



Aksath Y10

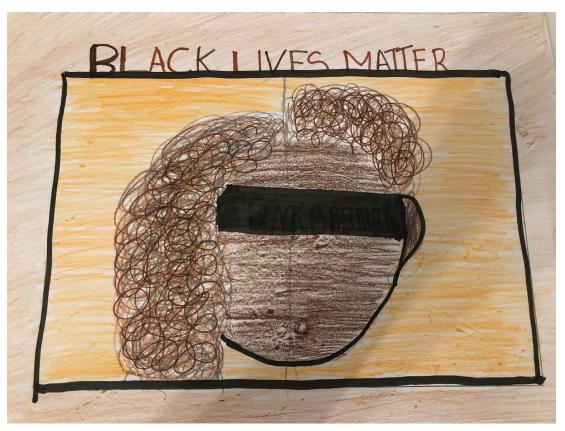


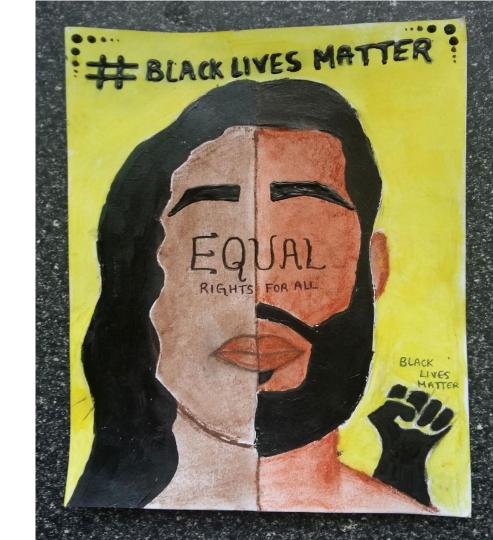


Shanthos 8X



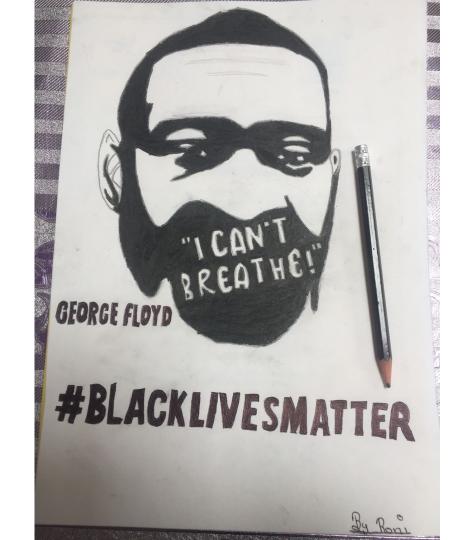
Milena 8X







Roni 10B



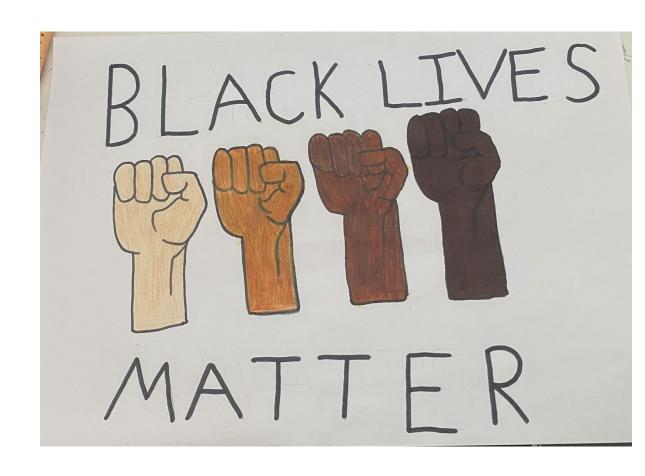
Shweta 10B



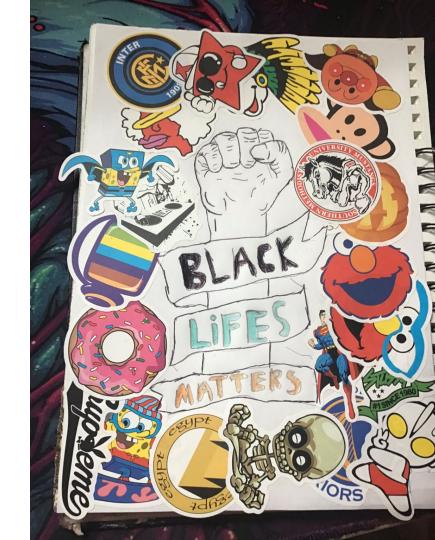
Priyal 8Y



Olta 7P



Yashua 8Y



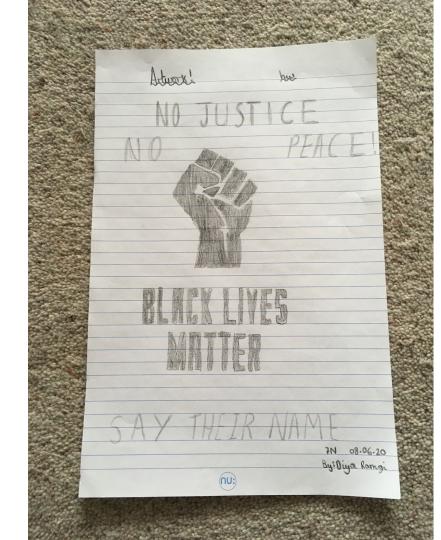
Zara 8W



Priyal 7N



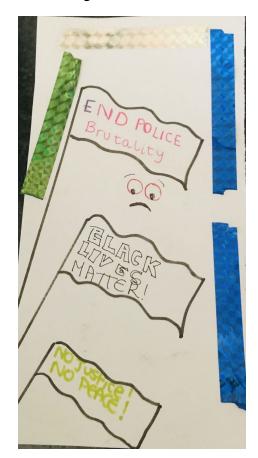
