THE SCHOOL OF ART
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

cordially invites you to attend the
opening reception for the exhibition.

SCULPTURE BY
ENRICO GLICENSTEIN

FELIKS TOPOLSKI
DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS

in the galleries of the JOE AND EMILY LOWE
ART CENTER | University and Walnut Place

Sunday, February 21, 1960 from four until six
ENRICO GLICENSTEIN, though less widely known in America, has enjoyed the highest recognition in European art centers, particularly Venice, Rome, Munich, Berlin, London and Paris before the rise of Hitlerism. Like Modrovich, he was a youthful protegé of the venerable Rodin, whose powerful and expansive emotional character Glicenstein developed into a tense and inwardly exultant expression. He was born in the little Polish town of Tureck in 1870, and received his official education at the Academy of Munich, where he twice won the coveted Prix de Rome. His international reputation began with the award of the Gold Medal at the Exposition Internationale in Paris in 1900 and he continued to exhibit with honors throughout Europe until his migration to New York in 1928. His record of portraits comprise a veritable gallery of "Illuminous viri", including Count Strugnoff, D'Annunzio, Sholem Asch, Paderevski, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Admiral Byrd and many others. One man shows of his sculpture, drawings and etchings at the Chicago Art Institute (1930) and the Walters Museum of Baltimore (1939) indicate a growing appreciation of his distinctive character in this country before his untimely death in an automobile accident during a war-time dim out in 1942. Examples of his sculpture appear in the major collections of Europe and America and an exhibition of his drawings is scheduled this year at the Metropolitan Museum in New York. The present exhibit is made possible through the generosity of the artist's son, Emanuel Romano, and his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Dreyfuss of New York City.

FROM GLICENSTEIN'S LETTERS

The block is a closed element which lives by and for itself. The work of art finds its place in the conflict between the outside world and the inner world of the creator. The inner world is difficult to destroy, for one has to forget the past in order to create a living present. If prayer and struggle are the bread of our daily existence art is mankind's justification.

Poetry is what is needed most in art. Poetry is the resurrection from every day's death: to rise from the dark, cold grave, to tear up and throw away the shackles which keep our hands bound and return to life, carefree, like the birds which sing their praise to the morning sun.

FELIKS TOPOLSKI is the internationally famous painter, muralist and illustrator who, though born in Poland, developed his distinguished career in London as the "greatest pictorial commentator of British life in peace and war, comparable to Daumier, Piranesi and Constantine Guys." This is the first major exhibition of his paintings and drawings to be shown in this country and contains many of his most outstanding achievements, such as the studies for the paintings of Queen Elizabeth's coronation, his illustrations for the works of George Bernard Shaw and the drawings of both Democratic and Republican conventions of 1956 commissioned by the Columbia Broadcasting Company.