

Faces of the League

Portraits from the Permanent Collection



Peggy Bacon

Laurent

Charcoal on paper, 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Margaret Frances "Peggy" Bacon (b. 1895-d. 1987), an American artist specializing in illustration, painting, and writing. Born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, she began drawing as a toddler (around eighteen months), and by the age of 10 she was writing and illustrating her own books. Bacon studied at the Art Students League from 1915-1920, where her artistic talents truly blossomed under the tutelage of her teacher John Sloan. Artists Reginald Marsh and Alexander Brook (whom she would go on to marry) were part of her artistic circle during her time at the League. Bacon was famous for her humorous caricatures and ironic etchings and drawings of celebrities of the 1920s and 1930s. She both wrote and illustrated many books, and provided artworks for many other people's publications, in addition to regularly exhibiting her drawings, paintings, prints, and pastels. In addition to her work as a graphic designer, Bacon was a highly accomplished teacher for over thirty years. Her works appeared in numerous magazine publications including *Vanity Fair*, *Mademoiselle*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Vogue*, *Dial*, the *Yale Review*, and the *New Yorker*. Her vast output of work included etchings, lithographs, and her favorite printmaking technique, drypoint. Bacon's illustrations have been included in more than 64 children books, including *The Lionhearted Kitten*. Bacon's prints are in the collections of the Whitney Museum of American Art, the Brooklyn Museum, and the Museum of Modern Art, all in New York.



James Carroll Beckwith

Portrait of a Young Lady

ca.1900, Oil on canvas, 24" x 20"

James Carroll Beckwith (b. 1852 – d. 1917) was born in Missouri in 1852. He moved with his parents to Chicago where he was enrolled at the Chicago Academy of Design. In 1871, Beckwith's father's merchant business was destroyed by the Chicago fire, so the family moved to New York City. There Beckwith enrolled in the antique class at the National Academy of Design under Lemuel Wilmarth. Among his fellow students were George Bellows, J. Alden Weir, Albert Pinkham Ryder, and his Chicago friend, Frederick Church who also had moved to New York. In 1873 he traveled to Paris and became a favored studio assistant of Emile Carolus-Duran. He shared a studio with John Singer Sargent, and they become lifelong friends. In 1875 he enrolled in the Académie Suisse before returning to New York in 1878 where he was hired to teach at the Art Students League at the same time as William Merritt Chase. Known as "Becky" and adhering to strict academic drawing structures, he was an influential teacher and held this position for the next twenty years. Beckwith also taught classes at the Brooklyn Art Guild and Cooper Union. He was mainly known for his flattering aristocratic portraits. His picturesque clothing and the lavish parties he held with his wife Bertha Hall was part of making him a very public personality as did being active in media by interviews on various subjects and diatribes against nonacademic, modernist art.



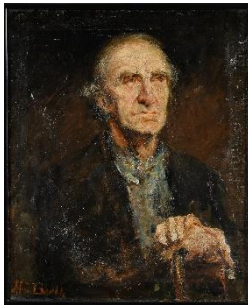
Jack Bilander

Tomorrow was Yesterday

1967, Ink on paper, etching, 20" x 15 ¾"

Jack Bilander (b. 1919 – d. 2008). A printmaker and painter, Jack Bilander was born in Lodz, Poland. His family immigrated to New York, where Bilander earned a scholarship at the National Academy of Design. He then got scholarships to the Art Students League of New York, New York University, and Columbia University. He studied from 1948-1962 under Will Barnet, Alton Pickens, Harry Sternberg, Gus Bosa, and Vaclav Vytlacil. Jack

Bilander's works can be found all over the world, including at the Wellington Museum in New Zealand and private collections in Great Britain, Argentina, Switzerland, Iceland, Japan, Puerto Rico, Canada, Italy, and Honduras.



Ellen Booth

Untitled

Oil on canvas, 24" x 20" ¾"

Ellen Booth studied with Augustus Vincent Tack at the Art Students League in 1906.



Louis Bosa

Me

1947, Oil on canvas, 12" x 7" |

Louis Bosa (b. 1905 – d. 1981) The son of a stone mason, Louis Bosa was born in a small village in Venice called Codroipo and immigrated to the United States at 18 years old. He had already studied at the Accademia della Belle Art in Venice at only 15. In the US, he studied under Ashcan School teacher John Sloan at the Art Students League. A distinguished painter, Bosa was regularly compared to other artists including his teacher Sloan as well as Dutch Old Master Pieter Breughel. Known for his keen

observations of daily life, Bosa frequently focused on people and street scenes in Italy in his paintings (usually oil on canvas). Bosa would even follow his subjects around to get a better picture of them, drawing many sketches. Many times, throughout his career, he traveled across Europe. He painted for the Works Progress Administration and went on to teach at The Art Students League (1944-1954), Parsons School of Design, Cleveland Institute of Art, University of Notre Dame and Syracuse University, and his work is held in institutions across the US including New York's Whitney Museum and Metropolitan Museum of Art.



Robert Brackman

Untitled

Ink on paper, etching, 5" x 4"

Robert Brackman (b. 1898 – d. 1980) born in Odessa Russia, and came to the US with his family at age eleven in 1908. He studied at The National Academy of Design from 1919 to 1921, and the Ferrer School in San Francisco before moving to New York and studying with Robert Henri and George Bellows at the National Academy of Design. He went on to specialize in portraiture and figure painting, often on a large scale.

Brackman created paintings that show the gamut of technical and imaginative skills. In 1931 he began teaching portrait and still life painting at The Art Students League and he taught regularly until 1968. He also taught at the American Art School in New York City, the Brooklyn Museum School, the Lyme Art Academy, and the Madison Art School, CT. As a portraitist, he painted notables including John D Rockefeller, Jr., Charles Lindbergh, and John Foster Dulles as well as portraits commissioned by the Air Force Academy and the State Department. He was so successful with his portrait painting that he had to choose amongst persons wanting to commission him and from 1940, limited his sitters to three or four a year. From 1934 to 1944, he had seven one-man exhibitions in New York City at Macbeth Gallery.



