

Passe-Partout

A woman with long, vibrant green hair and a crown of thorns is the central figure. She is wearing a two-piece mermaid costume; the top is teal with red spiral patterns, and the tail is red with blue wavy patterns. She is adorned with multiple strands of pearls and has visible tattoos on her arms. She is sitting on a mossy log in a lush, sun-dappled forest with green foliage and tree trunks in the background.

Art magazine

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Cover photo:
Mermaid.Nympha

Instagram: [@mermaid.nympha](https://www.instagram.com/mermaid.nympha)

Photography: Antony Swiderski



Mermaids
Predatory creatures, mistresses in the art of seduction

Multiple cultures have written about mermaids in different eras, from ancient Babylon (1500 BC) to the present day. There are even claims of recent observations. With all the lore that exists about these creatures, it's not hard to imagine that they could be real.

The Babylonians worshiped a fish-tailed god named Oannes. This is probably the first image of a merman. In other ancient traditions we see the goddess Atargatis, the chief goddess in what is now northern Syria, depicted as a fish-bodied human. This may be the earliest known depiction of a mermaid.



We still see images of her everywhere today; Starbucks even uses the two-tailed mermaid as their logo!



John William Waterhouse A Mermaid



With their song and promise of sex they enchanted sailors

According to Greek mythology, mermaids were, also called Sirens or Undines, predatory by nature and masters of the art of seduction. They could charm sailors with their songs and promises of sex, then murder those who fell for their lure. In other cultures, she is portrayed as ambassador for the protection of marine life.

In ancient Hindu mythology, they are protectors, and even fall in love. There would be different groups of mermaids; some live in waterfalls, others in fast-flowing rivers or remote swamps, while still others live in mountain lakes or even the ocean.

In general, almost all mermaids closely resemble human beings in appearance and size, although the ghosts that dwell in small streams and fountains often took on smaller proportions. It was believed that these water spirits were sometimes able to take the form of normal human beings and even interact with men and women.

There are also stories about these water spirits and their adoption by families.



Mermaid songs are carried by the west wind

Still other traditions praise their temperament. To them was given as a throne the western corner of creation. They are rather emotional creatures, friendly to people. They are sometimes depicted riding dolphins or other large fish and seem to have a special fondness for flowers.

Ancient poets said that the songs of the Undines were carried by the west wind and that their lives were devoted to beautifying the material earth.”

Observations only at sunset

It is also worth noting that alleged observations have been made of mermaids in modern history, as reported by several eyewitnesses a few years back in a coastal village in Israel.

They said she resembled a cross between a little girl and a dolphin, and can only be seen at sunset. "People tell us they've seen the mermaid, and they're all independent stories," local council representative Natti Zilberman told ABC News. This sparked so much controversy that the mayor has offered a million dollars to anyone who can take a picture.

Passe Partout photographer Antony Swiderski came across quite a few during his trips through the polders.
"We should send those photos to Israel.
Passe Partout Artmagazine could use some cash"





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mermaidliara, info@mermaidliara.com





Marita Zuurhout

Kedichem

Watercolors



Sometimes something arises spontaneously and very quickly on canvas or paper

Already in high school, my art teacher indicated that I would go to the art academy. But at the time little or nothing was known about it. And what you were told about it was that you couldn't earn a living with that. So, unfortunately that didn't work out then.

At that time I was at school in Utrecht and there was that wonderful shop "Swaak", then located at the Mariaplaats. There you could find everything that had to do with drawing and painting and I could spend hours there.

It was only about fifteen years ago that I came into contact with painting again. I took a painting workshop through a friend. Then the flame lit up again.

I then started following courses and workshops with various artists where I learned several techniques and therefore gained more opportunities to make different types of paintings.

That is why I paint alternately in acrylic, oil and watercolor paint. Each medium has its own particularity and depends on mood and feeling.

Sometimes something arises spontaneously and very quickly on canvas or paper.

But more often a subject is in my head for a while where it has to slowly take shape before it finally comes about. Your own style? No, I do not have that. There is still so much beauty that can be painted.

I don't have a real favorite painter/artist.

There are several that are my favourites. For example, Thomas Gainsborough, Richard Schmid, Jakob Shikaneder, Anders Zorn, Peder Mørk Mønsted, Candice Charlton and oh, so many more artists because each one has a certain attraction for me.







I am currently following a course at Renshof Academy, which offers lessons in deepening realistic painting. The teaching technique is based on the painting techniques from the 17th century.

Marita's work can be seen at:

“Kunst in het Laantje” Leerdam
Lane of Van Iperen 56
4142 ES Leerdam
September 8 - 9 and 10
between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m
<https://openatelierleerdam.nl>

Gallery Art at Karel
Langedijk 88 4201 CJ
Gorinchem.
<https://www.kunstabijkarel.nl>

Art Route Culemborg:
September 30 and October 1,
2023,
location Theater at the Battle,
Herenstraat 20 Culemborg.

<https://maritazuurhout.nl>
Phone: 06-12747957
E-mail: info@maritazuurhout.nl

As someone said earlier and what I fully agree with is:

“The artist is the medium between his fantasies and the rest of the world.”



Marita in her studio.

Taliban is short of money

The Afghan Taliban need money so badly that they sell tickets to monuments that they themselves have shot down with explosives, anti-aircraft guns and anti-tank mines.

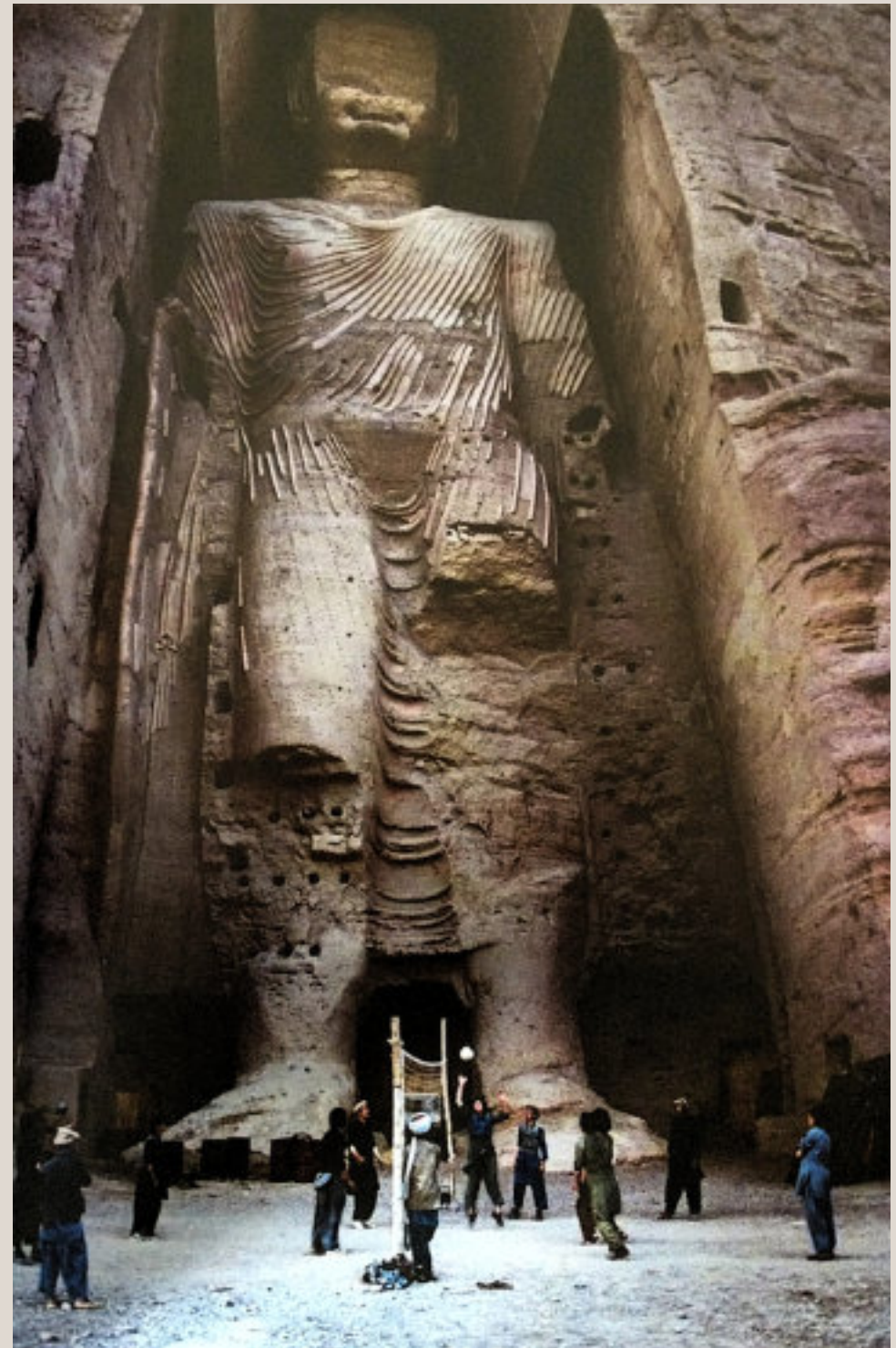
The Taliban destroyed a 1,500-year-old Buddha in a purge of non-Islamic art in 2001.