Diya 7N



Tasia 7X



Taniya 7N



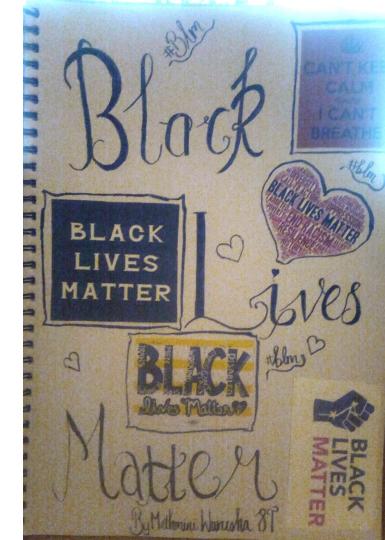
Csaba 8Q



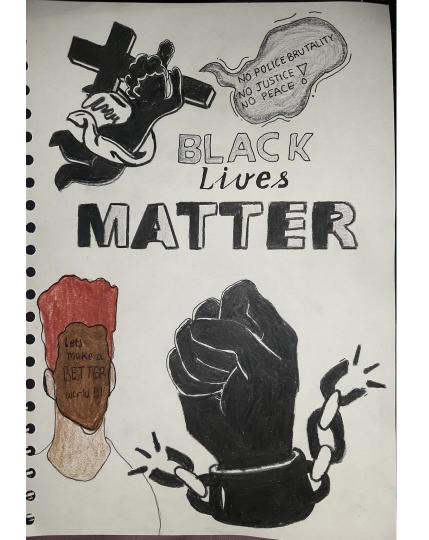
Pratik 8Q



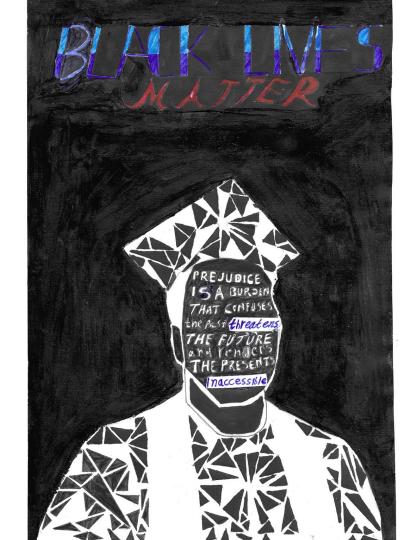
Methmini 8T



Krina 10



Best Poster: **Kiran** Y10



One more image, in case someone has seen the 'All Lives Matter' slogan... Of course, all lives matter but we have to make our societies fair for everyone by pointing out social injustice.





