SAMUEL BAK

- born in 1933 in Lithuania to a Jewish family)
- by the end of World War II, Samuel and his mother were the only members of his extensive family to survive the Holocaust.
- 1948 he and his mother emigrated to Israel.
- Since 1993 he lives in Boston, MA and his work is on display at the Pucker Gallery and at the Facing History Main Offices.

RESOURCE BOOK

FACING HISTORY AND OURSELVES



HOLOCAUST AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR

<u>Samu</u>	el Bak's Paintings		Name:	Period:				
Samuel Bak								
	-born in	in	to a	·				
	- by the end of Wor	rld War II,		·				
	- 1948 he and his mother emigrated to							
	- Since 1993 he lives in Boston, MA and his work is on display at the Pucker Gallery and the FHAO main offices.							
Elegy								
	-							
Discuss how W. H. Auden poem is an example of an elegy:								
	Paintings							
	Example- Elegy, 1997							
	Examples of Symb	oolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting				
1-								
2-								
3-								
	1- Elegy III, 1997							
	Examples of Symb	oolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting				
1-								
2-								
3-								
			2- Flight From Berlin, 1990-91					
	Examples of Symb	ooliom	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting				
	Examples of Symb	JOHSHI	interpretation/ meaning or rainting	Overall impression of the Fainting				
1-								
2-								
3-								
3- Keeper of Secrets, 1994								
	Examples of Symb	oolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting				
1-								
2-								
3-								

Samuel Bak's Paintings		Name:	Period:			
		4- The Family, 1974				
	Examples of Symbolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting			
1-						
2-						
3-						
5- With a Target, 1991						
	Examples of Symbolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting			
1-						
2-						
3-						
6- Family Tree I, 1995						
	Examples of Symbolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting			
1-						
2-						
3-						
7- Sounds of Silence, 1995						
	Examples of Symbolism	Interpretation / Meaning of Painting	Overall Impression of the Painting			
1-						
2-						
I						

Two Most Powerful Paintings	Two Least Powerful Paintings
1-	1-
2-	2-

Analysis and Discussion Questions

- 1. Discuss how Samuel Bak's childhood experiences are evident in his paintings. Give examples to support your opinion.
- 2. How would you describe Samuel Bak's painting style? What are the major themes in his paintings?
- 3. Does Samuel Bak's paintings depict hope? despair? helplessness? fear?
- 4. Why is it important to memorialize past events? What is the importance of paintings like Samuel Bak?

What is an Elegy?

What is an Elegy?

- •a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamentation especially for one who is dead.
- •a pensive or reflective poem that is usually nostalgic or melancholy.

Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone, Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone, Silence the pianos and with muffled drum Bring out the coffin, let the mourners come.

Let aeroplanes circle moaning overhead Scribbling on the sky the message He Is Dead, Put crepe bows round the white necks of the public doves, Let the traffic policemen wear black cotton gloves.

He was my North, my South, my East and West, My working week and my Sunday rest, My noon, my midnight, my talk, my song; I thought that love would last for ever: I was wrong.

The stars are not wanted now: put out every one; Pack up the moon and dismantle the sun; Pour away the ocean and sweep up the wood. For nothing now can ever come to any good.

W. H. Auden

Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone, Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone, Silence the pianos and with muffled drum Bring out the coffin, let the mourners come.

Let aeroplanes circle moaning overhead Scribbling on the sky the message He Is Dead, Put crepe bows round the white necks of the public doves, Let the traffic policemen wear black cotton gloves.

