

**MASTER INSTITUTE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**  
310 RIVERSIDE DRIVE • NEW YORK

A Series of Four Lectures on

**ARTISTS AND THEIR  
ENVIRONMENT**

Illustrated with Lantern Slides

by

**LEON DABO**

Wednesday Afternoons at 2:30 P.M.

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December 9th, 1936—  
TITIAN VECELLI

January 13th, 1937  
EL GRECO

February 10th, 1937  
VELASQUEZ — GOYA

March 10th, 1937  
CONSTABLE

**Admission - 50 Cents Each Lecture**

December 9th, 1936—

## TITIAN VECELLI

The greatest Venetian painter of the Renaissance. The Bellini influence in his youth. The Giorgione period. The Padua frescoes. Titian portraits. The religious and allegorical subjects. Visits to Rome and Augsburg. Titian as colorist. With Titian, Venetian painting reached the zenith. His quarrel with the ecclesiastical powers. His friendship with Aretino, the poet.

January 13th, 1937—

## EL GRECO

Spain, the home of religious art. The basis of his art was formed by local Byzantine-Cretan traditions.

El Greco as pupil of Titian. His emigration to Spain. The "Ascension" in Toledo. The portraits. The social background of Toledo. The accusations by the theologians. His appearance before the Holy Inquisition. Forgotten and ignored for centuries. Discovered in the 19th century largely owing to the work of Maurice Barres and Pierre Lafond.

February 10th, 1937—

## VELASQUEZ

Velasquez as painter to the Court of Spain. He had a certain quality of delicate imagination but was essentially a realist. His fame was buried for centuries until resurrected in the 19th century. Velasquez influenced many

Moderns. Journey to Madrid. The visit of Peter Paul Rubens and his association with Velasquez. The influence of El Greco. His voyage to Italy.

## GOYA

Although born in the 18th century he foreshadowed an entirely new epoch in painting. Influenced by Titian. His whole life was a turmoil, filled with quarrels, political and social intrigue. Extraordinary collection of portraits of his contemporaries. As an etcher he antedated with mordant satire and keen irony the evils and superstitions of Spain. He was an important influence in the work of Courbet, Manet, and many other painters.

March 10th, 1937—

## CONSTABLE

John Constable, born June 11, 1776 at East Bergholt, Suffolk. His ancestry and childhood. His friendship with Dunthorne, the village plumber and painter. The relationship with Sir George Beaumont, who enabled Constable to go to London. In 1824 he exhibited three of his landscapes in Paris, creating a remarkable sensation amongst the French artists. His election to the Royal Academy (1829) and his Hampstead Heath period. Constable is credited with being the forerunner of both the Romantic and above all the Impressionistic movements in France.



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