

U.S. WAR PAINTINGS

From MacArthur's w Guinea Campaign

General Douglas MacArthur, the Officers and men of the American South-west Pacific command wish to offer their sincere thanks and appreciation to the Trustees and the Directors of the National Gallery of Victoria, the National Gallery of South Australia, the Queensland National Art Gallery and the National Art Gallery of New South Wales for making this Exhibition of the work of American War Artists available to the people of Australia, and to Mr. Daryl Lindsay, Director of the National Gallery of Victoria for organising and making all the arrangements for the exhibition to be shown in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Brisbane.

SIDNEY SIMON,
1st Lt., O.C.E.



EXHIBITION

of

U. S. WAR PAINTINGS

FROM

MacArthur's New Guinea Campaign

CATALOGUE

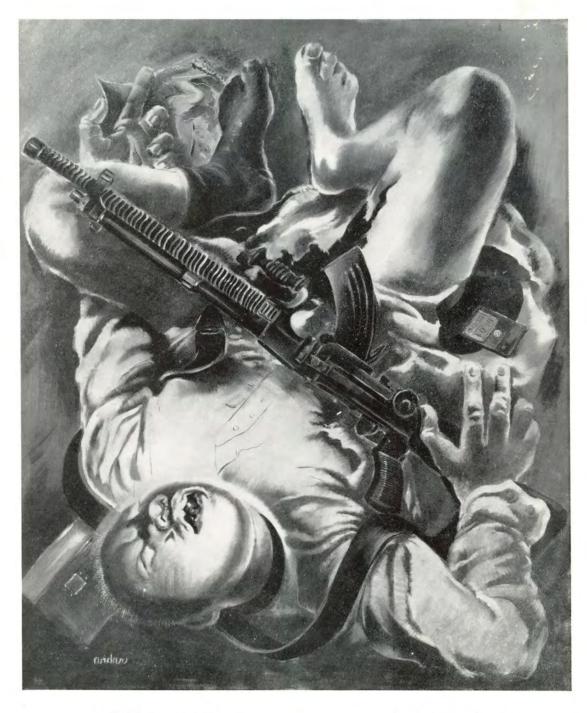
QUEENSLAND NATIONAL ART GALLERY — BRISBANE DURING OCTOBER, 1944

NATIONAL GALLERY of VICTORIA — MELBOURNE

NATIONAL GALLERY of SOUTH AUSTRALIA — ADELAIDE DURING DECEMBER, 1944

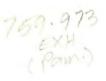
NATIONAL ART GALLERY of NEW SOUTH WALES — SYDNEY DECEMBER, 1914 - JANUARY, 1945

1944 - 1945



NIPPONESE CADAVER

CAPTAIN FREDE VIDAR



Since the formation of the United States Army in the War for Independence, it has been recognized that one debt a nation owes its Fighting Sons is that of preserving for posterity an authentic record of their deeds.

Benjamin West, Winslow Homer and Frederick Remington are names of some artists one calls to mind as men who have left our nation a rich heritage of war paintings. But it remained for the present conflict to produce a program to send art units with the troops to all battle fronts. The first of the War Art Units to take the field was sent to General MacArthur's command in the South-west Pacific Area.

In May, 1943, the Art Unit arrived to undertake its important mission of portraying the fervently-awaited Allied advance to the Philippines. Lae, and Nadzab, Arawe, Gloucester, Finschhafen, Wakde, and the many other geographical locations that have since become the scenes of crushing Allied victories, were then in Jap. hands.

Through the vicissitudes of these arduous campaigns each of the artists of this group in his turn accompanied the leading assault waves, underwent the hardships of the infantry soldier in battle, accompanied the men of the Fifth Air Force on combat missions, all to obtain at first hand the impressions that served as their principal source material.

These pictures, done from sketches and field notes, are sometimes frankly shocking with realism born of authenticity, but they reflect a true picture of the New Guinea campaign.

L. J. SVERDRUP,

Brigadier General

Brigadier General, U.S.A.,

Acting Chief Engineer.

