

Vincent van Gogh was a famous Dutch artist. His style of painting was so unique and innovative that his artwork continues to be greatly admired today. In fact, his paintings are some of the most popular and expensive paintings that exist. Van Gogh became so popular because his style of painting was very expressive. He used bright colors and swirling brush strokes to convey his emotions through his paintings. Instead of painting from memory, van Gogh usually painted real life subjects. He mostly included people and landscapes in his paintings. Through his talent and original style, van Gogh made common subjects lively and interesting.

Van Gogh was not satisfied with the kind of artwork that was popular during his lifetime. Most artists focused on conveying emotion through their work. Instead of painting subjects as they looked in real life, they used an abstract style to give an impression of their subjects. Van Gogh did not agree with this type of painting style. He thought that the painters should capture the way things look in real life, like in a photograph. Van Gogh decided to create his own unique style of painting. He used bright colors to show his subjects in a realistic style.

Van Gogh's life is almost as well-known as his paintings. Van Gogh had a very difficult life. In the beginning, he had a hard time deciding what he wanted to do as a career and, after working at many different jobs, he decided to become an artist. Although his paintings sell for a lot of money today, van Gogh had a very hard time finding people who wanted to buy his artwork. Van Gogh was very poor for most of his life and had to rely on his brother to give him money. Van Gogh also suffered from mental illness. His mood swings caused him to be put in a mental hospital and, eventually, resulted in Van Gogh killing himself.

Vincent van Gogh was born in Holland in 1853. He was from a large family and, for the most part, did not receive very much attention from his parents. Van Gogh had two brothers and three sisters. He was not close to most of his siblings except for his younger brother, Theo. Theo and Vincent remained good friends throughout their entire lives. Van Gogh's father was a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church. He raised all of his kids with this strong religious faith. Van Gogh's father was also very interested in art, and he made sure that all of his children were raised with an appreciation for art.

As a child, Van Gogh was very quiet and serious. After he was taught at home for a number of years, van Gogh's parents sent him away to a boarding school. Although his childhood was not very happy, van Gogh missed his home very much. While he was at boarding school, he started to get nervous about being away from his family. Van Gogh's parents made him stay at the school until he finished all of his elementary school grades. In 1866, Van Gogh went to middle school. While studying at the school, Van Gogh met an art teacher named Constantijn C. Huysmans. A semi-successful painter in Paris, Huysmans taught van Gogh everything he knew about painting.

Although van Gogh showed talent when he first started to paint, he did not decide to become an artist until much later in his life. At the age of 15, Vincent got a job working for his uncle. He moved to The Hague, where he was trained to work as an art dealer. After he had learned how to buy and sell art, Van Gogh moved to London, England to start working. Van Gogh was very happy working at this job. He was very good at it and was earning a good living.

While living in London, van Gogh fell in love with his landlord's daughter. After van Gogh told the young lady about his feelings towards her, she immediately rejected him. She told van Gogh that she was already engaged to a former tenant of the house. Van Gogh was very sad that the young lady did not love him, and he became very lonely. He became increasingly withdrawn from his friends and more involved in religion. Van Gogh's father thought his son needed a change. He sent van Gogh to Paris, France to work as an art dealer. Van Gogh became very frustrated with his work, however, and he no longer worked very hard. Both van Gogh and his father decided it would be best if van Gogh stopped working as an art dealer.

By the time, van Gogh had become extremely religious. He decided that he wanted to dedicate his life to religious work. Van Gogh went back to England and got a job as an assistant to a Methodist minister. Van Gogh's responsibility was to help preach the Bible to others. Although van Gogh enjoyed his new job, he earned very little money and had a hard time paying his rent. During this time, van Gogh stopped painting. He did, however, continue to do pencil drawings.

Unable to earn a decent living, van Gogh moved home with his family. He got a job in a bookshop, but he was not very happy working there. To van Gogh, the two most important things were art and religion. Working at the bookstore had nothing to do with either of these interests. Bored with selling books, van Gogh spent most of his time in the back of the store drawing. He also spent a lot of his time translating the Bible from Dutch into English, French, and German. After six months, van Gogh was still unhappy working at the bookstore, so he quit his job. He decided that he wanted to become a preacher, and he moved to Amsterdam to prepare for religious studies at university.

Although van Gogh really wanted to become a preacher, he was not very successful at university. After failing many of his classes, he decided to leave school. In 1879, van Gogh got a job as a missionary in Belgium. He thought it was very important to bring Christianity to people in this small town in the coal-mining district of Borinage. Van Gogh thought the best way to bring Christianity to the people there was to live as they did. It was a poor town and, although Vincent was getting paid good money, he decided to live a very simple life. Instead of living in a fancy, comfortable house, van Gogh slept behind a baker's house in a small shack. The church authorities were not very happy with van Gogh's choice to live in poor conditions. They felt that living like a poor person was an insult to the priesthood. Van Gogh's parents knew he was unhappy there and they convinced him to move home again.

After van Gogh moved back home with his parents, it became obvious that he did not know what he should do with his life. Although van Gogh's parents were very concerned about him, they could not hide their disappointment in their son. Van Gogh became increasingly annoyed by his parents' behavior. As a reaction to his parents, van Gogh began to act out, and he often got into fights with his father. His father was so worried about van Gogh's mental health that he considered having his son put in a hospital for people with mental problems. Van Gogh, of course, did not want to go to the hospital, and he left his parents' house to live with a friend in Belgium.

While in Belgium, van Gogh continued to paint and draw. He was very interested in the lives of the people who lived in the town and used them as subjects in his artwork. Van Gogh's brother, Theo, saw some of his paintings and discovered how talented he was. Theo was an art dealer and he knew what good art was when he saw it. Theo began to encourage his brother to start a full-time career as an artist. Van Gogh respected his brother's opinion, and he followed his brother's suggestion to go to an art school. Before Theo convinced van Gogh to go to art school, van Gogh had never liked the idea of studying art at school. He felt that art was very personal and should only be self-taught. After his brother helped him change his mind, van Gogh went to the Royal Academy of Art. While at the school, van Gogh learned how to study and paint the human body.

Van Gogh studied at the Royal Academy of Art for six months. After he finished his studies, he moved back home with his parents. During this time, van Gogh used his parents' neighbors as subjects for his drawings and paintings. Van Gogh also spent his time walking through the countryside with his cousin Cornelia Vos-Stricker. Cornelia's husband had recently died and van Gogh began to take a romantic interest in her. Van Gogh asked for Cornelia's hand in marriage, but she immediately refused. Van Gogh was very upset by his cousin's rejection and continually asked her to marry him. Not only did van Gogh's cousin reject him, but his uncle also thought that he was not good enough for his daughter. Van Gogh's uncle doubted his ability to earn a decent living. Feeling insulted, van Gogh decided to leave his parents' hometown and moved to The Hague.

Van Gogh moved to The Hague to focus on painting. Shortly after he arrived, however, he became distracted by falling in love with a woman named Clasina Maria Hoornik. Hoornik was a troubled woman. She was both an alcoholic and a prostitute. Before meeting van Gogh, Clasina was struggling to raise her five-year-old daughter and cope with her new pregnancy. Van Gogh did not mind that she had problems and he took care of her and her children. Van Gogh's father found out about his relationship with Clasina and he did not approve. Van Gogh's father insisted that he leave Hoornik immediately. Van Gogh, however, refused to listen to his father, and he stayed in The Hague with his girlfriend and her kids.

