# Rural America Remembering the Family Farm Prints from the collection of Steven Schmidt

October 5, 2007 - January 13, 2008

The iconic representation of the American farm evokes memories that readily cross generational gaps. Centuries of regional family farming communities across the country symbolize the honor of America, the ingenuity of her people, and plentiful natural resources of rich soil and favorable climates.

In generations past, the primary family enterprise, or core of America, was farming. Farming communities across the United States provided a bountiful cornucopia including fruits, vegetables, grain, and cotton for textile manufacturing. America's bread basket reached far and wide, but was also central to local communities for employment, social connection, and community building.

I remember my grandparents' farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Like many individuals of my generation, my idea of the family farm is relegated to memories and fading photographs. Like my grandfather's farm, countless wide reaching fields, farm houses, and barns are now sanctioned victims to urban sprawl. Row upon row of vegetables and fields of grain have been displaced by housing developments, strip malls, and mega-mart "big box" retailers. Many of our fruits, vegetables, and grains now arrive to our supermarkets from Chile or Mexico and as far away as China.

Rural America– Remembering the Family Farm has been organized into thematic sections for a deeper focus into each facet of rural farming life. As a child spending weekends at the farm, the pure joy of discovery was endless. The most magical and active place on the farm was the barn. The "buzz" of the electric fence transformer that kept the cows and horses in check, the earthy, cool air in the root cellar, and the continuous array of various insects were a celebration of the senses. Investigating the birds nesting in the eaves or wild cats living amongst the hay bales was an endless adventure. In the summer months, a myriad of vegetables were *always* readily at hand... just a pick and rinse away.

*Rural America—Remembering the Family Farm* has been organized into thematic sections for a deeper focus into each facet of rural farming life. The exhibition opens with a general look at the historical workings of the American farm. Childe Hassam's *Hay Barn* (1920) and Thomas Hart Benton's *Nebraska Evening* (1941) offer a dramatic look at the buildings and environments encompassing the family farm. John Steuart Curry's *Horses Running before the Storm* (1930), depicts work horses fearful of the thunder and lightning of an oncoming storm. Roger Medearis's *Barnyard Gate* (1990) catches the interruption of grazing cows just beyond the barn with the sounds of the farmer opening the gate for their return.

The exhibition continues with *Farming Fundamentals*, works focusing on the daily labor of farmers. Grueling field work including plowing and threshing is shown in John Ward McClellan's, *Plowing* (ca. 1936), where a shirtless farmer toils to plow the soil with a hand-cultivator while his wife quietly follows with seeds for the freshly turned earth. A farm worker is rewarded by a moment of contemplation, as seen in John Stockton DeMartelly, *Looking at the Sunshine* (1938), where a laborer, wearing just overalls, rests his head on one arm upon a stack of building materials to survey the exhausting work ahead of him.

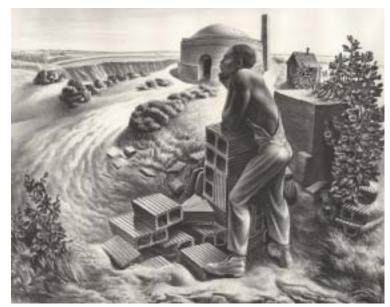
Landscape and the Elements of Architecture continues the thematic installation with works illustrating the unique architectural history of barns and farm houses. John Steuart Curry's *Kansas Wheat Ranch* (1929) is a look at a very modest 1920s Midwest farm with little more than a two-story farm home, storage building, manure spreader, and a barbed-wire fence. The wood engraving *Break of Day* (1944) by Asa Cheffetz features a Vermont farm at its zenith.



Childe Hassam, Hay Barn, 1920, etching



John Ward McClellan, Plowing, ca. 1936, lithograph.



John Stockton deMartelly, Looking at the Sunshine, ca. 1938, lithograph.

Cover: Roger Medearis, Summer Hay (detail), 1990, lithograph and acrylic.



Robert Riggs, Dust Storm, ca. 1941, lithograph.

The timber frame three-story farm home, known as a "New England Large House," is accented by a glorious barn with a four tier pitched roof and early octagonal silo made of wood. Grace Thurston Arnold Albee's *The Boyer Place* (1946) is a look at a Bucks County, Pennsylvania farm with a predominantly located corncrib—needed to properly dry corn in this region.

The final section of this exhibition is *Change—Phasing out the Family Farm*. This section focuses on the change and decline of the family farm. Due in part to natural disasters—particularly in the Midwest, foreclosures, population shifts, and modernization,

these works highlight changes in the design and preservation of the farmstead. Robert Riggs's *Dust Storm* (ca. 1941) illustrates the torment and sorrow of a family abandoning their farm in trepidation

Capturing elements of invention, architecture, and production, artists have captured the American spirit through the print medium. A hard day's work and community solidarity for the greater good of all, create nostalgia for those simpler times.

of an approaching dust storm which was sure to leave ruined crops and barren fields in its wake. Witnessed in Roger Medearis's *Summer Hay* (1947), the modernization of combine machinery replaces stacks of hand threshed hay with large, uniform hay bales.

