

HAUSER & WIRTH

**GORKY'S
NEW YORK
1924 - 48**

Compiled by Julia May Boddewyn, with assistance from
Parker Field and Anna McCormick-Goodhart

“Manouk Adoian, age 17, student,”¹ arrived with his younger sister at Ellis Island on 26 February 1920, as a refugee survivor of the Armenian Genocide. Four years later, he moved permanently to New York City as an avant-garde painter with a new, self-given name: “Arshile Gorky.” Tall, dark, with a thick mustache and outfitted in an overlong black wool coat, this unmistakably bohemian-artist look quickly garnered Gorky a reputation as the “Picasso of Washington Square.” At the beginning of the Great Depression he moved north to Union Square, where he remained throughout the tumultuous 1930s—a decade of artists’ protests, unions and state-sponsored projects. By the year of his death in 1948, Gorky had lived in New York City on and off for over two decades, a lengthy period paralleled by none of Gorky’s other homes.

This map selectively illustrates Gorky’s relationship to New York City, the place that nurtured his vision and which he, in turn, transformed with his unique approach to art making. As Willem de Kooning said, “I come from 36 Union Square,”² Gorky’s studio. His downtown community included fellow artists (many of whom were also immigrants), contemporary art galleries and quick-and-dirty cafés. There was also the art establishment of galleries and museums, centered along 57th Street. Gorky’s world expanded further into the green spaces of Central Park, the Bronx and Staten Island, to which he traveled by ferry to paint outdoors in the meadows. Equally important to Gorky were the city’s spontaneous instances of artistic expression:

cracked pavements, peeling walls and the tin spouts that projected from rooftops were, to Gorky, frequently more beautiful than any art object. As much as his beloved Metropolitan Museum of Art, showcasing the human hand from all places and eras, these urban locations served as the laboratory to his drawing and painting, without which Gorky's self-taught evolution as a leader of the New York School is unimaginable. "Someday," Gorky would say, "everyone will be his own artist."³

Gorky's now mostly lost public art commissions included Newark Airport and the New York World's Fair in Flushing Meadows, Queens; while unrealized projects had also been proposed for Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn and Rikers Island.

- 1 "Adoian, Manouk," in Passenger Search, The Statue of Liberty—Ellis Island Foundation, Inc., accessed June 7, 2021, <http://ellislandrecords.org>. The manifest notes his age: 17; nationality: "France" and last place of residence: "Van, Turkey."
- 2 Willem de Kooning, "Editor's letters," 'Artnews' (New York) 47 (January 1949), p. 6.
- 3 Marny George to James Thrall Soby, March 15, 1951, Arshile Gorky Research Collection, Francis Mulhall Achilles Library, Archives, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.