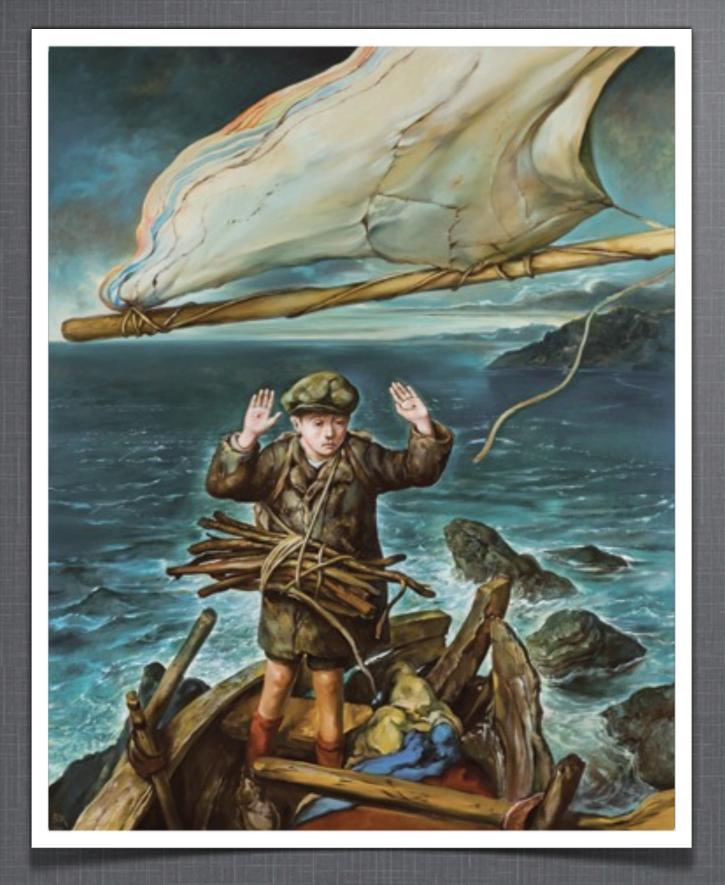
He was my North, my South, my East and West, My working week and my Sunday rest, My noon, my midnight, my talk, my song; I thought that love would last for ever: I was wrong.

The stars are not wanted now: put out every one; Pack up the moon and