#### CONDITIONS OF USE FOR THIS PDF

The images contained within this PDF may be used for private study, scholarship, and research only. They may not be published in print, posted on the internet, or exhibited. They may not be donated, sold, or otherwise transferred to another individual or repository without the written permission of The Museum of Modern Art Archives.

When publication is intended, publication-quality images must be obtained from SCALA Group, the Museum's agent for licensing and distribution of images to outside publishers and researchers.

If you wish to quote any of this material in a publication, an application for permission to publish must be submitted to the MoMA Archives. This stipulation also applies to dissertations and theses. All references to materials should cite the archival collection and folder, and acknowledge "The Museum of Modern Art Archives, New York."

Whether publishing an image or quoting text, you are responsible for obtaining any consents or permissions which may be necessary in connection with any use of the archival materials, including, without limitation, any necessary authorizations from the copyright holder thereof or from any individual depicted therein.

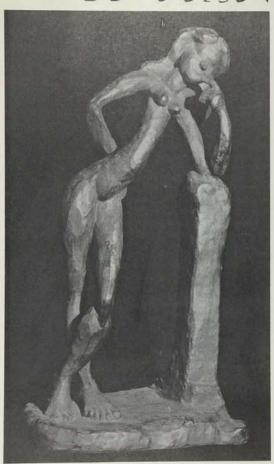
In requesting and accepting this reproduction, you are agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless The Museum of Modern Art, its agents and employees against all claims, demands, costs and expenses incurred by copyright infringement or any other legal or regulatory cause of action arising from the use of this material.

#### NOTICE: WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

# SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS



\* Oct. 31 to Nov. 25

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY Valentin I. 186



## SCULPTURE /= Lene DRAWINGS, BY PAINTERS For Chicago WATER COLORS AND PRINTS

EDGAR DEGAS Next 30. Dancers. Charcoal tomor

> PAUL GAUGUIN 31. Tahitian Scene. Wood Cut

KATHE KOLLWITZ 32. Working Woman. Charcoal Hulkon Walkon

HENRI MATISSE 34. Girl Reading. Drawing 35. Study of a Lady's Portrait. Drawing 36. Study of a Woman. Drawing PIMAMISSE

> AMEDEO MODIGLIANI 37. Classic Nude. Wash Drawing 38. Rubezach Polonais. Drawing

PABLO PICASSO
39. Page d'Etudes. Drawing

40. Les Pauvres. Water Color 41. Painter and Model. Drawing 143. Nudes. Drawing

AUGUSTE RENOIR 44. Children Playing. Color Lithograph

The Gallery wishes to thank the following lenders for their assistance:

Dr. HARRY BAKWIN, NEW YORK Mr. WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK MR. ERICH COHN, NEW YORK DR. OTTO KALLIR, NEW YORK Mr. Ladislas Szecsi, New York

Bignou Gallery, Ferargil Gallery, Downtown Gallery, Marie Harriman Gallery, M. Knoedler and Company, Pierre Matisse Gallery, Hudson D. Walker Gallery, Weyhe Gallery.

### HONORE DAUMIER (1808-1880) 1. The Fugitives. Bronze-Relief LENT BY M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY

- 2. Jacques Lefebre. Bronze 3- Comte de Falloux. Bronze
- 4 Gallois, Bronze
- 5 Comte de Argout. Bronze 6. Benjamin Felessert. Bronze

#### EDGAR DEGAS (1834-1917)

- 7. Masseuse. Bronze Ferral 8. Dancer at Rest. Bronze
- Ballet Position. Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK-
- 12. Dancer. Bronze Harrison Sold (Mrs 1972)

  13. Galloping Horse. Bronze

#### PAUL GAUGUIN (1848-1895)

- 14. Tahitian Scene. Colored Wood-Relief 15. Standing Woman, Wood
- LENT BY EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, NEW YORK
- 16. Negresse de la Martinique. Bronze . 17. Tahitian Woman. Wood Kaller

#### KATHE KOLLWITZ (1867-)

18. Self Portrait. Bronze 19. Mother and Child. Bronze

#### HENRI MATISSE (1869-) 320. Standing Woman. Bronze LENT ANONYMOUSLY

- Seated Woman, Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK Azz. Head. Bronze
- LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN 24. Standing Nude. Bronze Raughter

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI (1884-1920) 35. Head of a Woman. Limestone

PABLO PICASSO (1881-) 26. Harlequin Head. Bronze 1 sefre

LENT BY ERICH COHN, NEW YORK

AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919) Mother and Child. Bronze Bernstein of Coco. Bronze W M M

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

In Medieval and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in all three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, although not a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrocchio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated not only the kinship but the interdependence of fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance after the Renaissance of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more into the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor.

It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been those to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

P. T. R.



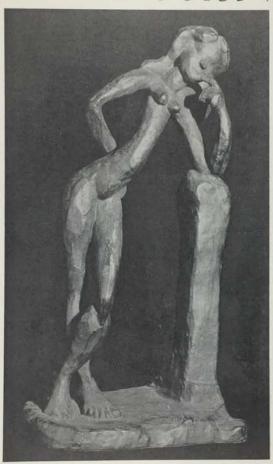
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

Valentin

T. 186

# SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS



Oct.
31
to
Nov.
25

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY Valentin I. 186



## SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS

#### HONORE DAUMIER (1808-1880)

- 1. The Fugitives. Bronze-Relief LENT BY M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY
- 2. Jacques Lefebre. Bronze
- 3. Comte de Falloux. Bronze
- 4. Gallois. Bronze
- 5. Comte de Argout. Bronze
- 6. Benjamin Felessert. Bronze

#### EDGAR DEGAS (1834-1917)

- 7. Masseuse. Bronze
- 8. Dancer at Rest. Bronze
- 9. Dancer. Bronze
- 10. Ballet Position. Bronze
  - LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
- 11. Torso, Bronze
- 12. Dancer. Bronze
- 13. Galloping Horse. Bronze