FOREWORD

For the records and pictorial history of this present conflict, we shall be able in the future to amply reward our search by turning to the tremendous amount of work amassed by the illustrators, draughtsmen and photographers, who have taken such pains and risks to document, as completely as possible, for posterity the story of this war. That such men are employed on this important aspect of the struggle means that the painter in his work should be free to devote himself wholly to his duty as an artist; to express through his own emotions and experiences those aspects of the scene that he considers significant elements which his acute power of perception enables him to select and present as the synthesis of a particular moment.

It reflects great credit on the organisation which has appointed these three painters to allow them that necessary freedom to thus express themselves as artists. Whether, as a result, these pictures which have been executed are great war pictures, is a question beside the point. What is important, however, is that they have attempted, with a great measure of success, to say something that is of real significance, and which will add to the sum total of our common experience.

Though it is natural that all of these pictures are not of the same quality, they do all possess a power and a force which is refreshing to see. It is interesting also to observe that in an age in which war has become so vast and complex, with its tremendous employment of machines, these men have concerned themselves chiefly with the human element . . . the tragedy and futility of man.

There is a tremendous emotional reaction in some of these paintings in relation to that theme. There has been little attempt to regard the elemental factors of their pictures in an abstract approach, and, perhaps because they have worked and lived under the conditions in which the ordinary soldier exists, they have become so much a part of it all that they have tended to direct their vision and their feeling to expressing as strongly as possible that human, emotional point.

It would not be proper here to commend one painting more than another, for one feels this exhibition, as a whole, as the sincere and very often successful attempts by men who show themselves to be artists and not simply good painters, in their recording of the emotional impact that war, in all its horror and tragedy, has made upon them. We cannot expect every artist, however good, to maintain a continual high level of pictures, in which such intense emotional reaction is felt, for the necessary conditions which go to make that expression successful, such as opportunity, the scene presented, and the desire to paint it, do not always coincide. But each of these artists has shown that, in the coincidence of those conditions, they are capable of achieving, as they have achieved, some outstanding work.

We in Australia must consider ourselves fortunate to have the opportunity to see these pictures, for, though they naturally concern themselves with the sacrifice and the sufferings of the American soldier, the Australian soldier, as a brother in arms, is making those sacrifices also . . . and for the common man all over the world it is his story. Our thanks to the authorities and the artists concerned who have made this exhibition possible, can be best expressed by our seeing these pictures and assimilating the message they have to give.

T. RUSSELL DRYSDALE.

BARSE MILLER, Captain, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

1.	DUSTY ROAD Watercolor July, 1943 Engineer troops returning to work after noon chow in the Port Moresby area.
2.	AIRBORNE SUPPLY Pen Drawing July, 1943 Supply drop from B-25 on a New Guinea airstrip.
3.	ENEMY AIR ATTACK - Oil December 15, 1943 The beachhead at Arawe was dive-bombed and straffed the morning of the invasion of New Britain Island.
4.	SANDS OF ARAWE - Oil December, 1943 Their world an hour ago disputed for to the death. Now they share it for eternity, useless as basalt washed by the gray sea.
5.	WOUNDED MAN, Target Hill, Cape Gloucester - Oil - January, 1944 Stunned and bewildered, a tough fighter of the Marine Corps is helped to the rear by medical corpsmen.
6.	DEAD JAPANESE GUNNER, Cape Gloucester - Oil - Dec. 26, 1943 A symbol of futility when living flesh must stand inadequate against the impact of war.
7.	ASCENSION OF PVT. JONES Oil March, 1944 Phantasy of a dead quartermaster trooper, whose soul is imagined homeward bound, via amphibious jeep.
8.	MAINLAND INTERLUDE Oil June, 1944 Modern Mars and Venus symbolizing an inevitable problem in wartime.
9.	BOMBARDIER Oil May, 1944 War can be abstract, completely impersonal, as it is with the strike missions of our heavy units.
10.	INTERCEPTION Oil May, 1944 Waist gunners of a B-25 fight off enemy break-thru of fighter