The Taliban are now selling tickets to visit the site of ancient monuments they themselves have shot to pieces in an effort to boost Afghanistan's declining economy.

Tickets to see the cavernous remains of the Bamiyan Buddhas in the Hazarajat region are sold to locals for 57 cents and \$3.45 to foreigners.

Incongruous to the militant political movement that, to the horror of the international community, blasted away the 1,500-year-old Buddhist reliefs, leaving little more than their niches carved into the mountain.

When it comes to money, principles quickly go overboard. How they will regret these actions. Intact, the entrance price could have been many times higher, and..... the world could have enjoyed these beautiful works of art.





Buenos Aires honors Frida with a giant mural

Campos Jesses recently completed a new mural by Frida Kahlo in Palermo, Buenos Aires. The artwork is 9 meters high and 7 meters wide and shows Frida smoking a cigarette in a classic pose.

The mural took the collective of three artists – Julián Campos Segovia, Jean Paul Jesses and Juan Carlos Campos – three weeks to paint with brushes and latex paint.

It pays homage to the iconic Mexican painter who holds a cigarette with flowers in her hair. Frida's head is made of a wooden panel that is attached to the wall.





JULY 2023
SAVE THE DATE

UNZIPPED

GRONINGER MUSEUM

The Rolling Stones – Unzipped is the first ever international exhibition about the world-famous rock band.

Based on more than 400 original objects from the band's personal archive, the exhibition provides an impressive glimpse behind the scenes.

Not only instruments and stage designs are on display, but also rare audio samples and video material, personal diaries, iconic costumes, poster material, album covers and even their studio, the modest residence in Edith Grove in London and the spectacular Dolby surround experience of their 2016 concert in Cuba.

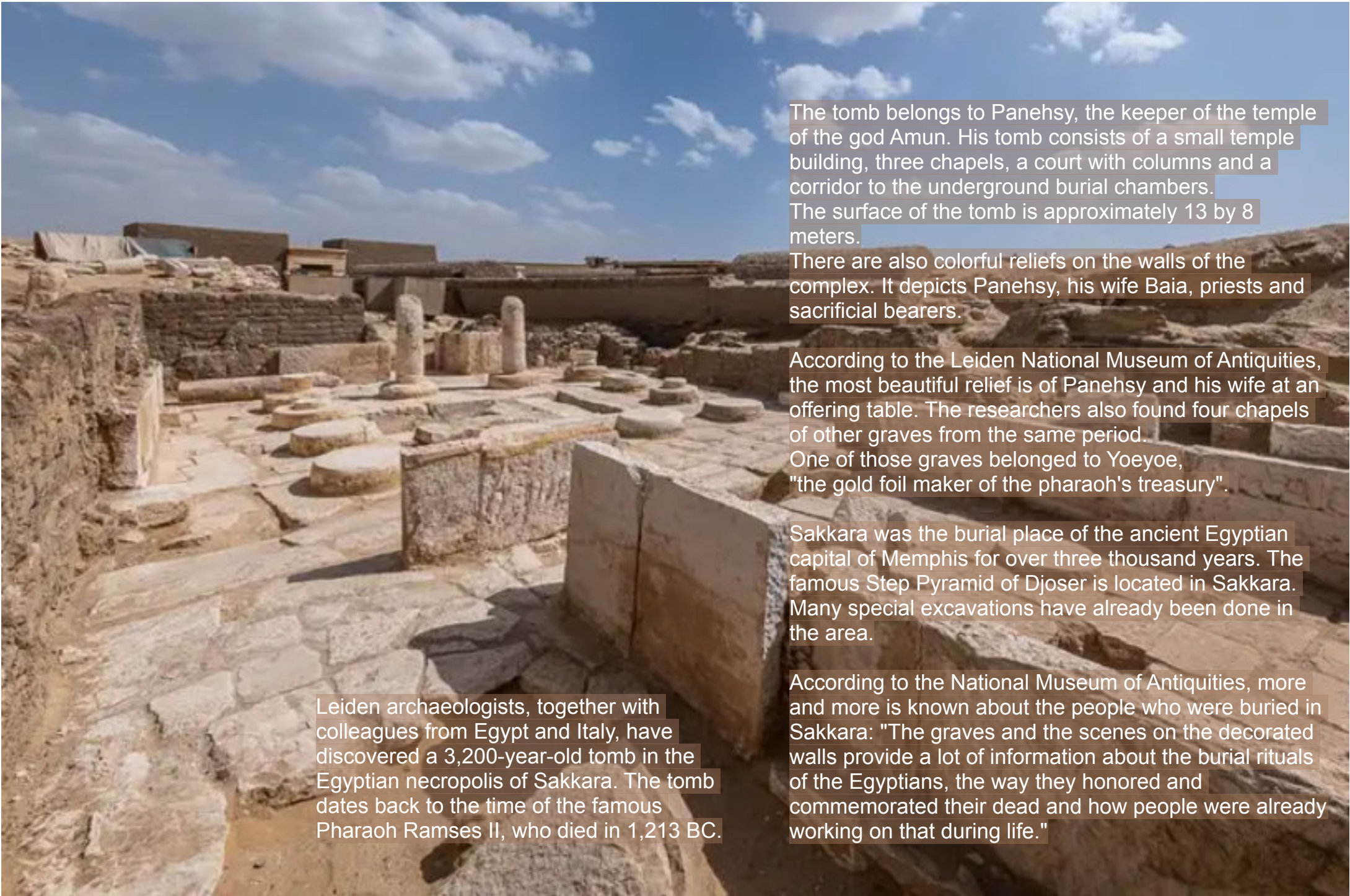
The exhibition will last until January 21, 2024

<https://www.groningermuseum.nl/>



Leiden archaeologists find 3,200-year-old tomb in Egypt

A relief in the recently discovered tomb of Panehsy. Photo: Leiden Turin Expedition to Saqqara



The tomb belongs to Panehsy, the keeper of the temple of the god Amun. His tomb consists of a small temple building, three chapels, a court with columns and a corridor to the underground burial chambers. The surface of the tomb is approximately 13 by 8 meters.

There are also colorful reliefs on the walls of the complex. It depicts Panehsy, his wife Baia, priests and sacrificial bearers.

According to the Leiden National Museum of Antiquities, the most beautiful relief is of Panehsy and his wife at an offering table. The researchers also found four chapels of other graves from the same period.

One of those graves belonged to Yoeyoe, "the gold foil maker of the pharaoh's treasury".

