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National Art Committee.

Exhibition of War Portraits





## THE NATIONAL ART COMMITTEE

# EXHIBITION OF WAR PORTRAITS

SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY, 1919
AND
PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED LEADERS OF
AMERICA AND OF THE ALLIED NATIONS
PAINTED BY EMINENT AMERICAN ARTISTS
FOR PRESENTATION TO

THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

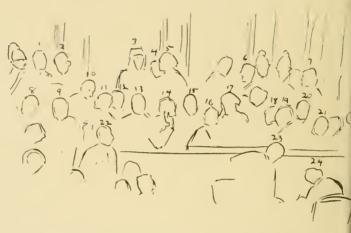
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THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS







### SIGNING THE PEACE TREATY, JUNE 28, 1919

Standing—1, Orlando; 2, Klotz; 3, Emir Feisal; 4, Tseng T. Lou; 5, Paderewski; 6, Venizelos; 7, Pershing. Seated—8, Tardieu; 9, Pichon; 10, Foch; 11, Bliss; 12, House; 13, White; 14, Lansing; 15, Wilson; 16, Clemenceau; 17, Lloyd George; 18, Bratiano; 19, Balfour; 20, Botha; 21, Hughes. Foreground—Lett: 22, Smuts. Right; (Germans), 23, Muller; 24, Bell.





SIGNING THE PEACE TREATY, JUNE 28, 1919
(Photographed before completion)
By John C. Johansen, N.A.
Presented by the City of New York

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ORGANIZED

BY

THE NATIONAL ART COMMITTEE

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# THE NATIONAL ART COMMITTEE

### ORGANIZATION

In the Spring of 1919 it became evident to several lovers of American art that if the United States was to have a pictorial record of the World War it would be necessary immediately to send artists to Europe for that purpose.

The interest of a number of the distinguished leaders of America and of the Allied Nations was enlisted and their consent secured for the painting of the portraits by prominent American artists.

With the endorsement of the Smithsonian Institution as custodian of the National Gallery of Art, The American Federation of Arts, and the American Mission to Negotiate Peace then in session at Paris, the National Art Committee came into being for the purpose of carrying out this idea and thus initiating and establishing at Washington the National Portrait Gallery.

### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Hon. Henry White, Chairman Herbert L. Pratt, Secretary and Treasurer

Mrs. W. H. Crocker Arthur W. Meeker Robert W. de Forest I. Pierpont Morgan

Abram Garfield Charles P. Taft Charles D. Walcott Mrs. E. H. Harriman

Henry C. Frick (deceased)

### THE ARTISTS AND THEIR WORK

CECILIA BEAUX—Admiral Beatty, Premier Clemenceau, Cardinal Mercier

JOSEPH DE CAMP—Premier Borden, General Currie

CHARLES HOPKINSON — Premier Bratiano, Premier Pashich, Prince Saionji

JOHN C. JOHANSEN—Field-Marshal Haig, Marshal Joffre, General Diaz, Premier Orlando, and the group "Signing of the Peace Treaty, 1919"

JEAN MCLANE—Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians, Premier Hughes, Premier Venizelos

EDMUND C. TARBELL—President Wilson, Herbert Hoover, Marshal Foch, General Leman

Douglas Volk—Albert, King of the Belgians, Premier Lloyd George, General Pershing

IRVING R. WILES—Admiral Sims

## THE PRESENTATION PLAN

That the gift of these paintings to the National Portrait Gallery might be thoroughly National in character, it was decided that a group of these portraits, financed by the art patrons of any City, would be inscribed as presented to the National Portrait Gallery by that City and that a representative of that City should become an honorary member of the National Art Committee. It was further decided that a tablet or other permanent record in the National Portrait Gallery should bear the names of the members of the National Art Committee, including the chairmen of all local committees; and that there should be a record of the name of each subscriber to the purchase fund.

The cities which, to date, have made reservations for presentations are: Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland,

New York and San Francisco.