KEY



**EXHIBITIONS OF &
INCLUDING GORKY'S WORK**



GALLERIES



MUSEUMS



GORKY'S STUDIOS



FRIENDS' STUDIOS & HOMES



**RESTAURANTS, ARTISTS'
SUPPLIES, OTHER STORES**



EVENTS



LANDMARKS

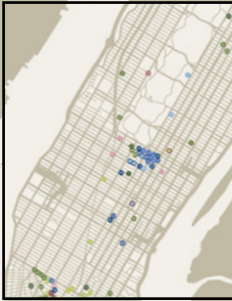


**SCHOOLS, ASSOCIATIONS,
EMPLOYMENT**

GREATER NEW YORK



Manhattan Map
Next Page



Newark

64

12

Staten Island

1

NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK

Upper Bay

11

Brooklyn

56

Hudson River

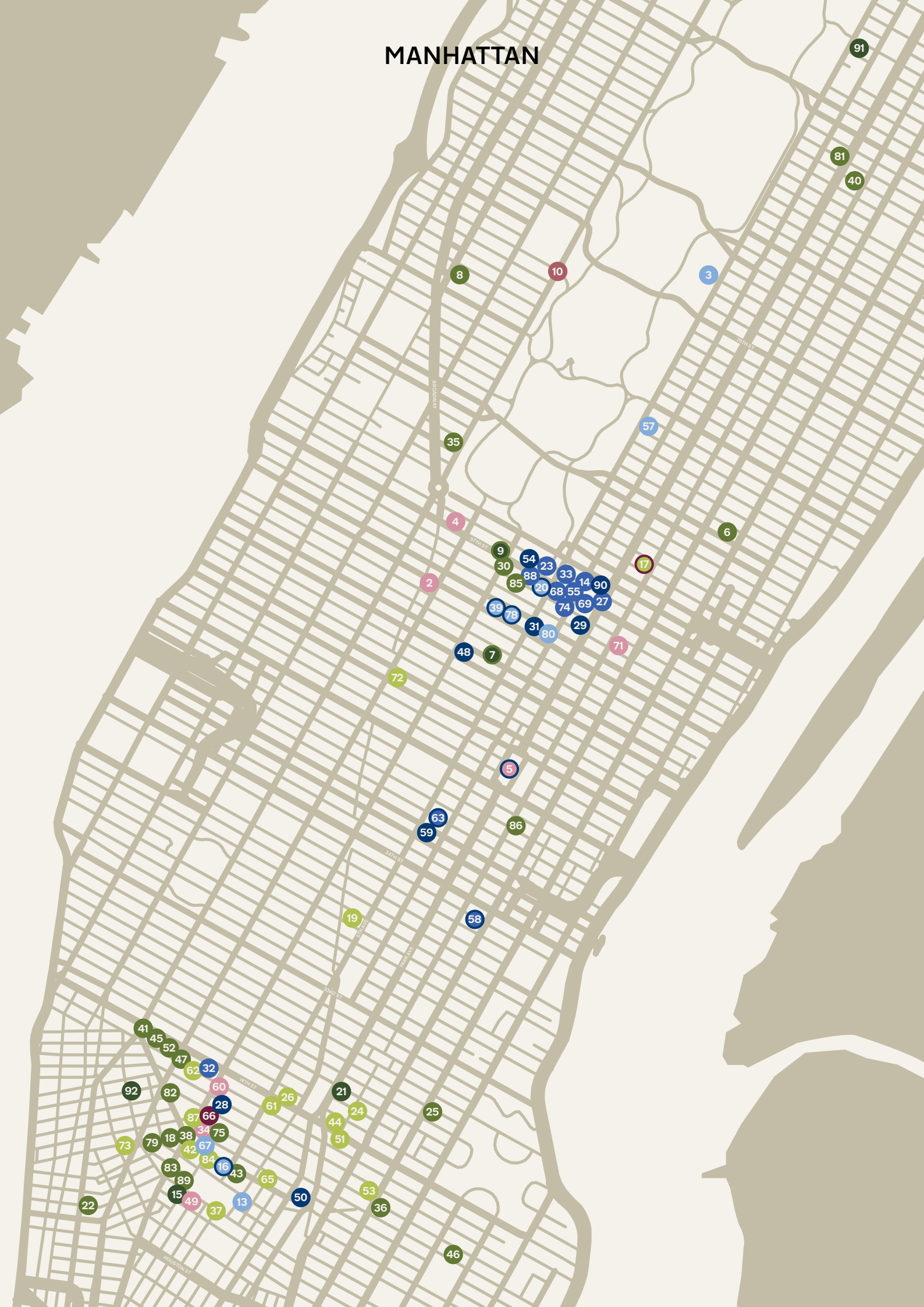
Bronx

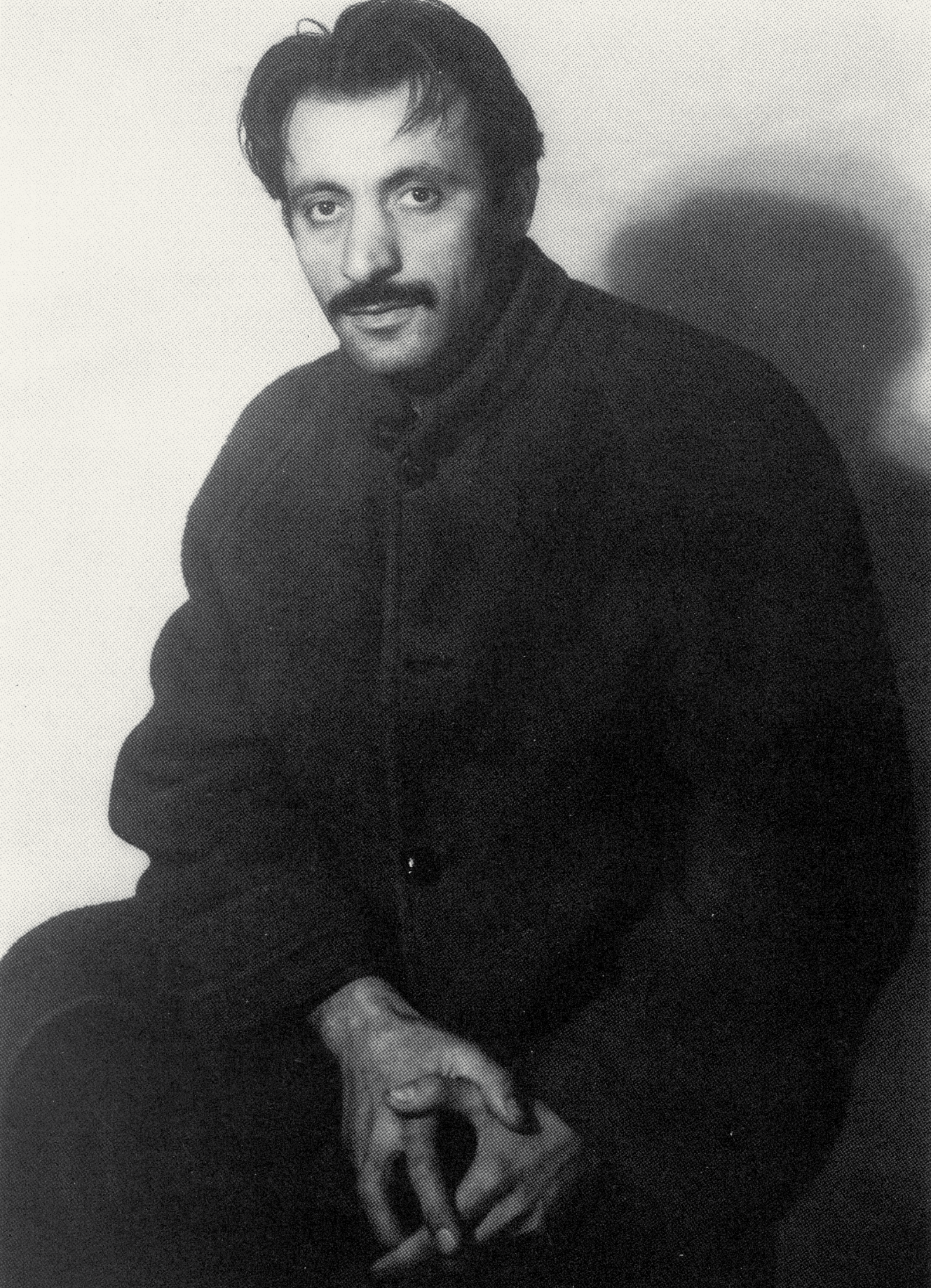
76

70

Queens

MANHATTAN





Arshile Gorky, ca. 1935. Courtesy of the Arshile Gorky Foundation.

**1 OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION
ELLIS ISLAND**

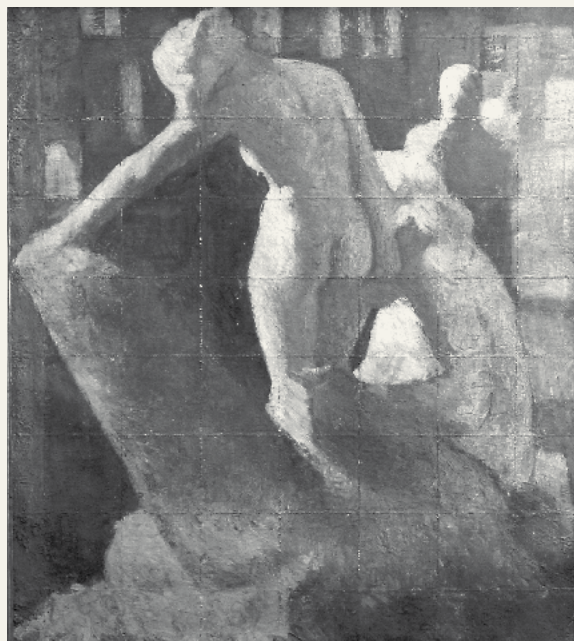
Manouk Adoian and his younger sister Vartoosh arrive in the US on 26 February 1920. After three days of detainment, they are officially admitted into the country and are met by their half-brother Hagop Adoian, their half-sister Akabi Prudian-Adoian Amerian and her husband Muggerdich Amerian. The Amerians take the young siblings to their home in Watertown, Massachusetts.

**2 NEW SCHOOL OF DESIGN
1680 BROADWAY**

Accepting a teaching position here, Gorky moves to New York City from Boston in late 1924. He meets Mark Rothko (then Rothkowitz), who is briefly his student.

**3 METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART
1000 5TH AVE**

Gorky is a frequent visitor to the encyclopaedic museum, where he often brings friends and discusses his favorite works.



Gorky, 'Untitled (Nude [After Rodin's 'Pygmalion and Galatea'])', 1925 – 1926, oil on canvas, 33 $\frac{5}{16}$ × 29 $\frac{3}{8}$ in / 84.6 × 74.6 cm. Stephani and Stuart Denker, Los Osos / San Luis Obispo, California.

The painting is after Auguste Rodin's marble sculpture, 'Pygmalion and Galatea,' ca. 1908 – 1909 (Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York). Gorky painted it at the museum in a gallery devoted to Rodin, and the painting was subsequently reproduced in the Grand Central School of Art's 1926 – 1927 course catalogue.

4**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN**

175 W 109TH ST & 215 W 57TH ST

On 9 January 1925, Gorky is admitted to and enrolls in a life drawing class. Possibly indicating that he doesn't yet have a permanent residence, he lists 1680 Broadway, the address of the New School of Design, in his application. He leaves the Academy after only one month.

The Academy's administrative offices are located at 215 West 57th Street in the American Fine Arts Building, which also houses the Architectural League and the Art Students League.

5**GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ART**

89 E 42ND ST

By June 1925, Gorky is enrolled as a student at the school housed within Grand Central Terminal. He soon becomes an Assistant Instructor and in September 1926 is promoted to a full-time member of the faculty. Two months later, in what is likely his first exhibition, Gorky shows two paintings in the faculty exhibition, which then travels to at least ten venues around the country.

6**HANS BURKHARDT'S STUDIO**

227 E 66TH ST

Burkhardt emigrates to the US from Switzerland in 1924 and soon after finds a studio here. In 1928, he begins taking classes with Gorky at Grand Central.

7**SIGURD SKOU'S STUDIO**

19 W 50TH ST

In 1926, Gorky temporarily lives here, in a rooftop studio, a loan from the Norwegian-born painter Skou, who is also a member of the Grand Central School faculty.

8 EUGENIE AND NATHAN I. BIJUR'S RESIDENCE
28 W 73RD ST

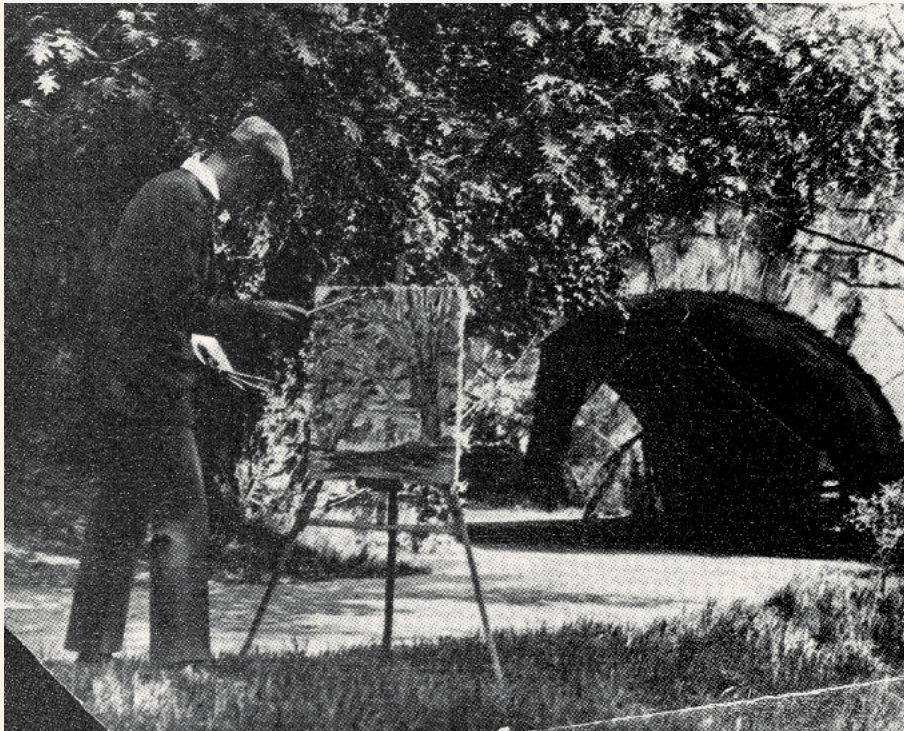
Nathan Bijur, a tobacco merchant and amateur artist, begins taking private painting lessons with Gorky in 1926, remaining a devoted supporter of the artist's work thereafter. He and his wife Eugenie often invite Gorky to join their family for Sunday lunch at their home.