Sakkara was the burial place of the ancient Egyptian capital of Memphis for over three thousand years. The famous Step Pyramid of Djoser is located in Sakkara. Many special excavations have already been done in the area.

Leiden archaeologists, together with colleagues from Egypt and Italy, have discovered a 3,200-year-old tomb in the Egyptian necropolis of Sakkara. The tomb dates back to the time of the famous Pharaoh Ramses II, who died in 1,213 BC.

According to the National Museum of Antiquities, more and more is known about the people who were buried in Sakkara: "The graves and the scenes on the decorated walls provide a lot of information about the burial rituals of the Egyptians, the way they honored and commemorated their dead and how people were already working on that during life."

Put some Colour *In your Life*





Jane Hall Design





Bohemian lifestyle



Carnac Bretagne



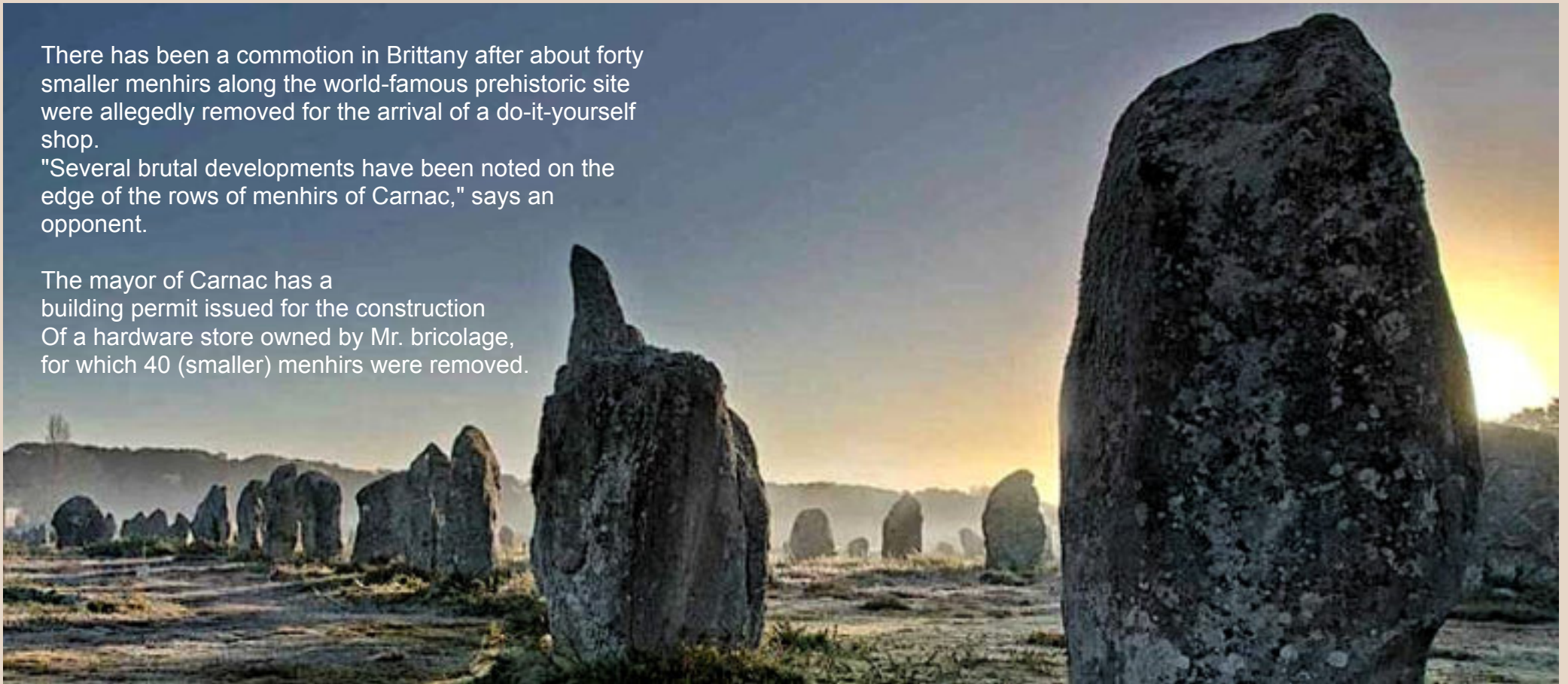
Quiberon Bay in France is home to 7,000-year-old prehistoric menhirs. The mayor gives permission to clear menhirs for the construction of a do-it-yourself market, and does not understand the fuss.

"They act like I destroyed the Mona Lisa."

There has been a commotion in Brittany after about forty smaller menhirs along the world-famous prehistoric site were allegedly removed for the arrival of a do-it-yourself shop.

"Several brutal developments have been noted on the edge of the rows of menhirs of Carnac," says an opponent.

The mayor of Carnac has a building permit issued for the construction of a hardware store owned by Mr. bricolage, for which 40 (smaller) menhirs were removed.



This cultural heritage is unique in the world and invaluable, and one of the largest prehistoric tourist attractions in Europe, although the mayor thinks otherwise.

There has been an attempt by opponents to have the megaliths of Carnac added to the Unesco World Heritage List with an accelerated procedure, making them protected heritage.

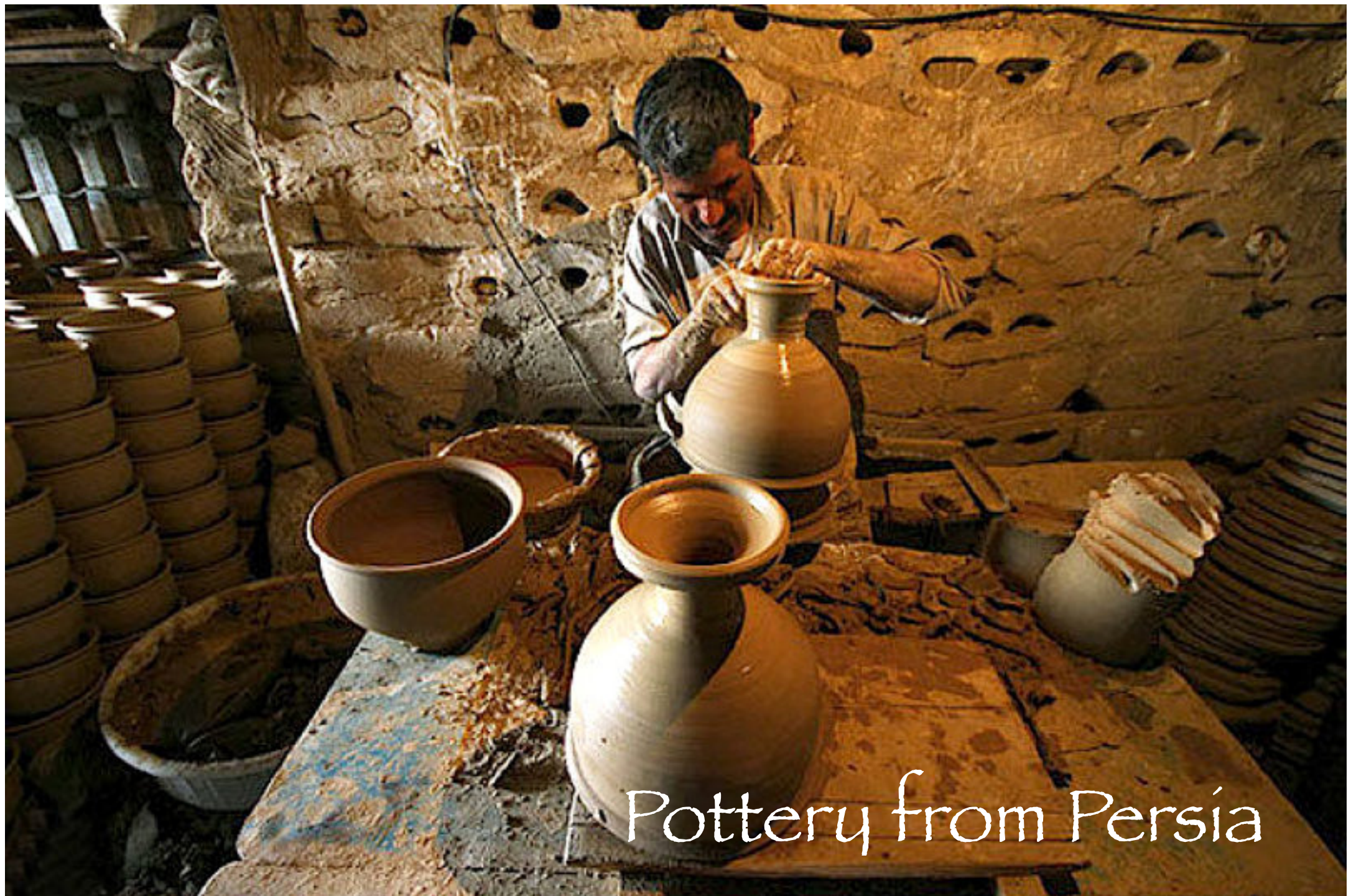
When this became known, the pace of construction accelerated. The construction of the DIY market is well advanced. Unesco research is now useless.