Chicago—Portraits by John C. Johansen Field Marshal Haig Marshal Joffre General Diaz

Cincinnati—Portraits by Douglas Volk Albert, King of the Belgians Premier Lloyd George General Pershing

Cleveland—Portraits by Charles Hopkinson Premier Bratiano Premier Pashich Prince Saionji

New York—Portraits by Edmund C. Tarbell President Wilson General Leman Marshal Foch "Signing the Peace Treaty, 1919" by John C. Johansen

San Francisco—Portraits by Cecilia Beaux Cardinal Mercier Admiral Beatty Premier Clemenceau

The following groups of portraits are still available for other cities:

Premier Borden, by Joseph De Camp General Currie, by Joseph De Camp

Admiral Sims, by Irving R. Wiles Herbert Hoover, by Edmund C. Tarbell Premier Orlando, by John C. Johansen

By Jean McLane (not yet painted) Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians Premier Hughes Premier Venizelos

For information regarding the above groups of portraits address Herbert L. Pratt, Secretary of the National Art Committee, 26 Broadway, New York.

### CIRCULATION OF THE COLLECTION

The entire collection will be shown in a number of cities before being permanently installed in Washington. The exhibition will be circulated under the auspices of The American Federation of Arts. For dates and cost of insurance and transportation, communicate with The American Federation of Arts, 1741 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

# OF THE PORTRAITS

by FLORENCE N. LEVY



PRESIDENT WILSON

By Edmund C. Tarbell, N.A.

Presented by the City of New York

WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States 1913 to 1921.

Born, Stanton, Va., 1856. Educated at Davidson College, North Carolina, 1874-1875; A.B., Princeton, 1870. A.M. 1882; graduate of law, University of Virginia, 1881; practised law at Atlanta, Ga., 1882-1883; post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins, 1883-1885, Ph.D. 1886; LL.D. Wake Forest 1887, Tulane 1898, Johns Hopkins 1902, University of Pennsylvania 1903, Brown 1903, Harvard 1907, Williams 1908, Dartmouth 1909, Litt.D. Yale 1901. Associate Professor of history and political economy, Bryn Mawr College, 1885-1888; professor at Wesleyan University 1888-1889; professor jurisprudence and political economy 1890-1895, professor jurisprudence 1895-1897, professor jurisprudence and politics 1897-1910, president August 1, 1902-October 20, 1910, Princeton University; Governor of New Jersey 1911-1913 (resigned); elected President November 4, 1912, for term March 1913-1917; re-elected 1917-1921. Left for France December 4, 1918, at the head of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace returned to the United States, arriving in Boston February 24, 1919; left New York on second trip to Europe, March 5, and arrived in Paris March 14; signed Peace Treaty, June 28, 1919; returned to the United States arriving in New York July 8, 1919. Received the Nobel Peace Prize December 10, 1920. Author: "Congressional Government, a Study in American Politics," 1885; "The State—Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," 1889; "Mere Literature and Other Essays," 1893; "George Washington," 1896; "A History of the American People," 1902; "Constitutional Government in the United States," 1908; "The New Freedom," 1913; "When a Man Comes to Himself," 1915; "On Being Human," 1916; also many published addresses.



GENERAL PERSHING
(Photographed before completion)
By Douglas Volk, N.A.
Fresented by the City of Cincinnati

General JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING, Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary

Forces in Europe, 1917-1919.

