

# BEYOND WORDS

THE COMMUNICATION OF UNIVERSAL VALUES  
THROUGH  
THE LANGUAGE OF ART

## TEACHING UNIT 1



**PEACE**

Peace is a state of balance and understanding in yourself and between others, where respect is gained by the acceptance of differences, tolerance persists, conflicts are resolved through dialogue, people's rights are respected and their voices are heard, and everyone is at their highest point of serenity without social tension.

*(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)*



мир   rauha   ειρήνη   pace   vrede   pace   paz   barış



### The shootings of May 3<sup>rd</sup>

The painting's content, presentation, and emotional force secure its status as archetypal image of the horrors of war.

It was painted in 1814 by Francisco Goya, now in the Museo del Prado, Madrid. In the work, Goya sought to commemorate Spanish resistance to Napoleon's armies during the occupation of 1808

According to the art historian Kenneth Clark, *The Third of May 1808* is "the first great picture which can be called revolutionary in every sense of the word, in style, in subject, and in intention".

[Click here for a larger view of the painting](#)



The also called as *The Third of May 1808* has inspired a number of other major paintings, including a series of three large canvases by Edouard Manet devoted to the [execution](#) of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico, and Pablo Picasso's [Massacre in Korea](#) as well as his masterpiece *Guernica*.

Goya also painted a famous series of 82 prints known as "The Disasters of War" depicting the atrocity of war based to some extent on eyewitness experience of the war. Art historians view the plates as a visual protest against the violence of the 1808 [Dos de Mayo Uprising](#), and the subsequent Spanish War of Independence of 1808–1814.

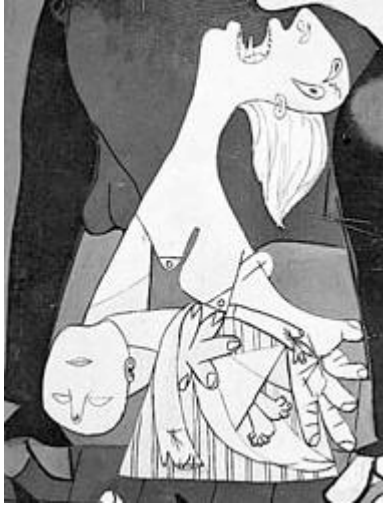
Be warned, however, they may disturb some people as they contain disturbing scenes of horror, brutality, torture and the savagery of war.



### *Guernica*: an anti-war symbol and an embodiment of peace.

***Guernica***, painted by Pablo Picasso in 1937, shows the tragedies of war and the suffering it inflicts upon individuals, particularly innocent civilians. This work has gained a monumental status, becoming a perpetual reminder of the tragedies of war, an anti-war symbol, and an embodiment of peace.

In this mural Picasso painted the bombing of the Basque city of Guernica by German airforce during Spanish Civil War. Depicts victims of war, suffering women, children, and horse. Timeless and universal in its themes and focuses on victims, perhaps it is the greatest painting about war ever made.



The women and children make **Guernica** the image of innocent, defenseless humanity victimized. Also, women and children have often been presented by Picasso as the very perfection of mankind. An assault on women and children is, in Picasso's view, directed at the core of mankind.

**Guernica** was displayed around the world in a brief tour, becoming famous and widely acclaimed. This tour helped bring the Spanish Civil War to the world's attention.

[For more information about the painting click here](#)



**Dove of Peace**



**Slaughter in Korea**

Besides **Guernica** in 1937 and **Slaughter in Korea** in 1951, Picasso painted some other paintings as a manifestation of his commitment to peace, something that is particularly represented by the Dove, which went on to be reproduced around the world as the icon of peace.



