**Fifteenth-Century Northern Europe**

What is the relationship between sacred and profane subject matter in Early Netherlandish painting? What cultural and social reasons led artists to represent the world around them in vivid detail and what medium do them employ to do it?

1. Cultural Context: Dukes of Burgundy
2. Sacred and Profane: Workshop of Campin, *Annunciation Triptych (Merode Altarpiece)*, c.1427-32
3. Jan van Eyck
   1. *Man in a Red Turban*, 1433
   2. *Double Portrait (Arnolfini and His Wife*, 1434
      1. Scholarly debate and Panofsky’s theories
   3. *Ghent Altarpiece*, completed 1432
      1. Closed vs. open color and iconography
      2. Later legacy and Monuments Men
4. Rogier van der Weyden and Emotional Intensity
   1. *Deposition*, c.1435-38
   2. *Crucifixion with the Virgin and St. John the Evangelist*, c.1460
5. Shifting Role of the Artist