#### PAUL GAUGUIN (1848-1895)

- 14. Tahitian Scene. Colored Wood-Relief
- 15. Standing Woman. Wood
- LENT BY EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, NEW YORK
- 16. Negresse de la Martinique. Bronze
- 17. Tahitian Woman. Wood

#### KATHE KOLLWITZ (1867- )

- 18. Self Portrait. Bronze
- 19. Mother and Child. Bronze

#### HENRI MATISSE (1869-)

- 20. Standing Woman. Bronze
- LENT ANONYMOUSLY
- 21. Seated Woman, Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
- 22. Head. Bronze
- LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN 23. Two Women. Bronze
- LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN
- 24. Standing Nude. Bronze

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI (1884-1920)

25. Head of a Woman. Limestone

#### PABLO PICASSO (1881-)

26. Harlequin Head. Bronze

#### AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919)

- 27. Mother and Child. Bronze
- 28. Portrait of Coco, Bronze
- 29. Venus, Bronze

LENT BY ERICH COHN, NEW YORK

## DRAWINGS, WATER COLORS AND PRINTS

#### **EDGAR DEGAS**

30. Dancers. Charcoal

#### PAUL GAUGUIN

31. Tahitian Scene, Wood Cut

#### KATHE KOLLWITZ

- 32. Working Woman. Charcoal
- 33. Beggar. Charcoal

#### HENRI MATISSE

- 34. Girl Reading. Drawing
- 35. Study of a Lady's Portrait. Drawing 36. Study of a Woman. Drawing

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI

- 37. Classic Nude. Wash Drawing
- 38. Rubezach Polonais. Drawing

#### PABLO PICASSO

- 39. Page d'Etudes. Drawing
- 40. Les Pauvres. Water Color
- 41. Painter and Model. Drawing 42. Nudes at the Beach. Drawing
- 43. Nudes. Drawing

#### AUGUSTE RENOIR

44. Children Playing, Color Lithograph

The Gallery wishes to thank the following lenders for their assistance:

Dr. HARRY BAKWIN, NEW YORK

Mr. Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., New York Mr. Erich Cohn, New York

DR. OTTO KALLIR, NEW YORK

Mr. Ladislas Szecsi, New York

Bignou Gallery, Ferargil Gallery, Downtown Gallery, Marie Harriman Gallery, M. Knoedler and Company, Pierre Matisse Gallery, Hudson D. Walker Gallery, Weyhe Gallery.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

In Medieval and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in all three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, although not a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrocchio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated not only the kinship but the interdependence of fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance after the Renaissance of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more into the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor.

It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been those to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

P. T. R.



Museum of Modern Art L. Lary

Curt Valentin Shars

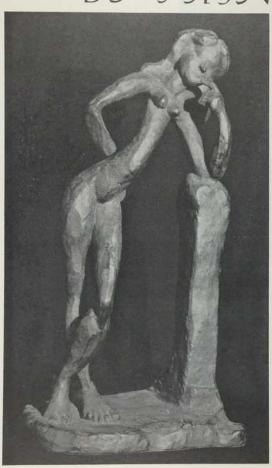
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

Valentin

T. 186

# SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS



\*
Oct.
31
to
Nov.
25

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY Valentin I. 186



## SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS

#### HONORE DAUMIER (1808-1880)

- 1. The Fugitives. Bronze-Relief LENT BY M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY
- 2. Jacques Lefebre. Bronze
- 3. Comte de Falloux. Bronze 4. Gallois. Bronze
- Comte de Argout. Bronze

#### 6. Benjamin Felessert. Bronze

- EDGAR DEGAS (1834-1917)
- 7. Masseuse. Bronze
- 8. Dancer at Rest. Bronze
- 9. Dancer. Bronze
- 10. Ballet Position. Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
- 11. Torso. Bronze
- 12. Dancer. Bronze
- 13. Galloping Horse. Bronze

- PAUL GAUGUIN (1848-1895) 14. Tahitian Scene. Colored Wood-Relief 15. Standing Woman. Wood LENT BY EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, NEW YORK
- 16. Negresse de la Martinique. Bronze
- 17. Tahitian Woman. Wood

#### KATHE KOLLWITZ (1867- )

- 18. Self Portrait. Bronze
- 19. Mother and Child. Bronze

#### HENRI MATISSE (1869-)

- 20. Standing Woman, Bronze LENT ANONYMOUSLY
- 21. Seated Woman, Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
- 22. Head. Bronze
- LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN
- 23. Two Women. Bronze LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN
- 24. Standing Nude. Bronze

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI (1884-1920)

25. Head of a Woman. Limestone

#### PABLO PICASSO (1881-)

26. Harlequin Head. Bronze

#### AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919)

- 27. Mother and Child. Bronze
- 28. Portrait of Coco. Bronze
- 29. Venus. Bronze LENT BY ERICH COHN, NEW YORK

## DRAWINGS, WATER COLORS AND PRINTS

#### EDGAR DEGAS

30. Dancers. Charcoal

#### PAUL GAUGUIN

31. Tahitian Scene. Wood Cut

#### KATHE KOLLWITZ

- 32. Working Woman. Charcoal
- 33. Beggar. Charcoal

#### HENRI MATISSE

- 34. Girl Reading. Drawing
- 35. Study of a Lady's Portrait. Drawing 36. Study of a Woman. Drawing

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI

- 37. Classic Nude. Wash Drawing
- 38. Rubezach Polonais. Drawing

#### PABLO PICASSO

- 39. Page d'Etudes. Drawing 40. Les Pauvres. Water Color
- 41. Painter and Model. Drawing 42. Nudes at the Beach. Drawing
- 43. Nudes. Drawing

#### AUGUSTE RENOIR

44. Children Playing. Color Lithograph

The Gallery wishes to thank the following lenders for their assistance:

Dr. HARRY BAKWIN, NEW YORK

Mr. Walter P. Chrysler, Jr., New York

Mr. Erich Cohn, New York

Dr. Otto Kallir, New York

Mr. Ladislas Szecsi, New York

Bignou Gallery, Ferargil Gallery, Downtown Gallery, Marie Harriman Gallery, M. Knoedler and Company, Pierre Matisse Gallery, Hudson D. Walker Gallery, Weyhe Gallery.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Valentin	I. 186

In Medieval and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in all three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, although not a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrocchio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated not only the kinship but the interdependence of fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance after the Renaissance of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more into the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor.