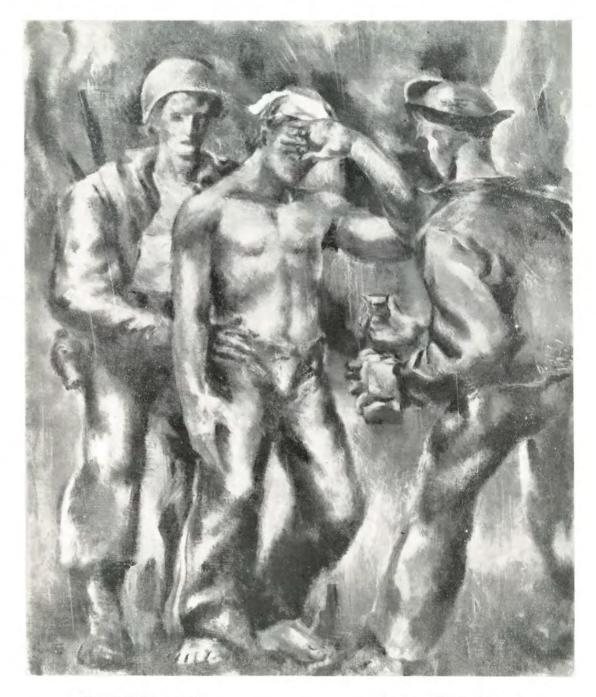
BARSE MILLER, Captain, CORPS OF ENGINEERS-Continued

- ENTERTAINMENT AT NADZAB Oil May, 1944
 Well-selected motion pictures for the front-line troops are an important function of Special Services.
- RETURN FROM THE MOVIES Watercolor May, 1944
 The ingenuity of a soldier is proverbial. This procession homeward
 after the picture show, burdened with every manner of seating
 apparatus, is typical.
- 13. NEWS FROM HOLLANDIA - - May, 1944

 Watercolor and Ink Drawing

 Officers of the 5th Air Force at Bomber Command were without news of the landings at Hollandia, they being temporarily out of the picture while naval air support took over.
- BIVOUAC AT CYCLOPS DROME Watercolor May, 1944
 Air service unit encampment under destroyed Jap. zeroes at Hollandia.
- 15. MILITARY FUNERAL - Pen Drawing - July, 1943.
 Port Moresby area.
- INTERIOR OF A LIBERATOR Watercolor August, 1943
 Watercolor study of the side port armament of B-24.
- EMERGENCY SUPPLIES, ARAWE Oil December 17, 1943
 Re-supply of hospital equipment to the troops holding perimeter at
 Amalut plantation. Dropping mission performed by elements of
 the "Jolly Roger" unit.
- EVENING OF THE SEVENTH DAY Oil January 4, 1944
 Cape Gloucester invasion. Marine Corps troops and Australian war correspondent dig in on the edge of Cape Gloucester airstrip.
- 19. STRAFFING RUN, B-25-H Watercolor April, 1944
- 20 FRONT-LINE INTELLIGENCE - Oil - January, 1944

 An intelligence team at work under combat conditions, sifting information from the rain-soaked mass of papers and material abandoned by the enemy.



WOUNDED MAN

CAPTAIN BARSE MILLER

FREDE VIDAR, Captain, Corps of Engineers

21.	RUMOUR Oil August, 1944 Chow-line rumours: Violation and rape somewhere east of Sentani there is a white Madonna with a slant-eyed bambino
22.	SO SORRY Oil December, 1943 Epitaph to the Japanese who fought, and honourably, in the fracas at Bloody Point, Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
23.	NIPPONESE CADAVER - Oil December, 1943 An Imperial Japanese soldier who resisted our landing at Arawe, New Britain.
24.	HOLLANDIA DROME - Oil December, 1943 Our infantry found a graveyard of wrecked planes as they advanced on the airfields of Dutch New Guinea.
25.	NOLI ME TANGERE - Oil 1944 The untouchables: Decaying, starving, and diseased derelicts of a Japanese army, now cut off by American leap-frog tactics, are scattered throughout New Guinea.
26.	PRISONERS AND RATIONS Oil April 27, 1944 Approaching Pim's Jetty, Hollandia.
27.	WAITING FOR A SHIP - Oil May, 1944 German nuns, Dutch planters, Javanese, Celonese, natives and Japanese prisoners await transportation at Cape Tjeweri, Dutch New Guinea.
28.	INTERLUDE Oil 1943
29.	SCOUTS ON PATROL - Oil 1944
30.	HOLLANDIA ICON - Oil May, 1944 German nuns, released from Japanese internment, assemble for field rations.
31.	PVT. LUKE Graphic June, 1943
32.	CAPE GLOUCESTER, D DAY - Oil - December 25, 1943

