WELCOME TO THE 2017 MASTERCLASS





THE PARADOX OF REMBRANDT

15-07-1606 (Leiden) – 04-10-1669 (Amsterdam)

the successful artist

- considered one of the greatest painters ever
- considered the first painter to convey the spirit of an enlightened Protestant
 Christianity
- penetrating theological insights and human observations
- ➤ Kenneth Clark: 'he felt a responsibility to explore the moral and spiritual condition of man'.
- ➤ His preoccupation with the Bible set him apart from contemporary painters.





the failure

- had three partners, married only to one, outlived two:
 - ➤ Saskia d 1642, 8 years of marriage, son Titus
 - ➤ Geertje Dircx
 - ➤ Hendrickje Stoffels, mother of Cornelia III
- outlived four of his five children
 - ➤ Rombartus }
 - ➤ Cornelia I } each died less than two months old.
 - ➤ Cornelia II }
 - > Titus
- common-law wife banned from Communion for 'practising whoredom with the painter Rembrandt'
- declared bankrupt, forced to sell house & goods
- ► fell out of favour with clients by failing to keep promises of delivery
- no affiliation with a particular church

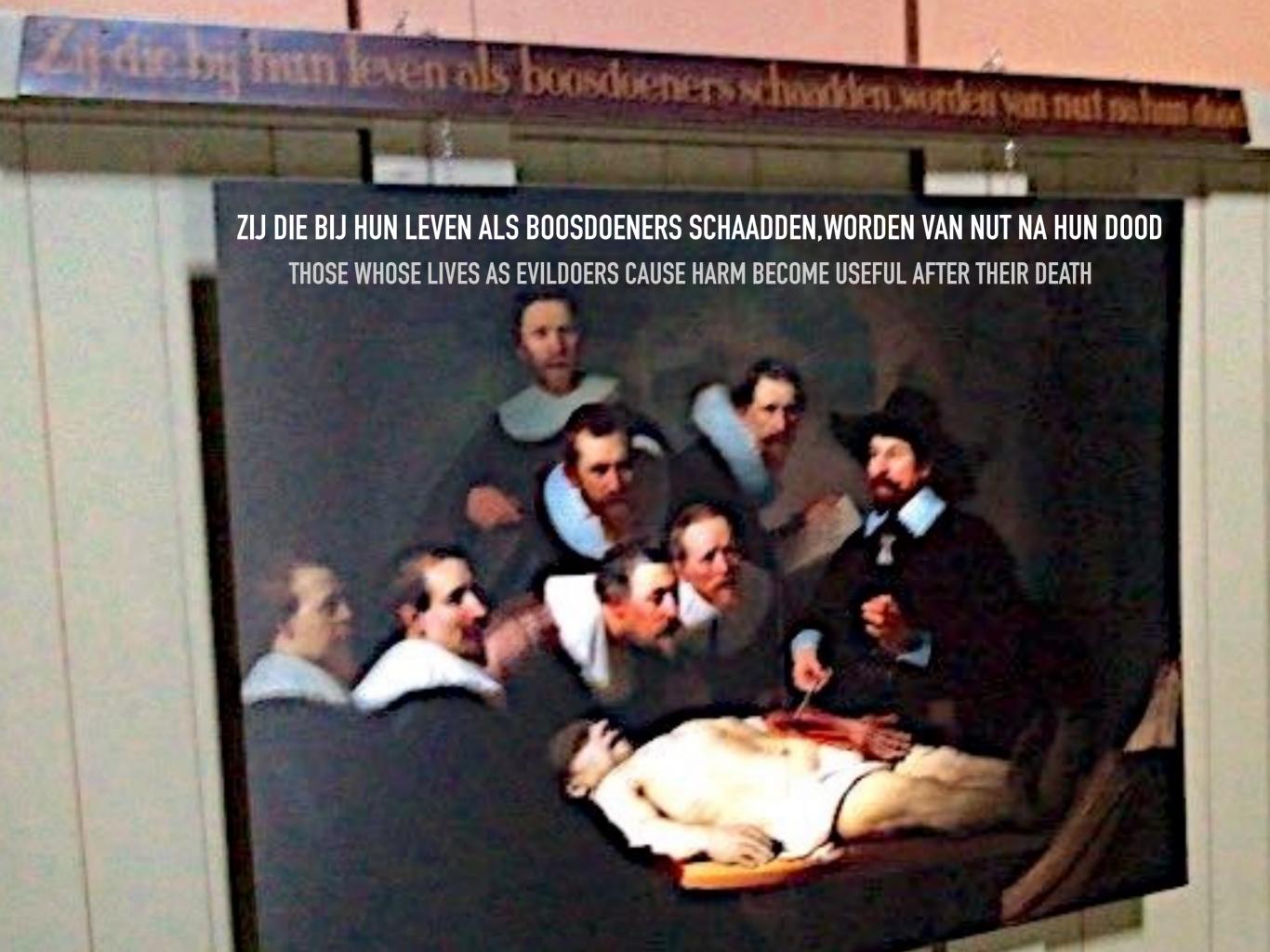
REMBRANDT COMES TO AMSTERDAM

- ➤ 1631(32?) Amsterdam is now one of the world's leading cities, population 60,000, 75% non-native born.
- ➤ 1632, first commission for group portrait, from the Surgeons' Guild of St Luke, based in the Weigh House (de Waag).
- The Anatomy Lesson of Dr Nicolaes Tulp; 'painting of the year' the young artist's breakthrough.







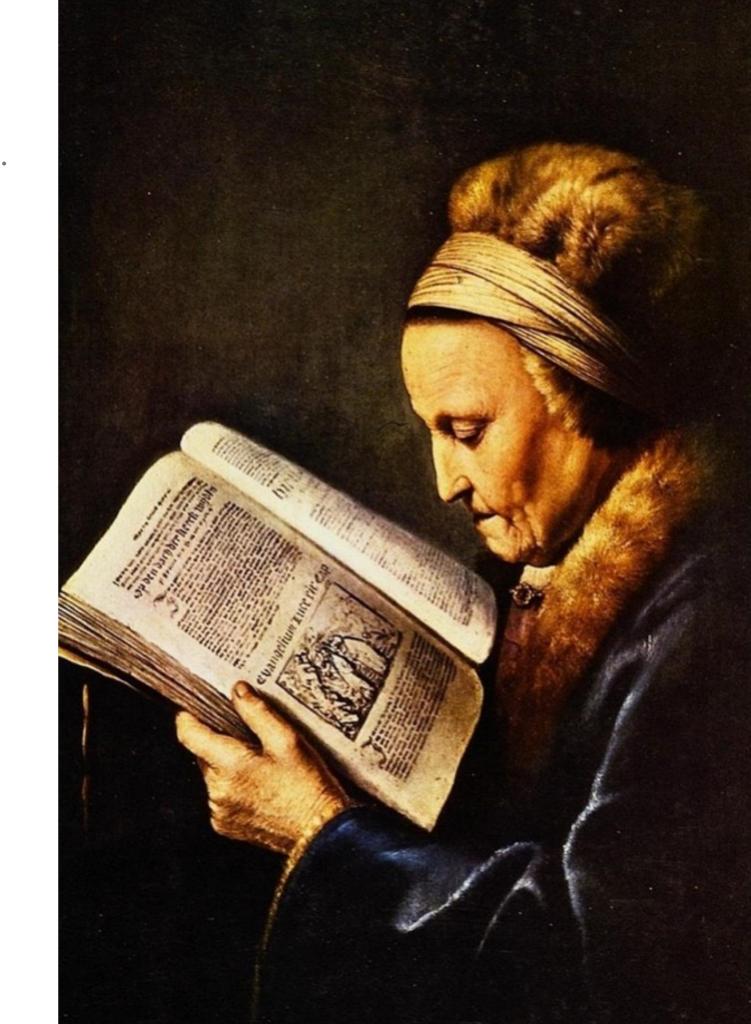






& the Bible

- preoccupied with the ideas of the fatherhood and compassion of God and the tenderness of Christ
- ➤ Kenneth Clark: Rembrandt tried, more than any artist who has ever lived, to express all that he sensed about God and man—suffering, endurance, love, redemption, even history.
- more than others preoccupied by the Bible, with deep insights into the workings of God
- ➤ produced over 160 biblical paintings, 80 etching & 600 drawings



