

WIKIPEDIA

# Rembrandt (1942)

**Rembrandt** , later distribution title **Ewiger Rembrandt** is a 1942 German feature film directed by [Hans Steinhoff](#) . It is about the life of the Dutch painter [Rembrandt van Rijn](#) .

## table of contents

[Plot](#)

[To the movie](#)

[reviews](#)

[literature](#)

[See also](#)

[web links](#)

[itemizations](#)

## Storyline

During a celebration in his honor, the painter [Rembrandt van Rijn](#) receives banning cocq from [Frans](#) commissioned to paint the Amsterdam Riflemen's Guild. When the riflemen's guild wants to be painted together as a group and not individually, Rembrandt initially does not feel up to the task and wants to give it back until he comes up with the saving idea of painting the guild as a troop in motion. All the more obsessed does he start work, during which he even neglects the ailing Saskia. In the meantime, she instructed her notary that after her death her entire fortune should be paid out to Rembrandt. After completing the picture, the enthusiastic Rembrandt returns to Saskia with gifts. When she falls asleep after shortness of breath, he leaves the house to get the opinion of his clients about the picture. They react indignantly because no one feels that they are being adequately portrayed. Rembrandt's furious reaction to the Guild's narrow-

### Movie

original title	<a href="#">Rembrandt</a>
production country	<a href="#">Germany</a>
original language	<a href="#">German</a>
Publishing year	<a href="#">1942</a>
length	99 minutes
	<a href="#">Rod</a>
directing	<a href="#">Hans Steinhoff</a>
script	<a href="#">Kurt Heuser</a> , <a href="#">Hans Steinhoff</a>
production	<a href="#">Ernst Günther Techow</a> at <a href="#">Terra Film</a>
music	<a href="#">Alois Melichar</a>
camera	<a href="#">Richard fear</a>
cut	<a href="#">Alice Ludwig Rasch</a>
	occupation

- [Ewald Balser](#) : [Rembrandt van Rijn](#)
- [Hertha Feiler](#) : [Saskia van Rijn](#)
- [Gisela Uhlen](#) : [Hendrickje Stoffels](#)
- [Elisabeth Flickenschildt](#) : [Geertje Dircx](#)
- [Theodor Loos](#) : [Jan Six](#)
- [Aribert Wäscher](#) : Saskia's cousin [Ujlenburgh](#)
- [Paul Henckels](#) : [Etcher Seeghers](#)
- [Hildegard Grethe](#) : [Seegher's wife](#)
- [Wilfried Seyferth](#) : [Ulricus Vischer](#)
- [Paul Rehkopf](#) : [Brother Adriaen](#)
- [Rolf Weih](#) : [Pupil Eeckhout](#)
- [Clemens Hasse](#) : [Pupil Philip](#)
- [Helmut Weiss](#) : [pupil of Cornelis](#)

mindfulness is interrupted by the message to come home to the dying Saskia at once; but also her immediately notified doctor Dr. Tulp can do nothing more for her.

Saskia's family is outraged by Saskia's will, Rembrandt temporarily withdraws to his brother's mill. In the meantime, his housekeeper Geertje Dirckx hires the young Hendrickje Stoffels to help ; the art patron Jan Six buys Ujlenburgh's promissory notes in support of Rembrandt. However, instead of paying his debts, Rembrandt buys the unsuccessful artist Hercules Pieterszoon Seghers's pictures. Geertje is able to get Rembrandt to paint her naked. When Rembrandt also wants to paint Hendrickje, Geertje first put her out the door, but she stays; instead, Rembrandt sends the angry Geertje out of the house. Soon she is with her brother Piet in front of Rembrandt's door to blackmail Rembrandt with the nude portrait. However, they are chased away by Hendrickje, who tells the surprised Rembrandt that she is expecting a child by him. However, Geertje and her brother do not give up and denounce Rembrandt and Hendrickje to the church that they live together in sin; Hendrickje has to answer to the church council and is ostracized by the people of Amsterdam.

