

THE AUTONOMOUS ART PRACTICE & THE DREAM

COLLECTION OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE AGENCY OF THE NETHERLANDS
(ROOM 1)



Object name: sculpture[figurative]

Producer: Drescher, Trudy

Title: Hanged bird

Date: 1969 to 1969

Description: Cross-nailed woman-bird



Item Name: Console Clock

Producer: Lieutaud, B.

Title: Louis XV console clock

Date: 1780 to 1780

Description: Louis XV console clock with quarter strike, case in red painted oak with peonies and gilt bronze, enamelled dial.

On the clock a bronze goblet on three animal legs with hooves and garlands on the side. Standing on a red top that tapers more narrowly at the top. At the bottom a spacer and the console. Accompanying a clapper and two winding keys.



Item Name: Cabinet

Producer: Siebers, Jan

Title: Bastard

Date: 1988 to 1988

Description: Small cabinet, organic in shape, flower mahogany veneered, maple wood and patinated zinc, on three vertically striped legs.

In 1988 Jan Siebert said about this work:

"I design and make furniture. What intrigues me is what goes on beyond the functional and reproducible aspects. The sensation of use. The furniture must want to be interpreted. This is not about the representation of a story, but about the associations that the image evokes. The environment will have to adapt to the furniture. A fight against neutrality."



Object name: table lamp

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1850 to 1899

Description: Base of earthenware and wood, with painting of Chinese couple in a landscape, Japanese, famille vert, with a bolt with which the rod can be fixed higher or lower.



Object name: sculpture

Producer: Vlugt, Harald

Title: Memorial antartica

Date: 1982 to 1984

Description: Sculpture consisting of three parts: a top in the shape of a headless figure with a sword in his hand. This includes an intermediate piece standing on a pedestal. Wooden skeleton with polyester with a bronze-colored paint layer that suggests a patinated bronze statue.

Nicolaas Jozef Harald Vlugt (1957) is a visual artist who is involved in sculpture, graphic art and collage. He currently lives and works in Amsterdam, where he has a spacious studio in a former distillery. Vlugt is known for his innovative use of collage and mixed media, combining diverse materials and techniques to create dynamic and thought-provoking artworks. Vlugt's artistic practice is characterized by a mix of abstract expressionism and a strong interest in ethnographic elements, which often reflect themes such as nature, human interaction, and cultural narratives.



Object name: sculpture

Manufacturer: Peeters, Franciscus Hubertus

Title: Verschoven bol

Date: 1970

Description: Two white, hemispheres offset from each other, on a gray circular plate.

Frans Peeters (1925 – 2006) was a renowned artist from Limburg, who preferred to describe himself as a 'sculpture builder' rather than as a traditional sculptor. Peeters gained international fame with his polyester sculptures, especially when one of his spherical shapes was shown in the Dutch pavilion at the 1970 World Expo in Osaka. His work was also the subject of the VPRO film *De ronde wereld by Frans Peeters*, which highlighted the core of his artistic vision: his exploration of the spherical shape in countless variations.



Object name: painting

Producer: Moor, P.C. de

Title: Study of Electra and Orestes

Date: 1887

Description: Composition in shades of brown of two standing people on a dark background.

Preliminary study for the competition painting for the Prix de Rome, 1887.

Preliminary study for the large competition painting by De Moor for the Prix de Rome.

The scene in the painting is taken from Goethe's 'Iphigenia in Taurus', act III, in which Elektra incites her brother to take revenge on their mother Clytemnestra who, together with her lover Aigisthos, had murdered their father King Agamemnon. To reinforce her words, Elektra points to the bloodstain on the floor that has always remained visible at the place where Agamemnon was murdered.



Object name: portrait bust

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1880 to 1899

Description: Blackened cast iron bust of a man's head with moustache, on a round pedestal.

Unknown artist, portrait bust of a man, possibly Gebhard Leberecht von Blücher (1742-1819).



Object name: wall object

Producer: Riet, Carla van

Title: Konstruktie no 5

Date: 1981 to 1981

Description: Construction in leather. Wall object, made of black leather.

After graduating from the Academy of Industrial Design in Eindhoven, sculptor Carla van Riet (1940) focused on the manufacture of two- and three-dimensional objects made of textile and leather. In 2020, Konstruktie no 5 was part of a number of works by Van Riet that have been loaned to HEM chapter 3. Here, her wall objects were described as sculptural tapestries from the early eighties, in which old leather jackets, saddlebags and curtains can be recognized. The monumental works with balanced colour nuances look both abstract and animalistic and are unmistakably erotically tinted.



