

## **Seeing History Through Artists' Eyes**

**Judy Scott Feldman** 

Wednesday, February 12, 2025 - 6:45 p.m. to 8:15 p.m. ET

## Session 2: Reformation and Counter-Reformation: Artists Take Up the Cause

- I. Chronology of the Protestant Reformation and Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation)
  - a. Martin Luther's Ninety-Five Theses in 1517 to the Council of Trent, 1545-1563
- II. Luther's case against Pope and Church & Cranach's "reform" of Christian art
  - a. Lucas Cranach the Elder (1472-1553), Martin Luther as Augustinian Monk, 1520
  - b. Cranach illustrates Luther's "Passional Christi und Antichristi," 1521
  - c. Cranach, Law and Gospel, 1529
    - i. Wittenberg Altarpiece, 1547 (cf. Catholic altarpieces)
    - ii. Crucifixion (with Martin Luther), 1555
  - d. Hartenfels Castle Chapel, Torgau dedicated by Martin Luther in 1544
- III. Iconoclasm: breaking of religious images considered idolatrous (especially by Calvinists; rejected by Luther) "Beeldenstorm" in 1566
- IV. What's an artist to do? Portraiture, landscape, genre
  - a. Hans Holbein the Younger, Luther vs. Pope Leo X, 1521
    - i. Hans Holbein portraiture: Erasmus, 1523 (in Basel);Sir Thomas More, 1527; King Henry VIII
  - b. Pieter Bruegel the Elder, Hunters in the Snow, 1565
    - i. The Census at Bethlehem, 1566
  - c. Rembrandt, Apostle Paul, 1657
  - d. Vermeer, The Milkmaid, 1660
  - e. Jacob van Ruisdael, Windmill at Wijk bij Duurstede, 1670



- V. The Catholic Church responds and reaffirms Catholic belief and practices: Baroque art
  - a. Bernini, St. Peter's Basilica
    - i. Colonnade, 1656-67
    - ii. Baldacchino & "Cathedra Petri" (throne of St. Peter), 1666
  - b. Il Gesu (Jesuit Order), Rome, 1565
    - i. Gaulli, Triumph of the Name of Jesus in vault, 1661
  - c. Caravaggio, Life of St. Matthew, Contarelli Chapel, San Luigi Francesi, Rome, 1600
  - d. Cathedral of Our Lady in Antwerp, Belgium: 1566 iconoclasm; 1581 under Protestants; 1585 restored to Catholic Church
    - i. Peter Paul Rubens, Assumption of the Virgin, 1626
- VI. Michelangelo's "Last Judgment" (1536-41) "the most spectacular pictorial casualty of the Counter-Reformation." How? Why?
- VII. Reconsider: Seeing History Through Artists' Eyes

## **Further Reading:**

- Joseph Leo Koerner, The Reformation of the Image, Chicago, 2008
- Marcia Hall, ed., Michelangelo's Last Judgment, Cambridge U. Press, 2005
- R. Po-Chia Hsia, The World of Catholic Renewal 1540-1770, Cambridge U. Press, 1998
- Ulinka Rublack, Reformation Europe, 2nd ed., Cambridge, 2017