9 STERGIS M. STERGIS' STUDIO
57TH ST AT 6TH AVE

Around 1926, Gorky lives with the Greek-born artist Stergis, a student at Grand Central.

10 EAGLEVALE BRIDGE
CENTRAL PARK, W 77TH ST

Gorky is photographed painting near this landmark sometime around 1926.



Gorky painting in Central Park near Eaglevale Bridge, ca. 1926.

11 **INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF MODERN ART ASSEMBLED BY THE SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME, BROOKLYN MUSEUM**
200 EASTERN PARKWAY

One of the most ambitious exhibitions of modern art held in New York since the Armory Show of 1913, the Société Anonyme collection is presented to the public (19 November 1926 – 10 January 1927). Works by Braque, Léger, de Chirico, Gris, Miró, Picasso and Kandinsky, attract Gorky and many others who are curious about contemporary European art.

12 **STATEN ISLAND**

Gorky and his art students travel here by ferry to paint outdoors.

13 **GALLERY OF LIVING ART, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY**
100 WASHINGTON SQUARE E

Albert E. Gallatin opens this exhibition space in December 1927 and organizes rotating displays of contemporary art from his collection. The inaugural exhibition includes Matisse, Picasso, Braque and Gris, whose works Gorky greatly admires.

14 **HENRI MATISSE,**
F. VALENTINE DUDENSING GALLERY
43 E 57TH ST

The F. Valentine Dudensing Gallery (later Valentine Gallery) presents the first paintings retrospective of Matisse in the US (3 – 31 January 1927).

15 **GORKY'S STUDIO**
47A WASHINGTON SQUARE S

In 1928, Gorky moves into a second-floor studio, in a row house owned by Columbia University.

16**WHITNEY STUDIO GALLERIES**

10 W 8TH ST

The Whitney Studio Club reopens as the Whitney Studio Galleries on 2 November 1928, with a commitment to showing and selling the works of living American artists. The Galleries become the Whitney Museum of American Art on 18 November 1931. Gorky's work is included in the following exhibitions here:

- 'Abstract Painting in America' (12 February – 22 March 1935)
- 'Third Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting' (10 November – 10 December 1936)
- 'Annual Exhibition of Contemporary American Painting' (10 November – 12 December 1937)
- 'Annual Exhibition of Paintings by Artists Under Forty' (12 November – 30 December 1941)

17**WEYHE GALLERY AND BOOKSTORE**

794 LEXINGTON AVE

In October 1929, Erhard Weyhe, whose art bookstore is a favorite of Gorky's, sells a still life by the artist to John Nicholas Brown II. This is the first sale of a Gorky work to someone who is neither a friend nor a student of the artist.

18**MISHA REZNIKOFF'S STUDIO**

14 CHRISTOPHER ST

Gorky meets Reznikoff, a Ukrainian-born artist who comes to the US in 1921. The two become good friends and it is here, around 1929, that Gorky likely meets Willem de Kooning.

19**N. RABINOWITZ**

8 WEST 29TH STREET

A framer and artist supply store.

20 MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
730 5TH AVE

The museum opens on 7 November 1929, in rented rooms on the 11th floor of what is now known as the Crown Building. Gorky is included in the museum's 'Exhibition of Work by 46 Painters and Sculptors under 35 Years of Age' (12 – 26 April 1930).

21 GORKY'S STUDIO
36 UNION SQUARE E

By 1930, Gorky relocates to a large, second-floor studio that he rents for the remainder of his life (see page after location 36 and location 43).

22 STUART DAVIS' STUDIO
8 ST. LUKE'S PLACE

Through John Graham, Gorky meets the Philadelphia-born painter Davis and a close friendship forms among them. By 1931, de Kooning affectionately dubs the trio the 'Three Musketeers.'

23 J.B. NEUMANN, NEW ART CIRCLE
35 W 57TH ST

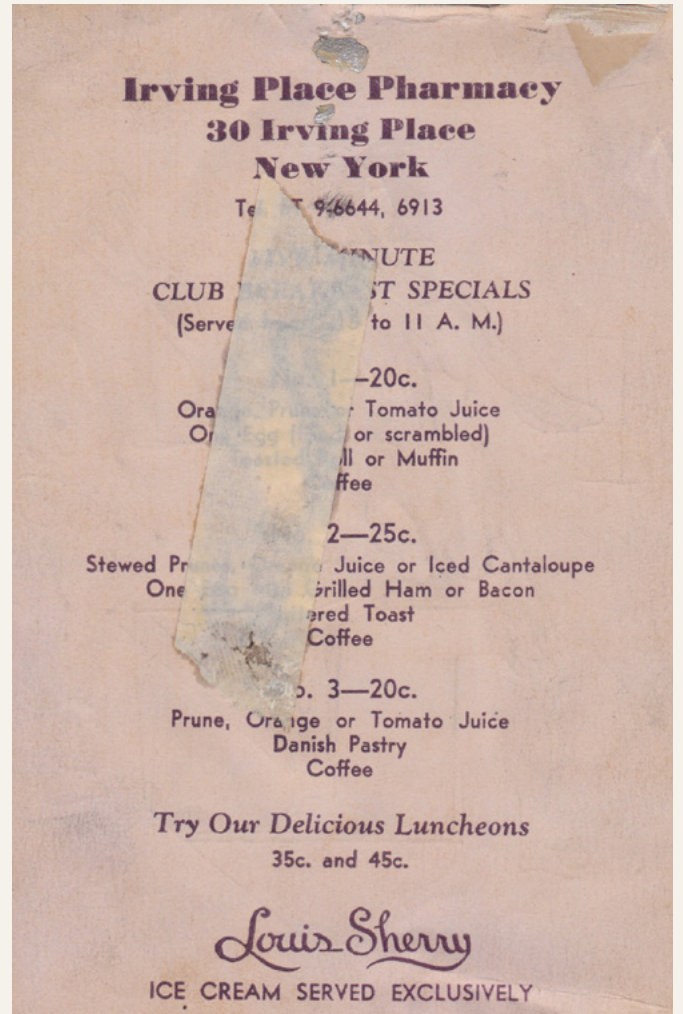
By 1930, the art dealer J.B. Neumann acts as an agent for Gorky.

24 IRVING PLACE PHARMACY
30 IRVING PLACE

In the early 1930s, Gorky sketches on the back of a menu from this diner, located a short walk from his studio (see below).

25 ALEXANDER SANDOW'S RESIDENCE
324 2ND AVE

Around 1930, Gorky meets Sandow, who is studying for a doctorate in physics at New York University. Sandow photographs Gorky in his studio.



Gorky, 'Untitled (Écorché),' ca. 1930–35, graphite pencil on paper menu from the Irving Place Pharmacy, 6 x 4 in. (15.2 x 10.2 cm). Renee and Chaim Gross Foundation, New York.

26 STENCIL NOVELTY CO.

13 E 14TH ST

A neighborhood artist supply store that Gorky frequents.

27 JOAN MIRÓ, VALENTINE GALLERY

69 E 57TH ST

The first solo exhibition of Miró's paintings in the US (20 October – 8 November 1930).

28 NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

66 W 12TH ST

Gorky is included in a special exhibition celebrating the opening of the school's new building (1 January – 10 February 1931).

29 ART CENTER

65 E 56TH ST

As 'Archel' Gorky, the artist is represented by three works in the exhibition 'The International Group' (16 – 28 March 1931).

30 ISAMU NOGUCHI'S STUDIO

58 W 57TH ST

Born in Los Angeles, the Japanese-American artist Noguchi first arrives in New York in 1922; he doesn't settle in the city until the fall of 1931, when he moves into the Sherwood Studios building. He meets Gorky by this time.

31 FRANK K.M. REHN GALLERIES

683 5TH AVE

American Federation of Arts organizes the traveling exhibition 'Forty Modern Americans,' which includes one Gorky painting (12 – 24 October 1931).

32 DOWNTOWN GALLERY

113 W 13TH ST

Society of American Print Makers organizes its fifth annual exhibition, a traveling show that opens at Edith Halpert's gallery, and includes three Gorky prints (7 – 31 December 1931).

33 JULIEN LEVY GALLERY

602 MADISON AVE

Levy, who opens his space in 1932 to showcase the works of the French Surrealists, agrees to see Gorky's drawings at Graham's suggestion. Levy organizes the first Max Ernst solo exhibition in the US (5 November – 3 December 1932).

34 JOHN REED CLUB SCHOOL OF ART

430 6TH AVE

A school and exhibition space opens in 1932 by the New York chapter of the John Reed Club, a federation of local organizations comprised of Marxist artist and writer members. Gorky lectures at the Club, often talking more about art than revolution. By order of the Communist Party USA, in 1936 the John Reed Clubs dissolves into the American Artists' Congress.

