



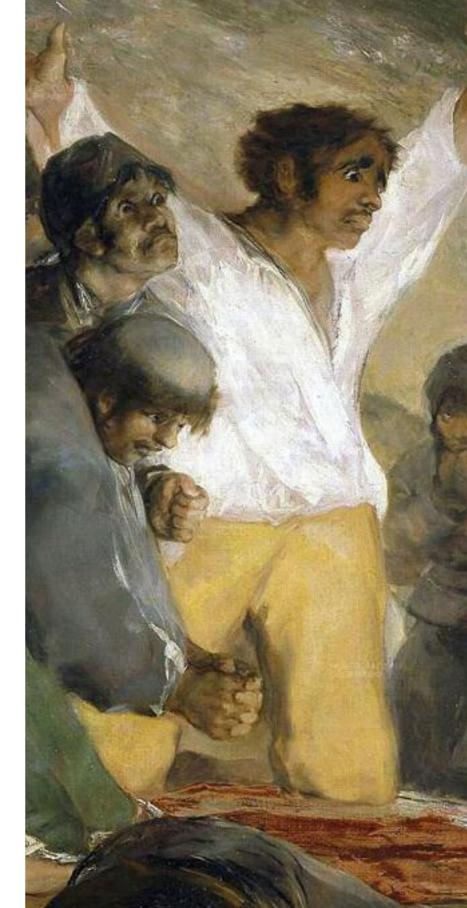
La Maja vestida (1800)

Francisco José De Goya y Lucientes was born in Fuendetodos, a small village of Aragon, near Zaragoza, on March 30th, 1746. Fascinated by the art of Tiepolo to which he approached in Spain, in 1769 he decided to leave for Italy. Once he came back home, he settled in Zaragoza where he is called to realize some frescos for the Basilica of Our Lady of the Pillar. Thanks to the support of the brothers in law, the painters Ramòn and Francisco Bayeu, in 1774 he received the commission to realize Ro-

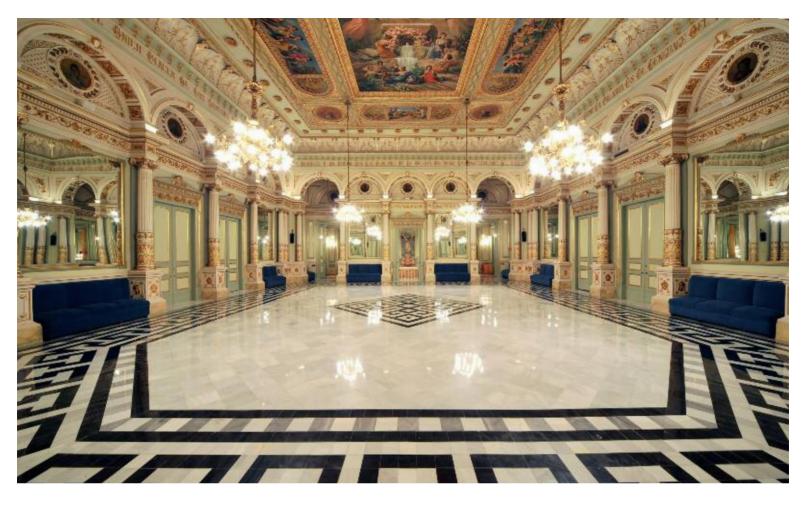
coco style tapestry cartoons for the royal palace. of Santa Barbara, a work that will take most of the time of his whole life. In 1780 Goya became a member of the Royal Academy of San Fernando and in the following years he realizes a series of oil paintings whose subjects are toys and children portraits, and in 1784 he also painted one of his most fampus work, for King's brother: "Don Luis' infant of Bourbon family". In the same period he works for the Duke of Osuna working on rural themes for their

country house and on some family portraits. He soon gets sick and becomes deaf, but he carries on his painting activity realizing portraits as "The black duchess" (1795 and 1797), or every day life scenes "The death of picador" (1793), but also the first paintings about insanity, spells and tortures. In 1797 he started working on "Los caprichos", a series of etchings symbol of his ribellion against oppression and superstition. Some of his most intense feminine character as "Marìas Tomasa Palafox, Marchioness of Villafranca" (1804), "Isabel de Porcel" (1804-1805), "La Maya vestida" (1800 – 1805), "La Maya desnuda" and "Charles' IV family" (one of his most famous group portraits), are dated back to the first years of XIX century. The Napoleonic invasion of 1808, the cruel reprisals and the tortures of Spanish people, scar the life of Goya, who expressed his pain through the etchings "War Disasters" (1810 - 1820) and through two paintings of 1814: "The second of May 1808" and "The third of May 1808". Fell in misfortune at court, Goya isolate himself in his country house, "The fifth of deaf", covering the walls with the so called "black paintings", distressing and visionary pictures, among which we can remember "Saturn devouring his sons". In 1824 he reaches France to settle in Bordeaux, the place in which he dies on April 16th, 1828.