Born in Linne County, Missouri, 1860. B.A. Kirksville (Mo.), Normal School, 1880; graduate U.S. Military Academy 1886. Second lieutenant 6th U.S. Cavalry, 1886;. Served in Apache Indian Campaign, New Mexico and Arizona, 1886, and in Sioux Campaign, Dakota, 1890-1891; military instructor University of Nebraska, 1891-1895; instructor in tactics, U.S. Military Academy, 1897-1898; served with 10th Cavalry in Santiago campaign, Cuba, 1808; organized the Bureau of Insular Affairs and was its chief until August 1800; served in Philippine Islands 1800-1903; commanded military operations in Central Mindanao against Moros, 1902-1903; military attaché Tokio, Japan, 1905-1906, and was with Kuroki's army in Manchuria, served on General Staff, 1903-1906; Commander Department Mindanao and governor Moro Province; commanded 8th Brigade, Presidio, Cal.; in command of U.S. troops sent into Mexico in pursuit of Villa, March 1916; general U.S. A. October 6, 1917; confirmed by U.S. Senate "General of the Armies of the United States," September 4, 1919. LL.D. University of Nebraska, 1917; University of St. Andrews, Scotland, 1919; University of Cambridge, England, 1919; D. C. L. U. of Oxford, England, 1919; awarded D. S. M.; Grand Cross Order of the Bath (British); Grand Cross Legion of Honor (French); Grand Cordon Order of the Paulawia (Japanese); Grand Cordon of Leopold (Belgian); Croix de Guerre (Checo Slovak); Order Saint Savoir (Greek); Grand Cross Order of St. Maurizio e Lazzaro and Military Order of Savoy (Italian); Grand Order of Prince Danilo I and Obilitch Medal (Montenegran); Medal of La Solidaridad (Panama).



ADMIRAL SIMS By Irving R. Wiles, N.A.

Admiral WILLIAM SNOWDEN SIMS, Commander of the American Naval operations in European waters 1917-1918.

Born at Fort Hope, Canada, 1858. Appointed from Pennsylvania to United States Naval Academy and graduated 1880. Promoted through the various grades to rank of Commodore, 1907; Vice Admiral, 1917. Served at North Atlantic Station, 1880; Nautical School "Saratoga," 1889-1893; "Philadelphia," Pacific Station, 1893-1896; Naval attaché American Embassies at Paris and St. Petersburg, 1807-1000; China Station 1900-1902; Bureau Navigation, Navy Department, as Inspector of Target Practice, 1002-1000; additional duty as naval aide to the President, 1907-1909; commanding "Minnesota," 1909-1911; Naval War College, Newport, R. I., 1911-1913; commanding American Naval operations in European waters, April 28, 1017, until end of war. Grand Cross Order of St. Michael and St. George by King George of England, 1918; Grand Officer Legion of Honor (French) 1919; LL.D., Yale, Harvard, Tufts, and Juniata, 1919.



HERBERT HOOVER By Edmund C. Tarbell, N.A.

HERBERT CLARK HOOVER, United States Food Administrator 1917-1919; chairman of the Su-

preme Economic Council, Paris, 1919.

Born at West Branch, Iowa, 1874. B.A. (in mining engineering), Leland Stanford Jr. University, 1805. Assistant Arkansas Geological Survey, 1803; United States Geological Survey, Sierra Nevada mountains, 1805; manager of various mines in California and Australia: chief engineer Chinese Imperial Bureau of Mines, 1800, doing extensive exploration in interior of China; took part in defense of Tiensin during Boxer disturbances, 1000; consulting mining engineer and director of mines, with offices at San Francisco, New York and London. 1901-1914. Chairman American Relief Committee, London, 1014-15: Commission for Relief in Belgium, 1015-18; chairman food committee. Council of National Defense, April to August 1917; appointed United States Food Administrator by President Wilson, August 10, 1917, resigned June, 1919; at present (1920) chairman European Relief Council. LL.D., Brown University, University of Pennsylvania, Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Oberlin, University of Alabama, Liège, Brussels: D.C.L., Oxford. Commander Legion of Honor; Audiffret prize, French Academy, 1918; "Honorary Citizen and Friend of the Belgian Nation;" citizen of Finland; burger of Antwerp, and other Belgian cities; medalist Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, National Institute Social Sciences, Society of Western Engineers; Trustee Stanford University; Fellow Royal Geographical Society; Honorary member American Institute Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; member Sociétée Ingenieurs Civils de France. Sociétée Belge des Ingenieurs et des Industries: American Association for the Advancement of Science; Hakluyt Society, etc. Author of books and articles on mining.



