

blake

Surname 1

Student's Name.

Instructor's Name.

Course.

Date

Relationship between Baptism of Christ Images and the Written Text

The Christ Baptism famous paintings in the history of art in the world. Baptism of Christ in mark 1:9, Mathew 3:13 and Luke 3:21. An Italian based artist made it, Leonardo da Vinci in his studio at circa between 1472 and 1475. Verrochio initially did the painting and then completed by Leonardo, where he completed the remaining picture, specifically the angel (Dario 8). The artwork was commissioned by monks and church leaders to come up with the drawing. Baptism of Christ painting raises a lot of differences relating to what in the Bible.

Accordingly, Schneider suppose that the painting has a background from the books of gospels of Luke, Matthew, and Mark (22). The art depicts Saint John the Baptist while baptizing Jesus Christ. John the Baptist is drawn pouring water on Jesus' head. God's hands are seen outstretched in the sky while a dove is depicted coming from the air, signifying the Holy Spirit (Schneider 25). Jesus placed in the image with his hands raised in a praying position.

Furthermore, there are stimulating comments that have been caused by the addition of the angel to the left by Leonardo da Vinci. More of the striking landscape in the background of the painting and the figure of Jesus Christ, is interesting enough. The artwork was intended to cause Christians to understand more of what is written in the Bible. Although, as the artists intended to create

more understanding it created more confusion on Christians on how they could perceive the text and the drawing.

The artwork portrayed in Luke 3:21, Mark 1:9, and Mathew 3:13, the Baptism of Jesus Christ, has a lot of similarities as well as differences from what the text in the Bible reveals. The image brings different understandings to Christians because of such differences depicted in the model as well as raising complications on which is the right between the written text and the artwork.

The spirit which is said to have descended in the form of a dove is missing (Luke 3:21). The artwork included a kind of light that does not reveal what the artist intended to bring out. The artwork also fails to capture the event of Jesus Christ dipped into the water. John, the Baptist in the artwork, is shown with his hand on Jesus' head where there is no evidence of water in the Scene (Luke 3:21). There should be some evidence of a flowing river in the image. The artist fails to match the text and the model. The voice heard in the written text was not represented in the artwork. The heavens fail to show while being opened so that the spirit can be seen descending from heaven, as illustrated in the Bible (Mathew 3:16). The holy spirit is said to have sent him to the desert according to the written text. But the artwork fails to capture the process of Jesus being carried away by the spirit. In Mark 1:9, Jordan is said to be the river where Jesus Christ baptized, but the image does not reveal any existence of a river in the Scene. Jesus Christ, as indicated, when Jesus came out of water..., in Mark 1:10, the image does not show evidence of Him coming from water. God is seen stretching his hand from heaven, and that fails to get captured as indicated in the Bible

The sky in the artwork got opened as captured in the text. The Holy Spirit in the book had been said to have descended in the form of a dove. Accompanied by a voice as of God, the image tries to reveal that through a sign of light and something representing the dove (Luke 3: 22). There is the presence of other people in the Scene, as indicated when all the people were being baptized (Luke 3:21). John the

Baptist is shown in the image as his presence indicated in the Bible as the one who conducted the baptism ceremony (Mathew 3: 13).

The existence of all those differences and similarities were brought about by differences in understanding the written text. Reading the book and creating the image of the event to come up with the drawing was poorly interpreted. The person who drafted the image may have lacked the exact presence of the real celebration, and thus, capturing what was in the text was a challenge. The artist who came up with the image may have wanted to make it more interesting by showing how the event took place. The model could have been drawn. People were unable to read the Bible, but they were explained on what to bring.

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