

K A N A D A

REJESTR DOTYCZY:

BOBAK Bruno

Nr rejestracyjny

...../.....

Nota zamieszczona:

w tomie

czesci

s/c i

z d.

* 1923 w

kraj:
POLSKA

+ w

kraj:

pochowany:

nr grobu:

Indeks

PLASTYCY /malarze/

Copyright: 1970

B.O. Jeżewski

Źródła i bibliografia c.d.

znak rozpoznawczy

U w a g i :

Nota:

Przypisy:

żona Molly z d. Lamb- malarka, ur. kanadyjka

Źródła i bibliografia:

znak rozpoznawczy

* Życiorys

300

* Dziennik Polski 21.10.68 "M.Ł. Bobak" recenzja wystawy obrazów żony Brunona

18/21.X.68/

* List do redakcji Bohdana Jezewskiego

18/1.XI.68/

biography of Bruno Bobak

BORN in 1923 in Poland - came to Canada in infancy - educated in Toronto. Studied art under Carl Shaeffer at Central Technical School in Toronto; Arthur Lismer at the Art Centre in Toronto; Central School of Arts & Crafts in London; and the London Art School and Guilds in London. Except for trips to Europe in 1957, 1959, 1960 has lived in B. C. since 1948. Married to Molly Lamb.

EMPLOYMENT: Designer, Canadian Government Exhibition Commission, Ottawa, 1945 to 1948 - Art teacher, Vancouver School of Art, B. C. 1948 to 1956 - devoting full time to painting since 1957.

MEMBER: Canadian Group of Painters - Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colours - Canadian Society of Graphic Artists - Canadian Painters, Etchers and Engravers - British Columbia Society of Artists - Associate of Royal Canadian Academy.

EXHIBITED: "Canadian War Artist", Amsterdam, 1945 - "International Colour Woodcut Exhibition", Victoria & Albert Museum, London, 1954 and Barcelona 1955. "International Exhibition of Drawings & Prints", Lugano, Switzerland, 1956 - "International Woodcuts", England, 1957 - "First International Biennial Exhibition of Prints", Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo, 1957 - "Exposition Gravure", Ljubliano, Jugoslavia, 1957, Belgrad and Ljubliano, 1959 - "Art in Canada", Dallas Museum of Contemporary Art, Texas, U.S.A., 1958 - "Brussels Universal & International Exhibition", 1958 - "Twentieth Biennial International Watercolour Exhibition", Brooklyn Museum, N. Y., 1959 - Northwest Invitational, Portland Art Museum, Oregon, 1959 - "Canadian Watercolours & Graphics", U.S.A., 1960 - "Commonwealth Art", Norwich Museum, England, 1960 - "Canadian Art", Institute National de Bellas Arts, Mexico, 1960 -

EXHIBITED with all major Canadian Society exhibitions since 1943 - "Canadian War Art" Ottawa, 1946 - National Gallery of Canada "Biennials" - The "Winnipeg Shows" - The Canadian National Exhibition "Fine Arts" shows - Frequent exhibitor with "Northwest Painters" and "Northwest Printmakers" exhibitions in Seattle, Washington - "National Exhibition of Prints", Library of Congress Washington, D.C. - "One Man Shows" in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver, and Western Art Circuit - Stratford Festival of Art, 1960 -

AWARDS: 1st prize, Canadian Army Art Competition, 1944 - Prize, Canadian Society of Painters in Watercolour, 1953 - "Jessie Dow Prize", Montreal Museum of Fine Art, 1954 - "G. W. Jeffries Award" Canadian Society of Graphic Arts, 1955 - "The Katherine Baker Prize", Seattle Museum, Washington, 1955 - "The Adrian Seque Award", Canadian Society of Graphic Artists, 1956 - Honorable Mention, International Exhibition of Drawings & Prints, Lugano, Switzerland, 1956 - Prize Monsanto Art Competition, Montreal, 1957 - 1st. Prize, Exhibition of Contemporary Art, Vancouver, 1960 -

COLLECTIONS: National Gallery of Canada - Toronto Art Gallery - Hart House, University of Toronto - Vancouver Art Gallery - University of B.C. - Art Gallery of Hamilton - London Art Museum - Dalhousie University - Norman MacKenzie Art Gallery, Regina - Winnipeg Art Gallery - Library of Congress, Washington - Seattle Art Museum, Oregon - and many private collections -

HONOURS: Official Canadian Army War Artist, 2nd World War - 30 ft. concrete mural, Vancouver School of Art - Canadian Overseas Senior Fellowship, 57 - 58 - Resident Artist, University of New Brunswick, 1960 - 1961 -

M. L. BOBAK

To co wnosi do kultury anglosaskiej Wspólnota Brytyjska, pokazują nam wystawy w Instytucie Wspólnoty na Kensingtonie.

