For many years, mural art was closely associated with the classes that held religious and/or economic power. In the 1920s Mexican muralism emerged, headed by the painters Diego Rivera, José Clemente Orozco, and David Alfaro Siqueiros. Muralism became based on the idea of freeing paintings from the boundaries imposed by museums, and releasing them into open space while at the same time highlighting their revolutionary significance. This art movement symbolically achieved validity in 1938, when Leon Trotsky said, “Do you want to know what revolutionary art is? Discover Rivera’s murals.”

Muralism has developed into a global form of art that depicts revolution and opposition. Examples of this expression include the murals that stretched across the Berlin Wall from its construction in 1961 until its collapse, the murals created in Portugal during the 1974 Carnation Revolution, the murals on the Apartheid Wall in Palestine, and, finally, those murals on the walls of towns and cities where the Syrian revolution blazes.

Muralism is not a Syrian conception, but this widespread art form is undeniably an essential element of the Syrian revolution.
One Day, We Will Become What We Want To Be
20/08/2014
Saraqeb

Untitled
Saraqeb 2014

The image reproduced on this wall is taken from “The Tree of Dreams”, a painting by Brazilian artist Paulo Zerbato. Paulo Zerbato is a Brazilian artist born in 1971, his style is mostly symbolic and surreal. Most of his paintings are published online after being digitally adjusted.
The Revolution 2013
Daraa
Syria

Hope
2014
Darayya
Love In Time Of War
2014
Darayya

We Offer Our Flowers
2014
To those who irrigated them with their blood. #Darayya

--THE CREATIVE MEMORY OF THE SYRIAN REVOLUTION (Mu... http://revolutionartnow.altervista.org/creative-memory-syrian-revolution...
From Oslo To The Children Of Palestine, Gaza, Syria, Yarmouk Camp and Iraq
2014
By Anas Salameh.
This work, painted on the walls of Saraqib, is taken from a caricature by Palestinian cartoonist Hani Abbas.
Done by a group of activists in Maadamiyat Al Sham during the “Bloodless Death” campaign, in commemoration of the chemical massacre’s first anniversary.

On the dawn of this day, a year ago, at 5:00 AM, while most of Al-Maadamiya residents were sleeping and the rest were praying in the mosques, bombing sounds of rockets loaded with chemicals awakened every sleeper. They woke up to those explosions then realized that the criminal Bashar had hit them with chemical weapons. Some of them didn't hear the news, they just felt the poisonous gases infiltrating their bodies to haunt them and drive out their souls. A state of confusion and panic struck the people and hospitals mobilized in the besieged Al-Maadamiya and Daraya, to save as much of the injured as they can. A year ago, more than eighty people were treacherously murdered in Al-Maadmiya alone. They passed away, leaving to their successors the right of revenge.

#BreathingDeath
#Bloodless_Death
THE CREATIVE MEMORY OF THE SYRIAN REVOLUTION (Mu...
Homs
2014
Protest Square – Al-Khalidiyah, Homs.
The mural drawing by Azza Abo Rebieh.
Design by Yara Al Najem.
We fly to a dream sky, with hope that has never known atrophy.
We sip our patience with a dash of color and character.
We were stripped of our body yet our hearts are still chanting for freedom and resilience.
Our hearts were not and will never be deserted.
This is the state thousands of Syrian children are in, those who seek the embrace of the mothers they've lost.
Homs Misses Its Children
2013

Hope
Saraqeb 2013

http://revolutionartnow.altervista.org/creative-memory-syrian-revolution...
Fonte: http://www.creativememory.org/