Smith, Jessie Willcox. [Plate 001] 1863–1935. Born in Philadelphia, Smith was a student of the renowned artist Howard Pyle. She was prominent in the field of book illustration and was recognized for her magazine covers and her depictions of childhood.

Spear, Fred. [Plate 002] Artist information unavailable.

Christy, Howard Chandler. [Plate 003, bonus image 1] 1873–1952. This Ohio-born artist was known for his creation of the “Christy Girl,” as well as for his paintings of American presidents and well-known public figures such as Will Rogers and Amelia Earhart and his depiction of the signing of the U.S. Constitution.

Flagg, James Montgomery. [Plate 004] 1877–1960. Forever recognized for his famous “Uncle Sam” I Want You poster [Plate 004], this New York artist designed many dozens of posters for the U.S. government. He produced illustrations for Life magazine as a teenager, and went on to portray Hollywood stars later in his career.

Leyendecker, Francis Xavier. [Plates 005, 013] 1877–1924. Francis “Frank” Leyendecker was the younger brother of the popular artist J. C. Leyendecker. Francis, a prolific illustrator, provided images for Life, Vogue, Collier’s, and Vanity Fair, among other publications.

Paus, Herbert Andrew. [Plate 006] 1880–1946. A designer of books, including children’s books, as well as posters and cartoons, Paus was known for his use of vivid colors.

Falls, Charles Buckles. [Plate 007, bonus image 2] 1874–1925. Born in New York, Charles Buckles Falls included children’s books in his illustration repertoire; he contributed color images and decorations to The Goldenrod Fairy Book (1903), and his woodcuts were used to make prints for The Book of ABCs (1923).

Babcock, Richard Fayerweather. [Plate 008] 1887–1954. After moving from his birthplace, Iowa, to Chicago, Fayerweather found success in providing illustrations for encyclopedias. An avid musician, he was a member of a chamber music ensemble.

Edrop, Arthur N. [Plate 009] In addition to his work on war posters, Edrop was known for drawing the American version of the Michelin Man. He was a frequent contributor to The Saturday Evening Post.

Hicks, Cornelius. [Plate 011] 1898–1930. The artist, born in Massachusetts, studied at Pratt Institute in New York City. He died at an early age of tuberculosis.

Emerson, Casper, Jr. [Plate 014] Artist information unavailable.

Pennell, Joseph. [Plate 015] 1857–1926. Raised in a Quaker family in Pennsylvania, Pennell was a friend of the artist James McNeill Whistler. He excelled at etching, and he provided illustrations for books written by his wife, Elizabeth Robins Pennell.

Wilson-Craig. [Plate 016] Artist information unavailable.

Ker. [Plate 017] Artist information unavailable.

Forsythe, Vic. [Plate 018] 1885–1926. The native Californian found great success with his comic strip "Joe Jinks." He worked for the Hearst papers, but he also turned to his love of the desert for artistic inspiration.


Nikolaki, Z. P. [Plate 020] [n.d.] Nikolaki was a well-known portrait painter; he also created cover illustrations for The Saturday Evening Post.

Waddell, M. [Plate 021] Artist information unavailable.

Verrees, J. Paul. [Plate 024] 1889–1942. This Belgian artist joined the American war effort by creating posters during World War I.

Bull, Charles Livingston. [Plate 025] 1874–1932. A native New Yorker, Bull did many illustrations for publications such as The Saturday Evening Post, Life, and Collier's. He enjoyed depicting animals and was an esteemed wildlife artist. His interest in animals led to his studies in taxidermy, and he became Chief Taxidermist at the National Museum in Washington, D.C.


Ashe, E. M. [Plate 030] Ashe was a well-known illustrator of the early twentieth century. He was the head of the art department at Carnegie Tech (now Carnegie-Mellon) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Barclay, McClelland. [Plates 031, 032, 048] 1891–1943. Barclay found a successful career in advertising art, providing images for clients such as General Motors ("Body by Fisher"). He also produced covers for Ladies’ Home Journal and Redbook. In addition to his illustration work, he was a gifted designer of costume jewelry and other decorative objects. Barclay was killed in action during World War II.

Sawyers, Martha. [Plate 033] 1902–1988. Sawyers was known for the excellence of her multicultural imagery. She illustrated a serialization of Pearl S. Buck's work China Gold.

Schlaikjer, Jes Wilhelm. [Plate 035] 1897–1982. Schlaikjer grew up in South Dakota, and his artistic skill led him to produce cartoons for a local newspaper. He studied at the Chicago Art Institute and produced illustrations for many national magazines, as well as providing cover art for American Legion magazine.

Beall-Smith, Lawrence. [Plate 036] 1909–c. 1995. Skilled as a painter, lithographer, and sculptor, Beall-Smith found great
renown after his one-man show at the Whitney Museum in New York. A number of his works are in the art collection of the U.S. Department of the Navy.

