Passe-Partout Art magazine 13.5



2023 - Volume 13 - Edition 5



Marius Van Dokkum 'Wegomlegging' (Road diversion)

Marius van Dokkum artist illustrator, and designer

"Henk Helmantel's work hit me like a bomb, he taught me how to paint"

Many of Van Dokkum's paintings contain mild social criticism. But Marius van Dokkum is averse to cynicism, he wants to hold up a (distorting) mirror to the audience.

As a child, Van Dokkum already knew that he would become a painter. It was no surprise to the other family members. He did nothing but draw. His parents never had a problem with him wanting to go to art school. They were convinced of the idea that you would learn painting techniques there.

Van Dokkum also went there with the same expectations, but he had to quickly adjust his image.

Realism was taboo at the art academy in those days, you were supposed to experiment.





Marius Van Dokkum 'Kerstprent' (Christmas Ticket)



Marius Van Dokkum 'Kerstengeltjes' (Christmas angels)



Marius Van Dokkum 'Spetterende liefde' ('Sparkling love)



Marius Van Dokkum 'We komen ietsjes later' (We'll be a little late) Because he continued to prefer realistic work, he was advised to continue as an illustrator and designer.

And he has not regretted it. He learned to draw well and as he says: "painting was later taught to me by colleagues such as Henk Helmantel.

His work hit me like a bomb. The view that realism was outdated was contradicted by his paintings. They were very realistic and at the same time of great artistry."

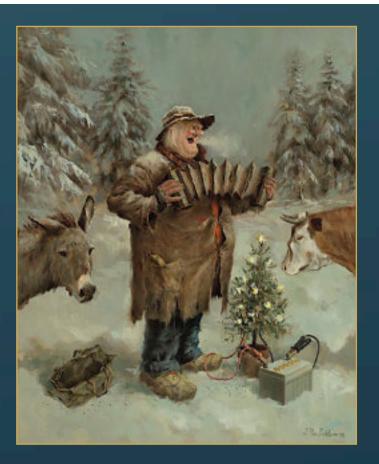
Somewhat out of necessity, Van Dokkum opted for a paid job after the academy. His scholarship ended and he had to make a living. He was offered a part-time job at a paper factory in Ugchelen.

The fixed income made it possible to work for himself for the rest of the week. Van Dokkum still works there, approximately ten hours a week in the mornings. "That gives a bit of structure to my life."

"If you paint a lot of people, you also have to deal with people"

Van Dokkum also keeps in touch with society through his work. "In such a factory you see everything walking around: from the director to people on the shop floor. If you paint a lot of people, you also have to deal with people."

Van Dokkum is inspired by, among other things Sierk Schröder, Henk Helmantel, Maarten 't Hart (the painter, not the writer) and by old masters such as Rembrandt, Hans Holbein, Jan Steen and Jan Vermeer. Diego Velazquez, court painter of the Spanish King Philip IV, also fascinates him enormously.



Marius Van Dokkum 'Stille Nacht' (Silent Night)

Marius van Dokkum is a versatile artist, and also someone with his own museum how special is that?

Marius van Dokkum Museum Address: Academiestraat 7 - 3841 ES Harderwijk Tel. 0341-414468 Email: <u>info@mariusvandokkummuseum.nl</u> <u>https://www.mariusvandokkummuseum.nl/</u>

Van Dokkum's works can be purchased online as Christmas cards in his webshop and at Bol.com

https://mariusvandokkum.shop/



Cultuurfabriek, Kees Stipplein 76, 3901 TP Veenendaal

Stadsmuseum (City Museum) Veenendaal

www.stadsmuseumveenendaal.nl

Coastal (art) life

Along the high tide line

Katwijk Museum October 39 to March 31, 2024

How a Pomeranian dog helped a little girl to survive the Hunger Winter

During the war years, material to make clothing became increasingly scarce. People therefore looked for alternatives. An example of this is this sweater.

The 'Van Ogtrop' family lived in Eemnes. They had a dark gray Pomarian dog named Sten. During the transition from winter to summer coat, entire bunches of hair were left behind in the brush when the dog was combed.

One day, Mrs. Van Ogtrop came up with the idea of reusing the dog hair. An acquaintance spun a large number of balls of wool for her, from which she was able to knit a warm sweater for her little daughter Liesbeth.

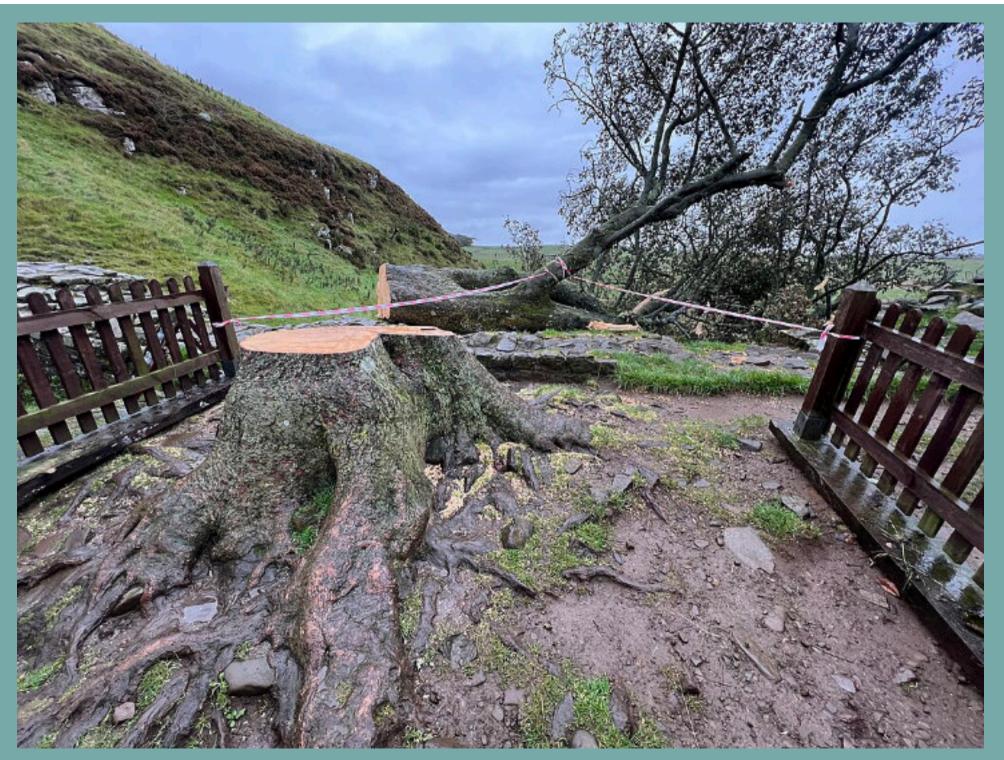
Nowadays the sweater can be admired in the National Liberation Museum in Groesbeek (NL).

https://www.museum.nl/nl/vrijheidsmuseum/pronkstuk/truitje

'It was very itchy, that sweater, but it was certainly nice and warm'



One of the most photographed icons of Northern England, the centuries-old sycamore tree near Hadrian's Wall, has been cut down by a 16-year-old boy, just because he felt like it.



The wall was supposed to keep 'barbaric' Scots out

Northumberland is a northern county in England. Around the beginning of our era, the Roman occupier, Emperor Hadrian, had a wall built from the west coast to the east coast.

Exactly where England is at its narrowest.

The wall was supposed to keep out the barbaric and rebellious Scots. Army barracks were stationed along the wall, and there were watchtowers on the wall with soldiers on the lookout.

Decay

It is a rugged, sparsely populated, windy and desolate landscape.

