

A collection of prints 1947-1977, organised by the Robert McDougall Art Gallery, Christchurch, New Zealand.



Printed at The Caxton Press, Christchurch Design and typography by Max Hailstone Photographs by Joseph Szaszfai U.S.A. The work of Gabor Peterdi is not widely known in New Zealand. Students of printmaking will be familiar with his indispensible book 'Printmaking', but few will have had the opportunity to view a large body of his work at first hand.

By his teaching, as a member of juries and boards of selection, as a writer and lecturer, through his personal contacts with so many young artists, Gabor Peterdi has played an important role in the current renaissance in printmaking.

Gabor Peterdi was a guest exhibitor at the Christchurch Arts Festival International of Drawings in March, 1978. His drawing 'Mad Garden' was reproduced on the catalogue cover, the original now being in the Permanent Collection of the Robert McDougall Art Gallery.

We are indebted to Barry Cleavin who encouraged the idea of the exhibition, and to Mr Peterdi for making the fifty-three prints available to us at short notice. We also acknowledge his kindness and assistance in bringing this stimulating collection to an appreciative audience.

Bruce Robinson 13-6-78

35 RED LANIKAI 1969 Relief etching on zinc with three colours 50 × 60.5 40/75



1 'Printmaking' Gabor Peterdi

Gabor Peterdi could almost not help become an artist. Born in 1915 in Budapest, then a cultured and gay city, little touched by the ravages of the First World War. His poet parents — Andor Peterdi and Zseni Varnai provided him with an environment in which poetry and art were natural and exciting pursuits.

In 1929, the 14 year old Peterdi began his study of Art at the Hungarian Academy and held his first one-man show the following year in the Ernst Museum in Budapest, after which he was awarded the coveted *Prix de Rome* for painting. He studied in Rome for one year, supporting himself as a wrestler in a circus, selling postcards and singing on the streets. He was immersed in the work of the Italian Renaissance painters, in particular Pisanello, Mantegna and the Florentines, and painting large classical compositions.

In 1931 he moved to Paris where he was to remain until 1939. Paris was then the capital of the art world, famous for its haunting beauty and exotic life. It was a haven for the *avant garde* movement, many of whom were friends of Peterdi's and certainly being in Paris then was an essential ingredient in the life of a young artist.

Peterdi soon made contact with Stanley William Hayter who had established his Atelier 17 Studio, attracting numerous painters and sculptors with surrealist leanings. Hayter placed less emphasis on attracting printmakers, rather artists who could use and develop the print media as another means of expression. Over the years Max Ernst, Giacometti, Miro, Chagall, Tanguey, Braque, Leger and Picasso, came to participate in this new adventure in graphic art.

Of the years with Hayter Peterdi writes: 'My experience with the graphic arts began with engraving. I fell in love with it and I engraved for several years before I made my first etching. This self-imposed limitation had no reason other than the fascination of exploring thoroughly this pure and powerful technique. When I began to work with the various methods of etching I became aware of the immense range of the medium, and plunged into a period of feverish experimentation. Today I think I can say without much exaggeration that I have made prints with practically every known major process in graphic art. Obviously some of these are more suited to my temperament and working method than others, but I discovered this only by trying them. Procedures that did not seem very useful at first proved to be invaluable on may occasions later on. I am against the idea of specialisation, even in technique. I am also convinced that the more you know about your craft, the freer you can be from it. My interpretation of freedom has nothing to do with sloppy or careless technique; that is a caricature of freedom. To me real freedom

arrives when the artist's creative instinct can function without limitation and without consciousness of technical means."

Enthusiastic as the artists of Paris were for the growth of a new art, they could not ignore the turmoil in Spain and Germany in the mid-30's. The Civil War in his native Spain had moved Picasso to print 'Minotauromachy' in 1935. Increasingly artists became pre-occupied with themes of destruction. The unreason and sense of foreboding were expressed in symbols of the minotaur, the bull, the disembowelled horse and clashing figures. Peterdi's early fantastic figures, and symbols, merge with the theme of the bull and the recumbent figure in his 'Black Bull' series of engravings.

