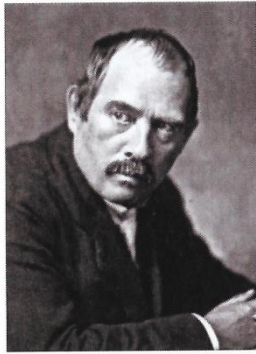


The Masonic Philatelic Club



LOVIS CORINTH (1858-1925)

Corinth was a German painter and etcher. He was a leader of the secession and created many great religious and mythological works, unusually delicate still life and important portraits. The best known are probably "Perseus and Andromeda", "Rittner as Florian Geyer" and "Pità". Lovis (real name, Franz Heinrich Louis) Corinth (now Gvardeysk Russian) Born in Tapiau at Königsberg in East Prussia. His parents were the Gerber Heinrich Corinth and his wife Wilhelmine. In 1876 The family moved to Königsberg where Corinth attended the academy as a student of the genre painter Otto Günther. Four years later, he began studying at the Munich Art Academy His studies were interrupted in 1883 for military service as a so-called one-year volunteer. In 1884 he enters the Académie Julian in Paris. Later whilst in Antwerp he discovered Rembrandt and Rubens who he adopted as artistic role models. 1888 drew Corinth to Berlin, where he took on the name of Lovis Corinth. In the same year he also provides his first great self-portrait (many more would follow regularly as he approached his birthday). Three years later he moved to Munich, where he apparently, without much conviction, joined the artistic circle of the "Munich Secession". A short time later, he founded the



countermovement "free association" as a consequence of which he would be excluded from the "Munich Secession". In 1890 he joined the Munich Lodge "Firm in Loyalty" and in 1896 Corinth became involved with Masonic Lodge "In loyalty" when it became clear that Freemasonry would greatly influence his works as we repeatedly see Masonic symbolism and rituals in his pictures. One of the most famous Masonic images worldwide is his painting of "The Lodge Brothers"(actually "Toast in the Lodge With Faith" from

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1898/99) In the painting (Right) there are twelve Brothers of the Lodge, above their heads a rectangle and a six-pointed star and the Lodges abbreviation "ITF". From 1900 Corinth commutes between Munich and Berlin, now well known for its immoral Bohemian lifestyle. In 1901 he decided to settle in Berlin and opened a school of painting with close links to the "Berlin Secession" movement. During this time he cultivated his friendship with Max Liebermann and Gerhart Hauptmann. Two years later, Corinth marries younger painting student Charlotte Berend who is 23 years his junior. With her he had two children and they appear regularly in his paintings.



Lovis Corinth.
Associated stamps.

FDC and stamp issued in 1975.

Bottom left issued in 1978

Bottom right Issued in 2008

