

KATHE KOLLWITZ

- July 8, 1867 – April 22, 1945
- [German painter](#), [printmaker](#), and [sculptor](#)
- Her work offered an eloquent and often honest account of the human condition, and the tragedy of war, in the first half of the 20th century.



Early Years

- Kollwitz was born as **Käthe Schmidt** in Russia
- the fifth child in her family.
- Her education was greatly influenced by her grandfather's lessons in religion and socialism.



HER EDUCATION

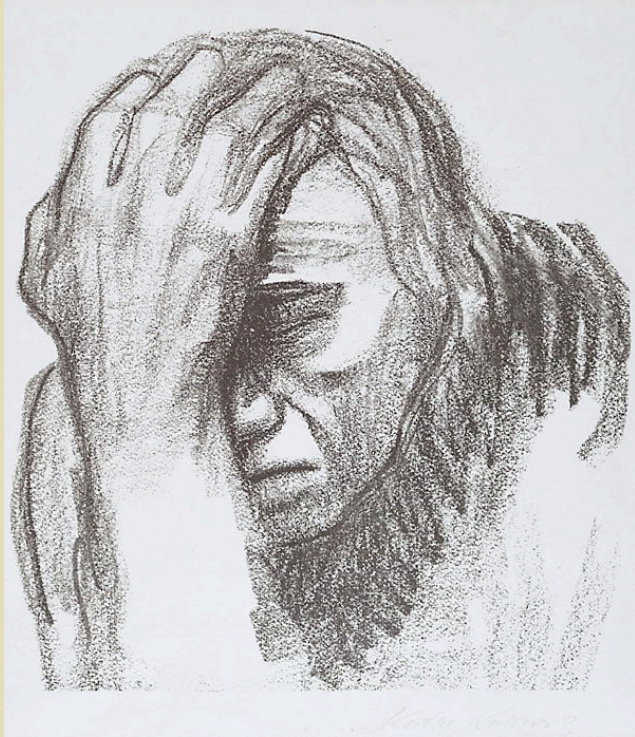
- Recognizing her talent...Kollwitz's father arranged for her to begin lessons in drawing and copying plaster casts when she was twelve.
- At sixteen she began making drawings of working people, the sailors and peasants she saw in her father's offices.
- Wishing to continue her studies at a time when no colleges or academies were open to young women, Kollwitz enrolled in an art school for women in [Berlin](#).



Developing her style



- Social views became her focus on subject matter
- Harsh lighting made her points more dramatic
- Showed issues such as: Poverty, suffering, hunger, depression



CHARCOAL DRAWINGS



WOODCUTS



LET'S TALK ART...



LET'S TALK ART!

- How was this work made? (can you tell what materials or process was used?)
- Is there anything “special” about how the artist used the materials?
- Who is this picture of?



LET'S TALK ART!

- What makes this artist special?
- Can you tell if the artist is in a certain art style (abstract?, impressionism?, cubism?)?



LET'S TALK ART!

- What do YOU like about this work?
- What stands out to you?
- What are the shapes you see?



LET'S TALK ART!

- Why do you think the artist made this picture?
- Would YOU like to own this piece of artwork?
- What is your overall impression of this piece?



LET'S MAKE ART!

- How can YOU make a dramatic picture
- Try to Draw a self-portrait using chalk or charcoal
- Use the flashlights to see how the light might hit your face, try to use hard lines like kathe!