In 1939 — as did many other artists — Peterdi left Europe for the United States. Following an exhibition at the Julian Levy Gallery in New York, Peterdi moved to Florida where he worked on a farm. Disturbed by the ravages of Europe his career as an artist seemed remote so he immersed himself in physical work. On becoming a United States Citizen he entered the United States Army Intelligence and later assisted in the capture of Hungarian war criminals in Austria.

Five years were to lapse before he was able to resume printmaking in the relocated Hayter's New York Atelier. Memories of the war dominated his work and it was in 1946 that he issued two powerful prints 'Crucifixion' and 'Still Life in Germany'.

In 1947 a new theme entered his work, the elemental forces of nature, to which 'Adam and Eve' the earliest print in this exhibition belongs. The artist has set two imposing somewhat surrealist figures against a patterned background. In spite of its sophistication it carries with it an engaging reminder of folk prints.

By 1949 Peterdi was teaching at the Brooklyn Museum Art School, where he had established the Graphic Workshop. His fine craftmanship, demand for competence and originality attracted a number of young artists whose studies had been interrupted by the war.

Peterdi and his wife moved into the country in 1951 to a quiet house, a pleasant garden, and a studio big enough to allow printmaking and painting. During the ensuing eight years Peterdi produced a great number of his most important prints.

Painting for Peterdi is '... a physical and emotional neccessity. Some things I can say in line; others in colour'. He has had, during the past twenty years numerous one-man shows featuring paintings, prints, and drawings.

The Graphic Workshop in Brooklyn gave way to a teaching post at Hunter College in New York, and finally to his present appointment as Professor of Art at Yale University.

In the next few years Peterdi worked on two series of prints; 'The Fight for Survival' and 'The Triumph of Life'. The print 'Heralds of Awakening' in this exhibition belongs to the latter series. Here the artist has returned again to his theme of the web as it holds within its magic filaments the colours and the rhythmic forces of nature.

Out of a dozen large prints produced in 1958 'Angry Waves' contrasts the explosive luminous moments in nature, with 'Cathedral' in which the mood is more contemplative. The suitable themes are enhanced by lacy textures and the rich tone of the ink.

In 1961 Peterdi and his wife went on a trip through the deserts and mountains of Colorado, California, and Arizona where the artist's fascination with ancient rock formations was stimulated by the gigantic wind-sculptured and dramatic landscape. How frail man must have seemed compared to the creative force of nature. The prints 'Dark Mountain' and 'Desert I' were the fruits of this expedition.

Forever a traveller, Peterdi has visited Mexico, Yucatan, some South American countries and in 1963 he took part in a seminar at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks. A flight over the arctic regions provided him with a new experience in landscape. It was a landscape where the ice glistens with harsh blue light, where the forms are jagged and the colours intense. The experience reflected in his work 'Arctic Forms III' where the forms are angular, the colours, cold blues, blacks and shadowy purples.

Travelling to a warmer clime in 1968, Peterdi was artist in residence at the Honolulu Academy of Arts. His reaction to the luxurious tropical growth with its fabulous colour densities was immediate. Ten or more prints represent the Hawaiian series. A large vertical composition 'Laie III' and the vibrating sensuous colour of 'Red Lanikai' are two examples of a great heightened colour palette, conveying a mood of the rich flamboyance of a tropical environment.

Talking about his own feelings in relation to printmaking as an art Peterdi states: 'There is no doubt that the production of a great number of original prints from a plate is an economic and social asset. This aspect, however, has very little to do with my interest in printmaking. I make prints because in using the metal, the wood, and all the other materials available I can express things that I cannot express by any

other means. In other words, I am interested in printmaking not as a means of reproduction, but as an original, creative medium. Even if I could pull only one print from each of my plates I would still make them'.²

Since 1930 Gabor Peterdi's work has been seen in over 150 one-man exhibitions, including 24 retrospectives.

His work is included in the Permanent Collections of over 150 institutions around the world. In New Zealand he is represented in the Permanent Collections of Auckland City Art Gallery and the Robert McDougall Art Gallery, Christchurch.