The menhirs are missing, some have been in the same place for 7000 years.

Religious cult, astronomical place or army of stones... ?

The menhirs of Carnac built between 5000 and 3000 BC. were erected by human hands, still keep all their mystery

- * A menhir is a large standing stone from the Late Stone Age. Such a stone is not always huge; many are only three feet high. The menhirs have been used by prehistoric peoples to create megalithic formations. These formations can be a stone row or a stone circle.



Pottery from Persia



Lalejin in Iran is a city of potters



Lalejin in Iran is one of the cities of Hamedan province, which is known as the pottery capital of the Middle East.

80% of the region's population is employed in the production and processing of ceramics. There are more than 1000 ceramic workshops in the city, some of which are famous for producing one particular model alone.

In these often small workshops, men make and bake pottery. Women are responsible for painting the objects.

Mineral pigments are used for painting, which are fixed in the oven after firing.

Recently, another technique called Mina or Email has also been used.

Many prehistoric ceramic remains have been found in this region. The inhabitants of this area have been pottery makers since ancient times and pass this art on to the next generations to this day.



It is especially the sweltering, breathtaking colors that make Persian pottery so special.

The curious craft of growing ears

Diemut Strebe

Dutch painter
Vincent van Gogh cut off his own ear.

Now another artist,
Diemut Strebe, has made a new one for
him from tissue-engineered cartilage.

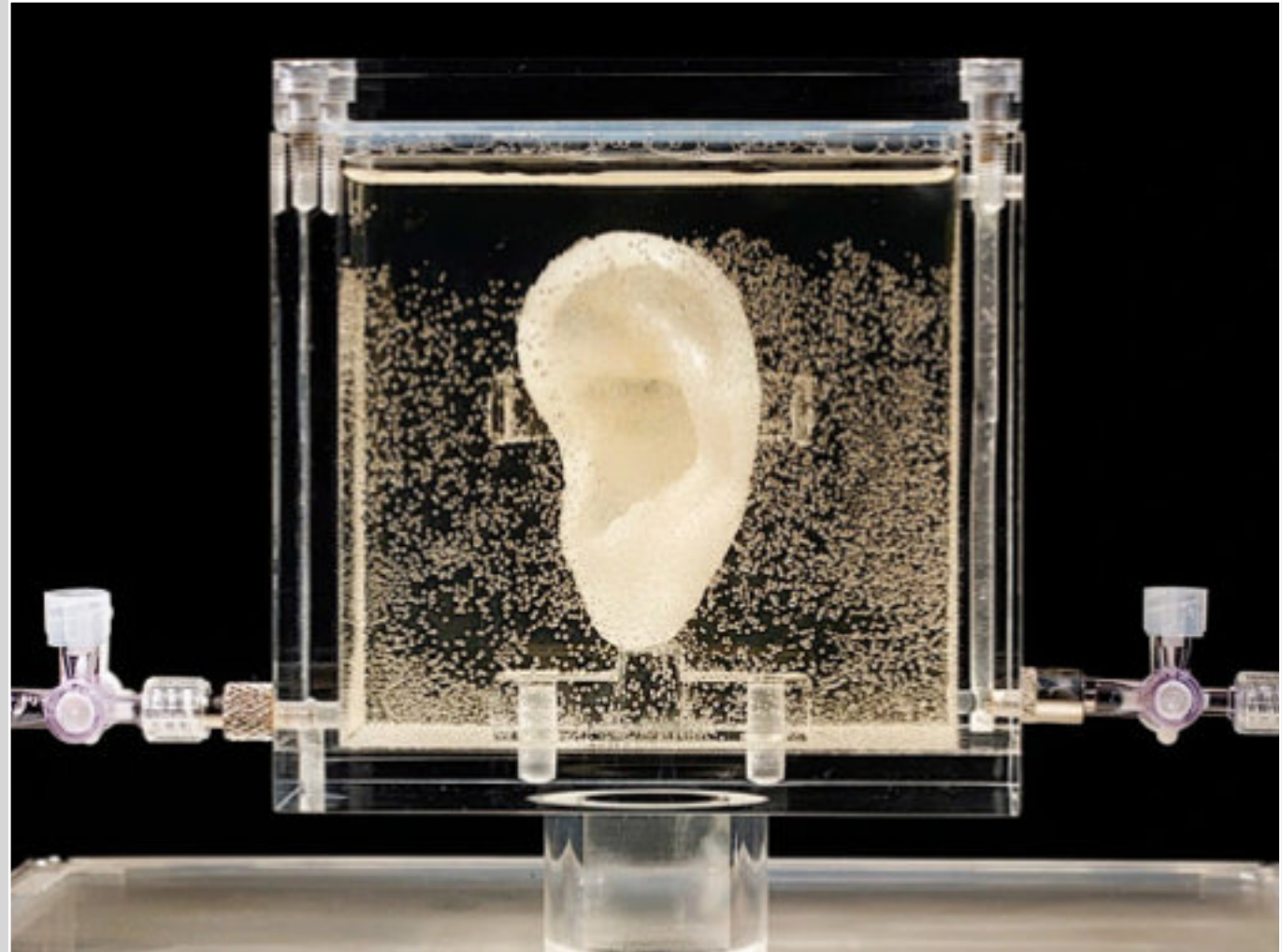
Strebe took genetic samples from
Lieuwe van Gogh, a descendant of the
artist's brother Theo van Gogh, and
created a new ear, titled Sugababe.

The harvested cells were grown on a
3D-printed scaffold made to resemble the
ear Vincent van Gogh is said to have cut
off in 1888.

The ear is displayed in a box containing a
nutrient solution that could, in theory, last
for years.