It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been those to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

P. T. R.



	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Valentin	I.186

In MEDIEVAL and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in all three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, although not a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrocchio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated not only the kinship but the interdependence of fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance after the Renaissance of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more into the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor.

It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been those to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

P. T. R.

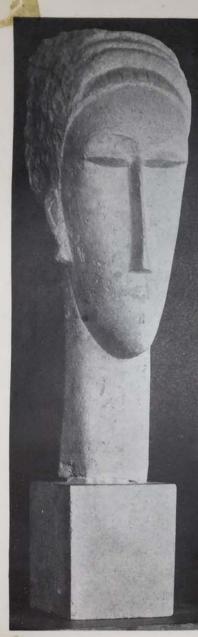


# SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS



\* Oct.
31
to
Nov.
25

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY Valentin I. 186



## SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS

#### HONORE DAUMIER (1808-1880)

- 1. The Fugitives. Bronze-Relief \$6500. LENT BY M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY
- 2. Jacques Lefebre. Bronze
- \$750. \$750. \$750. \$750. 3. Comte de Falloux. Bronze 4. Gallois. Bronze
- 5. Comte de Argout. Bronze
- 6. Benjamin Felessert, Bronze

## EDGAR DEGAS (1834-1917) Masseuse Bronze \$1700.

- 8. Dancer at Rest. Bronze 1000.
- 10. Ballet Position. Bronze
- LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
  Torso, Bronze
  Dancer, Bronze 11. Torso. Bronze
- 12. Dancer. Bronze
- 13. Galloping Horse. Bronze 450.

#### PAUL GAUGUIN (1848-1895)

- 14 Tahitian Scene. Colored Wood-Relief 1200.
- 15. Standing Woman. Wood LENT BY EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, NEW YORK
- 16. Negresse de la Martinique. Bronze \$450.500
- 17. Tahitian Woman. Wood \$650.

## KATHE KOLLWITZ (1867-) 500.

- 19. Mother and Child. Bronze \$400.

#### HENRI MATISSE (1869-)

- 20. Standing Woman, Bronze LENT ANONYMOUSLY
- 21. Seated Woman, Bronze LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK
- 22. Head. Bronze LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN
- 23. Two Women, Bronze
- LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN 4. Standing Nude. Bronze \$550.

#### AMEDEO MODIGLIANI (1884-1920) 25. Head of a Woman. Limestone \$1300.

## PABLO PICASSO (1881-1000.

## AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919) 27. Mother and Child. Bronze 1500. 28. Portrait of Coco. Bronze 1000.

- 20. Venus, Bronze
- LENT BY ERICH COHN, NEW YORK

## DRAWINGS, WATER COLORS AND PRINTS

EDGAR DEGAS

\$1250. 30. Dancers. Charcoal

PAUL GAUGUIN

31. Tahitian Scene. Wood Cut \$65.

KATHE KOLLWITZ

✓32. Working Woman. Charcoal♦300.✓33. Beggar. Charcoal\$200.

HENRI MATISSE

- 35. Study of a Lady's Portrait. Drawing 36. Study of a Woman. Drawing 4400.

AMEDEO MODIGLIANI

\$200. \$250. Rubezach Polonais. Drawing \$250.

#### PABLO PICASSO

- 39. Page d'Etudes. Drawing \$200.
- 40. Les Pauvres. Water Color \$1500,
- 41. Painter and Model. Drawing \$170.
- 43. Nudes. Drawing \$170.

#### AUGUSTE RENOIR

44. Children Playing. Color Lithograph \$190.

The Gallery wishes to thank the following lenders for their assistance:

Dr. Harry Bakwin, New York

MR. WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK

Mr. Erich Cohn, New York

Dr. Otto Kallir, New York

MR. LADISLAS SZECSI, NEW YORK

Bignou Gallery, Ferargil Gallery, Downtown Gallery, Marie Harriman Gallery, M. Knoedler and Company, Pierre Matisse Gallery, Hudson D. Walker Gallery, Weyhe Gallery.

1 = lent to art ballon of

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Valentin	I.186

BUCHHOLZ GALLERY 32 East 57th Street New York, H.Y.

PRESS RELEASE

October 25, 1939.

SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS ( Daumier, Degas, Gauguin, Kellwitz, Matisse, Medigliani, Picasse, Renoir )

October 31 - November 25, 1939

In medieval and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in the three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, who, if he wasn't a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pellaiucle, Verrechio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated by their achievements not only the kinship, but the interdependence of the fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance of the Renaissence ideal of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more in the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must semetimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor. It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been found to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

Dansier. The first modern extist to explore the field of sculpture, did so as a practical means of preserving, for future satirical comment, in the "Charivari", his grotesque impressions of the Chamber of Deputies. The relief of the Fugithes was made in connection with one of Daumier's famous paintings.

Degas, absorbed with capturing every nuance of human movement and gesture turned to sculpture to further his extraordinary understanding of this aspect of his art. Only one of Degas's sculptures was known during his lifetime, but after his death, no less than seventy-two small wax figures were discovered in his studio, all of which have since been cast in bronze.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I.186

2.

#### PRESS RELEASE

SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS, continued

Gauguin. It is not surprising that this artist, whose later paintings reveal his preoccupation with flat patterns, and who made many woodcuts, should in the field of sculpture have turned especially to wood relief.

Kaethe Kollwitz. The power and gravity of this artist's work make it particularly suitable to the more severe medium of sculpture. Perhaps the most compelling monument of the last war is from her hand -- the kneeling figures of the Mother and the Father in the Belgian cemetery where her son lies.