Co kilka tygodni zmieniają się wystawy obrazów lub rzeźb, reprezentujące dzieła artystów z różnych, często egzotycznych krajów, względnie mieszkańców Anglii, którzy za temat wzięli życie krajów Wspólnoty.

Najnowszą wystawą Instytutu Wspólnoty jest pokaz obrazów Molly Lamb Bobak z Kanady i Joan Knoblock z Anglii. Pierwsza pokazuje krajobrazy i kwiaty, druga palmy i ludzi dalekiego południa.

Nazwisko Bobak jeżeli nie jest polskie to jest na pewno słowiańskie, i sam ten fakt mówi. Kanada to kraj który traci swój wyjątkowy charakter anglosaski czy w pewnych częściach francuski, a uzyskuje w nim coraz większy wpływ element innych narodowości, głównie Słowian i Włochów.

M. Bobak reprezentuje malar-

stwo bliskie ekspresjonizmowi i dosyć syntetyczne. Wypełnianie dużych części obrazu jednym kolorem, rzucanie na to uproszczonego rysunku, daje nieomal plakatową (afiszową) wymowę. Wierzmy tym obrazom. Nie będąc fotograficznie ściśle jeśli chodzi o pokazanie Kanady, właśnie ją prawdziwie reprezentuje. Do elementu wizualnego przychodzi duchowy.

Tak widzi malarzka: „New Brunswick beach“ czy „Sunday trail“ (ludzie na nartach, świerki, światło dalekiej północy) lub „Winter morning“ — białe tło, czarne drzewa, żółte niebo. Studia kwiatów, akwarela, są słabsze od tamtych, choć już kilka publiczność kupiła.

J. Knoblock jest w fazie poszukiwań, i poza kilku palmami i bananami, bardzo miło zaobserwowanymi, nie dorównuje swej koleżance z wystawy.

Cezary Wędrowski

1. XI 68
I DZIENNIK ŻOŁNIERZA

LISTY DO REDAKCJI

Mrs. Molly Bobak

Drogi Panie Redaktorze!

Cezary Wędrowski w swoim sprawozdaniu (Dz. Pol. 21. 10. 68.) z wystawy urządzonej w Instytucie Wspólnoty na Kensington, omawiając obrazy Molly Lamb Bobak z Kanady, zastanawia się czy jest ona Polką.

Mrs. Molly Bobak z domu Lamb jest Kanadyjką, żoną Bruno Bobaka, również malarza urodzonego w 1923 r. w Polsce, ale od wczesnego dzieciństwa zamieszkałego w Kanadzie. Kształcił się w Toronto i studiował również w City and Guilds Art School w Londynie. W okresie II wojny światowej był on oficjalnym artystą armii kanadyjskiej. Wystawiał swoje obrazy w wielu miastach Kanady i Stanów Zjednoczonych oraz w Barcelonie, Tokio, Lublanie i Londynie (w 1962).

Łączę wyrazy szacunku

Bohdan O. Jeżewski

W.5.

Bruno Bobak

Bruno Bobak, CM RCA LL.D., D.Litt (born **Bronislaw Jacob Bobak**; 27 December 1923 – 24 September 2012) was a Polish-born Canadian war painter and art teacher. His main medium was watercolour painting but he also produced woodcuts.

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Bruno Bobak

Born	<div>Bronislaw Jacob Bobak</div> 27 December 1923 <div>Wawelówka, now in Skalat, Ukraine, then in Poland</div>
Died	24 September 2012 <div>Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada</div>
Nationality	Polish-born Canadian
Education	Art Gallery of Toronto under Arthur Lismer.
Known for	watercolour painter

Early years and war artist

Born in Wawelówka, Vavylivka in Ukraine, then near Skalat, now a part of Skalat, Ukraine, then in Poland, Bobak's family left in 1925 and eventually settled in Saskatchewan, Canada in 1925. He studied art with Arthur Lismer and Gordon Webber at the Art Gallery of Toronto (1933-1937), and with Carl Schaefer and Elizabeth Wyn Wood at the Central Technical School, Toronto (1938-1942).^[1]

Bobak joined the Canadian Army in 1942, following high school. He won first prize in Canadian Army Art Competition. He was named as an Official War Artist. He served in Europe as Canada's youngest war artist in World War II.^[2]

Teaching career

After the war Bobak returned to Canada and lived briefly in Ottawa before moving with his wife (whom he met in London) to Vancouver in 1947 to teach art at the Vancouver School of Art. The Bobaks moved one final time to New Brunswick in 1960 and he became artist in residence at the University of New Brunswick.^[1] Bobak was appointed Director of the University of New Brunswick's Art Centre. In 1983, the Sir George Williams Art Galleries, Concordia University, Montreal organized a touring retrospective of his work.^[1] Retired in 1986, Bobak remained in New Brunswick until his death.^[2]

In 1995, along with his wife, fellow war artist Molly Bobak, he became a Member of the Order of Canada.^{[3][4][5]}

Personal

Bobak married Molly Bobak in 1945 and is survived by two children, Alexander Bobak (b. 1946) and Anny Scoones (b. 1957) and grandchild Julia Bobak.^[6]

Collections

Bobak's work is primarily found in Canada, but can be found also in the United States, Poland and Britain.