**A World without Weapons**



**Dove of Peace**



**The Face of Peace**



**The Face of Peace**



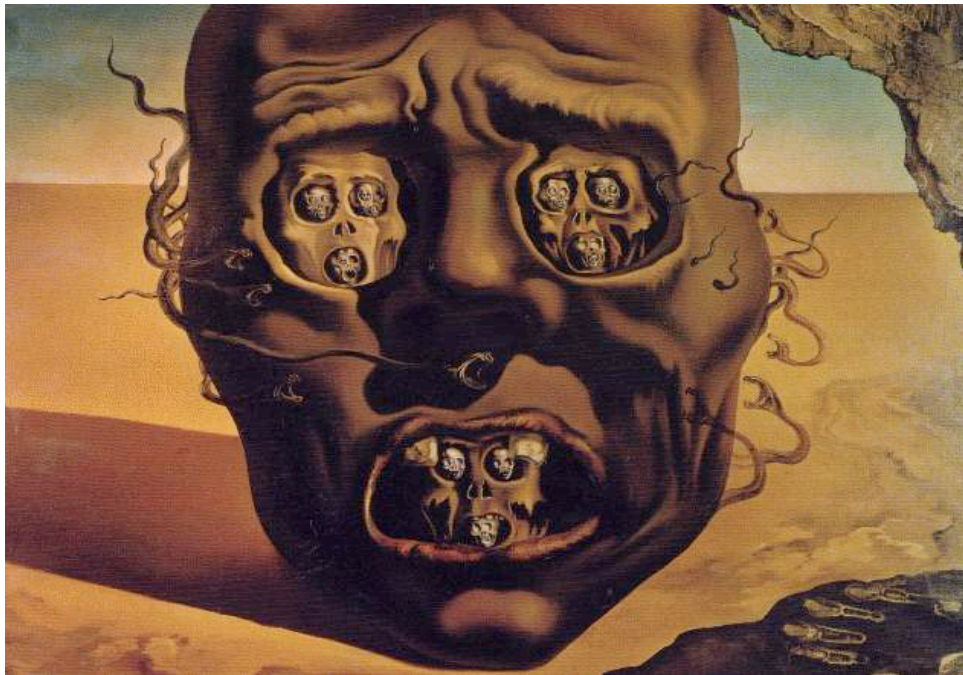
**The Man in Prole in Peace**



**Long Live Peace**



**War and Peace**



**The Face  
of  
War**

**The Face of War** (1940) is a painting by the Spanish surrealist Salvador Dalí. It was painted during a brief period when the artist lived in California.

The trauma and the view of war had often served as inspiration for Dalí's work. He sometimes believed his artistic vision to be premonitions of war. This work was painted between the end of the Spanish Civil War and beginning of the Second World War.

The painting depicts a disembodied face hovering against a barren desert landscape. The face is withered like that of a corpse and wears an expression of misery. In its mouth and eye sockets are identical faces. In their mouths and eyes are more identical faces in a process implied to be infinite. Swarming around the large face are biting serpents. In the lower right corner is a hand print that Dalí insisted was left by his own hand.

## THE COMMUNICATION OF UNIVERSAL VALUES THROUGH THE MUSIC

Originally written in Spanish by León Gieco, this song has been performed by artists around the world. There are versions in several languages. The title in English is **I only ask of God**, and was performed by the Danish group Outlandish. The song has been used in Europe to protest against war.

### I ONLY ASK OF GOD

I only ask of God  
He won't let me be indifferent to the suffering  
That the very dried up death doesn't find me  
Empty and without having given my everything

(Todos juntos Por Favor!)

I only ask of God  
He won't let me be indifferent to the wars  
It is a big monster which treads hard  
On the poor innocence of people  
It is a big monster which treads hard  
On the poor innocence of people  
People...people, people

I only ask of God  
He won't let me be indifferent to the injustice  
(ohh no no no no...)  
That they do not slap my other cheek  
After a claw has scratched my whole body

(Todos juntos Por Favor!)

I only ask of God  
He won't let me be indifferent to the wars  
(no no no...)  
It is a big monster which treads hard  
On the poor innocence of people  
It is a big monster which treads hard  
On the poor innocence of people

People...people...people  
(Yeah... Put Your Lights On. For All My People)

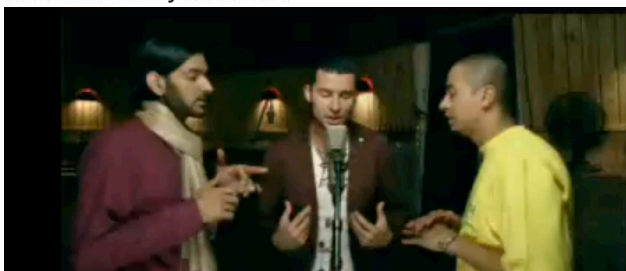
(Gracias...)

