

FRAY JUAN FERNÁNDEZ DE ROJAS

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA	Ca. 1815 - 1816
UBICACIÓN	The Royal Academy of History, Madrid, Spain
DIMENSIONES	75 x 54 cm
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE	Oil on canvas
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA	Documented work
TITULAR	Royal Academy of History
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN	31 Dec 1969 / 16 Jun 2023
INVENTARIO	129 (77)

HISTORIA

The details of the commissioning of this portrait are not known, and neither is its exact chronology, with the work being dated according to the painting technique. However, we do have the evidence left by the sitter's niece, Carmen Arteaga Fernández de Rebotó, as published in the book by María Rosario Barabino. The sitter's relative speaks of the close relationship between her uncle and the painter, forged by the numerous artistic discussions that the two men had, the artist being aware of the other man's profound knowledge of art. The high esteem in which the artist held Friar Juan resulted in the painting of this portrait,

despite the constant refusals of the monk. This is a portrait in which, in the words of Carmen Arteaga, Goya employed "all of his artistic knowledge, particular in the likeness and the colouring".

Margarita Moreno de las Heras suggests that the work belonged to the sitter and was inherited by his niece, Carmen Arteaga Fernández de Rebotó, in Madrid. It later became the property, again by inheritance, of her brother, Santiago de Arteaga. In his will, and with the agreement of Fray Juan himself, it entered the collection of the Royal Academy of History in 1857.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Juan Fernández de Rojas (Colmenar de Oreja, Madrid, 1750-Madrid, 1819) was an intellectual and an expert in philosophy, literature, poetry and theology. He trained at the Poetic School of Salamanca, teaching at the Augustinian school of San Felipe el Real - in the Madrid convent of which he died - and was professor of theology and philosophy in Toledo. An advocate of modern theology, he came under attack from the more conservative quarter of the Church. He became famous for his Christian speeches and his writings: literary criticism and satirical plays. He was a close friend of Goya, advising the painter on art and aesthetics, and the satire practised by both men in their respective fields of literature and painting gave them a shared way of seeing the world.

In this portrait, Goya has focused all of his attention on the facial features of the cleric, paying little attention to his clothing or the background. As such, the black cassock appears as a shapeless mass, dark and flat, like a triangular compositional element on top of which the magnificently executed head rests. The background is of an indeterminate greenish grey colour, and is also flat. The face of Friar Juan Fernández reflects wisdom through his intense gaze. It is executed using short brushstrokes that have been carefully built up to form the features, resulting in what is one of Goya's most attractive portraits from the period.

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. 250 Aniversario

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1996
consultant editor Juan J. Luna.
From March 29th to June 2nd
1996
cat. 115

Goya and his times

The Royal Academy of Arts London 1963
cat. 66
cat. 110

Pinturas de Goya

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1928
consultant editor Fernando
Álvarez de Sotomayor. From
April to -May 1928
cat. 31

Goya en las colecciones madrileñas

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1983
consultant editor Enrique
Lafuente Ferrari. From April
19th to June 20th 1983
cat. 47

Goya y el espíritu de la Ilustración

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1988
from October 6th to December
18th 1988. Exhibited also at
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston,
January 18th to March 26th
1989; The Metropolitan Museum
of Art, Nueva York, May 9th to
July 16th 1989, Madrid curator
Manuela B. Mena Marqués,
scientific directors Alfonso E.
Pérez Sánchez and Eleanor A.
Sayre
cat. 120

Goya en tiempos de guerra

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 2008
consultant editor Manuela B.
Mena Marqués, from April 14th
to July 13th 2008
cat. 162

Goya: The Portraits

London 2015
cat. 53

Goya

Basle 2021
p. 294

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

L'œuvre peint de Goya. 4 vols

DESPARMET FITZ - GERALD, Xavier
vol. II, p. 178, cat. 465
1928-1950

Los cuadros de Goya en la Real Academia de la Historia

Boletín de la Real Academia de la Historia
Conmemorativo del Bicentenario del
Nacimiento de Francisco de Goya
SÁNCHEZ CANTÓN, Francisco Javier
pp. 241-252
1946

"Fray Juan Fernández de Rojas y Goya" en Homenaje a Rodríguez Moñino, vol. I

SÁNCHEZ CANTÓN, Francisco Javier
pp. 19-22
1966

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet
pp. 298, 377, cat. 1555
1970
Office du livre

GUDIOL RICART, José
vol. I, p. 363, cat. 640
t. I
1970
Polígrafa

L'opera pittorica completa di Goya

ANGELIS, Rita de
p. 128, cat. 581
1974
Rizzoli

Fray Juan Fernández de Rojas: su obra y su significación en el siglo XVIII

BARABINO, María Rosario
p. 93
1981
Universidad Complutense

Goya y el espíritu de la Ilustración

PÉREZ SÁNCHEZ, Alfonso E. y SAYRE, Eleanor A. (directores) and MENA, Manuela B. (comisaria)
p. 369, cat. 120 y p. 370 (il.)
1988
Museo del Prado

Goya. 250 Aniversario

LUNA, Juan J. (Comisario)
p. 388, cat. 115 y p. 249 (il.)
1996
Museo del Prado

Goya en tiempos de guerra

MENA MARQUÉS, Manuela B.
p. 446, cat. 162 y p. 447 (il.)
2008
Museo Nacional del Prado

BRAY, Xavier
pp. 159-162
2015
National Gallery Company

ENLACES EXTERNOS