HIS MAJESTY ALBERT I

By Douglas Volk, N.A.

Presented by the City of Cincinnati

His Majesty ALBERT I (Leopold-Clement-Marie-Meinrad), King of the Belgians and Commander-in-Chief of the Belgian armies.

Born in Brussels, 1875. Son of Prince Philip, Count of Flanders, and of Marie, Princess of Belgium. Educated as a civil engineer; visited the United States in 1898 and studied railroading under James J. Hill. Succeeded his uncle, King Leopold II, on December 17, and took oath December 23, 1909. When the Germans entered Belgium, August 4, 1914, King Albert refused to permit them to pass through his country to France and thus to violate Belgium's neutrality. After the armistice the formal return to Antwerp was made on November 19, 1918, and to Brussels a few days later. Visited the United States October, 1919.

To be Painted
HER MAJESTY ELIZABETH
By Jean McLane

Her Majesty ELIZABETH, Queen of the Belgians. Born at the Castle of Possenhoven in Bavaria, 1876. Married Albert, Duke of Saxony, at Munich, October 2, 1900. They have three children: Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, born 1901; Prince Charles, Count of Flanders, born 1903; and Princess Marie-José, born 1906. The King and Queen with Prince Leopold visited the United States from October 2 to October 31, 1919.



CARDINAL MERCIER

By Cecilia Beaux, N.A.

Presented by the City of San Francisco

Cardinal DESIRE JOSEPH MERCIER, Arch-

bishop of Malines.

Born at Braine d'Alleud, a sew miles south of Brussels, 1851. Educated at the Braine Parish school; College of Malines; and University of Louvain. Ordained priest 1874; professor of philosophy at Malines Seminary 1877; professor of philosophy, University of Louvain, 1882; President of the Institute of Philosophy within the University, 1888; called to the Primatial See of Malines, February, 1906, and a few months later became Cardinal with the title of Saint Paul in Chains. Visited the United States September 2 to November 1, 1919. President of Belgian Royal Academy of Literature and Science 1907; member of French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences 1918; LL.D. New York University, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, etc. As Archbishop, Cardinal Mercier addressed a yearly pastoral letter to his clergy and his people; when Belgium was invaded and Malines fell, her Cardinal became the spiritual spokesman of the nation through a series of these letters. The first Christmas letter, "Patriotism and Endurance," was read in all the churches. Other writings include "La Parole" 1888; "Rapport sur les Etudes Superieures de Philosophie," 1892; "Retraite Pastorale;" "Oeuvres Pastorales, Actes, Allocutions et Lettres," 1906-1914; "La Vie Interieure." 1018.



GENERAL LEMAN

By Edmund C. Tarbell, N.A.

Presented by the City of New York

General GEORGES LEMAN (Gerard Mathieu Joseph Georges), Commander of the fortified town of Liège.

Born at Liège 1851. Studied in Brussels and entered the military school with first place; at twenty-three was already Captain; specialized in engineering and became instructor of construction, architecture, and engineering; Director of the Belgian Military School, 1903-1014. Lieutenant-Colonel 1898; Colonel 1902; Major-General 1907; Lieutenant-General 1912; Commander of Liège early in 1914. Re-organized the fortifications of Liege and was in command at the time of the German bombardment August 4-5-6, 1914; taken prisoner and interned at the fortress of Magdebourg; offered his liberty in March, 1915, if he would desist from bearing arms, but refused; released in 1917 on account of ill health; accompanied King Albert on the official re-entry to Liège; died at Liège October 17, 1020.



PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

By Douglas Volk, N.A.

Presented by the City of Cincinnati

Right Honorable DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of Great Britain since 1916. O.M., 1919; D.C.L. Oxon.: LL.D. Wales: P.C., 1905.

Born in Manchester, 1863. Educated Llany-stymdwy Church School and privately. Solicitor 1884: Member of Parliament (Liberal) for Karnarvon since 1890; President of the Board of Trade 1905-1908; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1908-1915; Minister of Munitions 1915-1916; Secretary of State for War since 1016; Premier of Great Britain, December 6. 1016.



FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG

By John C. Johansen, N.A.

Presented by the City of Chicago

Field-Marshal Sir DOUGLAS HAIG, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army on the Western Front. G.C.V.O.; G.C.B.

Born at Edinburgh, 1861. Military training at Sandhurst. Entered the Seventh Hussars 1885; served through the Soudan War; leader of British troops which relieved Kimberly, South Africa; went to India, as Chief-of-Staff. 1909; appointed to the Aldershot Command 1912; when the Germans invaded Belgium, went to France in command of an Army Corps; commanded at retreat from Mons, August 21-23, 1914; stemmed German advances at Ypres, November 1, 1914; upon retirement of Field-Marshal French, December 19, 1915, appointed Commander-in-Chief; was in command at the victory on the Somme.



ADMIRAL BEATTY

By Cecilia Beaux, N.A.

Presented by the City of San Francisco

Admiral, Sir DAVID BEATTY, Commander of the Fleet and First Sea Lord of Great Britain. Created first Earl Beatty 1919. O.M. 1919; G.C.B. 1916; G.C.V.O 1916; K.C.V.O. 1916; K.C.B 1914; C.B. 1911; M.V.O. 1905; D.S.O. 1896.

Born in Wexford, 1871. Entered the Navy 1884: served in the Soudan 1896-1898; in China during the Boxer troubles 1900, and promoted to Captain; Commander 1008 and Aide-de-camp to the late King Edward VII; Rear-Admiral 1910; Naval Secretary to First Lord of the Admiralty 1912; commanded first battle cruiser squadron 1912-1916; appointed Vice Admiral at opening of the War; in command at the victory against the Germans in the battle of Jutland Bank, June 1916; the German Fleet surrendered to him at Scapa Flow, November 21, 1918. Admiral of the Fleet, April 3, 1919, and the following October appointed First Sea Lord. Medal of Medjidie 1898; Grand Officer French Legion of Honor; Order of St. George of Russia, fourth class; Lord Rector of Edinburgh University, 1917.



PREMIER BORDEN

By Joseph De Camp

Right Honorable, Sir ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN, Prime Minister of Canada 1911-1920. G.C.M.G. 1914; P.C. 1912; K.C.; LL.D.

Born at Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, 1854. Educated at Acacia Villa Academy, Horton; studied law 1874; called to the Bar, 1878; Queen's Counsel 1891; President Nova Scotia Barristers' Society 1893-1904; Chancellor McGill University 1918. Entered Dominion Parliament, as member from Halifax, 1896; upon resignation of Sir Charles Tupper in 1901, was elected leader of the Conservative Party in the House of Commons; attended meeting of British Cabinet, July 14, 1915, the first overseas Minister to receive such a summons; representative of Canada at Imperial War Conferences 1917-1918; resigned the Premiership on account of ill health, July 1, 1920. Grand Cross, French Legion of Honor; Grand Cordon of the Order of Leopold of Belgium.



GENERAL CURRIE

By Joseph De Camp

General, Sir ARTHUR WILLIAM CURRIE, Commander of the Canadian Forces in France 1917-1919. G.C.M.G. 1919; K.C.B. 1918; K.C.M.G. 1917; C.B. 1915.

Born at Napperton, Ontario, 1875. Educated at Strathroy Collegiate Institute. Taught school at Sidney, British Columbia, 1893; served fourteen years with the Fifth Regiment Canadian Garrison Artillery and was Lieutenant-Colonel at opening of the War; commanded First Canadian Division 1914-1917; commanded a Canadian Corps in France 1917-1919.

To be Painted
PREMIER HUGHES
By Jean McLane

Right Honorable WILLIAM MORRIS HUGHES, Prime Minister of Australia since 1915. P.C. 1916.