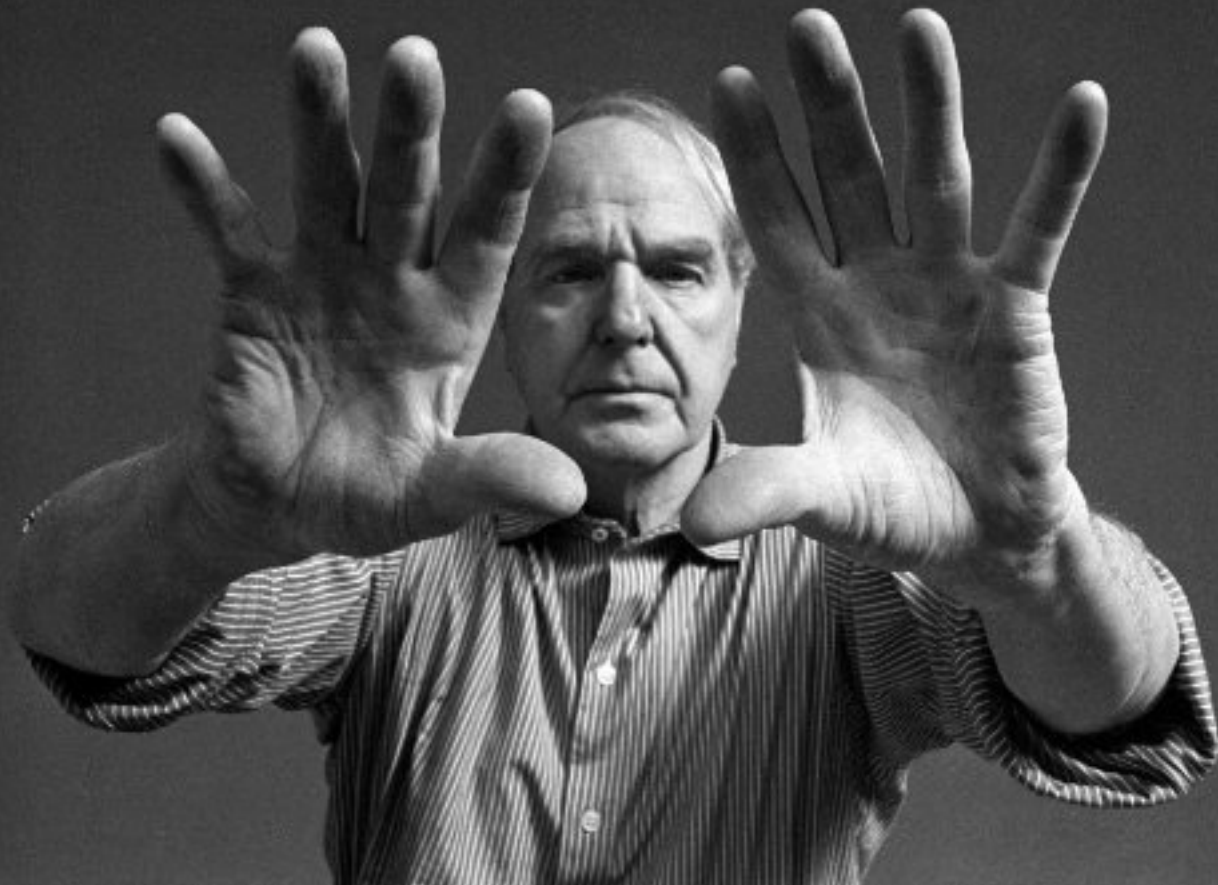
The ear was exhibited in July 2014 at the
Center for Art and Media Technology.

The art object should encourage you to
think about the replaceability of things,
but at the same time it is probably the
most bizarre work of art ever.



HENRY MOORE

VORM EN
MATERIAAL
FORM AND
MATERIAL



Museum 'Beelden aan Zee'

With Henry Moore, the Dutch coastal town of Scheveningen once again presents a pioneer of modern European sculpture who grew into a world-famous artist.

The exhibition fits in a row with grandmasters such as Niki de Saint-Phalle (2019), Zadkine (2018) and Picasso (2016).

Shape and Material is a collaboration with the Henry Moore Foundation and is on view through October 22, 2023.





Studio Henry Moore



A story in which women play the leading role, as makers and donors

Get ready for an unprecedented experience filled with lavish fashion fabrics, dazzling embroidery and luxurious high fashion from the Renaissance and Baroque.

Wander through ballrooms filled with ornate mantles and lavishly floral ball gowns. Exclusively made and reused to shine on the altar in the period of the Dutch hidden churches.

Preserved with care for centuries, and still of the highest quality. This is promising!

When:
Oct 14, 2023 - Jan 21, 2024

Where:
Museum Catharijneconvent,
Lange Nieuwstraat 38 Utrecht
The Netherlands

Everything out of the closet

Go back to the beginning of the seventeenth century. A turbulent period, because after the arrival of the Reformation, Catholics in the Republic were no longer allowed to meet in public.

They therefore moved to shelter churches. Behind closed doors, everything was pulled out of the closet to propagate the faith. The predecessors wore 'fashion for god'. That was the way to radiate one's own identity in times of oppression.

Discover the fascinating story behind these unique works of art. A story in which women play the leading role, as makers and donors.

From ballgown to church dress

What does a ballgown from the Victoria & Albert Museum do next to a choir cap worn in a hidden church?

Discover the special route from ballgown to church dress in the eighteenth-century baroque. A time when the Republic experienced great prosperity and the closets of rich pious women were full of colorful floral French, English and Chinese fashion fabrics. And what to do with such a worn ballgown? They donated it to the church so that church vestments could be made from it. And so it could just happen that the precious fabrics ended up on the altar and the service was recited in a pink choir cap.



Wander through ballrooms filled with ornate mantles and lavishly floral ball gowns. Exclusively made and reused to shine on the altar

Grand finale

The beautiful examples of the baroque gowns can always be seen in combination with a choir cap made of almost the same fabric. The exhibition ends with a grand finale in a truly heavenly ballroom, where the most beautiful specimens made from women's dresses are once again a furore and can be admired in all their glory. An enchanting experience, as it must have been centuries ago.

MAISON the FAUX is responsible for the design of Fashion for God. Specializing in performance art, fashion and costume design, and set and interior design, this studio strives to create work that finds the perfect synergy between many creative arts.

Good to know:

A catalog will also accompany the exhibition
And of course there will also be a versatile peripheral program, as you are used to from us.

You can already book a tour!

Web: <https://www.catharijneconvent.nl/>

Mail ons op groepsbezoek@catharijneconvent.nl

Heel graag tot ziens!

Samenwerken? Neem contact op!

Rechts:

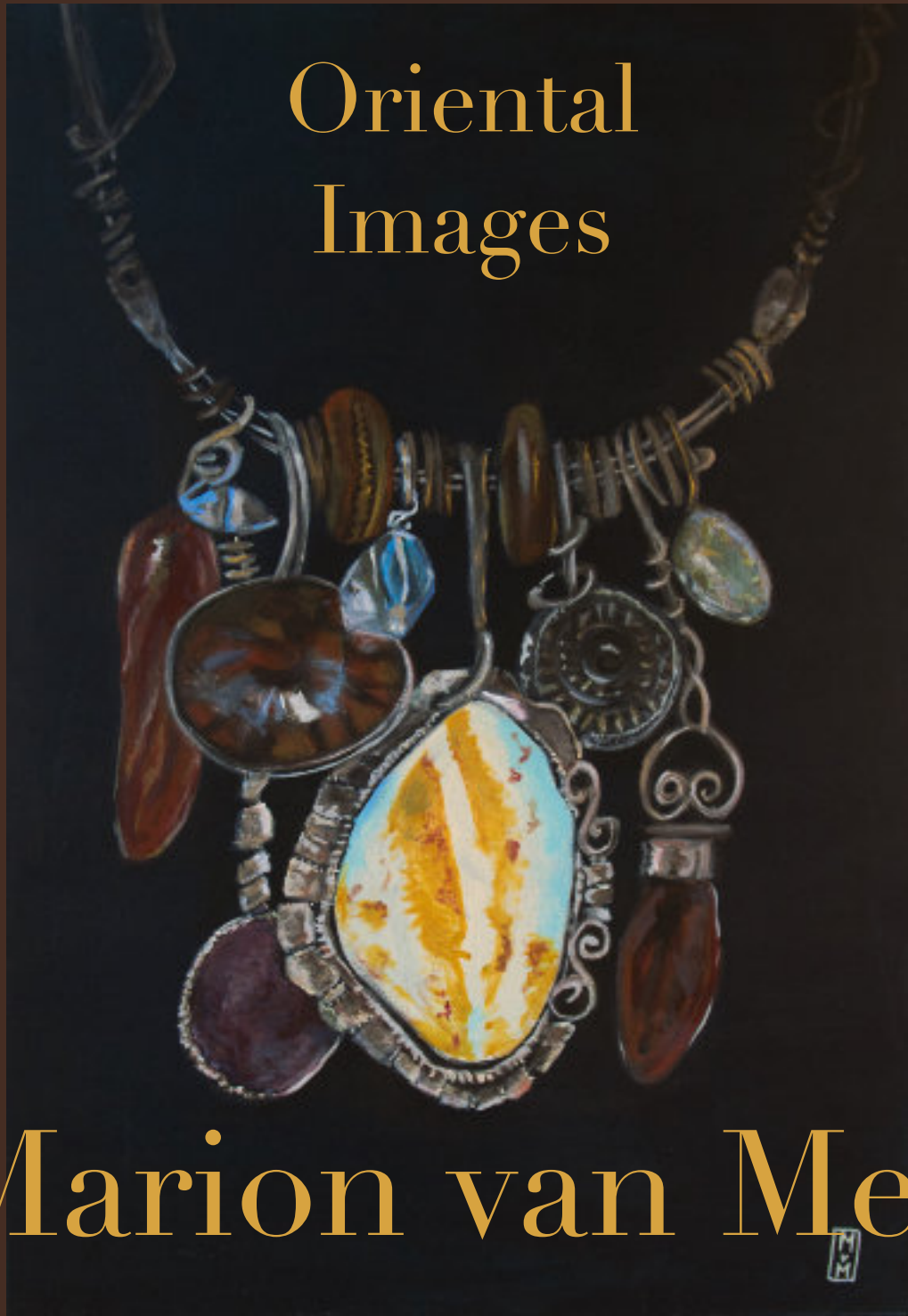
Portret van Charlotte Beatrix Strick van Linschoten,
Mattheus Verheyden. 1755.