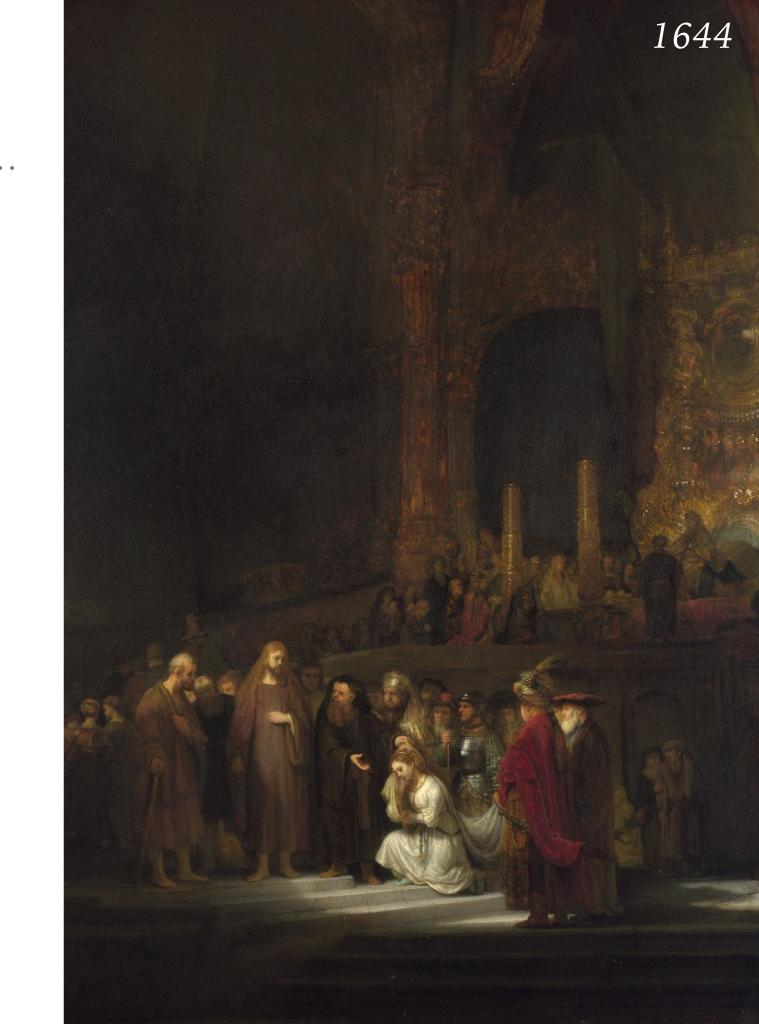


& the Bible

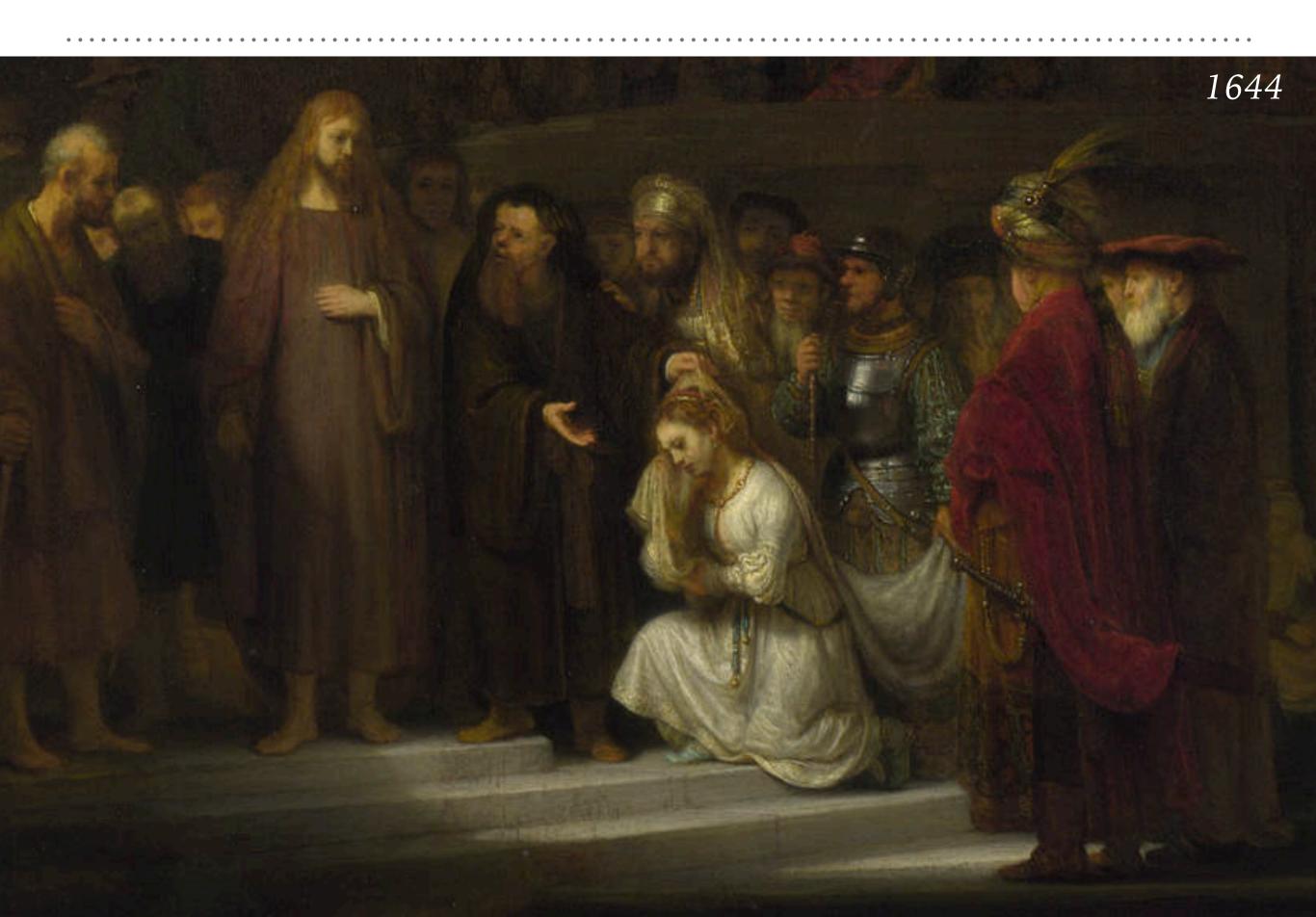
- ➤ what did he himself believe?
- painted Calvinists, Mennonites, Catholics, Jews,...
- grew up in Calvinist/Catholic family background, trained by Catholic artists
- ➤ Kenneth Clark: paintings from 1640 illustrate Mennonite beliefs
- ➤ friends with Cornelis Claesz Anslo, Mennonite preacher and cloth merchant