Objectnaam: pendulum

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1800 to 1899

Description: Brass mantel clock on volute-shaped legs, topped with a seated female figure.



Object name: clock (movement)

Manufacturer: Diener Hermanos Mexico

Title: -

Date: 1950 to 1975

Description: Mexican jade clock set consisting of a clock and two urns. Rectangular jade clock. Carried on either side by two crouching figures, representing the original inhabitants of Mexico, on a rectangular pedestal. The urns are rectangular, stand on four legs and are decorated with reliefs (figure with bird). On top of a figure sitting cross-legged. Handles in the shape of animal heads.

This clock set was a gift from Mexico to Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard, and stood in the sitting room/library at Soestdijk Palace.



Object name: display cabinet

Producer: Horrix, fa. Gebrs.

Title: -

Date: 1850 to 1874

Description: Display cabinet, black colored wood, glass, mirror glass against back wall.

Display cabinet, executed by the Horrix company, 3rd quarter 19th century, black painted wood.

This display cabinet, the back wall of which is equipped with mirror glass, was made by the well-known furniture factory Horrix in The Hague. In the nineteenth century, this factory carried out numerous assignments, including for the royal family. This display case comes from one of the palaces in The Hague, but it is not known for which palace it was originally made.



Object name: jug

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1850 to 1879

Description: Jug with lid, off-white, decorated with representation Diana and her companions

A cylindrical mug made of extraordinarily finely carved ivory. This piece is in the national collection through a bequest from the collector Willem van Rede

(1880-1953). After his death in 1953, Van Rede's collections were bequeathed to the State of the Netherlands and the Municipality of Rotterdam.

The mug with lid was probably made in Germany in the second half of the nineteenth century. Jugs like this are probably inspired by the Augsburg beer mugs from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries with decorations referring to the German aristocracy. It is therefore not without reason that this mug refers to hunting. The hinged lid is crowned by a figurative representation of the Greek goddess Diana as a hunter. Diana can be recognized by her spear and the dog next to her. The mug itself is decorated with hunting scenes including Diana's nymphs, hunting weapons such as a bow and arrow, and game and details that refer to a wooded area.



Object name: figure plastic

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1850 to 1850

Description (L): Porcelain figure sculpture of a seated woman (Ceres) with a draped robe of light blue, light pink and flowered white fabric. In her arms she has a bunch of ears (grain stalks). The whole stands on a blue pedestal with white decoration and gold rim.

Description (R): Porcelain figure sculpture of a seated woman (Diana) with a draped robe of light blue, light pink and floral white fabric. In one arm she has a bundle of arrows in a quiver and her other arm rests on a bow. The whole stands on a blue pedestal with white decoration and gold rim.

These two figure sculptures were transferred to the Dutch National Art Collection by the heirs of Her Royal Highness Princess Juliana of the Netherlands in 2009. The figurines may have been made in Denmark or Germany. One female figure is a representation of the Greek goddess Ceres, the goddess of agriculture. She is depicted seated in a draped robe of light blue, light pink and flowered white fabric with a bunch of ears (grain stalks) in her arms. The grain is a typical attribute for Ceres, with which it is sometimes also a reference to the source of fertility.

The other female figure is a representation of the Greek goddess Diana, the goddess of the hunt. She too is depicted seated in a draped robe of light blue, light pink and flowered white fabric. This is a personification of Diana because this goddess can be recognized by her typical attributes: the bundle of arrows in one arm and bow on which her other arm rests.



Item Name: Teapot

Manufacturer: Somers, W.

Title: High teapot

Date: 2003 to 2003

Description: Teapot in the shape of a pig's skull with lid and a fur tea cosy, belonging to the teapot in the shape of a pig's skull with lid.

Materials: porcelain, stainless steel, fur, leather

A pig's skull has become a teapot. The tea cosy is made of rat fur. Imagine a civil ritual moment, when the tea is ready and a few posh people are sitting around the table. And then this furry animal skull arrives. A wonderfully shocking effect, a clash of contradictory thoughts. Horror and delight, celebration and threat.

Wieki Somers (1976) is a Dutch designer. Somers graduated from the Design Academy Eindhoven in 2000. After this, she established Studio Wieki Somers together with Dylan van den Berg, with whom she studied together

in Eindhoven. In addition to her design work, Somers also teaches at the Design Academy Eindhoven.

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(ROOM 2 & 3)



Item Name: Tea Table

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1850 to 1899

Description: Tea table, Queen Anne style, mahogany on oak, top and legs solid



Objectnaam: pendulum

Producer: Moreau, A.