Solo le pido a Dios  
Que la guerra no me sea indiferente  
Es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
Toda la pobre inocencia de la gente  
Es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
Toda la pobre inocencia de la gente

People...people...people

**Click on the picture to watch the video performed by Outlandish**

Outlandish - I Only Ask Of God



### SÓLO LE PIDO A DIOS

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que el dolor no me sea indiferente  
que la resaca muerte no me encuentre  
vacía y sola sin haber hecho lo suficiente.

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que lo injusto no me sea indiferente  
que no me abofetee la otra mejilla  
después de que una garra me arañó esta suerte.

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que la guerra no me sea indiferente,  
es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
toda la pobre inocencia de la gente.  
Es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
toda la pobre inocencia de la gente.

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que lo injusto no me sea indiferente  
si un traidor puede más que unos cuantos  
que esos cuantos no lo olviden fácilmente.

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que el futuro no me sea indiferente  
desahuciado está el que tiene que marcharse  
a vivir una cultura diferente.

Sólo le pido a Dios  
que la guerra no me sea indiferente,  
es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
toda la pobre inocencia de la gente.  
Es un monstruo grande y pisa fuerte  
toda la pobre inocencia de la gente.

**Click on the picture to watch the video performed by Ana Belén & Víctor Manuel**

Solo le pido a Dios - Ana Belén & Víctor Manuel (Video, 2001)



**Click on  
War is not  
the answer**

## ROSA DE LA PAZ (lyrics performed by Amaral)

Cuando el mundo entero estalle,  
será demasiado tarde  
para reencontrarnos con las leyes naturales  
si hemos roto con los bosques,  
si hemos roto con los mares,  
con los peces, con el viento que nos hizo libres  
como niños chicos en la oscuridad,  
así estamos todos bajo el mismo vendaval  
mi rosa de la paz,  
vieja rosa con heridas,  
siento cuando me acaricias frío  
y no sé dónde estás,  
mi rosa de la paz  
mira que te siento lejos,  
yo te busco y no te encuentro ahora  
mi rosa de la paz  
¿qué diría de este mundo  
un viajero del futuro,  
de un planeta más allá de las estrellas?  
si hemos roto con los bosques,  
roto nuestras propias voces  
y aunque nadie escuche, aún se oyen  
con nosotros mismos, con la eternidad,  
porque estamos todos bajo el mismo vendaval  
mi rosa de la paz,  
vieja rosa con heridas  
siento cuando me acaricias frío  
y no sé dónde estás,  
mi rosa de la paz,  
mira que te siento lejos,  
yo te busco y no te encuentro ahora  
mi rosa de la paz  
cuando el mundo entero estalle,  
sea demasiado tarde,  
ya no queden rosas para nadie  
yo estaré contigo rosa de la paz  
como niños chicos  
cuando acabe el vendaval mi rosa de la paz,  
vieja rosa con heridas  
siento cuando me acaricias frío  
y no sé dónde estás, mi rosa de la paz,  
mira que te siento lejos,  
yo te busco y no te encuentro ahora  
mi rosa de la paz , mi rosa de la paz

## ROSE OF PEACE

When the whole world explodes,  
will be too late  
to reconnect with the natural laws  
if we have destroyed forests  
if we have polluted seas  
and wiped fish out  
with the wind that made us free  
like little kids in the dark,  
so we are all under the same wind  
my rose of peace,  
old rose with wounds,  
I feel cold when you caress me  
and I do not know where you are,  
my rose of peace  
I feel you are so far away,  
Now I am seeking and I cannot find you  
my rose of peace  
What would a traveller of the future  
think of this world,  
of a planet beyond the stars?  
if we have destroyed forests,  
broken our own voices  
and although no one wants to hear,  
they can still be listened  
with ourselves, with eternity,  
because we are all under the same wind  
my rose of peace,  
old rose with wounds  
I feel cold when you caress me  
and I do not know where you are,  
my rose of peace,  
I feel you are so far away,  
Now I am seeking and I cannot find you  
my rose of peace  
when the whole world explodes,  
is too late,  
roses are no longer to anyone  
I will be with you rose of peace  
like little kids  
when the storm ends my rose of peace,  
old rose with wounds  
I feel cold when you caress me  
and I do not know where you are, my rose of peace,  
I feel you are so far away,  
Now I am seeking and I cannot find you  
my rose of peace, my rose of peace