35 SIDNEY JANIS' RESIDENCE

25 CENTRAL PARK W

Gorky meets Janis (then Janowitz) in 1929 and becomes an advisor to his growing art collection. The two often travel to the 57th Street galleries in Janis' red convertible and spend hours looking at art together. Janis goes on to become one of the most important postwar art dealers and represents the Gorky Estate.

36 STUART DAVIS' STUDIO

166 2ND AVE

The artist briefly lives here in 1932.



Gorky at work on 'Organization' in his studio at 36 Union Square, ca. 1935.
Photo: Wyatt Davis. Courtesy National Archives, photo no. 69-N-3179C.

37 ROMANY MARIE'S
64 WASHINGTON SQUARE S

Not only is her restaurant a popular dining spot in Greenwich Village for several decades, but Romanian-born Marie Marchand is well known to her customers as a fortune teller. Her establishment occupies ten locations over the years and Gorky and his friends dine here regularly.

38 DAVID BURLIUK'S STUDIO
61 W 8TH ST

Ukrainian-born Burliuk studies art in Odessa, Moscow, Munich and Paris before he arrives in New York in 1922. He and Gorky meet around 1924 and remain close.

39 MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
11 W 53RD ST

The museum relocates to a townhouse on West 53rd Street.

- Gorky is included in 'New Horizons in American Art' (14 September – 12 October 1936).
- Gorky sees 'Cubism and Abstract Art' (2 March – 19 April 1936).
- Gorky sees 'Fantastic Art, Dada, Surrealism' (9 December 1936 – 17 January 1937).

40 JOHN GRAHAM'S STUDIO
132 E 93RD ST

After studying law and serving as a cavalry officer during World War I, Ukrainian-born Graham flees to New York in 1920, where he studies at the Art Students League. Graham and Gorky meet and become close friends (see below). In fall 1932, David Smith and Dorothy Dehner stay here temporarily.



Gorky and John Graham, ca. 1932. John Graham papers, Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution.

41 **RAPHAEL SOYER'S STUDIO**
240 W 14TH ST

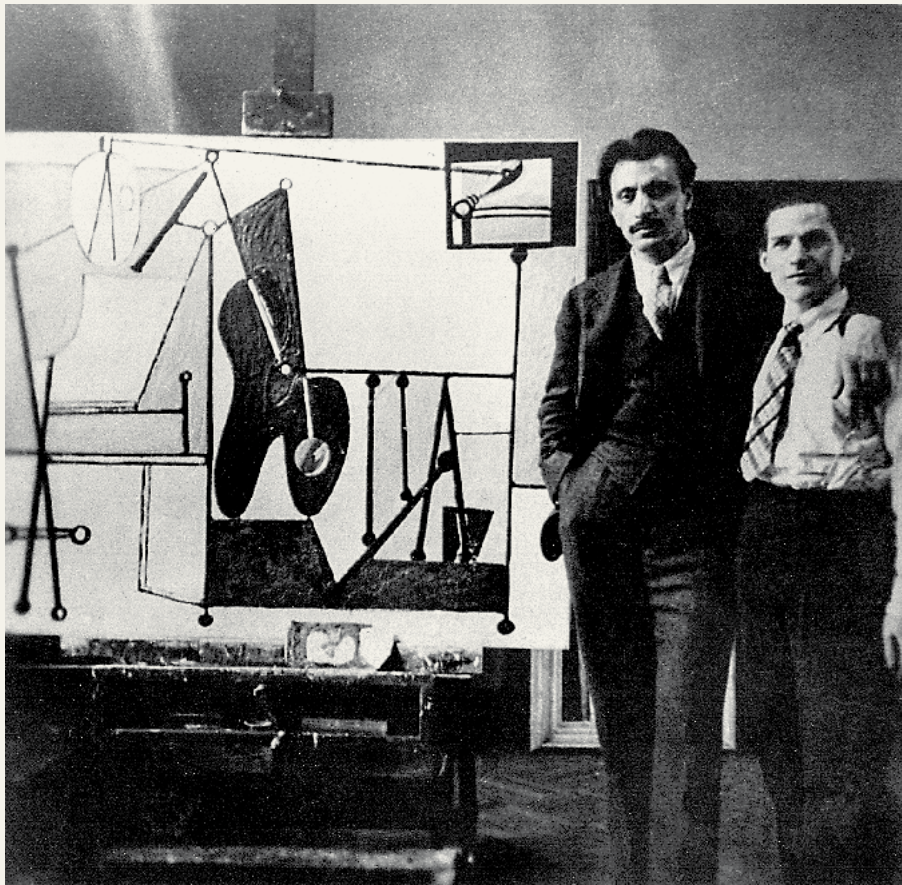
Russian-born Soyer, who immigrates to the US in 1912, earns a reputation as a Realist painter. He and his brother Moses, along with several other like-minded Realists in the neighborhood, become known as the 'Fourteenth Street School.'

42 **ROMANY MARIE'S**
42 W 8TH ST

By 1933, this is a new location for the neighborhood café. Davis briefly lives upstairs.

43 **WILLEM DE KOONING'S STUDIO**
8 5TH AVE

Born in Rotterdam, de Kooning moves to Manhattan in 1927 and by 1933 is living near Washington Square. He and Gorky form a close friendship.



Gorky and Willem de Kooning in front of an earlier state of 'Organization' in Gorky's studio at 36 Union Square, ca. 1935. Photo: Oliver Baker. Rudi Blesh papers, Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution.

44 **HORN & HARDART**
115 E 14TH ST

New York City has a number of these popular automats, an affordable place to dine. This location is closest to Gorky's studio.



Gorky, 'Untitled (Portrait of Bart van der Schelling),' ca. 1939, ink on paper napkin embossed Horn & Hardart, 16 1/4 x 13 1/2 in. (41.3 x 34.3 cm). Whitney Museum of American Art, New York. Gift of Dr. Aron Krich (79.48).



Postcard of Horn & Hardart, Times Square, New York, 1939.

- 45** **STUART DAVIS' STUDIO**
236 W 14TH ST
The artist briefly lives here in 1934.
- 46** **DAVID BURLIUK'S STUDIO**
321 E 10TH ST
See location 38.
- 47** **STUART DAVIS' STUDIO**
43 7TH AVE
See location 22.
- 48** **FIRST MUNICIPAL ART EXHIBITION,
THE FORUM**
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
Organized by the art dealer Halpert, this extraordinary exhibition presents the work of over four hundred New York artists and includes three examples by 'Arshel' Gorky. Mayor Fiorello La Guardia speaks at the opening, at which approximately 5,000 are in attendance (28 February – 31 March 1934).
- 49** **ARTISTS' COMMITTEE OF ACTION FOR THE
MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY AND CENTER**
42 WASHINGTON SQUARE S
Formed in 1934 in the aftermath of the destruction of Diego Rivera's mural at Rockefeller Center, the mission of this organization is to protect artists' interests and to establish a permanent exhibition space (see below).
- 50** **WANAMAKER'S DEPARTMENT STORE**
770 BROADWAY
Held in the fourth-floor galleries of the department store's south building, the 'Wanamaker Regional Exhibition' includes one Gorky painting (October – 7 November 1934).



Gorky at the Artists' Committee of Action protest, 27 October 1934. Along with hundreds of other artists, Gorky and George McNeil, whose collaborative float is visible behind Gorky's left shoulder, marched on City Hall to demand a venue to show their work. Photo: Lou Block. Courtesy of the Arshile Gorky Foundation.

51 LÜCHOW'S
114 E 14TH ST

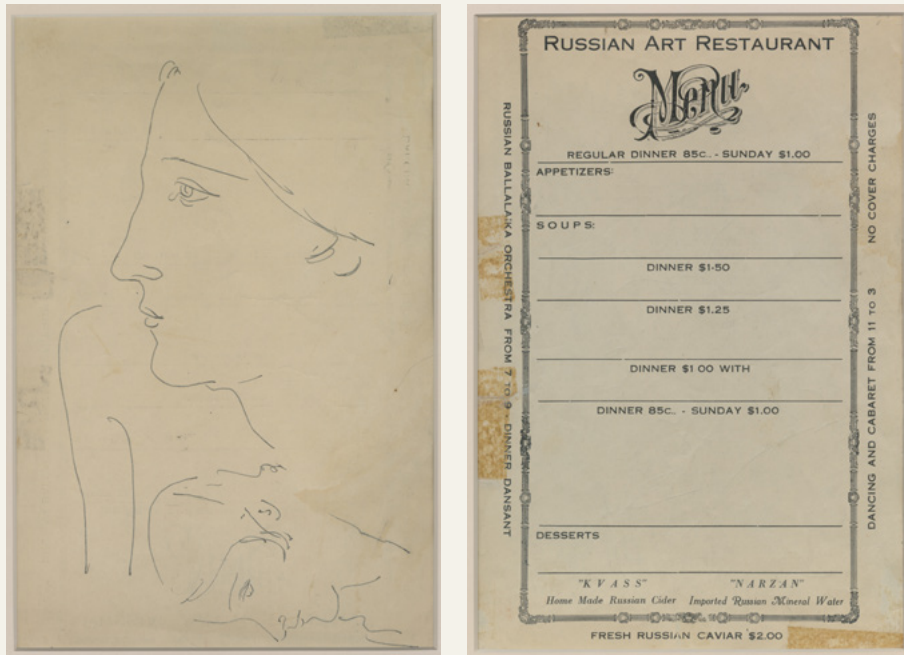
Around 1935, after their meal together at this German-American institution, Gorky presents his napkin sketches to the art dealer Margaret Lefranc, a co-founder of the Guild Art Gallery with Anna Walinska.

