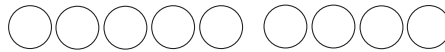
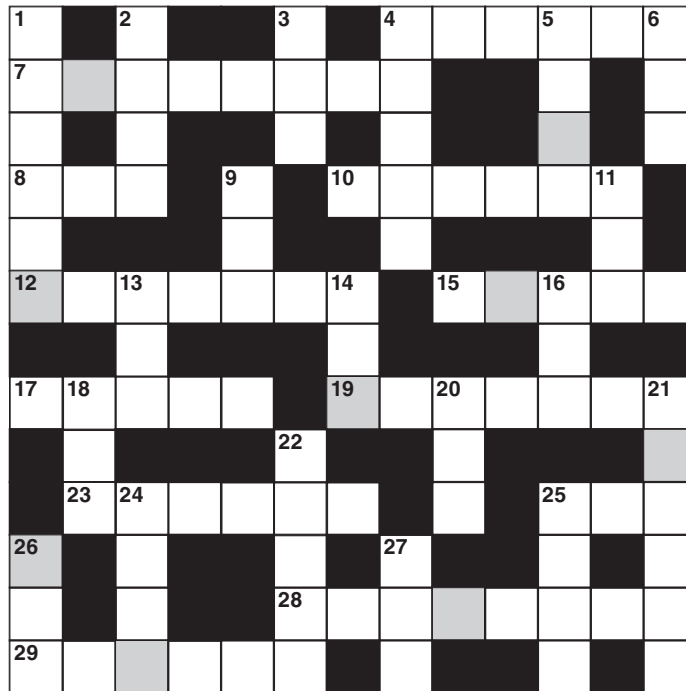


Story Crossword

Transfer the words which complete the story to the grid and then put the highlighted letters in the right order to discover the name of the famous person therein described.



The son of a cloth maker, this Dutch painter ___(25A) born in about 1580, probably in Antwerp. His family moved to ___(12A) when he was young. ___(6D) much is known about his early life but he may have studied under the artist Karel van Mander when his ___(19A) talent for drawing was discovered.

His early paintings were single and group portraits which used a loose brushstroke technique quite unlike the more ___(23A), elaborate portraits being produced by other artists of his age. In 1610 he joined the Guild of St ___(2D) of Haarlem, a body which had the power to register artists as masters. Soon after this, he married and he and his wife had ___(20D) children before her early death in 1615. He married ___(4D) in 1617 and had eight more children.

By 1620, he had begun to introduce ___(22D) scenes of jollity and merry-making into his paintings. Works from this period include *The Merry Company* and *Banquet of the Company of St ___(4A)*. ___(24D) the next few years, he perfected a loose technique that was close to impressionism and which made ___(8A) of vivid colours. Despite receiving many commissions, he was often in debt and, almost ___(17A) week, found himself having to ___(27D) to ___(28A) creditors to wait for payment.

These difficulties seemed to have an effect on his work; the joviality in his paintings began to be replaced

by traces of sadness in the faces of his sitters, despite their smiles. Works from this period include ___(14D) *With Arms Crossed*, *Malle Babbe*, which portrays an elderly madwoman laughing, with an ___(9D) perched on her shoulder, and, probably his best known work, *The ___(7A) Cavalier*. His busiest period ___(21D) from 1630 to 1650 when he painted more than a hundred portraits, including the masterpiece ___(10A) *van den Broecke*.

He had no wish to become ___(5D) and continued to seek commissions into old age, but fashions had changed and more elegant portraits, such as those by Anthony ___(18D) Dyck, were becoming popular. In 1654 he ___(26D) many of ___(3D) possessions seized and auctioned to pay off debts and came to ___(11D) his earlier spending habits. He stopped using the vibrant colours of his youth and turned instead to greys and blacks. He was commissioned ___(16D) a few portraits, including *Man in a ___(1D) Hat* and *The Seated Man*, a study of old ___(13D)

By the 1660s he was living in such severe poverty that he was beginning to wonder ___(25D) would become of him. The ___(15A) of a pension from the city authorities, who considered him ___(29A) of support, in 1662 gave him some hope and his last few years passed in relative peace. He died in 1666.

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ACROSS: 4 *Adrian 7 Laughing 8 U*
 10 *Pieter 12 Haarlem 15 Offer 17 Every*
 19 *Natural 23 Normal 25 Was 28 Persuade*
 29 *Worthy*
 DOWN: 1 *Stouch 2 Luke 3 His 4 Again 5 Idle*
 6 *Not 9 Owl 11 Rue 13 Age 14 Man 16 For*
 18 *Van 20 Two 21 Lasted 22 Happy 24 Over*
 25 *What 26 Saw 27 Try*
 The character described is FRANS HALS.