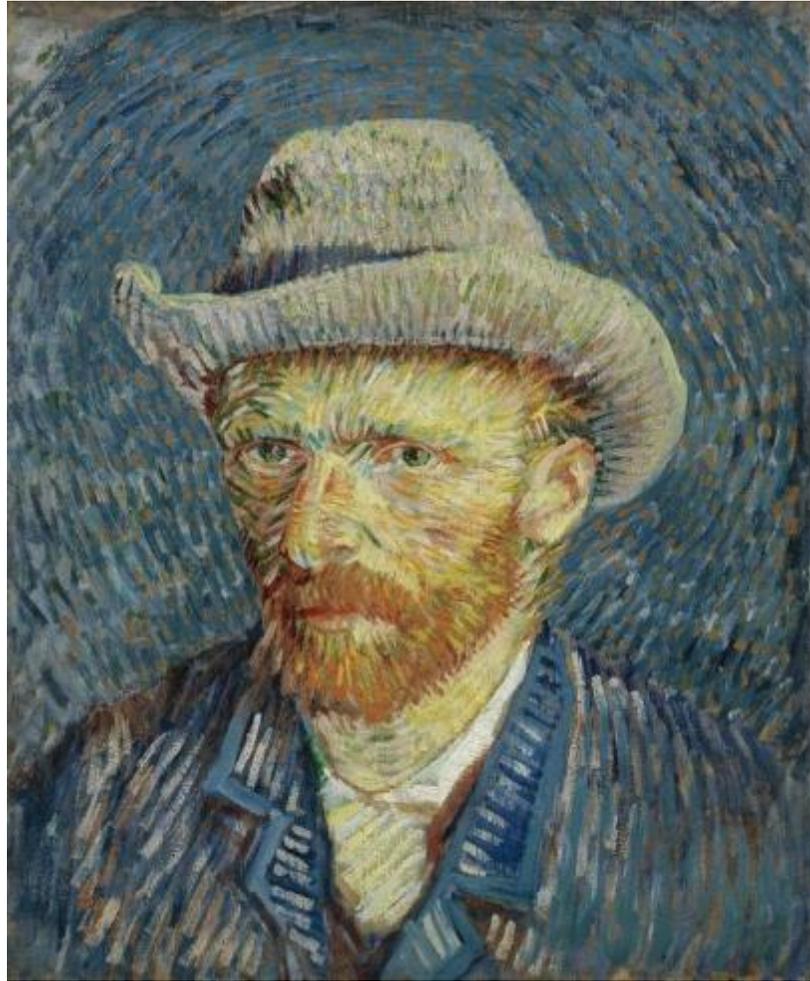




# THE AMAZING ARTIST - VINCENT VAN GOGH



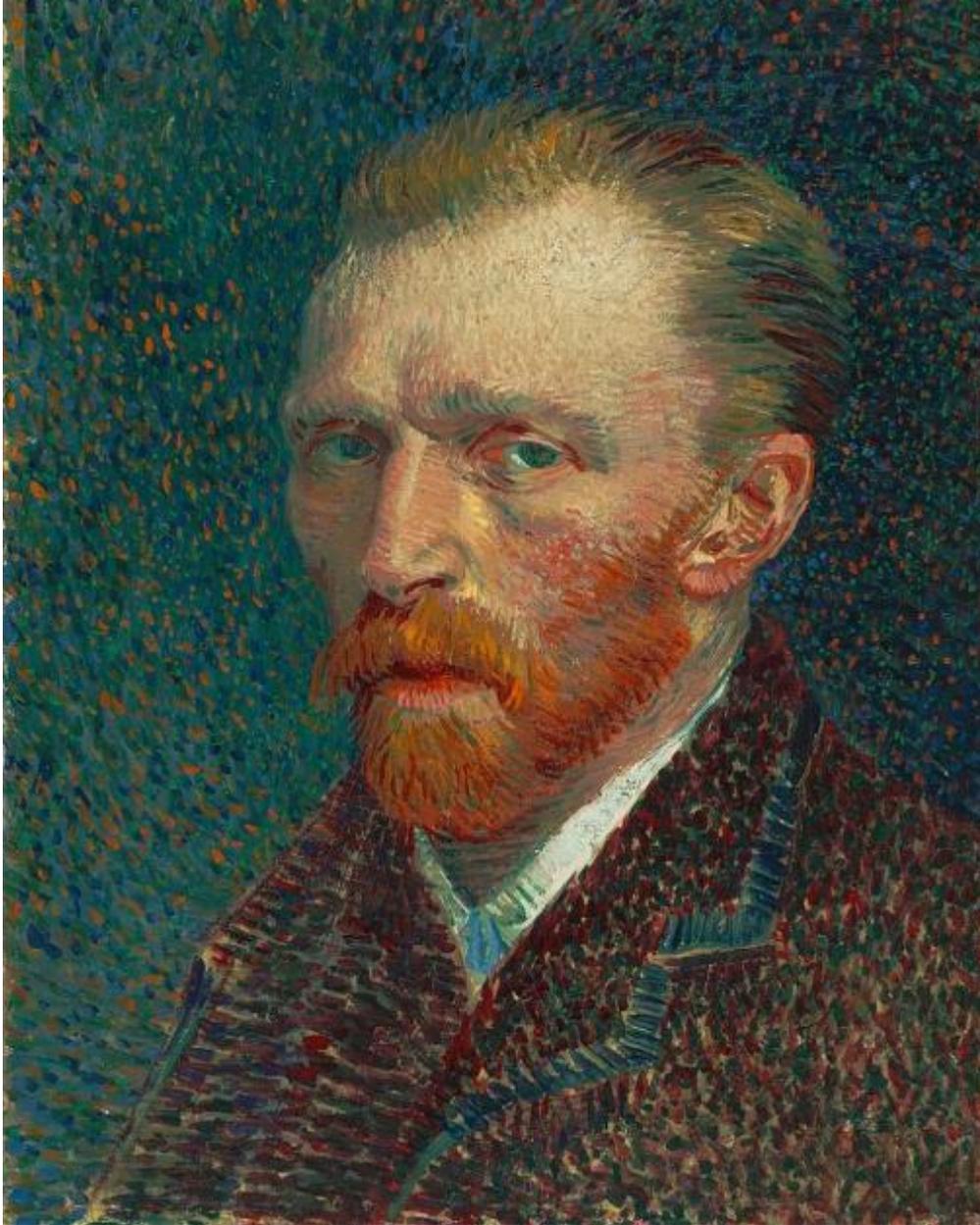
## THE TURBULENT LIFE OF AN ECCENTRIC GENIUS

COMPILED BY HOWIE BAUM

# PRONUNCIATION OF VINCENT'S LAST NAME

"English people say 'Gof,' the French say 'Gog' and the Dutch pronounce it with a guttural sound -- 'Cookh.'





A self-portrait done in 1887, and now at the Art Institute of Chicago

## VINCENT WILLEM VAN GOGH

He lived from March 30, 1853 to July 29, 1890 and was born in Zundert, Netherlands (Holland).

He was a Dutch Post-Impressionist painter who started painting late in his life.

He posthumously became one of the most famous and influential figures in Western art history.

**In the last 2 years of his life, he created about 2,100 artworks, including 860 oil paintings, and 1,300 watercolor paintings and sketches.**

## **PAINTINGS BY VINCENT**

His paintings include landscapes, still-life, portraits, and self-portraits with bold colors and dramatic, impulsive and expressive brushwork.

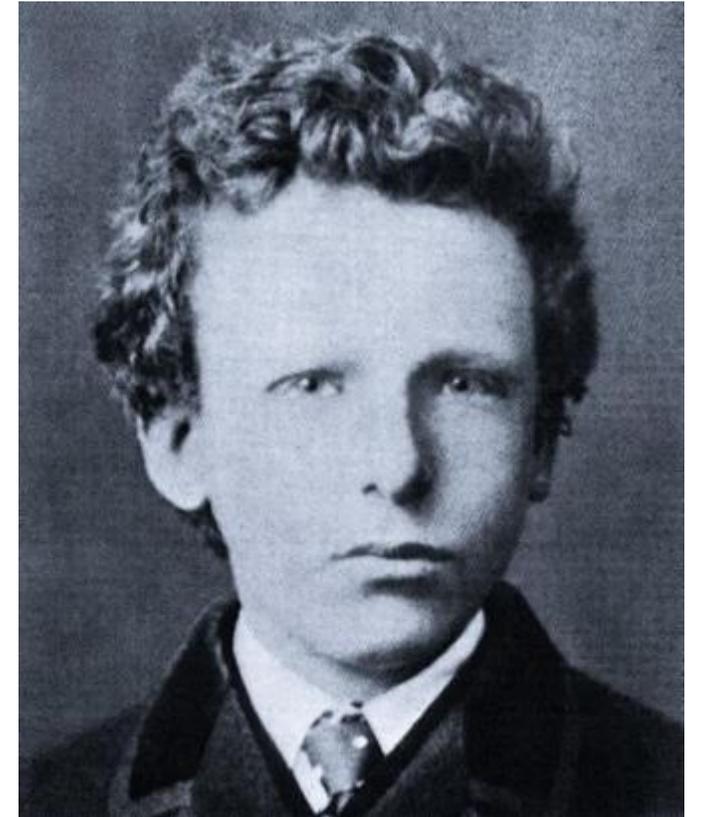
In his early painting days, many of the images are much darker than the later ones.

Not commercially successful, he struggled with severe depression and poverty, eventually leading to his suicide, at age 37.



## HIS BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD

- He was born in 1853, in Zundert, Netherlands, the second of 6 children.
- From childhood, he was serious, quiet, thoughtful but melancholy and sad, some of the time.



His father, Theodorus van Gogh, was an austere country minister.



His mother, Anna Cornelia Carbentus, was a moody artist whose love of nature and drawing was transferred to Vincent.