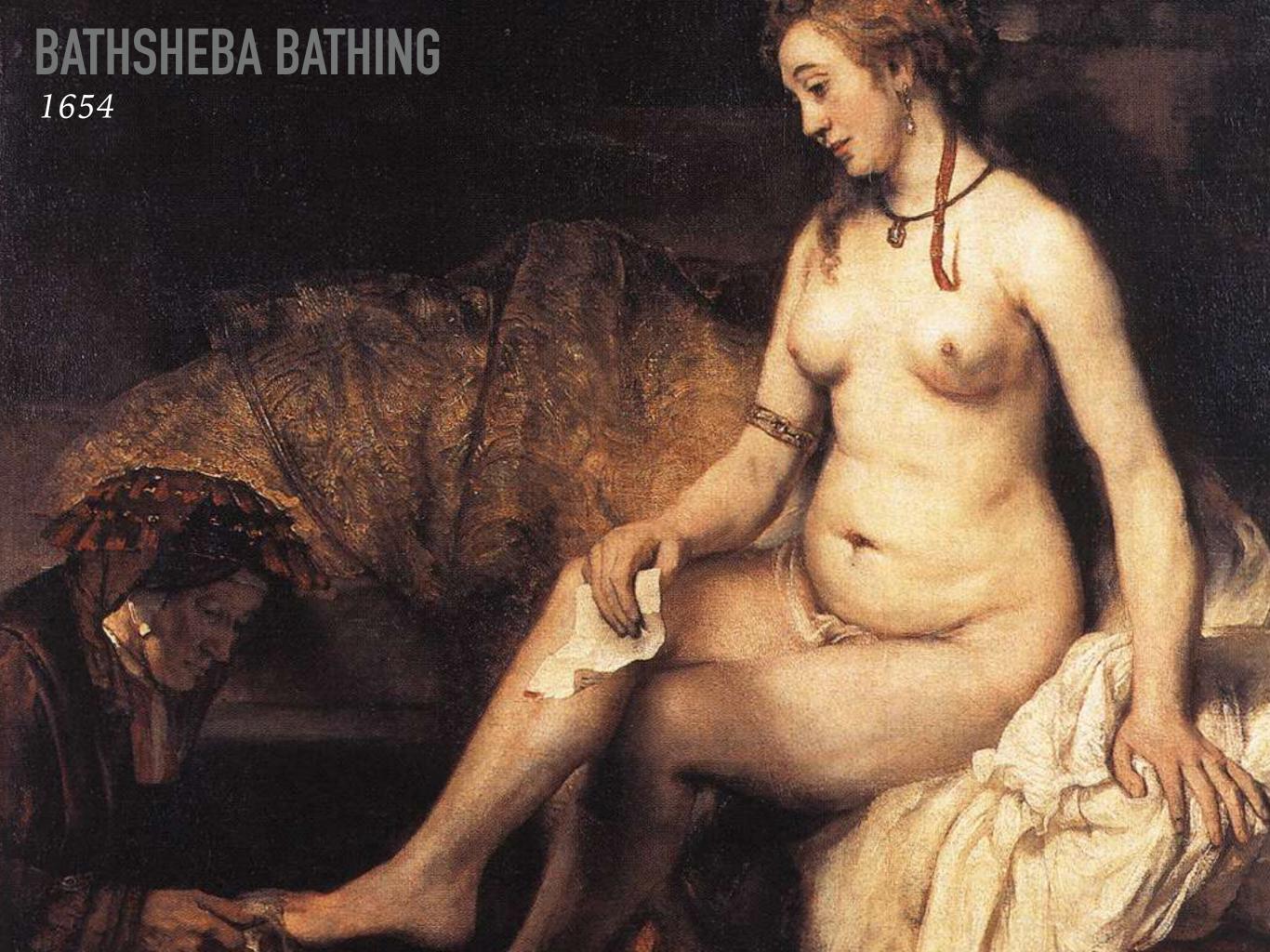
& the Bible

- ➤ His paintings differed from traditional Christian art.
- ➤ Emphasised the drama and character
- ➤ Showed the relevance and timelessness of the stories
- ➤ Grace and redemption
- ➤ Divine and human
- ➤ Natural and supernatural

