

What's the Story?



Secular and Religious Narratives

Jim Kohn, Ph.D.



- Week One: Intro to the course. Narratives from classical mythology and history: Greeks, Romans, and others
- Week Two: Meso-America and Latin America
- Week Three: Africans, South-east Asia
- Week Four: Stories from the Old Testament
- Week Five: Stories from the New Testament: Jesus, Mary and John the Baptist
- Week Six: Apostles and Saints
- Week Seven: Stories from literary and secular history
- Week Eight: Modern narrative sources

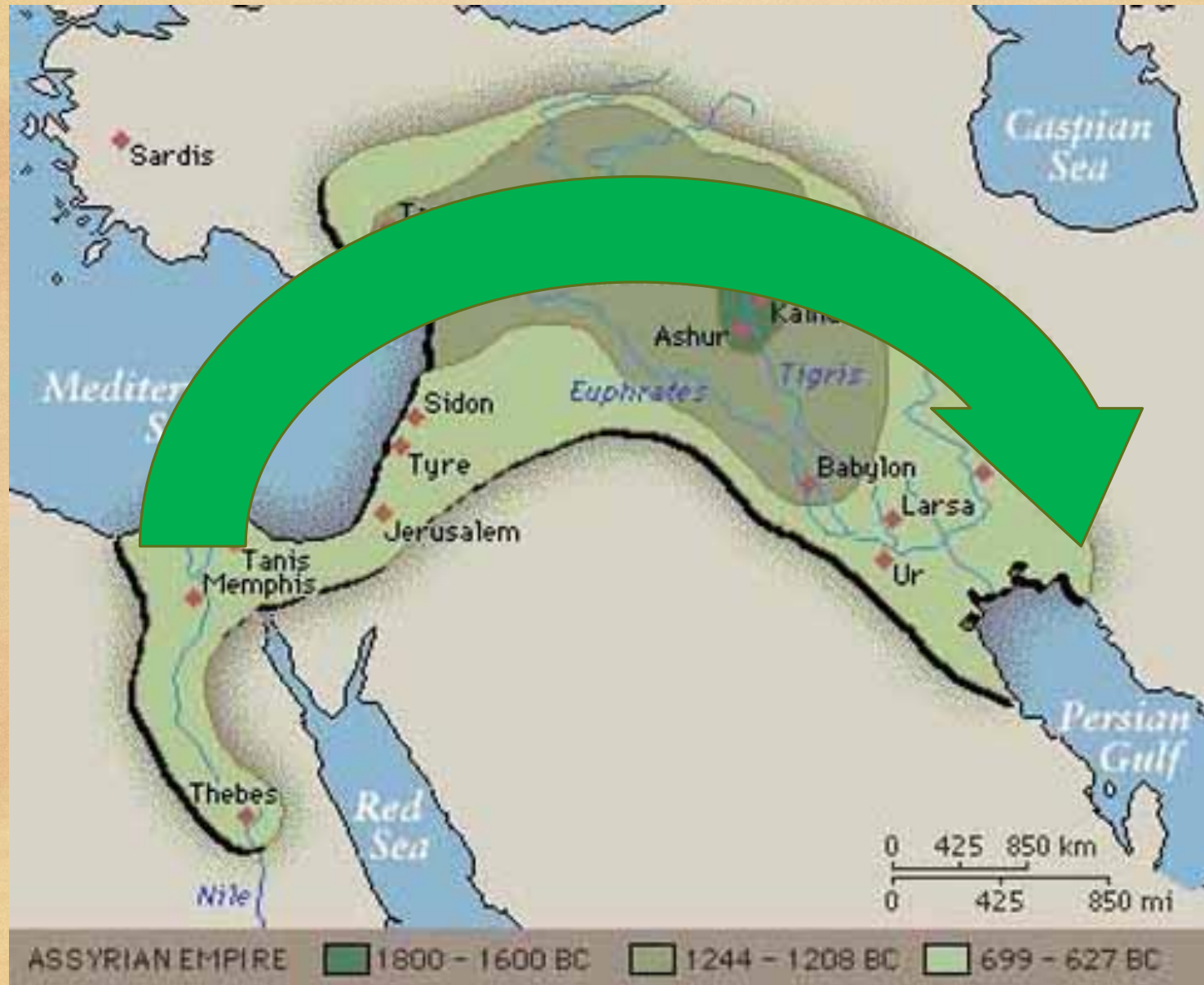
Auguste Rodin, The
Kiss, 1884; FAMSF





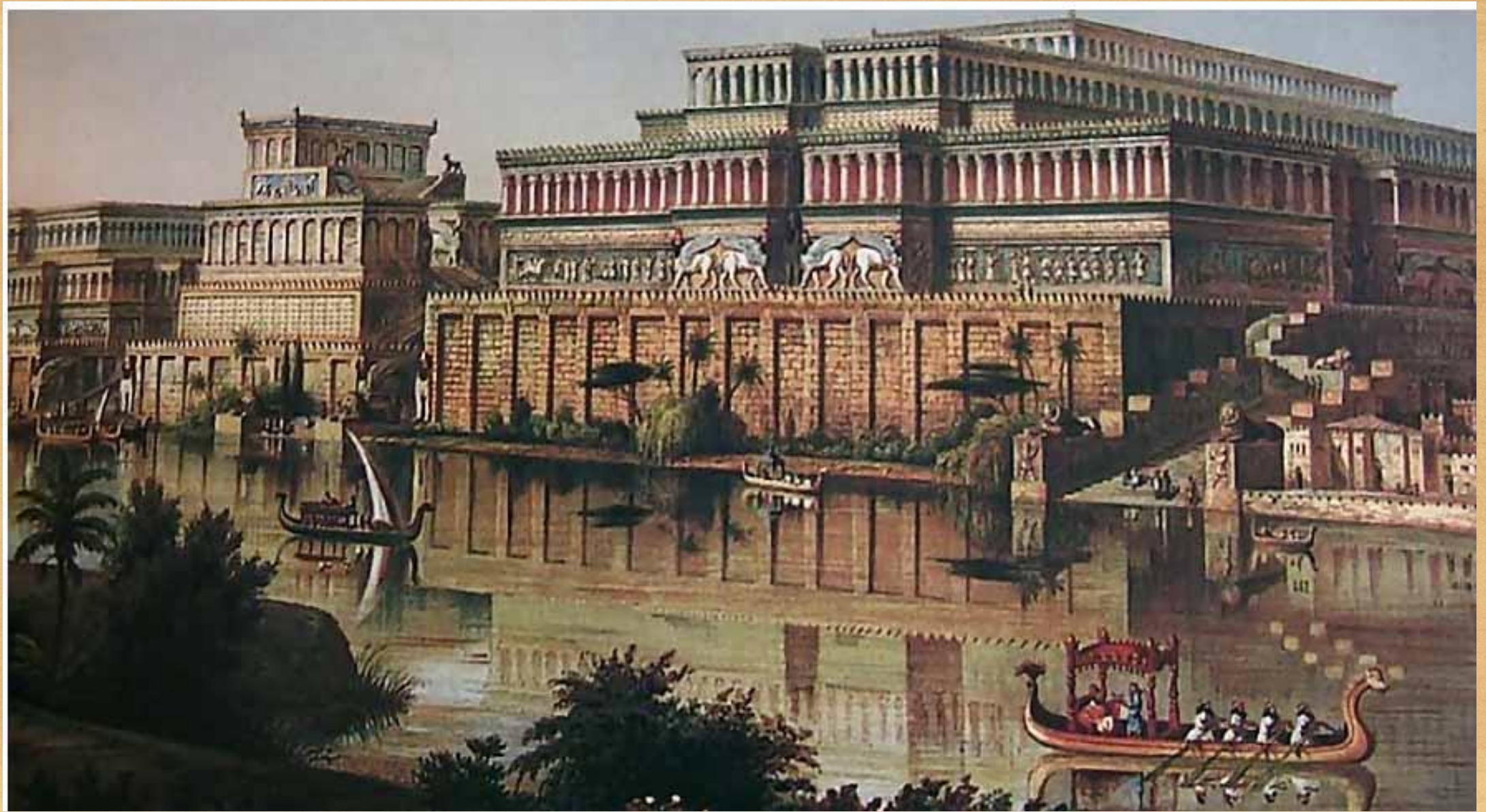
What's behind “The Kiss”?

