

Michelle Lima

Exercise 1: Indicate the concept(s) associated by the following pieces of artwork or icons or figures. Also indicate the name of the artist if applicable.



A picture of Gustave Eiffel, the engineer that designed the most popular symbol of France, below at the lower-level of the staircase. Eiffel was a symbol of the self-made man that built his success and fortune by working. He designed the Eiffel Tower to celebrate the World's fair and the 100 years of French Revolution.



The Van Gogh's "Starry Night" of 1889 was also exposed during the World's Fair in Paris. The event was meant to promote the monuments that were "ahead of time". The Starry Night was a symbol of the new trends in arts.



This is a picture of the church of Montmartre taken from the second level of the Eiffel Tower. The Montmartre is the 18th arrondissement of Paris,



This is Jan Van Eyck's "Knights of Christ", 1432. The painting shows the sense of loyalty from the knights towards their lords. The code of Chivalry was very present between the warriors who believed that it was honorable to die by fighting for their lords' beliefs.



This is a late Medieval tapestry called "The Woman and the Unicorn" exposed at the Cluny Museum, which shows to people that the Dark Ages were not only made of obscurity. This piece of tapestry shows how beautiful arts were also in Middle Ages.



"Saint John the Baptist" painted by Hans Memling in 1475 was the symbol of insularity. People were not treated as individuals, so they would not dare painting themselves unless they represented themselves behind a holy entity as a saint.