- Sculpture
 - Henry Moore (1898, Britain)
 - Direct carving instead of modeling and casting
 - Between abstraction and figuration
 - Primitivism harking back to universal forms of Cycladic, African, pre-Columbian art



Reclining Figure (1936)

Reclining Figure (1934)

- Sculpture
 - Henry Moore (1898, Britain)

"Upright Internal/External Form" (1953)



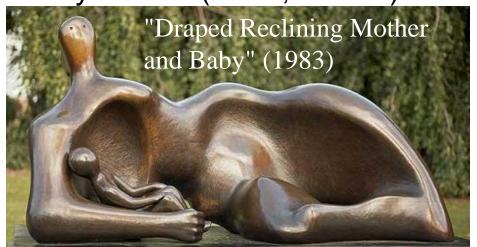
"Large Reclining Figure" (1951)



"Three Piece Sculpture - Vertebrae" (1968)



- Sculpture
 - Henry Moore (1898, Britain)





"Oval with Points" (1970)







- Sculpture
 - Barbara Hepworth (1903, Britain)

"Large and Small Form" (1934)



"Two Segments and a Sphere" (1936)



"Sculpture with Color and String (1939-61)



Sculpture

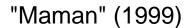
 Louise Bourgeois (1911, France): confessional art (exploring women's deepest feelings on birth, sexuality and death)



"Clutching" (1962)



"Do you Love me" (1989)





- Sculpture/ Neocubism
 - Barnett Newman (1905)



"Broken Obelisk" (1967)

- Sculpture/ Neocubism
 - David Smith (1906, USA)

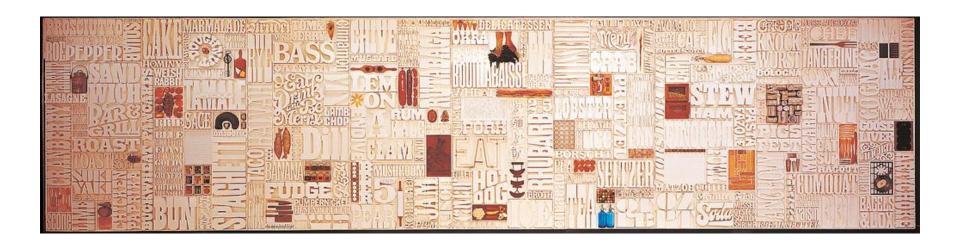


"Cubi" series (1963-64)



"Tank Totem IV" (1953)

- Sculpture/ Neocubism
 - Lou Dorfsman (1918, USA)



- Sculpture
 - Alexander Liberman (1912, USA)



"Phoenix" (1974) Los Angeles

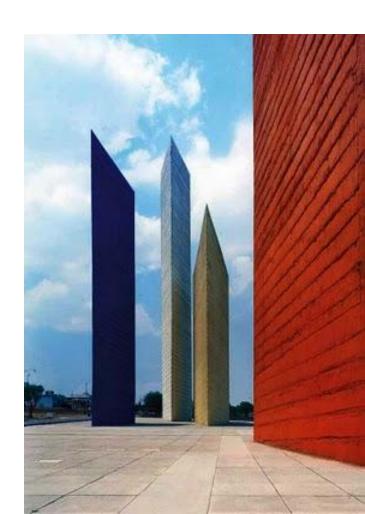


- Sculpture
 - Mathias Goeritz (1915, Mexico)

"La serpiente de El eco" (1952) Monterrey



"Torres De Satélite" (1957) Ciudad Satélite, Ciudad de Mexico



- Sculpture
 - Mira Schendel (1919, Brazil)



"Still waves of probability" (1969)

- Sculpture
 - Ernst Neizvestny (1925, Russia)





"The Mask of Sorrow" (1996)

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This is a chapter in piero scaruffi's "A Visual History of the Visual Arts": http://www.scaruffi.com/art/history