CHICAGO

CROSS

SECTION

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Organized by Ron Kroutel

TRISOLINI GALLERY OF OHIO UNIVERSITY
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Athens, Ohio 45701
May 7-June 8, 1984

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

With great pleasure, Trisolini Gallery of Ohio University proudly hosts this exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by 35 artists from Chicago. I wish to extend a special thanks to these artists, particularly Dennis Bayuzick, Jane Fisher, Gladys Nilsson, Jim Nutt, Ed and Nancy Paschke, and Peter Passuntino for their willingness to participate in this exhibition. In addition, my deep gratitude goes to the galleries which represent the artists included in this exhibition: Frumkin and Struve Gallev. Chicago; Monique Knowlton Gallery, Inc., New York; Phyllis Kind Gallery, Chicago and New York: Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago; Karen Lennox Gallery, Chicago; Dart Gallery, Chicago: Susan Caldwell Gallery, New York: Fairweather Hardin Gallery, Chicago; Zaks Gallery, Chicago; Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago; Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago; Zriny Gallery, Chicago; and the Illinois State Museum, Springfield. Without the cooperation of these 12 galleries and 1 museum, this exhibition would not have been possible. It is my hope that this exhibit will be the first of many future exhibits held in the Athens area of works created by "Chicago Artists."

I would also like to thank Ron Kroutel for organizing this exhibition and for writing the text for this catalogue. It was not an easy task to arrange an exhibition of 42 works by 35 artists from 13 lending institutions. Mr. Kroutel's hard work is very much appreciated.

Henry H. Lin Dean, College of Fine Arts Director, Trisolini Gallery

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Brash, bizarre, creepy, and obsessive are descriptive terms often leveled at Chicago art. While much of the art of Chicago would fit these terms, many artists like Dan Ramirez and Robert Nickle, can't be accommodated under this gamey, vernacular umbrella. Then just what is Chicago art? Can we determine its boundries? Does the strong individualism of these artists preclude anything but superficial connections between them? The determination of these questions must ultimately be made by the viewers of this exhibition. But while considering these points briefly perhaps we gain insights into the special qualities of Chicago art and place it in a wider social and aesthetic context.

This cross section of paintings and graphic works is not intended as an all-inclusive survey of Chicago art since 1950. The current art scene in Chicago, yet alone its historical development, is so rich and complex that it could only be covered completely in a giagantic exhibition on the scale of a 19th century French Salon. Rather, the works chosen for this exhibition demonstrate the diversity of current art in Chicago and trace its historical development. This overview, limited as it is by gallery space and other constraints, will set the stage, hopefully, for future shows in Ohio that concentrate in depth on the achievements of Chicago art and will rectify the inevitable omissions and oversights of this present exhibition, such as street murals, sculpture, and performance and video art.

As a current faculty member at Ohio University and as a graduate of the School of The Art Institute, the curator sees this show as a personal homage to his sense of tradition rooted in Chicago art and as a way to connect this to the art community in Athens. As Max Kozloff has written, "Indeed, once he has been exposed to the second city dreamworld, the artist may leave, develop elsewhere at

length, and yet carry it all the more vividly in his psyche. He may gather new kinds of information, become aware of other persuasive beliefs and traditions, but nothing seems to him as tenable as a loyalty to his own inwardness."

Bringing the urban art of Chicago to an Ohio University art gallery in rural Appalachia is forcing the confrontation of two cultures. Yet paradoxically most artists in Athens are not seeing the art in this exhibition from the regional context of Appalachia but rather from their orientation to the New York art scene. Thus the "inwardness" of Chicago art when viewed in this context may present two distinct problems for the local audience. The bumptious big-city images may jolt the countrified sensibilities of local residents. On the other hand, those viewers connected to New York can say, again quoting Max Kozloff, "If the critic and artist is professionally and emotionally committed to the ideological structures of art in New York, he will be at best indifferent to that in Chicago, and can have nothing to say about it." But perhaps if some sense of the unfolding of Chicago art is understood the works will seem less alien to all who see the show.

Certain aspects of Chicago art have gained considerable attention in New York, America, and Europe due in part to the resurgent interest in "high content" narrative painting. The critic Peter Fuller goes so far as to say that, "What happened in Chicago paintings between 1948 and 1959 is regularly excised from American art history or dismissed a provincial footnote." Fuller feels that no account of American painting in the 1950's can be truthful if it fails to take into account Chicago art. He sees in much Chicago art a welcome alternative to what he thinks is a lifeless, dead end for New York formalist painting.

Chicago art, then, always a vital force, is gaining increased recognition.

