Chicago's Homage to

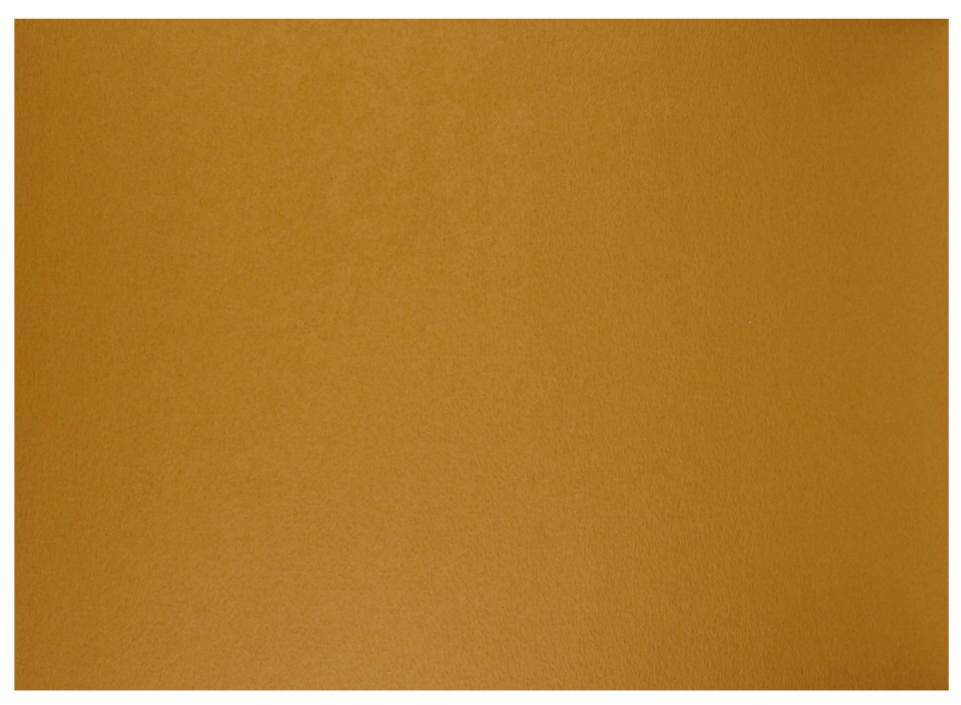
HENRY MOORE

An exhibition of sculpture and drawings by Henry Moore

Presented by the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago and the Committee for the 25th Anniversary Observance of the First Nuclear Chain Reaction

December 1-December 22, 1967

THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 969 EAST 60th STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



Chicago's Homage to Henry Moore

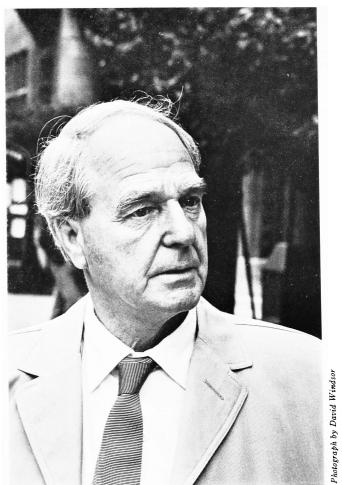
On the occasion of the unveiling of "Nuclear Energy," the monumental bronze sculpture created by Henry Moore for the University of Chicago to commemorate the first nuclear chain reaction, this exhibition of Mr. Moore's sculpture and drawings has been assembled to honor the sculptor. It comes entirely from collections in Chicago and vicinity and was organized by Joseph Randall Shapiro for the Renaissance Society at the University of Chicago and the Committee for the 25th Anniversary Observance of the First Nuclear Chain Reaction.

The Renaissance Society and the Committee thank the collectors who have lent so generously to the exhibition; their names appear in the catalog and their number in itself is tribute to Mr. Moore. The Society and the Committee are indebted to Mr. Shapiro for assembling and arranging the exhibition, and grateful to the Commonwealth Edison Company, whose generosity made it possible.