Matisse, who found in Negro carvings one of the chief inspirations for his painting, sometimes follows in his sculpture traditional European conceptions of plastic aft. But he also found in the fantastic and exciting creations of the Negro wood carver the source of influence for his many exotic sculptures.

Modigliani even more than Matisse found inspiration in Megro art. His handsome stone carvings have all the strength and simplicity of African sculpture, and its strict frontality of design.

Picasso, the greatest artistic experimenter of our time, has done several sculptures. The early Harlequin head in the exhibition is imbued with the appealing sentiment of the blue period.

Renoir's flowing rhythms and brilliant painteresque technique did not hinder his great vigorous plastic forms, but did serve to endow his sculptures with a pictorial quality not to be found among the works of other artists in the exhibition.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

LIST OF LENDERS TO "SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS" EXHIBITION (For correspondence, look up under lenders' names.

- 1. M. Knoedler & Co. (Lent Daumier Fugitives, #1)
- Weyhe Gallery (lent 5 Daumier caricature heads, 1 Degas bronze Dancer #9, 1 Pacasso Harlequin head #16, 1 Penoir Portrait of Coco #28)
- 3. Ferargil Gallery (lent 3 Degas bronzes, #7, #8,#11)
- 4. Marie Harriman Gallery (lent Degas Dancer SOLD to Mrs. Marguerite Stone, 1 Degas Dancer, charcoal #30, 1 Picasso ""es auvres, wc #40, 1 Picasso Painter and Model, drawing #41, and 1 Picasso Page d'Etudes, drawing SOLD to Mr. Werner Drewes#39)
- 5. Mr. Walter P. Phrysler, Jr. lent #10 Ballet Position, bronze by Degas #21 Beated Woman, bronze by Matisse
- 6. Edward M. M. "arburg lent #15 Standing Woman by Gauguin
  - 7. Dr. Otto Kallir lent #17 Tahitian Woman by Gauguin
  - 8. Museum of Modern art lent Standing Woman, bronze by Matisse
  - 9. Dr. Harry Bakwin lent #22 mead bronze by Matisse #23 Two "oman , bronze by Matisse
  - 10. Downtown Gallery lent #24 Standing Nude, bronze by Matisse
  - 11. Bignou Gallery lent #27 Mother and Child, bronze by Kenoir
  - 12. Hudson "alker lent #32 Working Woman, charcoal by Kollwitz
  - 13. Pierre Matisse Gallery lent #34 Girl reading, drawing by Matisse #35 Study of a Lady's Fortrait, drawing by Matisse #36 Study of a Woman, drawing by Matisse
  - 14.Ladislas Szecsi lent#37 Classic Mude, wash drg. by Modigliani #38 Rubezach Polonais, drawing by Modigliani
  - 15. Erich Cohn lent #29 Venus, bronze by Memoir

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I.186

Necember 1, 1939

Hudson Shipping Co.

Return 3 drawings by Matisse to: Pierre Matisse Gallery 51 East 57th St. New York City

Return 1 Matisse "Seated Woman", bronze to:

1 Degas "Ballet Dancer", bronze
Mr. Walter P. Chrysler, Jr.

405 Lexington Ave.
New Tork City
(Attention: Mr. Fox)

Return 1 Matisse "Standing Woman", bronze, to:
Museum of Modern Art
11 West 53 Street
New York City

Meturn 1 Matisse "Head", bronze

1 Matisse "Two Woman", bronze

Dr. Harry Bakwin

138 East 71 St.

New York City

("ttention: Miss Duncan)

Return 2 drawings by Picasso to:
1 drawing by Degas
Marie Harriman Gallery
61-63 E. 57 St.
New York City

Return Roser Mothers child ! brogge

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

### March 18, 1940

### SCULPTURE AND DRAWINGS LENT TO ART GALLERY OF TORONTO

Sculpture	5 P.
Honore Daumier: Jacques Lefebre, bronze	\$750.
Honore Daumier: Conte de Falloux, bronze	750.
Honore Daumier: Gallois, bronze	750-
Honore Daumier: Comte de Argout, bronze	750.
Honore Daumier: Benjamin Felessert, bronze	750.
Edgar Degas: Masseuse, bronse	1700.
Ligar Degas: Dancer at Rest, bronze	1000.
Edgar Degas: Torso, bronse	1000.
Edgar Degas: Galloping Horse, bronze	450.
	750
Paul Genguin: Standing Woman, wood	500.
Paul Gauguin: Regresse de la Martinique, bronze	650.
Paul Gauguin: Tahitian Woman, wood	
Kathe Mollwitz: Self Portrait, bronze	500.
Kathe Kollwitz: Mother and Child, bronze	400.
Henri Matisse: Standing Made, bronze	550.
Amedeo Modigliani: Head of a Woman, limestone	1300.
Pablo Picasso: Harlequin Head, bronze	1000.
Auguste Renoir: Portrait of Coco, bronze	1000.

### Drawings

Paul Gauguin: Tahitian Scene, wood cut	65.
Kathe Kollwitz: Working Woman, charcoal	300.
Kathe Kollwitz: Beggar, charcoal	200.
Henri Matisse: Girl Meading, drawing	750.
Henri Matisse: Study of a Lady's Portrait, drawing	500.
Henri Matisse: Study of a Moman, drawing	400.
Amedeo Modigliani: Classic Nude, wesh drawing	200.
Amedeo modificant: Original Polancia America	150.
Amedeo Modigliani: Rubezach Polonais, drawing	190.
Auguste Renoir: Children Playing, color lithograph	4000

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186



## SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS

DRAWINGS, Antolub To WATER COLORS
Licago 12/12/3 WATER COLORS
Ly Jus: 0 AND PRINTS

HONORE DAUMIER (1808-1880) r. The Fugitives. Bronze-Relief LENT BY M. KNOEDLER & COMPANY

(2) Jacques Lefebre. Bronze Gallois. Bronze
Comte de Falloux. Bronze
Gallois. Bronze
Comte de Argout. Bronze
Benjamin Felessert. Bronze

EDGAR DEGAS (1834-1917)