What makes Chicago art distinct from the art of other large Midwestern cities, like Cleveland? Both cities have ethnic neighborhoods, the contrast of wealthy areas and slums, and both have major museums and art schools. Difficult as it is to put into words, there is a spirit in Chicago that subtly colors the perceptions of its artists. One essential difference may be that Chicago artists have a sense of isolation from New York and the West Coast. thus deepening their sense of inwardness. Their resistance to the gravitational pull of the New York art scene stops Chicago art from establishing a satellite relationship to it. The vigorous art community in Cleveland tends to be both geographically and aesthetically closer to New York. Yet some Chicago artists feel that the influence of the city has been overemphasized. They claim that people make the difference, especially important teachers at The School of The Art Institute like Kathleen Blackshear. Whitney Halsted, and more recently, Ray Yoshida. They emphasized to their students the importance of studying

EVELYN STATSINGER

"Untitled (Large Line Drawing #6)" mixed media 1981 30 1/8" x 40 1/16" photograph courtesy of Karen Lennox Gallery





ROBERT BARNES
"A Performance at Williams"
oil on canvas 1976
16" x 16"
photograph courtesy of
Frumkin & Struve Gallery



PETER PASSUNTINO
"Still Life With Blocks"
oil on canvas 1981
30" x 28 1/2"
photograph courtesy of the artist

Expressionism, Surrealism, the art of other cultures, and the development of private imagery. Furthermore, the New Bauhaus, now located in the Institute of Design, has had a continuous impact on abstract painting.

Out of this 'hog-butcher of the world' cultural stew grew the so-called Monster Roster of the 1950's, so dubbed because of its crusty, mutilated surfaces. While the presence of Ivan Albright hung in the air, Leon Golub, Ellen Lanyon, June Leaf, Seymour Rosofsky, Evelyn Statsinger and others evolved a style expressing the anguish of the human condition. Other artists who studied at the School of The Art Institute, like Robert Barnes, Peter Passuntino, and Richard Hunt, were affected by the climate created by the Monster Roster; yet they have pursued their own private visions. If there is a Chicago School, it is in idiosyncratic one.

The connection between the Monster Roster of the 1950's and the Imagists of the 1960's is problematical at best. While both pursue a garrulous content and avoid pure formalism, the Imagists base their work on an ironic,

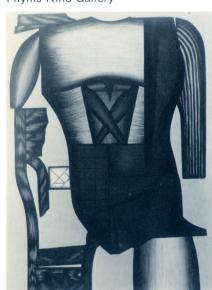
slangy vernacular and thumb their noses at 'highminded' art. Ed Paschke, Christina Ramberg, Jim Nutt, Gladys Nilsson, Karl Wirsum, Ray Yoshida, Roger Brown,--now collectively termed the Imagists--first surfaced as the Hairy Who in 1966 at the Hyde Park Art Center in a feisty exhibition organized by Don Baum. This was soon followed by other group shows with similar verve and bizarre iconography: The False Image (Christina Ramberg), The Nonplussed Some (Ed Pashke), and Marriage Chicago Style (a bringing together of various groups). The second of three Hairy Who shows was aggressively non-aesthetic with works hung on tacky flowered linoleum which covered the walls of the Hyde



JIM NUTT
This is mine 1978
colored pencil on paper
10" x 13"
photo: William H. Bengtson,
courtesy of
Phyllis Kind Gallery

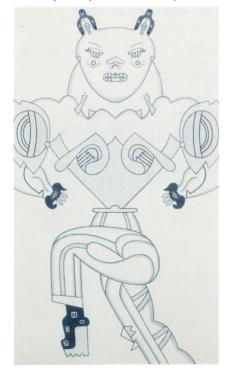
CHRISTINA RAMBERG

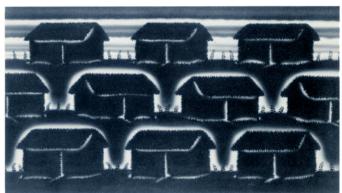
"Verticle Amnesia" acrylic on masonite 1981 49 1/4" x 37 1/4" photograph courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery



KARL WIRSUM

"Mind Your "P''s & Q''s" acrylic on canvas 1982 43 1/2" x 25 1/2" photo: William H. Bengtson, courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery





ROGER BROWN

"Times Beach" 1983
oil on canvas
42" x 72"
photo: William H. Bengtson,
courtesy of
Phyllis Kind Gallery



DENNIS BAYUZICK

"No Exit Escape" 1980-81 airbrushed acrylic on canvas 32" x 43" photograph courtesy of the artist Park Art Center. A comic book format for the "catalogue" was a droll comment on a catalogue of the kind you are holding. Some shows advertized the works with big yellow bargain basement price tags (\$295.99). At the same time, there were other artists closely associated with the Imagist--for example, Paul La Mantia, Robert Lostutter, Dennis Bayuzick, Richard Hull, and Bob Donley--who evolved their unconventional personal imagery independently.