Preview November 30, 1967, 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.

December 1 through December 22, 1967, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

The School of Social Service Administration Building 969 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois



HENRY MOORE, O.M.

HENRY MOORE: About Sculpture . . .

You see, I think a sculptor is a person who is interested in the shape of things. A poet is somebody who is interested in words; a musician is someone who is interested in or obsessed by sounds. But a sculptor is a person obsessed with the form and the shape of things, and it's not just the shape of any one thing, but the shape of anything and everything: the growth in a flower; the hard, tense strength, although delicate form of a bone: the strong, solid fleshiness of a beech tree trunk. All these things are just as much a lesson to a sculptor as a pretty girl—as a young girl's figure—and so on. They're all part of the experience of form and therefore, in my opinion, everything, every shape, every bit of natural form, animals, people. pebbles, shells, anything you like are all things that can help you to make a sculpture. And for me, I collect odd bits of driftwood anything I find that has a shape that interests me-and keep it around in that little studio so that if any day I go in there, or evening, within five or ten minutes of being in that little room there will be something that

I can pick up or look at that would give me a start for a new idea. This is why I like leaving all these odds and ends around in a small studio—to start one off with an idea.

One of the things I would like to think my sculpture has is a force, is a strength, is a life, a vitality from inside it, so that you have a sense that the form is pressing from inside trying to burst or trying to give off the strength from inside itself, rather than having something which is just shaped from outside and stopped. It's as though you have something trying to make itself come to a shape from inside itself. This is, perhaps, what makes me interested in bones as much as in flesh because the bone is the inner structure of all living form. It's the bone that pushes out from inside; as you bend your leg the knee gets tautness over it, and it's there that the movement and the energy come from. If you clench a knuckle, you clench a fist, you get in that sense the bones, the knuckles pushing through, giving a force that if you open your hand and just have it relaxed you don't feel. And so the knee, the shoulder, the skull, the forehead, the part where from inside you get a sense of pressure of the bone outwards—these for me are the key points.

You can then, as it were, between those key points have a slack part, as you might between the bridge of a drapery and the hollow of it, so that in this way you get a feeling that the form is all inside it, and this is what also makes me think that I prefer hard form to soft form. For me, sculpture should have a hardness, and because I think sculpture should have a hardness fundamentally I really like carving better than I like modelling. Although I do bronzes, I make the original which is turned into bronze in plaster, and although anyone can build a plaster up as soft mixture, that mixture hardens and I then file it and chop it and make it have its final shape as hard plaster, not as a soft material.

You see, there is a difference between scale and size. A small sculpture only three or four inches big can have about it a monumental scale, so that if you photographed it against a blank wall in which you had nothing to refer it to but only itself—or you photographed it against the sky against infinite distance—a small thing only

a few inches big might seem, if it has a monumental scale, to be any size. Now this is a quality that I personally think all really great sculpture has: it's a quality which, for me, all the great painters have—Rubens. Masaccio, Michelangelo—all the great painters, artists. and sculptors have this monumental sense. Perhaps it's because they don't allow detail to become important in itself, that is, they always keep the big things in their proper relationship and the detail is always subservient. I don't know what does it, but something . . . that is, an artist can have a monumental sense, and it's a very rare thing to have; what I'm saying is that it doesn't come from actual physical size. When the work has this monumentality about it, then you can enlarge it almost to any size you like, and it will be all right: it will be correct. But in doing it, if a thing becomes bigger than life-size, then as you stand and look at it, the angle that you might look at the head will be different from what you'd look at if it were small. Therefore it might need some alteration to give you the same feeling that you'd get from it if it were a different size. As you make a thing bigger or smaller, you alter to keep true to the mental vision you've had of it. But I don't know: I can't explain what it is that gives monumental scale to something. I think it's an innate vision, a mental thing rather than a physical thing. It's in the mind rather than in the material.

