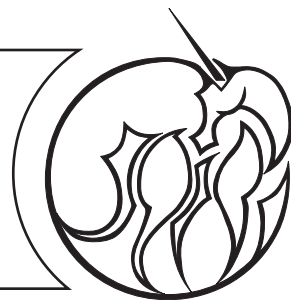
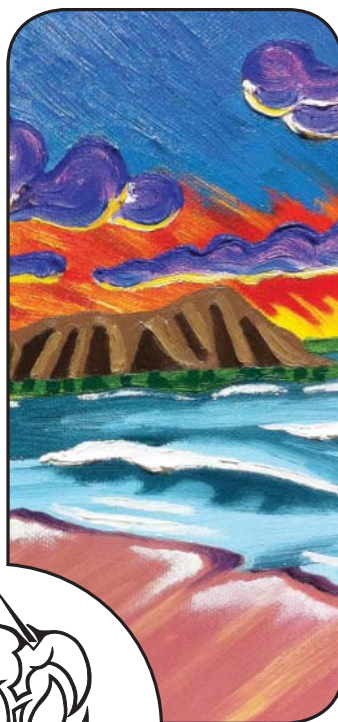
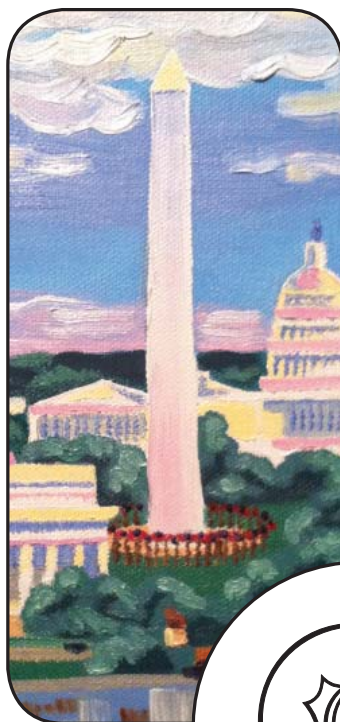
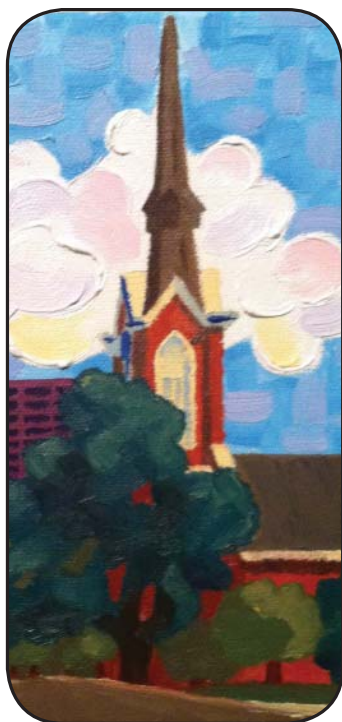


# { the avant-garde }

Katherine N. Crowley Fine Art & Design



MONTHLY NEWSLETTER VOLUME VII No. 4 APRIL 2013



## Katherine N. Crowley Fine Art & Design

presents  
the unveiling of

{ Something Old, Something New,  
Something Borrowed, Something Blue  
and a Six-Pence in Her Shoe }

a painting series by Katherine N. Crowley  
to be presented as a wedding gift to  
Jason and Melinda Holler  
of Reston, Virginia

Sunday, April 28 from 2:00-4:00pm

for event details, contact the artist by email at [Fine-art@KatherineCrowley.com](mailto:Fine-art@KatherineCrowley.com)

Sponsored by: **TIMOTHY G. CROWLEY**  
*Attorney at Law*

{on view}

***Motorcycle Art***

March 2013-March 2014

The Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum  
13515 Yarmouth Drive  
Pickerington, Ohio 43147

<http://www.motorcyclemuseum.org>
***Portraiture at Rivage Atlantique***

April 1-May 31

Rivage Atlantique  
652 High Street  
Worthington, Ohio 43085

<http://www.ohioportraitpainters.com>
<http://www.rivageatlantique.com>
***New Again***

Worthington Area Art League Group Show

April 11-May 8

**Artists Reception: April 14**

The Church at Mill Run  
Upper Arlington Lutheran Church  
3500 Mill Run Drive  
Hilliard, Ohio 43026

<http://www.artinview.com>

{upcoming exhibition}

***The Worthington Area Art League at Motorist Mutual***

May 24-June 20

Motorist Mutual Insurance  
471 East Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

<http://www.artinview.com>





## {art and the vatican}

With the recent election of Pope Francis, much attention has been turned toward The Vatican. Vatican City is home to some of the most famous art in the world and the Vatican Museums are some of the largest. Here we will take a look at some of the most significant works of Renaissance and Baroque art and architecture.

