

Lucian German Edition Ebook

Lucian German Edition: A Comprehensive Guide to Its Significance, Features, and Availability

Introduction to the Lucian German Edition

The **Lucian German Edition** represents a notable translation and publication of the works of Lucian of Samosata, an ancient Greek satirist and rhetorician. Known for his witty and often provocative texts, Lucian's writings have fascinated scholars, readers, and collectors worldwide. The German editions of his works serve as essential resources for those interested in classical literature, satire, and the cultural history of antiquity. This article explores the origin, significance, features, and how to access the Lucian German Edition for academic and personal pursuits.

Who Was Lucian of Samosata?

Historical Background

Lucian of Samosata (c. 125 ? c. 180 AD) was a prolific writer and satirist from the Roman province of Syria. His works encompass dialogues, essays, and parody, often critiquing contemporary society, philosophy, and religion. His sharp wit and inventive storytelling make his texts enduring classics.

Literary Significance

Lucian's writings are characterized by their humor, irony, and critical perspective. They provide invaluable insights into the cultural and intellectual climate of the 2nd century Roman Empire. His influence extends through the ages, impacting satire and literary parody.

The Importance of the German Edition of Lucian's Works

Why Read Lucian in German?

Reading Lucian's works in German offers several advantages:

- **Accessibility:** For German-speaking scholars and enthusiasts, translations make the texts more approachable.
- **Academic Rigor:** Many German editions are translated by renowned scholars, ensuring fidelity and depth.

- **Comprehensive Annotations:** German editions often include detailed footnotes, commentaries, and historical context.

Contributions to Classical Studies

German scholars have historically played a vital role in classical philology. Their editions of Lucian's works often set standards for accuracy and scholarly analysis, making the German editions highly valued in academic circles.

Features of the Lucian German Edition

Translation Quality

Most German editions of Lucian's works are translated by experts with deep knowledge of ancient Greek and Latin. These translations aim to preserve Lucian's wit, tone, and nuance, making them faithful representations of the original texts.

Annotations and Commentary

A typical German edition includes:

- **Historical Annotations:** Explaining references, cultural context, and historical background.
- **Lexical Notes:** Clarifying archaic or obscure terms.
- **Literary Analysis:** Discussions on themes, stylistic devices, and rhetorical strategies.

Publication Formats

German editions are available in various formats:

- **Print Hardcover and Paperback:** Suitable for libraries and collectors.
- **E-books:** Convenient for digital access and portability.
- **Academic Collections:** Critical editions with extensive commentary.

Notable Publishers and Editions

Some prominent publishers and editions include:

- **De Gruyter:** Known for scholarly classical texts with comprehensive annotations.

- **Reclam Verlag:** Affordable editions aimed at students and general readers.
- **Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht:** Critical editions with detailed commentaries.

Where to Find the Lucian German Edition

Bookstores and Online Retailers

Major online platforms like Amazon, AbeBooks, and specialized academic bookstores offer a wide selection of Lucian's works in German. Searching for terms like "Lucian Deutsch Ausgabe" or "Lucian German Edition" will help locate available titles.

Academic Libraries and Institutions

University libraries with strong classics or philology departments often hold editions of Lucian in German. Many libraries also provide access to digital versions through academic databases.

Digital Archives and Open Access Resources

Some editions are available as open-access PDFs or through digital libraries such as:

- [Perseus Digital Library](#)
- [Zentralblatt MATH](#)
- German university repositories

How to Choose the Right Edition

Consider Your Purpose

- Academic Research: Opt for critical editions with extensive commentary.
- Casual Reading: Look for more accessible translations or anthologies.
- Collection Building: Seek high-quality print editions or collectible volumes.

Check for Translation Fidelity

Read reviews or consult scholarly recommendations to ensure the translation accurately captures Lucian's tone and style.

Assess Supplementary Materials

Decide if annotations, introductions, or essays are important for your understanding and appreciation.

The Benefits of Reading Lucian in German

Enhanced Cultural Understanding

Reading Lucian in German allows deeper engagement with the nuances of language, humor, and satire, especially for native speakers or those proficient in German.

Educational Value

German editions often serve as valuable teaching tools, providing context and analysis suitable for students and educators.

