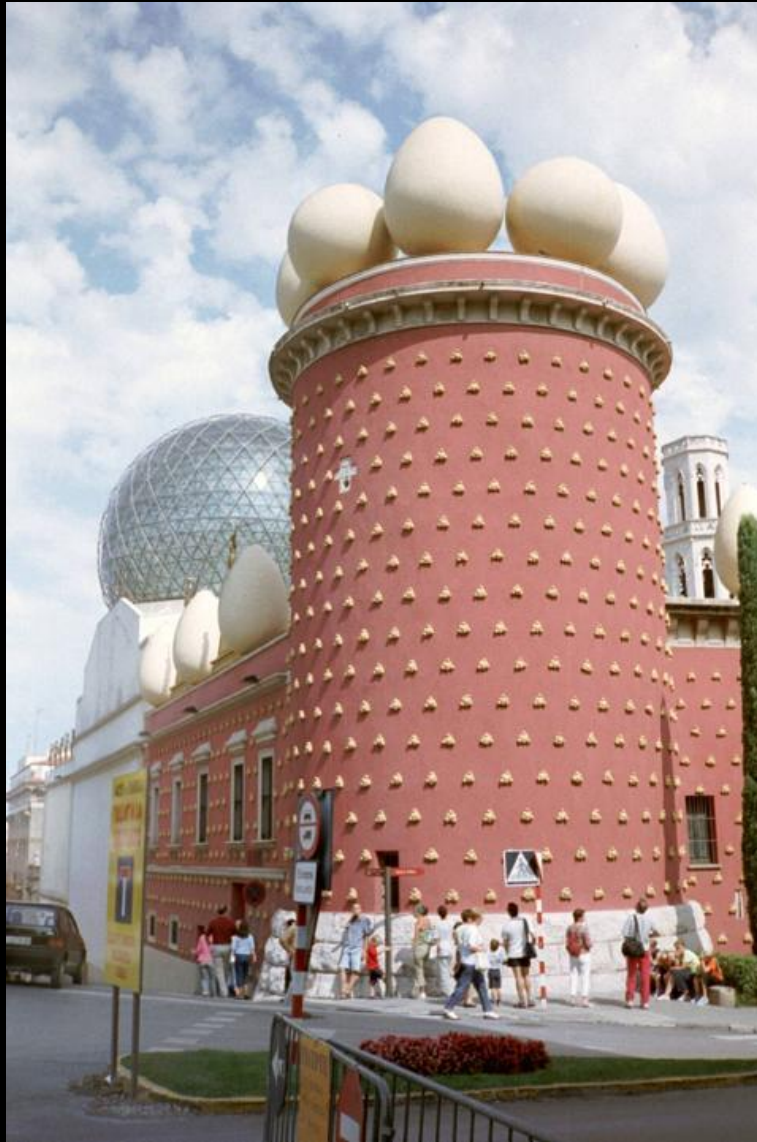


Self portrait with a Raphael neck. 1920-1921

The presentation was prepared by Soloveva Alina on the material of V. Khan-Magomedova. The magazine "Art" № 17/2011

# Salvador Dalí

Exhibition at the Pushkin  
Museum  
them. A.S. Pushkin



The building of the Theater Museum of Salvador Dali in Figueres.  
1974-1980s

“I want my museum to be a labyrinth, a big surreal object. No doubt it will be Museum Theater. Coming here we will feel like we had a dream theater,” said Salvador Dali. And such a museum, in which you can make a trip through the labyrinths of his fantasies, opened in 1974. in Figueres, the city where the artist was born and died.