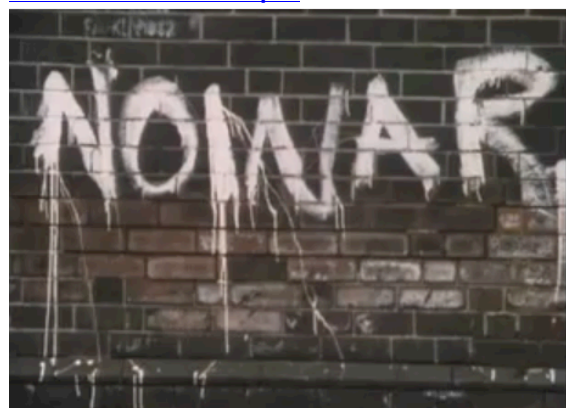
Click on the links or the pictures to watch the videos

[YouTube - Amaral - Rosa de la paz - Basico \(2001\)](#)



[www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-z-RRNYzho&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-z-RRNYzho&feature=player_embedded)

[YouTube - Rosa de la paz](#)



[www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCPd56wLiLk&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCPd56wLiLk&feature=related)

## THE COMMUNICATION OF UNIVERSAL VALUES THROUGH THE SCULPTURE

### A Monument for Peace



This sculpture, is located in the gardens of street Pascual Oñate, in the town of Corella, Navarra. Navarra is a region located in the north of Spain, close to the border with France.

**A Monument for Peace** is a work of the sculptor **Jesús Pérez Marín, "Bóregan"**, born in Cintruénigo, Navarra, in 1951. The sculpture is 5 metres high and was inaugurated in September 24<sup>th</sup>, 1990.

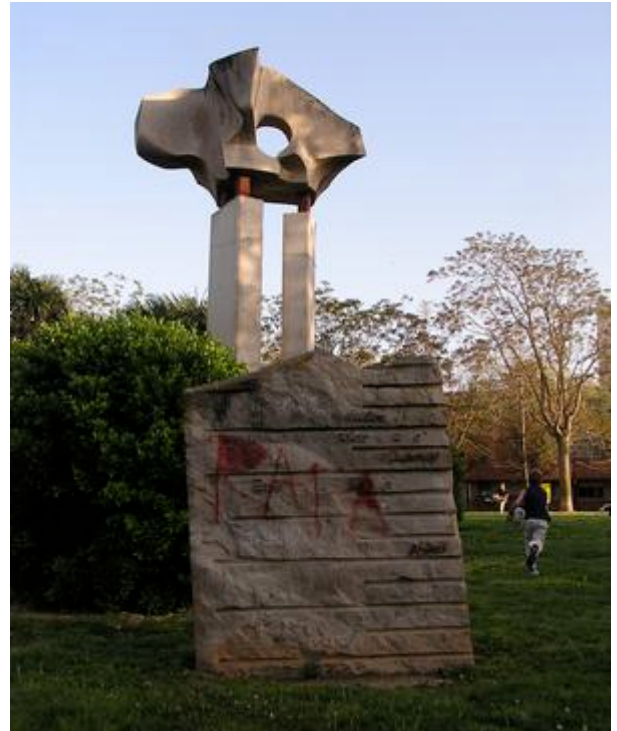
### A world in peace



'A World in Peace' of the sculptor Javier Segura is in Berriozar, a town in Navarra.

