



THE LAST SUPPER

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT 2022

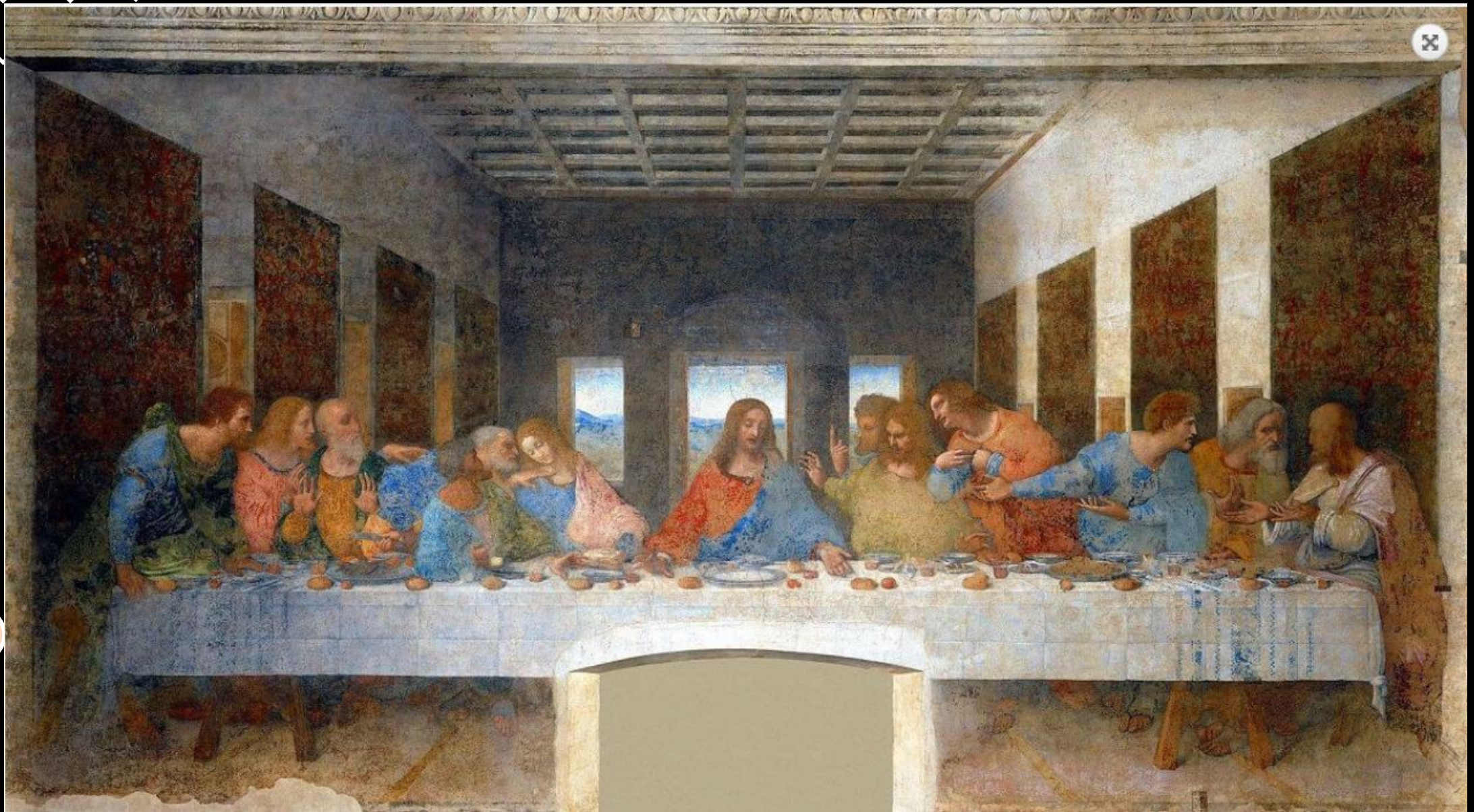
MAKER: JASNOOR KAUR

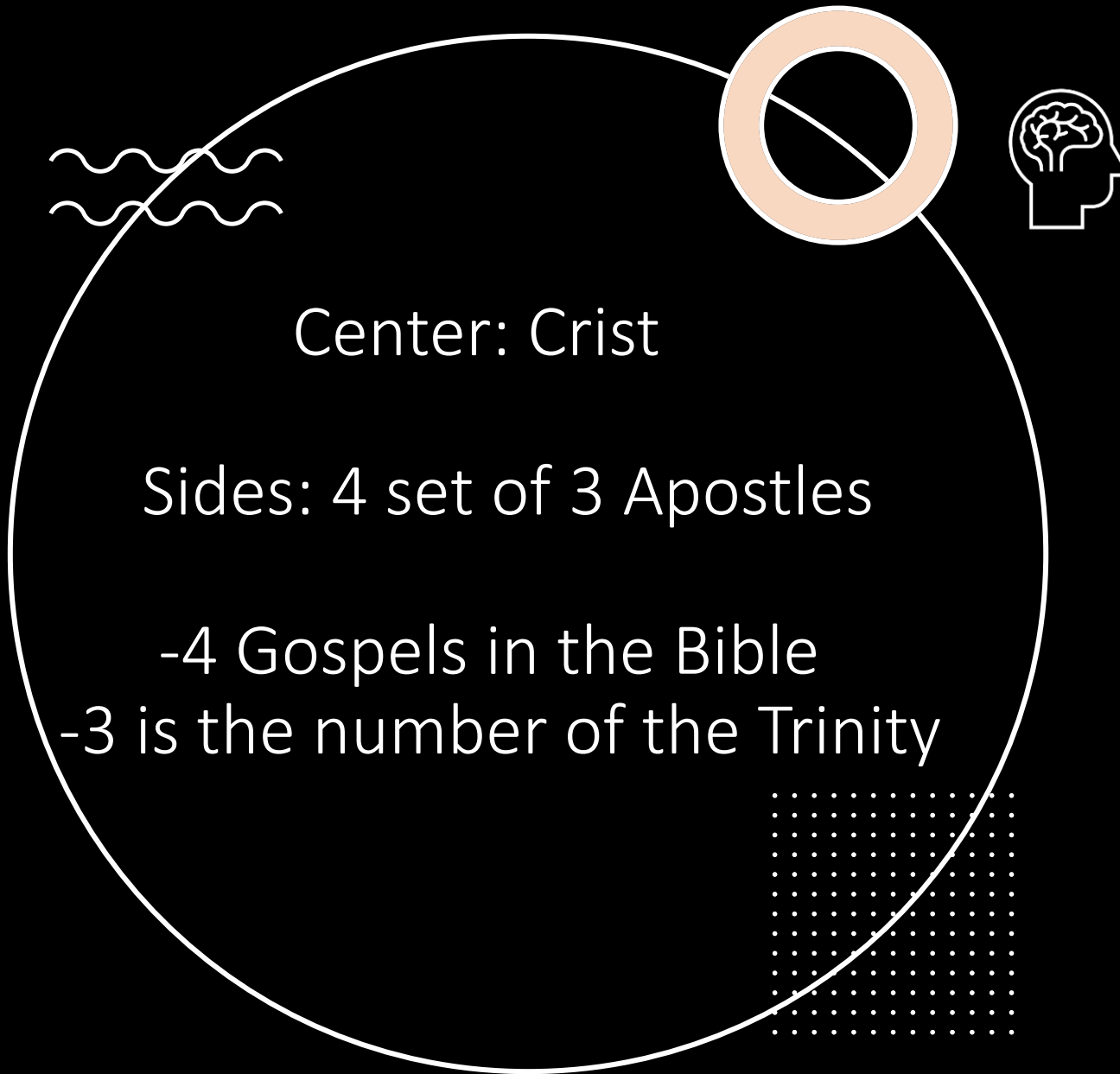
EDITOR: JASNOOR KAUR

BASIC INFORMATION

- ❖ 15th century mural painting
- ❖ Painted by Leonardo da Vinci
- ❖ Housed by the refectory of the Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan
- ❖ Commissioned by the Duke Ludovico Sforza