The design of the exposition created by Boris Messerer (photo: photo-discoveru.livejournal.com)

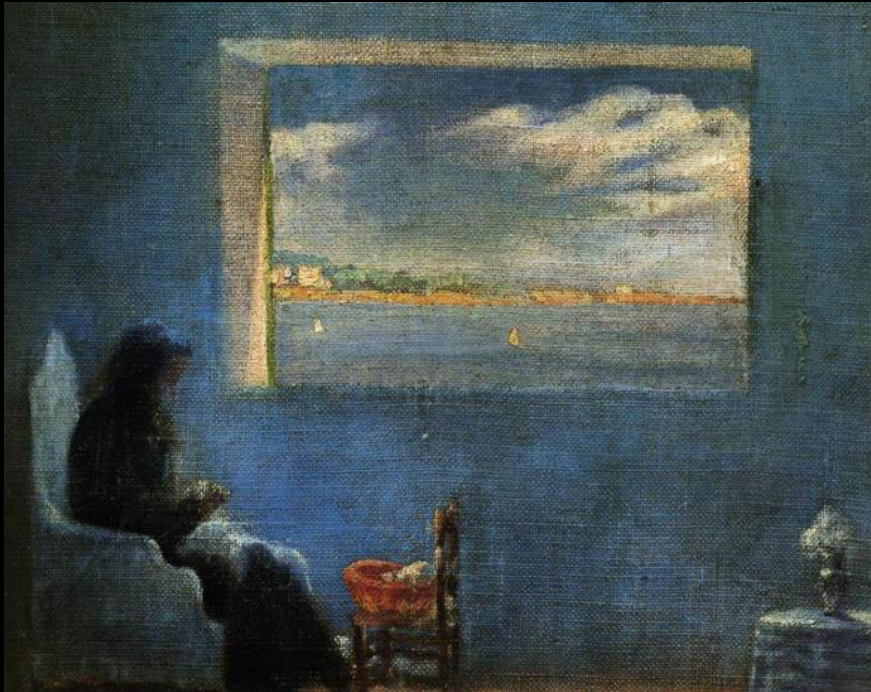


The audience at the painting "Napoleon's nose, turning to a pregnant woman" (photo S. Petrova)



Exhibition exposition (photo: liveinternet.ru)

Dali began to paint early, “taking” images from his subconscious, inspired by his native nature.



Portrait of Anna's grandmother sewing. 1920



Cadaques view from the back. 1921

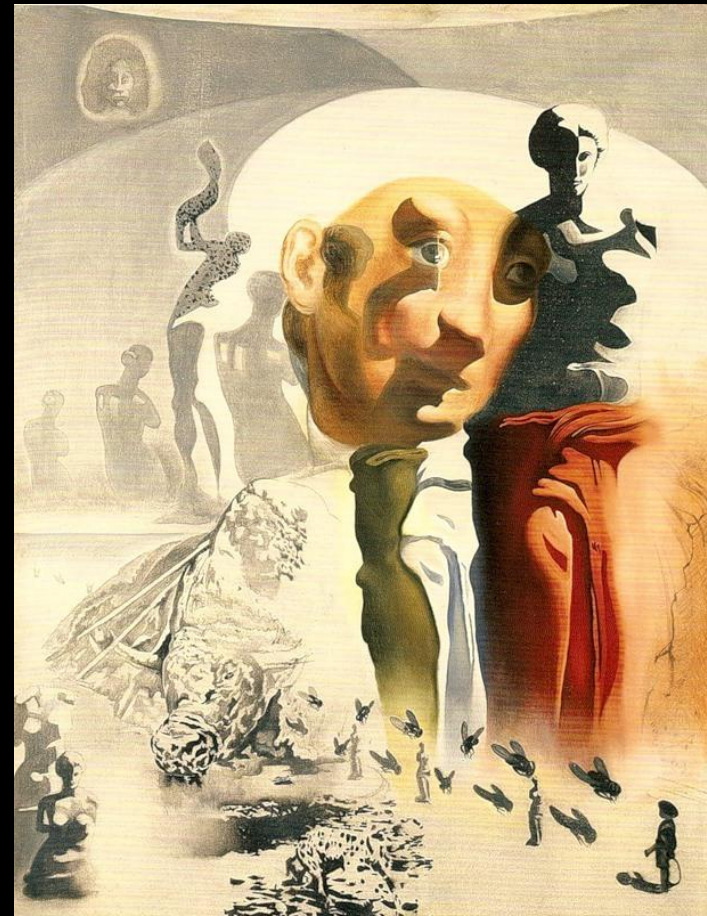
From 1927 to 1937, Dali painted paintings that made him world famous. In 1939, he tore with surrealism, although he remained the most eccentric representative of the movement.