In trying to analyse what this big scale in a work

comes from, perhaps it is having an instinct so that the sculptor never forgets the big relevance of things, and no matter what amount of detail he puts into it, it is always subservient to the big general design of his form.*

* Warren Forma, 5 British Sculptors (Work and Talk), New York: Grossman Publishers, 1964, Pp. 59-63: 67.

Catalog of the Exhibition

SCULPTURE

- Warrior With Shield 1953
 Bronze. 7¹/₄" high.
 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Alsdorf,
 Winnetka, Illinois.
- Four-piece Composition 1934
 Bronze. 17½" long.
 Lent by Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Benensohn,
 Chicago.
- 3. Leaf Figure No. 3 1952 Bronze. 19½" high.
- 4. Leaf Figure No. 4 1952 Bronze. 19½" high.
- Armless Seated Figure Against Rounded Wall 1957 Bronze. 10" high.
- 6. Hand and Face 1962–1963 Bronze. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " high.
- Figure 1931
 Cumberland Alabaster. 10½" high.
 Numbers 3 through 7 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Leigh B. Block, Chicago.
- 8. Woman and Wall
 Bronze. 11" high.
 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Coleman,
 Chicago.
- 9. Torso No. 1, (seated on two points)
 1954
 Bronze. 18" high.
- 10. Family Group Bronze. $5\frac{1}{8}$ " high.

- Numbers 9 and 10 lent by Mrs. Lillian Florsheim, Chicago.
- 11. Mother and Child, String Figure 1939 Bronze with plastic string. $6\frac{1}{2}$ " high.
- 12. Draped Figure Against Curved Wall 1957
 Bronze. 9" high; 13½" long.
- 13. Maquette No. 2 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952Bronze. 7" high; 13" long.
- 14. Maquette No. 4 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952
 Bronze. 7" high; 13" long.
 Numbers 11 through 14 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Friedman, Chicago.
- Seated Figure on Square Steps 1955
 Bronze. 10" high; 10½" long.
 Lent by Mr. Leo S. Guthman, Chicago.
- 16. Family Group, Four Figures 1944
 Bronze. 6" high.
 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Hokin,
 Highland Park, Illinois.
- 17. Three Standing Figures 1953 Bronze. 28" high.
- Family Group 1945
 Bronze. 4½" high.
 Numbers 17 and 18 lent by Mrs. Benjamin Krohn, Chicago.
- 19. Half Figure 1952 Bronze. 7" high.
- 20. Reclining Figure 1957 Bronze. 9" long.
- 21. Upright Motive No. 5 1957

- Bronze. 12" high.

 Numbers 19 through 21 lent by Dr. and

 Mrs. Robert C. Levy, Chicago.
- 22. Interior-Exterior Reclining Figure 1952 Bronze. 16" long. Lent by Mr. Earle Ludgin, Chicago.
- 23. Two-piece Reclining Figure No. 8 1964 Bronze. 9" long. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Leo MacDonald, Chicago.
- 24. Woman 1957–1958 Bronze. 60" high.
- 25. Stringed Figure 1939
 Bronze and string. 11"
 Numbers 24 and 25 lent by Mr. and Mrs.
 Arnold Maremont, Chicago.
- 26. Girl Seated Against Square Wall 1958 Bronze. 41³/₄" high.
- 27. Two Figures Against a Wall 1960 Bronze. $22\frac{1}{2}$ high.
- Draped Seated Figure Against Curved Wall 1957
 Bronze. 9¹/₄" high.
 Numbers 26 through 28 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Markus, Chicago.
- 29. Hands 1952
 Bronze. 6"
 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Newbury,
 Chicago.
- 30. Reclining Figure 1950
 Bronze. 18" long.
 Lent by Mrs. Albert Newman, Chicago.

