





Granbsie Aer Life and Art



# Grambsie

Blanche-Mary Grambs was born in 1916 in Tientsin (now known as Tianjiang), a large industrial city two hours north of Beijing, China. Her mother was the daughter of missionaries, her father a runaway from Seattle who had landed in China and ran the Ford Truck assembly factory. Her socialite parents were a stunningly attractive couple, sophisticated and elegant, whose evenings consisted of parties, dancing, drinking and flirting with the other expats. She had one brother, a year younger.

When she was six years old, she fell ill with what eventually was diagnosed as tuberculosis of the hip and was bedridden for five years in a body cast from her waist to her toes, confined to sleeping at night out on an open porch. She never attended school, a fact that shamed her throughout her life. By the time she was allowed out of bed, when she was a young adolescent, her hip had fused. For the rest of her life, she could not sit completely upright in a chair and one leg remained significantly shorter than the other, giving her a pronounced limp.

She began to draw when she was twelve or thirteen; as soon as she was allowed out of the cast, she would travel by rickshaw into the "Chinese section" (as all of the city that wasn't the English Concession, the Russian Concession, or the American Concession, was called) to draw portraits of Chinese fishermen, old women selling their wares, people on the street. This was a fairly risqué thing for a girl of her age, not to speak of fragile physical condition, to do. Soon she was having shows of her portraits in various cities in China, to great acclaim; she was only fifteen years old.



In 1934, having gotten a scholarship to attend the Art Students League, she traveled by herself from China to New York City, a trip lasting several weeks by ship and train. She turned 18 as she passed through Chicago. She arrived alone, terrified and determined. She was dressed in lovely outfits which her mother had designed, in which a parasol — dyed to match her gloves, hat, and dress — doubled as a cane to help her walk. She had become an arrestingly beautiful young woman, and soon

photographs of her turned up in the newspaper and Vogue magazine.

The Art Students League was a hotbed of radical activism. When her fellow students learned she had arrived from China, they eagerly clustered around her and excitedly asked her about Mao and the Revolution — this being around the time of the Long March. "You mean, the Red Bandits?" she answered, embarrassed, not having the faintest idea what they were talking about.

Her new friends decided that her name Blanche-Mary was unacceptable, and she agreed, so they decided to call her "Grambs" or "Grambsie," and that is the name that she has been known by the rest of her life.

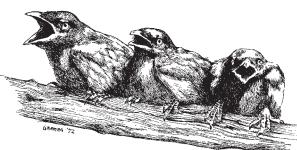
Before too long she was hired by the Works Project Administration (WPA) — she was the youngest of the artists — to produce lithographs and etchings — one a month. Hers were powerful, stark, and dramatic; stylized black-and-white depictions of homeless and hungry people on the streets of New York City, of miners in Pittsburgh, of the desperate and hurting.

These works were as dissimilar to the realistic and vibrantly colored Chinese portraits of her adolescence as any two types of representation could be; it's hard to believe they are drawn by the same hand. Her lithographs are collected by those who know and appreciate this period, and hang in private collections throughout the world.

Like her fellow art students, Grambs became a radical political organizer, working on every picket line, march, and demonstration that came by. There is a newspaper picture of her, cigarette dangling jauntily from her lips, being arrested for protesting the imminent de-funding of the WPA Arts Program. Years later, ever an idealist, she joined the Communist party, attended the Workers School, and continued her political organizing.

She married a fellow artist, Lefty Miller, hence the name by which she was thereafter known as an artist, "Grambs Miller." Due to his insistence that the only place for young artists to live was in Paris, they traveled to France in 1939. Not great timing. They were there when France capitulated to the Nazis; the borders closed, but the couple managed to escape to Spain, where they caught an

ocean liner for America. During the next few years she and her husband divorced, and she began working as a commercial artist for a women's magazine, doing paste-up and illustrating advertisements. She became a very skilled and successful self-supporting artist.



The Forties were hard years for Grambsie, as she tells it. She drank a fair amount; she was insecure and nervous and was in psychoanalysis several times a week. She was mourning the end of her marriage and she was deeply confused about where her art was heading.