**St. Peter's Basilica**

The basilica is constructed over the burial site of St. Peter, Roman Catholicism's first pope. Catholic tradition states that St. Peter was executed on Vatican Hill in the Circus of Nero around 64 A.D. and his body interred on the site. The obelisk in the piazza, known as "The Witness", was erected in the 13th century B.C. and was brought from Egypt to the Circus of Nero in 37 A.D. The design of the current basilica is attributed to Michelangelo, but Donato Bramante, Giuliano da Sangallo, Fra Giocondo, Raphael, Giacomo della Porta, Carlo Maderno and Gian Lorenzo Bernini all had a hand in the work. The building took 120 years to construct from the time of the groundbreaking in 1506 to its completion in 1626. Michelangelo is most famous for the basilica dome, Maderno is credited for the design of the facade, and Bernini the famous piazza as well as furnishings such as the *Baldacchino* and *Throne of St. Peter*.

The *Baldacchino* is made of bronze and was inspired by canopies carried above the head of the pope or important relics during processions. The barely-sugar shape of the columns was modeled on those of the Temple of Jerusalem.

The *Cathedra Petri*, or *Throne of St. Peter*, was designed to house a chair believed to have been personally used by the first pope. Bernini created a large bronze throne held aloft by the four Doctors of the Church. The alabaster Dove of the Holy spirit appears above it.



Clockwise from Top: Aerial view of The Vatican; The Throne of St. Peter; The Baldacchino; and the interior of the dome of the St. Peter's Basilica.





### The Sistine Chapel

The Sistine Chapel is named for Pope Sixtus IV Della Rovere. He envisioned a building that would house the palace chapel and serve as a Vatican fortress. The interior of the chapel consists of a single long nave with a barrel vault ceiling and twelve arched windows. Tapestries depicting the lives of St. Peter and St. Paul originally hung on the lower portion of the walls (they now reside in the Vatican Museums). The tapestries were designed by Raphael and woven in Brussels. Above the tapestries is a series of 15th Century frescoes (pigment applied into wet plaster) depicting the *Life of Moses* and the *Life of Christ*. *The Series of Pontiffs* appear above the scenic frescoes, between the arched windows. This series is attributed to Ghirlandaio, Botticelli, Rosselli and Fra' Diamante and is executed in "trompe l'oeil", a French phrase meaning to "deceive the eye" by creating an optical illusion of a 3-dimensional scene. Above the pontiffs, and stretching into the ceiling, are Michelangelo's frescoes depicting the *Ignudi* (heroic nude figures); *Prophets and Sibyls*; *The Ancestors of Christ* and *The Salvations of Israel*; and his world-famous scenes from the Book of Genesis. On the altar wall is Michelangelo's monumental *Last Judgement*.

The focal point of *The Last Judgement* is Christ's gesture of judgement. The primary figure is surrounded by saints, virgins, prophets, martyrs and apostles, many identifiable by traditional symbolism. St. Bartholomew holds his own limp flesh, which Michelangelo painted as a self-portrait. Two scenes appear above and on either side of the main figure: *The Exaltation of the Cross* and *The Instruments of the Passion*. Below, a vortex of angels and the damned, demons and the resurrected, appear to swirl in a violent sea. The elect rise to heaven on the left side and the damned fall down along the right. Michelangelo's work was both celebrated and criticized and the artist became caught up in the religious politics of the day. His nude figures were later covered with clothing. The pictorial inspiration is clearly from the Italian Quattrocento, (the artistic styles of the Late Middle Ages and the early Renaissance). Michelangelo emphasized the ideal aspect by uniting time and space in a single vision and traditional divisions into sections. The drama before the viewer is unique and instantaneous and is acted out beyond time and space in the human sense.