Title: -

Date: 1875 to 1899

Description: Neo-Lod.XVI mantel clock, on which figure representing the Harvest

Auguste Moreau (1861–1910), neo-Lodewijk XVI clock

Material: marble, bronze, brass, zinc and partly gilded

On this neo-Louis XVI mantel clock is a female bronze figure on a round marble pedestal. The statuette has been attributed to Auguste Moreau

(1861-1910). Moreau was a French sculptor known for his ornate, realistic, and highly detailed sculptures. The woman is a personification of the harvest because she is depicted as a peasant girl with a sheaf of wheat on her shoulders and a rake in her hand. The maid's apron is draped and filled with an abundance of flowers.



Object name: sculpture

Producer: Heuvelink, Otto

Title: Nr 3

Date: 1965 to 1971

Description: Square white polyester column of which the lower part appears to have melted and collapsed and deformed into three stacked, flat, all-round protruding lobes.

Materials: Polyester, synthetic available

Otto Cornelius Heuvelink (1942) attended the Rietveld Academy, where he graduated with a specialization in sculpture and ceramics. He initially worked with ceramics and later switched to aluminum and polyester. With his own hands, Heuvelink produced numerous large-scale stainless steel public sculptures in Bergen, Amsterdam and Veenendaal. He is known for his precision and detail-oriented production style. From 1995 to 2000, Heuvelink

worked on industrial design projects for the company INDOOR and has lived in Heiloo since 2003. Heuvelink has been a member of the Dutch Circle of Sculptors NKVB since 1970.



Object name: sculpture

Manufacturer: Padmos, D.

Title: -

Date: ca 1974

Description: Black teardrop-shaped sculpture with a recess in the 'belly' in which a clapper-shaped part hangs. On pedestal.

Materials: polyester, wood, chipboard, aluminum, iron

Most of the sculpture is made of glass fibre reinforced polyester, possibly coated with plaster to smooth the surface and finished with a top layer. The handle of the clapper-shaped part is probably made of wood.

The object was made in Rotterdam, as the artist's graduation project, at the Academy of Visual Arts.

[...] I modeled that first shape, the largest shape, in clay. I made a plaster mold out of it. I cast it and then you see that a shape comes out and that is the right image. If I remember correctly, I sawed it in plywood. I don't know if I cast it or just painted it. And that front part I probably made in clay first, but it could be that I made it in plaster right away. [...]. - Source: Dieke Ribbers, interview with artist Daan Padmos, University of Amsterdam, 9 March 2022, audio and video, 39:35.



Object name: embossed
Manufacturer: Verschoor, J.C.
Title: Landscape
Date: 1973
Description: Landscape

Material: Polyester

Sculptor Jan Verschoor (1943) has executed numerous monumental works of art commissioned by the government and the business community. Many of his autonomous works have been given a place in museum and private collections.

His work is regularly exhibited in museums and galleries at home and abroad. The artist's oeuvre is extensive and varied. But each work bears the unmistakable stamp of the maker, the personal signature. Despite his education at the Amsterdam Rijksacademie according to the figurative tradition, Verschoor opted for abstraction at the start of his career, which offered him more room to experiment with forms and materials. Experimentation is in the artist's blood.



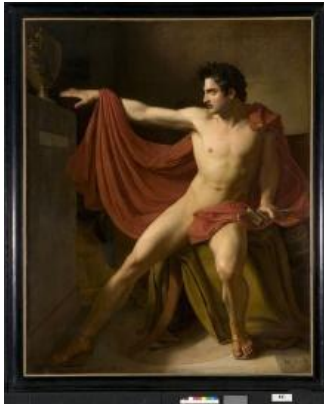
Objectnaam: pendulum

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1830 to 1850

Description: Louis Philippe mantel clock, with classic female figure, bronze, partly gilt, and gilt bronze fittings



Object name: painting

Manufacturer: Fiennes, Desiré de

Title: Orestes with his father's urn

Date: 1827

Pitch name: CC-CA-15, (CC-CA-15)

Description: Nude man with red shawl, a sword in his left hand, his right hand against urn

In 1825, Flemish painter De Fiennes won the Prix de Rome at the Rijksacademie voor Beeldende Kunsten in Amsterdam. This prize gave him a four-year scholarship to study the work of the great masters in Rome. During his stay in Rome, he painted the painting of the Greek hero Orestes, standing in front of the tomb of his father Agamemnon, swearing revenge for his murder by his mother Clytemnestra and her lover Aegisthos. De Fiennes was a pupil of the Southern Netherlandish neoclassical painter Joseph Paelinck, who in turn had been taught by Jacques-Louis David, one of the leading figures of neoclassicism.