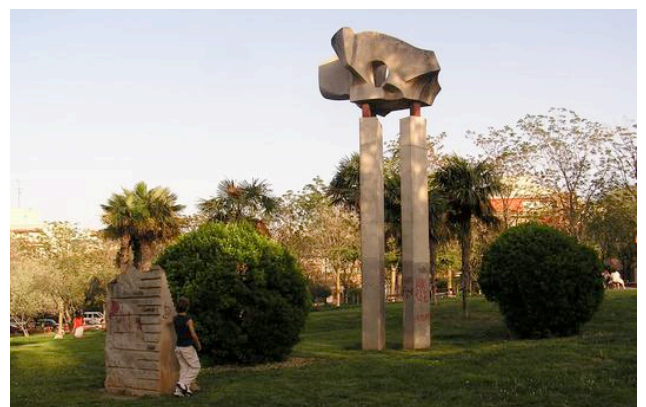
The work, inaugurated in April 2001, intends to be an icon against terrorism, a permanent request for peace and also a recognition of all those people promoting it.

### Peace's Monument



Placed in the so called Park of the Peace (Quarter of La Paz) in the town of Zaragoza, **Peace's Monument** is a work of the sculptor **Francisca Martín-Cano Abreu**. It is nearly 5 metres high and 2.5 wide.

Zaragoza is located in the Spanish region of La Rioja, in the north of Spain, between the Vasque Country and Navarra.



The sculpture evokes, in some way, the Dove of Peace symbol. This idea is reinforced by the fact that the work is on two pillars meaning to simulate the flight of the dove. It was inaugurated in November 5<sup>th</sup>, 1988.

**ACTIVITY 1: Complete the worksheet**

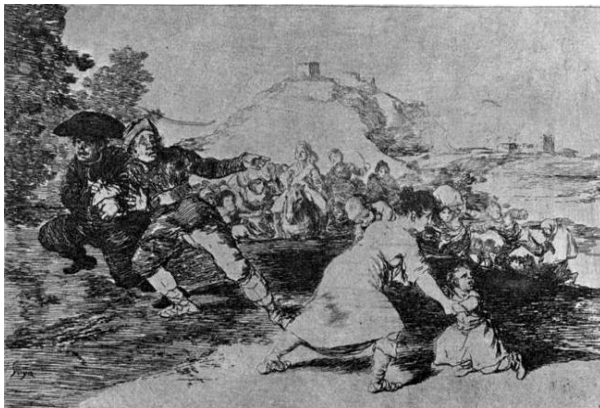
**DISASTERS OF WAR**

War has on societies and individuals universal feelings and attitudes: death, disease, starvation, injustice, misery, poverty, deprivation, destruction, horror, terror, torture, fear, desolation, loneliness, bitterness, despair, helplessness, resignation, insecurity, selfishness, hate...

Write which of these feelings appreciate in the following paintings:



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**ACTIVITY 2: Complete the worksheet**

**BENEFITS OF PEACE**

Peace has on societies and individuals universal feelings and attitudes: life, health, prosperity, welfare, justice, security, beauty, joy, order, friendship, companionship, solidarity, cooperation, harmony, love

Write which of these feelings appreciate in the following paintings:



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### ACTIVIY 3: To write a poem.

Following these steps can help the students to create their own poem about PEACE.

- Viewing the PPS file 'Peace poems'.
- Making a peace web.
- Writing a peace poem template.
- Writing the poem.