52 FREDERICK KIESLER'S RESIDENCE
56 7TH AVE

Kiesler is an architect and intellectual who arrives in the US from Vienna in 1926. By the mid-1930s, he becomes a close friend and supporter of Gorky, with whom he collaborates on several occasions.

53 RUSSIAN ART RESTAURANT
181 2ND AVE

Around 1935, Gorky portrays his art dealer, Walinska, on the back of a menu from this popular cabaret (see below).



Gorky, 'Untitled (Portrait of Anna Walinska),' ca. 1935, ink on paper menu from the Russian Art Restaurant, 9 ¾ x 6 ½ in. (24.8 x 16.5 cm). Estate of Louis J. Walinsky.



Gorky giving a lecture at the Guild Art Gallery during his drawings exhibition, December 1935. Courtesy of the Arshile Gorky Foundation.

54 GUILD ART GALLERY

37 W 57TH ST

The gallery's inaugural exhibition includes two Gorky paintings (7 – 28 October 1935). 'Abstract Drawings by Arshile Gorky,' his first solo exhibition, opens here two months later (16 December 1935 – 5 January 1936) (see above).

**55 ISAMU NOGUCHI,
MARIE HARRIMAN GALLERY**

61 E 57TH ST

Gorky attends Noguchi's solo exhibition (29 January – 16 February 1935).

**56 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,
FLOYD BENNETT FIELD**

50 AVIATION ROAD, BROOKLYN, NY

In August 1935, Gorky receives his first assignment as a member of the Mural Division in the Works Progress Administration's newly established Federal Art Project (WPA/FAP). He is to create a single aviation-themed panel, measuring approximately 720 square feet, for the building's interior. He conceives this as a "montage of photo-enlargements and paintings," incorporating select photographs of airplanes and airports by the photographer Wyatt Davis, the brother of Stuart Davis. Although both Alfred H. Barr Jr., Director of MoMA, and Holger Cahill, National Director of the FAP, advocate for him, the commission is ultimately awarded to another artist.

57 FRICK COLLECTION

1 E 70TH ST

The private house museum opens to the public on 16 December 1935.

58 MODERNAGE FURNITURE CORP.

162 E 33RD ST

A large abstract painting by Gorky is included in the exhibition, 'Modern American Art in Modern Room Settings,' in the showrooms of this enterprising furniture maker (11 March – 13 April 1935) (see below).

59 FEDERAL ART PROJECT GALLERY

7 E 38TH ST

Gorky is included in the gallery's inaugural exhibition, 'Murals for Public Buildings' (27 December 1935 – after 18 January 1936).

60 AMERICAN ARTISTS' CONGRESS

100 W 13TH ST

The successor of the John Reed Club of New York City, the AAC is founded in 1936 as a communist organization dedicated to preventing the spread of fascism. Stuart Davis is one of the founders as well as editor of the organization's journal, 'Art Front,' which is co-published with the Artists' Union.



Installation view of Gorky's 'Organization No. 8,' ca. 1934, in the exhibition, 'Modern American Art in Modern Room Settings' at the Modernage Furniture Corp., New York, 1935. Courtesy of the Frances Mulhall Achilles Library and Archives, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.



Gorky and Mayor Fiorello La Guardia in front of Gorky's 'Aviation,' 1935, at the opening of 'Murals for Public Buildings' at the Federal Art Project Gallery, December 1935. In the foreground is an issue of 'Art Front,' the communist journal of the John Reed Club. Courtesy of the Frances Mulhall Achilles Library and Archives, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.

61 STENCIL NOVELTY CO.

67 5TH AVE

A new location for the neighborhood artist supply store that Gorky frequents.

62 ROMANY MARIE'S

122 W 13TH ST

By 1936, the neighborhood café is at a new location.

63 FEDERAL ART PROJECT

6 E 39TH ST

Headquarters of the Works Progress Administration's Federal Art Project, Gorky painted here in 1936.

64 NEWARK AIRPORT

3 BREWSTER RD, NEWARK, NJ

In January 1936, after the Floyd Bennet Field commission is awarded to another artist, the Works Progress Administration's Federal



Gorky painting 'Activities on the Field,' from 'Aviation: Evolution of Forms Under Aerodynamic Limitations,' in a studio space at the WPA/FAP headquarters, 1936. The panel was ultimately installed on the north wall of the second-floor foyer, Newark Airport Administration Building. Federal Art Project Photographic Division Collection. Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution.

Art Project (WPA/FAP) invites Gorky to create instead a mural for Newark Airport's Administration Building. In June 1937, Gorky's ten-panel mural cycle – Aviation: Evolution of Forms Under Aerodynamic Limitations – is unveiled at the airport.

65 **ROBERT ROSENTHAL, INC.**
41 E 8TH ST

An artists' supplies store and framer frequented by Gorky.

66 **THE ARTISTS' UNION**
430 6TH AVE

Gorky lectures here in March 1936. The Artists' Union, along with the Artists' Committee of Action, publishes the Marxist journal 'Art Front.'

67 ANOTHER PLACE

43 W 8TH ST

In 1936, the studio of Romanian-born painter De Hirsh Margules serves as a short-lived exhibition space known as 'Another Place,' where Margules displays work by his contemporaries.

68 PICASSO, VALENTINE GALLERY

16 E 57TH ST

The first Picasso retrospective in New York opens (26 October – 21 November 1936). Because the Depression hinders the flow of modern art from Paris to New York, there is pent up demand to see the artist's latest paintings.

69 MIRÓ, PIERRE MATISSE GALLERY

51 E 57TH ST

In 1934, Pierre Matisse becomes Miró's North American agent and the dealer regularly organizes exhibitions of the artist's work, including a retrospective (30 November – 26 December 1936).

70 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

FLUSHING MEADOWS CORONA PARK,
QUEENS, NY

"The World of Tomorrow" is the theme of the 1939 Fair, which includes a Transportation Zone, featuring exhibits of futuristic modes of travel by air, sea, rail, and automobile. Gorky creates a mural for the Aviation Building, designed to simulate a modern airport, including full-size airplanes suspended from the ceiling. William Lescaze, the building's lead architect, is responsible for recommending Gorky for the commission, for which he receives \$3,000. The building is later demolished.

71 CHEZ FIREHOUSE

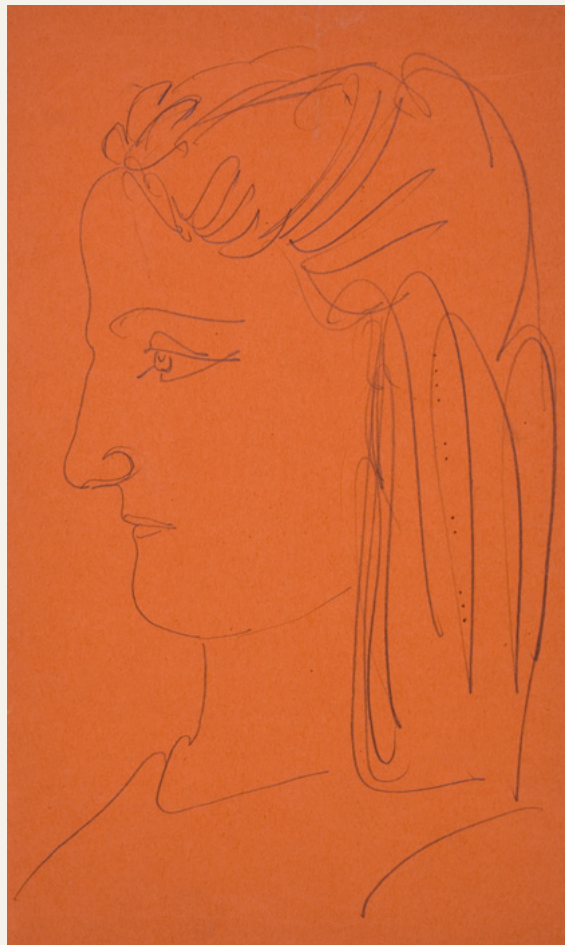
141 E 55TH ST

In 1937, Noguchi is hired to redesign the nightclub in the basement of the American Music Hall, a progressive theater located in what had been Trinity Baptist Church. He enlists Gorky, Reznikoff, Conrad Basquez and Robert Cronbach to design and execute murals, which are painted directly onto the walls. The Club opens as 'Chez Firehouse' in October.