## **THEO VAN GOGH**

**Theo, Vincent's 4 year younger and beloved brother, supported Vincent financially and emotionally.**

**In 1880, when Vincent was 27, Theo encouraged him to paint since he knew he really enjoyed drawing.**

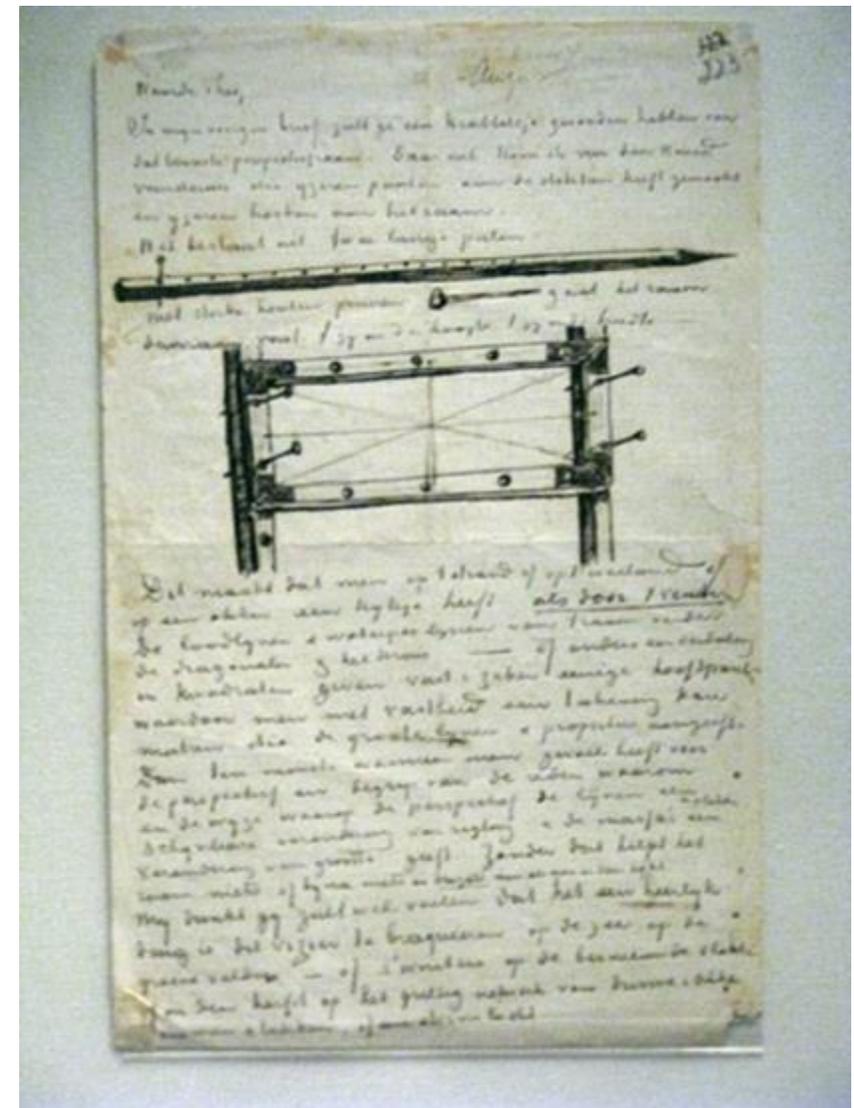


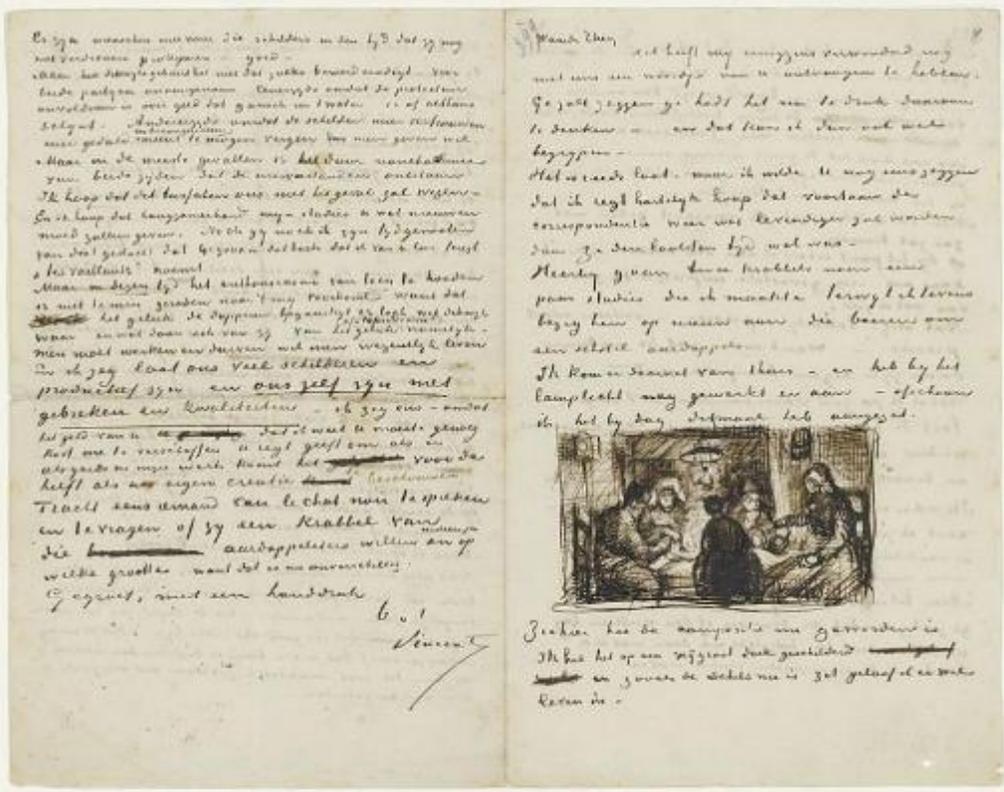
# THE LARGE SET OF LETTERS THAT VINCENT SENT TO HIS BROTHER THEO, AND OTHERS

From the Hague, in 1872, Vincent began writing regular letters to Theo.

Over many years, Vincent wrote 950 of them, many with art sketches, that luckily Theo kept.

Theo wrote 39 letters to Vincent.





These letters between the brothers, has given us so much personal information, about Vincent.

There are also more letters that Vincent wrote to his sister Wil and other relatives, as well as between artists such as Paul Gauguin, Anthon van Rappard, and Émile Bernard.



## **SAVING VINCENT'S LETTERS AND ART**

Vincent's sister-in-law and wife to his brother Theo, was Johanna van Gogh-Bonger.

After Theo's death in 1891, besides organizing Vincent's paintings, she also spent many years compiling the letters, which were first published in 1914.

Arnold Pomerans, editor of a 1966 selection of the letters, wrote that, fortunately, Theo "was the kind of man who saved even the smallest scrap of paper".



## THE GROUPEL GALLERY

When he was 20, in 1873, he worked at the GroupeL Gallery in London.

- Daily contact with works of art in London kindled his appreciation of paintings and drawings.
- He fell in love with Eugenie Loyer. When she rejected his marriage proposal, he had a breakdown.

He became angry with people at work, telling customers not to buy the "worthless art," and was then fired.

**By this time, he was fluent in French, German and English, as well as his native Dutch.**





In 1876 he was offered a position as an assistant preacher at Isleworth, near London.

- **His interest in evangelical Christianity and ministering to the poor becomes obsessional.**
- In the winter of 1878, Van Gogh volunteered to move to a **coal mine**, a place where preachers were usually sent as punishment.
- **He preached to the sick and also drew paintings of the miners, who called him "The Christ of the Coal Mines."**
- The evangelical committees were not pleased with Van Gogh's lifestyle. And he was forced to find another occupation.



He decided to become a clergyman and devoted his life to God.

He spent time as a Protestant missionary in southern Belgium.

**He drifted in ill health and solitude before taking up painting in 1881, having moved back home with his parents.**

In 1886, he moved to Paris, where he met members of the avant-garde, including Émile Bernard and Paul Gauguin, who were reacting against the Impressionist sensibility.





Midway through 1881, he did a brief period of study with Anton Mauve, a master in The Hague School of art.

Mauve not only covered the basics but also introduced his pupil to watercolors and oils, thus broadening the artist's scope of expression.

Vincent's Still Life With **Cabbage and Clogs**, one of his first paintings, makes use of the somber earth tones that characterize his early works in the Dutch style.



## INITIALLY PAINTING IN BLACK AND WHITE

Vincent van Gogh produced his first drawings while staying at his parents' home in Etten, in the Netherlands, from November, 1883 to December 1884.

He learned from books on anatomy, perspective and artistic technique.

The artist restricted his first drawings to a black and white palette, believing mastery of this discipline to be essential before attempting works in color.



# IMPRESSIONISM

In 1886 Van Gogh enrolls in the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Antwerp.

He did not accept the pedantic academic style of training, and he withdraws.

After that he arrives in Paris. He lives with Theo in Montmartre, an artists' quarter.

In Paris, Van Gogh first saw impressionist art, and he was inspired by the color and light.

He began studying with Toulouse-Lautrec, Pissarro, and others.



**Toulouse Lautrec**



Pissarro

# THE MAIN PLACES WHERE VINCENT LIVED

He lived in more than twenty cities in four countries: The Netherlands, England, Belgium but mostly, in France.

He lived in **Paris**, from 1886 to 1888 where he was exposed to Impressionism, Neo-Impressionism, and styles like Pointillism.

In 1888, he moved to **Arles**, closer to the countryside in France, of which he enjoyed the peace and quiet.

At this time, he embarked on his most prolific periods starting in Arles, in the south of France and continuing until his final days in **Auvers-sur-Oise** (at the top of the map)



## **HIS INTEREST IN JAPANESE ART**

During the Winter of 1886 to 1887, he became influenced by Japanese art and eastern philosophy, to enhance his art.

He dreamed of traveling there.

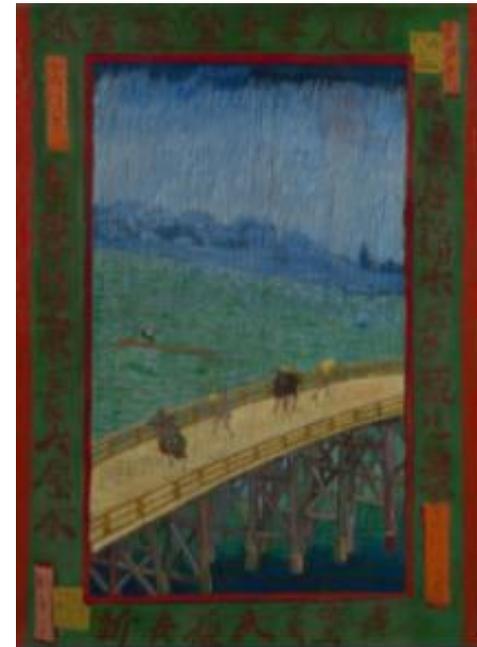
Toulouse-Lautrec told him that the light in the village of Arles, France was just like the light in Japan.

Vincent bought 660 woodcut prints from the Paris art dealer Siegfried Bing, that were for sale, at low prices.

Vincent preferred prints with bright colors and attractive images such as geishas in kimonos and exotic landscapes.



**COURTESAN**



**BRIDGE IN THE RAIN**



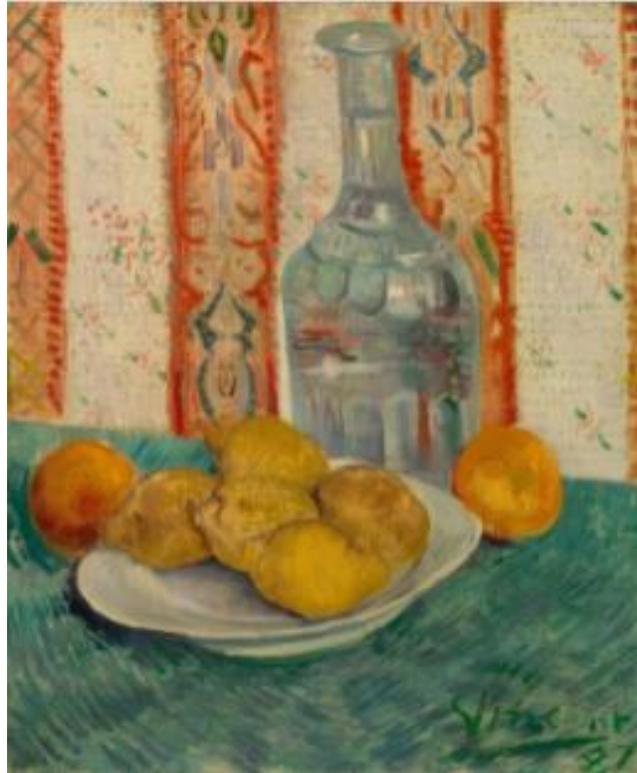
**FLOWERING PLUM ORCHARD**



**THE SOWER**



**ALMOND BLOSSOMS**



**CARAFE AND CITRUS  
FRUIT**

## **TRACES OF USE**

Vincent surrounded himself with his Japanese prints in the Paris apartment he shared with his brother Theo.

He pinned them to the walls of his studio.

He always took some of the prints with him, to study them 'calmly and at length'.

After a year, he no longer needed them to see the world "with a more Japanese eye"

From 1888, his compositions became flatter, more intense in color, with clear lines and decorative patterns.

## HIS JAPANESE PRINTS IN THE VAN GOGH MUSEUM

Theo and later his widow, Jo van Gogh-Bonger, took good care of Van Gogh's Japanese prints, so that the majority of them eventually found their way into the Van Gogh Museum which is in Amsterdam, Holland.

You can view over 500 colorful works from his collection and admire them, just as Van Gogh himself did.

Explore his Japanese print collection at <https://www.vangoghmuseum.nl/en/japanese-prints>





In 1888 he moved into the “little yellow house” and spent most of his money on paint, rather than food.

He found himself feeling sick and strange, even sipping turpentine and eating paint.



**WHEN DID VINCENT  
CHANGE FROM PAINTING  
IN DARK COLORS, TO THE  
BRIGHTER YELLOW ONES ?**

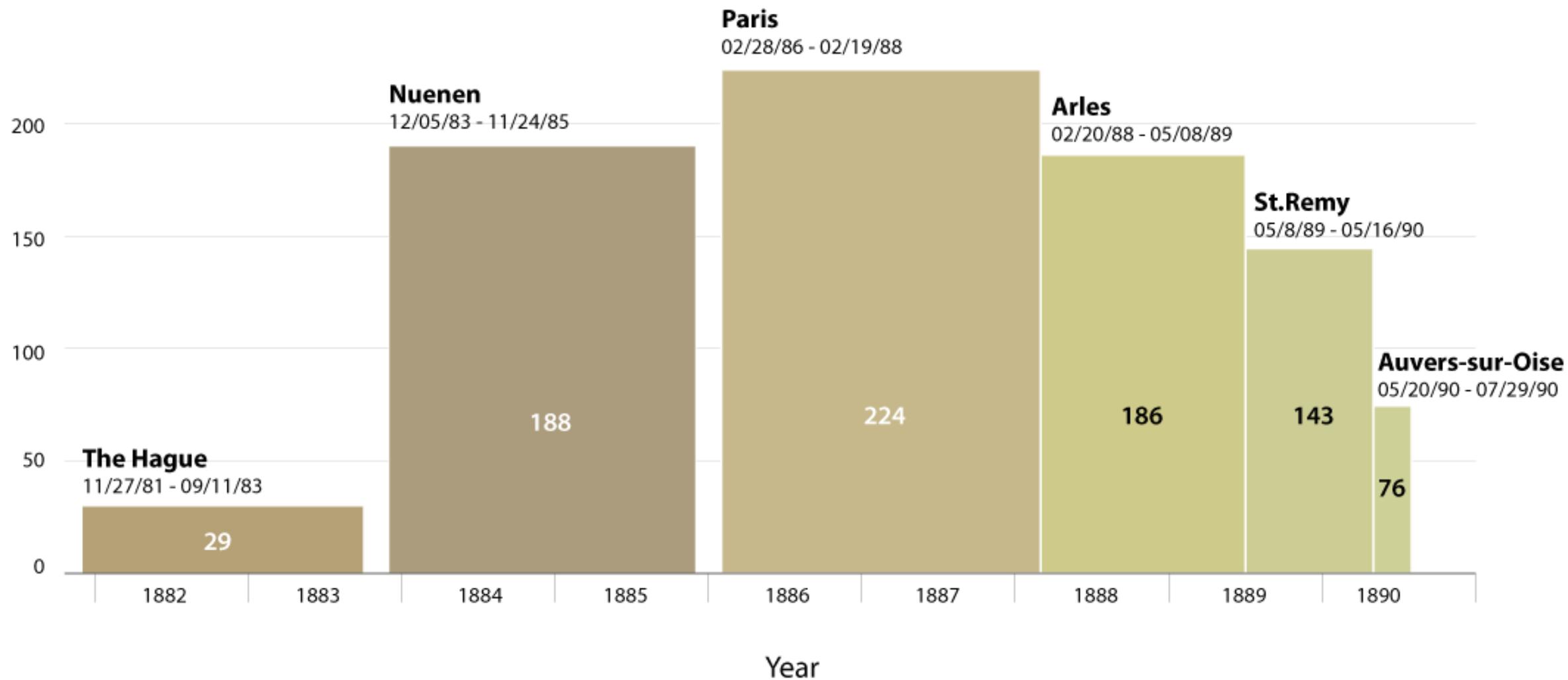
One of his greatest paintings - "The Potato Eaters" was the result of his deep sympathy to the peasant class, that he did in 1885.