John Fabian Carlson

The Pink Kimono

1906, Oil on canvas, 31 ¼" x 24"

John Fabian Carlson (b. 1875 – d. 1947) Born in Kelsebro, Sweden, John Fabian Carlson immigrated to New York in 1884, taking evening courses at the Art Students League. In addition to his painting practice, Carlson was also a well-known art teacher. He taught at multiple schools and wrote the highly influential 1928 book, *Elementary Principles of Landscaping Painting*, published in later editions as *Carlson's Guide to Landscape Painting*. His advice to artists was to paint landscapes in person,

as opposed to painting in the studio. Carlson is best known for his tonalist winter landscapes, capturing the constantly shifting light of nature. He also painted landscapes of the Canadian Rockies and the far West. A member of the National Academy of Design, Carlson won a silver medal at the Panama–Pacific International Exposition of 1915 and founded the John F. Carlson School of Landscaping Painting in Woodstock, New York.



Mary Cassatt

Study of a Mother's Head

Watercolor on paper, 17 ½" x 14 ¾"

Mary Cassatt (b. 1844 – d. 1903) Born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania (Now Pittsburgh's Northside), she was best known for her paintings and printmaking. Growing up in an upper middle-class family who valued education and considered travel as vital to the education process, she spent five years in Europe, visiting London, Paris, and Berlin. During her time abroad she learned French and German as well as took her first drawing and music lessons. She attended the Paris World's Fair of 1855 and was inspired by the works of Gustave Courbet, Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, Camille Corot, and Eugene Delacroix. Despite her family's objections to her professional artistic pursuits, Mary began studying painting at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts at the young age of fifteen. She was also exposed early to feminist ideas and ideology which she took to heart and she was determined to turn her passion for art into a viable career. She continued her artistic education from 1861 through 1865 before moving back in with her parents. Although people admired her artwork, she was not selling. After a few more setbacks she returned to Europe in the autumn of 1871 where her luck changed, and she sold a painting the Salon of 1872. After seven years of exhibiting in the Salon, in 1877 both of her entries were rejected. This was a huge blow, but Edgar Degas invited her to show with the Impressionists, an up-and-coming group who put on their own shows in 1874 to much notoriety. The show was not favored by critics who found the variety of styles and lack of direction confusing. The Impressionist Exhibit in 1879 was the most successful show of the group to date with every artist making a profit. Mary remained an active member of the group until 1886. The 1890s was her busiest and most successful time as an artist. After a trip to Egypt in 1910 her painting career slowed down, she was overwhelmed by the amazing art she saw there. In 1911 her health declined considerably and by 1914 she had to stop painting. Her health status did not stop her from getting involved in Women's Suffrage and in 1915 she put on an eighteen piece show in support of the movement. She died in France. The work was donated to the League in 2007.



Malagnino Catalda

Untitled

Ink on paper, 8 ¾" x 7 ¾"

Malagnino Catalda studied with Warren Chappell at The Art Students League in 1934.



Nathaniel Cobb

Portrait of Sady With a Book

Oil on panel, 21 ¼" x 18"

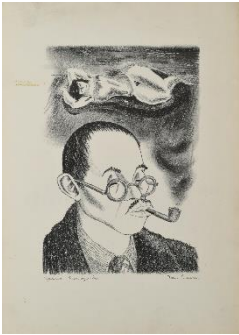
Nathaniel Cobb (b. 1839 – d. 1932) Exhibited at Folsom Galleries in 1916. Work likely gifted to the League by Robert Beverly Hale.



Alfred Quinton Collins
Joe Evans (left image)
 Oil on board, 13 ½" x 11 ¼"

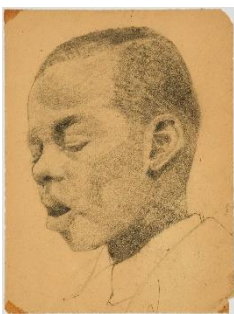
Alfred Quinton Collins
Portrait of Joe Evans (right image)
 Oil on board, 38" x 33"

Alfred Quinton Collins (b. 1855 – d. 1903) Born near Boston or possibly Portland, Maine, Alfred Quinton Collins married Mary H. Watson, daughter of John C. Watson. Not much else is known about his career, but his portrait of Harvard mathematician John Mills Peirce is in the collection of the Harvard Art Museums in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and his portrait of Alexander Stewart Wetherill is at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art.



Thomas (Tom) Creem
Yasuo Kuniyoshi
 Ink on paper, 10 2/4" x 7 ½"

Tom Creem studied at The Art Students League between 1936 and 1949. Instructors included Sternberg, McNulty, Picken, Marsh and Corbino. Creem created a series of 6 caricature lithographs of League instructors that is part of the collection. This is one of the six works.



Louie De Donato
Untitled
 Pencil on paper, 8" x 6"

Louie De Donato. Studied at The Art Students League with Frank Reilly from 1953-1961.



Dorothy Dehner

Portrait of Wilhemina Weber Furlong

1931, Oil on canvas, 28" x 22"