dismantle the sun; Pour away the ocean and sweep up the wood. For nothing now can ever come to any good.

W. H. Auden



WARSAW, POLAND
World War II



ELEGY 1997

Examples of Symbolism

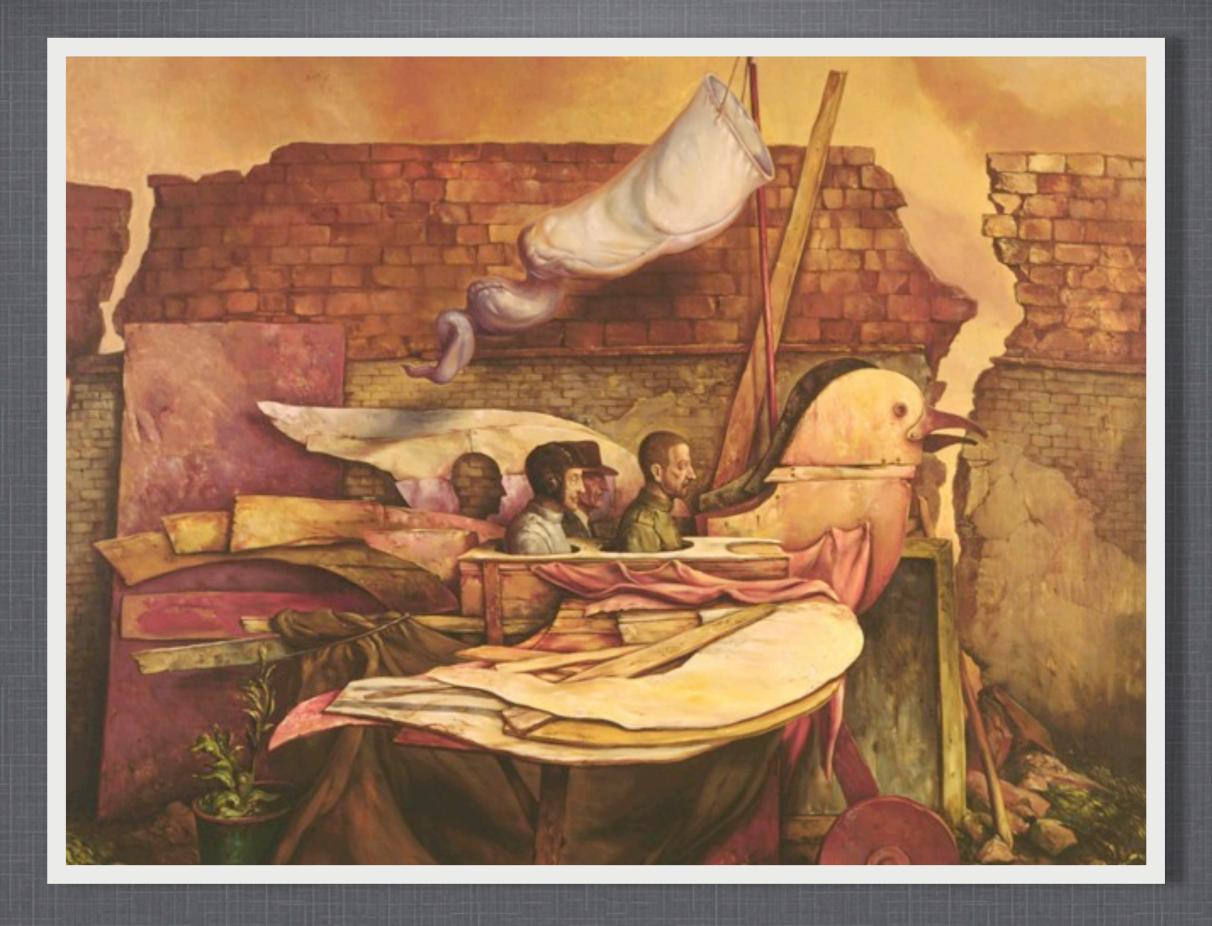
- 1- The Boy
- 2- The Landscape
- 3- The Boat and Sail

