

The New Popularity Of Jazz

continued

It is difficult to see, nevertheless, how the two external conditions conducive to jazz (informal atmosphere and close community of feeling between players and audience), which we have already discussed, can even be approximated today. Undoubtedly some new adjustment and balance will be made. The mere presence of these two conditions will not, of course, insure the continuation of jazz. There are too many other factors involved in the growth of an art, including the incalculable one of personal genius, to be expressed in neat formulas.

ART LEAGUE GALLERY SHOWS MAY COLLECTION

At the Hazleton Art League there is now a collection of greater value and importance than Hazleton has ever before seen. The collection is that of Mr. George May, talented musician, conductor, and composer, and native of Kingston, Penna. Mr. May began collecting art treasures in 1912 and since then has built up a collection of 54 masterpieces.

Perhaps the most imposing single piece in the collection is Vincent Van Gogh's "Ancient Olive Tree, St. Remy." The large size and heavy textures along with Van Gogh's recognized ability to bring inanimate objects to life gives this picture great strength and vitality. Among other important contemporaries of Van Gogh included in this exhibition are Edward Manet, Claude Monet, Paul Cezanne, Eugene Gauguin, and Camille Pissarro. The example of Claude Monet's genius shown is one of his many versions of "The Rock of Etretat." This work is particularly noteworthy in that it represents the French movement toward the return to nature as opposed to the lifeless studio technique of the old masters. Camille Pissarro's "Moret-sur-Loire" is another example of this delightful French movement. A third French impressionist whose work is particularly well represented in this exhibition is

Edgar Degas. His "Portrait of Lucien de Gas" shows his little known ability to accurately portray the character and personality of his portrait subject.

The most noteworthy American piece is Mark Tobey's "Portrait of George May" painted in 1923. Mr. Tobey, one of America's best known painters, is quickly coming to the floor in the field of modern art. Another American artist represented is George Innes, whose "Landscape" is delightful for its filmy, imaginative, impressionistic style. Other notable American artists included are James Whistler, Winslow Homer, and John Singer Sargent.

The older schools of art are just as well represented in the collection as the "modern" schools. Among the works of the Italian school are a Perugino, Solari, a Titian, and a Tintoretto. However, the most impressive painting of this school to the reviewer is Michelangelo Amerighi da Caravaggio's "St. James Major." It is particularly noteworthy because of its highly contrasting contours of light and dark.

An impressive name on the program is that of Rembrandt. His "Self Portrait" is typical of his style, but it is not particularly imposing.

In the English school, Thomas Gainsborough's "Pastoral Landscape with Figures and Cattle" is as ridiculous as its mediocre title is to the reviewer. However this painting may have its fine points, even though they are not apparent to me. From the realm of English portraiture comes Thomas Lawrence and his "Portrait of Miss Sterling as Flora." Miss Sterling looks very sick, and the dismal background does nothing to improve her coloring.

The genius of J.W. Turner by far outshines the works of all his countrymen represented here. It is unfortunate that one of his larger paintings is not in the gallery, but even his quite small "Sicilian Gypsies" shows his ability to transmute

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