Legends from the Ancient Near East

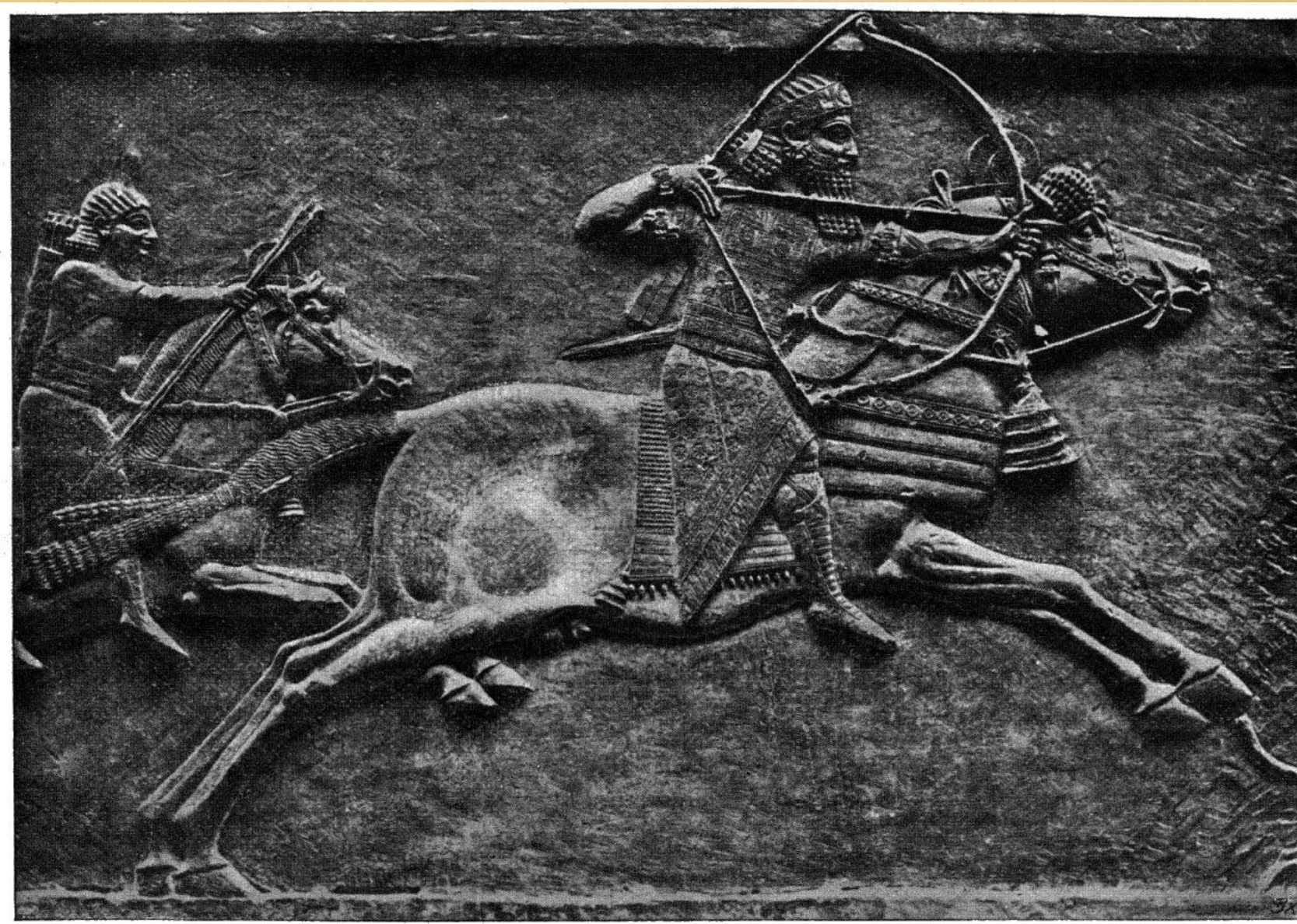




Winged Genius, Assyrian, 885 BC–856 BCE; FAMSF



Nineveh, the Kings' Palace



King Ashurbanipal hunting

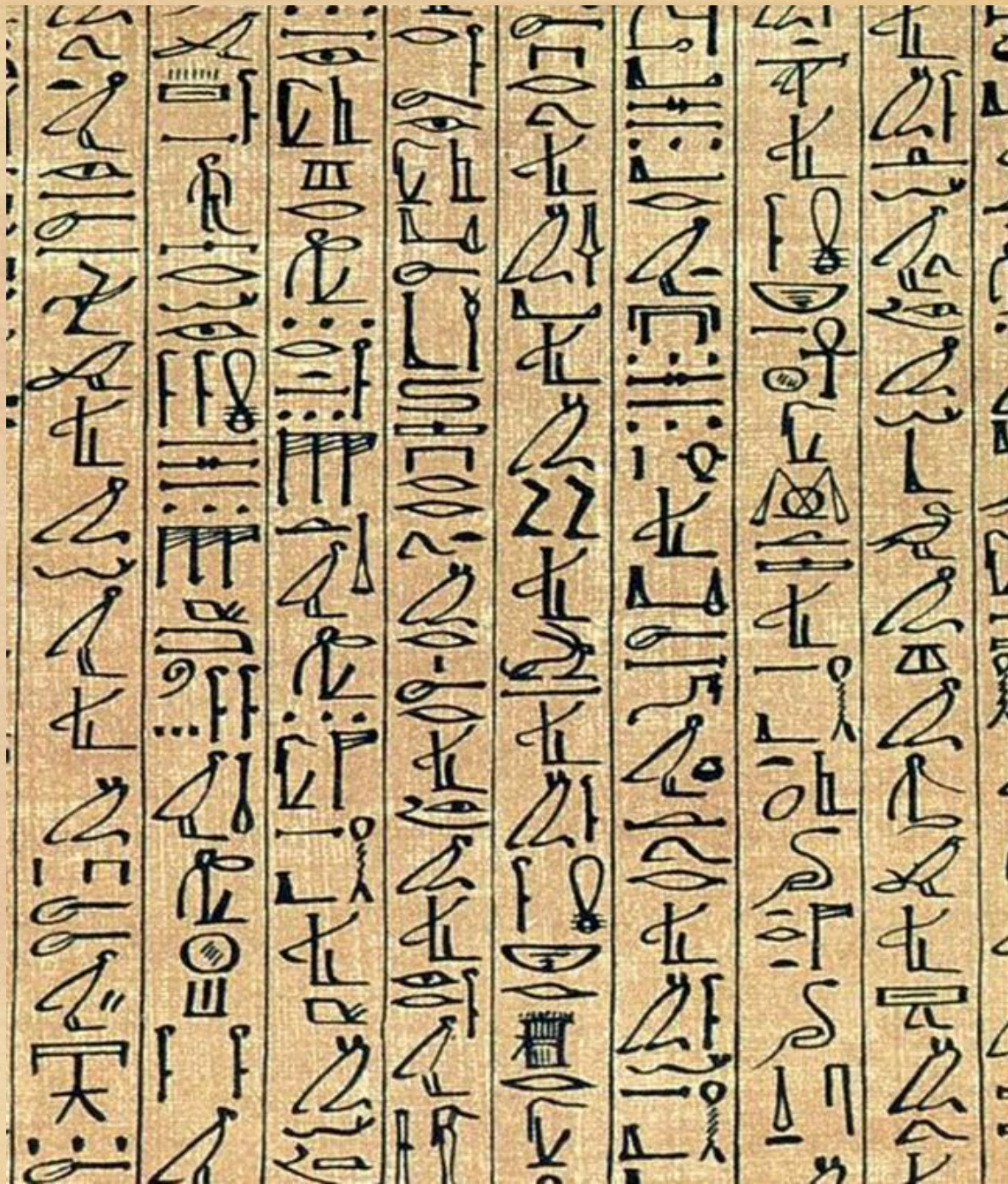
Lion-shaped rhyton (libation vessel)
Kultepe (Anatolia), Assyrian Colony
period, ca. 1860–1780 BCE.; FAMSF



Egyptian coffin



Anthropoid Coffin of Iret-hor-irou
(Dynasty 30, ca. 380–343 BCE); FAMSF



Cursive hieroglyphs from the Papyrus of Ani, an example of the Egyptian Book of the Dead

Shabti: Sennedjem, the Servant
in the Place of Truth,
New Kingdom, Dynasty 19,
reign of Ramesses II, ca. 1279–
1213 BCE.; FAMSF