7. Masseuse. Bronze - Enough

8. Dancer at Rest. Bronze - Parisis Bronze

10. Dancer Bronze

11. Torso. Bronze

12. Dancer, Bronze

13. Galloping Horse. Bronze

14. Galloping Horse. Bronze

PAUL GAUGUIN (1848-1895) Tahitian Scene. Colored Wood-Relief Standing Woman. Wood LENT BY EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, NEW YORK

Negresse de la Martinique. Bronze Tahitian Woman. Wood Kaller

KATHE KOLLWITZ (1867- )
Self Portrait. Bronze
Mother and Child. Bronze

HENRI MATISSE (1869- ) 20. Standing Woman. Bronze LENT ANONYMOUSLY

LENT BY WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK

22. Head. Bronze-LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN 22 Two Women Bronze LENT BY DR. HARRY BAKWIN Standing Nude. Bronze Down Jacon

AMEDEO MODIGLIANI (1884-1920) (25) Head of a Woman. Limestone

PABLO PICASSO (1881-) 26. Harlequin Head. Bronze

AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919) 8 Portrait of Coco. Bronze Venus Bronze LENT BY ERICH COHN, NEW YORK

**EDGAR DEGAS** 30. Dancers. Charcoal

PAUL GAUGUIN (i.) Tahitian Scene. Wood Cut

Working Woman. Charcoal H. Waller

HENRI MATISSE Girl Reading, Drawing Study of a Lady's Portrait, Drawing Kudy of a Woman, Drawing

AMEDEO MODIGLIANI
Classic Nude. Wash Drawing
St. Rubezach Polonais. Drawing

PABLO PICASSO 39. Page d'Etudes. Drawing
40. Les Pauvres. Water Color
41. Painter and Model. Drawing
42. Nudes at the Beach. Drawing
43. Nudes. Drawing

AUGUSTE RENOIR (44.) Children Playing. Color Lithograph

The Gallery wishes to thank the following lenders for their assistance:

Dr. HARRY BAKWIN, NEW YORK MR. WALTER P. CHRYSLER, JR., NEW YORK MR. ERICH COHN, NEW YORK DR. OTTO KALLIR, NEW YORK Mr. Ladislas Szecsi, New York

Bignou Gallery, Ferargil Gallery, Downtown Gallery, Marie Harriman Gallery, M. Knoedler and Company, Pierre Matisse Gallery, Hudson D. Walker Gallery, Weyhe Gallery.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

In MEDIEVAL and Renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; indeed there were masters who achieved greatness in all three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, although not a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrocchio, Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated not only the kinship but the interdependence of fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance after the Renaissance of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more into the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in creating the illusion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor.

It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been those to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

P. T. R.



# SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS



\*
Oct.
31
to
Nov.
25

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

March 11, 1940

Hudson Shipping Co. 17 State Street New York, N. Y.

#### Gentlemen:

When the shipment of sculpture and drawings which we are expecting from Toronto, Canada returns, will you please return the various items as follows:

To Weyhe Gallery, 794 Lexington Avenue, NYC 5 small caricature heads, bronze, by Daumier "Harlequin Head", bronze by Picasso "Portrait of Coco", bronze by Renoir

To Ferargil Gallery, 65 Bast 57th Street, MC "Masseuse", bronze by Degas "Dancer at Rest", bronze by Degas "Torso", bronze by Degas

To Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg, 125 East 64th St., MC "Standing Woman", wood, by Gauguin

To Gallery St. Etienne. 46 West 57th St., N.C. "Tahitian Woman", wood, by Gauguin (old Woman)

To Downtown Gallery, 113 West 13th St., NC "Standing Nude", bronze by Matisse

To Hidson Walker Gallery, 38 East 57th St., MC "Working Woman", charcoal drawing by Kollwitz

To Pierre Matisse Gallery, 51 East 57th St., NYC "Girl Reading", drawing by Matisse "Study of a Lady's Portrait", drawing by Matisse "Study of a Woman", drawing by Matisse

To Mr. Ladislas Szecsi, 69 Fast 57th St., MYC "Classic Mude", wash drawing by Mcdigliani "Rubesach Polonais", drawing by Mcdigliani

All remaining items (6 sculptures, 3 drawings) are to be returned to the Buchholz Gallery. All excenses will be paid by the Art Gallery of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. Very truly yours, buchho SCHLEGULE BY YANDIS PAINTING, CONTINUE

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I.186

#### SCULPTURE BY FAMOUS PAINTERS

In medieval and renaissance times it was not uncommon for the painter to be a sculptor, for the sculptor to be an architect; undeed there were masters which acheived greatness in the three fields. The Pisani in the fourteenth century created not only great sculpture but great architecture; Giotto the painter, who, if he wasn't a master of the chisel, at least designed reliefs on the Campanile in Florence. And the fifteenth century produced such many sided artistic personalities as Pollaiuolo, Verrochio, Michelangelo, Rafael and Leonardo. All of these artists demonstrated by their achievements not only the kinship and the interdependence of the fine arts in their time.

Perhaps in consequence of the gradual disappearance of the remaissance ideal of the completely exploited individual genius, perhaps as a result of the specializing tendency of the newly founded academies, the phenomenon of the painter-sculptor became increasingly rare. He virtually ceased to exist with the advent of specialization in every field of life in the nineteenth century.

In our own time however, painters have ventured once more in the field of the sculptor, and usually with brilliant results. The artist, constantly engaged in ceating the illustion of three dimensional figures, must sometimes have the urge actually to create these plastic forms. The present exhibition reveals the modern painter's occasional venture into the realm of the sculptor. It is only natural that painters primarily absorbed with human and animal forms have been found to distinguish themselves as masters of the sculptor's art.

<u>Daumier</u>, the first modern artist to explore the field of sculpture, did so as a practical means of preserving, for future satirical comment, in the "charivari", his grotesque impressions of the Chamber of Deputies. The relief of the Fugitives was made in connection with one of Daumier's famous paintings.