A detail of *The third of May (*1808)



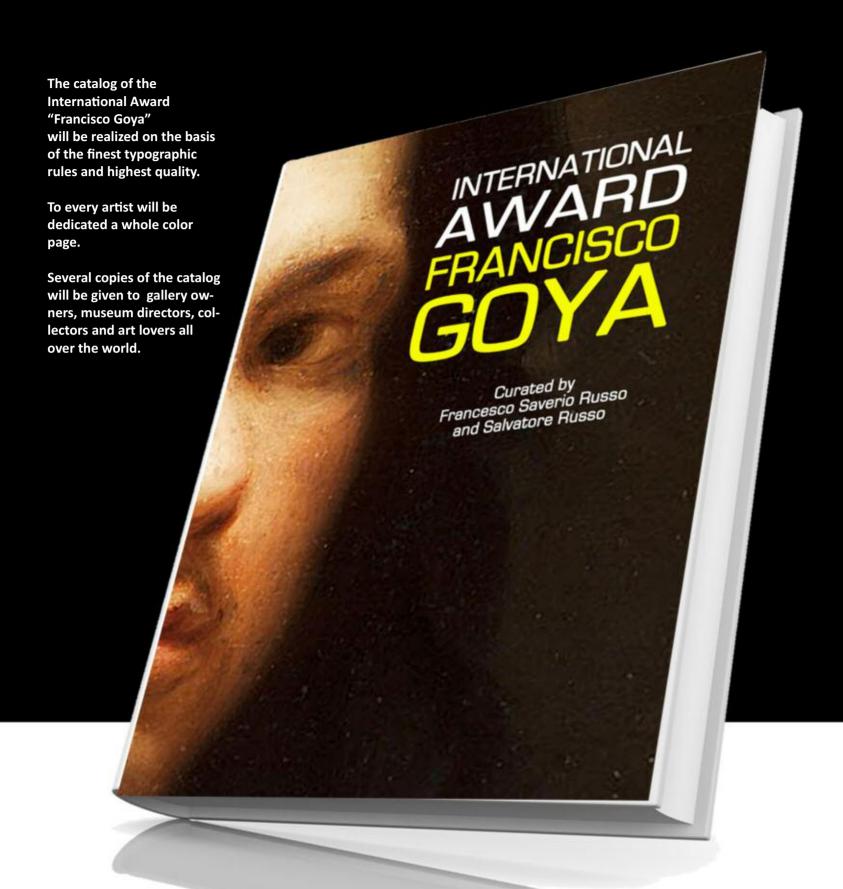




The artists gifted of an undisputed talent will be awarded with an important prize for their career. The award will be given on the 6th of May 2017, at the Gran Teatre del Liceu, (Mirrors room), of Barcelona, to all those artists who stood out for their artistic value.

Important personalities of the world of culture and celecbrities will take part to the ceremony. In the May/June number of the magazine "Art International Contemporary Magazine", you'll find a piece dedicated to the artistic talent of Francisco Goya; moreover will follow the publication of the artworks by the artists who took part to the event.

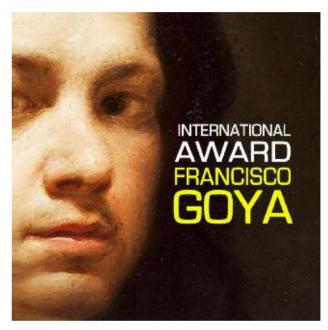
The Gran Teatre del Liceu has been opened on April 4th, 1847, its starting seating capacity was of 4,000 people and its style has been inspired by Italian one. On April 9th, 1861 a blaze destroyed the hall and the stage, but the restoration, organized by Josep Oriol Mestres, lasted a very few time. On January 31st, 1994 another fire destroyed the whole theatre. The central part of the facade of La Rambla, the main hall with its staircase and the hall of mirrors, have been saved without changing their aspect. The restoration followed the original project: the hall, inspired to the "La Scala" thatre of Milan, is horseshoe-shaped with parterre and five floors. Its seating capacity of 2292 spectators, turns i tinto one of the most important theatre in Europe. The decoration of the main hall is the same of the 1909, realized with many-coloured and gilded palsters and the overlapping of different styles from different age, mantain the typical sumptuousness of the theatre of XIX century. Dragon-shaped brass lamps and crystal tulips, wrought-iron and red velvet armchairs, complete this perfect image.



## **EVERY ARTIST WILL RECEIVE:**

- A page into the magazine Art International Contemporary Magazine of May June in the section dedicated to the "International Award Francisco Goya".
- A page into the official catalog of the event "International Award Francisco Goya"
- Conferment of the the "International Award Francisco Goya" (precious customized plate).
- A copy of the magazine "Art International Contemporary Magazine".
- A copy of the catalog "International Award Francisco Goya".





Barcelona, GRAN TEATRE DEL LICEU May 6th, 2017







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