**In that year, he was still in his Dutch period, painting works like this, which feature dark, muddled, grays, browns, and greens.**

# Van Gogh Paintings By Location And Year Produced

Colored Using The Average Painting Color For Each Location

# Paintings Produced by Location



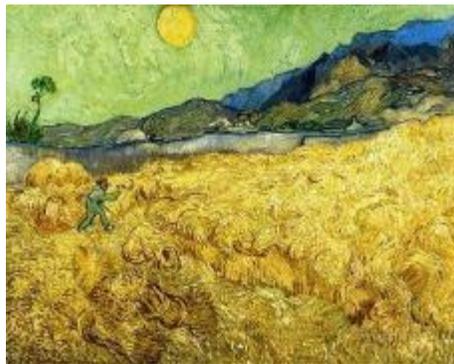
# HIS PALETTE COLORS CHANGE TO BRIGHTER YELLOWS

After 1888, his color palette changed to much brighter colors, especially yellows.

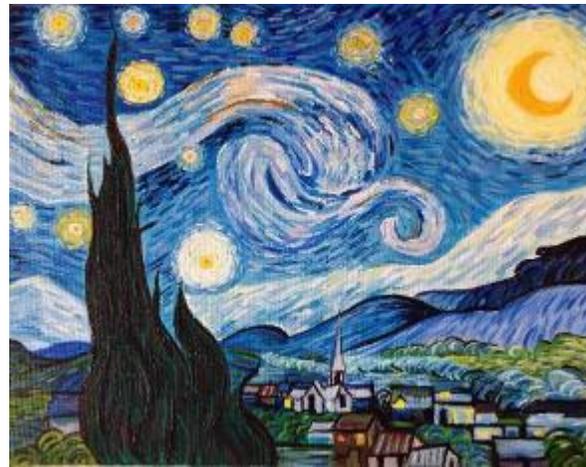
## YELLOW SUNFLOWERS



## YELLOW FIELDS OF GRAIN



## EVEN THE YELLOW MOON IN STARRY NIGHT

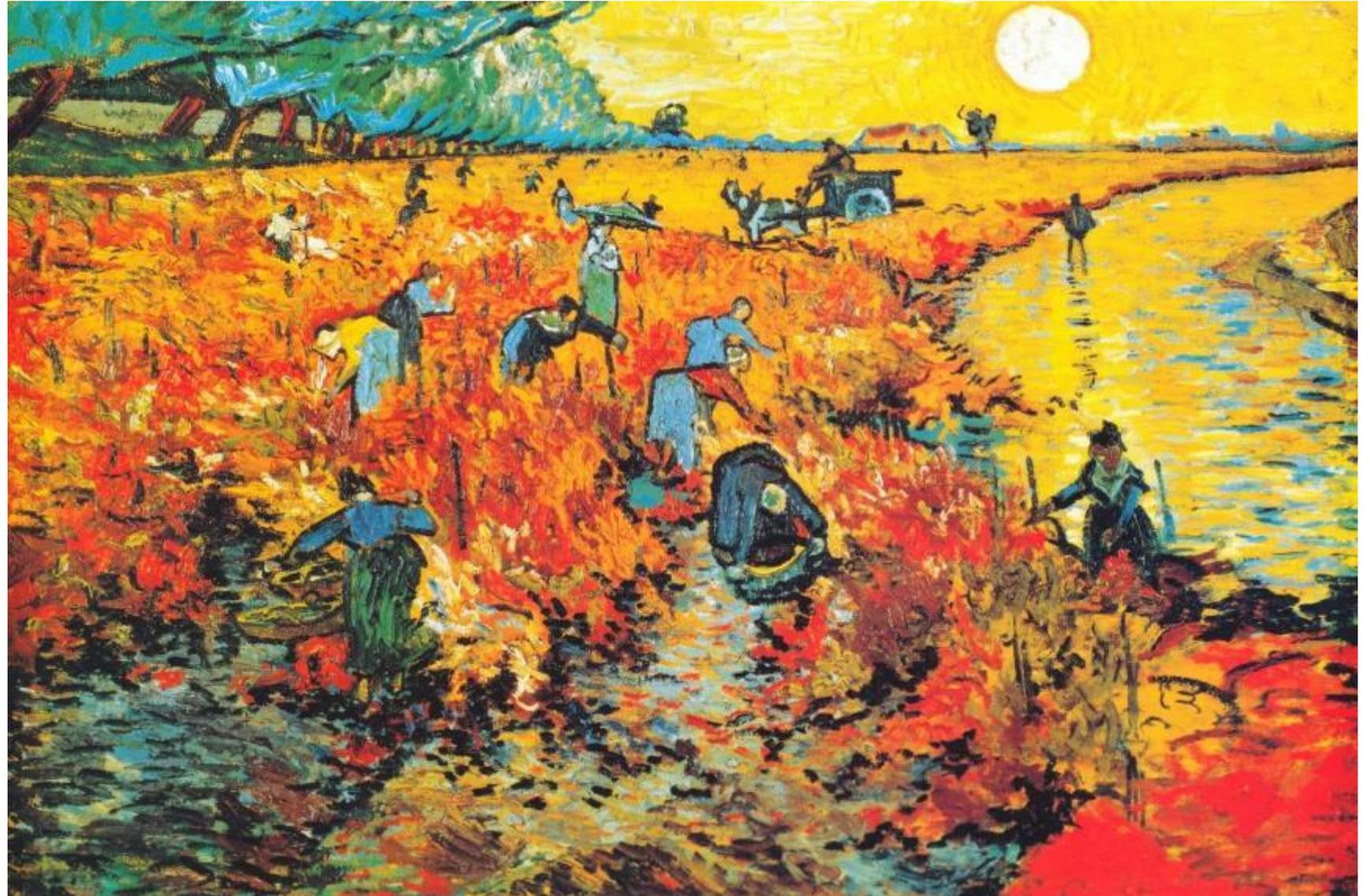


## **“THE RED VINEYARD”**

Van Gogh sold only one painting while alive: 'The Red Vineyard' which he painted in 1888, in Arles France.

It sold for 400 francs in Belgium, seven months, prior to his passing.

This is equal to only \$3.95 in today's currency !





# SELF PORTRAITS OF VINCENT

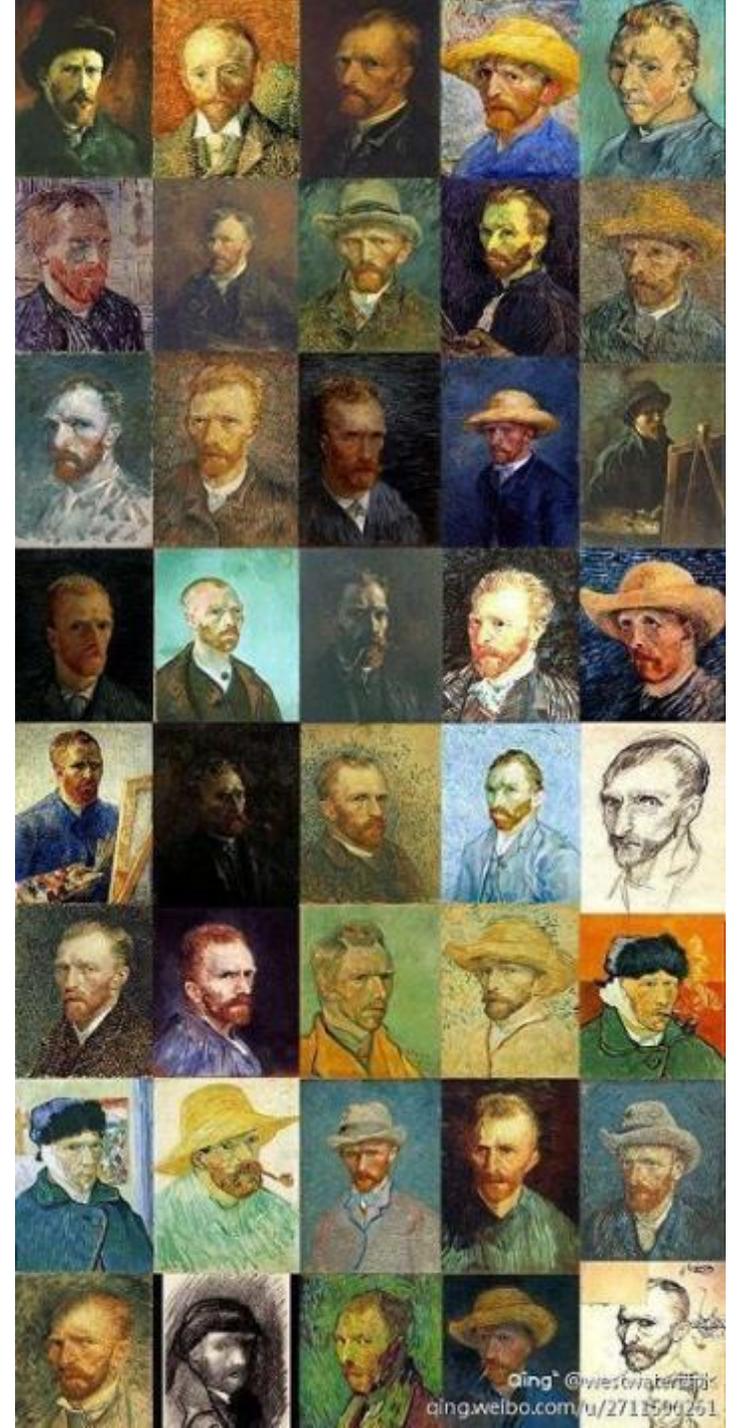
Most of his self-portraits were done between 1853 to 1890.

Vincent produced his self-portraits because he wanted to practice painting people.

Van Gogh painted 35 self-portraits in his brief lifetime of 37 years.

The majority of them – over 25 – were done while he was in Paris (1886–88).

He was short of money in that period and struggled to find models. The artist chose the simplest solution and painted himself



**SELF-PORTRAIT DEDICATED TO  
PAUL GAUGUIN**

**SEPTEMBER 1888, OIL ON CANVAS**





**VINCENT VAN GOGH, SELF-  
PORTRAIT WITHOUT BEARD**

Painted at the end of September 1889

Oil on canvas

This may have been Van Gogh's last self-portrait, given as a birthday gift to his mother.



## JOSEPH ROULIN

Joseph became a particularly good, loyal and supporting friend to Van Gogh, during his stay in Arles.

van Gogh found him to be "such a good soul and so wise and so full of feeling and so trustful."

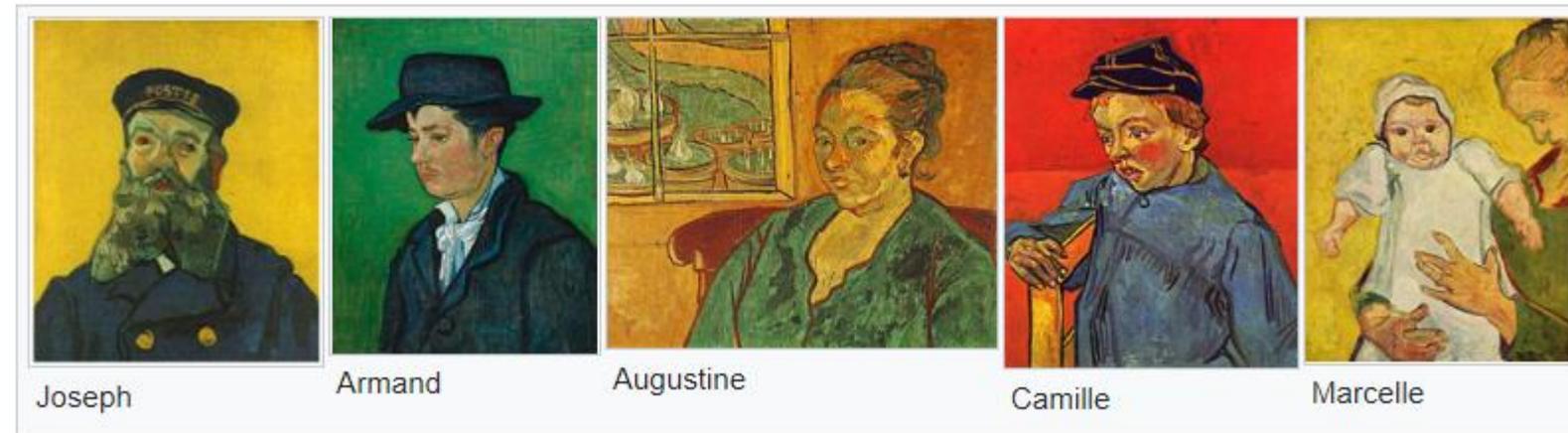
## THE ROULIN FAMILY

It is a group of portrait paintings Vincent did in Arles, in 1888 and 1889.