- 31. Seated Figure 1934 Plaster. 5½" high.
- 32. Reclining Figure 1946
 Bronze. 7" long.
 Numbers 31 and 32 lent by Mr. and Mrs.
 Iack N. Pritzker. Chicago.
- 33. Egyptian Reclining Figure 1953
 Bronze. 9" high: 12" long.
 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartz,
 Chicago.
- 34. Seated Mother and Child (reaching for apple) 1956
 Bronze. 22" high.
- 35. Seated Figure Bronze. 8½" high.
- 36. Standing Figure Bronze. 10½" high.
- 37. King and Queen Bronze. 13" high.
- 38. Reclining Figure Bronze. 95" long.
- 39. Reclining Figure 1957
 Bronze. 30" long.
 Numbers 34 through 39 lent by Mr. and
 Mrs. Joseph R. Shapiro, Oak Park. Illinois.
- Seated Woman 1961
 Bronze. 5¹/₄" high.
 Lent by Dr. Eugene Solow and Family,
 Chicago.
- 41. Maquette No. 1 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952 Bronze. 7" high: 13" long.

- 42. Maquette No. 3 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952
 Bronze. 7" high; 13" long.
- 43. Three-quarter Figure 1961
 Bronze. 15" high.
 Numbers 41 through 43 lent by Mr. and
 Mrs. Saul Sherman, Winnetka, Illinois.
- 44. Reclining Figure No. 2. (large version) 1953
 Bronze. 36" long.
- 45. Abstraction 1935 Marble. 16" high; 21" long.
- 46. Three Motives Against a Wall 1958 Bronze. 43" long.
- 47. Hands 1956 Bronze. 13½" high.
- 48. Reclining Nude Form 1945 Bronze. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " long.
- 49. Reclining Draped Figure Bronze. $6\frac{1}{2}$ " long.
- 50. Family Group, Mother and One Child Bronze. 6" high.
- 51. Two Figures. One Holding a Shield Bronze. $10_2^{1"}$ high.
- 52. Draped Seated Figure of Mother and Child (with apple)
 Bronze. 7½" high.
- 53. Draped Seated Figure of Mother and Child (child separate)
 Bronze. 8" high.
- 54. Reclining Figure with Egyptian Drapery Bronze. 9" long.
- 55. Small Female Torso Bronze. 5" high.

- 56. Family. Corner Sculpture 1957 Bronze. 5½" high. Numbers 41 through 56 lent by the Art Institute of Chicago; deed of gift from Joel Starrels.
- 57. Four-piece Figure 1934 Bronze. 163" long.
- 58. Helmet Head No. 1 1950 Bronze. 13½" high.
- 59. Reclining Figure 1945 Unique terra cotta. 6½" long.
- 60. Column Motive No. 4 1955 Bronze. 11¹/₄" high.
- 61. Column Motive No. 5 1955 Bronze. $11\frac{1}{4}$ " high.
- 62. Column 1956 Bronze. 11½" high.
- 63. Mother and Child, upright Bronze. 11" high.
- 64. Draped Seated Figure Bronze. 73" high.
- 65. Slow Form Bronze. $4\frac{1}{8}''$ high: $8\frac{1}{2}''$ long.
- 66. Small Untitled Bronze. 8" high.
- 67. Small Untitled Bronze. 5" high.
- 68. Reclining Figure. two-piece Bronze. 8" long.
- 69. Mother and Child Bronze. 7" high.

- Numbers 57 through 69 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Joel Starrels, Chicago.
- 70. Half Figure 1932 Alabaster. 16" high. Lent by Mrs. Claire Zeisler, Chicago.

DRAWINGS

- 71. Sketch for String Figure 1938 Ink and water color. $17'' \times 15''$.
- 72. Shelter Series 1940
 Pastel and Crayon. 13" × 17".

 Numbers 71 and 72 lent by Mr. and Mrs.
 Roy J. Friedman, Chicago.
- 73. Four Reclining Figures 1944
 Ink and gouache. 17" × 22½".

 Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Hokin, Highland Park, Illinois.
- 74. Drawing for Sculpture 1938 Crayon, pencil, ink, water color. $11'' \times 7''$.
- 75. Reclining Figures 1946
 Crayon, pencil, ink, water color. 11" × 7".

 Numbers 74 and 75 lent by Mr. and Mrs.
 Everett McNear, Chicago.
- 76. Reclining Figure, with group studies 1933
 Ink.
- 77. Two Figures 1941 Gouache.
- 78. Three Figures 1944 Ink and water color.

- Numbers 76 through 78 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Shapiro, Oak Park, Illinois.
- 79. Mother and Child, surrounded by 20 studies of the subject ca. 1932 Ink and water color. $20'' \times 14\frac{1}{2}''$.
- 80. Mother and Child, with Approaching Figure 1948 Crayon and water color. $20'' \times 23''$.
- 81. Study for Family Group, colored 1944 Ink and gouache. $7'' \times 9''$.
- 82. Study for Family Group, colored 1944 Ink and gouache. $7'' \times 9''$.
- 83. Two Reclining Figures 1956 Ink. $10\frac{1}{2}$ × $8\frac{3}{4}$.
- 84. Six Seated Figures 1949 Ink and gouache. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 9\frac{1}{2}''$.
- 85. Studies for Seated Figures 1931 Crayon and ink wash. $145'' \times 11''$.
- 86. Seven Reclining Figures 1942 Ink. $11'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$.
- 87. Shelter Drawing, colored 1941 Ink and crayon. $11\frac{1}{2}" \times 9\frac{1}{2}"$.
- 88. Seated Figure, colored 1950 Ink and crayon. $11\frac{1}{2}" \times 7\frac{1}{2}"$.
- 89. Figures in Landscape 1950 Pencil, ink, water color and crayon. $9\frac{3}{4}$ \times 9".
- 90. Studies for Sculpture, Two Reclining Figures 1928 Pencil. $9\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $8\frac{7}{8}$ ".

- 91. Twelve Studies for Sculpture 1932 Pencil. $12\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 10".
- 92. Heads, colored 1939 Crayon. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10\frac{1}{2}''$.
- 93. Five Studies for Reclining Figures 1949 Ink, gouache, and chalk. $15\frac{1}{2} \times 11''$.
- 94. Composition 1936 Crayon and ink wash. 15" x 22".
- 95. Three Figures 1931 Pencil and ink wash. $10'' \times 8''$.
- 96. "Big Powerful Form" undated Brush with ink and red water color. $17'' \times 14''$.
- 97. Two Figures (one leaning over wall in foreground: one reclining in middle ground) 1939

 Ink and water color. 215" × 145".
- 98. Studies for Internal Forms 1955 Ink, crayon, and water color. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 99-105. Seven original lithographs 1967 Printed in color on Japan paper; signed and numbered 28/75: from Henry Moore Shelter-Sketch-Book, Edition de Tête. London: Marlborough Fine Art Ltd. 1967 Numbers 79 through 105 lent by Mr. and Mrs. Joel Starrels, Chicago.
- 106. Leaf Forms, seven figures 1951 Etching. $5'' \times 8''$.

 Lent by Mrs. Samuel K. Allison, Chicago.
- 107. Two Standing Figures 1949
 Color lithograph on fabric. 107" × 90".
 Lent by Mrs. Benjamin Krohn, Chicago.

Addenda

108. Reclining Figure 1950-51
Bronze, 9½" long.
Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Fulton,
Glencoe, Illinois

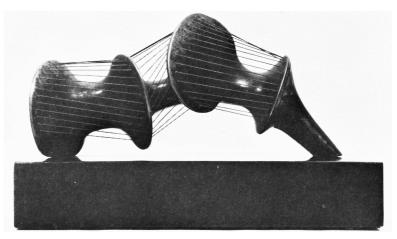
109. Hands 1956 Bronze. $13'' \times 13'' \times 6''$. Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Jack N. Pritzker, Chicago



