Plastic shades and subjective relief, Francis Mbella is from Cameroon. Born December 18, 1961 in Douala, sculptor-father and mother a seamstress, fashion designer, graduate of the Ecole Nationale Superieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris, he devoted himself to painting from its beginnings in search of new forms of expression and rose to prominence in 1987 as a painter of relief, through his technical Tapioca (cassava flour).

Cultural Merit from the city of Paris in 1990 and Cultural Merit of the State of California in 1994, he won a third time this distinction in June 2004 to UNG, United Nations in Geneva.
There are two techniques in his work.

1. Tapioca (alliance of cassava flour with oil or a crylic to reflect the accuracy of sensations: the real is transfigured by emotion, subjectivity.

2. The technique of inkcolors, a prospective method of objectification of feelings expressed by a superposition of work surfaces and levels. The artist builds on geometric forms, the construction of surfaces and the balance of volumes.

Around these new forms of expression, creative vigilance against the straightness of changing forms and matter for consumption of artistic production that is not encumbered symbolic connotations but reflects the very ability of its contents.

Reflexes chromatic expression of that thought dear to the artist who creates in his audience to think that power the individual as part of general around several books such as “small talk on the work painted” published by Pascal Merlot in 1987, a book on the theory and the psychology of art, “The Reflections of Color” published by IPC in 1998, and his latest book published in French and English, on Arts Education “The Treaty of Aesthetics” published by Menaibuc.

He also directed a number of exhibitions and conferences in Paris, Moscow, Berlin, Douala, Yaoundé, Hamburg, Cologne, London, Munich, Los Angeles, and Tampa.

Francis Mbella is among those who think that art is important. In the same way that the body cannot live without exchange with the outside world, through breathing, for example, art is necessary for the mental life for which there is a kind of breathing. Its role and relevance only discovered by the gateway of a philosophical and spiritual. And it's the human condition and its principle that it is necessary to consider whether we want to measure its place.

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