Dorothy Dehner (b. 1901 – d.1994) was born in Ohio, and moved to Pasadena, CA as a teenager. Just a few years later both her parents died. She majored in drama at UCLA, 1922-1923, and moved to New York City to study acting at the American Academy of Dramatic Art. After travel to Europe in France, Italy and Switzerland in 1925, where she saw Cubist* and Fauve* paintings as well as the great art of the ages, Dehner entered the Art Students League* to study sculpture but switched to painting because she felt the former was bound in academic formula. She studied drawing with Kimon Nicolaides and painting with Kenneth Hayes Miller. In 1929, she studied painting with Jan Matulka. The artist John Graham who she met that year introduced her to Milton Avery, Stuart Davis, and Arshile Gorky. In 1927, Dehner married sculptor David Smith. Allegedly he saw his wife as artistic competition and although she continued painting and drawing, she mostly put her exhibition life on hold. She exhibited in the 1946 Audubon Artists exhibition, winning first prize in drawing, and in the Whitney Annual of 1951, but it was the year of her divorce, 1952, that Dehner had her first one-person exhibition at the Rose Fried Gallery in New York City. The following year, 1953, the Museum of Modern Art added one of her watercolors to its collection. From 1955 on, Dehner returned primarily to sculpture, working in a variety of materials over the years including bronze through the mid-1970s, then wood and Corten* steel, moving from small to large scale. Dehner was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters from Skidmore College in 1982. She had major retrospective exhibitions of her work at the Jewish Museum in New York in 1965, City University of New York, 1991, Katonah Museum of Art, 1993, and Cleveland Museum of Art, 1995. Throughout her career, Dehner had over 50 solo exhibitions and her works are included in collections of museum's and collections all over the country, including the Whitney, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, The Art Institute of Chicago, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The subject in the painting exhibited, Wilhelmina Weber Furlong, studied at The Art Students League as a young lady and is considered part of America's earliest avant-garde elite modernist painters.

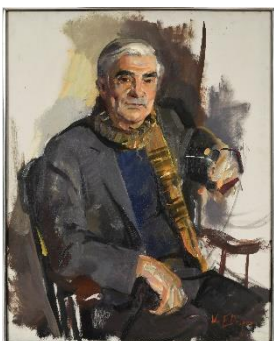


Harvey Dinnerstein

At the Window

2020, Pastel on board, 15 ¾" x 27 ½"

Harvey Dinnerstein (b. 1928 –) Born in New York City, Harvey Dinnerstein grew up in a Jewish neighborhood in Brownsville, Brooklyn. He graduated from the High School of Music and Art and attended the Art Students League before enrolling in 1947 at Temple University's Tyler School of Art in Philadelphia. Dinnerstein returned to New York in the beginning of the 1950s at the dawn of Abstract Expressionism. However, he rejected this new style in favor of more traditional figurative painting, instead focusing on embracing realistic, detailed imagery. Dinnerstein's paintings feature details of people and buildings that could only be captured by working from life. Though most of Dinnerstein's paintings are of New York and Brooklyn, where he has lived for most of his life, he travelled to the South in 1956 to document the Civil Rights movement in a series of drawings. He began teaching at the Art Students League in 1980.



William F. Draper

Xavier Gonzalez

Oil on canvas, 40" x 32"

William Franklin Draper (b. 1912 – d.2003) Born in Hopedale, Massachusetts, Draper studied to be a concert pianist before pursuing a career in painting. He studied art at the Pomfret School in Connecticut, Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts; the National Academy of Design in New York; and the Cape Art School in Massachusetts. Draper also studied abroad in Spain and at the Grand Chaumière in Paris. He studied sculpture under Boston artist George Demetrius in 1937 and started taking classes at the Art Students League of New York with Jon Corbino in 1938 before joining the military as a member of the Naval Reserve in 1942. Draper quickly transferred to the Art Section in Washington, DC, and was sent to Alaska for five months, painting a series of 42 oils of the Aleutian Islands despite the challenges of painting *en plein air* in such adverse weather conditions. He also witnessed and painted the Japanese attack on Amchitka Island. Several commissions of navy commanders followed, and additional posts in the Pacific which saw him depict numerous military engagements including the invasion of Guam. For his service, Draper was awarded the Bronze Star and the rank of Lieutenant commander. Following his military career, Draper became known as a portraitist, with subjects including John F. Kennedy (1962), the Shah of Iran (1967), James Michener (1979), and Richard M. Nixon (1981). His paintings of World War II were shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, and he exhibited with Knoedler Gallery in New York. He was a teacher at the Art Students League of New York and received a lifetime achievement award from the Portrait Society of America.



Helen Farr (Sloan)

Maria Rother Wickey

Charcoal on paper, 17" x 13.5"

Helen Farr (Sloan) (b. 1911 – d. 2005). Born in New York City. Graduated from The Brearley School in 1929 and studied at The Art Students League John Sloan (whom she later married), Harry Wickey, Charles Locke and Boardman Robinson. The subject, Maria Rother Wickey, was married to Harry and also taught children's classes at The League 1935-35. Farr entered every annual exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists from 1929 to 44. She also made four study trips to Europe during this time. From 1940 to 1944, she was director of the organization. Farr was an active member of the Art Students League, the Highlands Art Association, and the Petersham, Massachusetts Handicraft Guild. In 1944 she married John Sloan and they moved to Santa Fe where she was co-founder of the New Mexico Alliance for the Arts. After her husband's died in 1951, Helen Sloan devoted herself to turning his estate into a philanthropic instrument. The Delaware Art Museum received more than 5000 works and became the leading repository for the study of Sloan. In honor of the ongoing support by Helen Farr Sloan, museum representatives named its library the Helen Farr Sloan Library.



Frederick Warren Freer

Untitled

Oil on board, 8" x 6"

Frederick W. Freer (b. 1849 – d. 1908) The son of a Chicago physician, Frederick W. Freer suffered a childhood illness that left him partially deaf, after which, he was encouraged to take up art. In 1867, his parents took him and his sister to Munich to study at the Royal Academy. Before his return in 1871, just weeks before the Great Fire, Freer was invited to show his work at the Chicago Academy of Design. In 1873, his work was included in the first Interstate Industrial Exposition art exhibition, and Freer was elected to the Chicago Academy of Design in 1876. Returning to Europe between 1877 and 1880, Freer became close with other expat artists, such as William Merritt Chase and Frank Duveneck. He moved to New York City after returning to the states, eventually teaching at the Art Students League. Freer married and began using his wife and six children as models for his work. Following successful exhibitions, he was elected to the National Academy of Design in New York and included in the Exposition Universelle in Paris in 1889 before moving back to Chicago the following year. Freer embraced the new style of Impressionism and began teaching at the Art Institute in 1892. The following year, he served on the national art jury for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, where he also won a medal—one of many honors he received over the course of his career. The Art Institute presented a retrospective of Freer's work in 1906, just two years before his death.