They are of Joseph, his wife Augustine and their three children: Armand, Camille and Marcelle.

It was difficult for financial and other reasons for him to find models.

So, finding an entire family that agreed to sit for paintings — in fact, for several sittings each, was a bounty.



Joseph

Armand

Augustine

Camille

Marcelle

**Loving Vincent** is a 2017 experimental animated biographical drama film about the life of the painter Vincent van Gogh.

It is the first fully painted animated feature film.



## MAKING THE MOVIE

**Loving Vincent** was a complicated film to make.

The first step was to write a script, provide a storyboard and “do the visualization” on the computer.

Next came the live-action shooting with a high-profile cast.

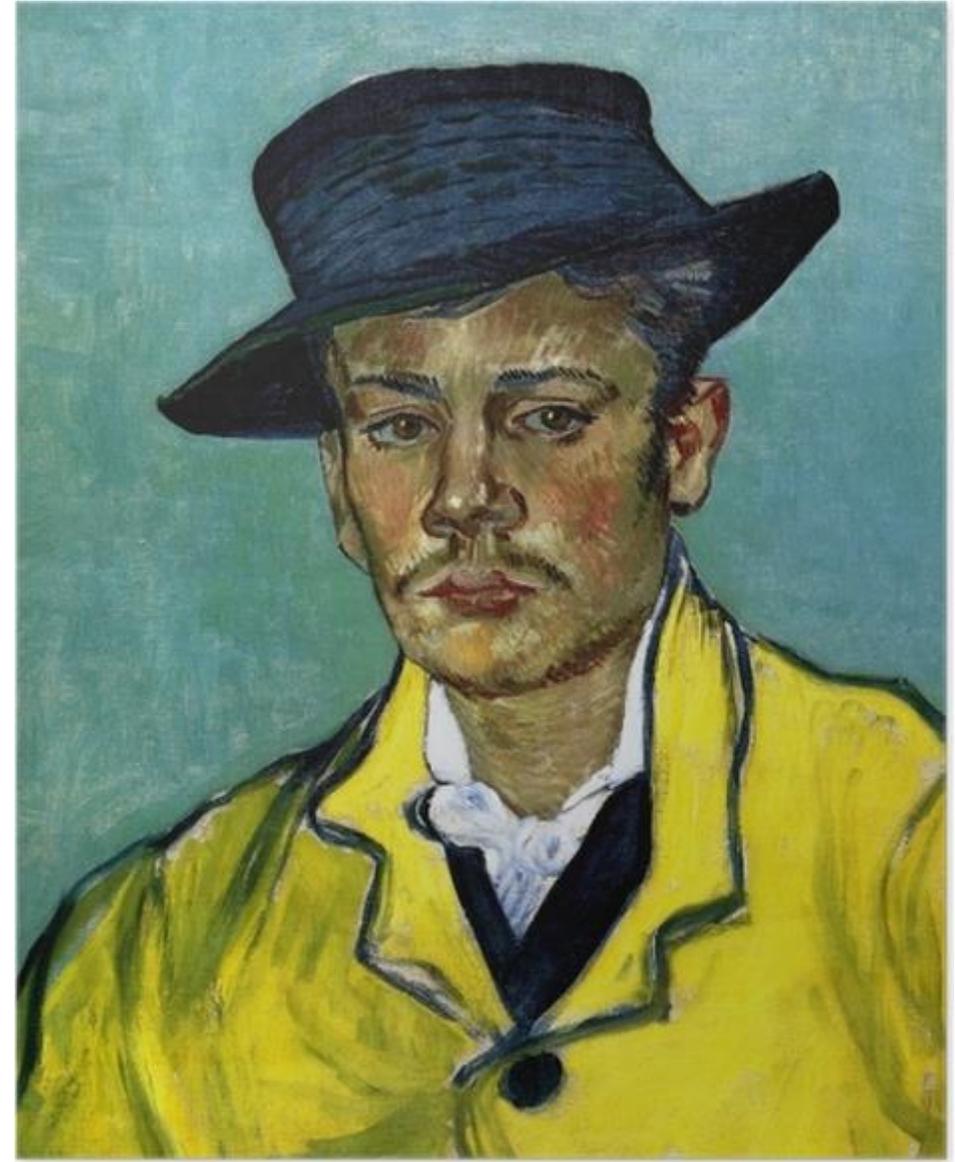
Then, the oil painting animation began in earnest.

There were 124 animators, from 20 different countries, and each was expected to provide 1/3 of a second of material each day.



The story of **Loving Vincent** begins one year after death of Vincent van Gogh, in the summer of 1891.

Our hero, Armand Roulin sets out to discover the truth about Van Gogh, and in doing so meets many people who knew Vincent when he was alive, and they share their memories of him with Armand.



**PAINTING OF ARMAND ROULIN,  
BY VINCENT**

# "LOVING VINCENT"

The idea for this movie began in 2007.

**Loving Vincent** is structured like a detective story.

Armand Roulin is the young man from Arles carrying an unopened letter that van Gogh wrote to his brother, shortly before his death.

As he tries to deliver the letter, Armand discovers Vincent's brother had also died and then found out more and more about the artist.

The more he found out, the more he came to admire him.



# **“LOVING VINCENT”**

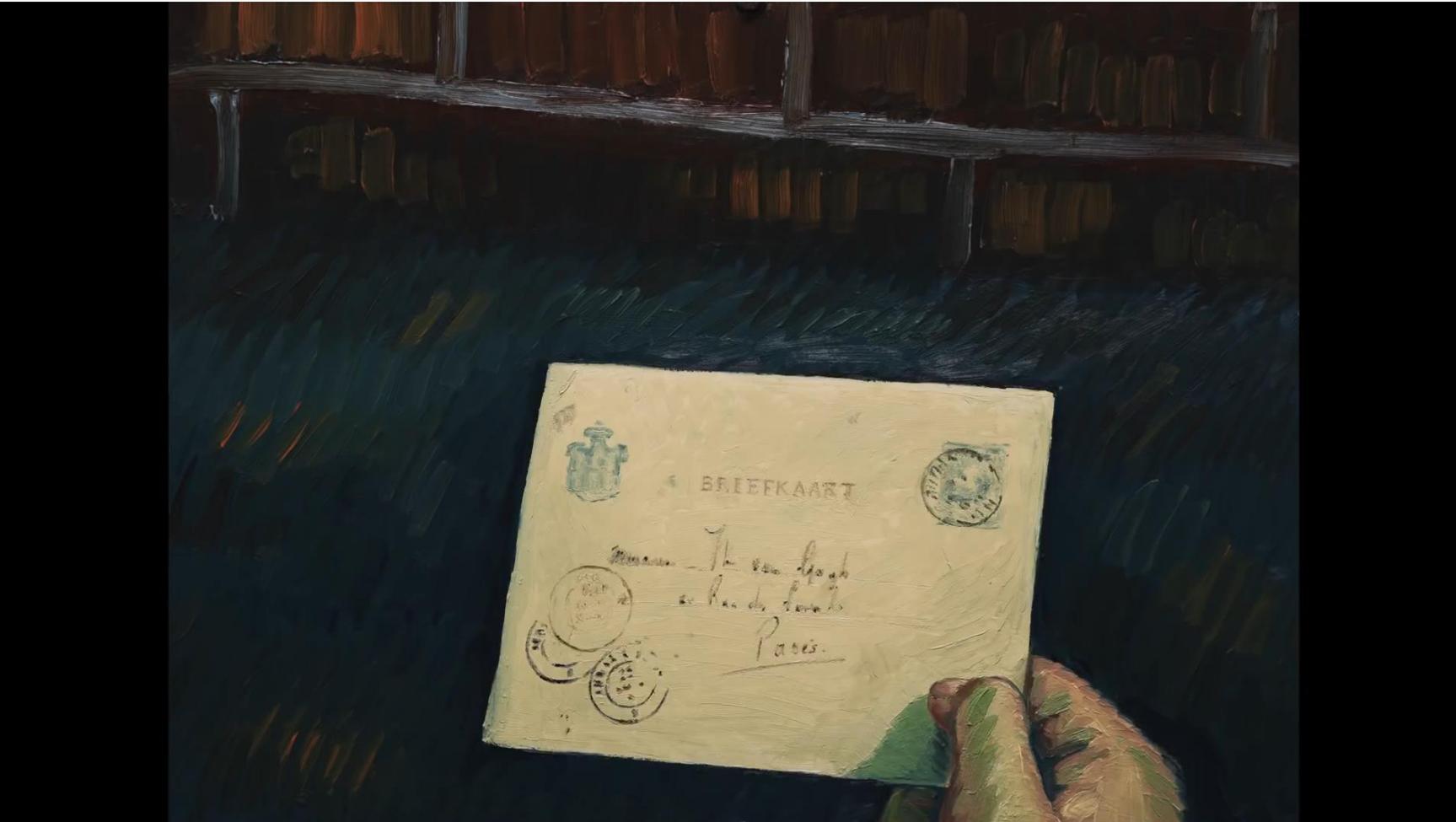
**It is the world's first, fully oil-painted animation, feature film.**

**It was created by a team of some of the best 124 painters from all around the world.**

**It took 6 years to make.**

**The movie has 62,400 frames and each one is an oil painting on canvas, using Vincent's painting style.**

**It was filmed in live-action with real actors and actresses and then each frame was hand painted and animated.**



These are the persons painted in the movie "Loving Vincent", as done by some of the many artists who worked on paintings for the film.



VIDEO



## **VINCENT TIME-TRAVELING AND SEEING ONE OF HIS PAINTING EXHIBITIONS**

**Doctor Who** is a British science fiction series, produced and broadcast by the BBC since 1963.

The Doctor, a Time Lord from the planet Gallifrey, explores the universe in his time machine that looks like a 1963 London "police box".

**The Doctor and his lady friend go back to pick up Vincent to take him to a museum of his paintings in 2010.**

**Vincent gets to hear the Art Curator talk about him !!**



TOUT LES JOURS  
MATINEES  
SAMEDI 4

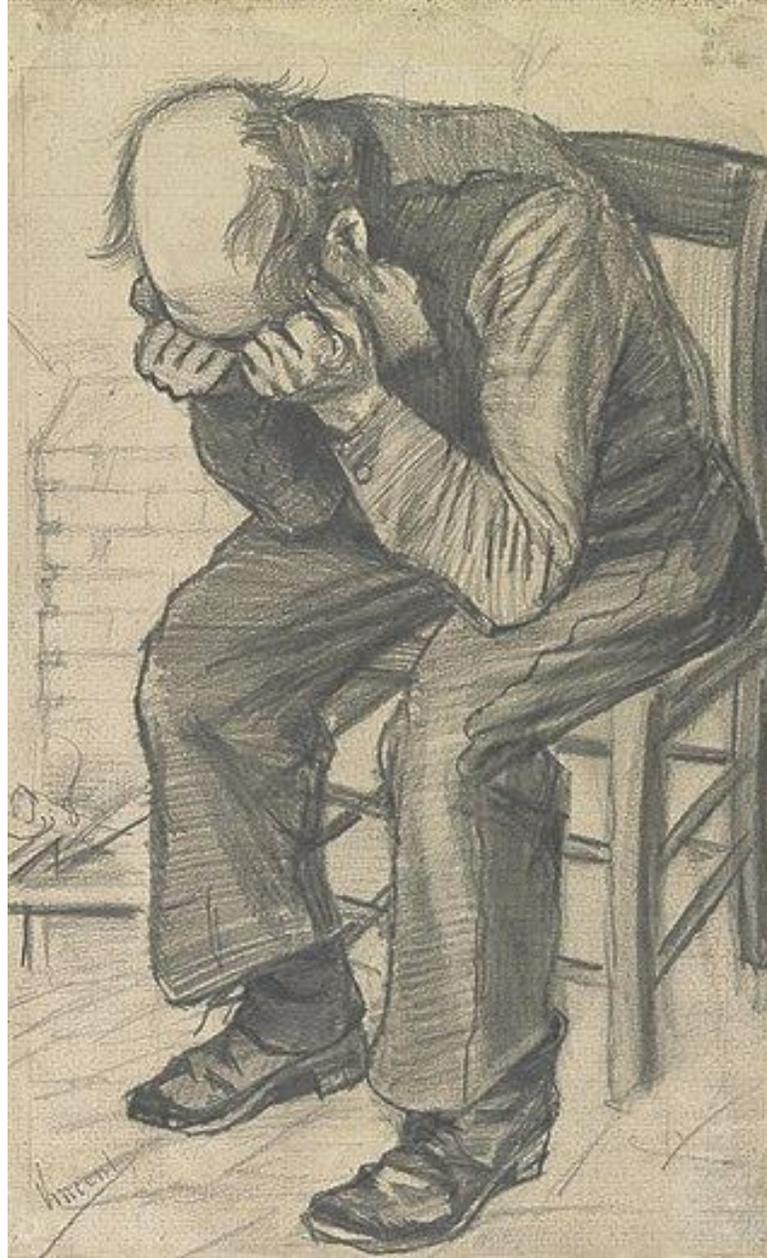
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LLdtK9JvXJg&t=1s> 4.8 min

Van Gogh: A Story by Himself.





