

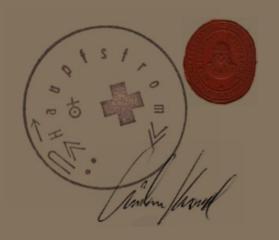


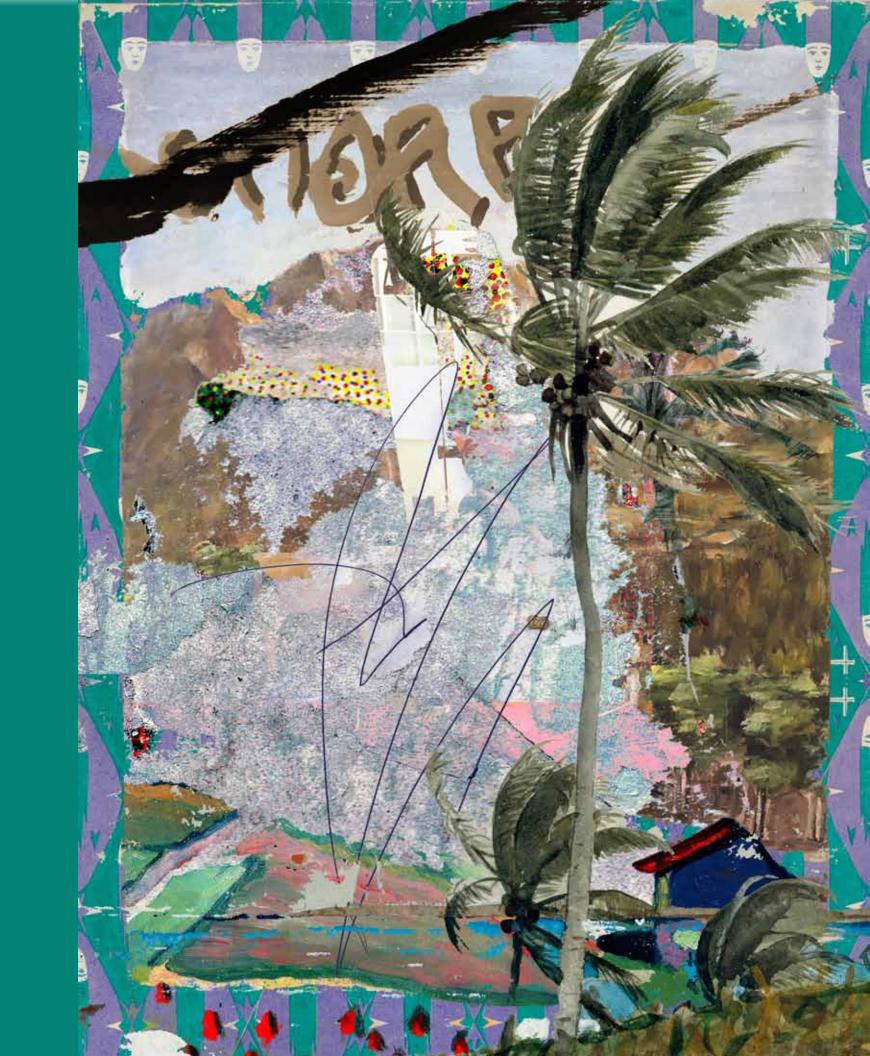
## KitzbüHell Omg it was a Walde

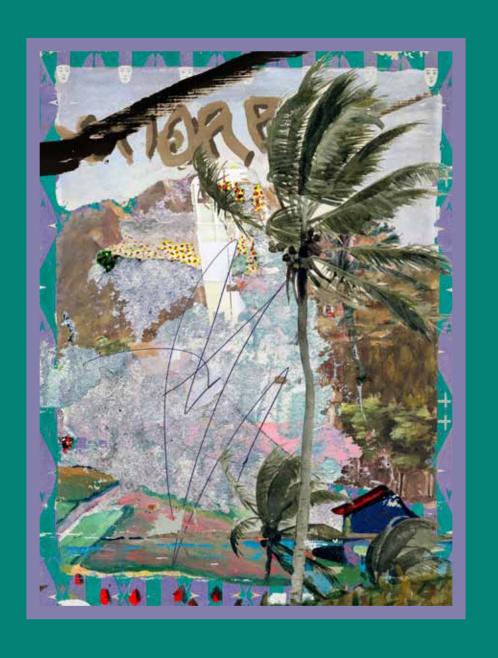
Overpainting
Acrylic paint and spray paints on a laminated original prin
44 x 32 cm
Günter Konrad 2021