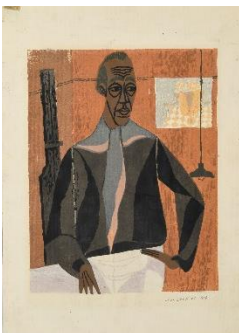


Paul Gattuso

Untitled

Oil on canvas, 44" x 36"

Paul Gattuso studied mainly with Vincent Dumond between 1921-1927, also attended lectures by Robert Henri and took life drawing classes. Paul Gattuso's later works achieved many showings and numerous awards.



Jim Gellert

Untitled

1948, Ink on paper, print, 12" x 9 ¼"

Jim Gellert studied printmaking with Harry Sternberg from 1943-49. He also studied with Kantor, Barnet, Carnegie and from 1949 to 53, he took painting classes with Edwin Dickinson, Arnold Bank, Ivan Gregorovitch Olinsky and Frank Mason.



Anne Goldthwaite

The Reverend Dr. Joseph Barry

Ink on paper, etching, 11" x 9"

Anne Goldthwaite (b. 1869 – d. 1944) Anne Goldthwaite was a feminist artist born in Montgomery, Alabama who is known for her painting and printmaking. After studying art in New York City at the National Academy of Design, she moved to Paris where she studied Modern art, including Cubism and Fauvism. In Paris she became close associates with such luminaries as Henri Matisse, Pablo Picasso, and Gertrude Stein, and exhibited with the Académie Moderne at their annual exhibitions. Back in the United States, she joined Vincent Van Gogh, Claude Monet, Mary Cassatt, and Edgar Degas in presenting her work at the 1913 New York Armory Show. She settled in New York City, but spent her summers with family back in her hometown. A prolific printmaker, Goldthwaite was known for her depictions of the post-slavery period in the rural American South and of female artists. She taught at the Art Students League of New York for 23 years, and at Alabama's Dixie Art Colony in the summers. Pioneering woman art dealer Edith Halpert hosted several solo shows of Goldthwaite's work at Downtown Gallery in New York.



Stephen Greene

Untitled

Ink on paper, 9" x 7"

Stephen Greene (b. 1917 – d. 1999) was born in New York City, and studied at the Art Students League with William Palmer and Morris Kantor and at the National Academy of Design in NYC. He earned a B.F.A. from the State University of Iowa in 1942 and an M.A. in 1945. He also studied at William and Mary College and with painter Philip Guston. Greene had a painting and teaching career in Pennsylvania and in New York. His style was modernist, and his subjects often related to Christian themes and symbols that expressed human isolation during World War II. He was also an illustrator for *Esquire* magazine. From 1959 to 1965, Greene taught at the Art Students League, and from 1959 to 1963 at Pratt Institute. From 1968 to 1985, was at the Tyler School of Art at Temple University in Philadelphia before returning to The Art Students League in 1988 where he taught until 1997. Exhibition venues include the Whitney Museum, National Academy of Design, Art Institute of Chicago, Cororan Gallery, and the Pennsylvania Academy.



Marion Greenwood

Backstage

Oil on canvas, 36" x 25"

[Marion Greenwood](#) (b. 1909 – d. 1970) was a Brooklyn-born artist known for her painting, murals, and lithography. Greenwood left high school to study at The Art Students League of New York, where she won a scholarship and studied under instructors George Bridgman, Frank Vincent DuMond, and John Sloan. She also studied mosaic with Alexander Archipenko and lithography with former League student Emil Ganso. In 1932, Greenwood traveled to Mexico and learned fresco painting from artist Pablo O'Higgins. She soon began getting commissions in the medium, including a collaboration with Diego Rivera at the Mercado Rodriguez. Greenwood was the first American woman to receive a mural commission from a foreign government. She had earlier worked with Isamu Noguchi after meeting him in Paris as a teen, and in the mid thirties, he arrived in Mexico where Greenwood gave him one of her walls to create his first large work of public art on. When she returned to New York in 1936, she joined the WPA Federal Arts Project. She was one of only two women appointed as an artist war correspondent during World War II. After the war, Greenwood focused on easel paintings and lithography, with her first solo exhibition in December 1947 after traveling in Asia. She was a member of a number of art organizations including Audubon Artists, Mural Painters Guild, National Association of Women Artists, Woodstock Art Association, and the American Artists Congress. Greenwood was elected a National Academician at the National Academy of Design in 1959. She died in 1970.



Amy H. Gutman

Untitled

Ink on paper, etching, 6" x 3 5/8"

Amy H. Gutman (b. 1879 – d. 1975) became an Art Students League life member in 1936.



Robert Henri

Untitled

Crayon on paper, cream wove, 5" x 6 5/8"

Robert Henri (b. 1865 - d. 1929) was born Robert Henry Cozad in Cincinnati, Ohio and moved with his family to Nebraska in 1873, where his father founded the town of Cozad. The family was forced to leave town and change their name when his father shot and killed a local rancher during a dispute. Henri began studying at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia in 1886, later traveling to France, where he enrolled at the Académie Julian in Paris. He returned to the United State, becoming a mainstay in the American art scene in New York City and pioneering the Ashcan School, known for its portrayal of daily city life. He organized the movement's seminal exhibition "The Eight," which opened at Macbeth Galleries in New York before touring the country. Henri was an instructor at The Art Students League of New York for 12 years. Henri traveled through and painted in many states. He also worked internationally, creating some of his best works while visiting France, Ireland, Holland, and Spain. He lived in New York City until his death.