We are witnessing the scene after Crist revealed that someone will betray Him, referring to Judas

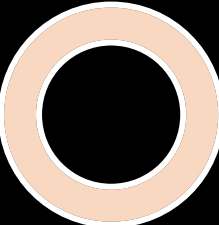

Many researchers support that da Vinci wanted to explore the psychological reactions of the figures and not the actual scene

Emotions vary from

- Denial
- Sadness
- Protest
- Curiosity
- Acceptance

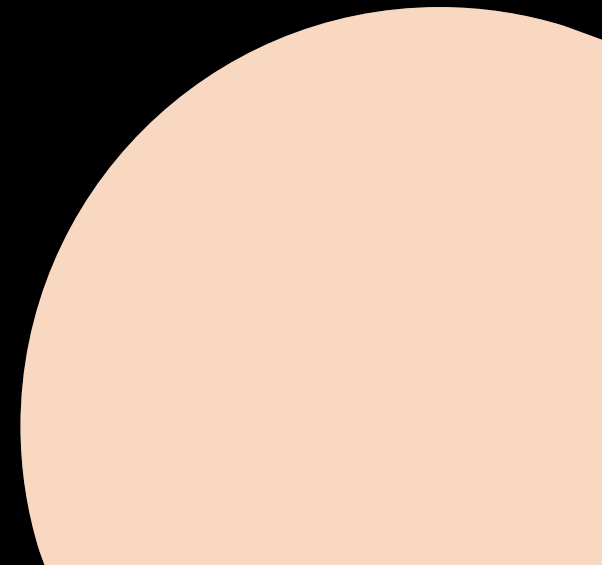
OTHER PAINTINGS OF THE LAST SUPPER





Many believe that da Vinci intentionally didn't add any halos in his fresco, suggesting that the figures are mortals.

- *Leonardo was Catholic. However he strongly believed in nature and for him NATURE IS GOD .*
- *He treated every character in his fresco as simple men*





