

Rembrandt Desktop Theme

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OOh Betty Theme Design

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-Installing This Theme-

During installation, this theme's wallpapers, cursors, icons, and sound files were placed into your theme directory, most likely C:\Program Files\Plus!\Themes. If you indicated another path as your theme directory, these files were placed in the directory you specified. In addition, this help file was placed in your theme directory, so refer to it as needed.

During installation, the screen saver was installed in C:\Windows\System\ directory and the logo screens were placed in your c:\ and c:\windows directories. See "[Uninstalling This Theme](#)" in this help file for instructions on how to replace your original logo screens.

In order to use this theme, you must have either Microsoft Plus!98, Plus!95 or a shareware alternative. See below for a list of some great shareware theme installation programs. After installation, this theme will automatically be loaded if you are using MS Plus. If you use other theme installing software, you must install this theme in the typical fashion for your program.

Shareware Desktop Theme Programs:

[MS Plus](#)

[Desktop Architect](#)

[Desktop Themes](#)

[Desktop Designer](#)

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-Uninstalling This Theme-

To uninstall this theme, open "control panel" and click on the "Add/Remove Programs" option. Find and highlight this theme in the list of installed programs, and click on the "Add/Remove" button. This theme will then be completely removed from your system including screen saver and logo screens. While running the uninstaller, you may get a message asking you to delete any shared program files. This prompt is just a precaution; tell the uninstaller you would like to delete all shared files. Your original logo screens will automatically be restored using the LogoZip utility included in this theme package. LogoZip was created by [V-2 Software](#)

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-The Theme-

Contents Of This Theme Package:

- « 06 Theme files with three unique color schemes
- « 06 Wallpapers. (Three 1024x768 and three 800x600)
- « 15 True color icons
- « 06 Animated cursors
- « 36 Static cursors
- « 01 Font
- « 18 MPEG Layer-3 sound files
- « 01 Screen saver
- « 01 Animated startup logo
- « 02 Static wait and shutdown logos
- « 01 LogoZip utility to install logos
- « 01 Help file

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-Troubleshooting-

Common Problems and Their Fixes:

If errors are encountered while installing the theme, make sure you specified the correct path of your common themes folder. For most users this is "C:\Program Files\Plus!\Themes" If your theme manager uses another folder location, be sure this was entered during the theme's installation.

In order to use this theme, you must have either Microsoft Plus!98, Plus!95 or a shareware alternative.. See the ["Installing This Theme"](#) section of this help file for a list of some common theme installation programs.

If you are unable to hear the sound files of this theme, it is likely you need to install [Microsoft Netshow Version 2.0](#) onto your computer. This should enable you to hear the sound files.

If you are experiencing any other problems with the use of this theme, don't hesitate to e-mail me at oohbetty@yahoo.com

I would also suggest that you visit [The Theme Doctor](#) and check out his "Emergency Room." There you will also find many common problems and their solutions.

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-Wallpapers-

REMBRANDT (1606-69). The greatest artist of the Dutch school was Rembrandt. He was a master of light and shadow whose paintings, drawings, and etchings made him a giant in the history of art.

Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn was born on July 15, 1606, in Leiden, the Netherlands. His father was a miller who wanted the boy to follow a learned profession, but Rembrandt left the University of Leiden to study painting. His early work was devoted to showing the lines, light and shade, and color of the people he saw about him. He was influenced by the work of Caravaggio and was fascinated by the work of many other Italian artists. When Rembrandt became established as a painter, he began to teach and continued teaching art throughout his life.

In 1631, when Rembrandt's work had become well known and his studio in Leiden was flourishing, he moved to Amsterdam. He became the leading portrait painter in Holland and received many commissions for portraits as well as for paintings of religious subjects. He lived the life of a wealthy, respected citizen and met the beautiful Saskia van Uylenburgh, whom he married in 1634. She was the model for many of his paintings and drawings. Rembrandt's works from this period are characterized by strong lighting effects. In addition to portraits, Rembrandt attained fame for his landscapes, while as an etcher he ranks among the foremost of all time. When he had no other model, he painted or sketched his own image. It is estimated that he painted between 50 and 60 self-portraits.

In 1636 Rembrandt began to depict quieter, more contemplative scenes with a new warmth in color. During the next few years three of his four children died in infancy, and in 1642 his wife died. In the 1630s and 1640s he made many landscape drawings and etchings. His landscape paintings are imaginative, rich portrayals of the land around him. Rembrandt was at his most inventive in the work popularly known as 'The Night Watch', painted in 1642. It depicts a group of city guardsmen awaiting the command to fall in line. Each man is painted with the care that Rembrandt gave to single portraits, yet the composition is such that the separate figures are second in interest to the effect of the whole. The canvas is brilliant with color, movement, and light. In the foreground are two men, one in bright yellow, the other in black. The shadow of one color tones down the lightness of the other. In the center of the painting is a little girl dressed in yellow.

Rembrandt had become accustomed to living comfortably. From the time he could afford to, he bought many paintings by other artists. By the mid-1650s he was living so far beyond his means that his house and his goods had to be auctioned to pay some of his debts. He had fewer commissions in the 1640s and 1650s, but his financial circumstances were not unbearable. For today's student of art, Rembrandt remains, as the Dutch painter Jozef Israels said, "the true type of artist, free, untrammelled by traditions."

The number of works attributed to Rembrandt varies. He produced approximately 600 paintings, 300 etchings, and 1,400 drawings. Some of his works are: 'St. Paul in Prison' (1627); 'Supper at Emmaus' (1630); 'The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp' (1632); 'Young Girl at an Open Half-Door' (1645); 'The Mill' (1650); 'Aristotle Contemplating the Bust of Homer' (1653); 'The Return of the Prodigal Son' (after 1660); 'The Syndics of the Drapers' Guild' (1662); and many portraits.

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-Sound Files-

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750). Concerto for three violins: Adagio.

Although he was famous as a master of the organ and other instruments during his lifetime, Johann Sebastian Bach's music was neglected after his death until the early 1800s. His works brought to a climax the baroque period during which many new forms and styles were developed. Bach wrote literally thousands of compositions, many for use in churches or in instruction. Combining elements of the Lutheran chorale, the French and Italian orchestral styles, and baroque organ music, Bach produced the 'Brandenburg' concertos (1721) for orchestra, 'The Well-Tempered Clavier' (1722-44) for keyboard, the 'St. John' (1723) and 'St. Matthew' (1729) passions, nearly 200 cantatas, the 'Mass in B Minor' (completed about 1738), and hundreds of others.

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in Eisenach, Germany, on March 21, 1685. Orphaned when he was ten, he was cared for by his eldest brother. In 1700 he became part of a select choir of poor boys at the school of the Michaelskirche, Lüneburg. He held various musical posts, including that of organist at Arnstadt (1703-07), at Mühlhausen (1707-08), and at Weimar (1708-17). He was kapellmeister (music director) at Köthen from 1717 to 1723. Married twice, Bach fathered 20 children. In 1723 he accepted the posts of cantor of the Thomaskirche school and director of church music for the city of Leipzig, Germany. He died in Leipzig on July 28, 1750.

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-Credits-

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Special thanks to Tony Varnas for his help, opinions, criticism and programming, and for putting up with my endless questions. Please visit his [Alien Commemoration Theme Site](#).

All my love and thanks to the Lord Jesus Christ, and to Mikey, Molly, Mikaila & Mitchie--my life.

This theme is dedicated to all of you who have downloaded and enjoyed my themes. Thank you all so much.

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