Olieverf op doek, 206 × 122 cm.

Amsterdam, Rijksmuseum.



Oriental Images



Marion van Meel







The Far East has a great influence on my life



Oriental Images Marion van Meel

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Oriental Images

Marion van Meel

Marion van Meel

Born in Rotterdam and moved to Asia at the age of six months. First to Singapore and then Malaysia.

The Far East still has a great influence on my life. Its colours, stillness, refinement and the mysterious. When I returned to the Netherlands I was 12 years old.

After completing my education, I worked for about 40 years for two Japanese companies. I have been to Japan a number of times and fell in love with kimonos and also the story behind kimono patterns and the craftsmanship involved. The same goes for Indian sarees.

I started painting because I really liked the paintings of an Indian artist and thought 'I'm going to try it myself'. I have taken several painting lessons on and off and occasionally a workshop. I have been painting for about fifteen years and try different styles. My preference is for a combination of abstract and figurative. Not very realistic. I also like making collages. My latest work is a series of ethnic jewelry.

Old crafts should not be lost is my motto!

The exhibition at the 'Beatrix Hospital' in Gorinchem the Netherlands is located on the ground floor, to the right of the reception. The expo will last until the end of August 2023

From September 1, 2023, Marion's work can be viewed in the 'Lingepoli' in Leerdam The Netherlands.

Marion would like to thank Rouzbeh Tahmassian for drawing her attention to the possibility of exhibiting at 'Rivas'.



My favorite painting is 'The Chinese girl with the headdress'. Because of the colors and the details.

Lady Kinshasa


Grand Lady
from a distant world,
marked by life.
But she stands
despite our strange habits.
Confusing and sometimes
incomprehensible.
She is reshaping her life
and tries to escape
to the gnawing worm
of homesickness in her heart.

Sculpture and poem
Anna van der Sloot



Web: <https://annarts.nl>

Mail: anna.van.der.sloot@gmail.com

A photograph of a woman with long white hair, wearing a colorful patterned top and light blue jeans, standing on a wooden deck in a lush garden. She is holding a white rabbit sculpture. The garden features a pond with lily pads, various plants, and a brick house in the background under a blue sky with clouds.

A small rabbit
his name was Hare
wanted an impressive
and compelling life
But unaware
he had no talents at all
And so he always
stayed small.

Poem:
Yvonne Franssen

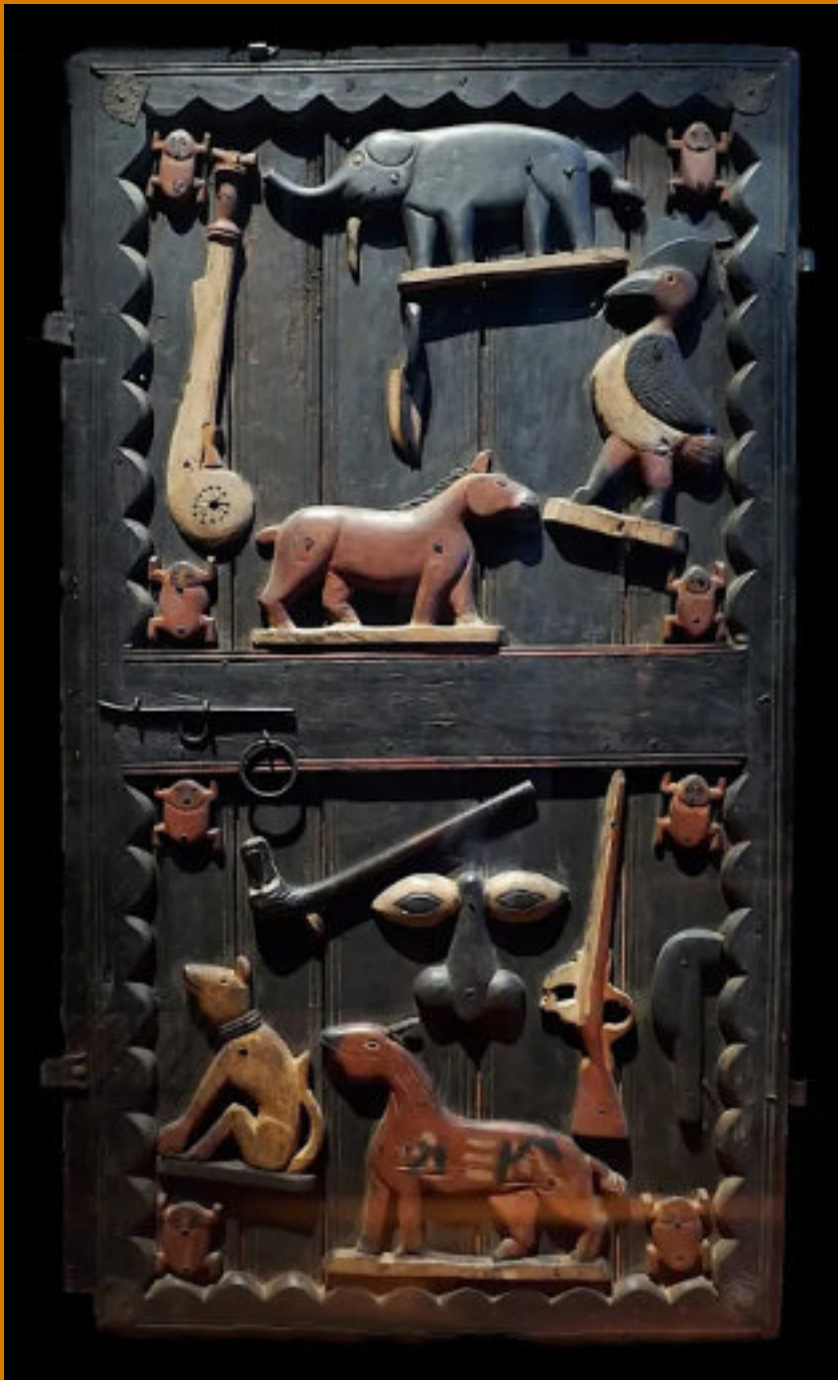
Hare sculpture:
Gerda van de Brug



Stolen royal art returned to rightful owner

Royal statues with superhuman properties





It was already announced by Macron in 2017, but it's really going to happen now. France will return looted art to Benin.

