

## REMBRANDT TIMELINE USING THE VARIOUS TIMELINE CARDS

If you want to use your Timeline Cards to show what events happened during the lifetime of Rembrandt, these are the cards you will need.

Card 98 Baroque Period of the Arts c. 1600 – 1750 (This features a Rembrandt work, and is the period he worked in)	Card 100: Jamestown (1605) and Plymouth Colony (1620) founded (Rembrandt born 1609, between these events)	Card 101: Age of Enlightenment (c. 1650 – c 1800)	Card 102: Hudson's Bay Company, 1670 (this happened a year after Rembrandt's death.)
--	--	--	---

(Technically speaking, adding the "Japan's Isolation" card (Card #99, with listed date of 1603) would work as well, since the process of isolating Japan started in 1603, but Japan was not fully isolated from outside trade until 1636, when Rembrandt was thirty years old. Even then, Rembrandt was Dutch, and the Dutch were the only European culture allowed to trade with Japan (under strict limitations and under stringent living conditions) during the isolation period..)

There are not that many, are there?

### **If you have the Artists and Composers cards (Set 2) (A&C: S2) you can add:**

- Rembrandt (obviously)
- Johannes Vermeer (1632 – 1675) a contemporary of Rembrandt's who worked at the same time in the same country. His birth would place his card between Timeline Card 100 and 101

### **If you have Artists and Composers (Set 1) (A&C: S1) You can add:**

- El-Greco: who died in 1614, when Rembrandt was eight years old. (gives a nice tie in to Cycle 1, I think!)

### **If you have the Famous Scientists Cards, (FSC) you can also include:**

- Card 101(front number) or FS 10 (back number): Chemist Robert Boyle (1627 – 1691) Born when Rembrandt was 21, and painting professionally in Leidin.
- Card 54/FS 9 : Physicist Blaise Pascal (1623 – 1662): Born when Rembrandt was 17, and finishing his apprenticeships. Pascal died when Rembrandt was 56, had survived bankruptcy, and while his style was falling out of fashion, Rembrandt was still a much-sought-after artist.

- Card 46/FS 8: Astronomer Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) Kepler published his laws of planetary motion while Rembrandt was a child, and died when Rembrandt was 24
- Card 48/FS 7: Astronomer Galileo Galilei. (1564 – 1642) Galileo would make a telescope in 1609 when Rembrandt was three years old, and die in 1642, the same year Rembrandt completed his most famous painting, “The Night Watch” (Image on “Baroque Period” Timeline Card)
- Card 63/FS 11: Physicist Isaac Newton (1643 – 1727) born when Rembrandt finished the Night Watch, and was coping with the loss of his first wife, Saskia. Newton would begin publishing his experiments and findings during Rembrandt’s late career.

Adding all these cards would yield the following timeline:

<b>FAMOUS SCIENTIST CARDS</b>		FS 9: Blaise Pascal (Born 1623)	FS: 10; Robert Boyle (born 1627)	FS 8: Johannes Kepler dies (1630)	FS 7: Galileo Dies (1642)	FS 11: Isaac Newton born (1643)	
<b>TIMELINE</b> 98 Baroque Period of the Arts	100: Jamestown and Plymouth Founded					101: Age of Enlightenment	102: Hudson’s Bay Company
<b>ARTIST AND COMPOSER CARDS</b>	A&C S2: Rembrandt Van Rijn born 1606	A&C S1: El Greco (dies: 1614)		A&C S2: Johannes Vermeer (born 1632)		A&C S2: Rembrandt Dies (1669)	(Vermeer dies 1675)

Or, if you want, you can use the timelines I’ll include which show when events and images took place in Rembrandt’s life, and what was going on in the wider world.

There are also three Rembrandt works featured in the Timeline cards:

- **Card 21: Israel’s United Kingdom;** “David Playing the Harp before Saul” Rembrandt ca 1658
- **Card 30: Babylon falls to Persia** “Das Gastmahl des Belsazar” (Belshazzar’s feast) Rembrandt ca 1635
- **Card 98: Baroque Period of the Arts** “Militia Company of District II under the Command of Captain Frans Banninck Coc” (A.K.A. “The Nightwatch”) Rembrandt ca 1642

There are several other works in the Timeline cards from the Baroque Period which will have similarities to Rembrandt’s style:

- **Card 9: Patriarchs of Israel:** “Isaac blessing Jacob” by Govert Flinck 1638; Netherlands

- Flinck lived from 1615-1660.
- *Not only was Flinck another Dutch Golden Age Baroque artist, he was Rembrandt's star pupil. Flinck died during his final commission, a series of paintings depicting the revolt of the ancient Dutch (Batavians) against the Romans. His old teacher, Rembrandt, was hired to complete the final image. Rembrandt's interpretation of this event was drastically different from Flinck's, and the city hall client was horrified by it. Rembrandt was fired, and the painting, "The Conspiracy of Claudius Civilis" was removed. Rembrandt cut the giant (25 feet high by 25 feet wide) canvas down to just the central figures which remain today for easier sale.*
- **Card 27: Assyria falls to Babylon: "Semiramis receiving the word of the revolt of Babylon"** by Guercino, 1624.
  - *Guernico, (real name Giovanni Francesco Barbieri) was an Italian artist who lived from February 8, 1591 to December 22, 1666.*
- **Card 45: Persecution Spreads the Gospel "Martyrdom of St Peter"** by Guernico 1618 (see Above)
- **Card 52: Jerome Completes the Vulgate "Saint Jerome"** by Caravaggio, ca 1605
  - *Caravaggio, (full name: Michelangelo Merisi (or Michael Angelo Merigi or Amerighi)) was born on 29 September 1571 and died on 18 July 1610. Living and working in Italy, Caravaggio's works, with their strong light and shadows, was one of the earliest works which inspired the eventual "Baroque Period" style.*