From the top: *The Creation of Adam*, by Michelangelo Buonarroti; View of the interior of the Sistine Chapel.





{2}



{3}



{4}



{6}



{7}



{8}



{10}



{11}



{12}



### The 15th Century Frescoes

1. Perugino: *The Baptism of Christ in the Jordan* with St. John the Baptist preaching and a sermon by Christ.
2. Botticelli: *The Temptation of Christ* with the purification of the leper according to the rite prescribed by Moses.
3. Ghirlandaio: *The Call of St. Peter and St. Andrew* with Christ calling the two brothers and two apostles.
4. Rosselli: *The Sermon on the Mount* with Christ healing a leper.

5. Perugino: *Jesus Handing the Keys to St. Peter* with the episode of the tax money and the attempt to stone Christ. This work is frequently referenced as an example of how Renaissance artists used the mathematical visual concept of perspective to create depth in a painting. The keys in this painting became the basis for The Vatican seal and The Vatican flag.
6. Rosselli: *The Last Supper* with the prayer in the Garden of Gethsemane, the kiss of Judas and the Crucifixion.
7. Perugino: *Moses' Journey into Egypt*.
8. Botticelli: *Moses Receives the Call*.

9. Rosselli: *The Crossing of the Red Sea*.
10. Rosselli: *Adoration of the Golden Calf*.
11. Botticelli: *The Punishment of Korah, Dathan and Abiram*.
12. Signorelli: *The Last Days of Moses*.





### The Pauline Chapel

The Pauline Chapel most notably contains two frescoes by Michelangelo, *The Conversion of St. Paul* and *The Crucifixion of St. Peter*. Demonstrating Michelangelo's new style, *The Conversion of St. Paul* is a composition in contrast to the ideals of classicism. Michelangelo's strong faith is evident in that he gave his own features to the figure of St. Paul. The composition of *The Crucifixion of St. Peter* is generally more balanced than that of the St. Paul fresco. The gesture of the crucifiers acts to rotate the eye around the entire painting, with the focus on St. Peter, modeled as the most powerful figure in the scene. Paintings and sculpture cover the walls and ceiling of the small chapel. A virtual tour of the space was created by the Vatican and is available at: [http://www.vatican.va/various/cappelle/paolina\\_vr/](http://www.vatican.va/various/cappelle/paolina_vr/)



### The Raphael Stanzas and The Loggias

Pope Julius II no longer wished to live in the apartments of his predecessor, so he took a 4-room apartment on the fourth floor. Raphael Sanzio was commissioned to paint the walls in 1508. The Loggias were constructed to contain the Vatican Picture Gallery, of which Raphael designed and oversaw the decoration. When the apartments were complete, they were forever called the Raphael Stanzas. They are comprised of *The Stanza of the Borgo Fire*, *The Stanza of the Signatura*, *The Stanza of Heliodorus* and *The Stanza of Constantine*. The most notable fresco within the Stanzas is *The School of Athens*. It represents natural Truth and depicts a crowd of philosophers and wise men of the past, arguing heatedly among themselves, or sitting contemplatively in silence. Plato, Aristotle, Socrates, and Pythagoras are included in the group. Raphael employed portraits of his friends Michelangelo, Leonard da Vinci and Bramante, to personify the scholars as well as honor his colleagues. Raphael's self-portrait is on the far right wearing a black beret.



Source: Michelangelo and Raphael with Botticelli, Perugino, Signorelli, Ghirlandaio and Rosselli in the Vatican, the Sistine Chapel, The Pauline Chapel, The Stanzas and The Loggias. Edizioni Musei Vaticani

From the top: *The Conversion of St. Paul*, and *The Crucifixion of St. Peter*, by Michelangelo Buonarroti; *The School of Athens*, by Raphael Sanzio.



