

I SAW IT (YO LO VI)

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: DISASTERS OF WAR (PRINTS Y DRAWINGS, 1810-1815) (44/82)



DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1810 - 1812

DIMENSIONES

161 x 239 mm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Aguafuerte, punta seca y buril

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

13 Dec 2010 / 02 Jun 2023

INVENTARIO

836 225

INSCRIPCIONES

Goya (lower left-hand corner), 15 (lower left-hand corner of the plate).

HISTORIA

See *Sad presentiments of what must come to pass*.

The first artist's proof shows that Goya used drypoint for the figures in the background, the woman and child in the foreground, and the hat and hand of the figure to the left of these. The overbitten etched areas in the figure of the man on the far left of the print have been reinforced with burin.

The title was handwritten on the print by Goya in the first and only series that is known to have been printed at the time the works were created, which the artist gave to his friend Agustín Ceán Bermúdez. Therefore, the title was etched into the plate at a later date and left

unchanged as of the first edition of the *Disasters of War* printed by the San Fernando Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid in 1863, after the printing of the series in the possession of Ceán Bermúdez.

There is a surviving *preparatory drawing* for this print which is housed in the Prado Museum.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

A group of people is depicted fleeing in panic in broad daylight over a waste ground on the outskirts of the city or town visible on top of some hills in the background. The print shows an assortment of different figures, both common people and religious men, some of whom have had time to gather up some of their belongings. On the left-hand side of the print we can see a priest wearing a saturno hat who is clutching a bag as he flees with an expression of terror on his face. Next to this figure is another man who points behind him, possibly because he has seen a situation that requires help. The plea seems to fall on deaf ears as the priest grips the man by the arm, forcing him to continue on his way. In the centre of the foreground Goya depicts a woman taking the arm of a child who looks back and seems to resist leaving his home. The female figure carries a smaller child in her other arm. In the background is a group of people fleeing the scene, some on horseback.

This image may in fact capture a relatively common practice in times of war: that of abandoning towns in order to avoid the raids of French troops. Thus, the enemy could take the supplies they needed from the abandoned towns without inflicting harm on the inhabitants.

This print can be linked to the preceding works in the series - no. 41, *They escape through the flames* (*Escapan entre las llamas*); no. 42, *Everything is topsy-turvy* (*Todo va revuelto*); and no. 43, *This too* (*Tambien esto*) - which all deal with people fleeing a place for various reasons. Goya presents the viewer with a group of images that display a certain consistency of theme, making it possible to identify a distinct set of works within the first part of this print series specifically dedicated to the theme of war.

Thus, it is also possible to establish a second link - albeit for different reasons - between this print and the following, no. 45, *And this too* (*Y esto tambien*). It is exclusively in the case of these two prints that Goya emphasises he was a witness to the events taking place. The artist's need to emphasise his presence at these two events leads the viewer to the conclusion that he was, perhaps, not a witness to the other images depicted in the series.

CONSERVACIÓN

La plancha se conserva en la Calcografía Nacional (cat. 295).

EXPOSICIONES

Goya and his times

The Royal Academy of Arts London 1996

cat. 66

cat. 246

De grafiek van Goya

Rijksmuseum Rijksprentenkabinet Amsterdam
1970

from November 13th 1970 to
January 17th 1971

cat. 80

Goya. Das Zeitalter der Revolutionen. Kunst um 1800 (1980 – 1981)

Hamburger Kunsthalle Hamburg 1980

cat. 89

Francisco de Goya

Museo d'Arte Moderna Lugano 1996

exhibition celebrated from
September 22nd to November
17th.

p. 161, cat. 44

Francisco Goya. Sein leben im spiegel der graphik. Fuendetodos 1746-1828 Bordeaux. 1746-1996

Galerie Kornfeld Bern 1996

from November 21st 1996 to
January 1997

cat. 128

Ydioma universal: Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional

Biblioteca Nacional Madrid 1996

from September 19th to
December 15th 1996

cat. 209

Goya's Realism

Francisco Goya. Capricci follie

Goya. Opera grafica

Goya's Realism

Statens Museum for Kunst Copenhagen 2000
from February 11th to May 7th
2000
cat. 43

Goya et la modernité

Pinacothèque de Paris Paris 2013
from October 11st 2013 to March
16th 2014
cat. 83

2022

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Goya, grabador

BERUETE Y MONET, Aureliano de
cat. 146
1918
Blass S.A.

Catálogo de las estampas de Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional

SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora)
cat. 252
1996
Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca Nacional

Goya. In the Norton Simon Museum

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet
pp. 114-151
2016
Norton Simon Museum

Francisco Goya: Capricci, frotto e disastri della guerra

San Donato Milanese 2000
Opere grafiche della Fondazione Antonio Mazzotta
cat. 124

Goya: Order and disorder

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014
cat. 192

Goya engravings and lithographs, vol. I y II.

HARRIS, Tomás
cat. 164
1964
Bruno Cassirer

OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA, Wilfredo

p. 141
2013
Pinacoteca de París

MOTTIN, Bruno, EFEDAQUE, Adrien and WILSON-BAREAU, Juliet

p. 159
2019
Snoeck

Goya: Opera grafica

Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio Legnano 2006

exhibition celebrated from December 16th 2006 to April 1st 2007
p. 73

Agen 2019

cat. 59

Vie et oeuvre de Francisco de Goya

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet
cat. 1064
1970
Office du livre

Goya: Order & Disorder

ILCHMAN, Frederick y STEPANEK, Stephanie L. (comisarios)
p. 288
2014
Museum of Fine Arts Boston Publications

TORAL OROPESA, María and MARTÍN MEDINA, Víctor

p. 67
2022
Museo de Bellas Artes de Badajoz y Diputación de Badajoz

ENLACES EXTERNOS