Recognition

On 8 September 1998 Canada Post issued 'The Farmer's Family (detail), 1970, Bruno Bobak' in the Masterpieces of Canadian art series. The stamp was designed by Pierre-Yves Pelletier based on an watercolour painting *The Farmer's Family* (1970) by Brunislaw Jacob Bobak in the Beaverbrook Art Gallery, Fredericton, New Brunswick. The 90¢ stamps are perforated 12.5 X 13 mm and were printed by Ashton-Potter Limited.^[2]

Death

Bruno Bobak died 24 September 2012, at age 88. He had been diagnosed with lung cancer earlier that summer. His wife, Molly Bobak, died two years later on 2 March 2014.

Awards

- Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton Award (1971)^[7]

- Order of Canada
- Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal
- Jesse Dow Prize, Montreal Museum of Fine Arts
- C.W. Jefferys Award, Canadian Society of Graphic Art
- Honorary Doctor of Letters from Saint Thomas University 1984
- Honorary Doctor of Literature from the University of New Brunswick 1986
- Royal Canadian Academy of Arts^[8]

See also

- Canadian official war artists

Archives

There is a Molly Lamb Bobak and Bruno Bobak fonds at Library and Archives Canada.^[9] The archival reference number is R5336, former archival reference number MG30-D378. The fonds covers the date range 1930 to 2000. It consists of 2.3 meters of textual records, 211 photographs, and other graphic media (drawings, prints, watercolours, etc).

References

- ↑ "Bruno Bobak" (<https://www.gallery.ca/collection/artist/bruno-bobak>). *www.gallery.ca*. National Gallery of Canada. Retrieved 31 May 2022.
- ↑ Canada Post stamp ([https://archive.today/20130101012206/http://data4.collectionscanada.gc.ca/netacgi/nph-brs?s1=\(art.TITP.\)+Or+\(art.TITI.+And+null.B742.\)&l=20&d=STMP&p=1&u=http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/archivianet/02011702_e.html&r=14&f=G&Sect1=STMP](https://archive.today/20130101012206/http://data4.collectionscanada.gc.ca/netacgi/nph-brs?s1=(art.TITP.)+Or+(art.TITI.+And+null.B742.)&l=20&d=STMP&p=1&u=http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/archivianet/02011702_e.html&r=14&f=G&Sect1=STMP))
- ↑ "Canadian war artist Bruno Bobak dies in New Brunswick at age of 88" (<http://www.ctvnews.ca/entertainment/canadian-war-artist-bruno-bobak-dies-in-new-brunswick-at-age-of-88-1.971490>). *CTV News*. 25 September 2012.
- ↑ "Legendary war artist Bruno Bobak dies at age 88" (<http://www.cb.c.ca/news/canada/new-brunswick/story/2012/09/25/nb-bruno-bobak-artist-war-died.html>). *CBC News*. 25 September 2012.
- ↑ "Bruno Bobak" (<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/culture-obituaries/art-obituaries/9587983/Bruno-Bobak.html>). *The Daily Telegraph*. London. 4 October 2012.
- ↑ Bruno Bobak: obituary and death notice on InMemoriam (<http://www.inmemoriam.ca/view-announcement-320526-bruno-bobak.html>)
- ↑ "Prizes" (<https://canadacouncil.ca/funding/prizes/victor-martyn-lynch-staunton-awards>). Canada Council. Retrieved 15 August 2022.
- ↑ "Members since 1880" (https://web.archive.org/web/20110526215339/http://www.rca-arc.ca/en/about_members/since1880.asp). Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. Archived from the original (http://www.rca-arc.ca/en/about_members/since1880.asp) on 26 May 2011. Retrieved 11 September 2013.
- ↑ "Molly Lamb Bobak and Bruno Bobak fonds description at Library and Archives Canada" (<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/CollectionSearch/Pages/record.aspx?app=fonandcol&IdNumber=106681&nw=-8586036804476120924>). Retrieved July 13, 2020.

Bibliography

- Bernard Riordon, Herménégilde Chiasson, and Herb Curtis, *Bruno Bobak: The Full Palette* (Goose Lane Editions and Beaverbrook Art Gallery: Fredericton, NB., 2006).

External links

- Official website (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110821002157/http://www.bobakart.com/>)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Bruno_Bobak&oldid=1104597899"

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