When the Roman Empire collapsed after 4 centuries of occupation, the wall fell into disrepair. Many of the building blocks have been used over the centuries to build houses, churches, etc.

Much of the 'Hadrian's Wall' as it is called still stands, while in other places little remains.

Place of interest

The wall is of great archaeological value, and for that reason the area has become a National Park.

Millions of people from home and abroad visit Hadrian's Wall every year, and the remains of the barracks at the foot of the wall, such as Vindolanda.



A few hundred years ago, a tree started growing along the wall in a very beautiful spot along the wall.

The sycamore tree strikingly situated in a sudden dip in the landscape between two hills along the path from the Roman fort is considered to be the most photographed location in the park.

The tree became a landmark in the landscape. A place for special personal events.

From marriage proposals to spreading ashes.

The tree was already known in much of Great Britain and played a major role in the 1991 film "Robin Hood: Prince of Thieves" and therefore became more widely known. It was later given the secondary nickname Robin Hood Tree and was featured in the music video for Bryan Adams' long-running song and Number 1 hit single "(Everything I do) I do it for you". Hadrian's Wall also played a major role in the creation of the popular books and TV series 'Game of Thrones'.

The visit of author George R.R. Martin, the area was the inspiration for the gigantic ice wall in the series.

The sycamore tree also won the public vote for the 'British Tree of the Year Award' in 2016

Major outrage in the community

In September, the National Park's ancient and most famous tree was deliberately cut down at the base with a chainsaw and destroyed forever.

Northumberland Police are carrying out a full investigation. There is 1 suspect in the picture, a 16-year-old boy.



Pioneer of abstract art

In 1906, Swedish painter Hilma af Klint created her first abstract painting in her Stockholm studio – five years before Kandinsky, the man celebrated for decades as a pioneer of abstract art.

That painting was the beginning of an oeuvre that included more than 1,300 abstract paintings. These breathtaking works were hidden from posterity for several decades.

How is it possible that a woman developed an abstract painting movement in the early 20th century, and no one noticed?

The Swedish artist Hilma af Klint was not unknown during her lifetime. As a 19th century woman, she was fortunate to be able to exercise her exceptional talent freely, unlike her contemporaries in other countries.

This was due to the fact that Sweden allowed women to study art long before Italy, France or Germany did.

In 1882, this daughter of an aristocratic family began her art studies at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Stockholm.

After her studies, she traveled often and painted landscapes and portraits.

Visualizing the invisible

As a Protestant, af Klint was open to spiritual approaches and to Wisdom & Religion, the first religious association in Europe that did not discriminate against women.









No more room in the established art world for Hilma af Klint. The story of abstract art had already been told and the 'hero roles' had already been given to Kadinsky, Mondriaan and Malevich. This was a central factor in the creative power of the free-spirited Swede. Her research into invisible forces played a key role in her painting.

Unusual use of color

The visionary power of her motifs is monumental and – at almost three meters high – so are the paintings themselves. They are a testament to Af Klint's absolute confidence in both herself and her artistic message.

The world was not yet ready for Hilma

She exhibited her innovative abstract work to the public, but was shocked by the negative feedback and decided to withdraw.

She refused to exhibit her abstract work as long as she lived. She was convinced that the world was not yet ready for her work.

And so, at the age of 70, she decreed in her will that her work could not be exhibited until twenty years after her death.

Hilma died from complications in 1944 of a car accident. About 1300 paintings and drawings, 124 notebooks with notes and 26,000 handwritten documents were locked up after her death.

And so, like most female contemporaries, Hilma af Klint fell into obscurity.



When the Museum of Modern Art in New York opened the exhibition 'Inventing Abstraction' in December 2012, Klint was again nowhere to be seen, while Kandinsky made several appearances

Although experts now knew the name, there was little appreciation for her work.

As a result, they did not consider it necessary to include Hilma f Klint in their list of Swedish art history.

No one saw the need to retell the story. In fact af Klint's work was not available on the art market; her paintings were guarded by a foundation and were not for sale.

They had no market, no lobby, nor did they belong to any museum. It was simply not possible to integrate af Klint into the market system, and so she posed quite a challenge to art historiography.

Finally recognition for Hilma

It was only through her cousin and heir Erik af Klint that the first art historians and theologians gained access to her paintings in the 1980s. In the following decades, her works conquered the international art world: exhibitions followed in Sweden, Venice and New York, and a documentary film reconstructing her life.

About 100 years after her death, the Swedish artist received the recognition that was denied her during her lifetime.



Af Klint & Mondridan KUNSTMUSEUM DEN HAAG

Hilma af Klint & Piet Mondriaan

Levensvormen (Life forms)

From October 7 to February 24, 2024

Art Museum The Hague Stadhouderslaan 41 The Hague

Open from Tuesday - Sunday From 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM

More info: https://www.kunstmuseum.nl

Ticket team 0252 707588

servicedesk@ticketteam.nl

Mural 'No one should be left alone'

In the Italian city of Caivano, a giant mural of two girls in red dresses decorates one side of an apartment building.

'No one should be left alone' is written in large letters on the artwork.

The cheerful painting, which shows the two children holding hands, was unveiled in May in a bid to brighten the grim, rubbish-strewn streets of this deserted satellite town on the outskirts of Naples.

Horror

Today it only serves as a reminder of horror.

In July, two girls, ages 10 and 12, were raped in the Parco Verde neighborhood by more than a dozen teenage boys.

The youngest attacker is reportedly just 11 years old.

The alleged scene of the crime, which was reportedly filmed by the attackers on their phones, was a disused swimming pool in an abandoned sports complex.

Police say the girls were raped more than once and in different locations.

They have opened an investigation and seized the suspects' phones, but no arrests have been made so far.





Who has this painting on their wall?

It's probably not hanging on the wall, but it's in storage somewhere.

And there it has been hanging since 2021 until the criminally unlawful owner finds it time to use this painting by Frans Hals from 1627, with an estimated value of 15 million euros, as ransom. In case he or his associates are convicted of a crime and use it to get a reduced sentence.

The painting was stolen twice before from the 'Hofje van Mrs. van Aerden' in Leerdam, hometown of Passe Partout Kunstmagazine.

https://hofjevanaerden.nl/

Film tip from Passe Partout

MY OCTOPUS TEACHER

About the love between people, animals and nature

Craig Foster is suffering from a burnout and is taking up his old hobby again.

He dives without a wetsuit and with only a snorkel, flippers and a cap, which should protect him from the 9 degree cold water, to the beautiful underwater forest just off the South African coast.

This South African filmmaker and freediver once again wanders around the kelp forest, an underwater forest with meter-high, swaying trees and countless colorful fish, glittering shellfish and hungry sharks, in search of the animals from his youth.

He slowly finds peace and rediscovers himself in the encounter with the beauty and silence of nature.

But that's just the beginning of this wonderful documentary. He discovers a magical and fairytale-like place in that special underwater forest.

It is the place where he will fall in love with an octopus.

It is a special and beautiful story about how we can connect with nature.

FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION BEST DOCUMENTARY FEATURE

"GORGEOUS. AN UNDERWATER SPECTAC

"AN EXEMPLARY DOCUMEN





MY OCTOPUS TEACHER NETFLIX

Fossil of prehistoric Octopus revealed to be 95 million years old

Ink still suitable for drawing

Dutch wildlife artist Esther van Hulsen was recently given an assignment that was different from her typical drawings of birds and mammals: a chance to draw a prehistoric octopus 95 million years after its death.

