

R. C. Gorman Navajo Artist



ART HERITAGE PROGRAM

Mesa County Valley School District 51

Grand Junction, CO

crbrady ©2010

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The Art Heritage Program's R. C. Gorman unit meets the following Colorado Department of Education Visual Arts Standards (2009)

- Observe and Learn to Comprehend
 - Envision and Critique to Transfer
 - Invent and Discover to Create
 - Reflect and Connect to Transfer



Learning Targets for Gorman unit:

- I know two important facts about the artist.
- I can create a print.



2. Photo of hogan.



R. C.'s father was a Navajo code talker during World War II. (Pfc. Carl Gorman at observation post on Saipan 1944 National Archives)



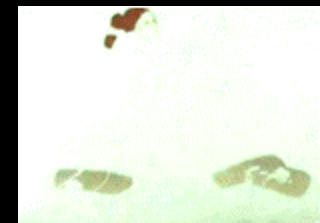
2. R.C. Gorman in Taos, 1987



How Gorman made his lithographs (Youtube, 4 minute video)
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwV18bJxSDs>

http://rcgormangallery.com/video-vault/video_id:2

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NAVAJO MOTHER IN SUPPLICATION: Lithograph: 1966: One color: 20" x 26":



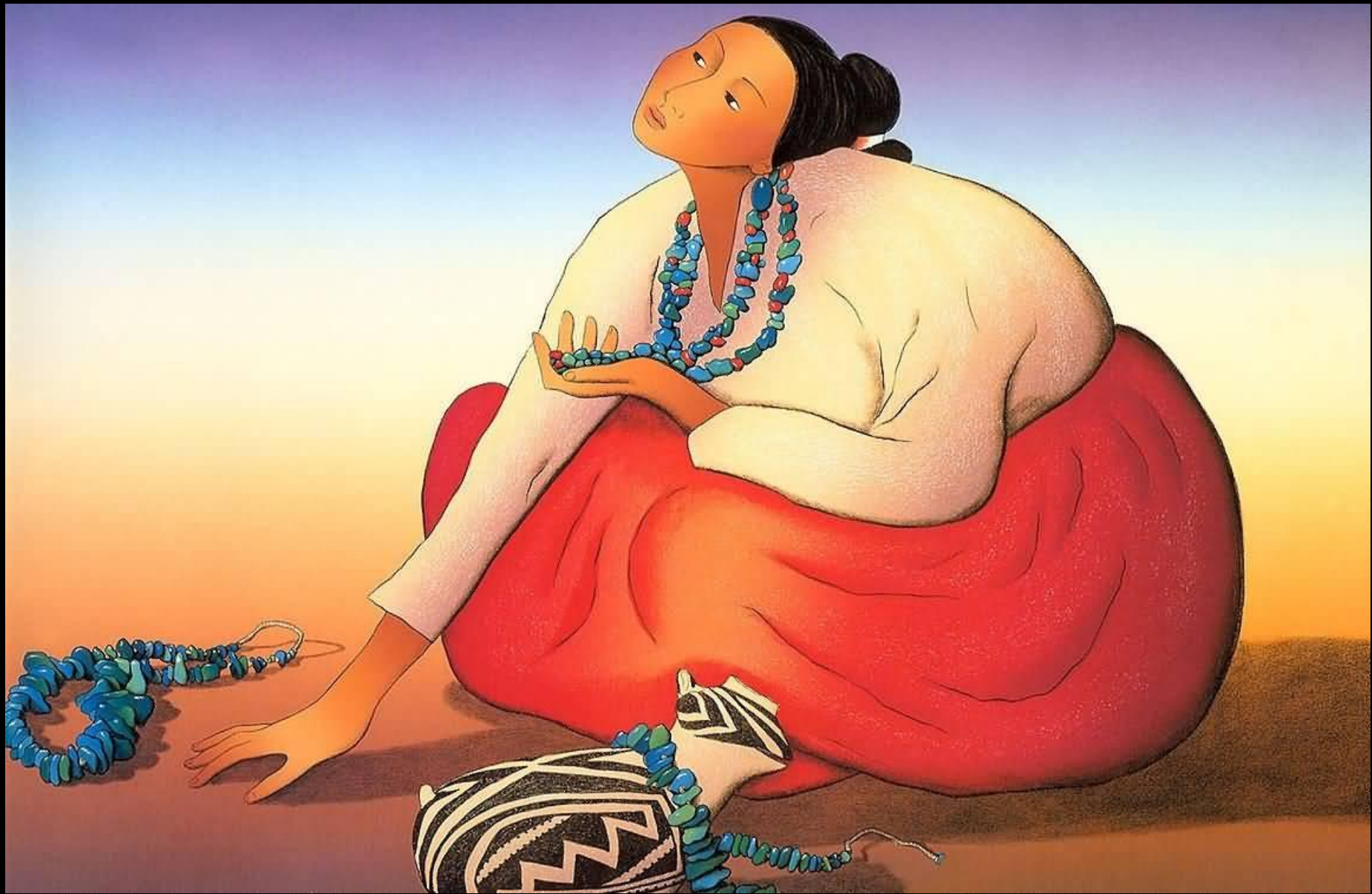
POTTERY KEEPER: (Women Suite, First State): 1977 Lithograph: 4 colors: 22" x 30":







Thunderstorm: lithograph , 1983, 175, 29.5" x 38.25"



Bisbee: 1988, 30 x 39.5, edition of 225



Carmen and Child: 1988, 27 x 36, edition of 225



Night Stories, 1994, 26" x 34" (200)



Silent River: 2002, 9" x 12"



Laughing Girl, bronze,
1994 32 inches high
edition of 10



Grace: 1979
17 inches high
edition of 10



Invent and Discover to Create

(V. A. Standard #3)

Featured art lesson by Amy Gibbs

Printmaking: Students are encouraged to make their own lithographs. Historically, artists have used stone and wood to etch their design for printmaking, today many artists use “foam plates” for etching. We are providing a sturdy, soft brown paper that can be used in much the same manner.



a. Use the soft brown paper provided to etch a simple design with a pencil or pen. Remember the image will be reversed when it is printed! (*any words or lettering will be reversed*). Students may want to try etching a design similar to Gorman.



b. Using the watercolor markers, apply color to your etched design.
c. Lay a sheet of construction paper on paper toweling (or other absorbent paper.) Wet the paper so it is damp, not dripping.



d. Press the plate with the etching onto the damp paper, being careful to press all areas but not move or slide the plate.



e. Gently pull the plate away from the etched and “inked” area. You will have a print of the design you made. This process can be repeated with the same design several times. Wipe the plate between printings. You may want to try different color variations of your design to see how it can look different.

f. When prints are dry, they may curl a little. You might want to flatten them under a heavy book overnight.