Picture quote: ALFONS WALDE Bauernsonntag Oil on cardboard 70 x 49 cm







## Urlaub in den Bergen // Holidays in the mountains

ligitale composition



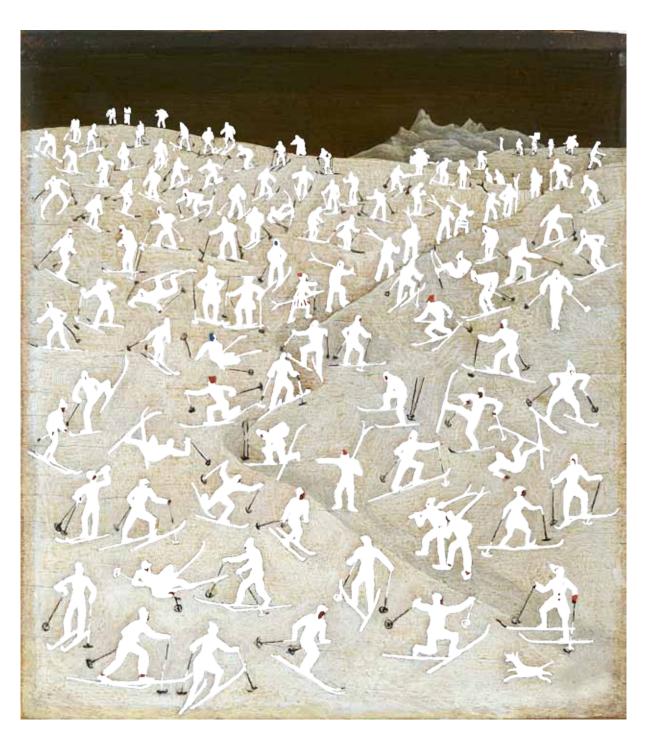
Embryo



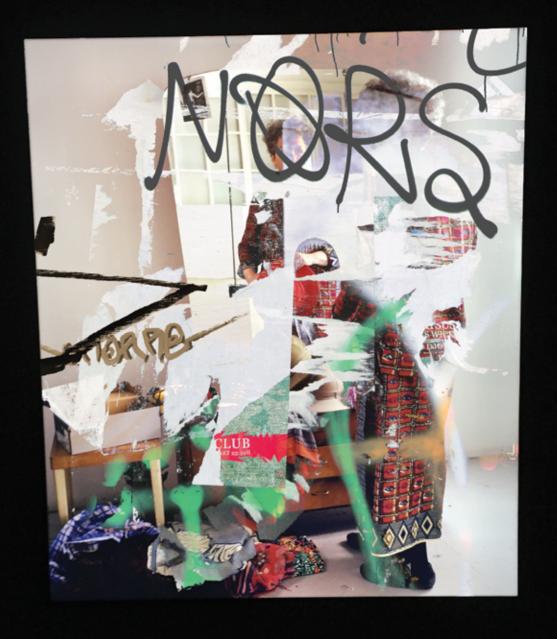
Ten

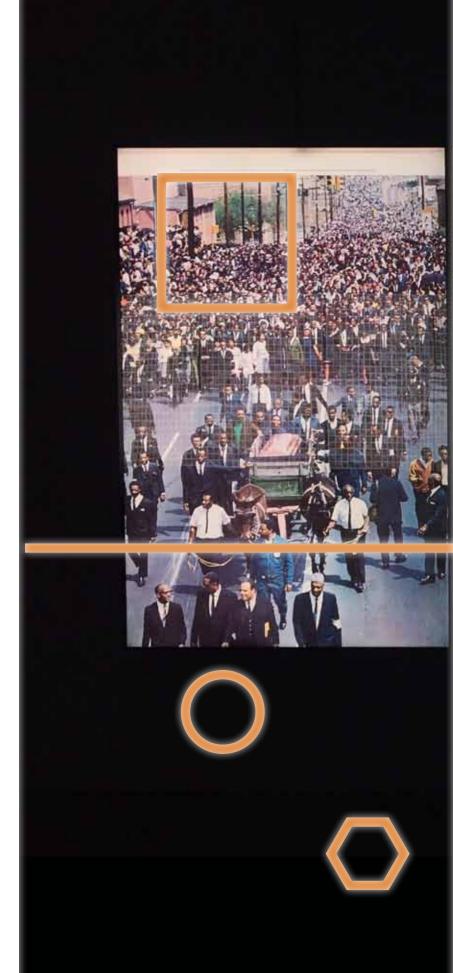
Overdrawing, painting, collage, digitale composition Günter Konrad 2021