Among 40 prizes, grants, and other honours accorded the artist are the following:

Prix de Rome, 1930
Gold Medal for Mural W. J. Lurcat, Paris Exhibition, 1937
American Color Print Society Annual, 1951
Purchase Prize, 10th Brooklyn Museum Annual, 1956
Purchase Prize, Oakland Museum, 1957
Sesnan Gold Medal of Oils, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1958
Purchase Award, Seattle Art Museum, 1960
Purchase Award, The Pasadena Art Museum, 1960
Pennel Medal, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1961
Purchase Award, International Graphic Exhibition, Lugano, 1962
Műseum of Western Art Prize, Tokyo Biennial, 1964
Guggenheim Fellowship, 1964-65

Bruce Robinson

10 ADAM AND EVE 1947 CATHEDRAL 1958 Etching, engraving Etching, engraving 50.2 × 39.8 22/35 80.4 × 57.4 7/30 11 HERALDS OF AWAKENING 1952 THUNDER 1959 Etching, engraving, aquatint on zinc with four stencilled colours Etching, engraving 50.2. × 60.7 31/35 30×40.2 6/35 12 CHOPPY OCEAN 1957 THE BIG WINTER 1959 Etching, engraving on zinc Etching, engraving 30×60.3 34/3555.2 × 79.5 29/30 13 WINTER I 1957 SELF PORTRAIT 1959 Etching, engraving Etching, engraving 60.5 × 45 6/30 45.3×60.7 6/35 14 5 WINTER II 1957 THE BULL Etching, engraving Etching, engraving 45.1 × 60.4 60.7 × 45.2 3/35 15 YELLOW LIGHT 1958 VOLCANOS 1961 Etching, engraving, aquatint on zinc with two rolled surface colours Relief etching, soft ground, hard ground 50.2×60.5 13/3057.5 × 83 7/50 ANGRY WAVES 1958 DARK MOUNTAIN 1961 Engraving, etching, aquatint on zinc with three stencilled colours Relief etching, aquatint, engraving 50.4×60.7 5/30 57.4 × 82.8 18/50 17 WINDBLOWN 1958 DESERTI 1961 Etching, engraving, aquatint on zinc with three stencilled colours. Soft ground, hard ground etching, engraving, aquatint on zinc and one overprinted with the intaglio plate stencilled colour printed from two plates 50.4 × 60.5 45/50 50.2×60.4 27/30 18 DARK LANDSCAPE 1958 CLIFFS (FIRST VERSION) 1961 Etching, engraving, aquatint on zinc with five stencilled colours Soft ground etching, aquatint, engraving on zinc 50.3×60.6 23/30 $55.5 \times 75.2 \ 9/50$

19 CLIFFS II 1961 Etching, engraving, aquatint 50.4 × 80 23/50

20 OREGON COAST 1962 Engraving, etching 29.7 × 42.6 24/50

21 OREGON COAST II 1962 Etching, engraving 45.4 × 37.5 3/50

22 DREAMING DEAD 1962 Relief and line etching, aquatint $37.6 \times 45.2 \quad 3/50$

23 RESURRECTION II 1963 Etching, engraving 60.5×50.1 26/50

24 THE BIG NORPOLK 1963 Etching, engraving $55.4 \times 90.8 + 4/50$

25 TIME OF THE BEAST 1964 Etching, engraving $91 \times 55.6 \quad 11/25$

26 LOW TIDE 1964 *Etching, engraving* 45.3 × 60.6 12/50

27 SEA AND SKY 1965 Combined techniques, colour 45×60.4 22/50

28 SEA MARSH 1966 Etching, engraving 28 × 35.1

29 UNIVERSE 1966 Etching, engraving 35×27.6

30 AQUARIUM 1966 Relief, etching, soft ground etching, colour 35.2 × 27.6

31 A GENESIS 1966 Etching, engraving, colour 35.3 × 28

32 ELEGY 1967 Etching, engraving in two panels 13.5×26.9 top 20.3×26.9 bottom

33
YELLOW LANIKAI 1969
Relief etching on zinc with colour 60.5 × 50 14/75

34 SURF 1969 Etching, engraving 45.1 × 60.6 87/150

35 RED LANIKAI 1969 Relief etching on zinc with three colours 50×60.5 40/75

36 ARCTIC NIGHT 1969 Etching, engraving, aquatint, colour 91.2 × 60.6 19/25 37 THICKET II 1969 Etching, engraving 29.8 × 45.2 100/150