Harpokrates
Roman period, early
3rd century; FAMSF



Horus
God of the sky and
kingship

The Ancient Greeks





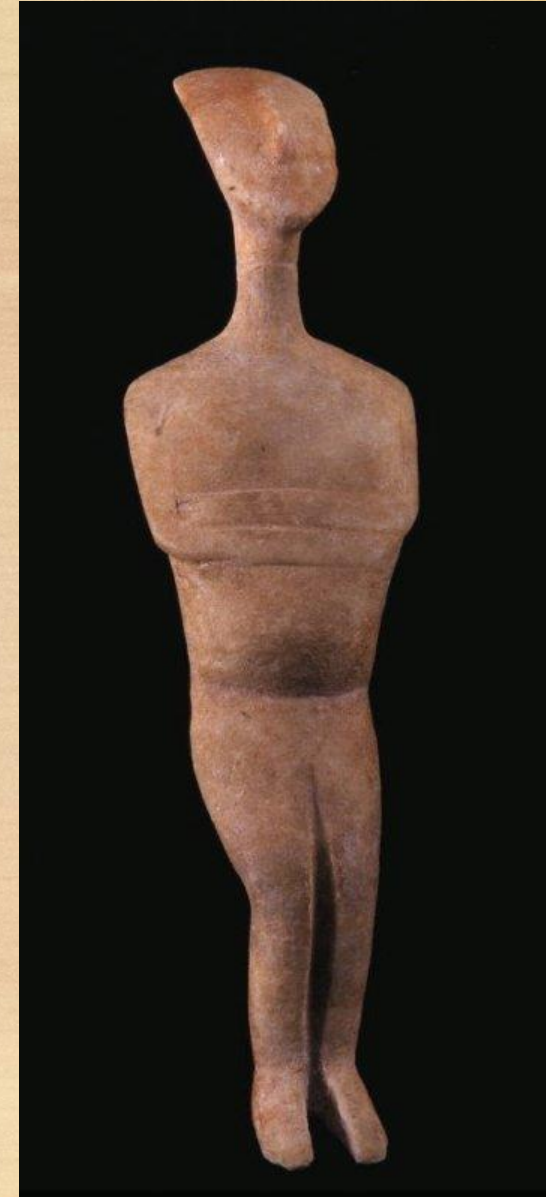
Magna Graecia

From Greek antiquity





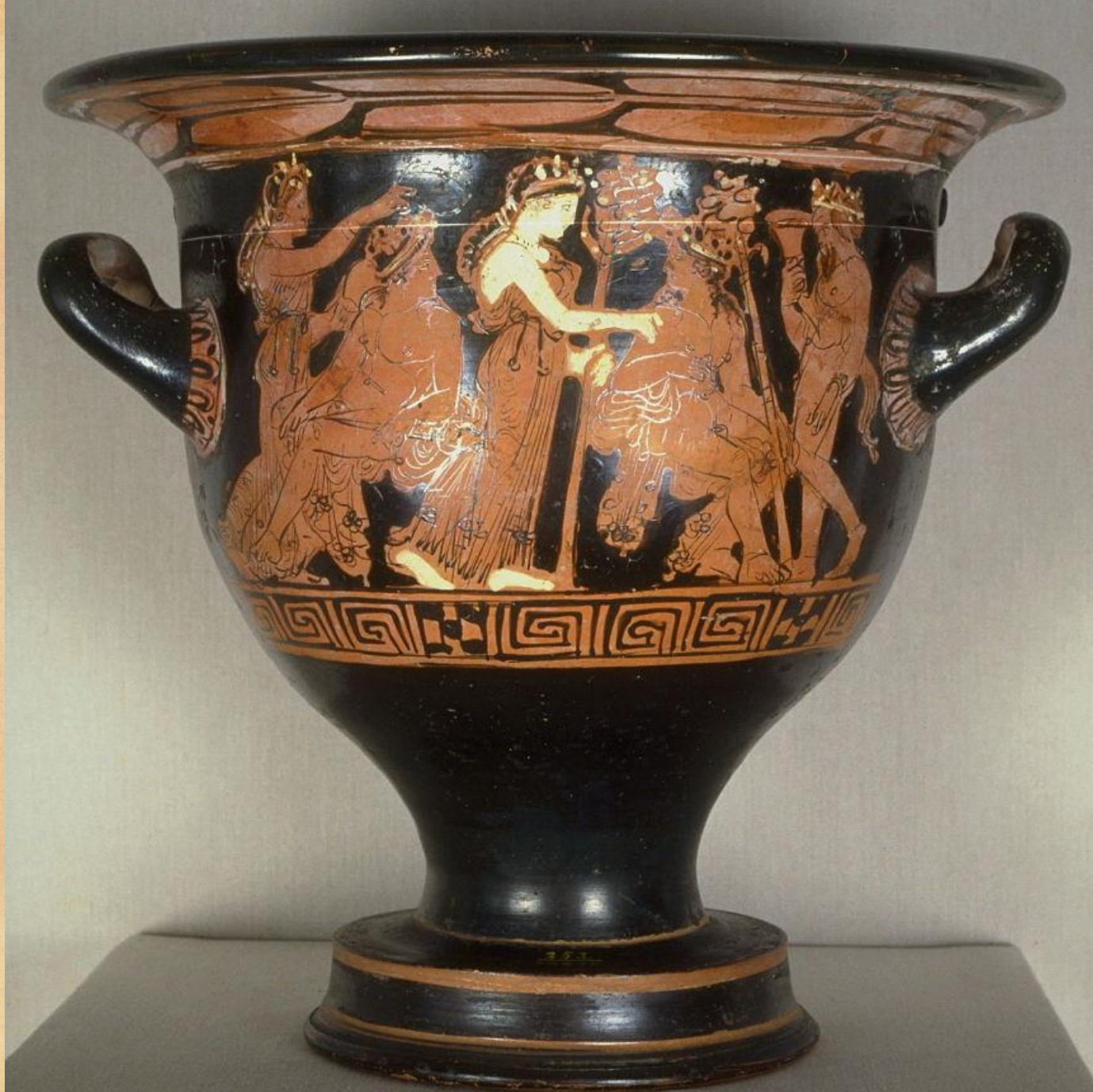
Cycladic Figure,
Spedos variety, ca.
2500 BCE.; FAMSF





“The Greek symposium experience”

Red-Figure
Bell Krater,
*Dionysius and
Hermes*, 4th c.
BCE.;
FAMSF





Greek kylix, 4th c. BCE, Eros and Aphrodite? FAMSF



Torso of Athena
Date: 27 BC–150.
FAMSF



Aegidius Sadeler II,
after Tiziano Vecellio
(Titian)

*Julius Caesar, from set
of Roman Emperors
and Empresses*

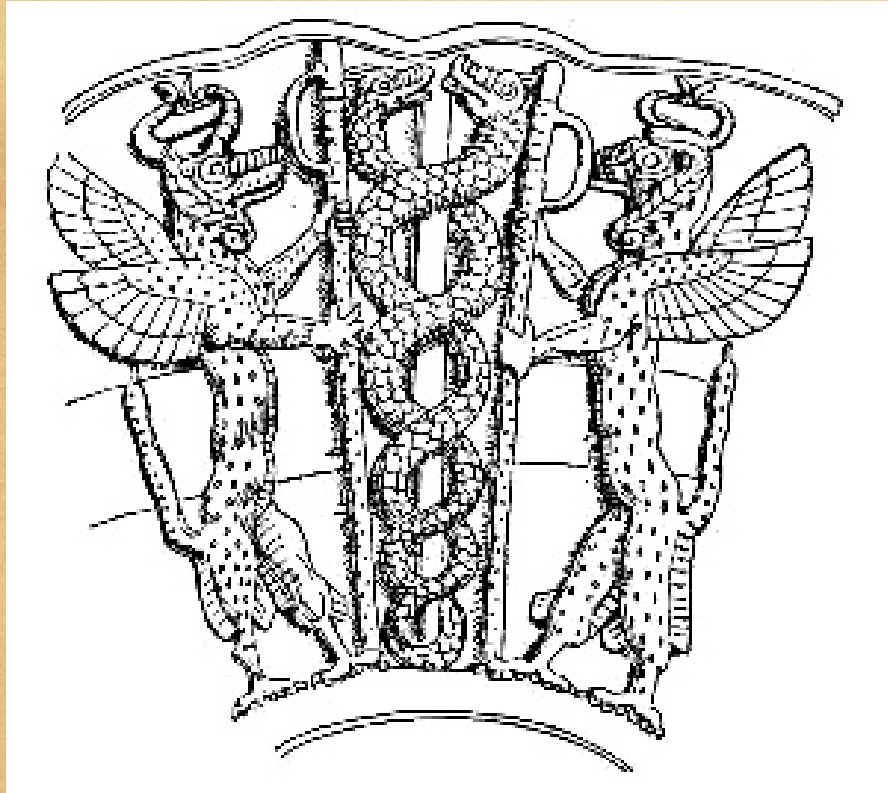
16th–17th century.
FAMSF, Achenbach
Collection





Torso of Hermes
2nd century CE. FAMSF





Ningishzida (sum: dnin-ĝiš-zid-da) is a Mesopotamian deity of the underworld, ~ 2000 BCE.



Hermes' symbol: Caduceus, or the Herald's Rod, called kerykeion