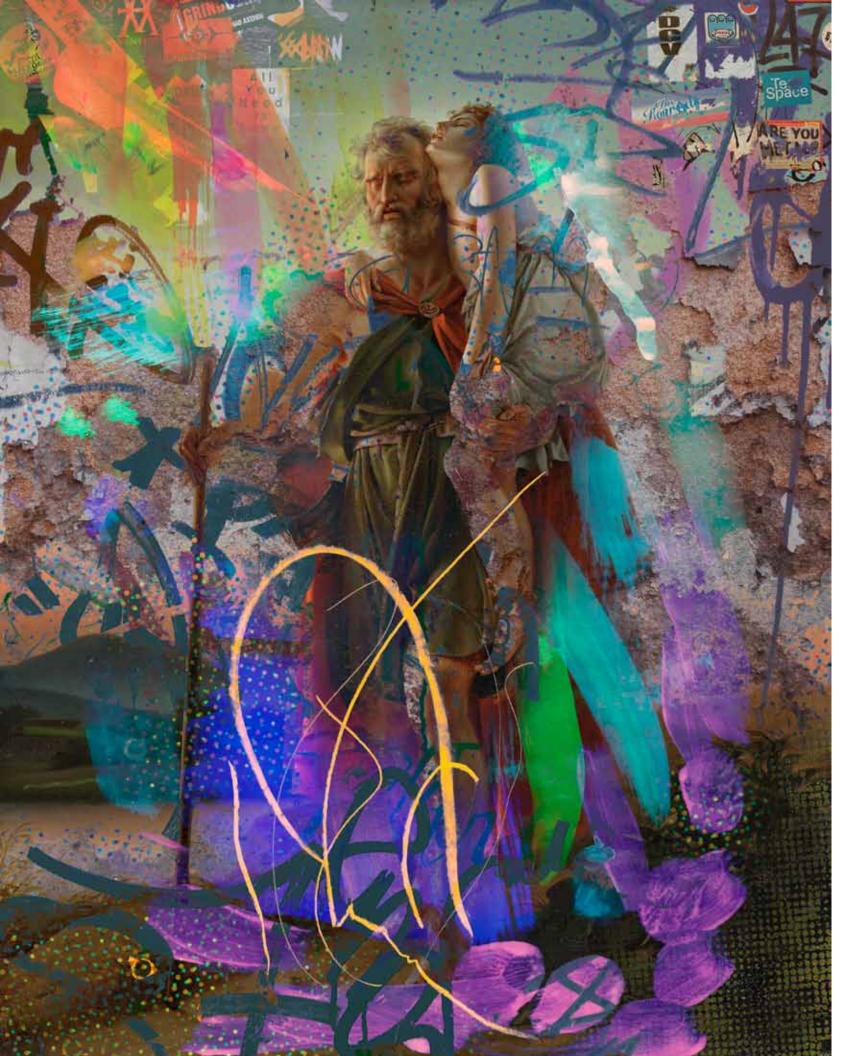




Bad sport Collage, digitale composition Günter Konrad 2021







## COVERT AND DISCOVERED HISTORY 258 The pahtos of the subject

collage/overpainting/spray painting/drawing Günter Konrad 2021

Along a winding dirt path, the blind Belisarius carries his young guide. The boy has been bitten by a snake, which remains coiled around his bleeding leg. With his right arm wrapped limply around Belisarius's neck and his eyes closed, the youth balances precariously between life and death. Belisarius's eyes are also closed, but guided by his stick he moves forward with determination and purpose. He rises heroically against the spectacular sunset, a monumental figure creating a powerful outline against the sky. But the flaring sunset also signals a chill night and the uncertainty of the path ahead.

Belisarius was a popular Byzantine general of the Roman Empire whose promising career was sabotaged by the jealous Emperor Justinian I. In 1767, a novel by Jean-François Marmontel revived interest in Belisarius. In Marmontel's novel, the emperor has the heroic general blinded, reducing Belisarius to begging. He is eventually rediscovered and aided by former officers and his family. This dramatic tale of patriotism, injustice, and redemption was widely embraced in revolutionary and post-revolutionary France and was a popular subject for artists--including Jacques-Louis David (François Gérard's teacher), Jean-Antoine Houdon, and Jean-Baptiste Stouf (whose sculpture Belisarius is also in the Museum's collection).