Preservation of Literary Heritage

Supporting German editions helps sustain the tradition of classical scholarship in the German-speaking world.

Conclusion

The **Lucian German Edition** offers a vital window into the world of ancient satire and literary innovation. Whether for academic study, personal interest, or collecting purposes, these editions provide accurate translations complemented by scholarly annotations that enrich understanding. With a wide array of formats and publishers, accessing Lucian's works in German has never been easier. Embracing these editions not only preserves a significant cultural heritage but also deepens appreciation for the timeless wit and insight of Lucian of Samosata.

Further Resources and Recommendations

- Recommended Editions:
 - "Lucian: Werke in deutscher Übersetzung" by [Author/Publisher]
 - "Die satirischen Werke des Lucian" with extensive commentary
- Additional Reading:
 - Scholarly articles on Lucian's influence in German literature
 - Guides on classical Greek satire

- Online Forums and Communities:
- Classics enthusiast forums
- Academic networks specializing in ancient literature

By exploring the diverse offerings of Lucian's works in German, readers can immerse themselves in the humor, critique, and literary brilliance that have made Lucian a perennial favorite among scholars and lovers of classical literature.

Lucian German Edition: A Comprehensive Guide to the Classic Satirist's Works and Their German Translations

The Lucian German Edition represents a vital bridge connecting the ancient Greek satirist Lucian of Samosata's sharp wit and visionary humor with the modern German-speaking audience. As one of antiquity's most influential satirists, Lucian's works have been preserved through various translations, but the German editions stand out for their scholarly rigor, fidelity to the original texts, and accessibility. For scholars, students, and literary enthusiasts alike, understanding the nuances of the Lucian German Edition offers deep insights into both Lucian's satirical genius and the German tradition of classical reception.

The Significance of Lucian in Classical Literature

Lucian of Samosata (circa 125-180 CE) was a prolific writer whose works span dialogues, parodies, travel accounts, and philosophical satire. His sharp critique of religious dogma, philosophical schools, and societal norms made him a controversial figure in antiquity. Today, Lucian is celebrated for his wit, inventive storytelling, and the way he challenges authority and dogma through humor and irony.

Why Lucian remains relevant:

- Satirical critique of religion and philosophy: His dialogues often parody religious figures, philosophical doctrines, and societal conventions.
- Innovative literary style: His use of parody, dialogue, and narrative techniques influenced later Western literature.
- Historical insights: His travel narratives and references provide valuable glimpses into the Roman Empire and Hellenistic culture.

The Evolution of Lucian's Works in the German Context

The translation of Lucian's works into German dates back to the Renaissance, with scholars seeking to revive classical antiquity's wit and wisdom. Over centuries, numerous editions and

translations have appeared, each reflecting the linguistic, philosophical, and cultural values of their time.

Key phases in the German reception of Lucian:

- Early translations (16th-17th centuries): Often Latin-German editions aimed at scholarly audiences.
- 19th-century editions: A surge in interest fueled by Romanticism and a renewed focus on classical satire.
- Modern editions: Critical editions with annotations, commentary, and updated translations for contemporary readers.

Today, the Lucian German Edition is characterized by an emphasis on philological accuracy, contextual commentary, and accessibility for both academic and general audiences.

Exploring the Features of a Typical Lucian German Edition

A comprehensive Lucian German Edition usually offers several features designed to enhance understanding and appreciation:

- Original Greek Text: Often presented alongside the German translation for scholarly comparison.
- High-Quality Translation: Faithful to the nuances of the Greek text, capturing humor, irony, and stylistic features.
- Annotations and Footnotes: Explaining historical references, linguistic peculiarities, and literary devices.
- Introduction and Contextual Essays: Providing background on Lucian's life, historical context, and the significance of each work.
- Critical Apparatus: Notes on textual variants, translation choices, and interpretive debates.

Major Works of Lucian Available in the German Edition

While Lucian's entire corpus has been translated into German, some works are particularly prominent in editions due to their literary and cultural importance:

- Dialoge der Götter (Dialogues of the Gods)

A satirical portrayal of the Olympian gods, emphasizing human foibles and divine hypocrisy.

- True History (Wahre Geschichte)

Often considered the earliest science-fiction story, featuring space travel, alien civilizations, and fantastic adventures.