Season Sarcophagus, Roman, 260–280 CE;
FAMSF Legion of Honor

Dionysus: God
of wine, ritual
madness, fertility
and the theater



Bacchus and Ariadne,
Pierre Aveline le jeune
17th–18th century
engraving; FAMSF



Podesta,
*Dionysus on
Naxos*, mid
17th c.;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection



P-P Rubens,
*Triumph of
 Bacchus*, 17th c.;
 FAMSF,
 Achenbach
 Collection



E ECCE QUID IMMODICVS VINITIBI CONFERATVSVS PARVTVS HIC SATYRO, BACHVS PORTATVR ASELO ERGO FIT SATYRI, CAPRI, FIT ADINSTAR ASELLI
 ECCE REGVNT HOMINES BRVTA, REGVNTQVE DEOS TERTIVS A CAPRO. QVID NISI BRVTVS HOMO POTVS HOMO. SEGNIS, IMPETVSVS, INERS

Corneille van
Cleve,
Bacchus and Ariadne,
1704



The Trojan War



Achilles



Iris

Achilles

Red-Figure Volute
Krater (Wine Vessel)
Attrib. To:
Baltimore Painter
ca. 330 –320 BCE;
FAMSF



Laocöon and his Sons, 20th c. copy in marble; FAMSF

Elizabeth Louise Vigée
le Brun, *Bacchante*, 1785.