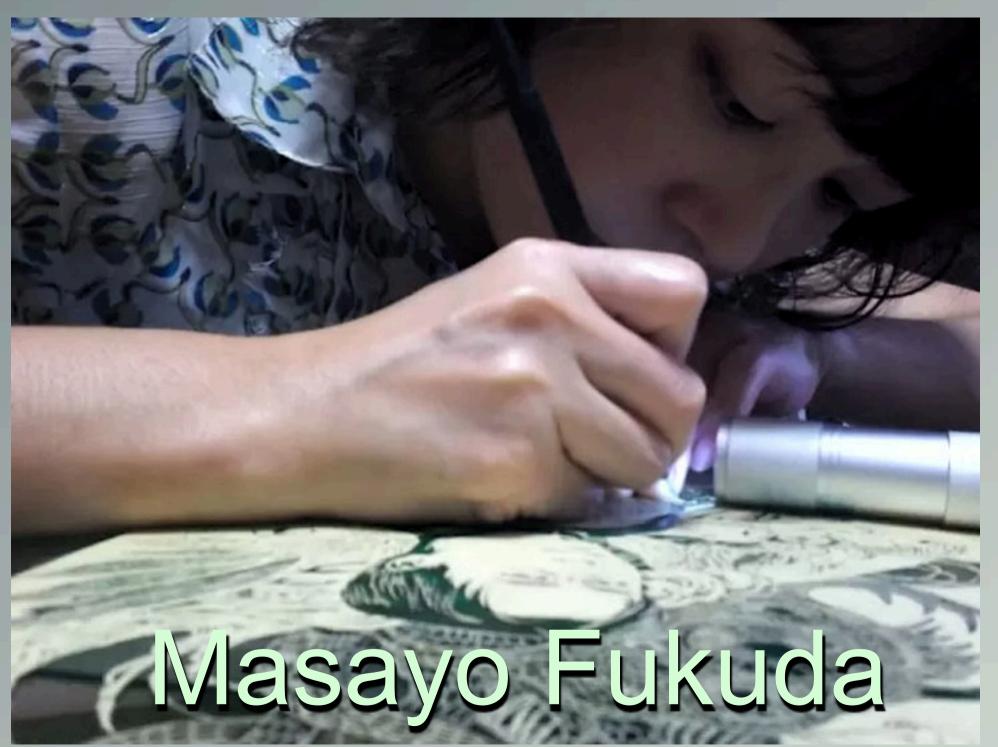
Paleontologist Jørn Hurum provided Hulsen with ink extracted from a fossil found in Lebanon in 2009 and received as a gift from the PalVenn Museum in 2014.

Hulsen was surprised to discover that the color of the ink had remained so vibrant and had been preserved all this time in the Octopus' ink sac. "Knowing that this animal used this ink to survive is absolutely amazing," Van Hulsen says of the prehistoric ink.

The idea to make such a drawing came from the story of Mary Anning, an English paleontologist and fossil collector who made a similar drawing from the ink sac of a fossil in the 19th century.

Hulsen's replication of the octopus now hangs next to its material origin.





Kirie, the Japanese art of paper cutting

'The Octopus' is my masterpiece!'

Artist Masayo Fukuda from Tokyo is a master in Kirie, the Japanese art of paper cutting.

Her beautiful, delicate creations and intricate designs of marine life, hand-cut from a single sheet of paper, have been exhibited in Tokyo, Osaka and Paris. Her work is very popular on social media and can regularly be seen on Japanese television.

It all started with a birthday card

Ever since she was little, she loved drawing and using her hands to express things. I remember often copying my favorite manga. I imitated manga characters and drew original characters myself. I still really love the work of the famous Japanese artist Katsuhiro Otomo.

When I was in high school, I felt something was missing from the message card I was giving to my girlfriend's friend, so I cut it into a heart shape and that's how I discovered her paper-cutting.

Later, when I started sending more greeting cards to relatives and friends, I discovered that it is a lot of fun to simply cut them out and decorate them with motifs such as flower bouquets and girls' profiles as motifs.

Since then, I have continued to create works through self-teaching for about 30 years.







Deep sea- and Jelly fish are favorite

" I have liked creepy and mysterious creatures as well as marine life from an early age. Among them, I especially liked deep-sea fish and jellyfish, and made them motifs in my work. Through trial and error, I figured out how to portray a mysterious atmosphere with a sense of depth, and developed a delicate expression with a threedimensional technique..

The beach was my playground

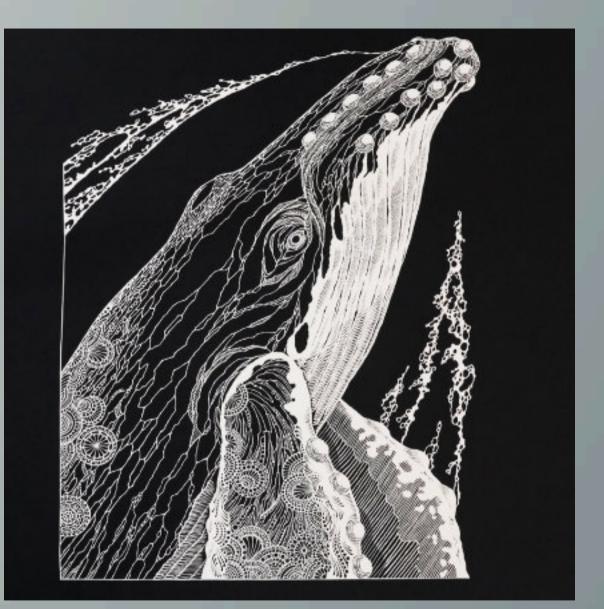
Actually, I have never done scuba diving or snorkeling. However, I was born along Kujukuri Beach in Chiba Prefecture, which is a famous surfing spot. When I was a young child, the beach was my playground. I loved picking up seashells. I remember squatting down on the beach for hours and finding seashells.

My heart skipped a beat the first time I saw a sea anemone

Being the kind of child as I was, I cannot forget the excitement I felt when I saw sea anemones on the rocks at Katsuura for the first time. From a diver's perspective, they might be common creatures, but up until then, I had only seen them in illustrations, and I was amazed by the fact that sea anemones were alive really!

Sad experience

When I went to Okinawa, which is a famous resort area in Japan, I saw a lot of bleached corals. It was a very sad experience. Also, I feel uneasy about the news of marine pollution I have seen on television and the Internet, and the news of waves carrying lots of garbage."



Humpback whale





Jellyfish

Nautilus

How much life can you put into your work within the constraints of a single sheet of paper? I've been looking for it all my life.

My role

I thought I might be able to play a role in this. My role can be to increase the number of people interested in marine life and the beauty of the sea through my artwork. In the future I would like to create works of art with these ocean problems as a theme.

I am very happy when children who see my works of art say:

"I also want to make paper cutting art !" Some of them made their own paper cutting and showed it to me.

