

# Manets painting the ragpicker

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Manets painting The Ragpicker, There are a few differences between seeing the painting live in real life v. s seeing it on a screen. Among these differences, the issue of ambiguity sets the two scenarios a part. This is because; Manets painting The Ragpicker, when viewed on a screen does not give me its actual size, texture or feeling. The virtual image denies me the perception of true size. This has an implication of denying one the emotional reaction that would accompany the feeling of size that the real visit offers. The virtual on screen view additionally denies one the textural feeling as well as the close inspection of the art and the real manner in which the painting is placed within the museum which then constraints the feelings that those elements offer me in live view. Overall, these differences change my understanding of the piece in the sense that, little emotional perspective is evoked on the on-screen image as compared to the live one.

A number of issues of class and Realism are presented by the readings: “The Eyes of the Poor” by Charles Baudelaire and also the manifesto of the Communist party. These issues are the core agenda addressed by the authors of the documents above in their writings.

First, Charles Baudelaire’s Poem, “The Eyes of The Poor” addresses the issues of inequalities that is existing between the poor and the rich in the society. The poem discusses how the excesses that certain individuals have makes their viewers feel. He notes that the rich are not spending their excess money to feed the poor or the hungry and clothe those who are underprivileged in the society (Baudelaire, 1). Instead they find no problem and spend that money on beautiful and attractive architecture buildings that is everyone’s envy. And in this poem the elder boy comes to the realization

that it is only those people who are not like him who enters this beautiful house. Precisely, it is not for the poor to enter the facility. Further, the poem points out at the wide division between the poor and the rich. The poor is viewed as dirty and vile. Baudelaire's Poem enlightens the readers of the problem existing in the society, the impoverished v. s. the wealthy but leaves it upon to people to do what they feel about it.

Similarly, the communist manifesto discusses the division of the society in to two social classes: the bourgeoisies and the proletariats. It goes even deeper to define the division by espousing the other perspectives like: free man and slave; plebian and patrician; serf and lord among others (Engels, Friedrich, & Karl Marx, 2). The communist manifesto vents out about the antagonism between the bourgeoisies and proletariats. It discusses how the differences bring about conditions of oppressions meted out at the poor in the society. It highlights how to struggle to become rich is killing values social ties among families and religious morals that the society had. The struggle between the two social classes has made the relationship between people be defined by money.

Both readings tackle the realism of life and how social classes brings about suffering and struggles in the society.

#### Works cited

Engels, Friedrich, and Karl Marx. Manifesto of the Communist Party. ebookfreedom, 2014.

a. place. for. peace. " The Eyes of the Poor" by Charles Baudelaire. 12 Dec 2009. 11 Sept 2015 .