Hyacinthe Gabrielle Roland,
Marchioness Wellesley, 1791;
FAMSF

Hercules and his Legend

Greek name: Heracles

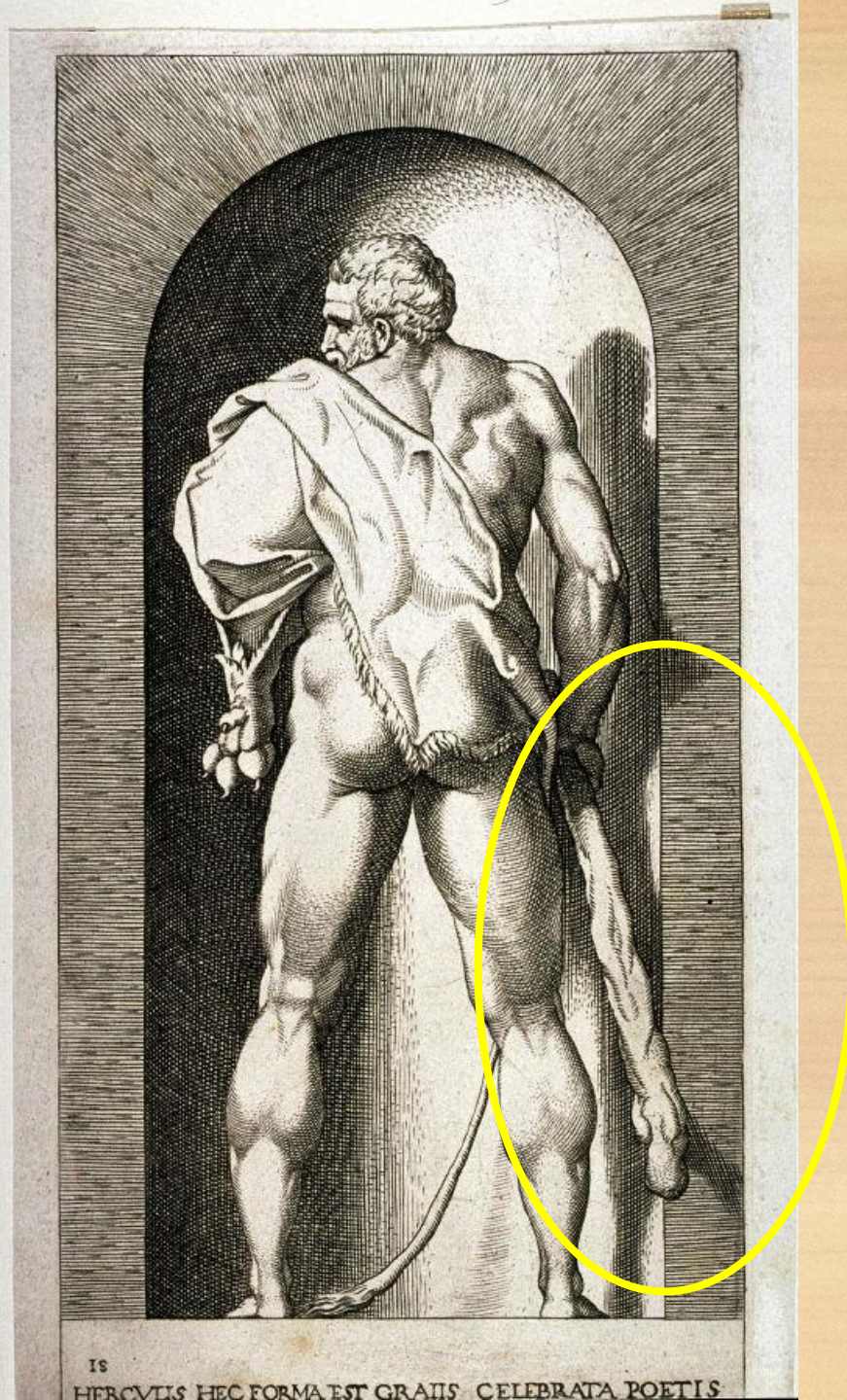
Roman name: Hercules

The 12 Labors of Hercules:

1. The Nemean Lion
2. The Lernaean Hydra
3. The Wild Boar of Erymanthus
4. The Stag of Artemis
5. The Stymphalian Birds
6. The Augean Stables
7. The Cretan Bull
8. The Girdle of Hippolyta
9. The Cattle of Geryon
10. The Mares of King Diomedes
11. The Golden Apples of the Hesperides
12. The Capture of Cerberus



