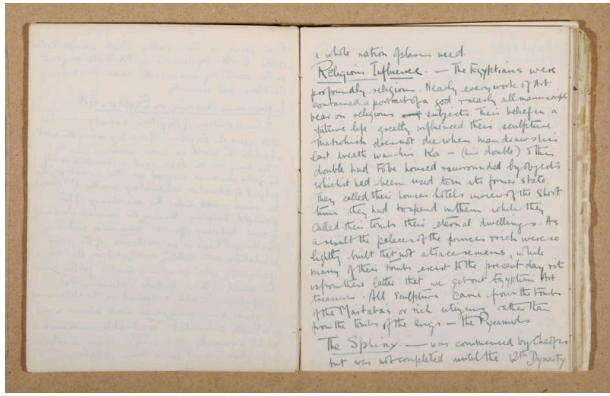


Henry Moore Artwork Catalogue - Detailed Report



text

Catalogue Number
HMF 20(7)

Artwork Type
Drawing

Date
1920

Dimensions
paper: 229 x 180 mm

Medium

pen and ink

Paper Support

cream lightweight laid

Inscriptions

inscription: pen and ink: a whole nation of slaves need./Religious Influence. – The Egyptians were/profoundly religious. Nearly every work of Art/contained a portrait of a god + nearly all manuscripts/bear on religious subjects. Their belief in a /future life greatly influenced their sculpture./That which does not die when man draws/his last breath was his Ka – (his double) + this double has to be housed surrounded by objects/which it had been used to in its former state./They called their houses hotels in view of the short/time they had to spend in them while they/called their tombs their eternal dwellings. As/a result of the palaces of the princes + rich were so/lightly built that not a trace remains, while/many of their tombs exist at the present day + it/is from these latter that we get our Egyptian Art/treasures. All sculpture came from the tombs/of the Mastaba's or rich citizens rather than/from the tombs of the kings - the Pyramids./The Sphinx – was confluence by Cleops/but was not completed until the 12th Dynasty

Ownership

Leeds Museums and Galleries (City Art Gallery, Leeds): gift of Jocelyn Horner

More Information

text on Religious influence