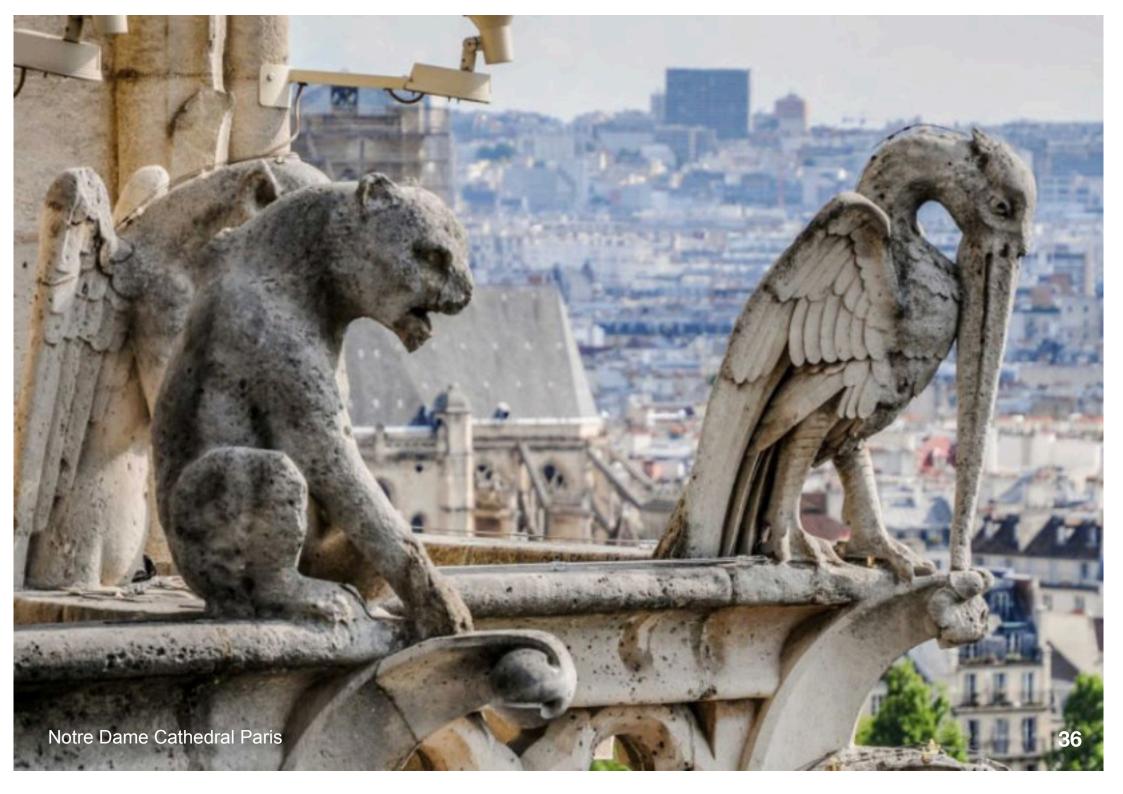
I have been making paper cutting art for about 30 years. A visitor approached me and said "I can't explain your paper cutting skills. Only you can do it because you like it. You will definitely play an important role in this world."

I was very happy to hear this, and at the same time I decided to prepare myself for a more serious future in paper cutting.

I want to dedicate my days to making paper cutting art. I am very happy when my artwork inspires people and that they have a good feeling about it.

I haven't seen the movie 'My Octopus Teacher' yet. But that will happen soon. I've heard the movie is great.





Church manipulated medieval churchgoers

High on top of old European churches and cathedrals you will find them, the terrifying-looking Gargoyles. These strange statues, carved from stones that resemble devilish monsters, have been scaring people since the Middle Ages.

Mystery

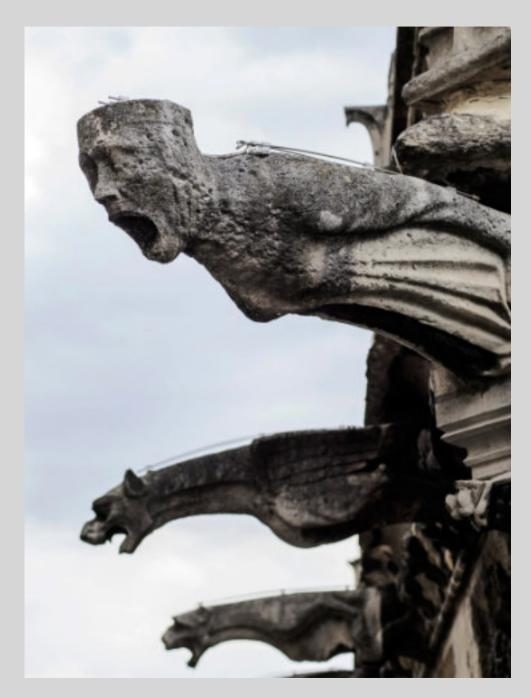
To our modern minds, gargoyles are a mystery. Why would people hundreds of years ago think it was a good idea to mount scary, grotesque demons on the roofs of their churches?

It turns out that the gargoyles serve a number of important functions, but over the years they have also developed a reputation as a symbol of medieval fear.

Demons with long necks were supposed to drain rainwater and at the same time create fear

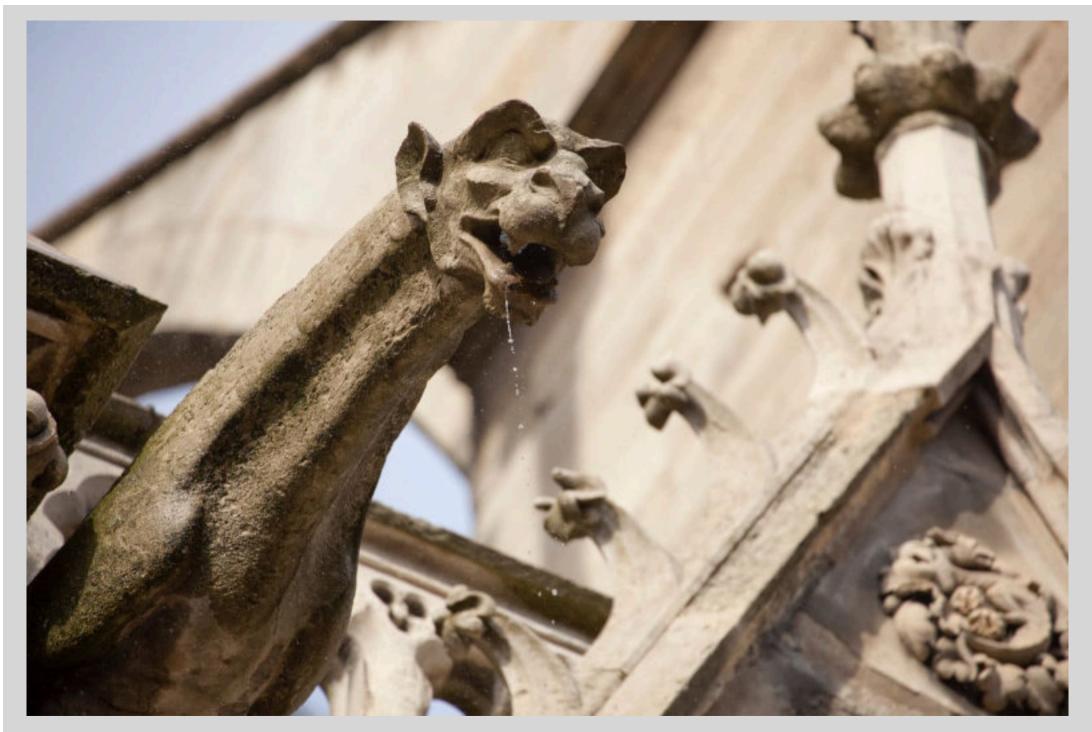
Around the 13th century, European architects had to solve a problem. How do they direct rainwater from the roofs of church buildings without the water running down the side of the stone or brick?