72 BROADWAY HOFBRAU

165 W 45TH ST

Gorky dines at this theater district restaurant on 29 April 1939, according to the dated menu on which he sketches the profile of a young woman. The most expensive item on the menu that evening is the Sirloin Steak 'à la Hofbrau' for \$1.50.



Gorky, 'Untitled (Head of a Woman in Profile),' ca. 1939, ink on paper menu from the Broadway Hofbrau restaurant, 11 x 6 7/16 in. (27.9 x 16.4 cm). Private collection. The menu is dated Saturday, 29 April 1939 and includes an advertisement for the 1939 New York World's Fair.

73 ROMANY MARIE'S

55 GROVE ST

By 1938, the neighborhood café is at a new location.

74 PICASSO, 'GUERNICA,'

VALENTINE GALLERY

16 E 57TH ST

Organized by the American Artists' Congress, the fundraising tour of Picasso's 'Guernica' and its related drawings begins (5 – 27 May 1939). Gorky gives a talk here about the monumental painting.

75 ISAMU NOGUCHI'S STUDIO

52 W 10TH ST

Margules, Gorky and Noguchi collaborate on several drawings here on 3 September 1939, while listening to an evening radio broadcast delivered by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. He discusses the nation's response to Hitler's invasion of Poland two days earlier, the event that marks the start of World War II.

76 RIKER'S ISLAND

THE BRONX, NY

In March 1940, Gorky, as a member of the Works Progress Administration's Federal Art Project Mural division, is offered the opportunity to design a stained-glass window to be installed above the altar in the Protestant Chapel. Measuring approximately 86 square feet, Gorky's design is approved, however, the project is never realized.

77 BEN MARDEN'S RIVIERA

HUDSON TERRACE, FORT LEE, NJ

In the fall of 1940, Gorky is commissioned by the architect Louis Allen Abramson to complete three large-scale murals for this recently opened nightclub. Gorky's murals are sited for an

approximately twenty-foot-high undulating wall at the back of a revolving stage and for two curved walls that flank either side of the proscenium.

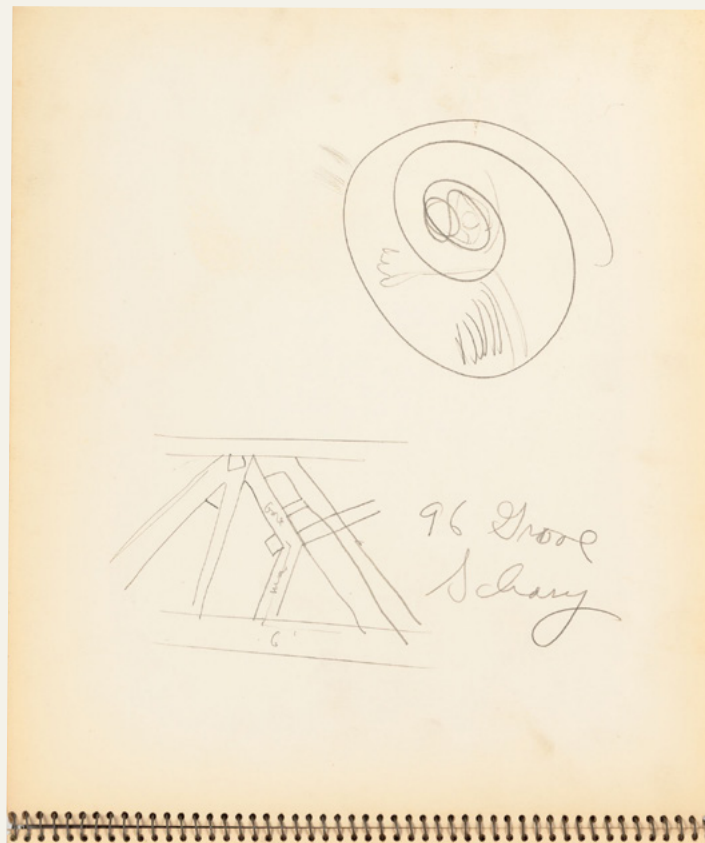
78 **PICASSO,**
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
11 W 53RD ST

In a new building at the same address, Gorky attends the opening of this important retrospective with Janis and Kiesler (15 November 1939 – 7 January 1940).

- Gorky is included in '20th Century Portraits' (9 December 1942 – 24 January 1943)

79 **SAUL SCHARY'S STUDIO**
96 GROVE ST

Newark-born Schary meets Gorky in 1927 and the two remain lifelong friends. Schary lives here in the early 1940s.



Gorky, 'Untitled (Abstraction and Map Showing 96 Grove Street),' ca. 1940–41, graphite pencil on paper, Fredrix III sketchbook, p. 9, 9 7/8 x 12 1/8 in. (25.1 x 30.8 cm). The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Bequest of William S. Lieberman, 2005 (2007.49.45). The drawing is a map showing Saul Schary's studio at 96 Grove Street in the West Village.

80 MUSEUM OF NONOBJECTIVE PAINTING

24 E 54TH ST

In June 1939, the opening of Solomon R. Guggenheim's museum offers the public the chance to view his personal collection of abstract art, which is focused largely on the work of Vasily Kandinsky.

81 ETHEL AND WOLF SCHWABACHER'S RESIDENCE

1192 PARK AVENUE

In 1934, Ethel Kremer and her friend Mina Metzger begin taking classes with Gorky in his Union Square studio. They are his only students at a time when the artist is struggling to survive. After Ethel and Wolf marry in 1935, they become friends, supporters and important patrons of the artist. Ethel Schwabacher publishes the first Gorky monograph in 1957.

82 JOHN GRAHAM'S STUDIO AND PRIMITIVE ARTS GALLERY

54 GREENWICH AVE

Here, around 1940, Graham exhibits his collection of African art.

83 JOSEPH H. HIRSHHORN'S RESIDENCE

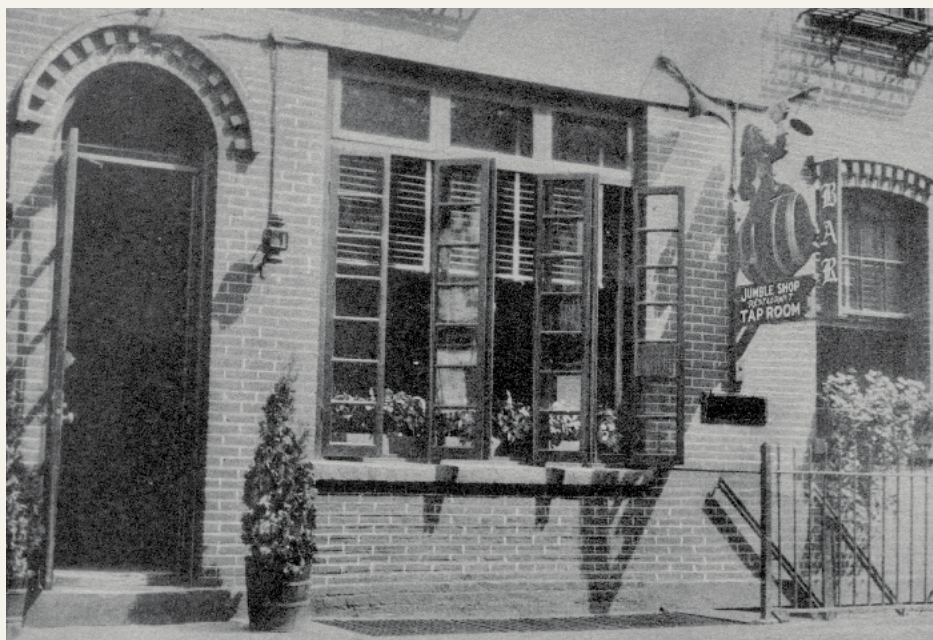
71 WASHINGTON PLACE

Hirshhorn and his family immigrate to New York from Latvia around 1907. He begins working on Wall Street when he is just sixteen and starts collecting art soon after. Around 1941, he buys his first works by Gorky directly from the artist. Hirshhorn goes on to amass the largest Gorky collection in private hands.