Grambs continued her Leftist activities, and was active in a radical organization, Arts, Sciences and Professions, or ASP, which organized the famous Waldorf Peace Conference in 1949 to protest war and fascism.



In 1950 she met Jim Aronson, a celebrity in Leftist circles. He had resigned as a reporter from the *New York Times* to become co-founder and editor of the *National Guardian*, the nation's premier left wing newspaper.

Grambs and Jim got married in '52; it was his third marriage, the first two having produced a daughter each. Thus began an exciting, fruitful, and loving partnership that lasted until Jim's death from cancer in 1988. During that time they traveled widely, both to her country of birth, China (he was among the first Western journalists invited into the country to teach) and to Cuba and Mexico. They had a large and varied circle of friends, comprised of artists, musicians, and "Anyone" who was "Anyone" on the Left, including Alger Hiss, to whom they were very close. She was a phenomenal cook and hostess and they entertained regularly.

Jim was something of an anomaly, though, because, while very radical in his views, he did not join the Communist Party nor adhere to the Party "line," and although he embraced socialism he was outspoken in his criticism of Stalin's and Mao's excesses. Still, he was called before the McCarthy hearings but refused to testify. Eventually he left the *National Guardian* and for the last eleven years of his life taught Journalism at Hunter College. Today, Hunter sponsors the James W. Aronson Awards for Social Justice Journalism given annually to outstanding journalists and political cartoonists.

Grambsie was the couple's primary financial supporter throughout many of the years of their marriage, working successfully as an exquisite illustrator of children's books, cookbooks, and books about nature and animals. In addition to all sorts of plants and animals and, particularly, birds (owls being her favorite), she loved to draw skulls and weeds, using the finest of ink pens. She was an incredible portrait artist, drawing mostly friends and family. She said she could see an "aura," or the soul, of those whose portraits she painted, and this was extraordinarily apparent in the renderings. She also tried her hand at watercolors, drawing beautifully intricate and delicate flowers, many of which were sold by a New York City art gallery.



For many decades she and Jim lived in a beautiful Victorian at 244 East Fifth Street, in the East Village. It was filled with art and books and friends, and had a magnificent circular wrought-iron stairway in the middle of the house between the first and second floors. They bought a lovely small house in Menemsha, Martha's Vineyard, where they

spent months every summer. Together, they haunted junk stores and garage sales and filled up both houses with an aesthetic array of odds and ends that somehow came together as if designed by the most fashionable and sophisticated interior decorator.

Grambsie had become a dedicated New Yorker, passionately in love with the City. Never was she afraid to walk the streets, even though she was not particularly steady on her feet. And although the neighborhood of their house in the East Village became quite seedy over the decades (before it began to come back "up"), she was never mugged. She made friends with every grocer, every fishmonger, every tailor, and every purveyor of the hard-to-find. Whenever she shopped, she went to at least five tiny, hidden specialty shops where she knew how to find the best of the most exotic. The City was in her blood; she could never imagine living anywhere else.

She has remained spectacularly beautiful throughout her life. She is a striking combination of loveliness, grit, passionate conviction, gracious warmth, independence, delicacy, strength,

a bit of princess, and a dash of saltiness (she could swear like a sailor when needed). Jim would laughingly say that she had a "whim of iron."

Every December for two decades she and Jim sent out — to a mailing list of their friends and colleagues that numbered about 500 — a holiday card featuring one of her magnificent nature drawings accompanied by a prose poem written by Jim, drawn in her fine calligraphy, mourning the fragile state of our environment and conveying a longing for peace.

This book contains those holiday cards, and a few examples of her earlier art, in order that they may live on.

Grambs is, in 2003, eighty-seven years old. Due to macular degeneration, she sees a circle

of blankness in the center of her visual field, so she cannot read or draw. She gets about mostly in a wheelchair. She lives in an airy, light-filled condominium overlooking Union Park in her beloved New York City with her two finches. Her mind and wit are sharp and lively. She avidly follows current events via public radio and television news, firing off phone calls every other month to the White House to protest the Administration's latest idiocy in the firm belief that the world today, and especially our country, are in more trouble than at any time in her life. Many of her friends have passed on, but she is surrounded by a strong and close circle of family and friends who continue to be enchanted by and devoted to her.