In addition to being a painter, De Fienne was also a politician. From 1862 to 1872 he was mayor of his birthplace Anderlecht. Transferred by the Rijksacademie voor Beeldende Kunsten to the RCE in 1954.



Objectnr.: R14047

Objectnaam: hangvitrine

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: -

Date: 1900 to 1956

Description: Hanging display case, mahogany, with trapezoidal floor plan, with one door with 3 x 3 glass panes; bottom rail with semi-circular profile, door profile and keyhole with bronze fittings in left post; the roof scalloped, two ogee profiles, two S-volutes and semicircle in the middle; crowning door follows this line, continues in openwork foam comb ornament, behind which glass, further divided into three x three panes by means of mullions and lines; sides with three x three each checks; Inside two scalloped boards, painted red, gilded at the front.



Objectnr.: R3467

Object name: painting

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: Amor on a dolphin

Date: 1800 to 1824

Pitch name: CC-CA-15, (CC-CA-15)

Description: Amor on dolphin riding

The theme of the Amor on the back of a dolphin was already depicted in Antiquity and taken up again by great masters such as Raphael and Rubens. Amor, with bow and arrow quiver, is the god of love and a son of Venus and Mars. The dolphin refers to the sea, from which Venus was born. He is of a type that does not closely resemble the animal as we know it in reality, but always recurs in the visual tradition of the subject in the same way, with an angry look and side fins that, as if they were ears, are placed directly behind the eyes.

The painting was transferred by the Ministry of Finance to the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands in 1961 and was then built into the

fireplace of a period room in Museum Martena in Franeker until 2009. The traces of old restorations in this painting have been deliberately kept visible. They tell the history of this interior painting.



Object name: figure plastic
Manufacturer: Couzijn, Wessel
Title: Vrouwenkop
Date: 1950 to 1950
Description: Woman's head on pedestal

Material: marble

Wessel Couzijn (1912 – 1984) lived in the United States from 1915, where he took his first drawing lessons at the Art Students League. In 1929 he moved back to the Netherlands. In the following year he started the painting course at the Rijksakademie in Amsterdam. He was taught here by Professor Jan Bronner, an esteemed traditional sculptor. Couzijn re-enrolled in the sculpture department.

Until 1970 Couzijn lived and worked in Amsterdam, then in Amstelveen. He built up an esteemed and impressive oeuvre and won several art prizes, including the David Röell Prize for his entire oeuvre in 1966 and the Dutch

State Prize for sculpture in 1967. His work has been shown at the Venice and Middelheim Biennials and is in many private and public collections.



Object name: portrait bust

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: Jean qui rit

Date: 1800 to 1824

Description: Bust of a smiling boy, presumably part of a chimney set



Object name: portrait bust

Manufacturer: unknown

Title: Jean qui pleure

Date: 1800 to 1824

Description: Bust of a crying boy, presumably part of a chimney set

A bust of a laughing boy and a bust of a crying boy. Presumably, the objects come from France. The title of this bust is inspired by the poem by the French writer Voltaire (1694-1778) 'Jean qui rit. Jean qui pleure' from 1772; better known in Dutch as 'Jantje lacht, Jantje huilt'. The poem describes a character who weeps for his fate and alternately feels rejoiced by the pleasures of life. The statuettes come from the possession of Kaeso Fabius (1908-1986), who was, among other things, mayor of De Bilt.

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(ROOM 3)



Object name: embossed

Manufacturer: Verschoor, J.C.

Title: Connection

Date: 1960 to 1960

Description: A white slab with a mountain-shaped relief.

Jan Verschoor (*1943) is an artist and sculptor. Although he received his training in figurative tradition at the Amsterdam National Academy, his works are abstract and made of different materials. In addition to plastics, Verschoor also works with marble, glass, aluminium, steel, bronze and wood. His works have characteristic sublime forms, which are solid in their form and technique, but suggest an organic movement to the works. The surface of the works is supple, unspoilt and highly polished, underlining the aesthetic perfection that characterizes Verschoor's works. - Source: "Jan Verschoor." Waanders Publishers. Accessed August 30, 2024. <https://www.waanders.nl/nl/jan-verschoor.html>

Apart from his own creative oeuvre, Jan Verschoor was closely involved in the establishment of the museum Jan (formerly Museum Jan van der Togt) in Amstelveen, where he held the position of museum director for 25 years. The name of the museum was changed in 2020, so that it now refers to the

names of both - the founder Jan van der Togt and the co-founder Jan Verschoor. - Source: "About Us." Museum JAN. Accessed August 30, 2024. <https://museumjan.nl/mission-and-vision>.