## {the shelter series: coastal refugees}

Artist statement by Brian Reaume

On view at the Columbus Cultural Arts Center  
March 29-April 27

Having high functioning Asperger's syndrome I am more able to associate with objects than with humans. Personification is a part of my everyday life, some days are easy but there are days when I do not function well at all, a constant struggle. With this comes worlds, mini universes created to contain my stories, all of these tales dancing in my head. Objects that want to tell their stories. The Shelter Series is an ongoing collection of those stories, each painting, every mini sculpture, every cocoon, all of it is a visual from a moment that got stuck in my mind and needed life. All are pieces of a fractured story.

We as animals need water, we need food and we need shelter. All of these things, essentials, are threatened. Whether it be climate change, economics, social class, industry pillaging or apathy, all vital aspects of maintaining social structure and a quality of life of sustainable future are in danger. I will not preach the need for action, I will only say that the first step will not be found on you television.

What is home? Is a house the same as a home? Can your home be a shack? Does the actual structure have life after years of holding memories and containing the secrets of inhabitants? Can a house of any form take on the lives that have passed through it? I say yes. The desires and wishes, anger, love, deception, birth, death and life of everyday living, builds like dust, emotional film, that seeps into and covers, the fibers that make up our shelters.

If a house were to become a home and then abandoned to become a ruin, would it want to save itself? If yes, what would this look like? I envision a cocoon. The cocoons are meant to be a bit haunting in that they are not beautiful at first glance but look at each as an individual and you will see the beauty unfold. Being hand sewn and carefully formed, each one carries its own hopes and fears. As a group, they are to like any survivors of any disaster that have had to walk unknowingly in and out of darkness. The cocoons are emerging from a veil of unknown into the light of being, seen by you for the first time. They are also reminiscent of a meat locker or a slaughter



Scenes from *The Shelter Series: Coastal Refugees*, a mixed media installation featuring paintings, sculptures and found objects, by Brian Reaume.

house. Herded and left to rot or strung up prepared to be processed for future consumption. Fill, void, fill. They are also mysterious, you the viewer can visually fill each cocoon with your ideas and stories that they may become a part of the journey. Each is tagged with a city or town, most are from the rust belt. These are destinations, as the cocoons march away from the ghost shelters, the large shadow outlines of their previous form, they will be heading toward communities that have suffered crippling population loss. They will rise again, waiting to welcome.

Abandon. Abandoned. Left behind. Closed up. Shuttered. Boarded. Decay. Urban decay. Rural decay. Wasted loss. Coastal waste. Displacement. Forgotten.

The idea of a house as nomadic, not modular in the modern sense, but nomadic in the way of migratory. When the coastlines, coastal cities and communities are forced to evacuate, when the forced migration begins, the structures will be abandoned. I think that they also will want to move, to be saved. The shelters will pack the secrets and dreams, fears and victories of past inhabitants along with their own skins of wood and tin, copper and brick. They will rise, help each other up and march inland. Carrying our history, the true stories from behind closed doors. They will set up in vacant lots. The forgotten corners of our dying communities will once again have open doors. Waiting.



Selection from  
*The Shelter Series:  
Coastal Refugees.*

Framed work, clockwise from top left: *Out of Bounds*; *Safe Keeper*; *Finders Keepers*; *Yes*; acrylic/ ink/graphite on paper by Brian Reaume.

Clockwise from top right: a shelter; mini sculpture; and cocoons; mixed media constructions by Brian Reaume.



## {all around the town}

## {fine art}

**The Columbus Cultural Arts Center***(<http://www.culturalartscenteronline.org>)*

"The Shelter Series: Coastal Refugees", by Brian Reaume,  
March 29-April 27

**The Columbus Museum of Art** *(<http://www.columbusmuseum.org>)*

"Mark Rothko: The Decisive Decade 1940-1950",  
February 1-May 26  
"Strings Attached: The Living Tradition of Czech Puppets",  
March 8-August 4

**Dublin Arts Council** *(<http://www.dublinarts.org>)*

"Robert Mullins: Kinetic Sculpture", March 5-April 19

**McConnell Arts Center** *(<http://www.mcconnellarts.org>)*

"Works in Wood: Melinda Rosenberg", March 7-May 5

**OSU Urban Arts Space** *(<http://www.uas.osu.edu>)*

"Department of Art Bachelor of Fine Arts Senior Projects Exhibition",  
April 9-17