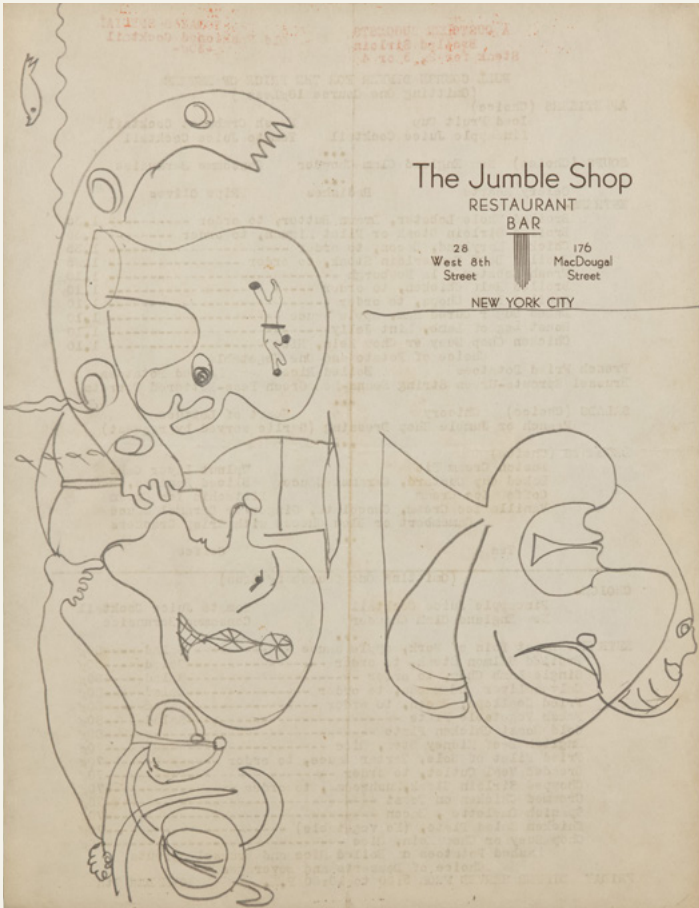
84 JUMBLE SHOP

28 W 8TH ST

Gorky frequents this eatery, popular with artists, and draws on the back of menu dated 7 November 1941 (see below). A second location is at 176 MacDougal Street.



The Jumble Shop Restaurant, 28 West 8th Street, New York.
Postcards published by the Collotype Co., Elizabeth, NJ and NY.



A CUSTOMER SUGGESTS
Broiled Sirloin
steak for 2, 3 or 4

TODAY'S SPECIAL
Old Fashioned Cocktail
30¢

FULL COURSE DINNER FOR THE PRICE OF ENTRÉE
 (omitting One Course 10¢ Less)

APPETIZERS (Choice)
 Iced Fruit Cup
 Pineapple Juice Cocktail

SOUPS (Choice) New England Clam Chowder
 Celery Hearts
 Consomme Bernaise

ENTRÉES
 Celery Hearts
 Radishes
 Ripe Olives

ENTRÉES
 Broiled Whole Lobster, Drawn Butter, to order ----- 1.35
 Broiled Sirloin Steak or Filet Mignon, to order ----- 1.35
 Chicken Maryland, Bacon, to order ----- 1.35
 Broiled Beef Tenderloin Steak, to order ----- 1.25
 Fresh Lobster a la Newburgh ----- 1.10
 Broiled Half Chicken, to order ----- 1.10
 Broiled Lamb Chops, to order ----- 1.10
 Baked Sugar Cured Ham, apple sauce ----- 1.10
 Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Jelly ----- 1.10
 Chicken Chop Suey or Chow Mein, Rice ----- 1.10
 Choice of Potato and One Vegetable

French Fried Potatoes
 Boiled Rice
 Lashed Potatoes
 Brussel Sprouts-Green String Beans-New Green Peas-Buttered Carrots

SALADS (Choice) Chicory
 French or Jumble Shop Dressing (Garlic served by request)
 Heart of Lettuce

DESSERTS (Choice)
 Boston Cream Pie
 Baked Cup Custard, Caramel Sauce
 Coffee Ice Cream
 Vanilla Ice Cream, Chocolate, Ginger or Caramel Sauce
 Camembert or Bleu Cheese with Crisp Crackers

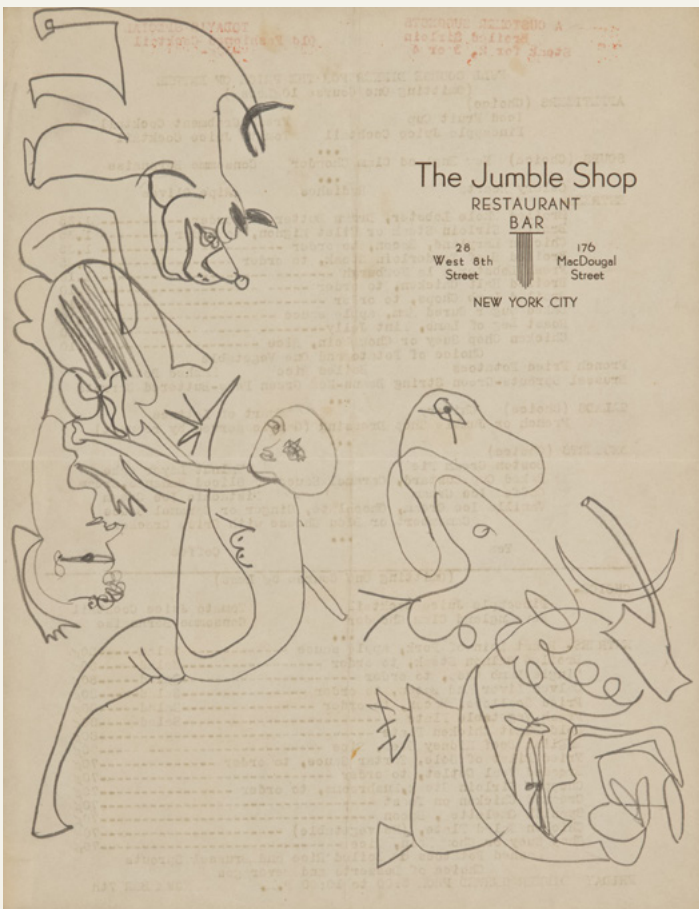
Ten
 Coffee

(omitting One Course 5¢ Less)

CHOICE- Pineapple Juice Cocktail
 New England Clam Chowder
 Tomato Juice Cocktail
 Consomme Bernaise

ENTRÉES- Roast Loin of Pork, apple sauce ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Broiled Salmon Steak, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Single Lamb Chop, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Calves Liver and Bacon, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Fried Scallops, Bacon, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Fresh Vegetable Plate ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Cold Roast Chicken Plate ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 English Beef Kidney Stee, Rice ----- 70¢
 Fried Filet of Sole, Tartar Sauce, to order ----- 70¢
 Breaded Veal Outlet, to order ----- 70¢
 Chopped Sirloin Steak, Mushrooms, to order ----- 70¢
 Creamed Chicken on Toast ----- 70¢
 Spanish Omelette, Bacon ----- 70¢
 Chicken Salad Plate, (No vegetable) ----- 70¢
 Chop Suey or Chow Mein, Rice ----- 70¢
 Lashed Potatoes or Boiled Rice and Brussel Sprouts
 Choice of Desserts and Beverages

FRIDAY DINNER SERVED FROM 5:00 to 10:00 P.M. NOVEMBER 7th



A CUSTOMER SUGGESTS
Broiled Sirloin
steak for 2, 3 or 4

TODAY'S SPECIAL
Old Fashioned Cocktail
30¢

FULL COURSE DINNER FOR THE PRICE OF ENTRÉE
 (omitting One Course 10¢ Less)

APPETIZERS (Choice)
 Iced Fruit Cup
 Pineapple Juice Cocktail

SOUPS (Choice) New England Clam Chowder
 Celery Hearts
 Consomme Bernaise

ENTRÉES
 Celery Hearts
 Radishes
 Ripe Olives

ENTRÉES
 Broiled Whole Lobster, Drawn Butter, to order ----- 1.35
 Broiled Sirloin Steak or Filet Mignon, to order ----- 1.35
 Chicken Maryland, Bacon, to order ----- 1.35
 Broiled Beef Tenderloin Steak, to order ----- 1.25
 Fresh Lobster a la Newburgh ----- 1.10
 Broiled Half Chicken, to order ----- 1.10
 Broiled Lamb Chops, to order ----- 1.10
 Baked Sugar Cured Ham, apple sauce ----- 1.10
 Roast Leg of Lamb, Mint Jelly ----- 1.10
 Chicken Chop Suey or Chow Mein, Rice ----- 1.10
 Choice of Potato and One Vegetable

French Fried Potatoes
 Boiled Rice
 Lashed Potatoes
 Brussel Sprouts-Green String Beans-New Green Peas-Buttered Carrots

SALADS (Choice) Chicory
 French or Jumble Shop Dressing (Garlic served by request)
 Heart of Lettuce