- Alexander der Grosse (Alexander the Great)

A parody of heroism and imperial ambition, blending historical fact with satire.

- Timon (Timon)

A critique of misanthropy and social pretension, showcasing Lucian's humor and philosophical insight.

- Dialoge des Tiberius (Dialogues of Tiberius)

A series of dialogues that explore philosophical ideas, ethics, and societal critique.

How to Approach a Lucian German Edition

For readers new to Lucian or classical satire, approaching a Lucian German Edition can be both rewarding and challenging. Here are some practical tips:

- Start with accessible works: Begin with dialogues like Dialoge der Götter or True History to familiarize yourself with Lucian's humor and style.
- Use annotations: Pay close attention to footnotes and introductions, which clarify references and contextualize satire.
- Compare translations: If possible, compare the German edition with the original Greek or other language versions to grasp subtle nuances.
- Engage with scholarly commentary: Many editions include essays and analyses that deepen understanding of themes and historical context.
- Reflect on contemporary relevance: Consider how Lucian's satire mirrors or critiques modern societal issues.

Notable Editions and Publishers of Lucian in German

Several publishers have gained recognition for their high-quality editions of Lucian's works in

German:

- De Gruyter and Reclam: Known for scholarly editions with extensive commentaries.
- Brockhaus and Alberti: Offer more accessible editions suitable for general readers.
- Loeb Classical Library (German editions): Bilingual editions with Greek and German texts.
- Specialized academic editions: Often include critical apparatus, detailed introductions, and comprehensive annotations.

The Future of the Lucian German Edition

As classical studies evolve, the Lucian German Edition continues to adapt, integrating digital formats, interactive commentaries, and new translations. Digital archives and open-access projects increasingly make Lucian's works more accessible, fostering a broader appreciation across disciplines.

Emerging trends include:

- Digital annotations and hypertext references
- Audio and video supplements for enhanced engagement
- Collaborative translation projects involving scholars and students

Conclusion

The Lucian German Edition remains an essential resource for anyone interested in classical satire, Greek literature, or the history of humor. Its meticulous translation, scholarly annotations, and contextual essays provide a comprehensive window into Lucian's sharp wit and inventive storytelling. Whether you are a seasoned scholar or a curious newcomer, engaging with these editions enriches your understanding of ancient satire's enduring relevance and the cleverness of Lucian's critique of society, religion, and philosophy.

By exploring these editions, readers not only gain access to timeless literary treasures but also participate in a centuries-old dialogue that continues to inspire and challenge perceptions of authority, belief, and human nature.

QuestionAnswer What is the 'Lucian German Edition' known for? The 'Lucian German Edition' is renowned for its high-quality translations of Lucian's works into German, making classical texts more accessible to German-speaking audiences. Where can I find the latest 'Lucian German Edition' publications? You can find the latest editions through major bookstores, online retailers like Amazon Germany, or specialized classical literature publishers' websites. Are 'Lucian German Editions'

suitable for students? Yes, many editions include annotations and introductions that make them suitable for students studying classical literature or philosophy. Which publishers are known for producing 'Lucian German Editions'? Publishers such as Reclam, C.H. Beck, and Insel Verlag are well-known for their editions of Lucian's works in German. How do 'Lucian German Editions' compare in translation quality? Many editions are highly regarded for their accurate and scholarly translations, often accompanied by critical commentaries that enhance understanding. Are there digital versions of 'Lucian German Edition' available? Yes, several editions are available in digital formats, including e-books compatible with various reading devices and apps. What should I look for when choosing a 'Lucian German Edition'? Consider editions with good translations, scholarly commentary, clear annotations, and reputable publishers to ensure a comprehensive reading experience.

Related keywords: Lucian, German edition, classical literature, translated works, ancient Greek texts, German translation, Lucian of Samosata, satirical writings, Greek humor, literary translation

the lives of lucian freud youth 1922 1968

The Lives Of Lucian Freud Youth 1922 1968

English

The Lives of Lucian Freud Youth 1922 1968 English: A Journey Through Formative Years

the lives of lucian freud youth 1922 1968 english o?er a fascinating glimpse into the

early experiences and in?uences that shaped one of the most compelling British painters

of the 20th century. Known primarily for his intense, often unsettling portraits, Lucian

Freud?s formative years reveal a rich tapestry of cultural, familial, and artistic elements

that informed his unique artistic voice. Exploring these decades?from his birth in 1922 up

until 1968?provides valuable insight into how his youth and early adulthood in England

molded his approach to art and life.