Symbols

1. SPILLED SALT




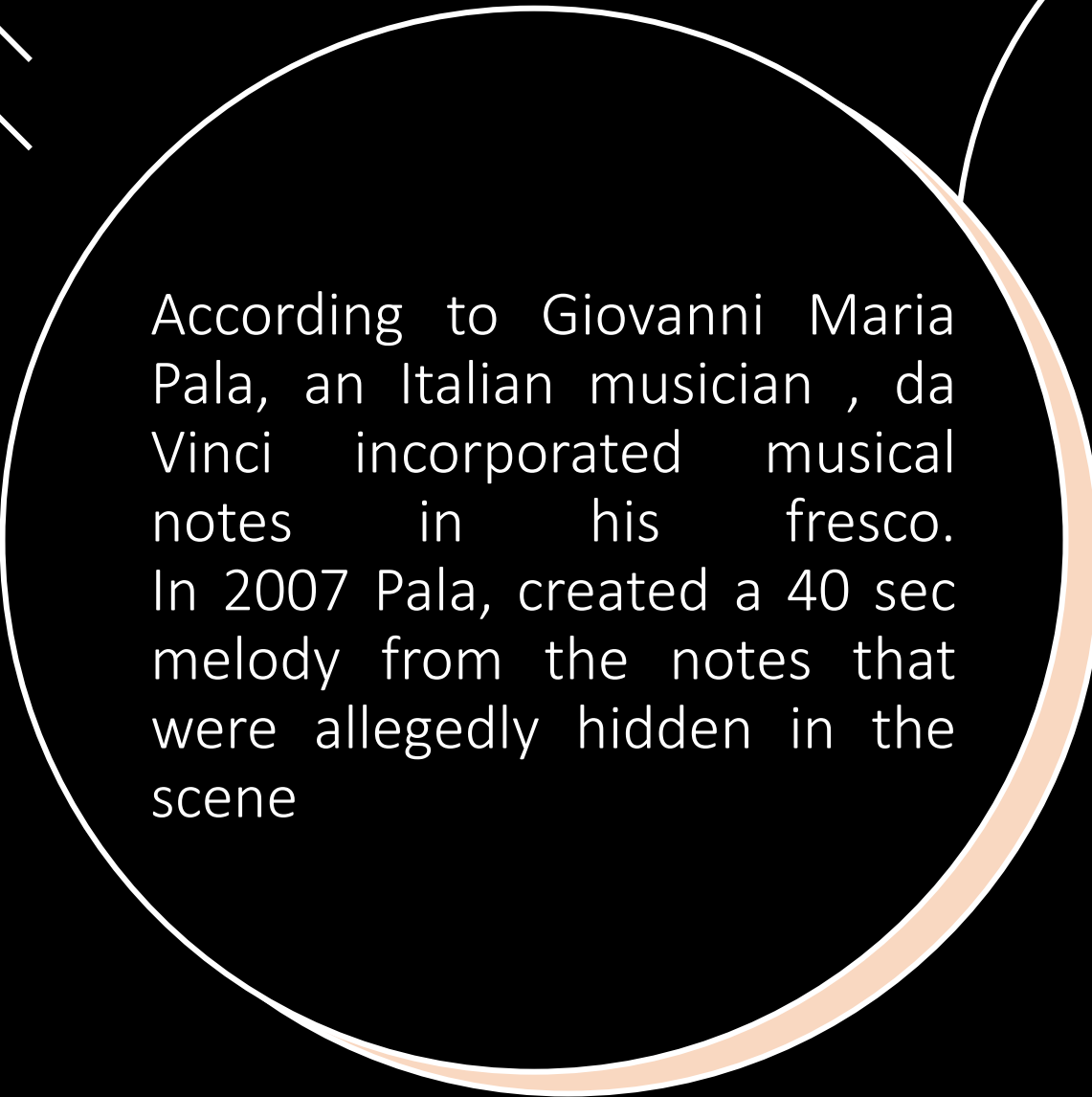


We can see spilled salt near Judas's arm. This symbolizes bad luck, loss, and even Jesus as salt of the Earth

2. CHOICE IN FOOD

There is a dispute whether the fish on the table is herring or eel, since each carries it's own meaning

- In Italian the word for eel is "arringa". The similar word "aringa" meant to brainwash someone.
- The word for herring is "regna" which describes someone who denies religion.





According to Giovanni Maria Pala, an Italian musician, da Vinci incorporated musical notes in his fresco. In 2007 Pala, created a 40 sec melody from the notes that were allegedly hidden in the scene