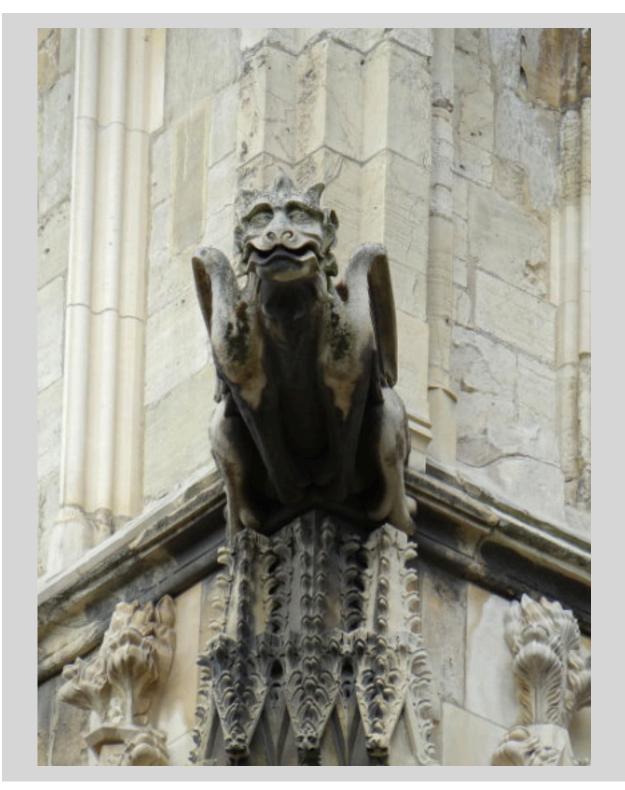
Too much water flowing down the side of the building can weaken and damage the stone structure. What was needed was a way to get the water to flow in a spout away from the outside of the church.











Monsters watched you all day from the eaves of the church

Craftsmen commissioned by the church carved large, imposing-looking stone demons, their necks and heads leaning over the edges of the buildings. The rainwater collected and flowed from the creatures' mouths to the street below.

Gargoyles were purposefully designed to resemble devils and demons so that the mostly illiterate parishioners who came to medieval church services received the message loud and clear that there was much evil in the world outside the church.

The priests wanted to create fear of hell among churchgoers. Above all, the faithful had to continue to attend worship services and follow church teachings.

What better way to do that than to place gruesome stone gargoyles on the outside of churches.

Those monsters watched you all day from the eaves of the church..

Street artist 'Big Ben' active in Lyon

Street artists are related to graffiti artists. They are often the first to respond to current events. Given the public space they use as a canvas, it is also the most impactful to offer the general public an unvarnished view of social reality.

The work itself, and the place name where it was made (Peace Square), does not leave much room for double meanings...

PLACE

DE LA PAIX

Claudia de Koster ceramist

"Creativity is in my heart, I am especially passionate about working with clay"

Something beautiful that touches me, an event, a memory, a story, inspired by my environment.

Then the ideas come, a sketch on paper, the clay that passes through my hands. I build something, create something from my heart, connect with it and then I let it go.

My name is Claudia de Koster-Dekker, I live in 'Oosterwijk' a village near the city of Leerdam.

Creativity is in my heart, I am especially passionate about working with clay. In May 2019, I successfully completed the 3-year Dutch Ceramics Training (NKO) in Gouda. To delve further into glazes, I followed an extra year of NKO in Gouda, specifically aimed at developing my own glazes, which I also successfully completed.

Myths and legends have a great influence on my work

Various themes often return in my work, such as flying (with or without wings), myths and legends.

I am very inspired by my environment.



I use various techniques to achieve my creations, including hand-formed work, free forms, organic shapes, consumer goods, turned work on the turntable, or combinations of these.

My work is finished with oxides, sludge or with a self developed glaze or with a glaze that is food safe.

The work is fired in an electric kiln at earthenware temperatures or stoneware temperatures. I also fire Raku, which is a specific ceramic firing process that uses both fire and smoke.



The legend of the 'Wiel of Oosterwijk'.

The swirling water during a dike breach created a puddle of water, a so-called Wiel. According to the legend, there is a farm deep underwater at the bottom of the 'Oosterwijk Wiel'.

And once a year the water in the Wiel turns brown because the farmer's wife is cleaning the farm.

(A Wiel in Dutch is a body of water that is created after a breach of river or sea dikes. The surface area is limited but the depth can be considerable. The force of the breaking water displaces a lot of soil and can create deep holes. The deepest 'Wiel' can be 25 meters deep.)



Course or workshop

My studio is located at the bottom of the dike, in a picturesque rural area close to the town of Leerdam.

I take care of various things in this studio courses and workshops. You can be creative here and go home with a beautiful homemade product.

For more information, see my website.



Nachtvlinder (Night butterfly or moth)



Velvet creatures of the night dancing in the moonlight. From egg on a leaf, tranquility in the cocoon. From transfiguration to perfection.



Cathedral of Saint Nicholas in Rotterdam Discover the hidden treasures



There is a special church in the Museum Park in Rotterdam. This cruciform Greek Orthodox cathedral is simple on the outside, but once you step inside you'll feel like you're in a picture book.

The entire church is painted with scenes in beautiful colors. The images take you into the life of Saint Nicholas and other saints.

The biggest surprise is the beautifully decorated dome. So don't forget to look up!

The highlights of the cathedral have been selected for you. There is a special story behind each of these highlights.

When you visit, ask for the viewing map that takes you through all the highlights.

How to get to the cathedral?

By Public Transport (OV). From Rotterdam Central Station it is approx 20 minutes walk.

The metro D also departs from the station 'The Fields'. Get off at Station 'Leuvehaven'. From here it is about a 10-minute walk.

Plan your trip via www.9292.nl. Westzeedijk 333, 3015 AA Rotterdam.

https://orthodoxrotterdam.com/

Mark Lancelot Symons The priest who became a painter

Mark Lancelot Symons was an English Symbolist who lived from 1887 to 1935.

Symons was inspired by the pre-Raphaelite and Symbolism artists, his work spanning the period from the Victorian era to the Edwardian era in modern times.

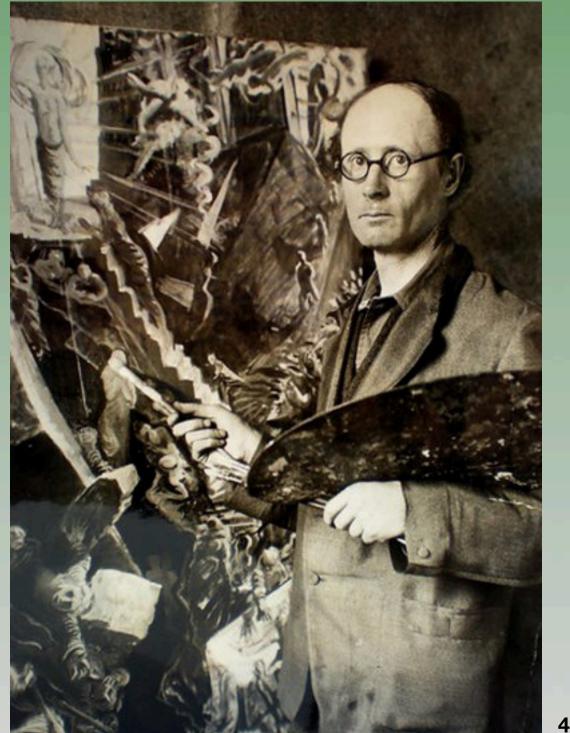
Symons was born into an artistic family in Hampstead, England. His father, William Christian Symons, was also a noted artist.