Degas, absorbed with capturing every nuance of human movement and gesture turned to sculpture to further his extraordinary understanding of this aspect of his art. Only one of Degas's sculptures was known during his lieftime, but after his death, no less that seventy—two small wax figures were discovered in his studio, all of which have since been cast in bronze.

Renoir's flowing rhythms and brilliant painteresque technique did not hinder his great vigorous plastic forms, but did serve to endow his sculptures with a pictorial quality not to be found among the works of other artists in the exhibition.

Gauguin. It is not surprising that this artist, whose later paintings reveal his preoccupation with flat patterns, and who made many woodcuts, should in the field of sculpture have turned especially to wood relief.

Matisse, who found in Megro carvings one of the chief inspirations for his

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	Valentin	I. 186

2.

SCULPTURE BY FAMOUS PAINTERS, continued

painting, sometimes follows in his sculpture traditional European conceptions of plastic art. But he also found in the fantastic and exciting creations of the Negro wood carver the source of influence for his many exotic sculptures.

Picasso, the greatest artistic experimenter of our time, has done several sculptures. The early Harlequin head in the exhibition is imbued with the appealing sentiment of the blue period.

Modigliani even more than Matisse found inspiration in Negro art. His handsome stone carvings have than all the strength and simplicity of African sculpture, and its strict frontality of design.

Kaethe Kollwitz. The power and gravity of this artist's work make it particularly suitable to the more severe medium of sculpture. Perhaps the most compelling monument of the last war is from her hand — the kneeling figures of the Mother and the Father in the Belgian cemetery where her son lies.

## Arts club shows double exhibit

By FRITZI WEISENBORN
THE Arts club has two exhibitions of vital interest to the artist and art public. One is Ozanfant, artist and writer formerly of Paris now living in New York. The other exhibition is sculpture by important French painters of the past and present

Kollwitz, who is living in her native land, Germany.

From Ozanfant's earliest work, "View of Perronne," 1906, to the large mural "Life," 1931-1938, loaned by the Luxembourg Museum, Paris, there is a distinct decorative quality. The early paintings are sentimental and give ne indication of Ozanfant's personality or direction. The group of paintings dated from 1918 to 1925 are referred to as Gallery

Canfant's personality or direction. The group of paintings dated from 1918 to 1925 are referred to as purism, although they are decoratively cubistic. Ozanfant has been acclaimed as the founder of purism but his theories were carried, out more successfully by Mondrian and Moholy-Nagy.

In his later work dated 1928, Ozanfant achieves a personal style through a new technique, using paint like plasticene to build up a relief. In "The Four Races," the background is heavy, white paint, teched with deep horizontal lines, while the four figures stand out in shary relief, produced with much paint and modeled like one would handle clay.

In the large mural, "Life," which also has a decorative quality, the many figures plied up in a procession from infancy to death, the color is cheerful reds, greens and blues. The color scintillates, destroying the form, and in spite of the size of the canvas, it becomes a blur 10 feet away. The gay color does not carry through the mose a bur 10 feet away. The gay color does not carry through the mose a bur 10 feet away. The gay color does not carry through the mose a bur 10 feet away. The gay color does not carry through the mose a bur 10 feet away. The gay color does not carry through the book "Foundations of Medan the book "Foundation to a support of the

atupendous subject.

Although theories and philosophies of and the book "Foundations of Modern through his magazines published in Paris and the book "Foundations of Modern Art," which introduced him to the art world of this continent, has been an important factor in clarifying art and art directions.

With the recent wave of Americanism which swept over this country, a wave which included the American scene, the social scene and regionalism, some of our artists became pictorial recorders. They forgot that the picture or story is never the important element in painting, that such approach should be left to the cameraman.

THE exhibition, "Sculpture by Society Society and the Paintern," is truly something to get excited about. Although each painter represented is a greater parison a painter than sculptor, it is a greater parison a second through in the "sound," the same feeling or spirit, the same personal line and mass that instantly identifies his work.

Ges his work.

Look at Kathe Kollwitz' two drawings and two massive bronzes, "Self-Portrait" and "Mother and Child" the drawings by Modiglani and the clongated "Head of a Woman" in Himestone; the great draftmaniship in Matisse's three drawings and the bronze "Seated Woman"; Degas' sensitive, constructive line and mass m "Dancer at Rest." "Galloping Horse" and three other bronzes and Daumler's rugged, emotional five bronzes.

The exhibition, which includes a beautiful color lithograph and two broases by Renoir and a wood cut, a wood relief, and two other pieces of sculpture by Gauguin, was assembled by Mr. Curt Valentin of the Buchoiz Gallery, New York. The Buchoiz Gallery, New York. The two shows continue to Jan. 27 at 400 M. Michigan.

What our galleries are showing

American pep and freshness. (540 N. Michigan).

Richard Aberle Florsheim's recent painting?

Galleries are dashing interpretations of masterpieces which have already been painted. No one should criticize Florsheim for being influenced by Daumler, Delacroix and El Greco, but there is no need for them to be transposed for us, with or without dash. Florsheim is very young and seems to be in a terrible hurry to create masterpieces. Perhaps a few years from now, Florsheim's work will show a development which may reveal what his direction is or what he has to say for himself. (810 Tower.)

became pictorial recorders. They forgot that the picture or story is never the important element in painting, that such approach should be left to the cameraman.

John Sloan stated it tersely in his book "Gist of Art" and recently on the radio program "What's Art to Me." sponsored by the Museum of Medern Art. Sloan said: "It is not necessary to paint the American flag to be an American. . . I am not for the American scene. I am for mental calization. If you are American and work, your work will be American and work, your work will be American and sork, your work will be American."

Ozanfant, who is now teaching at the University of Washington, is needed in this country to give us a fuller understanding of art and that "mental realization."

THE exhibition, "Sculpture by Paintern," is truly something to get excited about. Although each painter represented is a greater painter than sculptor, it is a rare experience to see each carrying through in the "round" the same personal line and mass that instantly ident.

Chicago Hall, U. of Chicago.