Gallery Walk

- 1- Elegy III, 1997
- •2- Flight From Berlin, 1990-91
- 3- Keeper of Secrets, 1994
- 4- The Family, 1974
- 5- With a Target, 1991
- 6- Family Tree I, 1995
- 7- Sounds of Silence, 1995



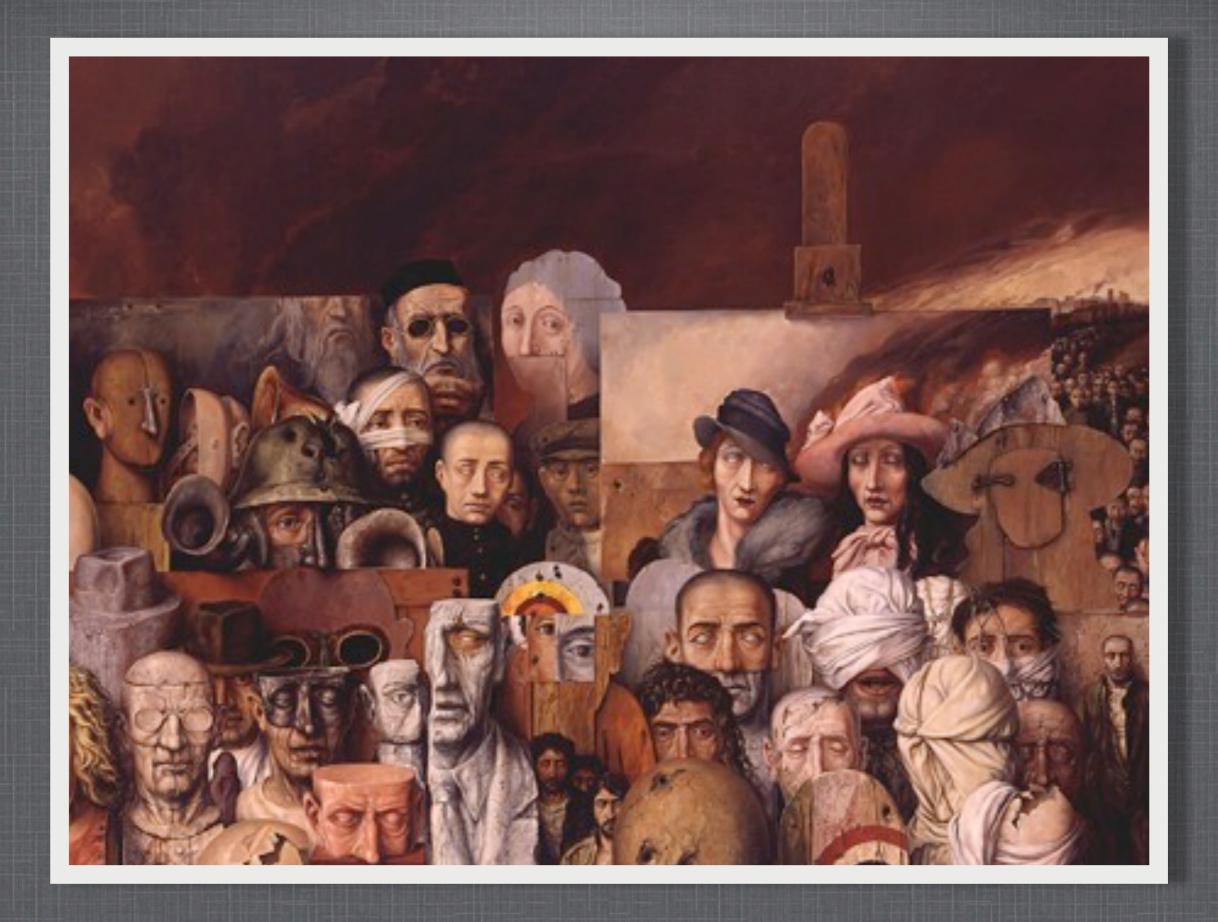
1- ELEGY III