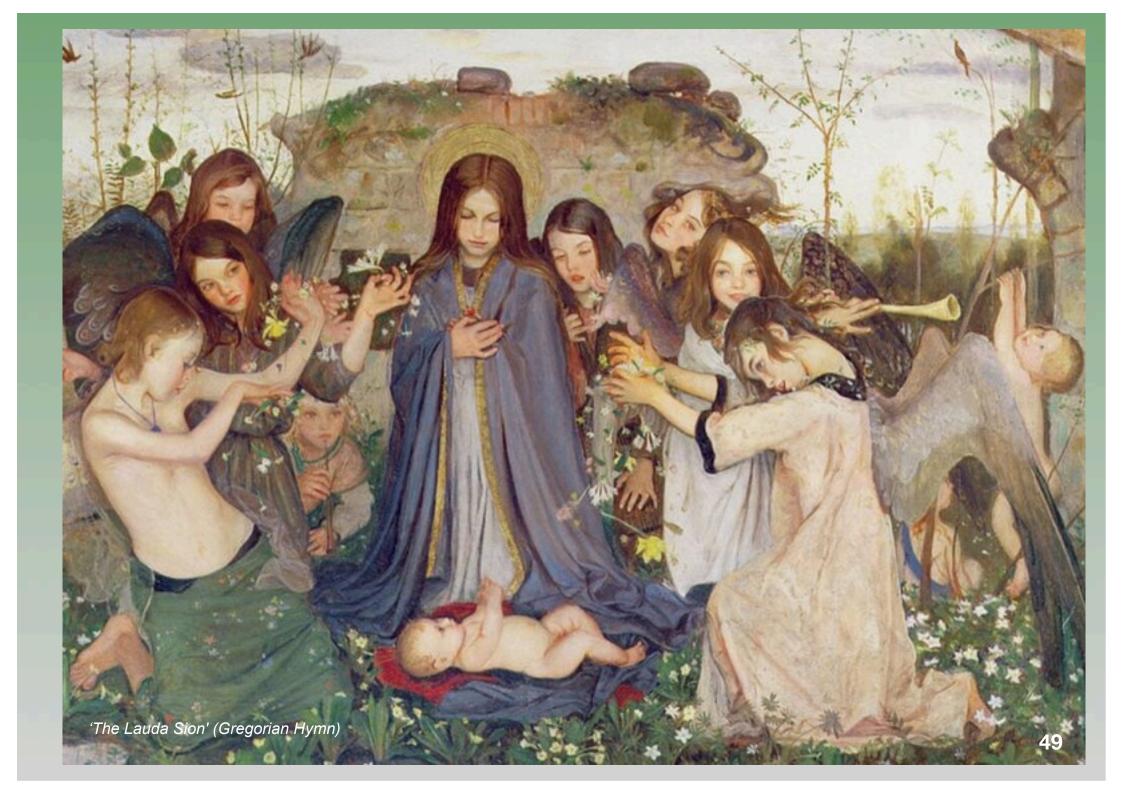
His parents were friends with many artists, including John Singer Sargent and James McNeill Whistler.

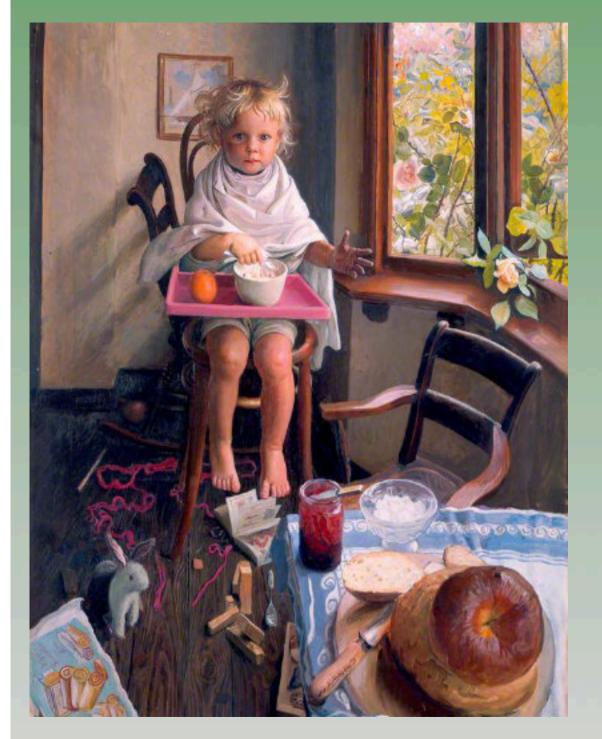
Symons originally went to school for art, but left and asked to become a priest.

He was born into a Catholic family and practiced religion all his life.

Sometimes he preached in London before a crucifix in Hyde Park Corner.











A fairy tale.



'The lord I meet in every Londen Park en street' Symons continued to paint, but only as a hobby. In the beginning, art was not yet his passion.

In 1924 Symons met his future wife Constance Gerber and they got married. After seeing an unfinished painting of his, Constance convinced Symons to return to painting, which he happily did.

Symon's work is a form of religious symbolism. He painted religious ideas and scenes in the landscape of his own town of Reading, England.

Placing Biblical scenes in contemporary settings was actually very controversial in his day.

His work was often criticized by both the public and the Royal Academy, where he sometimes showed his work.

Symons spent the last ten years of his life producing a large number of paintings.

This is the period in which he painted most of his works that we know today.

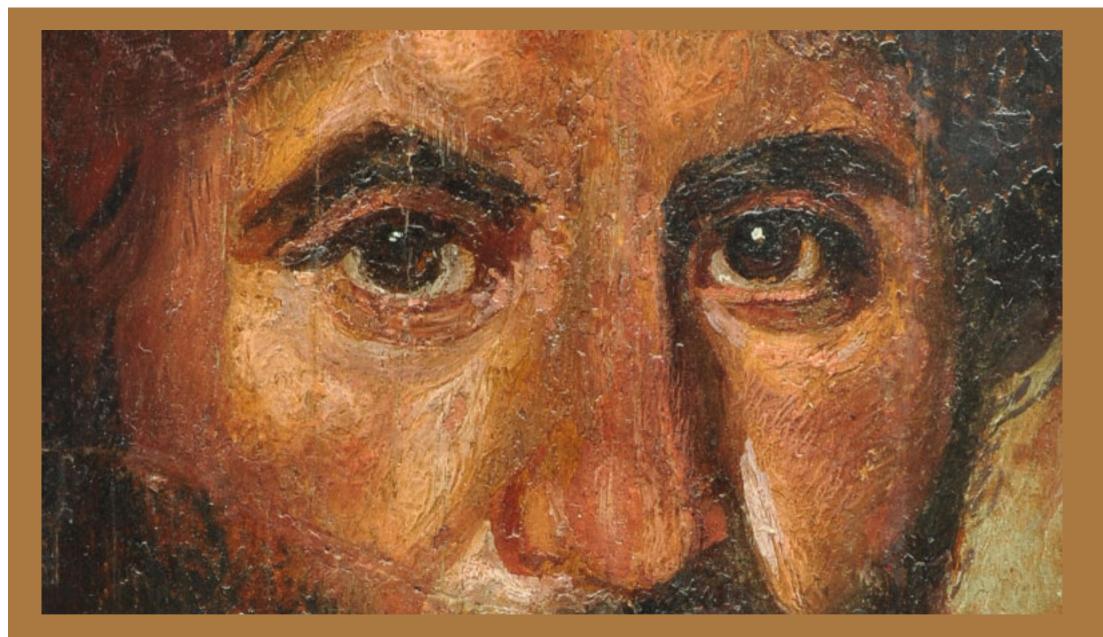
He died of a brain tumor at the age of just 48.

Unfortunately not much has been written about Mark Symons.