38 LAIE II 1970 Etching, engraving, colour 91.7 × 68 7/15

39 LAIE III 1971 Etching, engraving, aquatint 55.7 × 70.5 6/75

40 PALII 1972 Dry point 35.5 × 25.6 Artist's proof III

41 PALIII 1972 Dry point 35.2 × 25.5 14/15

42 SURGING WAVE II 1972 Dry point 35.7×25.3 12/15

43 HAIKU GARDEN II 1972 Dry point 55.8 × 70.3 8/15

44 KAHUKU REEF I 1972 Dry point 55.8 × 70.6 13/15

45 KAUAI CACTUS I 1972 Dry point . 55.8 × 70.1 6/15 46
SPALDING GARDEN 1972
Etching, engraving
31.3 × 45 Artist's proof 6/10

47 PREGNANT REEF 1973 Etching, engraving, colour 60.6 × .90.5 1/25

48 LAUA 1973 Relief, etching, colour 60.6 × 90.5 Artist's proof V

49 GULLS IN THE WIND 1973 Dry point 50.2 × 60.5 9/25

50 SELF PORTRAIT 60 1975 Dry point 70.5 × 55.5 8/8

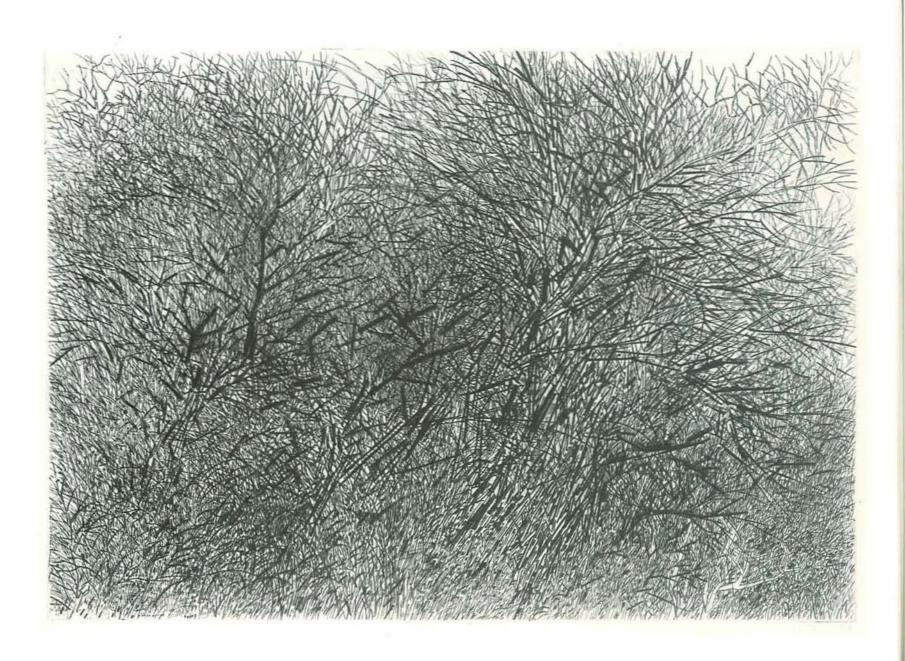
51 CELEBRATION 1977 Relief etching, two colours $50.2 \times 60.6 - 6/25$