When Rembrandt is seized, Hendrickje claims that Saskia's jewelery is hers, in order to at least save her from being seized. With the proceeds of the foreclosure not sufficient to cover Rembrandt's debts, Rembrandt begs Ujlenburgh, who is in the process of selling Rembrandt's paintings for a profit, for mercy. Hendrickje came up with the saving idea of founding an art dealership and hiring Rembrandt as her employee. When Ujlenburgh pressured the pregnant Hendrickje that the art trade was just a hoax, she collapsed and died a short time later. Dr. Tulp consoles the distraught Rembrandt that fate has put these trials on him because his life is not one of glamor but of depth.

In old age, Rembrandt and his friend Seeghers made fun of people's materialistic attitudes and wanted nothing more than to paint. When he finds his dusty night watch in an attic , he comes to the realization that he has not lived in vain.

## Go to the movie

---

- Heinrich Schroth : Doctor Nicolaes Tulp
- Robert Bürkner : Notary Wilkens
- Karl Dannemann : Frans Banning Cocq
- Hans Hermann Schaufuss : Lieutenant Ruytenburgh
- Erika von Thellmann : Jansje Ruytenburgh
- Eduard von Winterstein : councilor van Straaten
- Walter Lieck : money changer and jeweler Terera
- Hans Stiebner : Rademaaker
- Frida Richard : Landlady Mrs. van Slooten
- Walther Suessenguth : Piet
- Lotte Rausch : Sister Maartje
- Bruno Harprecht : commissioner of seizures Tarquinius
- Heinrich Marlow : Chairman of the Consistory
- Fritz Hoopts : Porter Joost
- Ernst Legal : Beggar
- Franz Stein : town clerk
- Maria Loja : A bourgeois woman

The screenplay, written by Hans Steinhoff and Kurt Heuser , is based in part on the novel *Zwischen Hell und Dunkel* by Valerian Tornius . The film was shot from October 18, 1941 to December 1941 in the Ufa studios in Tempelhof and Babelsberg near Berlin and in the Cinetón studios in Amsterdam and The Hague. The premiere was on June 19, 1942 in Berlin, Mercedes-Palast Neukölln. The Film Review Board awarded Rembrandt *the* title "artistically valuable".

## Reviews

---

- Lexicon of international film : "Excellently photographed and acted, but not free from the influence of National Socialist cultural control." <sup>[1]</sup>
- Francis Courtade/Pierre Cadars: *History of Film in the Third Reich* , 1975: "Richard Angst, one of the best cinematographers in the Third Reich, really knew how to get the most out of the sophisticated sets created by Caligari set designer Walter Röhrig ."

## Literature

---

- Valerian Tornius : *Between light and dark. A Rembrandt Novel* . 9th edition (132nd – 156th thousand). Insel-Verlag, Leipzig 1975, 322 p.
- Ingo Schiweck: "... because we'd rather be in the cinema than in sackcloth and ashes." *The German Feature Film in the Occupied Netherlands 1940–1945* . Munster et al. 2001, ISBN 978-3-8309-1106-7 .
- Manuel Köppen, Erhard Schütz : *Art of propaganda: the film in the Third Reich* . Peter Lang Verlag, Bern and others, 2nd revised ed. 2008, pp. 70–75, ISBN 978-3-03911-727-7 .

## See also

---

- List of German feature films premiered in the German Reich during the Nazi era

## Web Links

---

- *Rembrandt* (<https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0035248/>) at the Movie Database
- *Rembrandt* (<https://www.filmportal.de/a39c7ed14f5b437e8576f99998377fb7>) at filmportal.de

## Itemizations

---

1. *Rembrandt.* (<https://www.filmdienst.de/film/details/28121>)In: Lexicon of international film . Filmdienst , retrieved August 23, 2017 .

---

Abgerufen von „[https://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Rembrandt\\_\(1942\)&oldid=222661614](https://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Rembrandt_(1942)&oldid=222661614)“

---

This page was last edited on May 6, 2022 at 2:15 p.m.

Text is available under a Creative Commons Attribution/Share Alike license ; Information on the authors and the license status of integrated media files (e.g. images or videos) can usually be called up by clicking on them. Content may be subject to additional terms and conditions. By using this website, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of Wikimedia Foundation Inc.