Barney Hodes

Herman

Bronze, 13" x 8" x 8"

Barney Hodes (b. In explaining his approach, Barney Hodes says, "If the work is diverse, its basis is not. This is sculpture that comes from an understanding of what the body is, based upon what the body does—an approach that hit its high-water mark in Europe during the Baroque. It is also a tradition that centered around sculpting the nude life-size or larger". The combination of life-size work and anatomical function was the basis of the New Brooklyn School (now the New York Academy of Art), founded by Mr. Hodes and painter Francis Cunningham over thirty years ago. Mr. Hodes was the chairman of the sculpture department at the Brooklyn Museum Art School from 1974 to 1980. He has taught at St. John's University, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Brooklyn College, Friends Seminary, and the University of North Carolina. In 1986 he began teaching at the Art Students League. In March 1999, Mr. Hodes was honored to have been chosen by his colleagues at the Art Students League of New York to join other League instructors in a show of mentors and teachers who have made a crucial difference to their students. Nothing, in more than forty years of teaching, has made him prouder. Herman who was portrayed by Barney worked at the League as a custodian his whole life.

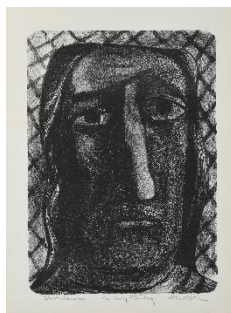


Robert Ward Johnson

Untitled

Oil on board, 36" x 24"

Robert Ward Johnson (b. ? - d. 1953), a painter, was born in San Francisco, California. He took classes at The Art Students League around 1936-37. He furthered his skills at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Munich Germany. In 1943 he became an instructor of life drawing and anatomy at The League and taught there until his death. Johnson's paintings included nudes and still lifes.



Albert Kotin

The Fisherman

Ink on paper, 14" x 10"

Albert Kotin (b. 1907 – d. 1980) was born in Minsk, Russia and emigrated to the United States in 1908, becoming an American citizen in 1923. He studied drawing at The Art Students League from 1926-28 with Bridgeman and Neilson. After fighting in World War II, Kotin found a studio on 10th Street and joined "Downtown Group," which represented artists with studios in certain portion of Lower Manhattan during the late 1940s and early 1950s. In 1945-46 he studied printmaking with Sternberg at The League. In 1949, Kotin joined the "Artists' Club" located at 39 East 8th Street. He was chosen by his fellow artists to show in the Ninth Street Show held on May 21 – June 10, 1951. He since participated in all the invitational New York Painting and Sculpture Annuals. The first annual in 1951 was called the Ninth Street Show. From 1953 to 1957 the invitational New York Painting and Sculpture Annuals were held in the Stable Gallery on West 58th Street in New York City. Kotin died on February 6, 1980, in New York City from lung cancer.



Edith Kröger

Seated Girl

1915, Oil on canvas, 24" x 20"

Edith Kroger Nagler (b. 1895 - d. 1986) Born in New York City's Spuyten Duyvil neighborhood, Nagler studied fine arts at The Art Students League of New York with instructor Robert Henri, as well as at the National Academy of Design. She met her husband, religious painter Fred Nagler at The League, later moving with him to Dallas. Nagler exhibited at the National Academy of Design, New York's Ainslie Galleries, and the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts. Her work is held by institutions including the Highland Park Museum in Dallas, and the Wadsworth Atheneum Museum of Art in Hartford, Connecticut.



Yasuo Kuniyoshi

Untitled [Face]

Ink on paper, 11" x 8.5"

Yasuo Kuniyoshi (b. 1889 - d. 1953) was an Okayama, Japan-born photographer and painter. He is perhaps best known for his paintings of women in repose during the 1930s, as well as his paintings of landscapes and still lifes. Kuniyoshi immigrated to the US in 1906, living briefly in Seattle, then Los Angeles, and finally New York where he took classes at The Art Students League, as well as the Robert Henri School and the Independent School. Friend and fellow artist Hamilton Easter Field gave him access to a studio in Maine from 1918 to 1919. Kuniyoshi was an active photographer in the 1920s and joined the WPA print division during the Great Depression. Kuniyoshi taught at the League from 1933 until 1953 and was a beloved teacher and colleague. He cofounded the American Artists Congress, which split up in 1940, and was the first president of Artists Equity.



Richard Francis Lahey

Ruth Ann

1949, Oil on canvas, 38" x 31"

Richard Lahey (b. 1893 - d. 1978) was born in Jersey City, New Jersey. A freelance cartoonist early in his career, he also studied at The Art Students League of New York over a period of ten years, spending summers studying abroad in Europe. John Sloan, Robert Henri and George Bridgman were some of the instructors he studied under. Lahey was a prolific painter, creating portraits, still lifes, and landscapes, style varying from abstract to realistic. His paintings have been featured in art museums in Boston, Toledo, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Detroit, New York, and at the Library of Congress. He became a professor of fine arts at the Goucher College in Baltimore in 1937. Lahey passed at age 85.



Jack Levine

Bearded Man

Ink on paper, 7 ¾" x 9 ½"

Jack Levine (b. 1915 - d. 2010) Born in the south end of Boston, Levine was greatly influenced in his work by the notorious neighborhood's reputation. Witnessing some of the city's most historic events, like 1919's Boston Police Strike, inspired his works. He moved with his family to Roxbury, a more upscale area, and began to take art classes at their Community Center from 1924 to 1931. Levine later took painting classes at Harvard University from 1929 to 1933. In 1936 he studies drawing at The Art Students League with Vaclav Vytlacil. He resided and worked in New York until his death in 2010.



Robert James Malone

Untitled

Ink on paper, lithograph, 8" x 5 ¾"

Robert James Malone (b. 1892 – d?) studied printmaking with Joseph Pennell in 1924.



Edward Melcarth

Untitled

Oil on canvas, 24" x 20"

Edward Melcarth (b. 1914 - d.1973) moved to New York from Louisville in 1918 with his family. His father dies only two years later and his mother remarried a British Sir after which Melcarth spent most of his time in Great Britain. Following his graduation from Harvard in 1936, he studied with the painter [Karl Zerbe](#). He also studied in Paris and was inspired by Tintoretto which led him to what he would call social realism. Melcarth painted 1950s America in a rich, vibrant palette. His work was often purchased by entrepreneur and publisher Malcolm Forbes and his son. He also designed a custom pair of sunglasses for friend Peggy Guggenheim, a statement piece famous for its unique winged shape. Between 1965 and 1973 Edward taught drawing and painting at The Art Students League and spent time in Italy to work in sculpture. He died in Venice at age 59.