Early Life and Family Background

Lucian Freud was born in Berlin in 1922 to a family deeply rooted in intellectual and artistic traditions. His father, Ernst Freud, was a respected architect, and his grandfather was the famed psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud. Although born in Germany, Lucian's youth was marked by his migration to England in the 1930s, a move driven by the rising political tensions in Europe. This transition from Berlin to London was a pivotal moment, immersing him in a new cultural environment that would influence his artistic development profoundly.

Impact of the Freud Family Legacy

Growing up in a family renowned for psychoanalysis meant that Lucian Freud was surrounded by discussions about the human mind and behavior. This exposure to psychological ideas arguably seeped into his art, which often explores the raw, unvarnished truths of human existence. His portraits reveal a deep psychological intensity, perhaps linked to his early understanding of the subconscious and human complexity inherited from his family's intellectual milieu.

Artistic Education and Early Influences

Lucian Freud's youth was characterized by rigorous artistic training and exposure to various art movements. After settling in England, he enrolled at the Central School of Art in London and later at the Chelsea School of Art. These institutions provided him with a strong foundation in traditional techniques, but Freud quickly began experimenting with his style, moving away from conventional representations toward more expressive and

sometimes grotesque depictions of the human form.

Influence of European and British Art Movements

During the 1930s and 1940s, Freud was influenced by European modernism and the English figurative tradition. The work of artists like Pablo Picasso, as well as British painters such as Walter Sickert, played a role in shaping his approach. Freud's youth coincided with the emergence of new artistic ideas, and his exposure to these movements helped him develop a distinctive style marked by thick brushstrokes and an intense focus on flesh and form.

War Years and Their Effect on His Art

The period from 1939 to 1945 was turbulent for Freud, as World War II disrupted many aspects of life. During these years, he served in the British army, an experience that deepened his understanding of human vulnerability and mortality. These themes became central to his work in the decades that followed, as he sought to capture the fragility and complexity of the human body and psyche through his paintings.

Personal Life and Early Career Achievements

The lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English also encompass his evolving personal relationships and his emergence as an artist within the British art scene. By the 1950s and 1960s, Freud had established himself as a significant figure, known for his uncompromising portraits and nudes.

Relationships and Their Influence on His Work

Freud's personal life during his youth and early adulthood was marked by numerous relationships, many of which influenced his artistic output. He often painted those closest to him—friends, lovers, and family members—infusing his portraits with an intimate, sometimes confrontational presence. This close engagement with his subjects allowed him to explore themes of identity, desire, and the passage of time in a deeply personal way.

Breaking Into the British Art Scene

Despite early challenges, Freud's distinctive style began to attract attention by the 1950s. His exhibitions in London showcased portraits that defied the polished aesthetics popular at the time, favoring instead a raw, tactile quality that highlighted the imperfections and vulnerabilities of the human body. This period also saw him engage with the broader circle of British artists and intellectuals, further cementing his place in the cultural landscape.

Artistic Style and Evolution from Youth to 1968

Understanding the lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English requires recognizing how his style evolved during these decades. Freud's work moved from early experimentation with expressionism to a more refined, yet still intense, realism by the late 1960s.

The Transition from Expressionism to Realism

In his early years, Freud's paintings bore the marks of expressionism—distorted forms, bold colors, and emotional intensity. However, as he matured, he began focusing more on detailed observation and the physicality of his subjects. This shift reflected a desire to depict not just the external appearance but the inner essence of the people he painted.

Techniques and Materials

Freud was known for his painstaking technique, often working on a single painting for months or even years. His use of thick impasto and layered brushwork created a tactile surface that conveyed the texture of skin and flesh with remarkable realism. This method became a hallmark of his work during the 1950s and 1960s, setting him apart from contemporaries who favored more abstract or stylized approaches.

The Cultural Context of Freud's Youth in England

The lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English cannot be fully appreciated without considering the broader cultural and social context of the time. England, during these decades, was undergoing significant changes that influenced Freud's artistic outlook.