Paintings by CAPT. VIDAR—Continued

33.	The Chief Engineer inspects road and dock facilities at Hollandia.
34.	DEATH (1) Oil December, 1943 Dawn at Arawe, and the maggots play anthems in the tubes of a dead man's ears.
35.	DEATH (2) Graphic December, 1943 Christmas at Bloody Point, Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
36.	DEATH (3) Graphic December, 1943 At Bloody Point, Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
37.	DEATH (4) Graphic December, 1943 At Pilelo, New Britain.
38.	CAPE GLOUCESTER AIRDROME - Graphic - December, 1942
39.	KALOY Graphic June, 1942 Engineers at Kaloy Bay, New Guinea.
40.	SALAMAUA Graphic November, 1943
41.	INVASION BEACH - Graphic December, 1943 At Cape Gloucester, New Britain.
42.	L.C.V.P. FROM SALAMAUA - Graphic - November, 1943
43.	KIRIWINA BEACH PARTY Graphic June, 1942
44.	KIRIWINA LANDING - Graphic June, 1942
45.	NEUTRAL Graphic June, 194. On the road to Omarakana, Kiriwina.
46.	PATROL AT BONGA - Graphic
47.	THE BOUNDING BASQUE Oil December, 194.

SIDNEY SIMON, 1st Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers 48. AIR RAID - - - Oil - - - January, 1944 An enemy nuisance raid interrupts the daily ablution of soldiers near Cape Gloucester Airdrome. 49. LAST TRAM TO DOOMBEN - Graphic - July, 1943 Hiking is a recognized and compulsory form of callisthenics when one cannot procure a foothold on the midnight sardine-can en route to camps in outlying districts of Brisbane. 50. ENGINEERS IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC - June, 1944 Graphic Designed for NEWSMAP, U.S. Army Information and Education Bulletin, depicting the activities of the Engineers. 51. SOUVENIR HUNTERS OF BIAK - - Oil - - June, 1944 52. THE STRETCHER BEARERS, Wakde Island - Oil - May 17, 1944 . . . these belly wounds . . . they hurt like hell . . . 53. GOING OFF DUTY - Watercolor - - August, 1944 As dusk descends, footsteps resound in unison down the long hospital ramps as nurses of an Australian-based hospital return to their quarters. 54. INVASION BEACH - - Oil - - - May, 1944 At Toem, Dutch New Guinea, Amphibious Engineer and Port Construction Troops hastily fill sand bags to construct a temporary jetty, so that landing ships can unload in the heavy surf. 55. RETREAT FROM MOKMER DROME - - - May, 1944 Tempera on Canvas For three days running, a giant "bulldozer," manned by a combat engineer, aided and shielded infantry men cut off by sharp enemy counter-attack on Biak Island.

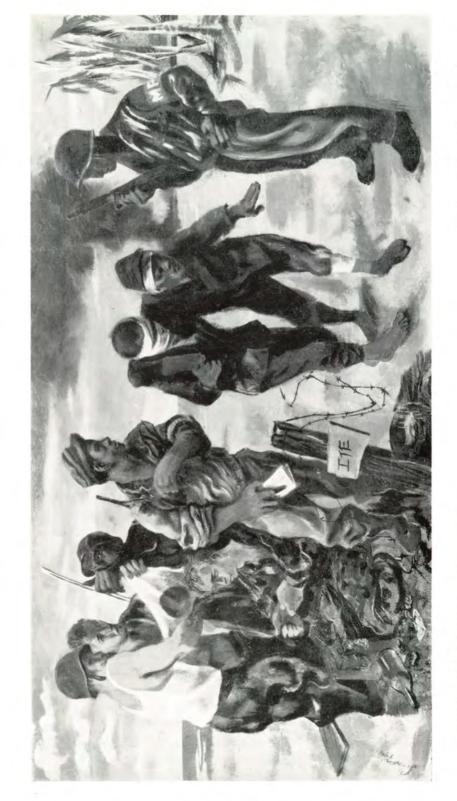
56. RED BEACH - - Oil - - - May 16, 1944

Beach Signals guide the large landing ships ashore after the initial

assault waves have established a beachhead, at Toem, Dutch New

57. ENGINEER OFFICER - Conté Drawing - April, 1944

Guinea.