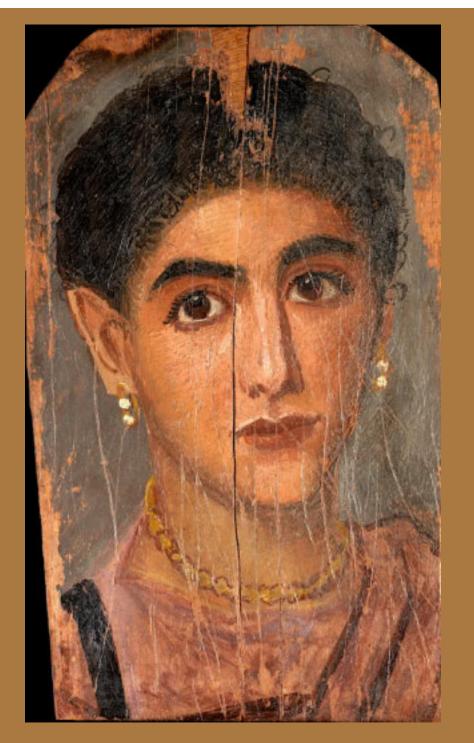
His art is worth exploring ...



^{&#}x27;Day after Christmas'



Face to face with mummies in the Allard Pierson Museum





Portrait of two women 175–200 AD. Wood with encaustic painting.

At the end of the 19th century, hundreds of mummy portraits were found in Egypt. Due to questionable art dealings, the portraits ended up in museums all over the world. But this fall, 38 mummy portraits can be seen together again in the Allard Pierson Museum.

Already thousands of years before Christ, pharaohs, priests and other Egyptian aristocrats had their bodies mummified. They preserved their bodies in this way for a life in the afterlife. Thanks to texts and decorations on their tombs, archaeologists often learn a lot about their lives. But what these people looked like remains a mystery. This changed when the Romans came to Egypt. They placed a wooden portrait of the deceased in the mummy.

Realistic

This fall, 38 Egyptian-Roman mummy portraits will be on display at the Allard Pierson Museum. The enormous realism of the works is impressive. Where images of pharaohs are often idealized, we now see people of flesh and blood. Although the subjects lived 2000 years ago, it feels like you could meet them on the street. The mummy portraits are timeless.

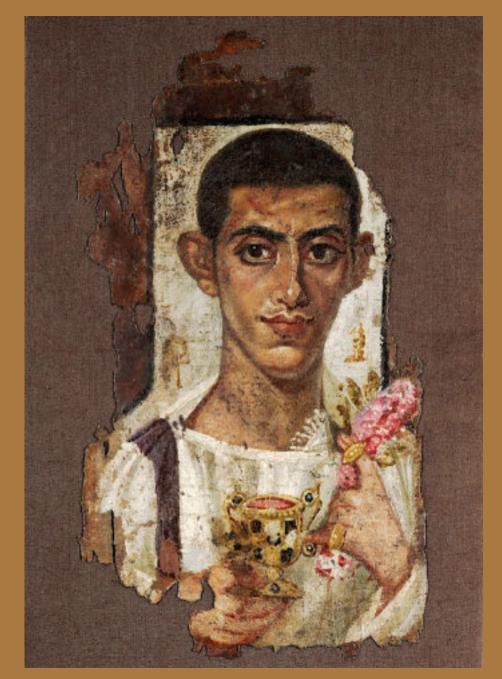
Many portraits show children or young people. Research shows that the age of the mummies matches the appearance in the portraits. So the paintings were probably made after the person had died.

The young age of many mummies reflects the high infant mortality and poor life expectancy of this era.

The exhibition will last until February 25, 2024

Allard Pierson Museum Oude Turfmarkt 127 - 129 Amsterdam Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

https://allardpierson.nl/



Portrait of 'Ammonios', 225–250 AD. Linen with encaustic painting. Musée du Louvre, Paris.

Yvonne Nederveen finds painting therapeutic

"It gives me peace of mind

I prefer to paint animals and hands, also in combination to capture the contact between people and animals"





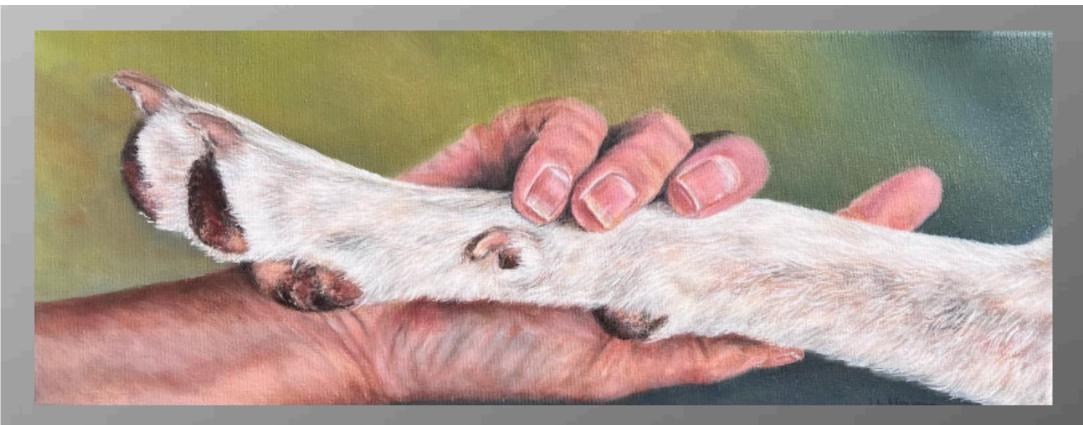
Irina is a Spanish dog who has been relocated to France. She was very anxious.

The peace you now see in her eyes has been achieved through patience and love by her new owners.



Pancho, also an adopted dog, was terribly scared, but look what a wonderfully happy animal he is now

This is Lex, the buddy of my dogs. Painted to order



Contact between humans and animals is very important. This is my Ruby with my hand

I grew up on a farm in Herwijnen among many animals, which is where my painting and drawing started.

After graduating, I started working, so I had little time for this hobby. I started again about 12 years ago.

Actually as a kind of therapy, to create peace in my head. I recommend it to everyone! By taking workshops and lessons, I have become more and more refined in my painting. My preference is acrylic paint and occasionally oil paint.

I prefer to paint animals and hands, also in combination to capture the contact between people and animals. Next yearl I hope to make a series of this subject. I also paint a lot on commission

yvonne1965@live.com

I experimented a lot with materials such as acrylic paint, oil paint, pastel and watercolor.

Fantastic atmospheres are shown with dark impasto strokes in digital paintings Impasto stripes in deep blues and grays form the ephemeral environments that decorate Artem Chebokha's surreal works.

The St. Petersburg-based artist, who goes by the name RHADS, mimics the texture of oil paint in his digital pieces.

Set within heavy clouds and lightning strikes, elements of unusual scale, such as tiny airplanes or an oversized octopus, create Alien atmospheres filled with unpredictable weather and open expanses..

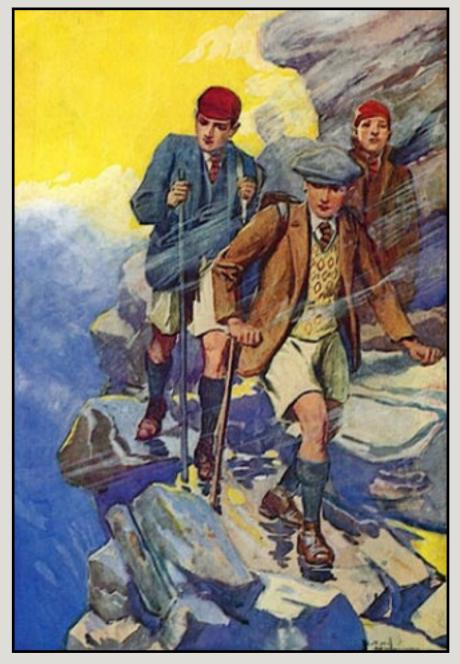
'Nescio' by The Nits (1983) a 'homegrown gem'

Robert Jan Stips

Rob Kloet

Henk Hofstede

THE NITS/NESCIO



This exceptionally beautiful pop song with somewhat peculiar lyrics has been nagging at us for some time. What on earth could that text be about? Who's going to swim for hours? Maybe a long distance swimmer, but that didn't seem to be what the story was about.