Born in Wales, 1864. Educated at Llandudno Gremmar School and St. Stephen's Church of England School at Westminster. Went to Australia 1884; elected to State Parliament of New South Wales 1894; Minister for External Affairs 1904; Delegate to the Imperial Navigation Conference 1907; admitted to New South Wales bar; Attorney-General 1908-1909, 1910-1913, and since 1914.



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

By Cecilia Braux, N.A.

Presented by the City of San Francisco

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU (Georges Eugène Benjamin), Prime Minister and Minister for War of France, 1917 to 1920. President of the Peace Conference at Paris, 1919.

Born at the village of Mouilleron-en-Pareds, Vendée, France, 1841. Educated at Nantes as a physcian; went to Paris 1860; resided in the United States 1865-1869, following his profession and teaching French. Elected Mayor of Montmartre when the Republic was proclaimed and to National Assembly; member of the Chamber of Deputies 1876-1893 and since 1902; Prime Minister and Minister of Interior, 1906-1909 and November 13, 1917, to January 18, 1920. President of the Peace Conference which led to the signing of the Treaty of Peace between Germany and the Allied Nations at Versailles, June 28, 1919, and presided at the Council of Ministers that held its last session January 21, 1920. Founded "La Justice" 1898 and its editor until 1900; editor "Le Bloe" 1900-1902; "L'Aurore" 1903-1907. Member of the French Academy 1918.



MARSHAL JOFFRE
By John C. Johansen, N.A.
Presented by the City of Chicago

Marshal JOSEPH JOFFRE, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies 1915-1917. O.M. 1919.

Born at Rivesaltes, in Southern France, 1852. Military training at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris. In 1870 enlisted at time of Franco-Prussian War as Second Lieutenant of Artillery; after the war, was employed for five years in strengthening defenses of Paris; spent many years in French possessions developing fortifications and railroads; General of Division 1905; served in China; Chief of General Staff 1914; in command of defenses of Paris and of the Battle of the Marne when Von Hindenburg's drive for Paris was frustrated in September, 1914 Grand Cross, Legion of Honor; member of the French Academy, 1918.



MARSHAL FOCH
By Edmund C. Tarbell, N.A.
Presented by the City of New York

Marshal FERDINAND FOCH, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces since 1918. O.M. 1918.

Born at Tarbes, France, near the Pyrénées Mountains, 1851. Educated at the College of Tarbes, College of St. Etienne at Lyons, and Jesuit College of St. Clement at Metz. Enlisted 1870 for Franco-Prussian war; studied at the Ecole Polytechnique, graduating 1872; School of Applied Artillery at Fontainebleau; Lieutenant 1875; Captain 1878; Major on General Army Staff in Paris 1801; Associate Professor of military history, strategy and applied tactics at the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre 1805; at opening of the War, was in command of the Twentieth Army Corps at Nancy: in command of the Ninth Army Corps when Germans were repulsed at the Battle of the Marne, September 6-10, 1914; chief assistant to General Joffre from October 4, 1914; chief of General Staff 1917; Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies in France March 26, 1918; Marshal of France March 29, 1918; opened final offensive on Marne July 18, 1918; signed armistice with the Germans at Senlis, November 11, 1918. Member of the French Academy 1918; British Field Marshal 1010.



PREMIER ORLANDO
By John C. Johansen, N.A.

VITTORIO EMANUELE ORLANDO, President of the Council of Ministers of Italy and Minister of the Interior.

Born in Sicily, 1860. A lawyer and Professor of law; Deputy from Partinico since 1898; Minister of Education 1903-1905; Minister of Department of Justice 1907-1909 and 1914-1916; Minister of the Interior 1916-1917; President of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, October 1917 to June 1919; Speaker of the Italian Parliament December 2, 1919, until his resignation June 9, 1920.



GENERAL DIAZ

By John C. Johansen, N.A.

Presented by the City of Chicago

General AMANDO DIAZ, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Armies since 1917.

Born at Naples, 1861, of an old Spanish family. Educated at the War Colleges of Naples and Turin. Fought in Libyan War; Commandant of the Siena Brigade; Commandant on staff of the Duke d'Aosta's army; in command of the Twenty-third Army Corps, 1916.