Ruth Blanchard Miller

Untitled

Ink on paper, etching, 4" x 3"

Ruth Blanchard Miller (b. 1904 - d. 1978) was born the third and youngest daughter to Kempster B. and Antha (Knowlton) Miller. Her father nurtured Miller's interest in art, enrolling her in a basic skills course at the Kansas City Art Institute. Ruth was set to attend Vassar College like her sisters and mother; however, a small psychological break showed her parents it would be best for her to attend art school. Miller studied sculpture, painting, and lithography with instructors like George Bridgman, Joseph

Pennell and Charles Hawthorne at the Art Students League of New York. In the 1930s Miller taught art in Pasadena at the School of Fine Arts. In 1932 she won a silver medal in the art competitions of the Olympic Games for her painting *Struggle*.

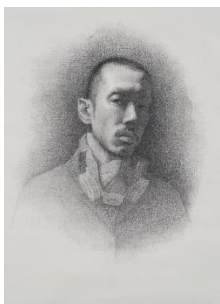


Maria Neulist

Untitled

Pastel on paper, 25 ½" x 19 ½"

Maria Neulist studied with Richard Barnet and Americo De Franza 1983-85 In 1986 she studied painting with Thomas Loepp, Richard Goetz and Carl Sparkman. Work from 1987 Concours



Satoshi Okada

Self-portrait as Janitor at the Art Students League

2010, Graphite & charcoal on paper, 24" x 18"

Satoshi Okada studied painting at The Art Students League starting in 2009 with instructors Michael Grimaldi, Harvey Dinnerstein and Costa Vavagiakis. He studied under these instructors for several years and has continued studying with Costa Vavagiakis until 2019. He has also taken sculpture classes with Leonid Lerman, Barney Hodes and

Leonid Brener (2012-15). In 2015 he began printmaking classes with Michael Pellettieri which he also was doing until 2019. Other major instructors include Jerry Weiss and Brandon Soloff.



Ivan Gregorovitch Olinsky

Portrait of An Artist

1930, Oil Paint on Canvas, 36" x 30"

Ivan Olinsky (b. - d.) was born in Elizabethgrad, Russia and moved to New York City with his family as a teenager. He studied life drawing at The Art Students League around 1901.

Early in his career he worked for a number of artists, including muralist George Willoughby Maynard, Elmer Garnsey and then for John Le Farge in Boston. He worked as Le Farge's assistant for eight years. At age thirty he moved to Italy with his wife and children to pursue his own artistic career. He returned to New York in 1910, where his work was represented by the Macbeth Gallery.



Sam Ollar

Untitled

Watercolor on paper, 7" x 4"

Sam Ollar studied with David Leffell in 1987 and during the summers for three years, 1988-90.



Robert Philipp

Untitled (Portrait of the Artist's Mother)

1940, Oil on canvas, 50" x 40"

Robert Philipp (b. 1895 - d. 1981) was born Moses Solomon Philipp in New York City. His family encouraged his artistic ability at an early age. At age fifteen he began courses at The Art Students League of New York, staying for four years before continuing his education at the National Academy of Design. At the League he studied under instructors Frank DuMond and George Bridgeman. Philipp grew to prominence very quickly as his work had a vast range of influences including but not limited to Bonnard, Renoir, Vermeer, Sargent, Rembrandt, and Fantin-Latour. After a break from painting following his father's death, Philipp returned to his craft and moved to Paris in the 1920s. As his popularity grew in France, his reputation made its way back to New York in the early 1930s, his portrait "Olympia" winning the Logan prize at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1936. Philipp would go on to teach at the National Academy for sixteen years and The Art Students League of New York for over 30 years, before passing away in 1981.



Fairfield Porter

Katie

1964, Oil on canvas, 15" x 14 ½"

Fairfield Porter (b. 1907 - d. 1975) was born in Illinois. In addition to receiving a degree from Harvard University, he took formal art training from 1928 to 1930, and studied with Boardman Robinson and Thomas Hart Benton at the Art Students League in New York City. In 1938 he saw an exhibition of Works by Bonnard and Vuillard which made a great impact on him. Later, in 1949, he moved to Southampton, Long Island, where he painted images that reflected his comfortable life as a country dweller, and his appreciation of the effects of nature. Introduced by his friend, Willem de Kooning, Porter began to exhibit at the Tibor de Nagy Gallery in New York. His landscape pictures of local areas of Southampton, painted in a soft, pastel palette with broad brushstrokes, eventually gathered a following of critics and collectors who otherwise had interest in non-objective painting. Subjects were suburban and without obvious problems, similar to the content of other realists of his time, such as Larry Rivers and Alex Katz. His work is often described as modernized American impressionist. His works of portraiture included many famous subjects, such as Larry Rivers, Andy Warhol and the poet John Ashbery. In addition to his work as an artist, Porter was also a writer, publishing art critiques in major art journals throughout the 1940s and 1950s, as well as a monograph about Thomas Eakins in 1959.



Agnes Richmond

Untitled

1906, Oil on canvas, 20" x 16"

Agnes M. Richmond (b. 1870 - d. 1964) Born in Alton, Illinois, Richmond was a portrait artist who studied at the Saint Louis School of Fine Arts. She arrived in New York in 1888, settling in Brooklyn. At The Art Students League of New York, Richmond joined courses with instructors Walter Appleton Clark, Kenyon Cox, and John Twachtman. She painted still lifes, landscapes, city views, and most notably, portraits of women. She taught classes in painting and drawing at The League from 1910-1914.



Ann Schabbehar

Lingling, five years old

Charcoal on paper, 23" x 17 ½"

Ann Schabbehar (b. 1916 – d. 1975) studied with Vaclav Vytlacil in 1941 and again in 1969-74. She is known as an illustrator. In World War II, Mrs. Brennan joined U.S.O. camp shows and did portraits of wounded soldiers here and in Europe. She was married to Gerald Brennan, a flier with the Royal Air Force, whom she met during the war.