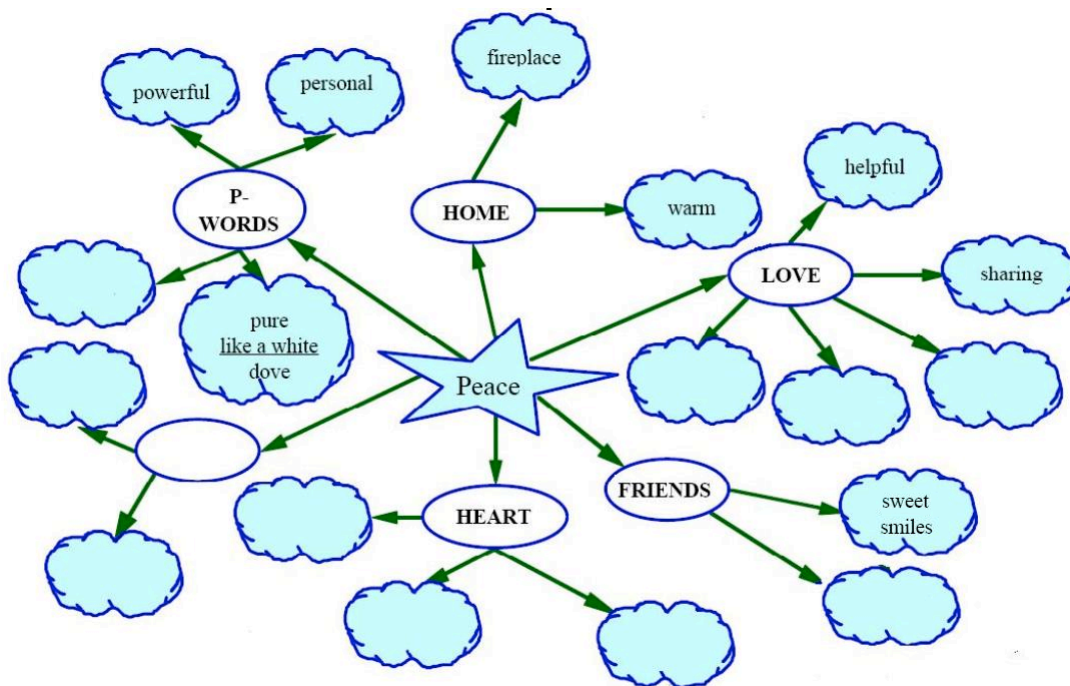
#### 1.- PPS FILE 'PEACE POEMS'

Here is a sample class list poem created from a prewriting web. A variety of unique poems could be written from a single web.

View the Power Point **PEACE POEMS** to read the sample class list poem.

Reading the poems can help the students to write their own one.

#### 2.- HOW TO MAKE A PEACE WEB.



To begin a prewriting web, place the topic or theme in a star in the centre. The words in ovals are the students' first thoughts about peace: home, love, food, friends, and heart. (The teacher added an oval for initial "p" sound words)

The cloud entries are the students' elaborations on their first thoughts. Then students will add the words beginning with "p" to the web.

Encourage the students to write descriptive, sensory words that paint vivid pictures in the reader-listener's mind suggesting or evoking peace.

Take the time to generate a complete web. The web should make composing a poem easier for students.

### 3.- PEACE POEM TEMPLATE

**Directions:**

Answer each question in the blanks provided. Write phrases rather than complete sentences. When you have filled in the blanks, keyboard your responses. Do not type the questions. Revise your work: you may need to add some sensory or vivid words and some poetic devices.

Experiment with organization: Move the lines around until you find the most powerful order for the poem.

Give your poem a title. This may be the last thing you do before deciding on your final copy.

**Student's Name**

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**Poem Title**

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**Who** is feeling or creating peace?

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**What** does he, she, or they do to feel or create peace?

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**Where** is peace happening?

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**When** is peace happening? (time of day, season, holiday)

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**Why** is peace happening?

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**4.- WRITE THE POEM.**

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**Actividad 1: Completa la ficha**

La guerra provoca en los individuos y en las sociedades unos sentimientos y unas actitudes universales: muerte, enfermedad, hambre, injusticia, miseria, pobreza, penuria, destrucción, horror, terror, tortura, miedo, desolación, soledad, amargura, desconsuelo, impotencia, resignación, inseguridad, egoísmo...

Indica cuáles de estos sentimientos aprecias en los siguientes cuadros:



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### ACTIVIDAD 3: ESCRIBIR UN POEMA.

Seguir estos pasos puede ayudar a los alumnos a crear el poema sobre la PAZ.