Paintings by LT. SIMON—Continued

58.	MARINE Drawing January, 1944 At Cape Gloucester.
59.	FATIGUE Drawing November, 1943 A mobile canteen worker in New Guinea.
60.	ELEGY IN A NEW GUINEA GRAVEYARD - November, 1943 Oil
61.	EVACUATION Oil May 17, 1944 While under fire, after the initial phase of the Wadke Island Invasion, medics hastily applied first-aid and prepared stretchers for the wounded then you wait for the mercy ships.
62.	D.A.T Oil November, 1943 Over the Owen Stanley Mountains in a crowded air transport.
63.	AIR TRANSPORT (1) Graphic November, 1943
64.	AIR TRANSPORT (2) Graphic November, 1943
65.	AIR EVACUATION - Graphic December, 1943 Australian wounded from the battle for Sattelburg will soon find peace in a rear base hospital.
66.	YOUNG MARINE - Graphic January, 1944 At Cape Gloucester.
67.	NEW GUINEA EXPLORER - Conté Drawing - April, 1944

BARSE MILLER is thoroughly American, of pioneer stock whose families have contributed well-known names in the arts. He was born in New York City and educated on the eastern seaboard. As a graduate of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, was twice winner of Cresson Travelling Scholarships to Europe.

Returning from Europe in 1924, he married and settled in California, where he has played a major role in the development of that section's school of painting. He is widely known as a watercolorist, muralist in true fresco, and as a teacher. From California Miller has chosen to watch the panorama of the American scene, painting its people and its landscape, and his paintings have found their way into many museums and private collections.

War came, and Miller went into uniform too, after recording the training phases of the war in a series of feature articles for a nationally known magazine. When the War Department organized a program to send American artists to the battle-fronts, Captain Barse Miller was chosen to lead the unit overseas to the South Pacific Area. His pictures show that he has been moved deeply by the experience and it has called out new capabilities in his art.

FREDE VIDAR was born on Asko, Denmark, June 6, 1911. Studied at the California School of Fine Arts, San Francisco; The Royal Academy of Denmark, Copenhagen; L'Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris; L'Academie Julian, Paris; and the Academy of Fine Arts, Munich.

Associate of the Royal Academy of Denmark, and of the American Academy of Rome. Member of the Society of Mural Painters, the San Francisco Art Association, and the Society of American Military Engineers.

1929 to 1930—Novice at the Benedictine Monastery of Nuestra Senora de Lluch, Spain. Research and painting in Europe from 1930 to 1933. Observer and artist with the insurgent forces during the Cuban revolution of 1933. Awarded the National Chaloner Fellowship for 1934, 1935, and 1936. Retrospective exhibition at the Charlottenborg Palace, Copenhagen, 1936, at the command of H.R.M. the King of Denmark. In 1937, appointed as official painter for the ecclesiastic council of the Monastic Republic of Mont Athos, Macedonia. Mural painting in the United States from 1938 to 1942. He is represented in public and private collections throughout America and Europe.

SIDNEY SIMON was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1917. From 1932 to 1936, he studied at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; 1936 to 1940, studied painting and mural decoration at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the University of Pennsylvania. For two years, during this period, had privilege of being a member of the distinguished Barnes Foundation. He was awarded First Honorable Mention, Prix de Rome, 1940.

Due to the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, he travelled about United States and Mexico on the Emlen Cresson Travelling Fellowship. He was the first American to win the Edwin Austin Abbey three-year Fellowship. Prior to completion of the first year as Fellow of the Foundation, he was inducted into the Armed Services. He is represented in public and private collections.