Next week is the last chance to see 26 looted statues from the kingdom of Dahomey at the Musée Quai Branly in Paris.

In 1894, France conquered the African kingdom of Dahomey, present-day Benin. During the hostilities, the Royal palace was robbed. Statues and decorated objects went on a ship to France, where they since have been displayed in various museums. Benin has been asking for the return for years.

Kingdom of Dahomey prosperous thanks to slave trade

In 1610, Do Aklin founded the kingdom of Dahomey in the interior of present-day Benin. Later, the coastal areas were also added to the empire. People of the Fon tribe lived in the empire. They were not always loved by neighboring peoples because of their role in the slave trade. They regularly waged small wars to capture slaves to work on their own land or sell to Europeans.

Around 1700 the slave trade was at its peak and completely in the hands of Dahomey.

Dahomey was a prosperous country thanks to the slave trade. But when the slave trade was banned in the course of the 19th century, the production of palm oil was the main driver of the economy. Meanwhile, tensions grew between Dahomey and France. It resulted in the capture of the country by France, with the French capturing a lot of art.

Royal statues with superhuman properties

Highlights of this return are the three royal bocio statues. They are figures that are half human half animal and represent the kings of the land.

The man with his scarlet feathers for King Ghézo, the lion for King Glélé and the shark for King Béhanzin.

The statues were smeared with magical substances to venerate the kings. The large statues emphasize the superhuman nature of the kings.

They were carried through the city in processions. Soldiers paid their respects to the statues before going to war. In addition to the three king statues, old palace doors and various valuable objects will also be returned to Benin. In the royal palace of Benin, the display cases are ready to show the images to the public in their original location.

'Groote Meyt Trijntje' Became not older than 17 years

Trijntje Keever, nicknamed 'De Groote Meyt', was born in 1616 in the city of Edam. She was an attraction because of her height (2.60mtr). She probably suffered from Acromegaly*.

However, very little is known about the life of this giantess and documentation is scarce. Her father was probably a skipper from Elbing (Prussia - Germany) who had settled in Edam. On May 24, 1605 he married his maid, Anna Pouwels from Nieuwendam.

To earn some extra money, Crelis and Anna allowed their daughter to visit fairgrounds for a fee. On July 2, 1633, Trijntje Keever is said to have died of cancer 'in Terveen, in Zeeland, where she was with her parents, to be viewed by fair visitors. In the tradition this then became Veere, where she would have been at the fair at that time.

It is certain that she was buried in Edam. The Edam burial records report the burial of 'Trijn Cornelisd. De Groote Meyt' on July 7 in the Saint Nicholas Church.

Her tombstone would also have read:

'Tryntje Crelis Groote Meyt, aged 17 years'

(Groote Meyt - is old Dutch for Tall Girl)





Trijntje Kever is best known for a life-size painting that was probably made of her in the year of her death.

She wears civilian clothes and has a bunch of keys hanging from her belt on the left, a pincushion on the right and a sheath with a knife, fork and spoon. The piece was made by an unknown master who apparently had an interest in eccentric types. He also painted a man called Pieter Dircks, nicknamed Longbeard, who had a beard twice his body length, and Jan Klaasz. Klaasz, a castellan who weighed 455 pounds.



Another piece, depicting a mermaid caught in the Purmermeer, must have been lost early on.

The portrait of Trijntje hangs in the town hall of Edam, where her shoes in size 55 can also be seen. In 2007 Lydia Rood published a children's book about 'Trijntje Kever': Girl on the chain.

* If someone suffers from Acromegaly, different parts of the body can become extremely large. Such as the hands and feet, the lower jaw, the lips and the nose.



Beating yourself up in order to get closer to God that way
Scourge brothers or cross brothers overcome with hysteria

In 1259, the inhabitants of the Italian Perugia collectively took up the whip to flog themselves.

Monk Justius called on people to join him.

They were so godly that all of them, nobles or commoners, young or old, and even children as young as five, went naked down the street without any shame. They wore leather loincloths, and with loud wailing and shouting they whipped their own backs until they bled," wrote another dismayed monk.

He described the self-flagellation as maniac fanaticism, which had arisen from the growing chaos and lawlessness.

The inhabitants of Perugia were the first to be seized by the hysteria that would spread over almost the entire Italian peninsula.

The movement behind the mass hysteria was dubbed "flagellantism," after the Latin word for "flagellation."

Saint Dominicus Loricatus who lived in the 11th century, hit himself as many as 50,000 times while fasting

Self-flagellation was not an unknown phenomenon in the Middle Ages. For centuries, Christian monks and hermits tormented themselves to show piety and repentance.

For example, Bishop Theodore of Cyrus describes devout hermits who wore shackles or iron armor with pins inside, to constantly remind themselves of the sufferings of Christ.

The flagellants in the 13th century appealed to many people – including non-believers. Not only the poor and peasants, but also the well-to-do middle class and nobles took a whip or stick to flog themselves in front of the crowd, singing psalms and throwing themselves on the ground.



Flagellants of Bruges (Belgium) in Tournai during the Black Death



From the Chronicle of Nurnberg

People took to the streets en masse for forgiveness, postponement of doomsday and a shorter stay in purgatory

The piety soon turned into religious fanaticism. Within a few years, the flagellants had thousands of supporters from all walks of life, all participating with equal enthusiasm. The reward was forgiveness of all sins, postponement of the day of judgment and a shorter stay in purgatory.

Not only during the day, but also at night, despite the harsh winter weather, tens of thousands of penitents walked through the streets with a burning wax candle in their hands. You also saw those scenes in villages and towns, and even in the mountains and in the fields, it seemed as if pleading voices sounded everywhere,' says Justinus. Women also joined in the new religious frenzy, but indoors, said the monk

Hermit had 10,000 followers after interacting with an angel

The church tolerated the phenomenon until self-flagellation reached alarming proportions in the 13th century. After a period of failed harvests, much of Europe suffered from famine. And if the grain did not grow and famine threatened, it was a punishment from God in the eyes of farmers and citizens. Many turned away from the church and sought new ways to appease God's wrath.

In Perugia, the movement was sparked by the hermit Raniero Fasani. He proclaimed that an angel had told him that if the citizens did not repent, the city would be destroyed, and the self-torment soon began. Fasani formed a brotherhood, which gained followers all over Italy. And soon 10,000 people moved through the country, allowing the plague epidemic to spread quickly.



Processional flagellants 1793 Francisco De Goya

Those who did not want to participate were accused of having made an alliance with the devil, Jews were persecuted and whole areas were emptied because the population joined the processions of the flagellants.

The arrival of flagellants regularly led to attacks on the Jewish community, which was held responsible for the plague epidemic

Only the Church can grant forgiveness, the Pope intervenes

The church took issue with the sect's assertion that followers could only atone for their sins through flogging. Traditionally, the church was the only one who could grant forgiveness and the sect now suddenly posed a threat to the church.

The pope felt compelled to intervene: in 1261 he issued a ban on the sect and labeled the flagellants as heretics.

Bizarre rituals in the Philippines still performed annually

The Crucifixion is performed annually on Good Friday, during the Passion Play.

Including the nails through hands and feet.

After 5 minutes the cross is taken down and another man is crucified. This is followed by a visit to the first aid station on site.

Self-flagellation is also an annual ritual with many participants.

They beat themselves with a whip to which wooden bobbins are attached.

When the back has turned red, someone comes and makes cuts in it with a knife, after which it starts to bleed heavily.

It seems that a few men die every year.