Sidney Simon

Girl's Head

Bronze, 10 ¼" x 9" x 9"

Sidney Simon (b. 1917- d. 1997) was born in Pittsburgh, PA and was interested in art from an early age. His potential as an artist was recognized by his teachers when several of his works toured with the National Scholastic Art Exhibit. One of Simon's sculptures earned him a one-year scholarship to the Dayton Art Institute and a John L. Porter Scholarship which afforded Simon two months of study at Carnegie Institute of

Technology (now Carnegie Mellon University). After completing his secondary education, Simon attended the University of Pennsylvania from 1931 to 1936, where he earned a bachelor in fine arts. During this period, Simon also studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, in addition to two years at The Barnes Foundation of Merion, Pennsylvania. After service in World War II, he studied and attended classes at the Académie de la Grande Chaumière, in Paris, France. In 1946, Simon, along with artists Willard W. Cummings, Henry Varnum Poor and Charles Cutler developed and founded The Skowhegan School of Painting and Sculpture located in Madison, Maine. Simon also served on the faculties of the Parsons School of Design, the Brooklyn Museum Art School, Columbia University, Cooper Union, the New York Studio School, Sarah Lawrence College and the Castle Truro Center for the Arts. He taught drawing and sculpture at The Art Students League from 1973 to 1997. One of Simon's most noted public commissions is a fountain consisting of four females holding up a stylized globe of the earth, titled *The Four Seasons* and located central to a public plaza at One Worldwide Plaza in New York City



John Sloan

Mr. Eisenhauer

1911, Oil on canvas, 24" x 20"

John Sloan (b. 1871- d. 1951) Born John French Sloan to James Dixon Sloan and Henrietta Ireland Sloan, as the only son and eldest child. His father encouraged him to follow his artistic talent, but at age 16 he had to work full-time to support his family. While working at Porter & Coates, a Philadelphia bookstore, he began to etch prints that he saw in the store. The owner noticed and offered to sell them. In 1890, John

began his formal art training, taking classes at the Spring Garden Institute, becoming a freelance artist in 1891. After enrolling at the Academy of Fine Arts he found a mentor in the painter Robert Henri. His traditional art education ended in 1894 when he became dissatisfied with the Academy of Fine Arts he argued with a head professor and quit. In 1904 he moved to New York City and in 1916 began teaching at The Art Students League of New York. His classes were so popular that students called themselves "Sloanian Nuts," except for artist Jackson Pollack, who dropped the class. He also worked as a newspaper illustrator for many years. Sloan, an admirer of and advocate for Native American artists, hosted his first exhibition of their work at the Society of Independent Artists in 1922. A year after his first wife Dolly passed away, he invited Helen Farr, his former student to join him in in Santa Fe and they were married when he was 75. He passed away in 1951 following a diagnosis of cancer.



Isabel Smith

Suzie

Ink on paper, etching, 11 ¼" x 7 ½"

Isabel Smith studied drawing with Kimon Nicolaides 1932-33 and 1934-35.



Raphael Soyer

Untitled

Oil on canvas, 10" x 8"

Raphael Soyer (b. 1899- d. 1987) was born in Borisoglebsk, Russia in 1889, before leaving with his family for the Lower East side of Manhattan in 1913. With encouragement from his father, Raphael took free classes at the National Academy of Design and Copper Union as a child. Guy Pene du Bois, then an instructor at The Art Students League of New York, saw Soyer's work and introduced him to Chris Daniel, who would give Soyer his first solo exhibition, to great success. Soyer went on to teach at The Art Students League of New York and to co-found Reality magazine. He died in 1987, in New York.



Eugene Edward Speicher

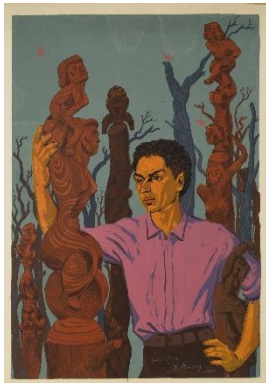
Portrait of Georgia O'Keeffe

1908, Oil on canvas, 17 ½" x 22 ½"

Eugene Speicher (b. 1883- d. 1962) was born in Buffalo, New York. He worked during the day and took night classes at the city's Albright Art School. In 1907 he moved to New York and enrolled in The Art Students League of New York where he soon gained a reputation for portraiture. His first triumph was winning the Kelly prize in 1908 for a portrait of fellow student Patsy, a.k.a. Georgia, O'Keeffe. She was one of his classmates at age 22. Speicher later traveled to Europe to study great museum collections in 1910. Upon returning to New York, he split his time between Manhattan and Woodstock. He was awarded as an Associate of the National Academy in 1911 and as an Academician in 1926.

[NY Times Article](#)

[Linea Article](#)



Harry Sternberg

Chaim Gross by Sternberg

1943, Ink on paper, 23 $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Harry Sternberg (b. 1904 - d. 2001) was born to immigrant parents from Russia and Hungary. He studied at The Art Students League of New York with Harry Wickey during the 1920s. In 1933 he began teaching printmaking and painting at The League, staying until 1968. It was here he met the artist Yasuo Kuniyoshi, a fellow instructor. In 1931 his work was exhibited at the Whitney Museum for the first time. As part of the US Government's response to the Depression, Sternberg became a WPA artist, his murals still on display in post offices in Chicago, IL and Chester and Sellersville, PA. In 1939, he married Mary Gosey. During his years at The League Sternberg wrote several books on graphics, including silk screening, etching, and wood cutting. As League instructors, Sternberg and Kuniyoshi worked together on a mural of the villains of World War II in 1943, frequently using each other as models in their works. Both were politically active during the war and belonged to many of the same organizations. Students of Sternberg include Sigmund Abeles, Isabel Bishop, Knox Martin and Charles White. After retirement he moved to California where he remained active as an educator and artist until his death in 2001.