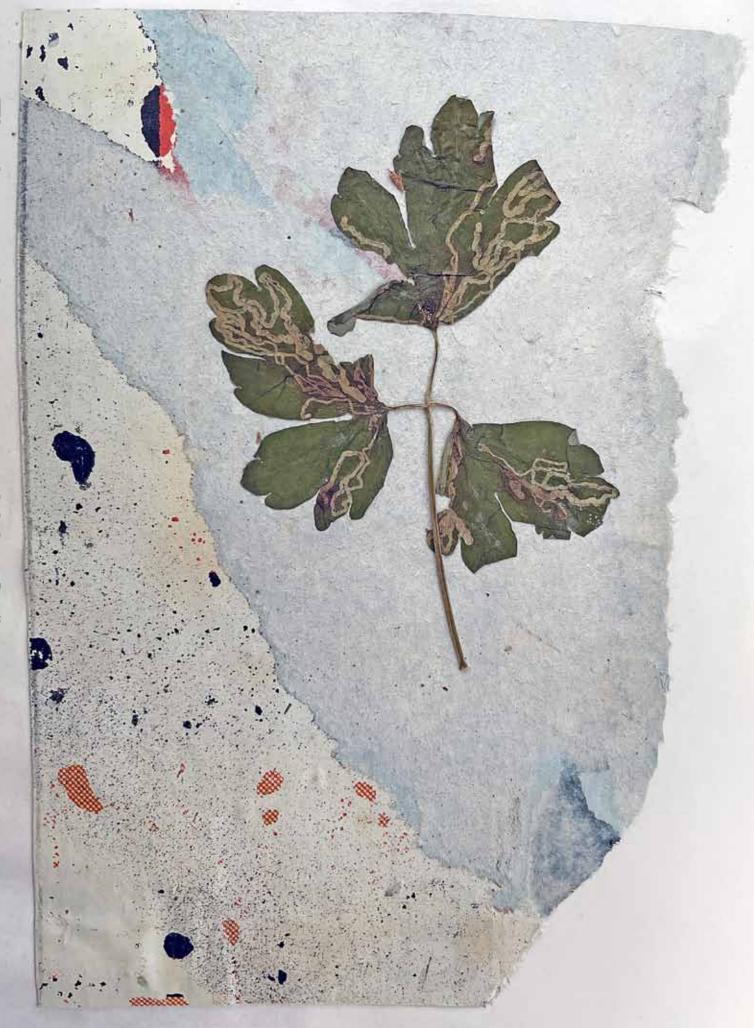
For this painting, Gérard both drew and departed from Marmontel's retelling of Belisarius's life. The general's young companion is present in Marmontel's novel. But to stress the bravery and pathos of the subject, Gérard introduced the incapacitating snakebite. While Belisarius was typically depicted in the act of begging, Gérard shows him standing and erect, his muscular form in sharp contrast to his guide's weakening body. The prominent helmet hanging from Belisarius's belt emphasizes the general's heroic past and underscores the injustice of his fall from favor.

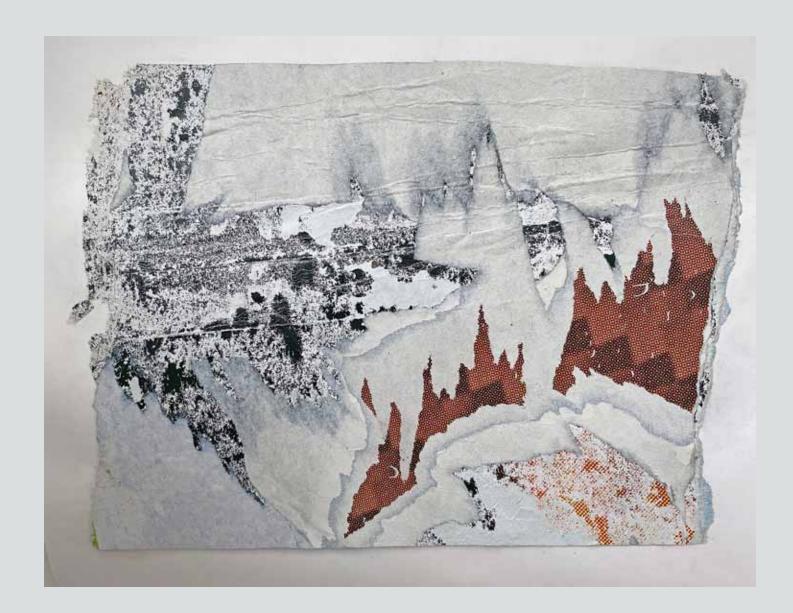
## The J. Paul Getty Museum

https://search.getty.edu/gateway/search?q=Fran%C3%A7ois%20G%C3%A9rard%20%20&cat=highlight&highlights=%220pen%20Content%20Images%22&rows=10&srt=&dir=s&dsp=0&img=0&pg=1



François Gérard (1770–1837 Belisarius , 1797 oil on canvas, 91.8 x 72.5 cm J. Paul Gefty Museum, Los Angeles





The beauty in structure Decollage Günter Konrad 2009