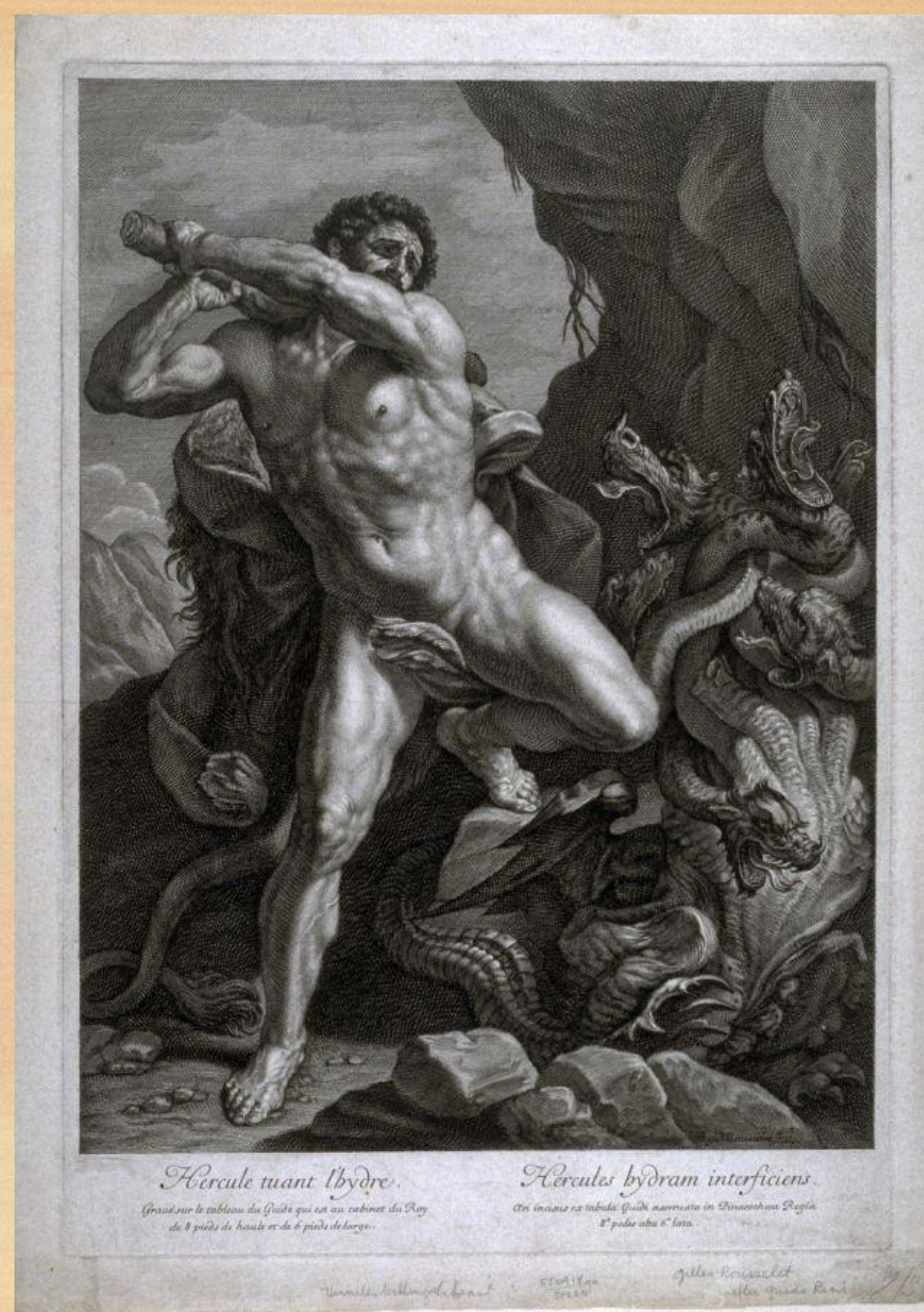
Caraglio,
Hercules, 1771;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection





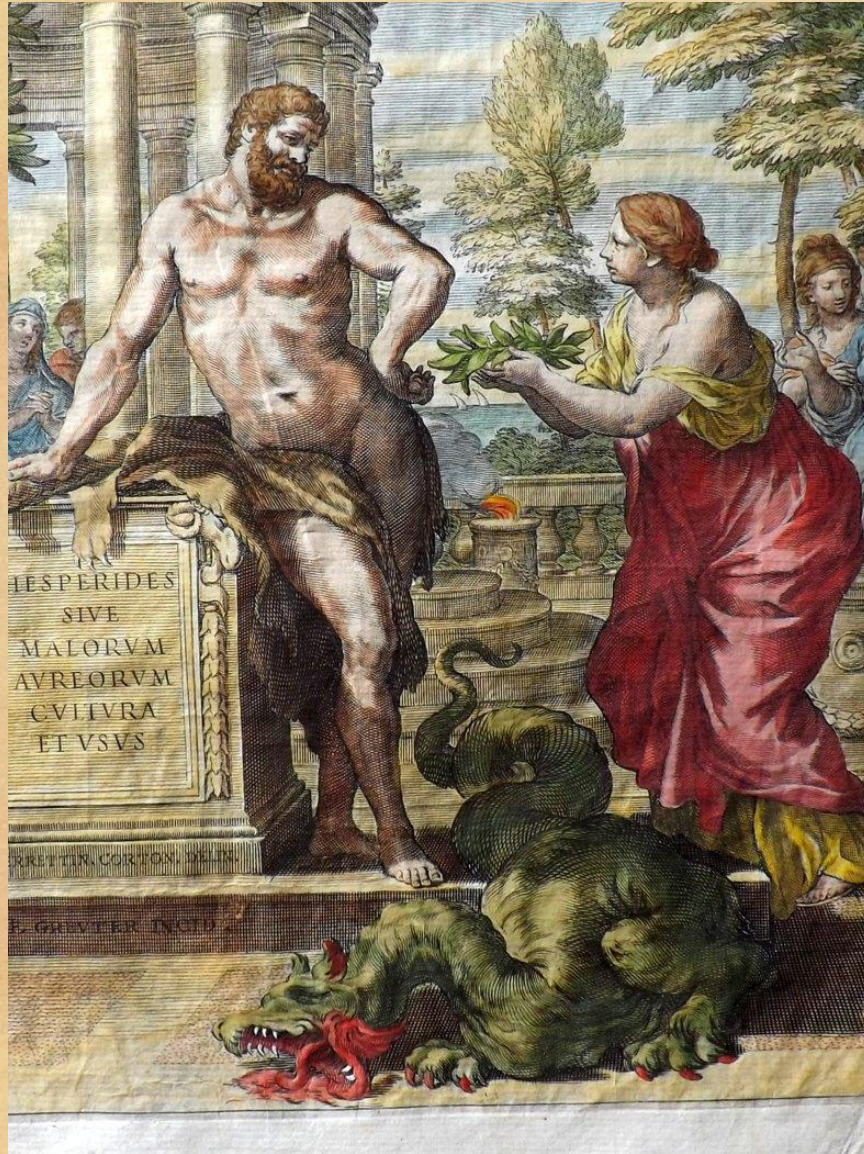
Guido Reni, *Hercules Vanquishing the Hydra of Lerna*, 1620

Rousselet,
*Hercules Killing the
Hydra*, 18th c.;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection



