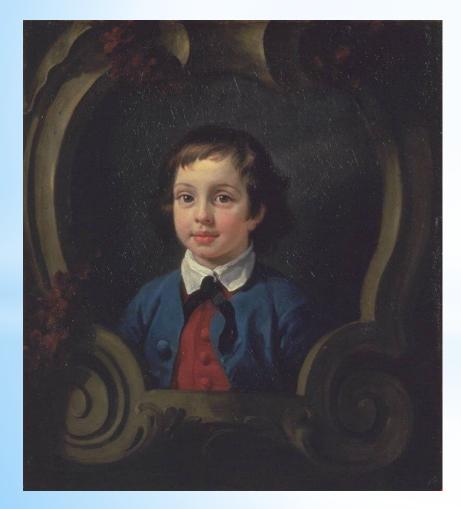


William

In this artist founder in the provided of the national school of painting, illustrator, author of satirical prints, discoverer of new genres in painting and drawing.



*William Hogarth was born in London in 1697 in the family of rural Latin teacher - Richard Hogarth, and Anne Gibbons. Poverty pushed William's father to move to London, where he worked as a proofreader printing. wittiam from early childhood showed a leng rkable a leng for drawing, was very observant and had great memory for details.

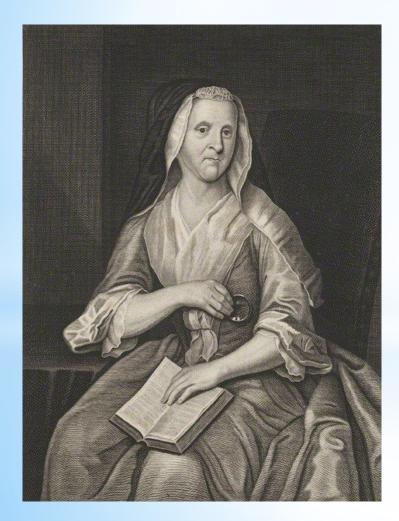


*In 1713 Hogarth, not completed

primary school, became an apprentice at the engraver on silver Ellis Gamble, where he received skills engraving, metal work and met with the style of Rococo. In 1718, William's ather died and he started small terms. But soon, he tired of this work, and then began taking art lessons in one of London's private art academies, and John Vanderbank.

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*In the house of James Thornhill Hogarth met the artist's daughter, Jane. On 25 March 1729 he secretly married in Church of St.Peddington. According to the memoirs of Hogarth: "Then I got married and started to the memoirs of the cabin from Droff Into Sec. Since they were new, it was a success for several years and sold well".



*In the 1730-1731 years Hogarth made a series of six paintings called "A Harlot's Progress". These paintings are very symbolic. Through the cosmetic appears the tragic fate of women.

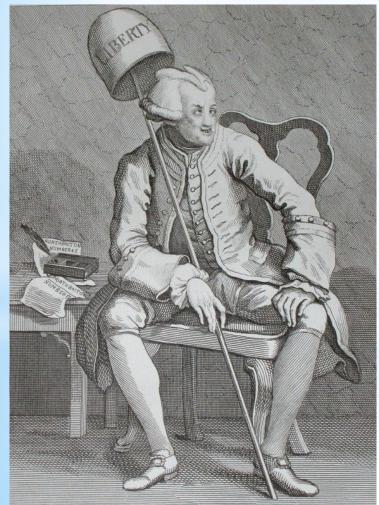
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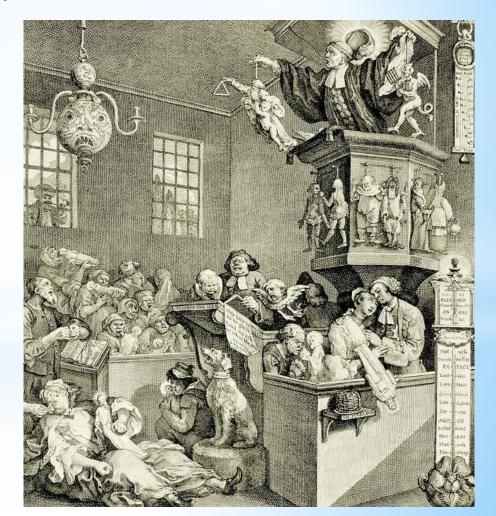
*Hogarth also completed many individual prints, a few portraits and historical paintings. His treatise "the Analysis of beauty" was published in 1753. In 1757 George II gave to Hogarth the status of a main painter.





*Hogarth observed the life of people of different material wealth belonging to all strata of society; not only was he a talented portrait painter, but also a moralist, and satirist. In the art of Hogarth, no doubt, an important place belongs to humor. Satirizing the life of the era, especially in the series "Fashion marriage" and "Elections", puts William on a par with the great novelists-satirists of the 18th century





- *Seven of the eight series of engravings "The rake's progress" after two hundred years its establishment became the basis of the story ballet of the Scottish singer, actor and composer Gavin Gordon.
- *In 1951, Igor Stravinsky composed the Opera "the rake's progress" impressed by the creativity of Hogarth.
- *In 1946 year was shown the restaining (fracetsy mark Robson). Creative collective inspired by paintings and engravings of Hogarth.