Parker, Al. [Plate 037] 1906–1985. Parker created the winning cover illustration for a *House Beautiful* competition; he went on to illustrate covers for many national magazines. His artwork was highly influential from the 1940s through the 1960s.


Essargee. [Plate 040] Essargee was the pseudonym of Henry Sharp Goff, Jr. Anderson, Harry. [Plate 042] 1906–1996. A Chicagoan by birth, Anderson was active in advertising and magazine illustration from the 1930s through the 1980s. His high-profile clients included Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Ovaltine, and Buster Brown shoes. Anderson was known for his deft storytelling skills and effective use of light in his imagery.

Dornen, Harold Von. [Plate 043] 1893–1982. Born in California, Von Schmidt was orphaned as a child and raised by his grandfather, who entertained him with tales of the American West. Many of the artist's images were derived from these early impressions. Von Schmidt produced book illustrations and magazine work, often using oils and working on large canvases. As a war correspondent, he was able to use his artistic skills to create accurate portrayals of wartime scenes.

Treidler, Adolph. [Plate 046] 1886–1981. Treidler made posters for both World Wars I and II. His artistic career included fashion illustration, images for the Pierce-Arrow automobile, and magazine covers. His promotional pieces for the Bermuda trade board in 1930 helped increase tourism to the island.

Bates. [Plate 047] Artist information unavailable.

Carlu, Jean. [Plate 049] 1900–1997. This French graphic artist designed posters for the World War II war effort while living in the United States. His artwork was influenced by Art Deco and Cubism. Several of his prints were acquired by the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

Miller, J. Howard. [Plate 050] 1918–2004. Perhaps the most significant aspect of Miller's creation of World War II posters was his depiction of the strong, confident woman in *We Can Do It*, a reference to the iconic American heroine Rosie the Riveter.

Helguera, Leon. [Plate 051] 1899–1970. The Mexican-born artist, in addition to his illustration work, was one of the foremost postage stamp designers of the 1930s and 1940s. He created the first stamps for the United Nations.

Dorne, Albert. [Plate 052] 1906–1965. Dorne, born in New York City, studied lettering and then worked in a commercial art studio. As a freelance illustrator, he was well known for his contributions to *Life* and *The Saturday Evening Post*, among other prominent national publications. In 1948, Dorne founded the Famous Artists School, offering correspondence courses in art.

Schattenstein, Nikol. [Plate 053] 1877–1954. Born in Russia, Nikol Schattenstein was highly regarded in Europe as a portrait painter. He continued his portrait work in the United States; especially noteworthy was his portrayal of the writer H. L. Mencken.

Hayden, Hayden. [Plate 054] 1885–? Hayden Hayden was the pseudonym of Howard Crosby Renwick. The artist was known for his pin-ups, but he also produced advertising art for clients such as Jell-O, Arrow shirts, Coca-Cola, and Beech-Nut gum.

Koerner, Henry. [Plate 055] 1915–1991. The Austrian-born illustrator found great success creating cover illustrations for *Time* magazine. Among his subjects were Maria Callas, Leonard Bernstein, and Senator John Kennedy; he also depicted the Vietnam War.

Shahn, Ben. [Plate 056] 1898–1969. Leaving Lithuania to settle with his family in Brooklyn as a child, Shahn went on to become one of the most notable American illustrators of the twentieth century. He studied lithography and graphic design and strove to create realistic art with political content. After producing images for the Office of War Information in the 1940s, Shahn turned to commercial art and teaching.

Falter, John Philip. [Plate 057; bonus image 8] 1910–1982. The Nebraska native discovered that his early attempts at comic art paid off, and he went on to pursue a successful career in illustration and advertising art. His clients included Gulf Oil and Arrow shirts. He also made portraits of Hollywood stars and jazz musicians. Falter enlisted in the Navy in 1943 and used his artistry to create more than 300 recruitment posters.


Humphrey, Walter Beach. [Plate 060] 1892–1966. Born in Wisconsin, Humphrey eventually moved to New York, where he became a successful illustrator. Some of his work showed the influence of the Art Deco style. Early in his career he shared studio space with Norman Rockwell.

Kline, Hibberd. [bonus image 5] 1885–? Hibberd V. B. Kline was born in New York. His artistic strengths were in illustration, etching, and painting. Kline created many magazine covers and taught art at Syracuse University in New York.


Winslow, Earle. [bonus image 9] 1884–1969. Winslow was an accomplished painter, book illustrator, and lithographer. One of his assignments was to create posters for the U.S. Forest Service Smokey Bear campaign. He lived in Woodstock, New York.

Whitman. [bonus image 10] Artist information unavailable.