Paintings of New EagChicago land with humor by
Galleries Leonore S. Jorrems, interpretations of flower
arrangements by Harriet Krawiec,
and Walter Krawiec, who is known
for his pictures of the circus, records the stock yards. (215 N.
Michigan.)

Woman's Aid drene Kaurfman, Chicago well-known for their personal, gay, decorative quality. (185 N.



Matisse.



"Self Portrait," by Kaethe Kollwitz.



"Comte de Falloux," by Honore Daumier.

The above sculptures, all by artists to whom greatest fame came as painters, are on current exhibit at the Arts club.



"Bust of Kneeling Woman," by Wilhelm Lehmbruck, recent acquisition to the Art Institute's permanent collection.

Verdun' rates as great novel

By LAWRENCE MARTIN
IN JULES ROMAINS' Verdun (Knopf, \$2.50)—a very great novel—Lieut. Jerphanion writes to his friend from the front lines:

"It is now proved that millions of men can tolerate for an indefinite period and without

an existence more terrible and more degraded than any that the numberless revolutions of history were held to have terminated forever. "They obey and they suffer as unquestioningly as the slaves and victims of the most bestial periods known to us.

We know now that men can be made to do exactly anything—after a hundred years of democracy and eighteen centuries of the Christian faith."

(e) (e) ((e)

eighteen centuries of the Christian faith."

Verdum is the eighth volume of Good Will, and the high point in the aeries. It can be read by Itself. Whoever gets his first dose of Romains from it will want to go back and read the others.

In the novel the whole wast panorama of the world war is spread out, from the trenches, to Joffre, to the gossips in Parisian back parions. It is a very timely book If it could be read everywhere, and if words had more power, all fronts would collapse, and subsequent bloodshed be devoted to the criminal statesmen in charge of affairs.

DURING the world war French and German industrialists swapped coal, iron and other material, and the armies abstained from bombing mines and factories. Recent dispatches from Europe indicate that war or no war, this traffic again goes on through Switzerfand and Belgium. The true internationalist is the munitions maker—he is in favor of every country.

In The Eagles Gather (Scribner's, \$2.50) Taylor Caldwell takes up again the study of the munitions family of Bouchard which she herean

again the study of the munitions tamily of Bouchard which alse bears in last year's Dynasty of Death. We watch this fine family of Deutrarist operating in the golden days of Cail Cooldige, co-operating with Swedish. British, French, Czech and Italian dealers in death, working to defeat disarmanent to build up Hitler. The Bouchards, cousins, brothers, uncles, nephews, own the state, the politicans, and many newspapers. They present a united front to the world, but inside the family they wage at Italian struggle for power. This struggle and the love story which is part of it make a novel of conviction and power. We have, thank God, a fine new novelist among us, one not content to deal with namby-pamby themes.

A novel equally close to the days news but on a more fantastic plane is Clemence Dane's The Arrogant History of White Ben (Doubleday Doran, \$2.50). White Ben, a scarerow with a turnip for a face and a briony root for a heart, comes to life in a devastated post-war England. He becomes dictator. It's a beautiful piece of writing, a realistic fairy story of the near future.

WARS and troubles and a new avareness of their own country's predicament has sent American writers back into the past for story material and themes. Is it a coincidence that four of the beat historical novels of the last few months are all concerned with giving the underdog his belated due? Hightwood, by Brainard Cheney (Houghton Mifflin, \$2.50) is a powerful novel of the north's business benefation of Dixie following the circle wars and the selection of the truthese elimination of the Georgia squaters, whose fathers had fought the circle wars for the land that now a New York lumber company is determined to get by fair means or foul.

Strife Before Dawn, by Mary schuman (Dia, \$2.50), Hawk of Detroit, by Arthur Pound (Reynal & Hitchcock, \$2.50) and Michael Beam, by Richard Afatthews Hallett (Houghton Mifflin, \$2.50), all ahow in one way or another how badly cheated and brazenly murdered the Indian w.s in our glorious frontier days. Beat of the three broader and deeper, in Strife Before Dawn—but they are all three exiting stories.

Each of these novels is full of action. They have what a magazing attention editor calls "story value" and in addition they fill out our understanding of an apparently increased and proper in the color harmony, and in addition they fill out our understanding of an apparently increase and pieces of sculpture are cutting at or the color ware and proper in the color harmony, skill, draughtsmanship and methods of technique and use of each color than the color harmony, skill, draughtsmanship and methods of technique and use of each color than a dynamic today as they were them. "Third—will we he have the color harmony, skill, draughtsmanship and methods of technique and use of each color than a dynamic today as they were them. "Third—will we he have a supplied to the color harmony skill, draughtsmanship and methods of technique and use of each color than a dynamic today as they were them. "Third—will we he pair from these of the color harmony for the proper in the proper in the proper in the

600-frame stamp exhibit scheduled here Feb. 16-18

By ALBERT H. JACKSON



Central Federation of Stamp A special seal has been proby the federation for "Chipsen name under which the exhaulth be presented. The design W. V. Kenworthy of the Philatelic society, designs

by the federation for "Chipes," name under which the exhibit will be presented. The design is W. V. Kenworthy of the Aus Prilatelie society, designer of "The transitional Philatelie Week" as A skyline view of Chicago A skyline view of the top and it dates at the bottom form a shie Printed on white paper, a novel r white and blue effect is produced I utemely attractive set of "Ca tas" (charity) semi-postals beari drawings of three members of I ruling family.

In the past such a set was issued an I the past such a set was issued an I not past the charity. See a set was issued and the charity, semi-postal bearing as a second charity, and the charity. Because of Europe developments, however, a set plans to commencate the 20th anniv

es ary of Grand Ducress Charlotte's reign was spostponed.

Now six stamps showing the royal family have been received. They are of three designs. Charlotte aparts on the 70-centimes plus 20s and the 1.75 france plus 1.50 fr. Her husband, Fellx, is shown on the 35c, plus 19c and the 1.25 fr. plus 75c. Her son, Jean, appears on the 10c plus 5c and the 1 fr. plus 25c.