52 CLAWS OF THE SEA 1977 Etching, engraving, dry point $75.9 \times 101.5 \quad 11/25$

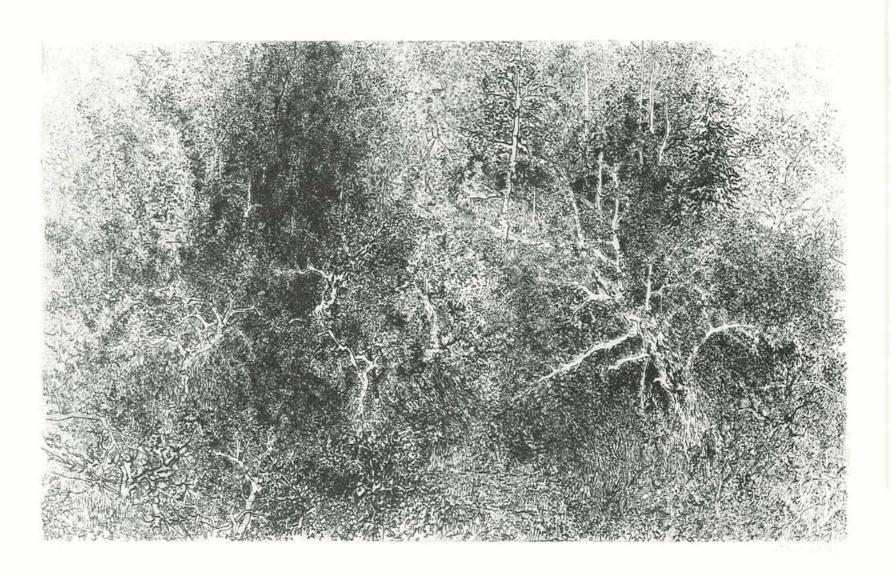
 $\begin{array}{l} 53 \\ \text{THE BIG GARDEN} \quad 1977 \\ \textit{Etching, engraving} \\ 60.7 \times 90.5 \quad 2/35 \end{array}$

1 ADAM AND EVE 1947 Etching, engraving 50.2 × 39.8 22/35

12 THE BIG WINTER 1959 Etching, engraving $60.5 \times 45 \quad 6/30$

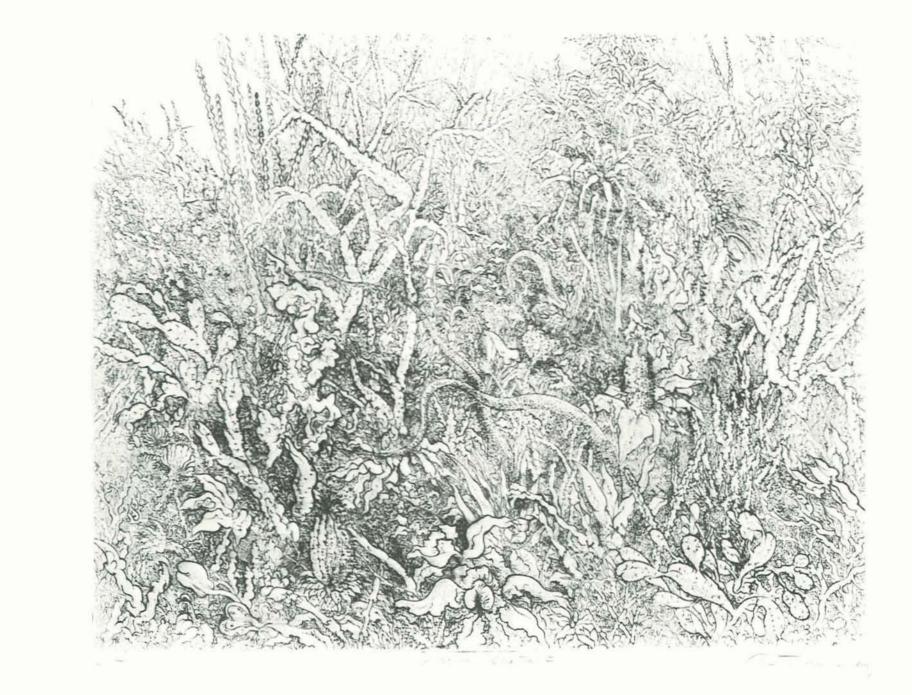


24 THE BIG NORFOLK 1963 Etching, engraving 55.4 × 90.8 4/50



43 HAIKU GARDEN II 1972 Dry point 55.8 × 70.3 8/15





45 KAUAI CACTUS I 1972 Dry point 55.8 × 70.1 6/15

