

# TRUTH, TIME AND HISTORY (LA VERDAD, EL TIEMPO Y LA HISTORIA) (SKETCH)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. ALLEGORY, MYTHOLOGY, HISTORY



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1797 - 1799

UBICACIÓN

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Boston, United States

DIMENSIONES

41.6 x 32.7 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

TITULAR

Museum of Fine Arts

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

22 Feb 2010 / 14 Jun 2023

INVENTARIO

278 (27.1330)

## HISTORIA

This is a sketched study of a theme which in time would reach full development in another of Goya's large format paintings, *Truth, Time and History*. Goya gave this painting to Juan Carnicero from Madrid. Some time around 1875 it passed into the possession of Alejandro de Coupigny in Madrid. In 1918, Ralph W. Curtis bought it for Horatio Greenough Curtis for his

Boston collection. It was inherited by his wife, and on 21 July 1927 she donated it to the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

#### ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

The painting is dominated by ochre tones and a sketchy execution, and presents many variations in comparison to the large format work. Likewise, we can identify many alterations, which lead us to the conclusion that Goya's ideas were not particularly clear at the time when this piece was painted. While the essential elements of the composition are maintained in the final version, some changes are so significant that they have even caused confusion when it comes to identifying the subject. The most likely scenario is that Goya reworked this composition when he was painting *Truth, Time and History*, introducing the changes which he thought appropriate.

We are presented with three figures. The allegory of Time, winged and carrying an hourglass, has the face of a peaceful beast who looks up, frightened, at the menacing beings which fly above his head. We can identify various changes in this area; in fact, in the large format version Chronos has the head of a bearded man, and the fearsome bats and owls have disappeared altogether. From the position of his legs, it seems that he is floating at the level of the floor, while he saves a girl who he is holding by the hand from danger. This girl has been identified as Truth, since she is naked. Her face has been repainted several times during restoration work, and perhaps Goya's work has been excessively modified. In the definitive work, in her place we find a woman dressed in white with a sceptre and a small book in her hands. The visible brushstrokes around her body reveal the presence of a tunic or other kind of garment - another alteration made to this sketch. The third figure in this work is identified as an allegory of History. She is sitting with her back to the viewer on a piece of column, holding a large book. She is turning her head towards the viewer. This figure is also naked, and in the definitive work is barely covered from the waist down with a green cloth.

Time brings Truth forward out of the darkness, while History bears witness to the events. But the notable changes in the final canvas, which have led to various interpretations, make Juliet Wilson ask what Goya truly wished to represent in this sketch, and even consider that this is not in fact a sketch for the final piece, but an independent work whose final version was never painted, or a sketch on the theme of witches, given the similarities between this work and *The Spell*. From a stylistic and thematic point of views, it is also very close to the *Caprices* series. In particular, it can be associated with a drawing on the same theme, as it presents numerous similarities with the preparatory sketches for that series of prints.

Technically, the light effects which Goya wanted to express in this mysterious sketch have been lost, likewise the impasto brushwork, irreparably damaged during an overly aggressive restoration job.

#### CONSERVACIÓN

The work has been relined. Until that time it must not have been framed, as can be seen from an archive photograph of the restoration work stored in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **Loan exhibition of Painting by El Greco and Goya**

M. Knoedler and Co. New York 1912

April 1912

cat. 13

##### **The art of Goya. Paintings, drawings and prints**

The Art Institute of Chicago Chicago 1941

from January 30th to March 2nd 1941

cat. 59

##### **El Greco to Goya**

John Herron Museum of Art Indianapolis 1963

from February 10th to March 24th 1963. Exhibited also at the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence

(Rhode Island), April 19th to May

### **Goya and his times**

The Royal Academy of Arts London 1963

cat. 66

cat. 83

### **Goya. Das Zeitalter der Revolutionen. Kunst um 1800 (1980 – 1981)**

Hamburger Kunsthalle Hamburg 1980

cat. 291

### **Goya. El Capricho y la Invención. Cuadros de gabinete, bocetos y miniaturas**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1993

from November 18th 1993 to February 15th 1994. Exhibited also at the Royal Academy of Arts, London, March 18th to June 12th 1994 and The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, July 16th to October 16th 1994, consultant editors Manuela B. Mena Marqués and Juliet Wilson-Bareau

cat. 50

### **Goya: Order and disorder**

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014

cat. 183

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### **The changing image: prints by Francisco de Goya**

Museum of Fine Arts 1974

From October to December

1974. Exhibited also at The

National Gallery of Canada,

Ottawa, January to March 1975

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### **Goya y la Constitución de 1812**

Museo Municipal de Madrid Madrid 1982

organized by Madrid Town Hall,

consultant editor José Manuel

Pita Andrade. From December

1982 to January 1983

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### **Goya. La imagen de la mujer**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 2001

from October 30th 2001 to

February 10th 2002. Exhibited

also at the National Gallery of

Art, Washington, March 10th to

June 2nd 2002, consultant

editor Francisco Calvo Serraller

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### **Goyas Spanien, Tiden och Historien**

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### **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

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### **Goya: Prophet der Moderne**

Alte Nationalgalerie Berlin 2005

from July 13th to October 3th

2005. Exhibited also at the

Kunsthistorischemuseum,

Vienna, October 18th 2005 to

January 8th 2006, consultant

editor Manuela B. Mena

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SÁNCHEZ CANTÓN. Francisco Javier

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**ENLACES EXTERNOS**