By Charles Hopkinson
Reserved for the City of Cleveland

JOAN J. C. BRATIANO (Bratianu), Prime Minister of Roumania and Delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris 1919.

Born in 1866. He was a son of Joan C. Bratiano, Head of the Liberal Party and Prime Minister of Roumania from 1876 to 1888. His early education was at Bucharest and he completed his engineering course in Paris at the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ponts et Chaussées, then practised engineering in Roumania. Elected to Chamber of Deputies 1895; following year, Minister of Public Works; Prime Minister 1909-1911 and 1913-1918. Roumania entered the War on the side of the Allies in August 1916, and Bratiano was its delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris 1919; at present (1920), he is a member of the House of Deputies.



PREMIER PASHICH

By Charles Hopkinson

Reserved for the City of Cleveland

NIKOLA PASHICH (Pasic), Prime Minister of Serbia, and Delegate from Jugoslavia to the Peace Conference in Paris 1919.

Born on the Serbo-Bulgarian Boundary in 1846; studied in Switzerland and took the diploma for Civil Engineering. Since 1881, has been the Head of the Serbian Radical Party; Prime Minister of Serbia at frequent intervals since 1890, including the War period until December 1, 1918; first delegate of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes (Jugoslavia) to the Peace Conference; at present (1920), member of the Jugoslav Constituent Assembly.

To be Painted
PREMIER VENIZELOS
By Jean McLane

ELEUTHERIOS K. VENIZELOS, Prime Minister of Greece; Delegate to the Peace Conference at Paris, 1919.

Born at Murniaes on the Island of Crete, 1864. Educated at Canea; Syra Gymnasium; University of Athens; became a lawyer and returned to Crete in 1886. Deputy for the District of Kedonia, Cretan Assembly, 1888; took part in the Revolution of 1896; President of Cretan National Assembly 1897; Minister of Foreign Affairs; brought about insurrection which severed the dependency of Crete to Turkey, and led to union with the Greek Kingdom; Prime Minister of Greece 1905-1915; following the expulsion of King Constantine in May 1915 and the entry of Greece into the War on the side of the Allies in November 1016, he again became Prime Minister June 27, 1017. and Minister of War, until November 14, 1920, when, after the death of King Alexander, popular vote recalled the exiled King Constantine.



PRINCE SAIONJI

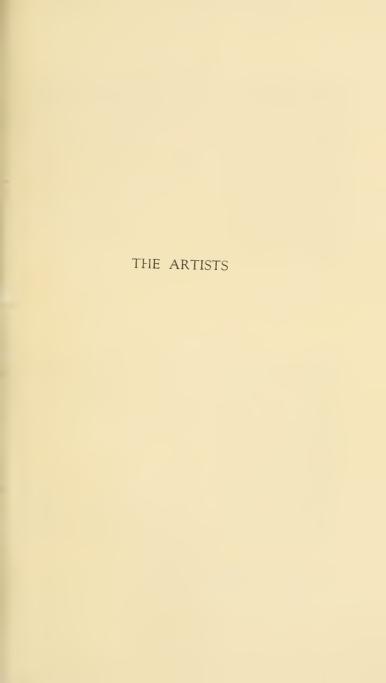
By Charles Hopkinson

Reserved for the City of Cleveland

Prince KIMMOCHI SAIONJI, Delegate from Japan to the Peace Conference to Paris 1919. Created Marquis 1884; Prince 1920. Grand Order of Merit.

