

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

11 WEST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: CIRCLE 7-7470

FOR RELEASE Saturday afternoon or
Sunday morning, November 2 or 3, 1935.

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N.B. PLEASE NOTE IN FIRST PARAGRAPH BELOW CHANGE IN
HOURS AND ADMISSION FEE PECULIAR TO THIS EXHIBITION.

The Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, announces an Exhibition of the works of Vincent van Gogh: paintings, watercolors, and drawings, to open to the public at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, November 5, and to remain on view through Sunday, January 5. The Exhibition will include about sixty-five paintings and sixty drawings and watercolors by the great Dutch artist, most of which have never been seen in this country. Because the expense of bringing these works from abroad has been so great, it will be necessary for the Museum to reverse its usual practice and to charge an admission fee of twenty-five (25¢) cents every day except Monday during the period of the van Gogh Exhibition. Mondays have been set aside as "free" days so that all may have an opportunity to view the Exhibition. As many of the paintings will probably never be seen again in this country after the present loan has expired, Museum hours have been changed to the following schedule during the Exhibition: from 12 noon to 6 P.M. Sundays; from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. every other day of the week except Wednesdays, when the Museum will be open to the public from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Vincent van Gogh, son of a Dutch Protestant pastor, was born at Zundert, The Netherlands, in 1853. His early life was a succession of failures: six years a picture dealer, then a brief, uneasy career as a French school-teacher and lay preacher in England; bitter disillusion as a student preparing for theological school; a terrible ordeal as an evangelist among Belgian miners. At the age of twenty-eight, he determined to become a painter and for five years lived in destitution in his native Holland, supported by his brother Theo.

In 1886, van Gogh went to Paris, where, influenced by the Impressionists, his painting began to show colors brighter than the murky greens and browns he had used in Holland. In 1888, under the burning sun of Provence, he at last discovered himself and for the ^{final} two years of his life painted with the most violent energy the brilliant canvases, vibrating with color, for which he is now famous. He died in 1890, from a self-inflicted gun-shot wound, at Auvers, near Paris. Although he is known to have produced the tremendous total of 741