2- FLIGHT FROM BERLIN



3- KEEPER OF SECRETS

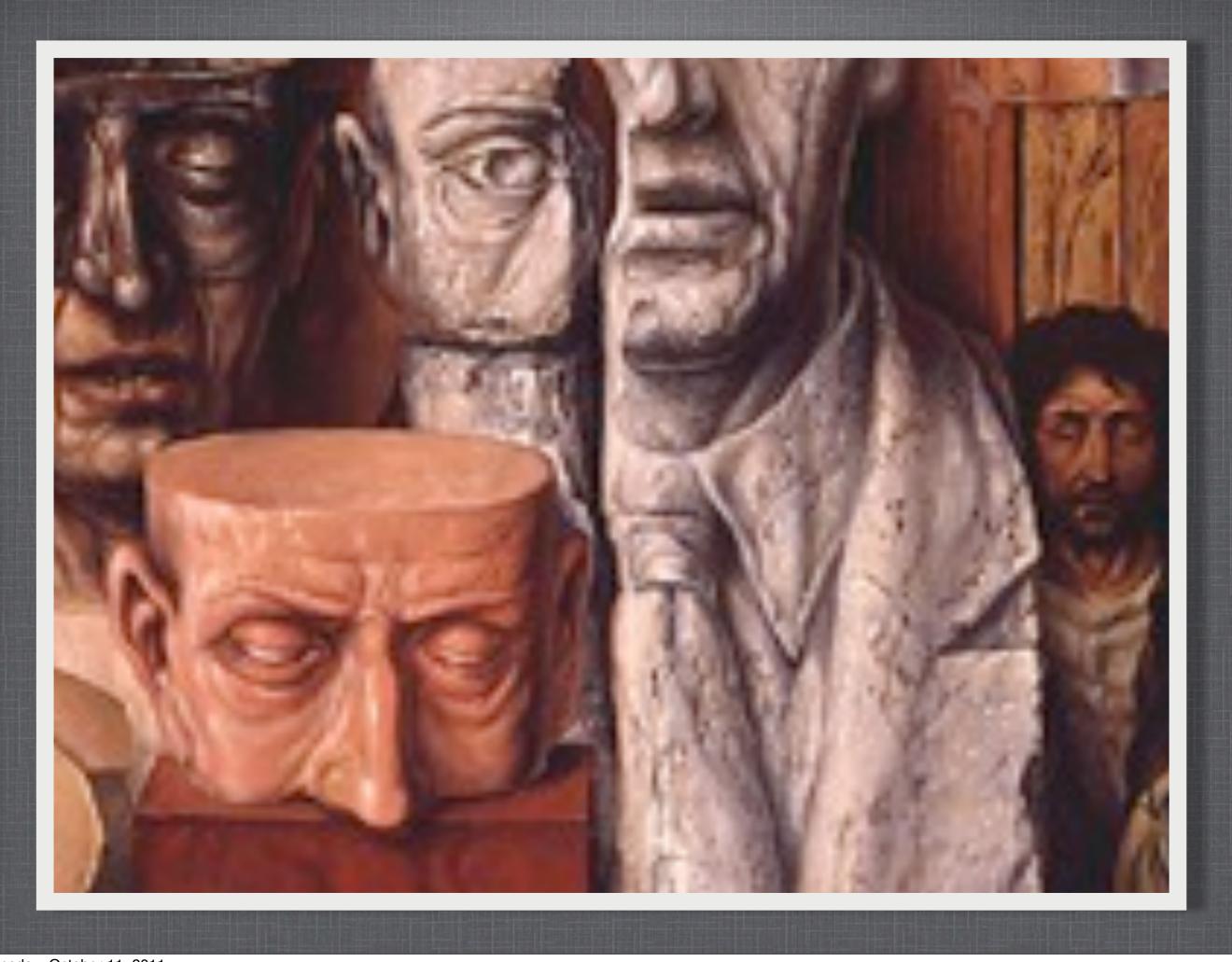


4- THE FAMILY











5- WITH A TARGET



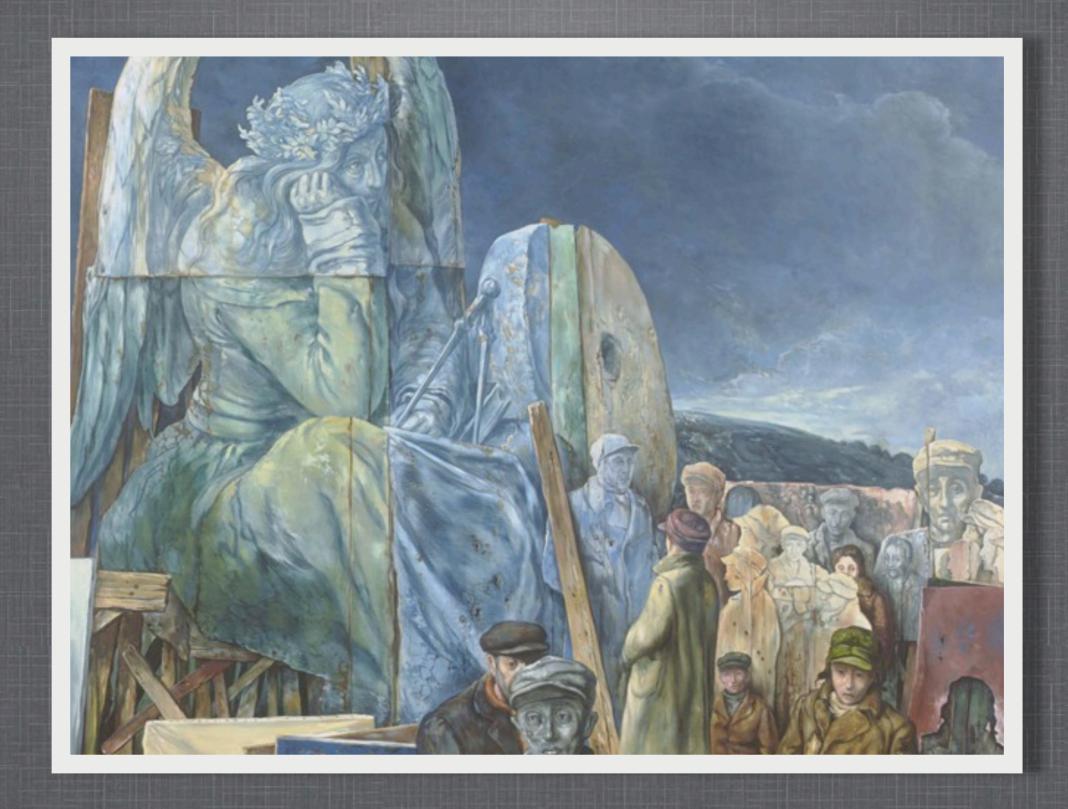
6- FAMILY TREE I



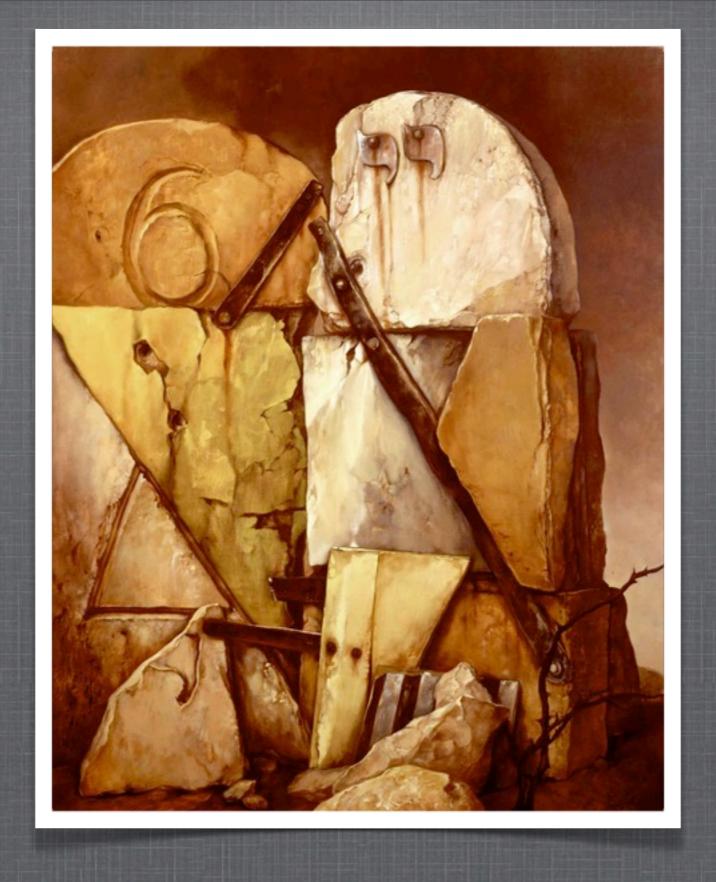
7- SOUNDS OF SILENCE