“Worn Out”, a sketch  
drawn in 1882



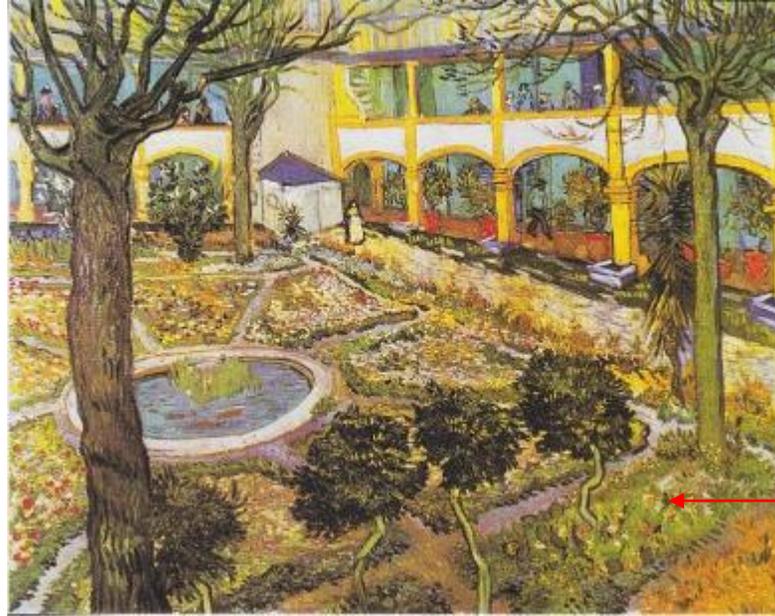


Portrait of Vincent van Gogh  
by Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec

Done in 1887 as a pastel  
drawing.

## VINCENT'S HOSPITAL STAY IN ARLES

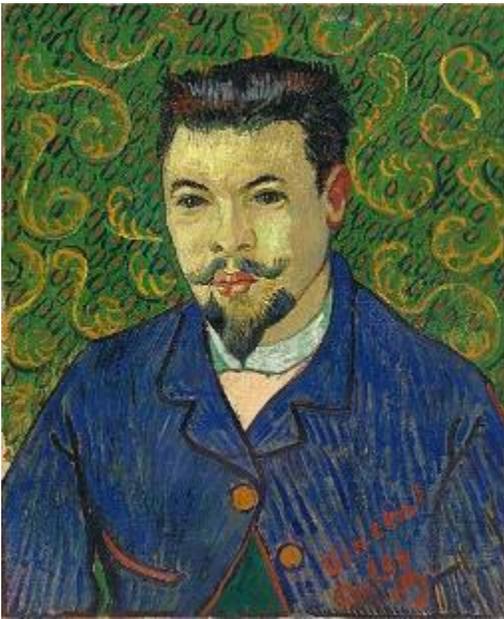
Vincent did 3 paintings when he was in a mental hospital in December 1888 and again in January 1889, in Arles.



One of the paintings is of the central garden between 4 buildings.



The second one is of a ward within the hospital



He also painted a portrait of Dr. Félix Rey, his physician while in the hospital.