A miniature sheet, showing the same designs with different values, has been released. This block shows three stamps: Charlotte on the 5fr., Felix on the 3fr. and Jean on the 2fr.

## Art forum

(The Forum is conducted as a medium for expression of reader opinion on art. Readers of this page are invited to submit communications to Fritrizi Weisenborn, care of the SUNDAY TIMES, 211 W. Wacker, Chi-

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY Valentin I. 186

> PRESS REVIEWS OF "SCULPTURE BY PAINTERS" EXHIBITION AT ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

Chicago Daily News, Jan. 6, 1940

Current at the Arts Club, besides the Ozenfant show, is an exhibition of sculpture by "moderns" who are primarily painters. This is an ex-citing show.

Chicago Daily Tribune, Jan. 3, 1940

The "Sculpture by Painters" is a much less depressing affair. Kathe Kollwitz shows two superb pleces, "Self Portrait" and "Mother and Child." The Degas group is interest-"Self Fortrait" and "Mother and Child." The Degas group is interesting and diversified; the Matisse "Seated Woman" is ugly Irunning true to form! and the Modigliani "Head of a Woman," tall and thin. The "Mother and Child" by Renor is delightful, and the portraits in bronze by Daumier are as telling and clever as his lithographs—high praise.

Chicago Daily News, Dec. 30, 1940

#### C. J. BULLIET

P AINTINGS by Amedee Ozenfant will go on exhibition next Wednesday at the Arts Club simultaneously with a group in another gallery of sculpture by modern artists who primarily are painters. Writer Degas and Renoit were among the earlier of the "moderns" who demonstrated that painter-sculptors did not cease with Michelangelo.

Ozenfant is known as a critic and

Ozenfant is known as a critic and a teacher as well as a painter, and this autumn, in "Journey Through Life," a Macmillan book, he showed

Life," a Macmillan book, he showed himself a philosopher.

Like many of the teachers who arose in Paris just after the war, he has transferred his school to the United States and is now established in New York.

Ozenfant came late into Cubism and attracted considerable attention by attacking the Cubism of Picasso, which he discovered grown moribund. He invented an "ism" of his own, "Purism," which beat Picasso's "Cubism" to the grave.

Ozenfant founded in Paris a journal of art and modernistic culture

nal of art and modernistic culture called l'Elan and after it l'Esprit Nouveau (with Le Corbusier). These were among the wittiest control of the middle of t tributions to the gaiety of the mid-

Ozenfant writes better than he paints. A few of his things have been seen in Chicago. The show at the Arts Club will be the first in

Chicago Daily News, Dec. 29, 1940

## Arts Club to Open Exhibits Tuesday at Impressive Tea

THE Arts Club will welcome 1940 Mrs. Duncan Hodges, Mrs. Paul with its most impressive tea of Russell and Mrs. Robert Pirie. the season. Everyone connected with the Ballet Russe company has been With announcements of the tea. o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, ing lecture on Jan. 6. Walter Pach, which is one reason why the club the author and translator and auis prepared for a crush in its lounge, thority on art who spoke before the dining room and galleries. Another membership previously in 1933, is special feature will be the reception committee of young women, the daughters of members who are to preside at the tea table.

Two new exhibitions will be formally opened with the tea—a retrospective show of the work of Amedee Ozenfant, the French paint-Americae Ozeniant, the French painter, and an exhibit of small pieces of sculpture done by painters. Ozenfant, the founder of "Purism," lives in New York at present, but he will be unable to come here for the opening party. Renoir and Gauguin are among the artists represented in the sculpture collection.

Two Debs to Assist.

Two Debs to Assist.

Marion Danielson, Mrs. Chauncey McCormick's niece, and Cherry Sue Orr are the debutantes on the list of young women asked to assist, and Alice Judson the subdeb. Others are Adair and Nancy Orr, whose mother, Mrs. Robert Orr, will pour ea; Mary Hale, Pauline Palmer, Marie Swift, Eleanor Perkins and Nancy and Emmy Lou Freund.

Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill II will do the tea table, where more than a dozen of the club's members are to preside in turn. Those invited include Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Carey Orr, Mrs. H. Orr Perkins, Mrs. Clay Judson, Mrs. Frederic Woodward, Mrs. William B. Hale, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Charles Dewey Jr. and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward Byron Smith, Mrs. Gustavus Swift, Sarah Hinde, Mrs. Philip Maher,

Chicago Herald-American, Jan. 2, 1940

### Art to Be on Exhibition

In the galleries below there will be food for the soul in a retrospective exhibition of the works of Amedee Ozenfant and a show of sculpture by painters . . . Next date on the Art Club's calendar is Saturday morning, when Walter Pach will talk, with slides, on "Realism, the Art of the European Race." The lecture will be at 11:30, and the usual luncheon parties will follow . . . Instead of turning up in Christmas greens this year, the club assumed a fiesta air under rainbow garlands of paper flowers.

invited to the party from 4 to 6 the club sent out notices of a morn-

Chicago Daily Tribune, Dec. 29, 1939

## Arts Club Will Have Ballet Troupe at Tea

BY JUDITH CASS.

F THERE is one thing balletomanes like better than seeing their favorite ballerinas and male dancers perform upon the stage, it is to meet them face to face. Consequently, when an individual or an organization persuades members of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo to attend a party, it is a distinct achievement.

The Arts club is starting the new year with a flourish by having the troupe now performing in the Auditorium theater as guests at a tea next Tuesday that will open two ex-

To see that the young dancers have a good time the daughters of a number of the women who have been invited to pour will act as hostesses They are Miss Adair and Miss Nancy Orr, Miss Pauline Palmer, Miss Mary Hale, Miss Mary Ryerson, Miss Alice Judson, Miss Cherry Sue Orr, Miss Marie Swift, and Miss Eleanor Per-

The new shows that will be on view that afternoon are retrospectives by Amedee Ozenfant and sculp-ture by a group of painters, includ-ing Renoir, Gauguin, and Modiliani. Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill is to ar-range the first tea table of 1940 for

the party.