Post-War British Society and Art

Following World War II, British society was marked by reconstruction, social change, and a reevaluation of cultural values. Artists like Freud responded by exploring themes of identity, mortality, and human frailty, often rejecting idealized or commercial art forms. This environment provided fertile ground for Freud's intense and often challenging portraits.

Connections with Other Artists and Intellectuals

Freud was part of a vibrant artistic community that included figures such as Francis Bacon and Frank Auerbach. These relationships fostered creative exchange and competition, pushing Freud to refine his vision and technique. The cross-pollination of ideas within this

circle played a crucial role in shaping British figurative painting during the mid-20th century.

Legacy of Lucian Freud's Formative Years

Reflecting on the lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English reveals a portrait of an artist deeply engaged with his times and committed to exploring the complexities of human experience through art. The influences of his family background, education, personal relationships, and the cultural milieu of mid-century England all converged to create a body of work that remains powerful and relevant.

Freud's youth laid the foundation for a career marked by relentless inquiry and a refusal to shy away from difficult subjects. His paintings from this period still resonate today, offering viewers a glimpse into the vulnerabilities and truths that define us all. For anyone interested in British art history or the development of modern portraiture, understanding these early decades is essential to appreciating the full scope of Lucian Freud's remarkable life and work.

Question

Answer

Who was Lucian Freud and

why is his youth period

significant?

Lucian Freud was a British painter known for his intense

and psychologically penetrating portraits. His youth

period from 1922 to 1968 is significant as it encompasses his early life, artistic development, and rise to prominence in the art world.

What were some key influences on Lucian Freud's early artistic style?

Lucian Freud's early artistic style was influenced by his grandfather Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theories, his formal training at art schools, and exposure to European modernism and expressionism.

How did Lucian Freud's upbringing shape his work during his youth?

Growing up in a culturally rich and intellectually vibrant family, Lucian Freud was exposed to art, psychology, and literature, which deeply influenced the emotional depth and realism seen in his early works.

What major life events occurred in Lucian Freud's youth between 1922 and

1968?

During this period, Freud was born in Berlin, moved to England to escape Nazi persecution, studied at art schools, served in the British Army during WWII, and established himself as a leading portrait painter.

How did Lucian Freud's style

evolve from 1922 to 1968?

Freud's style evolved from early surrealist and expressionist influences to a distinctive realism characterized by thick impasto, detailed textures, and a focus on the psychological presence of his subjects.

What role did Lucian Freud's

personal relationships play

in his artwork during his

youth?

Freud often painted close friends, family members, and lovers, using these intimate relationships to explore themes of vulnerability, identity, and human psychology in his portraits.

Are there any notable works

from Lucian Freud's youth

period that stand out?

Yes, notable works include 'Man with a Thistle' (1946), 'Girl with a White Dog' (1950-51), and numerous self-portraits that exemplify his developing style and psychological insight.

How did historical events between 1922 and 1968 impact Lucian Freud's early life and art?

The rise of Nazism forced Freud's family to flee Germany, influencing his themes of displacement and identity. WWII and post-war Britain shaped the social and cultural context within which he created his early works.

The Lives of Lucian Freud Youth 1922 1968 English: An In-Depth Exploration

the lives of lucian freud youth 1922 1968 english encapsulates a critical period in

the evolution of one of the most influential British painters of the 20th century. Lucian Freud, born in 1922, navigated a complex personal and artistic journey through his formative years up to 1968, a time when his style matured and his reputation solidified.

This article delves into the multifaceted nature of Freud's early life, artistic development, and the socio-cultural context in which he lived, offering a professional and analytical

perspective on his youth and the foundations of his enduring legacy.

The Formative Years: Early Life and Influences (1922-1940)

Lucian Freud was born into an intellectually rich environment in Berlin, the grandson of the famed psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud. His family's emigration to England in 1933 amid rising tensions in Nazi Germany marked a significant turning point. Growing up in London, Freud was exposed to a blend of continental European and British cultural influences, which would later permeate his art.

His early education at the Central School of Art and Design and the East Anglian School of Painting and Drawing provided technical grounding, but it was his self-driven exploration of human form and psychology that set him apart. During this period, the impact of the interwar years and the looming Second World War created an atmosphere charged with uncertainty, which subtly influenced his thematic focus on the human condition.

