

**PEACEABLE KINGDOM p1 of 2**  
**two sessions recommended**

**ART AND ACADEMIC TARGETS:** Spears Art Studio lessons support and reinforce cognitive and academic skills and other academic areas.

- LESSON OBJECTIVES:** STUDENTS WILL
- study and practice talking about art;
  - become acquainted with artists of the primitive/folk style;
  - understand Isaiah 11:6-9 as a prophecy;
  - practice drawing a Peaceable Kingdom image with animals of their choice;
  - learn or review how to mix secondary colors from primary;
  - paint a Peaceable Kingdom based on the practice drawing.

**LESSON SCRIPTURE**  
**ISAIAH 11:6-9**  
(a prophecy of the Kingdom of God to come on the earth in which all animals and humans live together peaceably)

**ART HISTORY/ recommended images from the library, internet, etc all gr:**

**Session One:**

- any of the 61 versions of Peaceable Kingdom by Edward Hicks
- any example by Horace Pippin

**Session Two:**

- examples of later work by Grandma Moses
- jungle images by Henri J. F. Rousseau
- optional: view artworks by contemporary artist John August Swanson on line: <http://www.johnaugustswanson.com/>

**TEACHER INSPIRATION**

**Prepare to compare the following artists:**  
**Edward Hicks, Christian, primitive artist**

- 1780-1849 (69 years)
  - best known for 61 versions of Peaceable Kingdom, based on Isaiah 11:6-9
  - mother died when Edward was only 6 months old; adopted by Quaker friend of his mother; taught him Quaker beliefs; had profound effect on his life
  - apprenticed to coach maker at age 13; learned to paint coaches
  - 1803 married a Quaker woman; had five children
  - by 1812 his church congregation recorded him as their minister
  - by 1813 began traveling throughout Philadelphia preaching the Gospel; experienced financial difficulties and began painting tavern signs for income; greatly upset Quaker community; discouraged him from preaching and bought a farm, but had no farming experience
  - around 1816 advised by close friend to begin painting again; became financially successful
  - painted many landscapes
  - Hicks was so impressed with the peace efforts of William Penn in making treaties with the Indians, that he put that subject in most of his Peaceable Kingdom versions.
- Horace Pippin, folk artist**
- born around 1888
  - won a crayon box at the age of 10 in a magazine drawing contest; began his interest in art
  - sustained a crippling gun shot wound to his right arm during WWI; had to hold his arm up with the other hand to paint.
  - began his art career in earnest in 1940 by burning images on wood, drawing with a hot poker

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### Grandma Moses, primitive artist

- 1860-1961 (age 101)
- abandoned a career in embroidery due to arthritis; began her art career in her 70's
- early work more realistic
- painted mostly scenes of rural life
- painted 3600 canvasses
- many of her images used for Hallmark cards

### Henri Rousseau, primitive/folk/ naive

- 1844-1910 (age 66)
- self-taught
- 1868 married; had 9 children
- worked in various jobs, incl. tax collector
- began painting seriously in his 40's

**optional: John August Swanson, primitive artist;** produces original prints that tell stories of everyday life and religious themes

### VOCABULARY

primitive	folk
naive	style
apprentice	embroidery
primary colors	secondary colors
perspective	Quaker

### MATERIALS

#### Session One

- 9"x12" white drawing paper
- pencil
- eraser
- reference images of animals or "how to.."

#### Session Two

- 1/4 sheet of white posterboard (11"x14")
- painting supplies: tempera or acrylic in only red, yellow, blue, green, white and black; water, water and paint containers; paper towels; newspapers to cover tables; brushes: flat synthetic 1/4", 1/2", and liner (slender tip)

**Show and discuss historical artists and art images before beginning activities.**

### Primitive/ Folk/ Naive style:

A folk artist generally has no formal training and produces art for the "common" people with bright colors and flat child-like images. A primitive artist produces images that are more child-like than those produced by artists trained in shading/modeling techniques and rules of perspective. Hicks painting style is considered primitive because he had some painting training during his years as an apprentice to the coach and sign-painting, his images are child-like, and the perspective is either incorrect or ignored. His colors tend to be on the muted or brown side rather than bright like most in this category. Pippin, Grandma Moses, and Rousseau were self-taught, used bright colors and mostly flat images.

### ACTIVITIES

#### SESSION ONE: DRAWING

- Choose the animals to be drawn. Include at least one person in the drawing.
- Draw with pencil, arranging the composition so that some animals slightly overlap others.

#### SESSION TWO: PAINTING

- Present or review painting procedures, clean-up, and care of brushes.
- Use the drawing as the basis for the painting. The composition and choice of animals may be changed if desired.

### Use at least one of the following evaluation tools with each lesson.

- Rubric - teacher's evaluation sheet (K-8 Introduction)
- Student Evaluation - students self-assess to determine if lesson objectives were met
- Group Critique - students choose artworks from a group line-up that meet the objectives
- Written - students write about their art