*Rural America—Remembering the Family Farm* provides visitors with an historical look at the evolution of the family farm. Capturing elements of invention, architecture, and production, artists have captured the American spirit through the print medium. A hard day's work and community solidarity for the greater good of all, create nostalgia for those simpler times.

#### Michael Beam

Curator of Exhibitions and Collections, Castellani Art Museum





Armin Landeck, Corban's Silo, 1937, drypoint.

John Stockton deMartelly, While the Sun Shines, 1943, lithograph.

## Steven Schmidt

While a student at the University of Kansas, Steven Schmidt purchased his first print in 1955. This acquisition, Pablo Picasso's *The Picador*, was his induction into what he described as the "affordable world of print collecting." Striving to build his collection, he continued to purchase limited edition prints over the next twenty five years.

In 1985 he acquired his first American Regionalist print—Thomas Hart Benton's *Jesse James*, from the Benton Missouri State Capitol Series. Through research and a new found "seriousness for collecting," he dedicated himself to acquiring important lithographs and woodcuts by American artists working predominantly from the 1920s through the 1940s. He chose to dedicate his collecting energy towards thematic styles of rural life and associated farm scenes. Schmidt built his collection to include important works by John Steuart Curry, Grant Wood, Robert Riggs, and John DeMartelly.

Today, his private collection includes over two-hundred prints. Schmidt has generously donated prints to universities and museums for future generations to enjoy. Splitting his time between New York City and a community just minutes from Walt Disney World, Florida, works from his collection contentedly remind him of days growing up in Kansas.

## Exhibition Checklist All works are from the Collection of Steven Schmidt, New York.

Grace Thurston Arnold Albee American, 1890-1985 *The Boyer Place*, 1946 Wood engraving

Thomas Hart Benton American, 1889-1975 *Cradling Wheat*, 1939 Lithograph

Thomas Hart Benton American, 1889-1975 *Nebraska Evening*, 1941 Lithograph

Thomas Hart Benton American, 1889-1975 *Threshing*, 1941 Lithograph

Arnold Blanch American, 1896-1968 *The Hayrick*, 1938 Lithograph Asa Cheffetz American, 1897-1965 *Break of Day, Vermont*, ca. 1944 Wood engraving John Steuart Curry

American, 1897-1946 Horses Running before the Storm, 1930 Lithograph

John Steuart Curry American, 1897-1946 *Kansas Wheat Ranch*, 1929 Lithograph

John Stockton deMartelly American, 1903-1979 *Looking at the Sunshine*, ca. 1938 Lithograph John Stockton deMartelly American, 1903-1979 *While the Sun Shines*, 1943 Lithograph

Fred Geary American, 1894-1955 *The Hay Wagon*, 1935 Woodcut

Childe Hassam American, 1859-1935 *Hay Barn*, 1920 Etching

Armin Landeck American, 1905-1984 *Corban's Silo*, 1937 Drypoint

Herschel Logan American, 1902-1987 *Threshing*, n.d. Woodcut Luigi Lucioni American (born in Italy), 1900-1988 *The Big Haystack*, 1947 Etching

John Ward McClellan American (born in England), 1908-1986 *Plowing*, ca. 1936 Lithograph

Roger Medearis American, 1920-2001 *Barnyard Gate*, 1990 Lithograph, hand-coloring with acrylic

Roger Medearis American, 1920-2001 *Summer Hay*, 1990 Lithograph and acrylic Robert Riggs American, 1896-1970 *Dust Storm*, ca. 1941 Lithograph

Harry Shokler American, 1896-1978 *Hay Rack*, n.d. Woodcut

Benton Spruance American, 1904-1967 American Pattern—Barn, 1940 Two-color lithograph

Bernard Steffen American, 1907-1980 *Upland Plowing*, n.d. Lithograph

Grant Wood American, 1891-1942 *Fertility*, 1939 Lithograph

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## Museum, Shop Niagara University, NY 14109-1938 716.286.8200 fax: 716.286.8289 Tuesday to Saturday, 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Sunday, 1:00-5:00 p.m. Docent tours available upon request. Call 716.286.8200 for additional information.

## **Castellani Art Museum at the Falls** Conference Center Niagara Falls, 101 Old Falls Street, Niagara Falls, NY 14303 716.286.8200 fax: 716.286.8289 Monday to Friday, 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.