57. Four-piece Figure 1934



11. Mother and Child, String Figure 1939



25. Stringed Figure 1939



16. Family Group, Four Figures 1944



18. Family Group 1945



59. Reclining Figure 1945



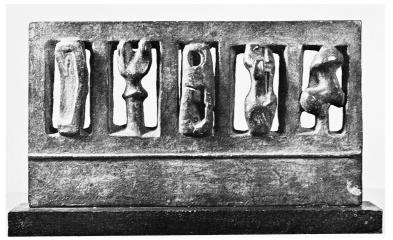
22. Interior-Exterior Reclining Figure 1952



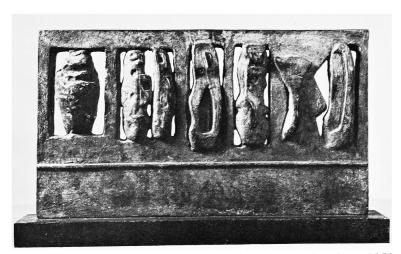
29. Hands 1952



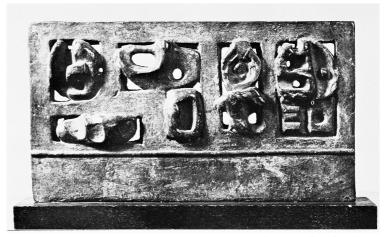
58. Helmet Head No. 1 1950



41. Maquette No. 1 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952



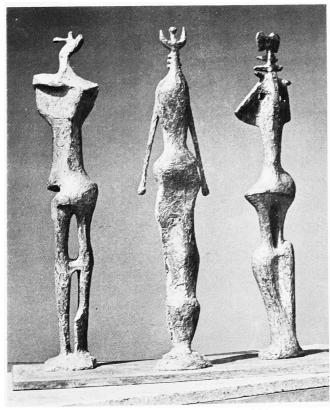
13. Maquette No. 2 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952



42. Maquette No. 3 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952



14. Maquette No. 4 for Time-Life Building Screen, London 1952



17. Three Standing Figures 1953



44. Reclining Figure No. 2 (large version) 1953



1. Warrior With Shield 1953



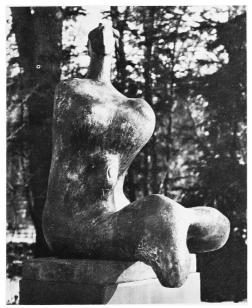
39. Reclining Figure 1957



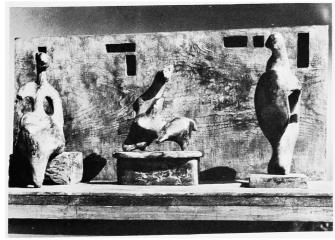
15. Seated Figure on Square Steps 1955



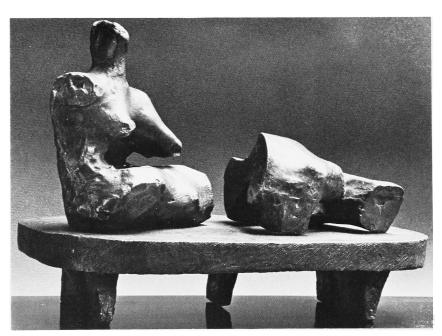
26. Girl Seated Against Square Wall 1958



24. Woman 1957–1958



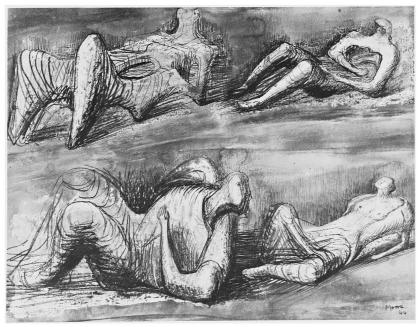
46. Three Motives Against a Wall 1958



23. Two-piece Reclining Figure No. 8 $\,$ 1964



40. Seated Woman 1961



73. Four Reclining Figures 1944



75. Reclining Figures 1946

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