Born at Kyoto, 1839, and adopted by one of the old and noble families of Fujiwara. At nineteen was Commander-in-Chief of an Imperial army against the Shogunate army; took part in the councils of the restoration; after the war, 1868, Governor of a prefecture; studied in France 1869-1880; editor of "Liberty;" Vice-Senator 1881; accompanied Prince (then Mr.) Ito to Europe and the United States to investigate Parliamentary system, 1882; Senator 1883; Minister at Berlin, 1883; Minister to Austria, 1885; Vice-President Code Investigation Commission and Vice-Chairman House of Peers, 1893; Privy Councillor, 1894; portfolio of Education in the second Ito Cabinet, 1894-1896; acting Minister of Foreign Affairs during Count Mussu's illness; Minister of Education in the third Ito Cabinet; President of Privy Council on the death of Count Kuroda and as President was Prime Minister ad interim three times; leader of the Seiyukai, 1903; Prime Minister, January 1906 to July 1907, and 1911 to December 1912.







Cecitia Beaux

CECILIA BEAUX. Born in Phila-delphia. Pupil of William Sartain, Philadelphia; Julian and Lazar Schools, Paris. Member: National Academy of Design 1902; National Association of Portrait Painters; Societée des Beaux Arts, Paris. Awards: Mary Smith prize 1885, 1887, 1891, 1892 and Temple gold medal 1900 at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia; gold medal, Philadelphia Art Club 1893; Dodge prize 1893, Saltus medal 1914, Proctor portrait prize 1915 at National Academy of Design, New York; bronze medal 1806 and gold medal 1800, Carnegie Institute, Pittburgh; gold medals Paris Exposition 1900, Pan-American 1901, and St. Louis Exposition 1904; Medal of Honor, Panama-Pacific Exposition 1915. Work in museums: Pennsylvania Academy, Metropolitan, Toledo.



Como Camp

JOSEPH DE CAMP. Born Cincinnati, 1858. Pupil of Duveneck at Cincinnati Academy; Royal Academy in Munich. Member: National Institute of Arts and Letters; Philadelphia Art Club; Guild of Boston Artists; National Association of Portrait Painters. Awards: Temple gold medal 1800. and Beck medal 1912 at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia; honorable mention, Paris Exposition 1900; gold medal, St. Louis Exposition 1904; second Clark prize, Corcoran Gallery, Washington 1909; gold medal Philadelphia Arts Club 1915. Work in museums: Pennsylvania Academy and Wilstach Gallery, Philadelphia; Cincinnati; Boston; Worcester, Mass.



CHARLES HOPKINSON. Born Cambridge, Mass., 1869. Pupil of Art Students' League of New York. Member: Guild of Boston Artists; Boston Water Color Club; Copley Society of Boston. Awards: Bronze medal, Pan-American Exposition 1901, and St. Louis Exposition 1904; second prize Worcester, Mass., Museum 1902 and 1905; Beck gold medal, Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, 1915; silver medal Panama-Pacific Exposition 1915.

( harles Hopkmon



John Johanson.

JOHN C. JOHANSEN. Born Copenhagen, Denmark, 1876; brought to the United States when an infant. Pupil of Chicago Art Institute; Duveneck in Cincinnati; Julian Academy in Paris. Member: National Academy of Design 1915; National Association of Portrait Painters. Awards: Municipal League purchase and Young Fortnightly prize 1903, Harris silver medal 1911 at Chicago Art Institute; silver medal Chicago Society of Artists 1904; gold medal Buenos Aires Exposition 1910; bronze medal St. Louis Exposition 1904; Saltus medal, National Academy of Design 1911; Honorable Mention, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh 1912; gold medal Panama-Pacific Exposition 1915. Work in public collections: National Gallery, Santiago, Chili; Pennsylvania Academy, Philadelphia; Chicago Art Institute; Conservative Club, Glasgow, Scotland; Union League Club Chicago.



## THE NATIONAL ART COMMITTEE

## HON, HENRY WHITE, Chairman

MRS. W. H	H. CROCKER			San Francisco
ROBERT V	W. DE FOREST			New York
ABRAM G	ARFIELD .			Cleveland
MRS. E. H	. HARRIMAN			New York
HENRY C	FRICK (decease	ed)		New York
ARTHUR	W. MEEKER			Chicago
J. PIERPO	NT MORGAN			New York
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HERBERT L. PRATT, Secretary 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.