'De Uitvreter' (Freeloader or Parasite)

The song is inspired by the story 'De uitvreter' by J.H.F. Grönloh, the original name of writer Nescio. This story is about Japi, who lives at the expense of others and eventually commits suicide by jumping off a bridge.

Nescio was the pseudonym of Jan Hendrik Frederik Grönloh. (1882-1961) Nescio is Latin for 'I don't know'. When his first books were published (1911), reviewers wrote about Nescio as:

"The writer who doesn't even know his own name".

Japi wants to be the perfect bohemian

The story is about a wonderful man named Japi who lives off other people's money, buys suits that he never pays for, and practices dying.

Japi has only one ideal, that of being the perfect bohemian. He doesn't even want to be an artist.

"Thank God I'm nothing at all," said Japi

Through painter Bavink he comes into contact with Koekebakker, also known as Erik de Man, the first person of the book.

Japi quickly became known as a profiteer,

"who smoked your cigars and lent your umbrella that he never returned."

Hence his nickname: 'De Uitvreter' Japi.

None of the four Will ever forget that eerie journey.

Renounce working

Bavink (who is an unsuccessful painter) and Koekebakker, a journalist, oppose the society in which people are exploited and they slowly but surely renounce working.

However, nothing comes of their ideals: Koekebakker continues to work at his office and earns a nice salary there, but loses all his ideals.

Bavink becomes an increasingly tragic figure, who puts Japi on a pedestal, but loses track himself. Japi himself doesn't know what to do either. He goes to Friesland, Belgium and France, but nowhere finds the meaning and confirmation he is looking for. When his unattainable love Jeanne dies and he no longer sees any ideal to achieve, he moves to Nijmegen.

Later, Japi has a job, but he cannot fit into civil society, a regularly recurring theme for Nescio, and finally he steps off the railway bridge over the River Waal near Nijmegen.

However, in the song, in which the first and last verses are sung in Italian, Japi remains alive after jumping from the bridge and takes a long swim. Hofstede has claimed that he wanted to give Japi a better ending than Nescio had given him; he lets him survive and swim to Italy.

The song Nescio appeared on their 1983 album Omsk. In February of that year, the song was released as the first single from the album.

The Nits occupy a unique position in the Dutch pop universe.

The Amsterdam group was founded in 1974 by Henk Hofstede and Alex Roelofs.



With Roelofs' replacement Robert Jan Stips (ex-Supersister) on board, The Nits released a number of excellent albums in the early 1980s that were also internationally popular. Although The Nits sing in English, the group is often inspired by Dutch subjects.

We have found 2 beautiful live versions, one from 1989 with bassist Joke Geraets, and a radio concert from 2020.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=frONKNsr_sE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qbrVCz7xLY



Ina Boudier-Bakker

'The Street' 100 years In stedelijk Museum Vianen

"It was only fun in Vianen when the circus came to town"

The book 'De Straat' ('The Street') was published a hundred years ago and was written by Ina Boudier-Bakker (1875-1966).

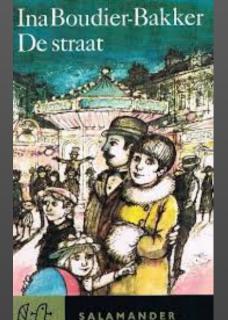
This novella gives a beautiful picture of the city of Vianen around 1920: the life of the notables, the annual fair and the arrival of Hungarian malnourished children. Ina Boudier-Bakker's work is sometimes called 'psychological-realistic': she was famous for exploring characters and their inner lives.

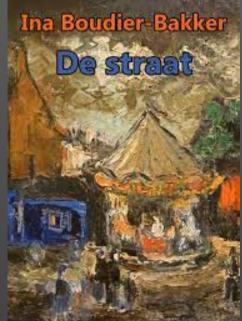
From 1917 to 1922 she lived on 'Voorstraat' in Vianen with her husband Henri Boudier, who, as postal director, regularly had to change his place of residence and work. It was not a pleasant period for the writer. She missed the life of the big city and could not get used to life in the provincial town on the river 'Lek'. She found the social contact with the local narrow-minded notables of which she was part of suffocating. She revived when the fair once a year transformed the quiet 'Voorstraat' into a lively and colorful whole. It was a party mainly for young people and non-notables.

The Stedelijk Museum in Vianen has an exhibition about 'De Straat' and the author of the book until February 18, 2024. Ina Boudier-Bakker. Stedelijk Museum Vianen Voorstraat 97 4132 AP Vianen 0347-371648

info@stedelijkmuseumvianen.nl











Tell me...

Tell me... what are we fighting for? For faith? For land? Why not live in peace... In peace, side by side Lovingly and with respect... And let our lovelight shine on everyone

Let us open this new year a new door A new door towards the light of peace, love and respect

For everyone on this pinhead in the immense universe

Illustration and text: Anna van der Sloot

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 (bicycle) path.

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

To make something that is not just made of metal, I started looking for Some finer material.

From a glass course I once attended, there is not only a grinding machine and tools in the attic, but also a box with glass remains. Pieces of colored glass that are often too small to really do anything with, but too big and above all too beautiful to end up ingloriously in the trash.

It turned out that there was still enough usable material.

I have previously successfully combined the Tiffany technique with steel, and that became the plan again.

I am especially attracted to the combination of the colors yellow, blue, red and green.

After some drawing work and using a wire, this smoothly dancing couple was born.

Ad de Rouw Mail: derou023@outlook.com



Kunstenaar of hobbyist?

dekwast.nl

Invitation

The art committee of RIVAS CARE GROUP LEERDAM would like to meet artists who want to exhibit their work at the following location:

Glasstaete Lingesteyn and the Lingepolikliniek Leerdam, Both at Lingesteynplantsoen 20 in Leerdam-oost.

There is room for drawings and paintings. Exhibiting is free of charge and for 3 months each time. Two beautiful locations to bring your work to the attention of the public.

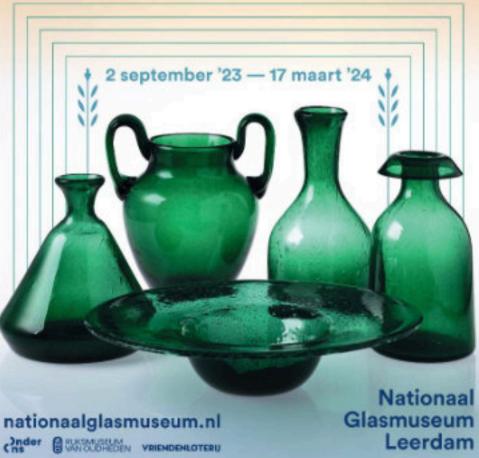
Are you interested?

Please contact Maya Beijen or Jet Hellama trom the Art committee Rivas Zorggroep. Mail naar <u>m.beijen@rivas.nl</u> Or call us: 06-23309395

PRESENTEERT







Edition 14.1 of Passe-Partout Kunstmagazine will be released mid-February 2024

FatCatArt.com: Svetlana Petrova

Submit copy before the end of January 2024.

FATCALART+RU

For more information or a free subscription, email Editor: sylviabosch@leerdamskunstenaarscollectief.nl

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https://passepartoutkunstmagazine.nl/Collectief2022/Passe-Partout Art magazine.html