Exodus: Biblical and Modern

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often sadistic persecution of the Jewish people for much of recorded human history.

Chagall deliberately uses religious and historical imagery, to convey the truly painful message among the beautiful brushstrokes and ethereal figures; The Jewish race has been under attack for centuries.

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as his brothers and sisters in Europe were slaughtered and exterminated on an industrial scale.

Chagall would return to France in 1948 and begin working on many more larger projects than he ever had in his career. He even explored working with stained glass,

would begin working on The Exodus in 1952 and would eventually finish in 1966, as he was working on several grand projects during this time. The piece under examination is

biblical Egypt, and on the left, the massacre and genocide of Jews in modern Europe, with the image of Christ crucified in the center. Two events separated by three millenia, yet in many ways are similar. On the left Chagall depicts a shtetl, a small Jewish town,

designated Nazi death squads. They were formed for the sole purpose of purging and razing local Jewish cities, much like Vitebsk, as the Third Reich wrenched their dagger

McCullen

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