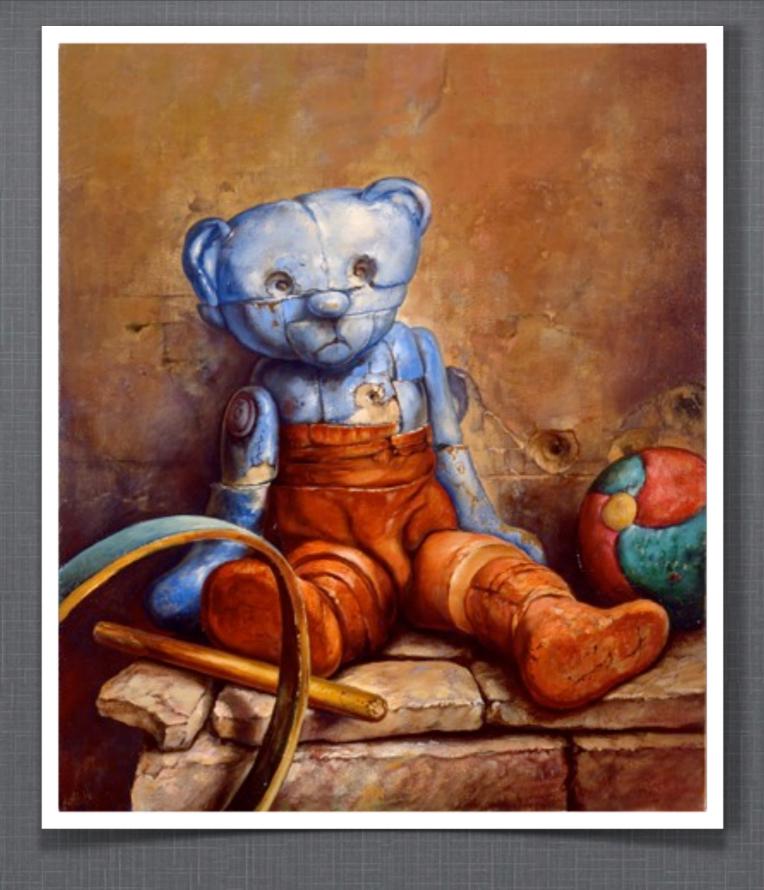
NUREMBERG ELEGY II 1994-95



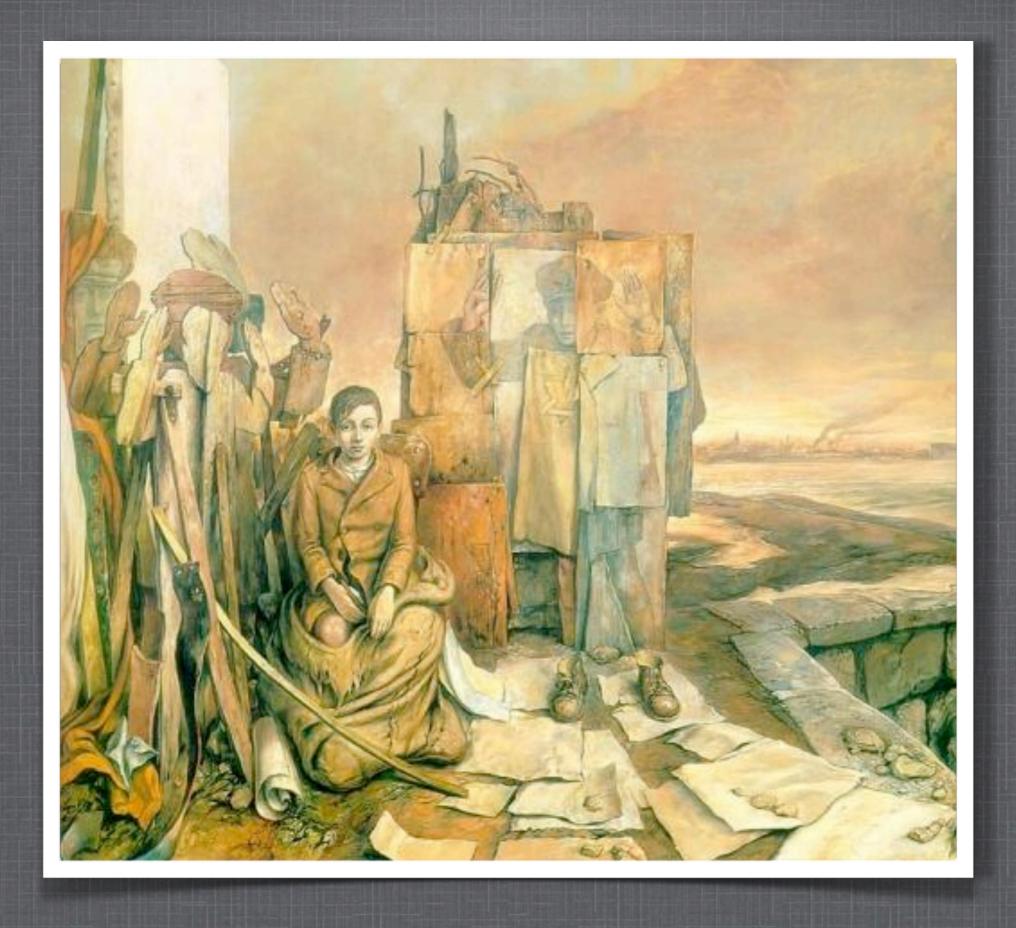
ELEGY IV 1997



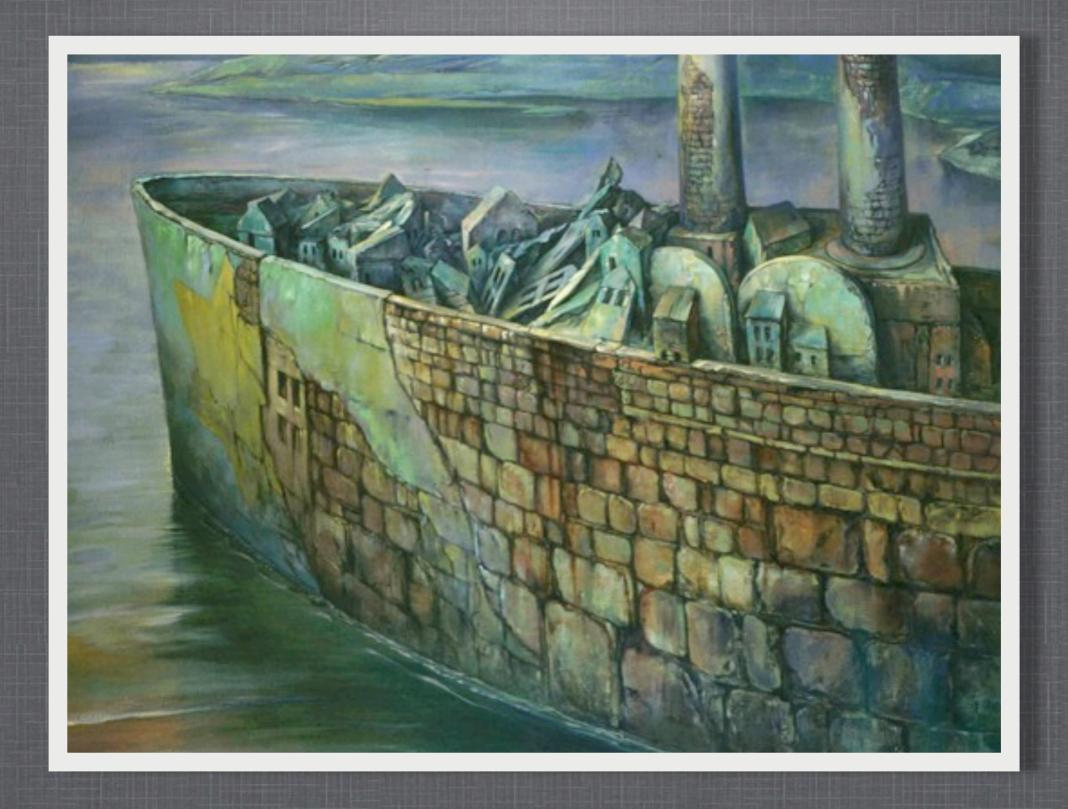
MEMORIAL 1986



INTERRUPTION 2001



SELF PORTRAIT



VOYAGE
oil on linen



THE GHETTO OF JEWISH HISTORY
1976

PADRES

Peshat (פְשַׁט) — "plain" ("simple") or the direct meaning.

Remez (גֶמֶז) — "hints" or the deep (allegoric: hidden or symbolic) meaning beyond just the literal sense.

Derash (דְרַשׁ) — from Hebrew *darash*: "inquire" ("seek") — the comparative (midrashic) meaning, as given through similar occurrences.

Sod (דוֹס) (pronounced with a long O as in 'bone') — "secret" ("mystery") or the mystical meaning, as given through inspiration or revelation.



PARDES II 1994