The break with surrealism occurred when Dali rejected the ideological positions of his comrades, refusing to connect art with political and moral postulates.

Most of the exhibition of works performed on the basis of the "paranoid-critical method", when with maximum accuracy recorded visions, hallucinations, clothed in concrete forms.



Surreal composition  
with invisible characters. 1931



Hallucinogenic bullfighter. 1968-1970

The exhibition features more than ten images of the muse of the artist Gala (wife of Elena Dyakonova).



A portrait of Gala with two lamb ribs that balance her shoulder. C. 1934



Triple appearance of Galla's face.  
1945



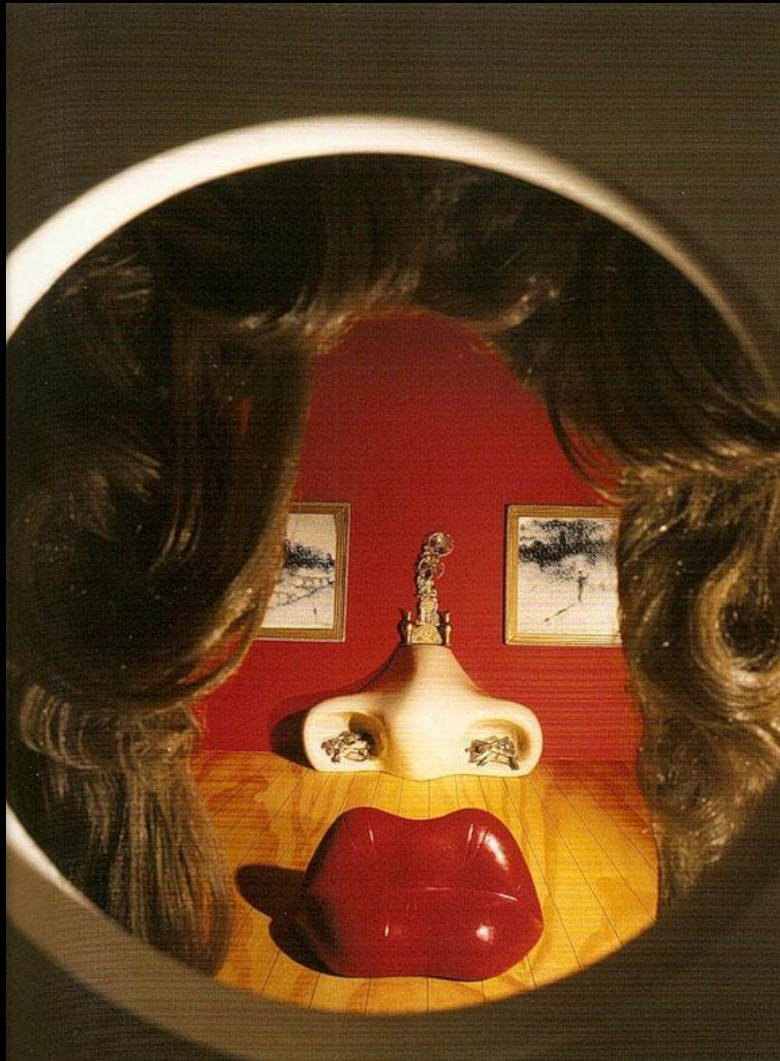
Gala contemplating the appearance of the infant  
Balthasar Carlos. 1981



Three famous puzzles of the Gala.  
1982



In the future, Dali fully showed his taste for provocation, the ability to use unusual means to fuel the attention of the public and the art market, stimulating the desire to pay a lot of money for his works. He demonstrated his penchant for multimedia: painting, sculpture, photographs, surreal objects, fashion, design, interior decoration, photography and cinema, writing texts and illustration - all interested in the master.



Diorama "May West". 1976. Together with About Tuskets



Sketch of the scenery for the ballet "Labyrinth". 1941. Museum exposition



Intraatomic equilibrium. 1945–1947



Ascension of St. Cecilia. 1955