# THE BEST PAINTINGS BY VINCENT VAN GOGH



**DAUBIGNY'S GARDEN - 1890**

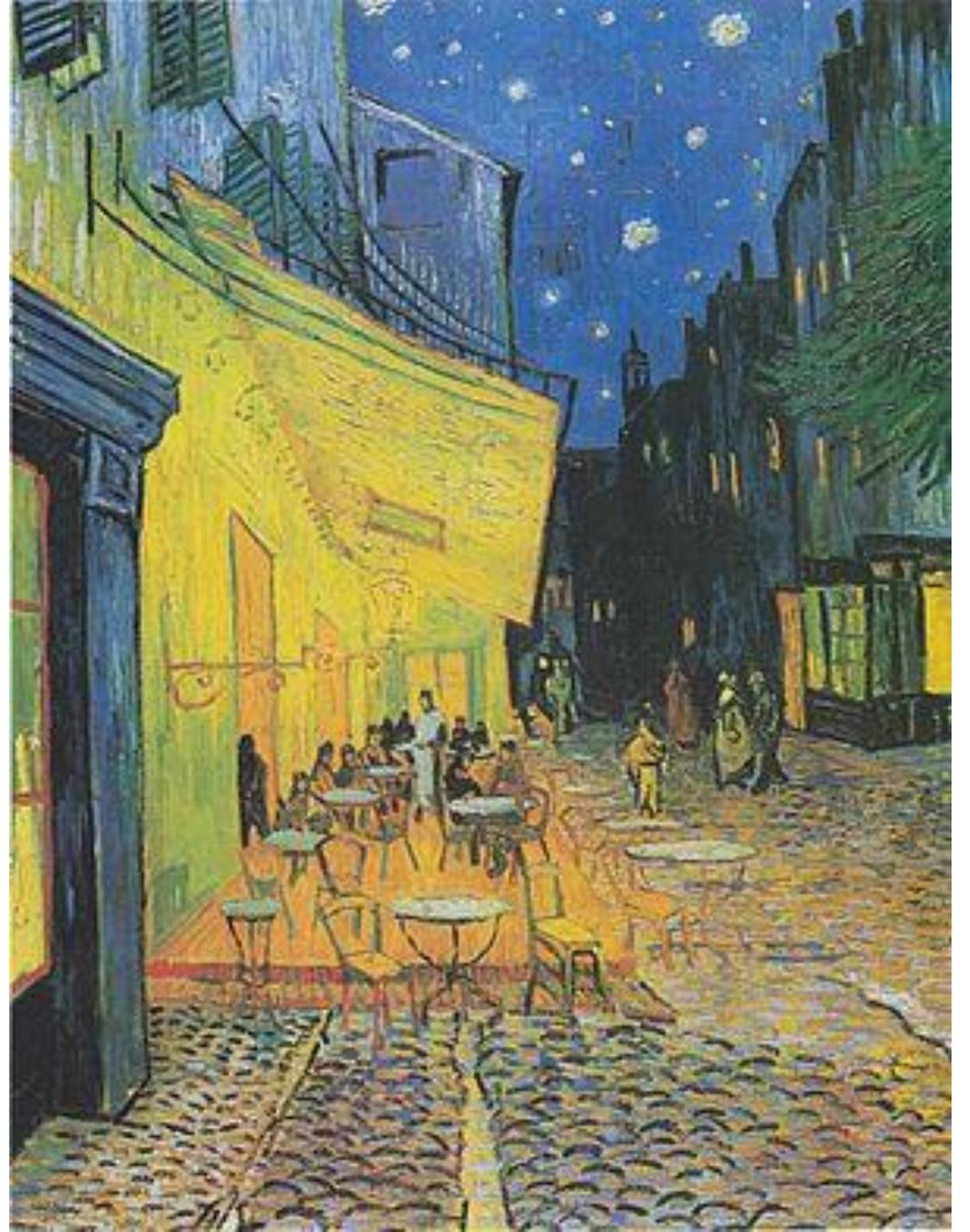


**THE STARRY NIGHT - 1889**



**IRISES - 1889**

# CAFÉ TERRACE AT NIGHT - 1888

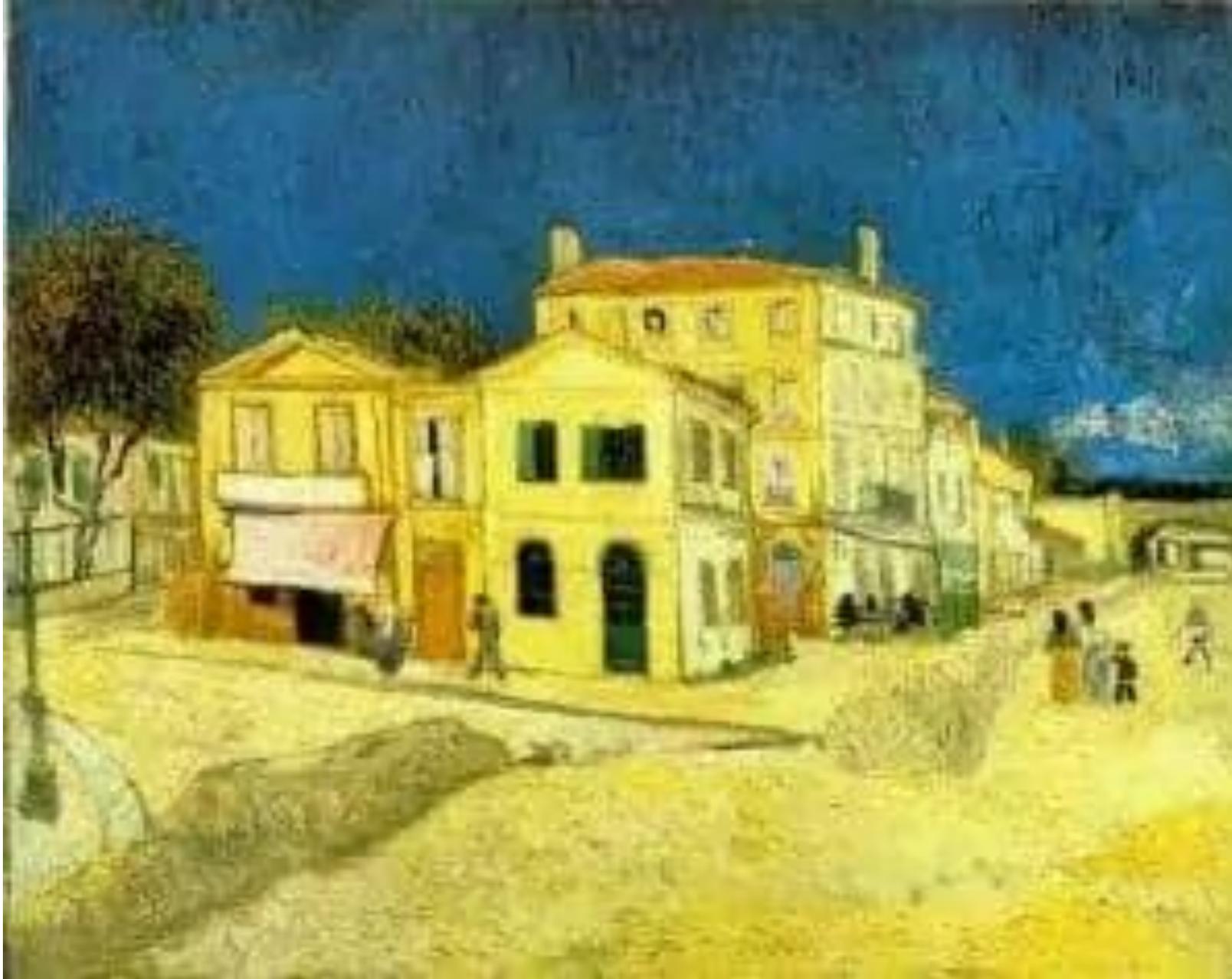




**THE POTATO EATERS - 1885**



**STARRY NIGHT OVER THE RHONE - 1888**



**THE YELLOW HOUSE - 1888**



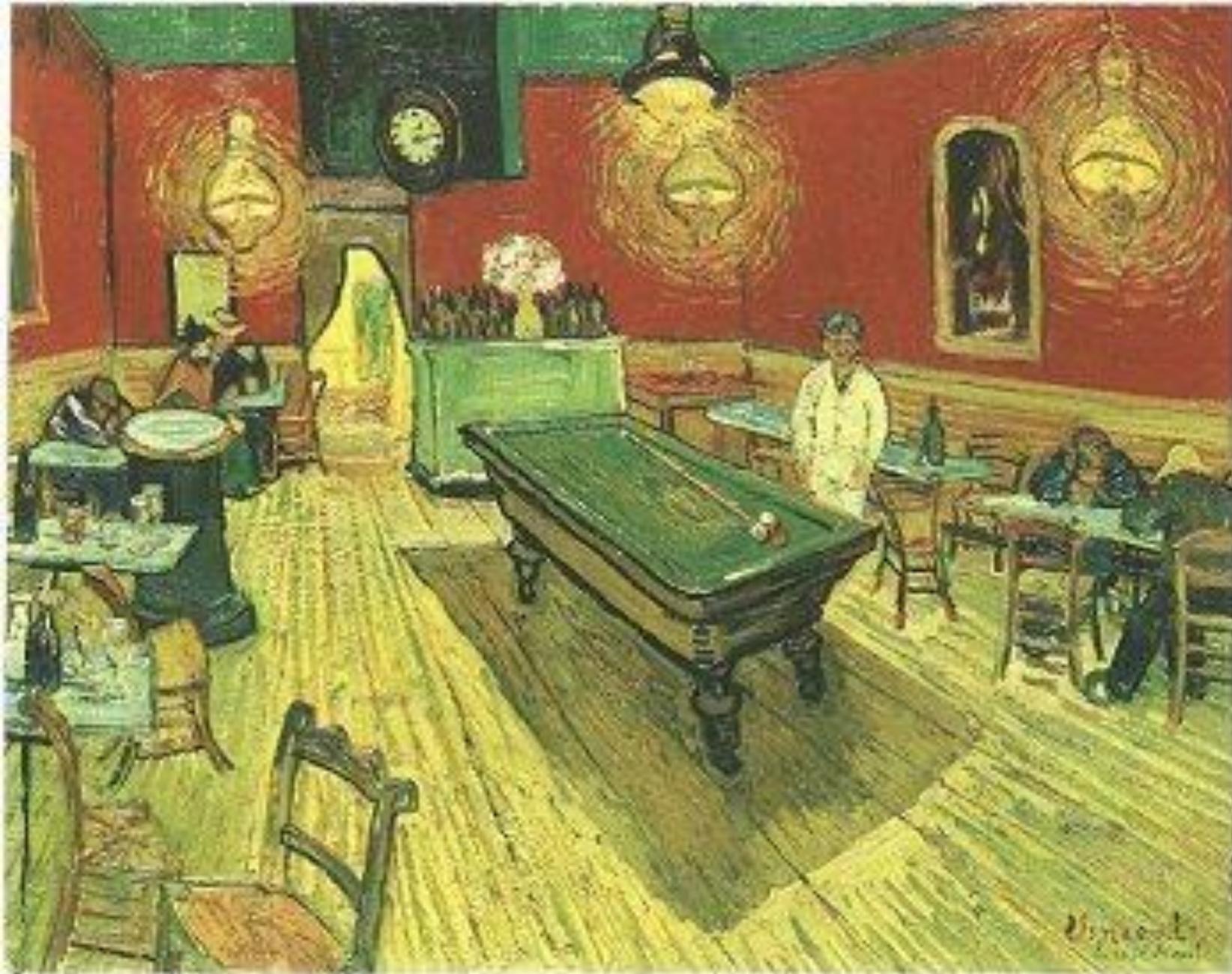
**BEDROOM IN ARLES**



**WHEAT FIELD WITH CYPRESSES - 1889**



**WHEAT FIELD WITH CROWS - 1890**



**THE NIGHT CAFÉ - 1888**



**VAN GOGH SELF PORTRAIT - 1889**

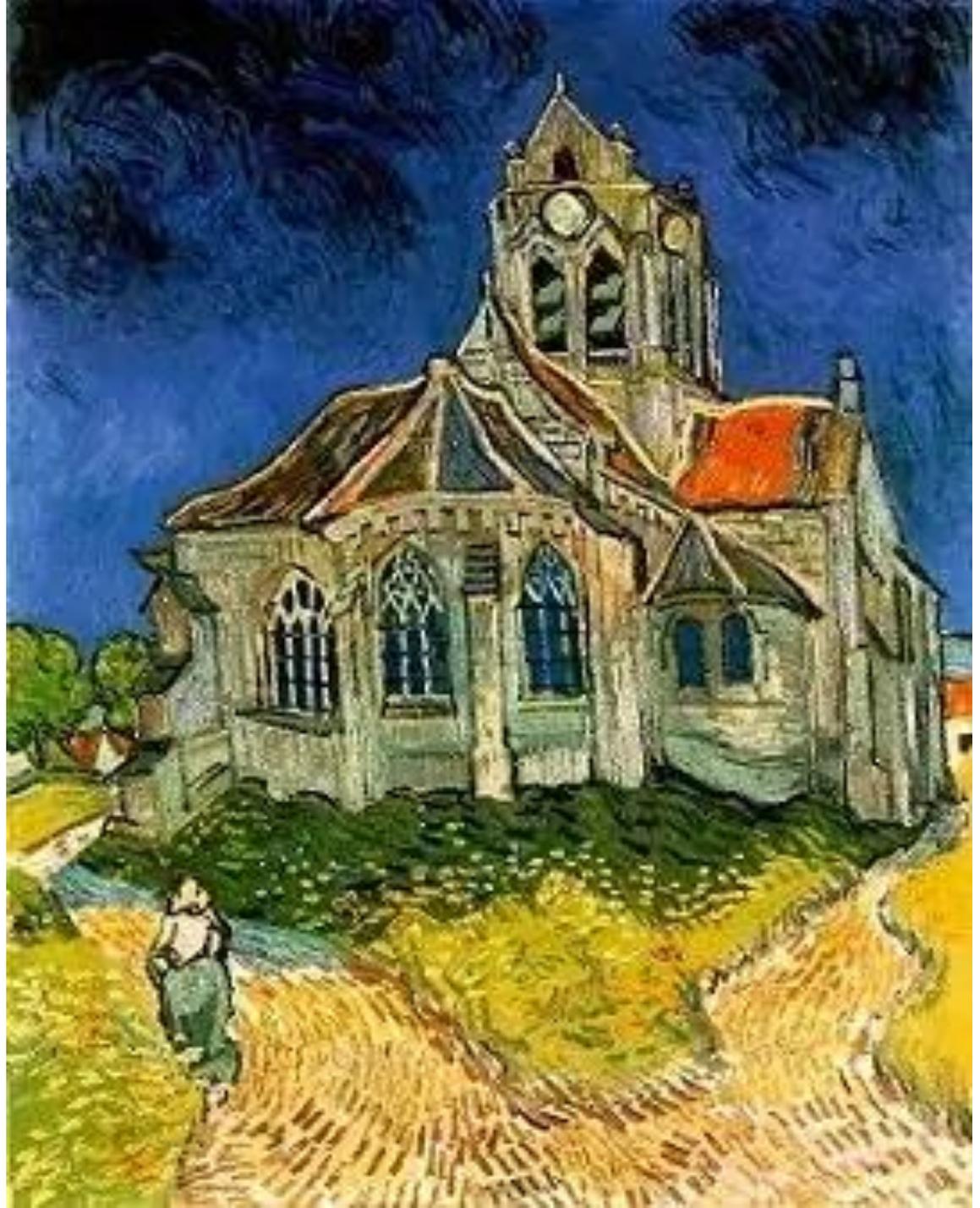


**ALMOND BLOSSOMS - 1890**



**THE RED VINEYARD - 1888**

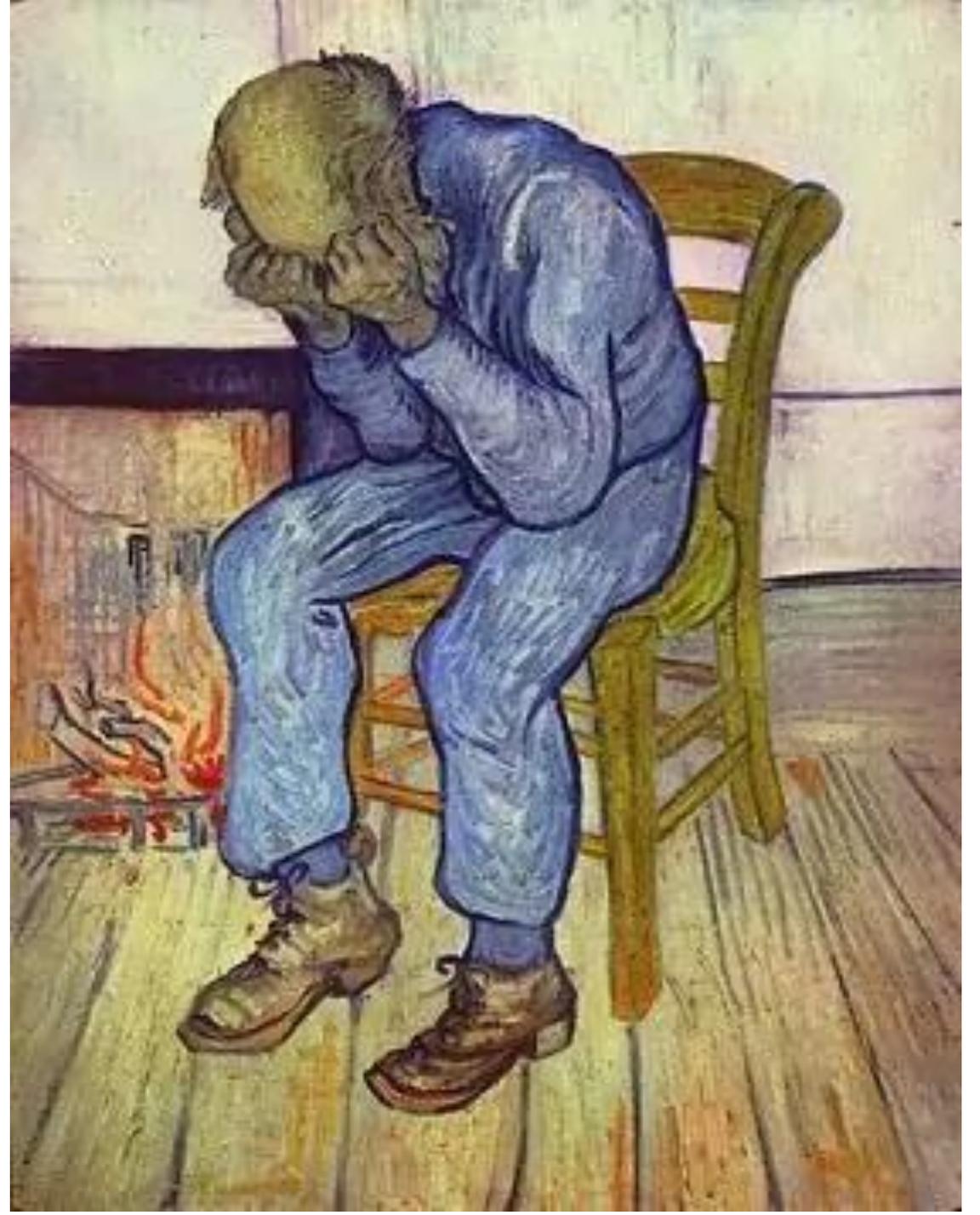
**THE CHURCH AT AUVERS - 1890**





**THE PORTRAIT OF DR. GACHET -  
1890**

**AT ETERNITY'S GATE - 1890**





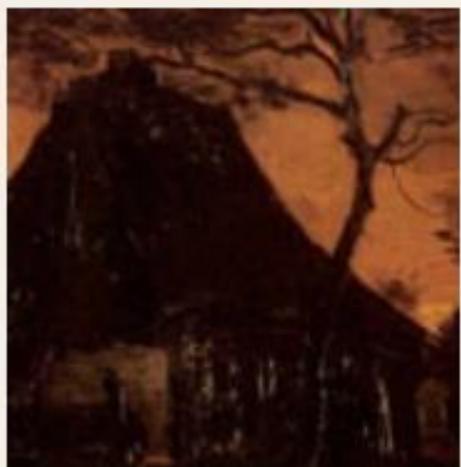
**PORTRAIT OF PÈRE TANGUY -  
1887**

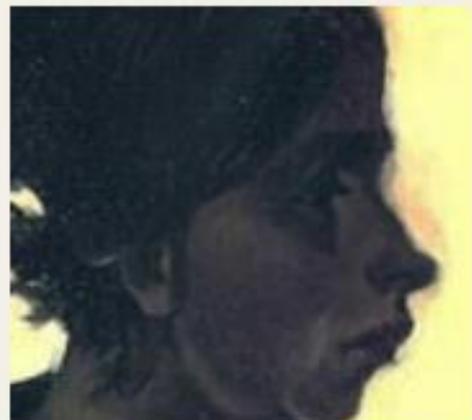
**ROAD WITH CYPRESS AND STAR -  
1890**



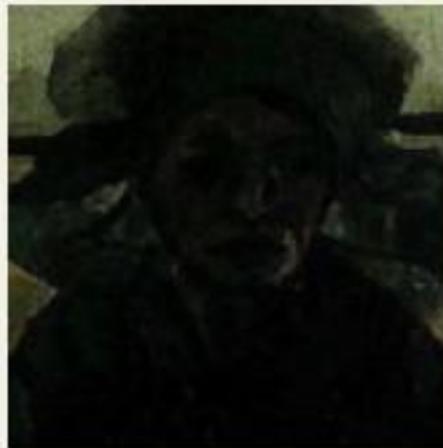
# 201 VINCENT VAN GOGH'S PAINTINGS AND SKETCHES, WHEN HE LIVED IN NUENEN -ANTWERP (1883-1885)