These sleazy vernacular idioms flung at the public in the late 1960's, these kitschy icons of floozies and bums, have come to represent Chicago internationally. Yet there are other traditions in Chicago art that are only now beginning to gain wider recognition. Realism in Chicago art has a growing strength, and while represented here by only one work of Jane Fisher, it is part of an efflorescence of representationalism begun in the late 1970's. While it has been pursued with continuity for many years, it is now beginning to emerge as a major, viable trend in its own right.

Another tradition now gaining recognition is Chicago abstract painting. Bill Conger, John Dilg, Vera Klement, Richard Loving, Miyoko Ito, Roland Ginzel, Robert Nickle, Susan Sensemann, Irene Siegel, and Dan Ramirez are abstract painters who offer an imaginative view of experience of the work and with Rothko can say, "I'm not interested in the relationships of color and form...I'm interested only in expressing basic human emotions." In these artists' works there is often an iconic impluse that imbues the works with content, not merely decorative, formal rhythms. Even Ramirez, one of Chicago's purest abstractionists, suggests a reference to a certain austere spirituality through suggestions of "musical" form and references to Gothic architecture. The photographs of Paul Rosin suggests a similar emphasis on conceptual content.

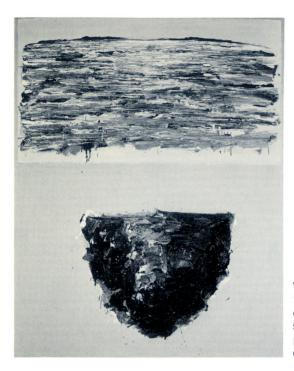
This catalogue essay is not meant to make Chicago art since 1950 seem more coherent in its developement than

it actually was. It is not a "neatly laid out plan" that artists followed. Yet there does seem to be some kind of "fluidity of the unconscious" present in much of the art of Chicago. A taste for intense content runs through it all, whether it is shouted out in the vernacular of the Imagists or sung inwardly by the abstractionists. This underlying continuity exists for the curator despite the cross-fertilization of national and Chicago trends that are now common property due to the near instant-dissemination of ideas through the media. Its internal motivations, its hallucinations, have created a web of references from Ivan Albright to Richard Loving, that permeate the conciousness of all artists who are influenced by the gravitational pull of Chicago art.

Ron Kroutel Professor of Art Ohio University Athens, Ohio, 1984

JOHN DILG
"Hunt" 1982
oil on canvas
58" x 69"
photo: Kendall Pigg,
courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery





VERA KLEMENT
"Untitled" 1984
encaustic on canvas
56" x 43 3/4"
photo: Kendall Pigg,
courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery

RICHARD LOVING

"Ascension" 1983 oil on canvas 54" x 72" photo: Kendall Pigg, courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery



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- Max Kozloff, "Inwardness" Chicago Art Since 1945," *Artforum*, October 1972.
- Whitney Halsted, "Chicago: The Hyde Park Art Center," *Artforum*, April, 1969.
- Franz Schulze, Fantastic Images: Chicago Art Since 1945, Follett Pub. Co., Chicago, 1972.

EXHIBITION LIST

1. ROBERT BARNES

"A Performance at Williams" 1976 16" x 16" oil on canvas courtesy of Frumkin and Struve Gallery, Chicago

2 ROBERT BARNES

"A Ragno" 1981 17" x 16" oil on canvas courtesy of Frumkin and Struve Gallery, Chicago

3. DENNIS BAYUZICK

"No Exit Escape" 1980-81 32" x 43" airbrushed acrylic on canvas courtesy of the artist Represented by Joy Horwich Gallery, Chicago

4. PHYLLIS BRAMSON

"The Difference Between Day and Night, I" 1983 24" x 18" monoprint and mixed media courtesy of Monique Knowlton Gallery, Inc. New York

. ROGER BROWN

"Times Beach" 1983 42" x 72" oil on canvas courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery, Chicago and New York

6. BILL CONGER

"Militant State" 1983 54" x 60" oil on canvas courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

7. JOHN DILG

"Hunt" 1982 58" x 69" oil on canvas courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

8. ROBERT DONLEY

"Medevil Towers" 1983 12 ½" x 14" oil on canvas courtesy of Frumkin and Struve Gallery, Chicago

9. JANE FISHER

"Portrait of Matthew" 1982-83 48" x 22" oil on linen courtesy of the artist

10. ROLAND GINZEL

"Untitled" 1982-83 41" x 56" acrylic and oil on canvas courtesy of Dart Gallery, Chicago

