



Jean-paul Laurens (1838-1921) Soldier Study



1 300 EUR

Signature : jean paul laurens

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Width : 29cm et 19 sans le cadre

Height : 45 cm et 35 sans le cadre

Description

study of a soldier in costume oil on canvas bearing a name at the bottom of the canvas can that of the soldier? signed by the painter jean paul laurens monogram jpl and dedicated on the back to madame alizard wife of the painter paul-joseph ALIZARD also figures a date which seems to be 1917 good condition with original frame can be cleaned a little delivery 30 euros jean-paul laurens , born March 28, 1838 in Fourquevaux and died March 23, 1921 in Paris, is a French sculptor and painter, renowned for his scenes Jean-Paul Laurens in 1914, press agency Meurisse. A student at the École supérieure des beaux-arts de Toulouse, Jean-Paul Laurens entered the École des beaux-arts de Paris where he studied with Léon Cogniet and Alexandre Bida. His painting is representative of historical

Dealer

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painting at the end of the 19th century. It would, however, be very unfair to present him only as a painter of history among others: his erudition, his rigor, the political positions that constitute his paintings and his indisputable talent make him clearly stand out. Of republican convictions and a declared anticlericalism, Laurens collaborated in 1867 with the Philosopher of Charles Gilbert-Martin, satirical newspaper condemned by the justice of the Second Empire. In his paintings, he mainly deals with both historical and religious subjects, dramatically staged and served by a technique of great realism. He perfectly masters the representation of empty spaces, which gives many of his paintings a strong suggestive power: thus in the Excommunication of Robert the Pious, can we imagine the void that is created around Robert the Pious from the first shot creating a gap between the spectator and the subject as on a theater stage, or foreshadowing a cinematographic framing.

Laurens is also the author of major public projects: the steel vault at the town hall in Paris, The Death of Saint Geneviève at the Panthéon in Paris, François I and Marguerite de Navarre, his sister, visit the printing press in Robert Estienne in 1899 at the interuniversity library of the Sorbonne, the ceiling of the Odéon theater (1888), the Salle des Illustres at the Capitole in Toulouse, the dome and the foyer of the Castres theater. An outstanding draftsman, he illustrates in particular Augustin Thierry's *Récits des temps mérovingiens*. Jean-Paul Laurens, Self-portrait of the artist painting the ceiling of the Odeon Theater, circa 1887-1888. He was elected member of the Académie des beaux-arts in 1891. A teacher appreciated by his students at the École nationale supérieure des beaux-arts in Paris and at the Académie Julian, he had two painters sons, Paul Albert Laurens (1870 -1934) and Jean-Pierre Laurens (1875-1932), born of his union in Paris in 1869 with Madeleine Villemensens, and who will both be teachers at the Académie Julian. He lived rue Taranne in Paris in

1870, when his eldest son was born. He maintained ties of friendship with the family of André Gide, with Charles Péguy and Auguste Rodin, who produced in 1882, in gratitude for his support during the controversy over the alleged overmolding of his statue *The Age of Bronze*, a bust of the painter, a bronze proof of which is kept at the Augustins Museum in Toulouse. In 1903, he had his private mansion built at 5, rue Cassini in the 14th arrondissement of Paris¹ by the architect Louis Süe², where he lived until his death in March 1921.³