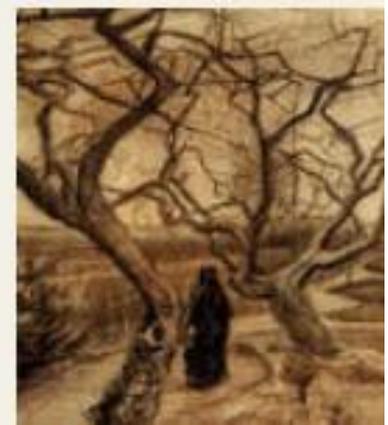
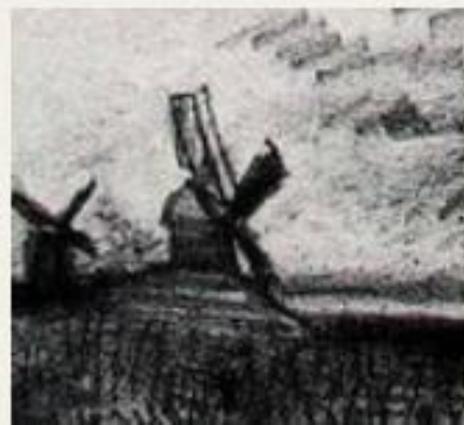


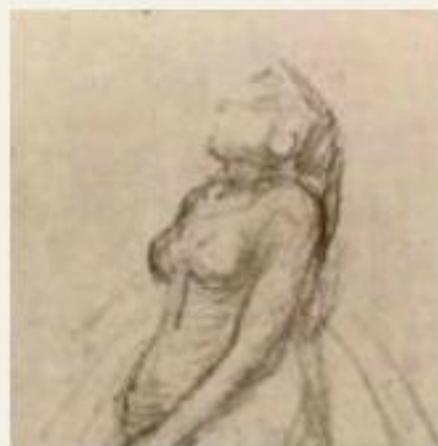
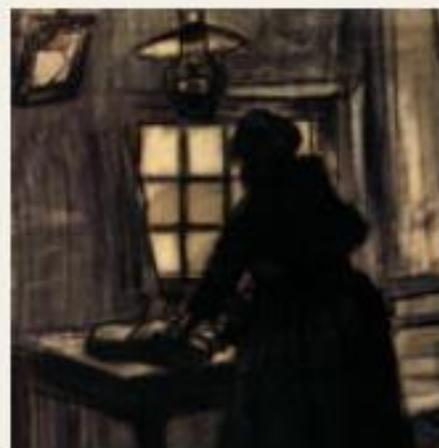


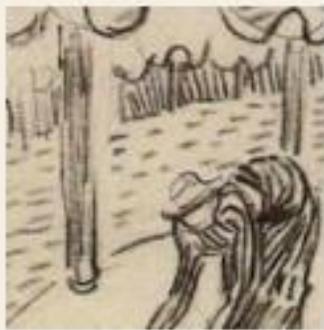












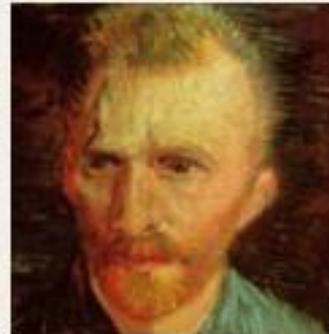
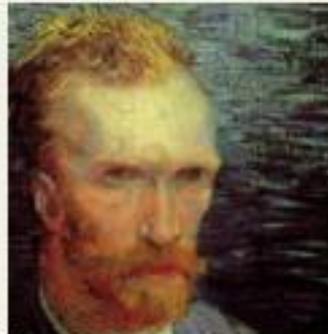


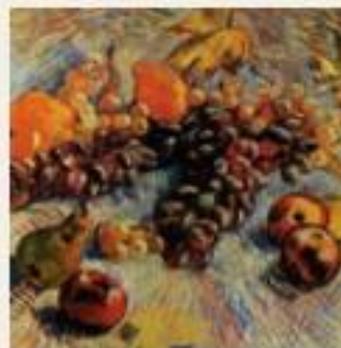
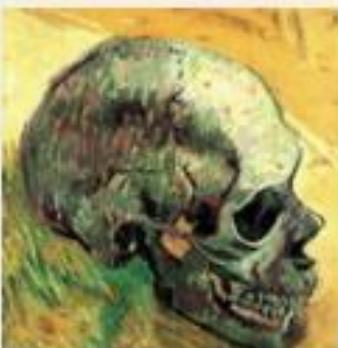
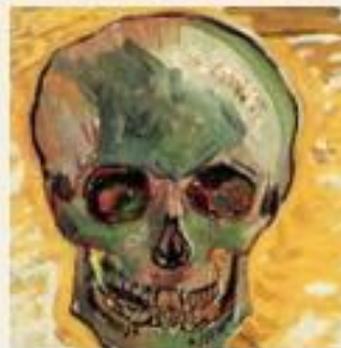
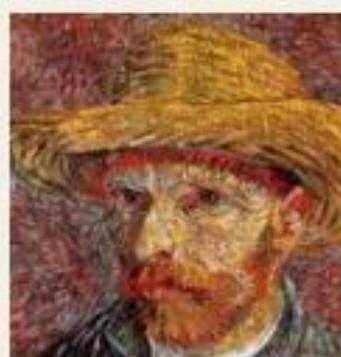
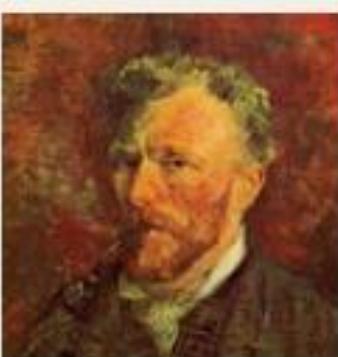
39 PAINTINGS AND  
SKETCHES HE DID  
WHEN HE LIVED IN  
PARIS, FRANCE

1886 to 1888

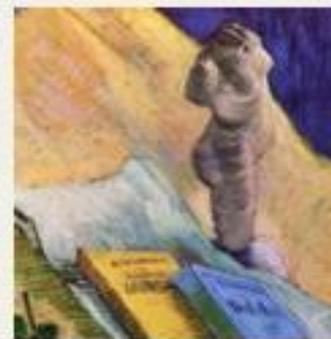
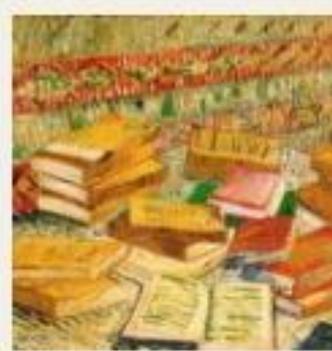


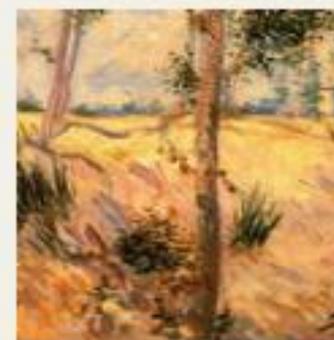
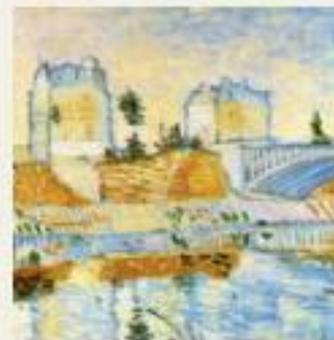
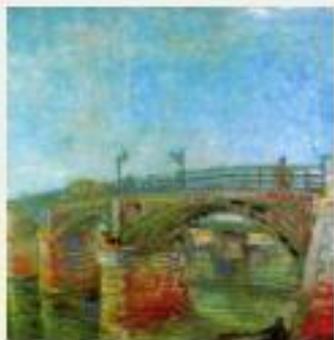
**MANY OF THE  
PICTURES HE DID  
DURING THIS TIME  
WERE  
SELF- PORTRAITS**

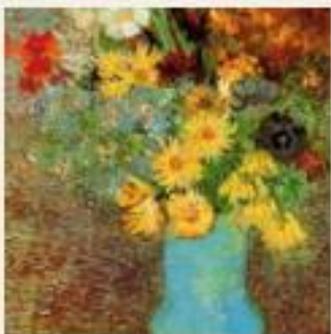




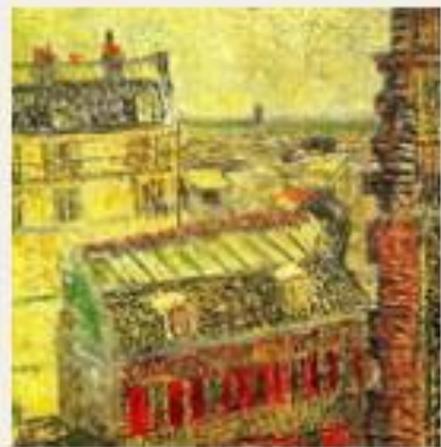
**PAINTINGS HE DID  
WHEN HE LIVED IN  
ARLES, FRANCE,  
FROM 1888 TO 1889**



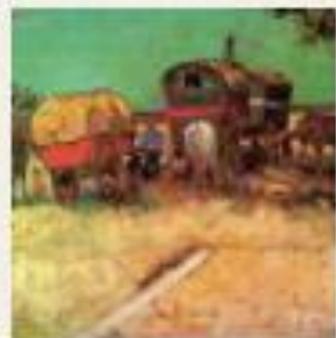
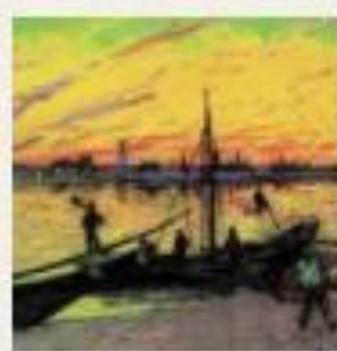




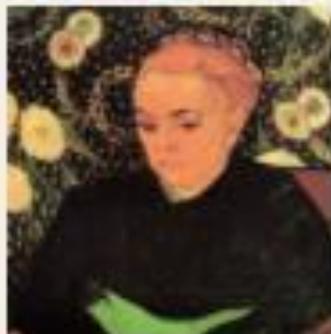
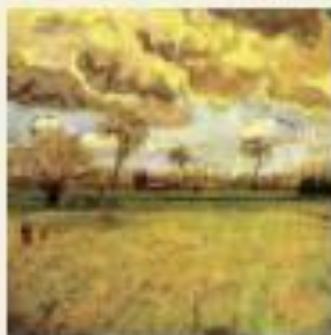


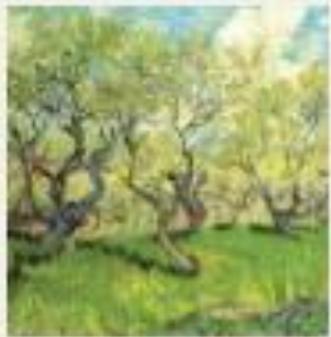
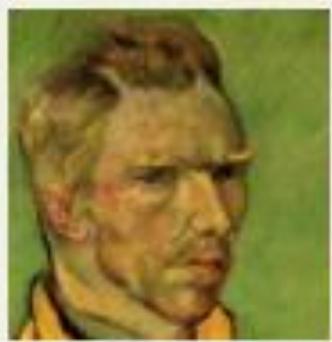


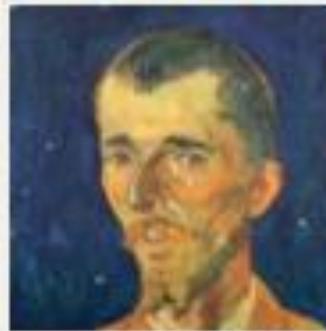
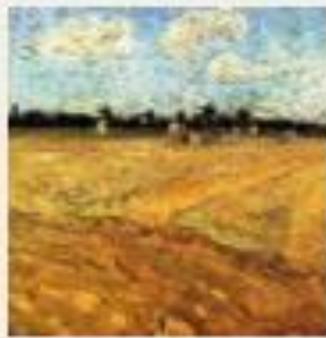




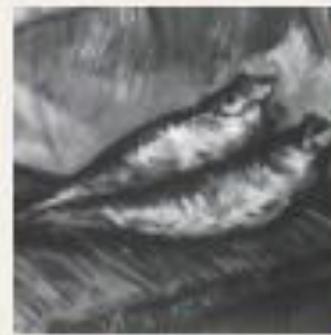
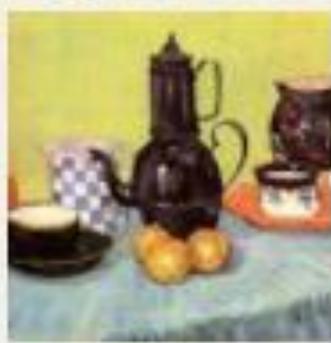