11. LEON GOLUB

"Three Dolls" 1954
28" x 25"
mixed media on masonite
courtesy of Susan Caldwell Gallery,
New York

12. RICHARD HULL

"Merry-Go-Round" 1983 48" x 36" oil and wax on canvas private collection, Chicago

13. RICHARD HUNT

"Ascending, Descending Forms" 1983 42" x 30 ¼" lithograph courtesy of Fairweather Hardin Gallery, Chicago

14. MIYOKO ITO

"Byzantium" 1983 35" x 27 ½" oil on canvas private collection, Chicago

15. VERA KLEMENT "Untitled" 1984

56'' x 43'' encaustic on canvas

courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

PAUL LA MANTIA "Skin Care" 1980

54'' x 48'

oil on canvas courtesy of Zaks Gallery, Chicago Awarded Frank G. Logan Art Institute of Chicago, medal and prize at 18th Exhibition of

Chicago, medal and prize at 18th Exhibition of Artists from Chicago and vicinity, March 24th, 1984.

17. ELLEN LANYON

"The Crossing (for Seymour Rosofsky)" 1982 24" x 32 ½" acrylic on canvas courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

18. ELLEN LANYON

"Catocola" 1973 19 ¾" x 25 ½" colored pencil on paper courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

19. JUNE LEAF

"The Cotter Piece" 1980 22 ½" x 28 ½" ink and crayon on paper with metal collage courtesy of Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago

20. JUNE LEAF

"The Head in the Factory" 1980 22 ½" x 28 ½" pencil on paper courtesy of Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago

21. ROBERT LOSTUTTER

"'Crimson Colored Tanager and Yellow Grosbeck" 1978 5 ½" x 6" watercolor on paper courtesy of Dart Gallery, Chicago

22. ROBERT LOSTUTTER

"Leaves" 1979 37/8" x 37/8" watercolor on paper courtesy of Dart Gallery, Chicago

3. RICHARD LOVING

"Ascension" 1983 54" x 72" oil on canvas courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

24. ROBERT NICKLE

"Untitled" 1978 6 34" x 7 3/8" collage

courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

25. ROBERT NICKLE

"Double Collage" 1979

5" x 14 ½" collage courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

26. GLADYS NILSSON

"Edged In" 1980 29" x 41" watercolor on paper courtesy of the artist and Phyllis Kind Gallery

27. JIM NUTT

This is mine 1978 10" x 13" drawing media courtesy of the artist and Phyllis Kind Gallery

28. JIM NUTT

Well! That's it!'' 1980 8 ½'' x 8 ½'' drawing media private collection, Chicago

29. ED PASCHKE

"Critique" 1981 42" x 70" oil on canvas courtesy of Ed and Nancy Paschke and Phyllis Kind Gallery

30. PETER PASSUNTINO

"Still Life With Blocks" 1981 30" x 28 ½" oil on canvas courtesy of the artist

31. FRANK PIATEK

"Golden Diad" 1980 51" x 46" oil on canvas courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

32. CHRISTINA RAMBERG

"'Verticle Amnesia' 1981 49 ½" x 37 ¼" acrylic on masonite courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery, Chicago and New York

33 DAN RAMIREZ

"Lingua de Angelica: Variation #5" 1982 22" x 30" lithograph courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

34. PAUL ROSIN

"Fish" 1981 10" x 24" paper negative contact print courtesy of Karen Lennox Gallery, Chicago

35. SEYMOUR ROSOFSKY

"Girl in Rug Garden" 1976 26" x 30" oil on canvas courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

36. SEYMOUR ROSOFSKY

"Figure in House" 1978 30 ¼" x 24 ¼" oil on canvas courtesy of Richard Gray Gallery, Chicago

37. FILEMON SANTIAGO

"Mi Padre Visitando A Roberto" 1978 22" x 30" watercolor on paper courtesy of Zriny Gallery, Chicago

38. SUSAN SENSEMANN

"Fuoco" 1984 48" x 48" oil on canvas courtesy of Roy Boyd Gallery, Chicago

39. IRENE SIEGEL

"Head With Ornament" 1981 18" x 16" mixed media courtesy of Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago

40. EVELYN STATSINGER

"Large Line Drawing #6"
30 1/8" x 40 1/16"
mixed media
courtesy of the Illinois State Museum

41. KARL WIRSUM

"Mind Your "P"s & "Q"s" 1982 43 ½" x 25 ½" acrylic on canvas courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery, Chicago and New York

42. RAY YOSHIDA

"Eating Etiquette" 1982 35 7/8 x 50" acrylic on canvas courtesy of Phyllis Kind Gallery, Chicago and New York