Heinrich Aldegrever,
Hercules and Anthaeus.
1529
Engraving





Hercules and the Apples from the Garden of the Hesperides

Michel Anguier,
Hercules and Atlas, late
17th c.; FAMSF





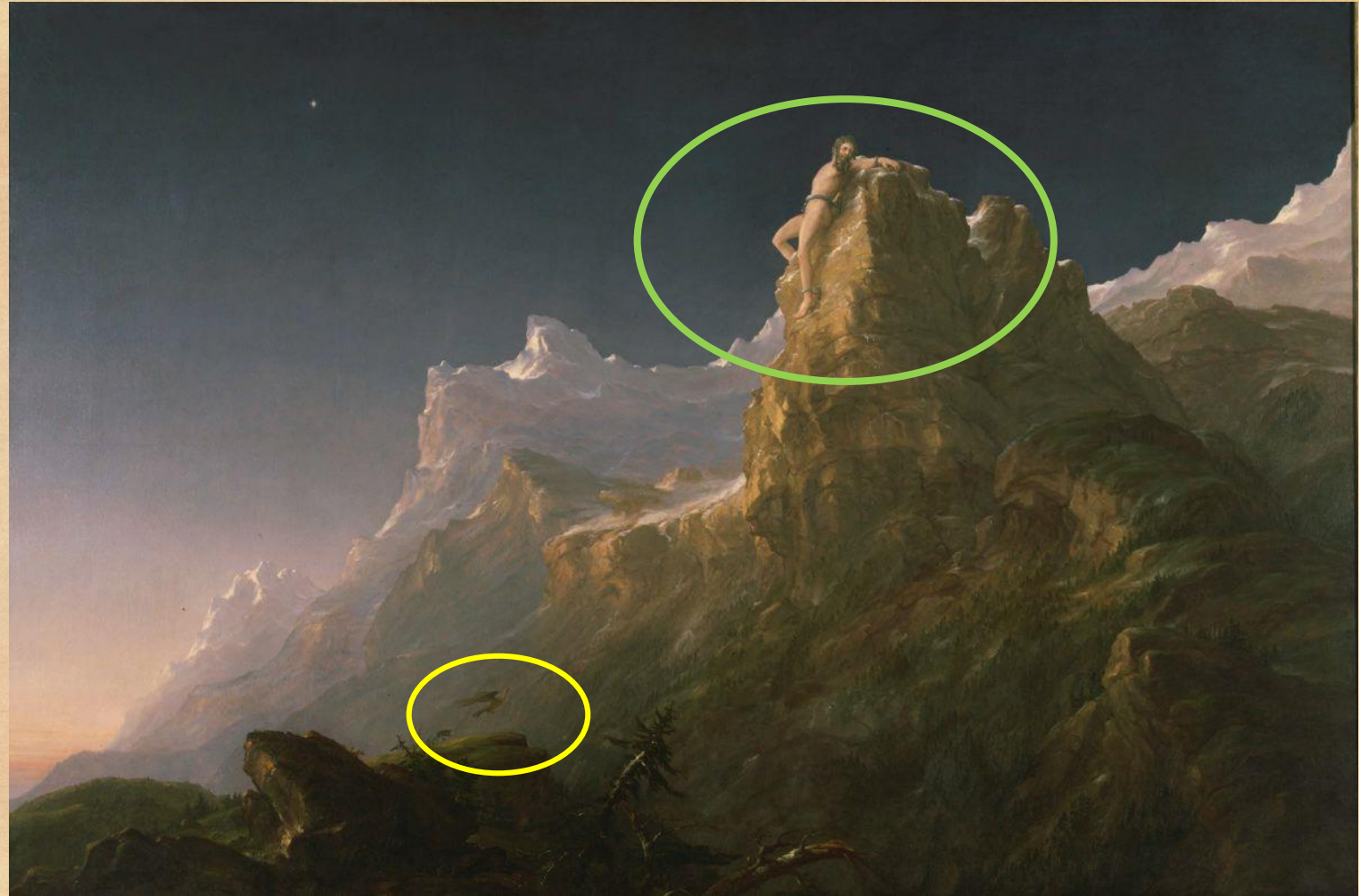
Prometheus punished for stealing fire from the gods



Prometheus at Rockefeller
Center



Thomas Cole,
Prometheus Bound, 1847.;
FAMSF



Greek and Roman civilizations had been forgotten for over 1,000 years. What brought them back during the baroque era?

Diana the Huntress

The Diana of Versailles, a
2nd-century Roman
version



V. Carducci,
*Diana with her
Hunting Dogs*,
16–17th
century.;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection



Rembrandt,
*Diana at her
Bath*, 17th c.;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection



G. de Laressesse,
Diana and Endymion, late
18th c.; FAMSF,
Achenbach Collection



Nil Amore Divino Præstantius.

Der Gelehrte de Laressesse sculp. et der Künstler Vignette des von der Zeit. Delphi. Bild.

Dandre-Bardon,
Diana & Endymion, 1726;
FAMSF



**Pomona: goddess of
fruitful abundance**

Boucher, *Vertumnus
and Pomona*, 18th c.;
FAMSF



Nicholas de
Largilliere,
Lady as Pomona,
18th c.



Edward Burne-Jones,
Pomona, tapestry
1886-1920; FAMSF



The Nine Muses

Muse	Domain	Emblem
Calliope	Epic poetry	Writing tablet, <u>Stylus</u> , Lyre
Clio	History	Scrolls, Books, Cornet, Laurel wreath
Euterpe	Music, Song, and Lyric Poetry	Aulos (an ancient Greek musical instrument like a flute), panpipes, laurel wreath
Erato	Love poetry	Cithara (an ancient Greek musical instrument in the lyre family)
Melpomene	Tragedy	Tragic mask, Sword (or any kind of blade), Club, Kothornos (boots)
Polyhymnia	Hymns	Veil, Grapes (referring to her as an agricultural goddess)
Terpsichore	Dance	Lyre, Plectrum
Thalia	Comedy	Comic mask, Shepherd's crook (the vaudeville act of pulling someone off the stage with a hook is a reference to Thalia's crook), Ivy wreath
Urania	Astronomy	Globe and compass

