

OLLI Spring 2022.  
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## Go For Baroque

### Course Description:

The Seventeenth Century was a turbulent era. It was filled with extraordinary advances in scientific thought and inventive new musical forms. Galileo was studying the heavens with his newly invented telescope while Vivaldi and Bach were composing pop tunes that would change the world of musical forms. This was an age of dramatic contradictions. Radical philosophical inquiry occurred simultaneously with the madness and retribution of the Counter Reformation and Inquisition. In the political arena, serious efforts at imperial nation building were made visible in the monumental architecture that reflected the epic egos for whom it was created. This was also the first time that women began to make noticeable contributions to public art production. Every adjective used to describe this period should be in the superlative and it is into this larger-than-life sized world that the Baroque Style was born.

Said to derive from “barocco” a word used to describe a distorted shape, Baroque takes many forms. The flamboyant shapes of Rome and Madrid find few visual equivalents in the sober world of bourgeois Holland. Yet they share a common trait of accurately reflecting the dynamic world they define. In this course, we will not only explore these visual forms but will also study the cultural values, social mores, scientific achievement, and political institutions of the century.

Week 1, Legacy of the Sixteenth Century and Council of Trent

Week 2 “Baroque Architecture: Let’s Get Really Grand Even, When we Do Not”

Week 3 “Baroque Sculpture: Let’s Get Dynamic” Sculptural forms as Emblematic Propaganda

Week 4 “Italian Baroque Painting: Let’s Get Glorious”

Week 5 “Spanish and French Baroque Painting: Let’s Get Intellectual and Pius”

Week 6 “Dutch Baroque Painting: Let’s Calm Down and Make Money” Painting and the new market with Protestant values

N.B. Some of the classes will overlap, some may run longer or shorter. This is just a rough outline.

Week 1 and 2 List of artists and/or monuments

High Renaissance: Raphael, Michelangelo, Bramante, Titian, Correggio, Federico Barocci

Mannerism: Pontormo, Rosso Fiorentino, Bronzino, Parmigianino, Archimboldi, Lornezo Lotto

Baroque Architecture and Architects: ITALY

St. Peter's: Bramante, Michelangelo, Carlo Maderno

Il Gesu: Giacomo della Porta, ceiling painting by Giovanni Gaudi

San Carlo alle quattro Fontane

Sant' Ignazio. Ceiling painting by Andrea Pozzo

Santa Maria della Pace Pietro della Cortona

Sant' Agnese and Sant' Ivo, Borromini

Santa Maria della Salute Baldessare Longhena

NORTHERN EUROPE

Karlskirche VIENNA. Fisher vaon Erlach

Die Weis BAVARIA. Zimmerman

St. Paul's LONDON. Sir Christopher Wren

Val-de-Grace PARIS, Mansart and Lemercier

Versailles, Louis Le Vau and Jules Mansart and many others!!

Week 3 Baroque Sculpture

Sculptors that we will look at: Gian Lorenzo Bernini (he does everything, everywhere) but there are a few others that also sculpt: Francesco Mochi, Stefano Maderno, Alessandro Algardi, Baldessare Longhena, Francois Duquesnoy

Types of Sculptural Works:

Sacred Interiors including Tombs, both sacred and secular

Sculpture intended to enhance the architecture, usually in niches

Free standing sculpture (Bernini was especially prolific in this area)

Fountains and Garden sculpture