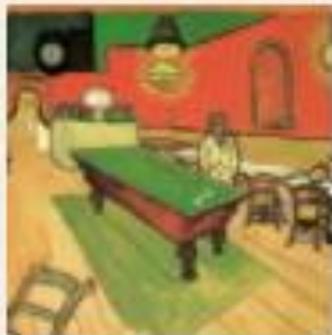
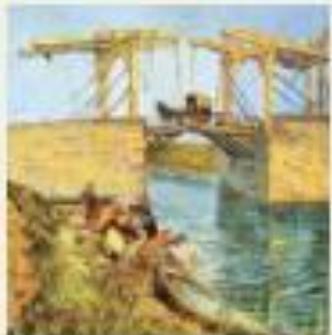
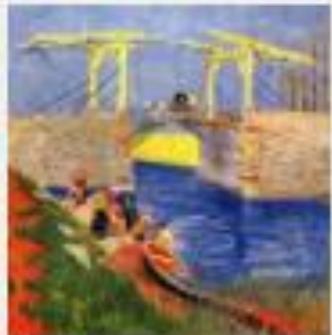
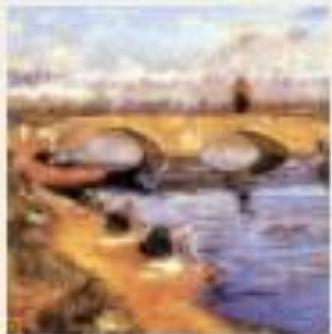
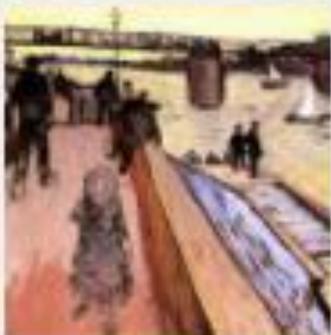


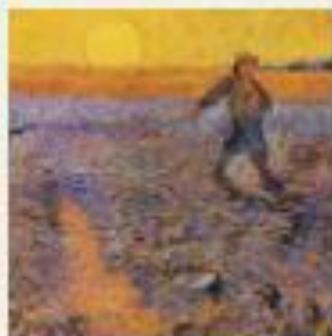
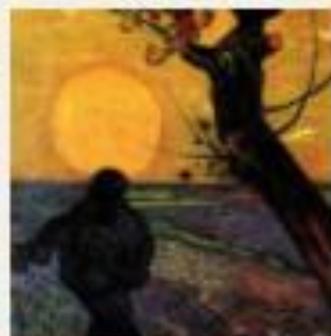
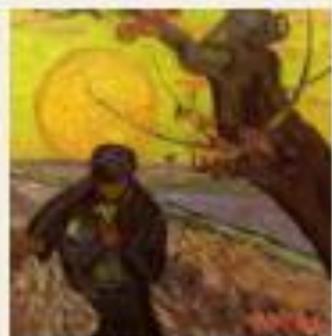
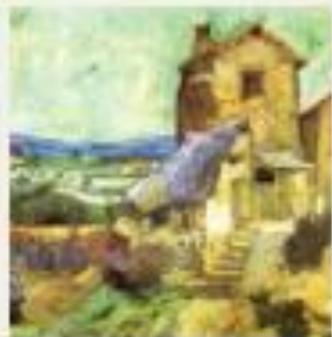


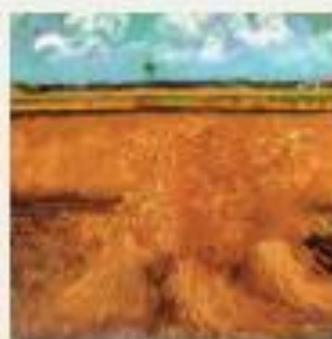
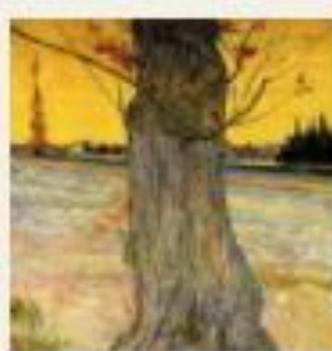














**He also did 90 oil paintings when he lived in Saint Remy, France from 1889 to 1890**

**180 sketches that he put into letters he sent.**

**150 watercolor paintings**

**265 drawings**



**VINCENT VAN GOGH: "A NEW WAY OF SEEING" –  
PREVIEW OF A FILM ABOUT HIM**





## **VAN GOGH'S MASTERPIECES COME TO LIFE**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6EfuhX\\_3Dw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6EfuhX_3Dw) 2 min

# VINCENT'S GREAT PAINTINGS, SET TO BEAUTIFUL MUSIC



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=keq4wazQOzY> 9 min

## NOTABLE QUOTES BY VINCENT VAN GOGH

“Success is sometimes the outcome of a whole string of failures.”

“It’s certainly true that it is better to be fervent in spirit, even if one accordingly makes more mistakes, than narrow-minded and overly cautious.”

“The great isn’t something accidental; it must be willed.”

“The sight of the stars always makes me dream.”

“Even though I’m often in a mess, inside me there’s still a calm, pure harmony and music.”

“The more I think about it the more I feel that there’s nothing more genuinely artistic than to love people.”

“It is good to love as much as one can, for therein lies true strength, and he who loves much does much and is capable of much, and that which is done with love is well done.”

“I seek, I pursue, my heart is in it.”



This group photo from 1887 is reportedly the first photo ever found of Vincent Van Gogh after he became an artist.

If experts are correct, then the man third from the left (and smoking a pipe) is the legendary artist himself.





Motion Magic made this fantastic VR Journey according to Van Gogh "Starry Night" and "Arles room".

From Starry Night world, into the shuttle and finally came to the residence of Van Gogh room, warm, bright colors, all materials and texture are made according to the original painting, giving the viewer a strong sense of immersion.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7Dt9ziemYA> 2.5 min

# TIME LAPSE PHOTOGRAPHY OF A WOMAN PAINTING STARRY NIGHT

No one knows how long it took van Gogh to paint The Starry Night

Toronto-based artist Jessie Durham bring the masterpiece to life, on a building wall.



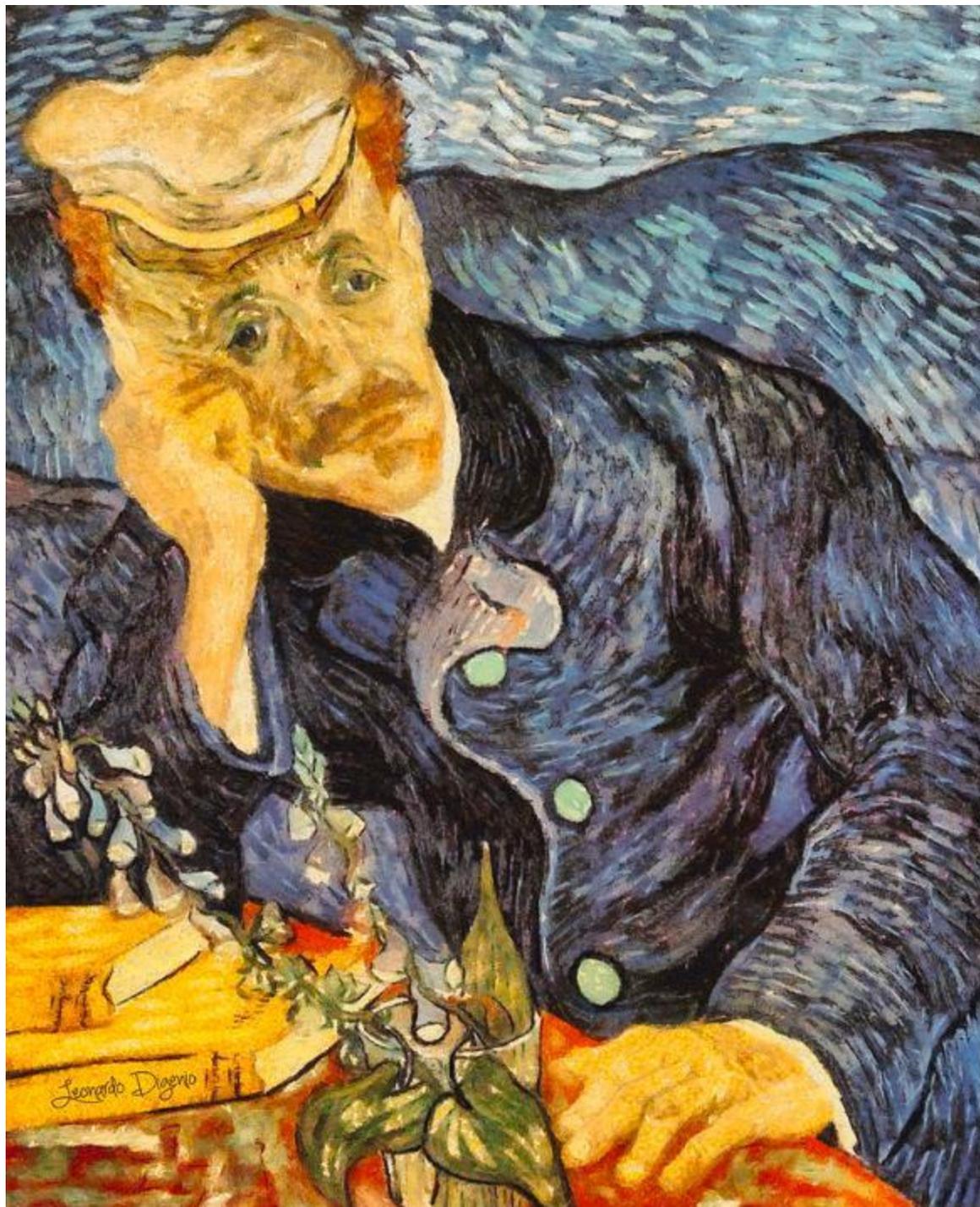
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QJO7xAD5kSg> go to 1.08

# FAME

- Vincent van Gogh was a post-impressionist painter whose masterpieces are well known all over the world.
- He is considered the greatest Dutch painter after Rembrandt.
- He is famous for his ability to project his turbulent emotional experience onto the canvas.
- Several of his paintings rank among the most expensive in the world.

“Iris” sold for \$53.9 million dollars

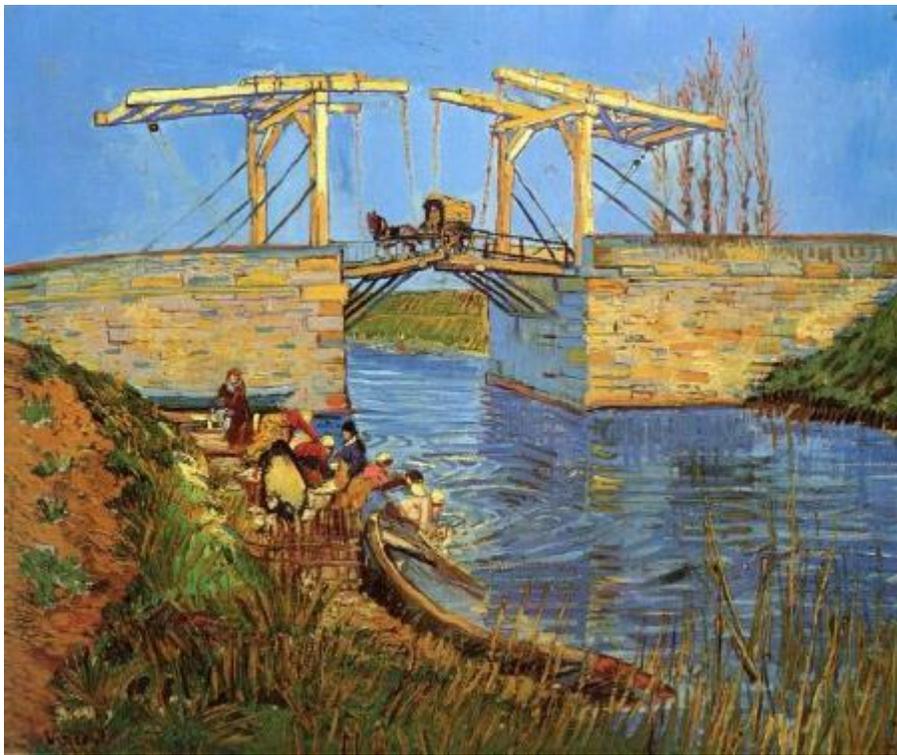




## **RECORD SALES PRICES**

On May 15, 1990, his Portrait of Dr. Gachet was sold for \$82.5 million at Christie's.

This established a new price record until it was exceeded in 2004 by a Picasso painting.



## FINAL BREAKDOWN AND DEATH

- In one of his last letters he sadly wrote to his brother Theo,

«I feel a failure.

I feel that this is the destiny that I accept, that will never change».

- When he began to slip into depression, his paintings took on a deep, dark feeling, with only hints of light optimism.

It is easy to recognize his mood by comparing these two pictures.







<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=47h6pQ6StCk&t=50s>

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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_works\\_by\\_Vincent\\_van\\_Gogh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_works_by_Vincent_van_Gogh)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portraits\\_of\\_Vincent\\_van\\_Gogh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portraits_of_Vincent_van_Gogh)

Neat Dr. Who 3.5 minute video [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubTJI\\_UphPk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubTJI_UphPk)

8.7 minute video of his paintings <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ILBDAXy8FuA>

Vincent Van Gogh's last painting,

<https://www.facebook.com/historicalsnapshots/>

<https://www.artst.org/famous-artists/>

using AI with artwork, including Starry night <https://towardsdatascience.com/art-with-ai-turning-photographs-into-artwork-with-neural-style-transfer-8144ece44bed>

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