Unknown

A Man In a Top Hat

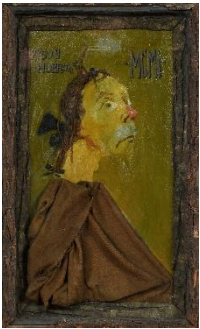
Oil on canvas, 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "



Unknown

Poor-Trait of Dr. C. D. Lobster

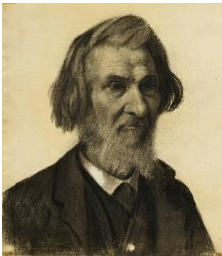
1898, Mixed media on board, 31" x 19"



Unknown

Pyson Horrors, MCM I

1901, Mixed media on canvas, 33" x 18 ½"



Unknown

Untitled

1887, Charcoal on paper, 19 ½" x 16 ½"



Gustav William Von Schlegell

Boy in Red

1948, Oil on board, 20" x 16"

Gustav William Von Schlegell (b. 1884 - d. 1950) was born in St. Louis Missouri. He was active in New York City's artist community and spent summers teaching at the Ogunquit School in Maine. He studied at the University of Minnesota. From 1922 to 1938 Von Schlegell taught drawing and painting from life at The Art Students League of New York. He is known for his impressionistic figure work, genre, landscape and portrait painting.



Vaclav Vytlacil

Girl With a Red Bird

1967, Acrylic tempera on paper, 40" x 24"

Vaclav Vytlacil (b. 1892-d. 1984) was born in New York City to Czechoslovakian parents and raised in Chicago. As a child he began art lessons, first at the School of the Art Institute of Chicago and then in New York, after earning a scholarship from The Art Students League of New York at age 20. He studied under instructors John C. Johansen and Anders Zorn.

Between 1916 and 1921, Vytlacil held a teaching position at the Minneapolis School of Art, later moving to Europe to study at the Royal Academy of Art in Munich with fellow students Ernest Thurn and Worth Ryder. They introduced him to famous abstractionist Hans Hofmann, with whom he worked until 1926 as a student and teaching assistant. While in Europe, Cézannes paintings and works of the Old Masters began to influence him. In 1927, Vytlacil married Elizabeth Foster in Florence, Italy. They moved to California, where he gave lectured at UC Berkeley on modern European art, returning to New York after a year to teach at The Arts Students League of New York while traveling back and forth to Europe. He convinced Hoffman to teach at the League as well. In 1930, Vytlacil and his wife rented a chalet in Italy for about 6 years while studying the works of Matisse, Picasso, and Dufy. In 1935, they returned to New York where Vytlacil became a co-founder of the American Abstract Artists (AAA) group in 1936. He taught regularly at the League from 1935 until 1973, among other positions in New York, California and North Carolina. In the 1930s he exhibited in a series of one-man exhibitions in galleries and museums in the US and abroad. Vytlacil taught at the Martha's Vineyard Art Association beginning in 1941. From 1975 to 1982 he returned again to The Art Students League of New York alongside Joseph Stapleton. Vytlacil died in 1984 at the age of 92. His works are part of numerous collections, including The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.



Helen C. Wheeler

Portrait of a Lady

Oil on canvas, 24" x 20"

Helen Cecil Wheeler (b. 1877- d. 1927) is a landscape painter from Newark, New Jersey. She studied at The Art Students League of New York, beginning in 1911 with instructor George Bridgeman, and later portrait and still life painting with instructor John Johansen between 1914 and 1915.



Charlotte Whinston

Portrait of a Woman

Oil on canvas, 20" x 16"

Charlotte Whinston (b. 1894 – d.1976), studied portrait painting with George Luks 1921-23. In 1923 she studied etching. She was president of the National Association of Women Artists, Inc, 1957-61. Whinston is known as a painter, printmaker and sculptor.



Marguerite Zorach

Reuben Nakian

Pencil on paper, 20 ½" x 14 ½"

Marguerite Thompson Zorach (b. 1887-d. 1968) was born in Santa Rosa, CA. In 1908 she was among the first women admitted to Stanford University, but traveled to Paris shortly after enrolling, staying with an aunt. She traveled extensively, becoming one of the first generation of American painters to adopt the influences of the Fauvism and Cubism movements. She studied at La Palette in Paris in 1911, meeting fellow student, William Zorach, who would become her husband, marrying in 1912. In the same year, her first solo exhibition was held in Los Angeles. In 1913, both Marguerite and William exhibited at New York's Armory Show. Marguerite experimented with her medium after giving birth in 1920 and began to create large scale needlework in silk and wool. Her New York Dealer Edith Halpert arranged for Marguerite to create a large tapestry for the Rockefeller home in Maine. This commission enabled the family to support themselves through the Depression of the 1930s. After 1930 she returned to oil painting. Marguerite served as Director of the Society of Independent Artists and the first President of the New York Society of Women Artists. Her work is now in the collection of at least twenty-two museums.



William Zorach

Untitled

1950, on Bronze, 17 ¾" x 11"

William Zorach (b. 1887 - d. 1966) emigrated from Lithuania as a child in 1891. In the seventh grade, he began studying painting and commercial lithography in night classes at the Cleveland School of Art. He moved to New York in 1907 to study painting at the National Academy of Design, winning several awards for his work. He continued his studies in Paris at La Palette in 1910, there meeting his wife, Marguerite. Zorach was greatly inspired by the fauvism and cubism movements, bringing it back with him to the United States and incorporating into his work, to positive response. In 1913, both William and Marguerite exhibited in the Armory Show in New York. Zorach began carving wood in 1917 without instruction and discontinued his painting practice in 1922. He joined The Art Students League of New York in 1929 as a sculpture instructor, favoring a "direct carving" approach. Zorach became a celebrated artist, represented by the Downtown Gallery in NYC. He was commissioned and exhibited throughout the country, with works in the collections of over fifty institutions and museums. The Whitney Museum owns his *Pegasus* and *Future Generation*, and Radio City Music Hall has his *Spirit of the Dance*. He taught at the League until 1959.