

Jackson of how prehistoric cave painters 'signed'

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**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Jackson Pollock Biography: Jackson Pollock was born on January 29, 1912, in Cody, Wyoming to Stella May and Leroy Pollock. Jackson Pollock's first public exhibition was the Eighth Exhibition of Watercolors, Pastels and Drawings in 1935.

On November 1943, Jackson Pollock had his first solo art exhibition at Peggy Guggenheim's gallery. The gallery was called 'Art Of This Time. On August 11, 1956, while drunk, Jackson Pollock crashed into a tree, killing himself and one of his two passengers. Jackson Pollock's art NUMBER 1, 1950 (Lavender Mist) is <>. The name 'Lavender Mist' was actually suggested by the art critic, Clement Greenberg, despite the fact that lavender paint was not used on the painting. <> Jackson Pollock uses the concept of Brownian Motion in his works of art.

Brownian Motion is defined as " a result of the physical <> By using this effect, he has created a painting that has no place for our eyes to rest on. <> When I realized that I would be able to talk about Jackson Pollock in my artist journal, I became excited. The painting, NUMBER 1, 1950, is currently both my favorite Jackson Pollock work of art and one of my most favorite works of art. The reason for this is because I <> and because I studied Jackson Pollock and Number 1, 1950 when I was a member of Academic Decathlon in James E.

Taylor high school. The sense of movement in this works of art give this painting a sense of being 'alive'. This same restless movement causes me to feel..

. restless, as I am constantly trying to find something to rest my eyes on, even though I know that there is nothing to 'rest my eyes on'. If you look closely at the top of the painting, you may be able to see that Jackson Pollock has included a series of handprints. This is reminiscent of how prehistoric cave painters 'signed' their paintings like in the Lascaux cave painting. Personally, I like how he decided to 'hand-sign' this work of art instead of just using his written signature.

It feels as if his 'hand-signature' is more personal (In addition to the fact that we may not be able to see a cursive signature on a painting like NUMBER 1). I also always admired the randomness of this work of art as well as others from Jackson Pollock as it would make them incredibly difficult for 'copies' to be fabricated. <> Jackson Pollock's artwork reminds me of <> because <>