DESSERTS (Choice)
 Boston Cream Pie
 Baked Cup Custard, Caramel Sauce
 Coffee Ice Cream
 Vanilla Ice Cream, Chocolate, Ginger or Caramel Sauce
 Camembert or Bleu Cheese with Crisp Crackers

Ten
 Coffee

(omitting One Course 5¢ Less)

CHOICE- Pineapple Juice Cocktail
 New England Clam Chowder
 Tomato Juice Cocktail
 Consomme Bernaise

ENTRÉES- Roast Loin of Pork, apple sauce ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Broiled Salmon Steak, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Single Lamb Chop, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Calves Liver and Bacon, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Fried Scallops, Bacon, to order ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Fresh Vegetable Plate ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 Cold Roast Chicken Plate ----- Salad ----- 80¢
 English Beef Kidney Stee, Rice ----- 70¢
 Fried Filet of Sole, Tartar Sauce, to order ----- 70¢
 Breaded Veal Outlet, to order ----- 70¢
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 Spanish Omelette, Bacon ----- 70¢
 Chicken Salad Plate, (No vegetable) ----- 70¢
 Chop Suey or Chow Mein, Rice ----- 70¢
 Lashed Potatoes or Boiled Rice and Brussel Sprouts
 Choice of Desserts and Beverages

FRIDAY DINNER SERVED FROM 5:00 to 10:00 P.M. NOVEMBER 7th

Gorky, 'Untitled,' ca. 1941, graphite pencil on paper menus from the Jumble Shop, 11 x 8 1/2 in. (27.9 x 21.6 cm). Private collection. The menus are dated 7 November 1941.

85 **ANDRÉ BRETON'S RESIDENCE**
45 W 56TH ST

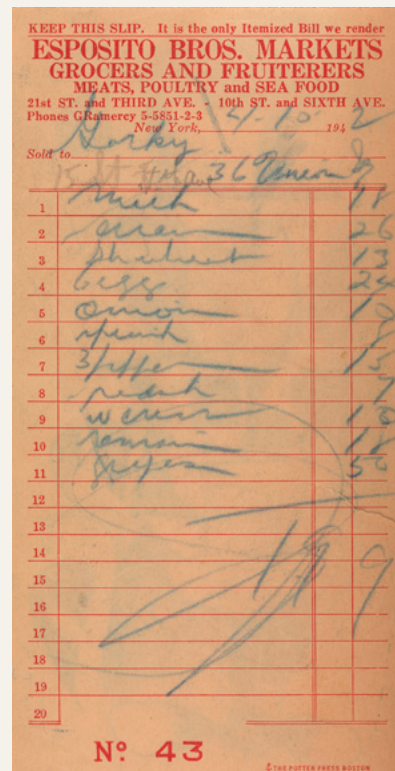
Breton arrives in New York in June 1941. His years in the city are hampered by the fact that he does not speak English. Meeting Gorky is a high point and Breton immediately claims him for surrealism.

86 **BETTY PARSONS' STUDIO**
135 E 40TH ST

In 1942, Parsons enrolls in Gorky's camouflage class at the Grand Central School of Art and the two become friends.

87 **ESPOSITO BROS. MARKETS**
10TH ST AT 6TH AVE

A receipt dated 10 April 1942, preserved because of Gorky's sketch on the back, lists his purchases from this neighborhood grocery store.



Gorky, 'Untitled,' 1942, graphite pencil on paper, 7 ¼ x 3 5/8 in. (18.4 x 9.2 cm). Private collection. The drawing is on an itemized grocery bill from Esposito Bros. Markets addressed to Gorky at his studio at 36 Union Square.

88 ART OF THIS CENTURY

30 W 57TH ST

Designed by Kiesler, Peggy Guggenheim's gallery opens in October 1942. She shows works by Ernst, Marcel Duchamp, Dorothea Tanning, Frida Kahlo and Louise Nevelson.

89 ISAMU NOGUCHI'S STUDIO

33 MACDOUGAL ALLEY

The artist is living here by 1942.

90 GORKY, JULIEN LEVY GALLERY

42 E 57TH ST

Levy closes his New York gallery and moves to California in 1941. After he returns to New York in early 1942, he reopens his gallery, first at 11 East 57th Street and then at its final location at 42 East 57th Street. At the latter location, he organizes Gorky's first solo show in March 1945 and Breton contributes an essay to the exhibition catalogue (6 – 31 March 1945).

91 KATHRIN AND WALTER HOCHSCHILD'S RESIDENCE

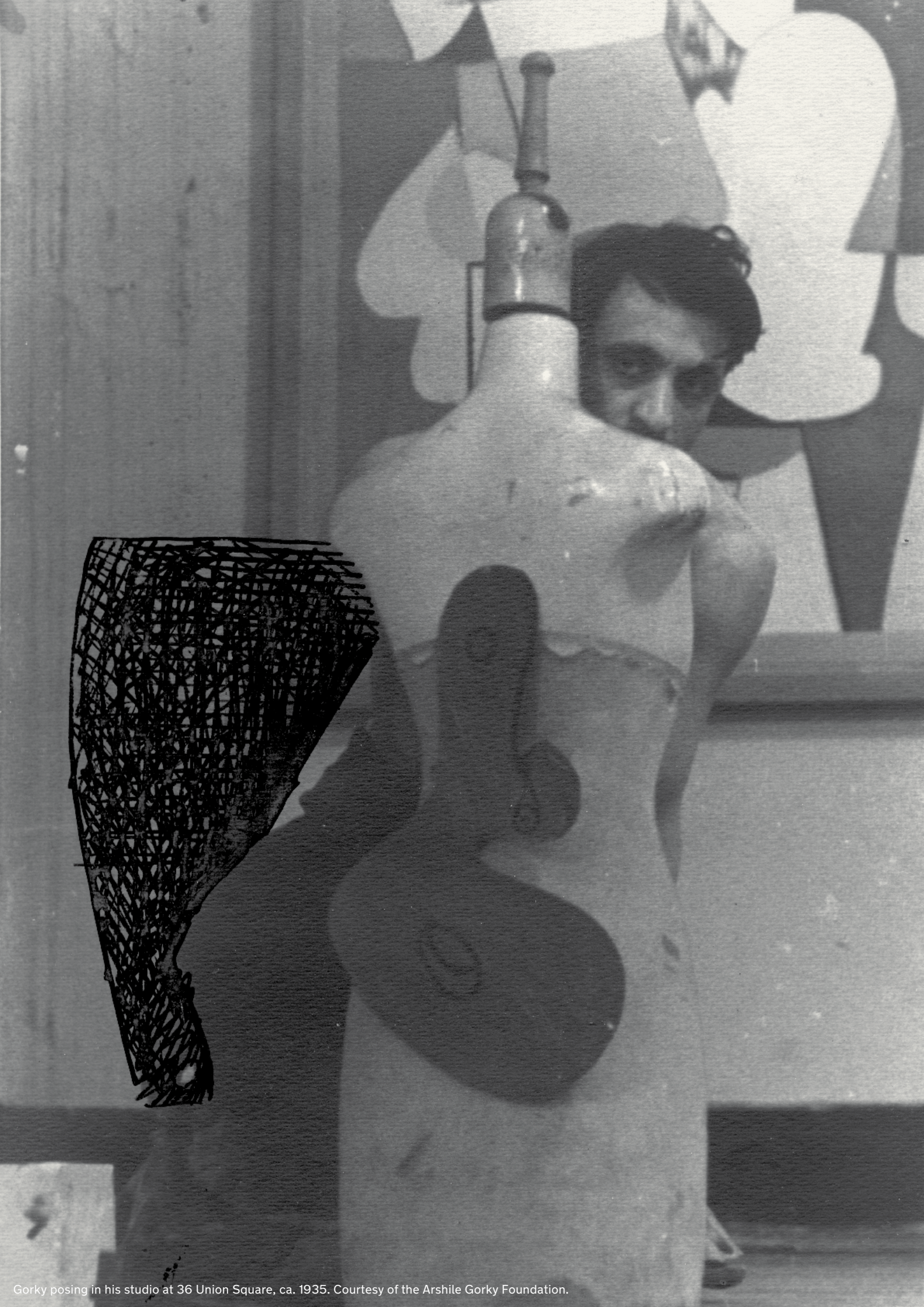
1200 5TH AVE

After losing his Connecticut studio to a fire in January 1946, Gorky returns to New York where he uses the private ballroom in a 17th-floor penthouse as a temporary space in which to paint. Gorky works here for several weeks.

92 JEANNE REYNAL'S RESIDENCE

240 W 11TH STREET

The Gorky family returns to New York from Connecticut in July 1948, after the artist is badly injured in a car accident. Because their Union Square studio is rented, they stay here.



Gorky posing in his studio at 36 Union Square, ca. 1935. Courtesy of the Arshile Gorky Foundation.

HAUSER & WIRTH