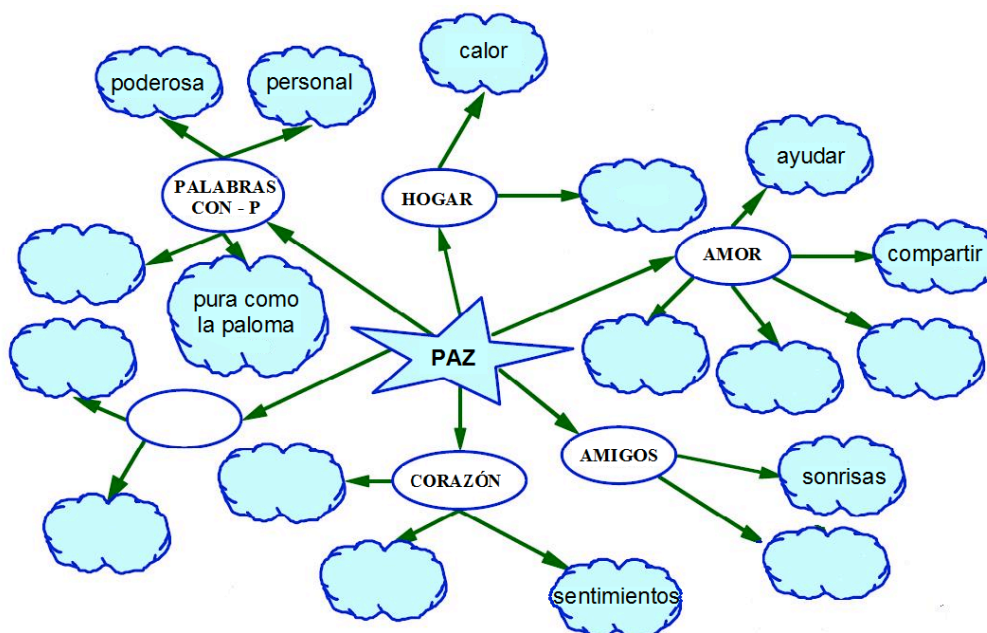
- Ver el archivo PPS 'Peace poems' y comentar los poemas.
- Hacer un mapa conceptual sobre el tema de la paz.
- Completar la plantilla que se propone sobre el tema.
- Escribir el poema.

#### 1.- Archivo PPS 'PEACE POEMS'

Contiene una serie de sencillos poemas en inglés creados a partir de las ideas recogidas en un mapa conceptual.

Ver el Power Point **PEACE POEMS** y comentar los poemas puede ayudar a los alumnos a crear el suyo propio.

#### 2.- HACER UN MAPA CONCEPTUAL DE LA PAZ



Cómo elaborar un mapa conceptual de la Paz:

- En primer lugar poner la palabra PAZ dentro de una estrella en el centro de la hoja.
- Colocar varios óvalos (cinco o seis) alrededor de la palabra PAZ , y escribir dentro los pensamientos que sugiera a los alumnos: hogar, amor, amigos, corazón... El profesor añadirá un óvalo para las palabras que empiecen por 'p', proponiendo él mismo alguna palabra. Seguirán los alumnos añadiendo palabras.
- Situar más nubes alrededor de los óvalos. En ellas escribiremos las palabras que los alumnos aporten relacionadas con los pensamientos que la paz ha sugerido.
- Estimular a los alumnos para que aporten palabras que apelen o evoquen sentimientos, palabras que sugieran en el oyente/lector imágenes relacionadas con la paz.
- Generar el mapa conceptual con los datos aportados.

### 3.- PLANTILLA PARA ELABORAR UN POEMA SOBRE LA PAZ

#### Indicaciones:

Contesta cada pregunta en los espacios correspondientes. Escribe frases en vez de oraciones. Cuando hayas respondido todas las preguntas, copia sólo las respuestas sin las preguntas. Revisa lo que has escrito: posiblemente necesites añadir palabras o algún recurso literario.

Intenta cambiar el orden de las frases que has escrito o de alguna de ellas hasta que te suene bien lo que has escrito. Busca la mayor expresividad en el texto que estás componiendo.

Pon un título a tu poema y después escribe el texto definitivo. Cada frase debes ponerla en una línea diferente, formando versos.

#### Título del poema

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#### Nombre del autor del poema.

.....

¿**Quién** está sintiendo o experimentando la sensación de paz?

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¿**Qué** hace él, ella, ellos o ellas para sentir o experimentar paz?

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¿**Dónde** se está sintiendo o experimentando la sensación de paz?

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¿**Cuándo** se está sintiendo o experimentando la paz? (momento del día, estación del año, vacaciones...)

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¿**Por qué** razón crees que hay paz en el momento que has mencionado en la pregunta anterior?

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#### 4.- Redactar el poema.

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