Family Background and Its Impact

The shadow of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theories loomed large over Lucian's upbringing. While Lucian did not explicitly adhere to psychoanalytic principles, his penetrating scrutiny of his subjects' physical and psychological presence reflects a nuanced understanding of human complexity. The tension between his Jewish heritage and British identity also informed his perspective, contributing to a layered approach to portraiture that goes beyond mere representation.

Artistic Development and Early Career (1940-1955)

Throughout the 1940s and early 1950s, Freud's work evolved from his initial experimentation with conventional portraiture to a more distinctive, intense style characterized by thick impasto and an almost brutal realism. This period coincided with his involvement in the British art scene, including exhibitions and collaborations that helped establish his reputation.

His wartime experience, including his service in the British Army, introduced themes of vulnerability and existential contemplation into his work. By the early 1950s, Freud had begun to focus almost exclusively on portraiture and the human figure, distinguishing himself from contemporaries who embraced abstraction.

Stylistic Features and Techniques

Thick, textured brushwork: Freud developed a technique involving dense layers of paint, creating a tactile surface that emphasized flesh and form.

Psychological intensity: His portraits often reveal an unflinching gaze, capturing the sitter's inner life rather than mere appearance.

Use of muted palettes: Early works favored earthy, subdued colors, reinforcing the somber mood and realism.

Professional Milestones

1947: Solo exhibitions began to attract critical attention.

1952: Joined the London Group, aligning with other avant-garde artists.

Mid-1950s: Recognition as a leading figure in British figurative painting.

Consolidation of Style and Growing Reputation (1956-1968)

Between 1956 and 1968, Lucian Freud's youth transitioned into early middle age, a period marked by greater artistic confidence and public recognition. His portraits became increasingly large-scale and psychologically probing, often featuring friends, lovers, and family members in intimate settings. This era is crucial in understanding how Freud's youthful experiences informed his mature work.

Notable Works and Subjects

****?Girl with a White Dog? (1950-51):**** Early demonstration of his psychological insight.

****?Reflection (Self-Portrait)? (1985-86):**** Although post-1968, his self-portraits began taking shape during this earlier period.

Portraits of prominent cultural figures, which enhanced his visibility.

Challenges and Controversies

Freud's uncompromising approach to portraiture often led to strained relationships with sitters, many of whom found his gaze penetrating or unsettling. His personal life, marked by complex relationships and emotional intensity, sometimes overshadowed his professional achievements. Nevertheless, these tensions contributed to the authenticity and rawness that define his work.

The Cultural and Historical Context of Freud's Youth

Understanding the lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English requires situating him within the broader socio-political environment of mid-20th century Britain. The aftermath

of two world wars, the decline of the British Empire, and the rise of modernist art movements created a backdrop against which Freud's figurative realism stood out.

Contrasts with Contemporary Movements

While abstract expressionism and conceptual art gained momentum internationally, Freud remained committed to figurative painting. His focus on the human form and psychological depth contrasted with the prevailing trends of abstraction, positioning him as both a traditionalist and innovator.

Impact of British Identity

Freud's Englishness, forged in exile and renewed through his career, influenced his artistic sensibilities. The British art scene's openness to experimentation allowed him to develop a unique voice that blended European intellectual heritage with distinctly British realism.

Legacy of the Early Years

The lives of Lucian Freud youth 1922 1968 English represent more than just biographical data; they provide a lens through which to understand the genesis of a painter who redefined portraiture. His youth was characterized by displacement, intellectual rigor, and a relentless pursuit of truth through art. These elements coalesced into a body of work that continues to resonate for its honesty and psychological depth.

Examining this period reveals the intricate interplay between Freud's personal experiences and artistic output, offering insights into how his early life shaped the trajectory of British figurative painting. His commitment to depicting the human condition with unvarnished realism remains a touchstone for artists and scholars alike, underscoring

the enduring significance of his youth years within the broader canvas of 20th-century art history.

Lucian Freud biography, Lucian Freud early life, Lucian Freud youth, Lucian Freud 1922-1968, Lucian Freud English artist, Lucian Freud paintings, Lucian Freud family, Lucian Freud childhood, Lucian Freud art career, Lucian Freud portraiture

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