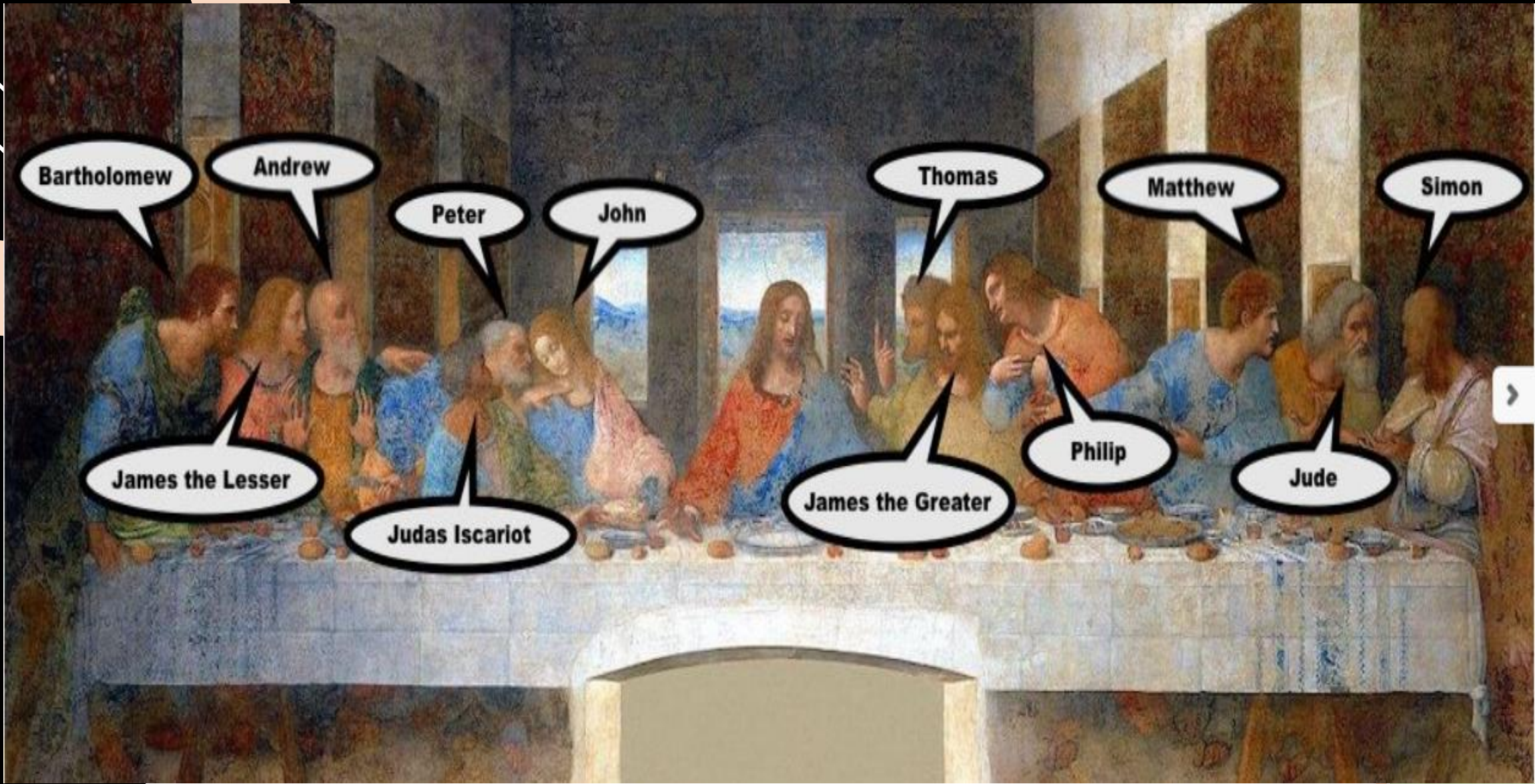


The mistreatment of the painting

- Leonardo tried experimenting and thus applied tempura paint on a dry wall. His experiment failed because the paint did not adhere properly and began to flake away.
- In 1652, monastery residents cut a new door in the wall, which removed a chunk of the artwork showing the feet of Jesus .
- In the 18th century, Napoleon Bonaparte's soldiers turned the area into a stable and further damaged the wall.
- During WW2, Nazis bombed the monastery, reducing the surrounding walls to rubble.
- At the end of the 20th century, restorer Panin Brambilla Barcillon and his crew added layers of paint and restored the original as accurately as possible. Due to that, many critics maintain that very little of da Vinci's work exists today

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION !!!





Bartholomew

Andrew

Peter

John

Thomas

Matthew

Simon

James the Lesser

Judas Iscariot

James the Greater

Philip

Jude