<https://photolovers.nl/kruisiging-op-de-filipijnen/>



Bizarre rituals in the Philippines

Nationale kunstdagen

18 & 19 november 2023



Evenementenhal Gorinchem

Franklinweg 2, 4207 HZ Gorinchem
The Netherlands
See website for Tickets.
<https://kunstdagen.nl/>



Opening hours National Art Days:
Saturday, November 19, 2023 from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
VIP Evening from 5.30 pm to 8.30 pm.
Sunday, November 20, 2023 from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

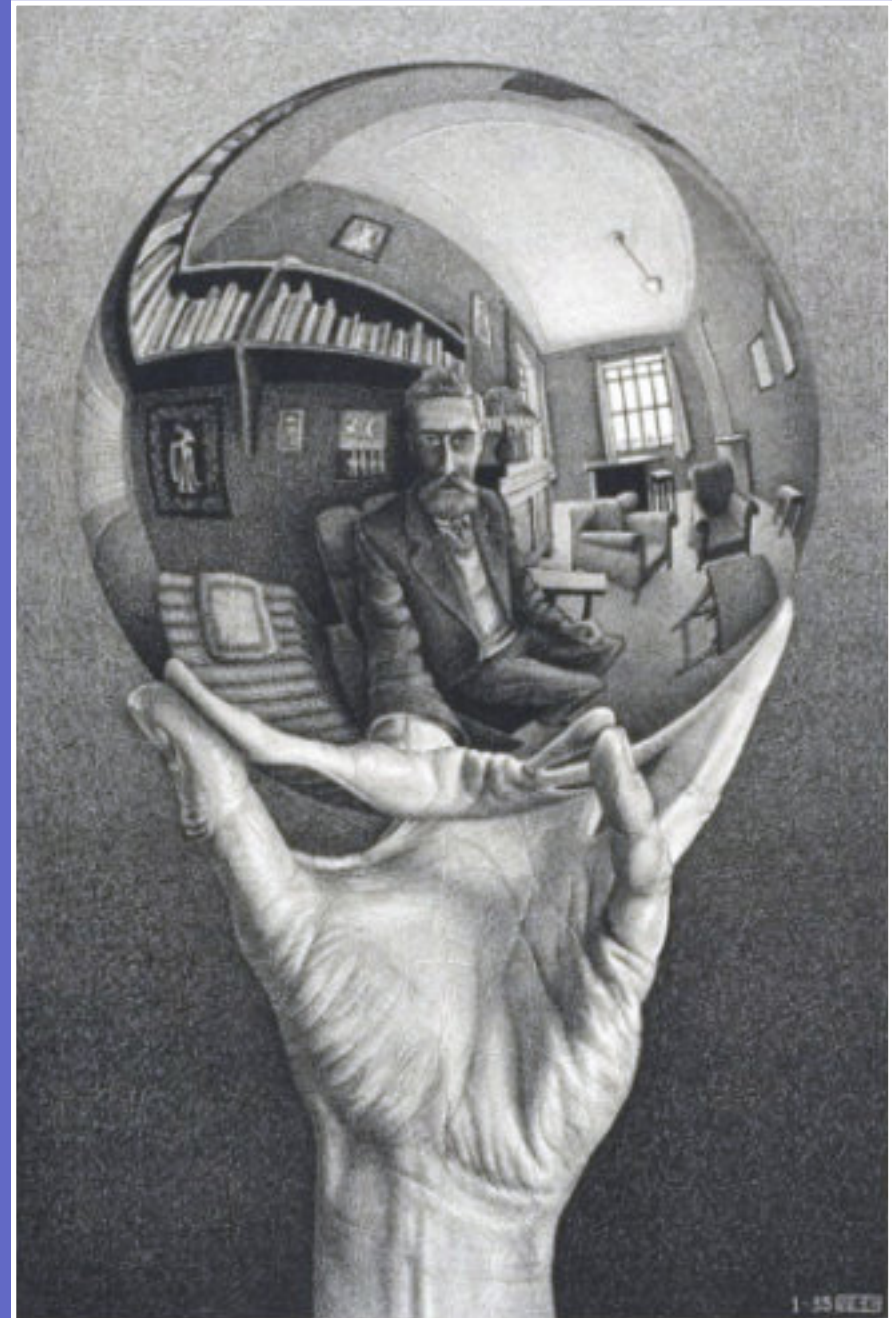
T/M 10 SEPT 2023


ESCHER



T/M 18 JAAR GRATIS ENTREE !

KUNSTMUSEUM
DEN HAAG





**Kunstenaar
of hobbyist?**

dekwast.nl

Ad de Rouw

Ad de Rouw from Kerkdriel makes art from found metal objects. Screws, bolts, pieces of iron, etc. everything he encounters on his (cycling) path.

He collects them in a box that he occasionally flips over on the workbench to see if he can make something interesting out of it.

Strapped together with a tie-wrap, these pliers were pushed into my hands with the words: "Have some fun with it; I have new ones".

When I take a closer look at my unexpected gift, three iron braiders' pliers of different sizes and it's clear that a lot of work has been done with them. I let go of my thoughts. How many meters of reinforcing steel have been formed into a skeleton with these pliers and a piece of iron wire; the backbone of concrete construction.

These thoughts are a challenge: I want them to form something together without sawing them down or bending them. The handles resemble very long legs.

This became my point of departure and gradually a kind of comic strip emerged: the first plier, the unexpected reunion; catch up with the second plier and the third plier, dancing with pleasure.

Ad de Rouw

Email: derou023@outlook.com

Ad's work can be seen during "Art in the Laantje" exhibition Leerdam.

See page 62 of this magazine.





Samen met de [Vrije Academie](#), het grootste landelijke Onderwijsinstituut voor kunst & cultuur, nodigen wij je uit om tijdens unieke lezingen in de wereld van van Gustav Klimt te stappen!

Wat wilde Klimt de kijker vertellen met zijn werk? En hoe kwam hij op Het idee om met goud te werken? Deze vragen worden allemaal Beantwoord. Ervaar na de lezing de expositie [Gustav Klimt Goud en Kleurrijk.](#)

Praktische Informatie

De inspirerende lezingen worden gegeven door Drs. Patricia Huisman.
Prijs lezing + expositie €34,50
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FABRIQUE DES LUMIÈRES
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Kunst in het Laantje

Open Atelier Dag
8 - 9 & 10 September 2023
10 - 18 uur

Laantje van Van Iperen 56
4142 ES Leerdam

Exposanten:

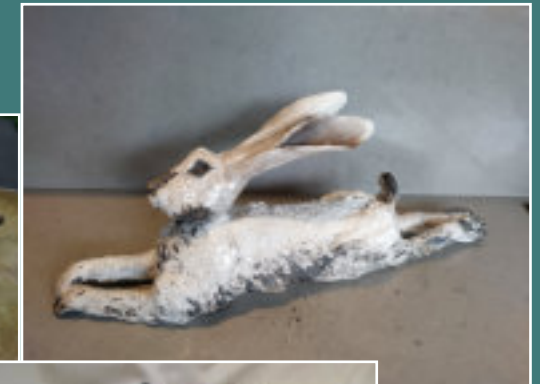
Ad de Rouw objecten van metaal
Claudia de Koster-Dekker keramiek
Gerda van de Brug keramiek
Gundhild van Maanen schilderijen,
glasobjecten, bewerkt koper
Marita Zuurhout schilderijen

www.openatelierleerdam.nl
tel: 0610583456 (Gundhild)

On Friday 8, Saturday 9 and Sunday 10 September 2023
Gundhild van Maanen opens her beautiful garden to the public.
You are most welcome in this special ambiance
art exhibition 'Kunst in het Laantje'. (Meaning 'Art in our Lane')
You can enjoy a snack and drink without obligation
meet the artists and their work.

The exhibition is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Address:
Laantje van Van Iperen 56
4142 ES Leerdam - The Netherlands

<https://openatelierleerdam.nl>



Passe - Partout Kunstmagazine

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Mermaid.Nympha
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For more information or a free subscription mail to:
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You can read the latest edition and many previous editions of
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