

Death of Marat

1. David was the most powerful French painter which gave the trust of what citizens was to people. The most famous art work of him in the French revolution is The Death of Marat.
2. Marat was physician, philosopher, political theorist and scientist well-known as a radical journalist and politician from the French Revolution. He is close friend of David and a strong supporter of Robespierre and the Jacobins. He has been assassinated in his bath by Chalotte Corday.
3. Marat became the member of revolutionary after overthrowing monarchy. He ordered to execute the revolution against without going through fair process. Corday feared an all-out civil war and thought that his death would end violence because he was seen as a revolutionary monster. She claimed "I killed one man to save 100,000."
4. David drew Marat as a hero working for revolution until the last breath but it lie because of his abuse of power. Another one is that it was depicted as not the fact following the scientific sense. In the painting, the knife is on the ground not in the body of Marat as if Corday left it but she did not try to escape but remained with the body until she was arrested.
5. The definition of beauty on each other depends on his or her pleasure for anything whatever. For example, David's aspect about Marat was such hero. His wound and suffering was proudly shown to the world. My aesthetic of beauty does not have to be real but it has to be whatever I admire.