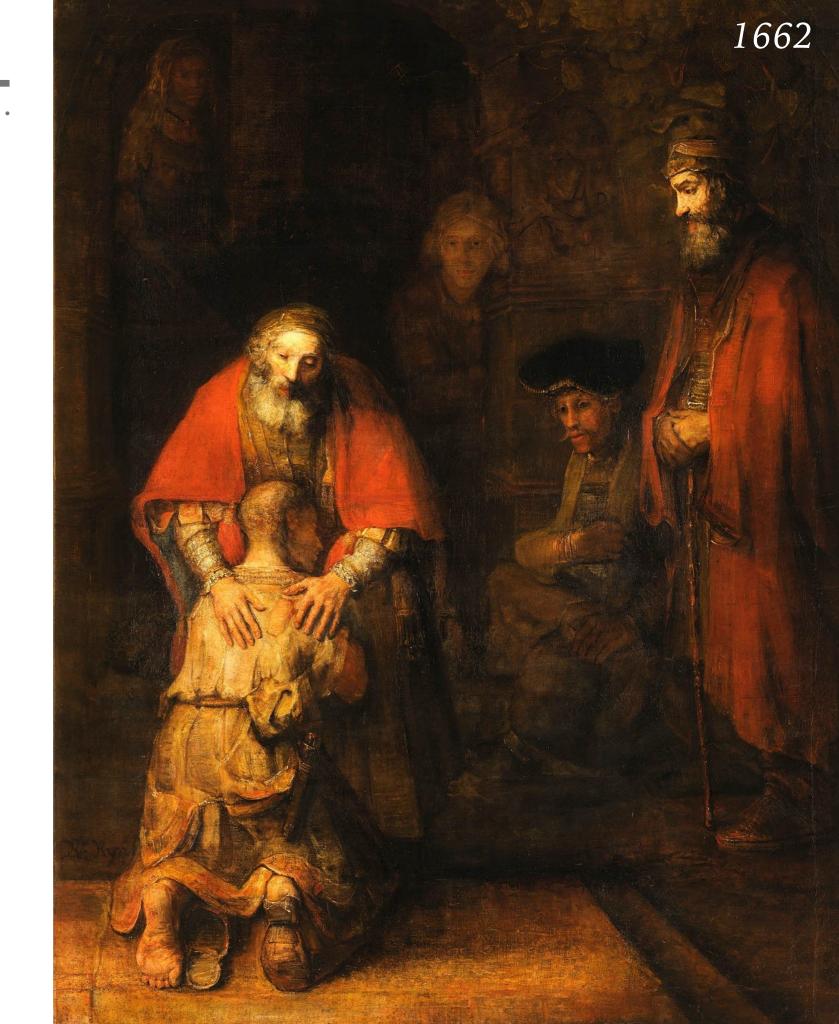


WOMAN TAKEN IN ADULTERY





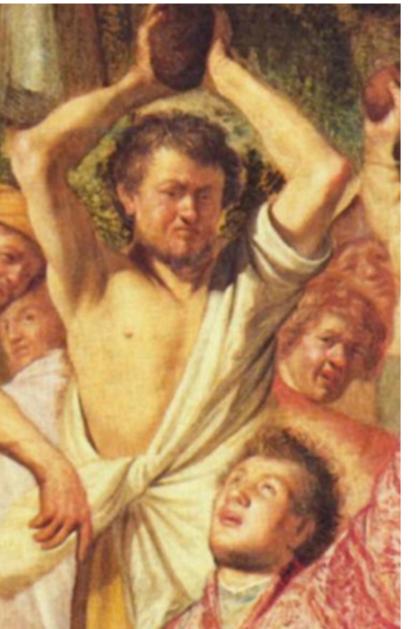
RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL







the engaged observer









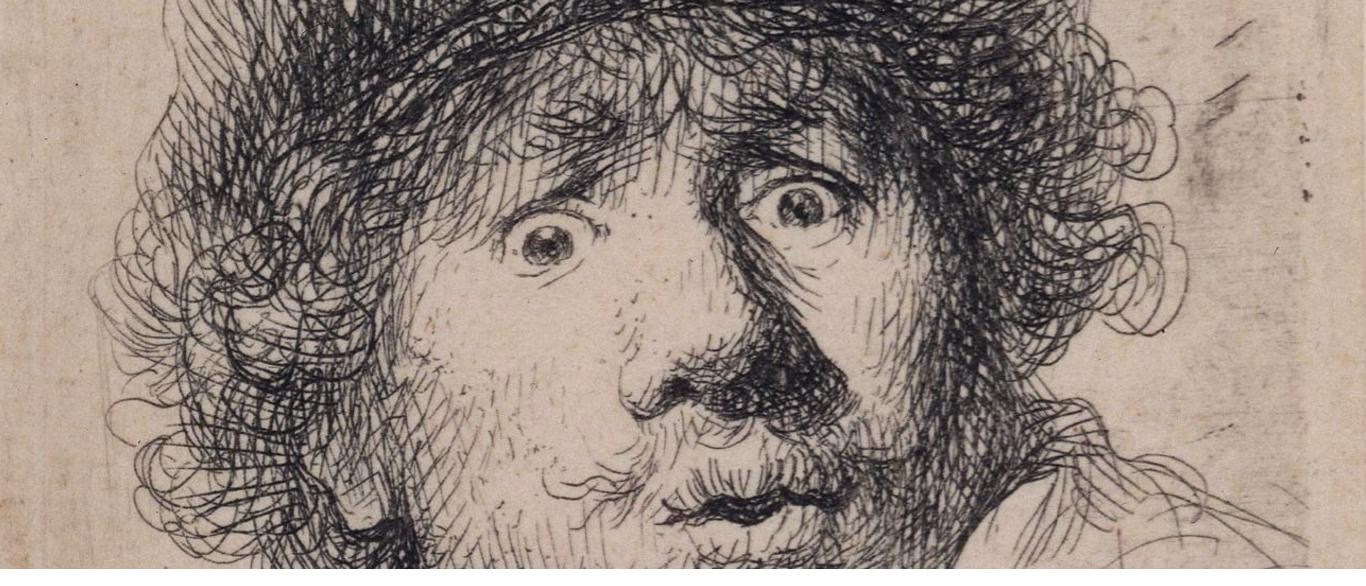






BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST





THE PARADOX OF REMBRANDT

- > often unsuccessful in relationships with family, church, authorities, clients, finances...
- > yet preoccupied with biblical themes of grace, repentance, forgiveness, redemption
- > and left an unparalleled witness which still speaks to us today