**Ohio Historical Society** *(<http://www.ohiohistory.org>)*

"Faces of Appalachia: Photographs by Albert J. Ewing",  
January-December 2013

**The Riffe Gallery** *(<http://www.oac.state.oh.us/riffe/>)*

"Photography's Back to the Future", May 2-July 7

**The Wexner Center** *(<http://www.wexarts.org>)*

"Paul Sietsema", May 4-August 4  
"Shimon Attie: MetroPAL.IS.", May 4-August 4

## {performing arts}

**BalletMet** *(<http://www.balletmet.org>)*

"The Little Mermaid", Capitol Theater, April 19-27

**CAPA** *(<http://www.capa.com>)*

"Josh Ritter & the Royal City Band", Southern Theater, April 15  
"War Horse", Ohio Theater, April 23-28  
"Diana Krall", Palace Theater, April 24  
"Chris Mann", Lincoln Theater, April 28  
"Joel Chasnoff", Lincoln Theater, April 30

**Catco** *(<http://www.catco.org>)*

"Avenue Q", Studio 1 at the Riffe Center, April 3-21

**Columbus Symphony** *(<http://www.columbussymphony.com>)*

"Brahms' Requiem", Ohio Theater, April 19-20  
"Fatastique Finale", Ohio Theater, May 3-4

**Little Theater Off Broadway** *(<http://www.ltob.org>)*

"Suessical The Musical", April 26-May 19

**Shadowbox Live** *(<http://www.shadowboxlive.org>)*

"Taboo", March 28-June 8  
"Viva Vagina", April 18-July 11

## {and beyond}

**The Akron Art Museum** *(<http://www.akronartmuseum.org>)*

"The Snowy Day & The Art of Ezra Jack Keats", Through June 30  
"Draw Me a Story", Through August 4

**The Museum of Fine Arts Boston** *(<http://www.mfa.org>)*

"Visiting Masterpiece: Cezanne's Large Bathers", Through May 12  
"Samurai", April 14-August 4

**ICA Boston** *(<http://www.icaboston.org>)*

"Barry McGee", Through September 2

**The Cincinnati Art Museum** *(<http://www.cincinnatiartmuseum.org>)*

"James Welling: Monograph", Through May 5

**The Cleveland Museum of Art** *(<http://www.clevelandart.org>)*

"The Last Days of Pompeii", Through July 7

**The Art Institute of Chicago** *(<http://www.artic.edu>)*

"Picasso and Chicago", Through May 12  
"They Seek a City: Chicago & the Art of Migration 1910-1950",  
Through June 2

**Dayton Art Institute** *(<http://www.daytonartinstitute.org>)*

"Maury Wyckoff: Majesty Revealed", Through May 30

**Detroit Institute of Art** *(<http://www.dia.org>)*

"Shirin Neshat", Through July 7

**Indianapolis Museum of Art** *(<http://www.imamuseum.org>)*

"Indiana Artists' Club Annual Exhibition", Through June 9

**Los Angeles County Museum of Art** *(<http://www.lacma.org>)*

"Stanley Kubrick", Through June 30

**Minneapolis Institute of Art** *(<http://www.artsmia.org>)*

"Minneapolis Print & Drawing Fair", April 20-21

**Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC** *(<http://www.metmuseum.org>)*

"The Path of Nature", Through April 21  
"Impressionism, Fashion & Modernity", Through May 27

**Museum of Modern Art, New York** *(<http://www.moma.org>)*

"Claes Oldenburg: The Street and The Store", Through August 5

**Carnegie Museum of Art, Pittsburgh** *(<http://www.cmoa.org>)*

"The Art Connection Annual Student Exhibition", April 11-28

**San Francisco Museum of Modern Art** *(<http://www.sfmoma.org>)*

"Garry Winogrand", Through June 2

**The Toledo Museum of Art** *(<http://www.toledomuseum.org>)*

"George Bellows & New York, 1900-1930", Through April 21

**The National Gallery of Art, Wash. D.C.** *(<http://www.nga.gov>)*

"Faking It: Manipulated Photography Before Photoshop",  
Through May 5

Click here to Visit, Friend &amp; Follow

