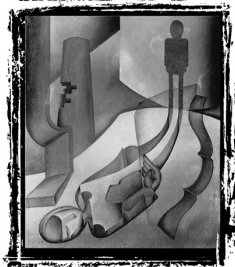


ART OF DISSENT



Morceau

Themes

- Incompleteness
- Powerlessness
- Mechanization

Before the Viewing

- Industrialization started in the 19th century. What changes were occurring in the industrialization process at the beginning of the 20th century?
- List the expressions/stories you know with shadows in them. Describe the usual way the image of the shadow is used
- Being a part of something might be either good or bad. What are some good features of being part of something?

Discussion

- *Morceau* is French for a piece or bit. The plural would be *morceaux*. Why is this painting called piece instead of pieces?
- In what kind of environment does the shadow/person find itself?
- Who is stronger, the shadow or the person? Why?
- How does the chimney with its missing piece relate to the painting?
- The human shapes are chiefly curved; the environmental shapes are mainly linear. Why does the shadow seem to combine the two?

Activities

- Create an art work of something pleasant. Cut it into puzzle pieces and mount/glue the pieces in a disjointed manner. What effect does the disruption of the pieces create?
- Fick has used sand in the paint to create texture. Paint four versions of a fruit. Experiment with a different texture for each version. (i.e. use sand, small beads, paper mosaic cut outs ...). How does texture affect the work?
- Using a white sheet and a strong lamp, place objects/persons behind it so that you might create a shadow painting

Extensions

- The Depression overlaps with the rise of the Nazis. To what extent may *Morceau*, or any other of Fick's works, be about the economic Depression?
- "Between the idea and the reality, between the conception and the creation, Falls the shadow." These lines are from T.S. Eliot's poem *The Hollow Men*. Read the whole poem and explain what Eliot is signifying by the shadow
- "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? The Shadow knows!" This signature statement from a radio show began with a comic strip of the 1930s. Research the comic strip and radio show to discuss why the shadow was a powerful image in the 1930s