The
Muses

Jean-Marc
Nattier,
Terpsichore,
1779; FAMSF



Jean-Marc
Nattier,
Thalia, 1779;
FAMSF

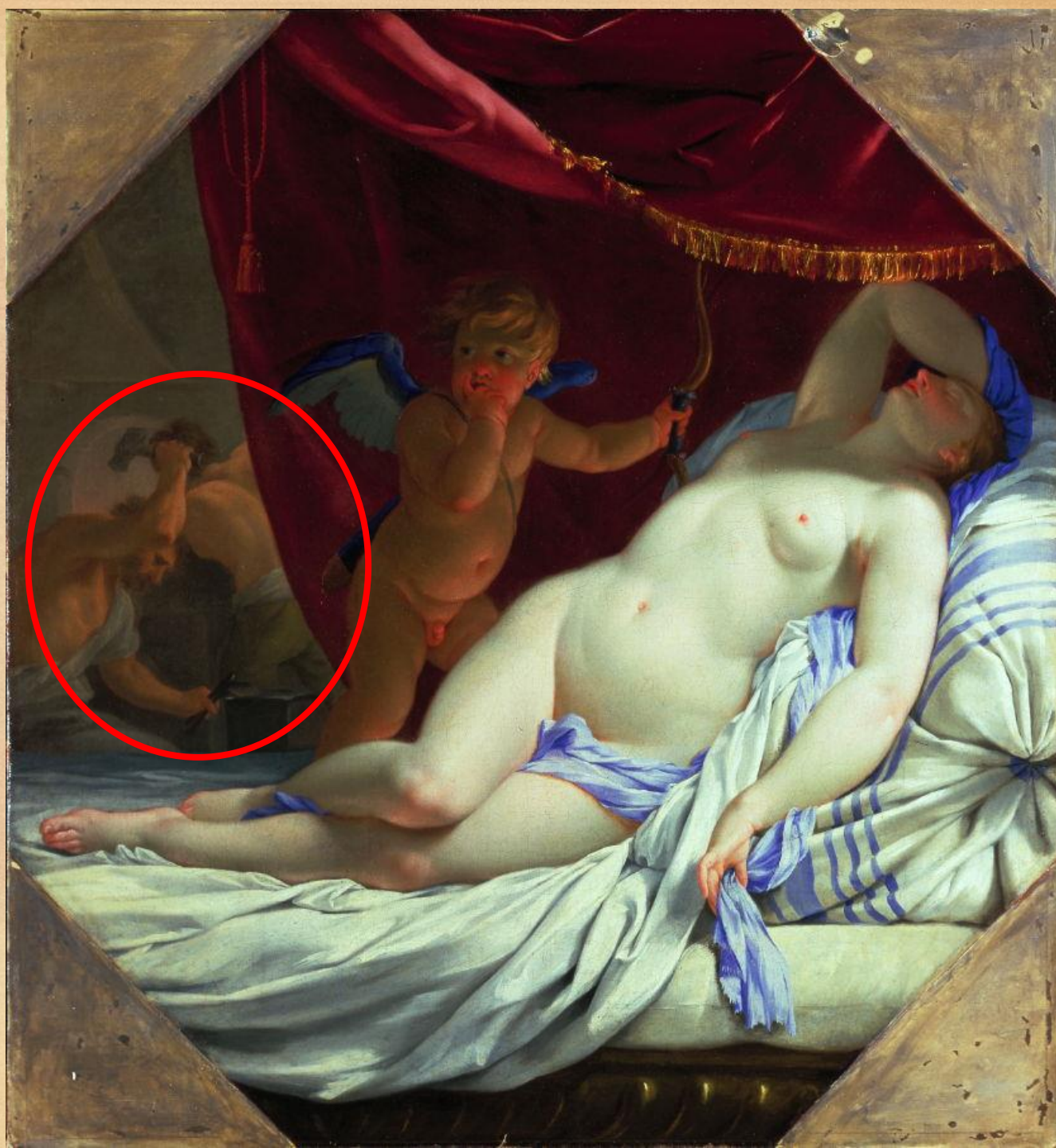


Unknown artist,
Statuette of Aphrodite,
2nd c. BCE.



Venus (Greek:
Aphrodite)

Eustache Le Sueur,
Sleeping Venus, 1639;
FAMSF



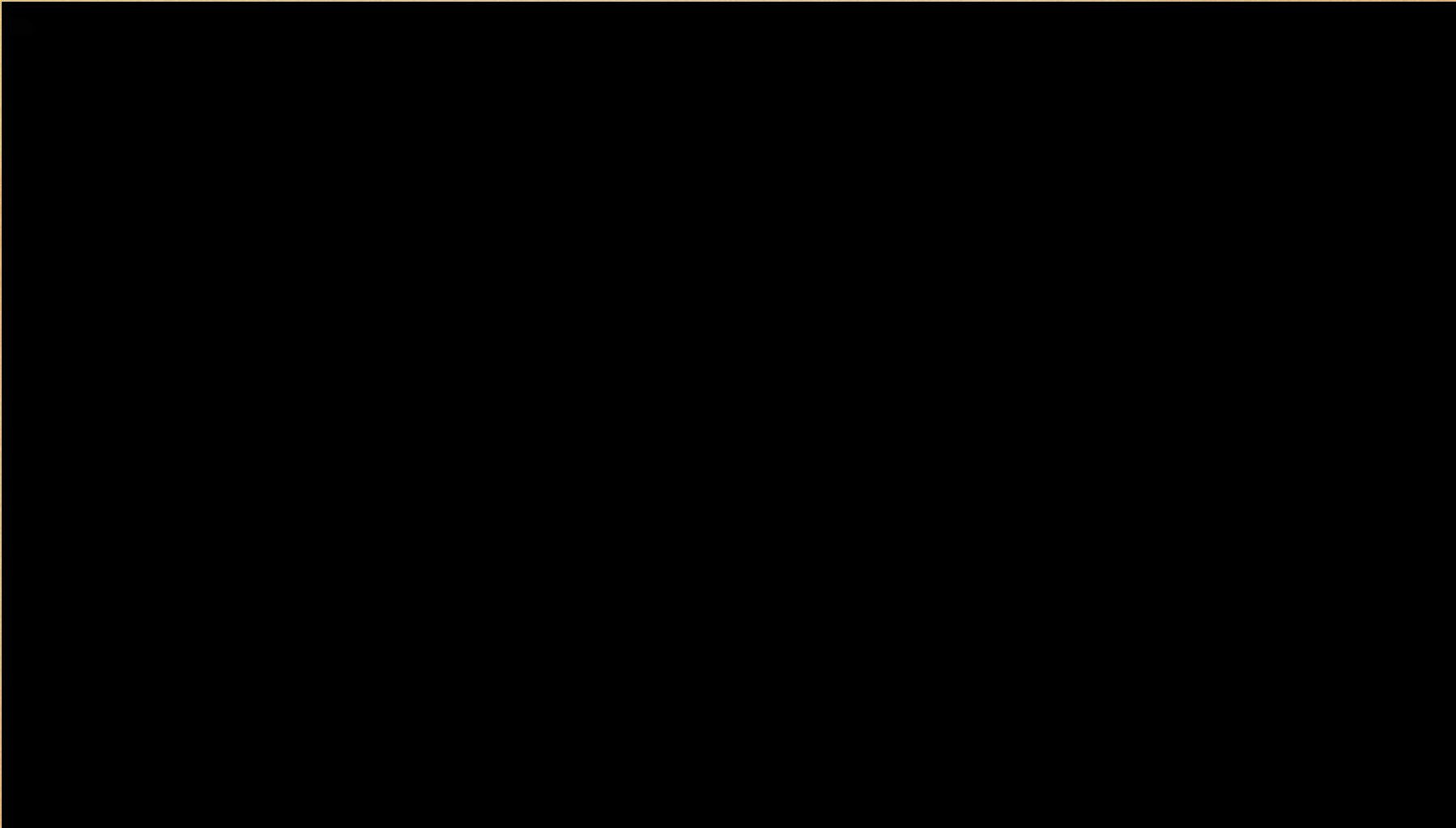
Anonymous,
Venus and Mars, 18th c.
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection





Giulio Sanuto,
after Titian,
*Venus and
Adonis*, 1559;
FAMSF,
Achenbach
Collection





Shakespeare's *Venus and Adonis*



P.P. Rubens, *The Judgment of Paris*, 1636

Sir Joshua
Reynolds, Anne
Viscountess
Townshend, 18th
c.; FAMSF





Cornelis Cort after
Titian, *Lucretia*, 16th
c.; FAMSF,
Achenbach Collection



Joos van Cleve,
Lucretia, 15-16th c.;
FAMSF



Are classical stories still being told today?

Think of some examples.

Next week: Stories from Ancient America,
Africa and South-east Asia

What's next?