Nature

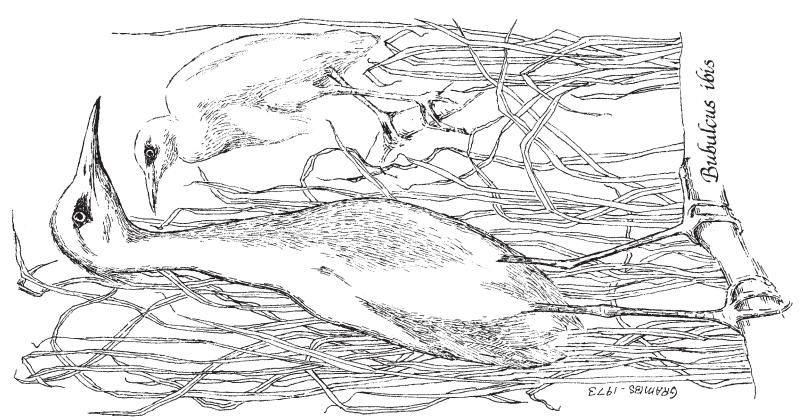




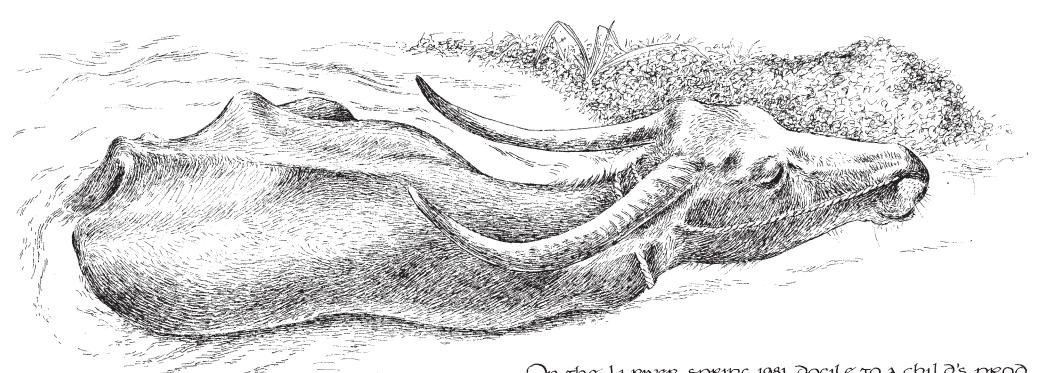
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greetings!

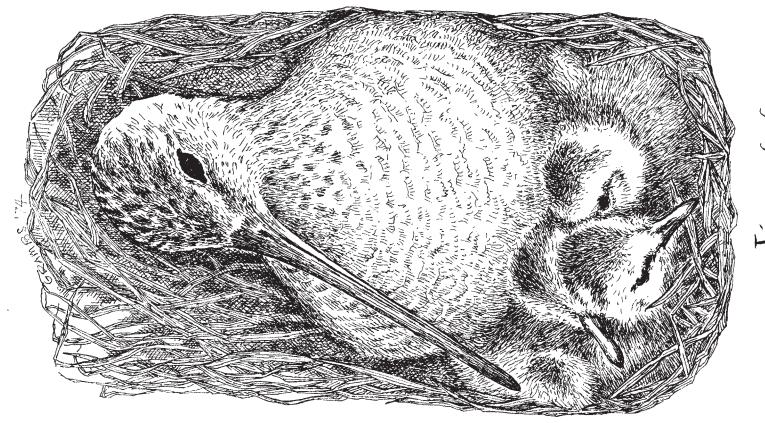




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On the Li river, spring 1981. Docile to a child's prod, its swept-back horns can be dangerous to a porward stranger. For centuries it has done drapt service to China's people.

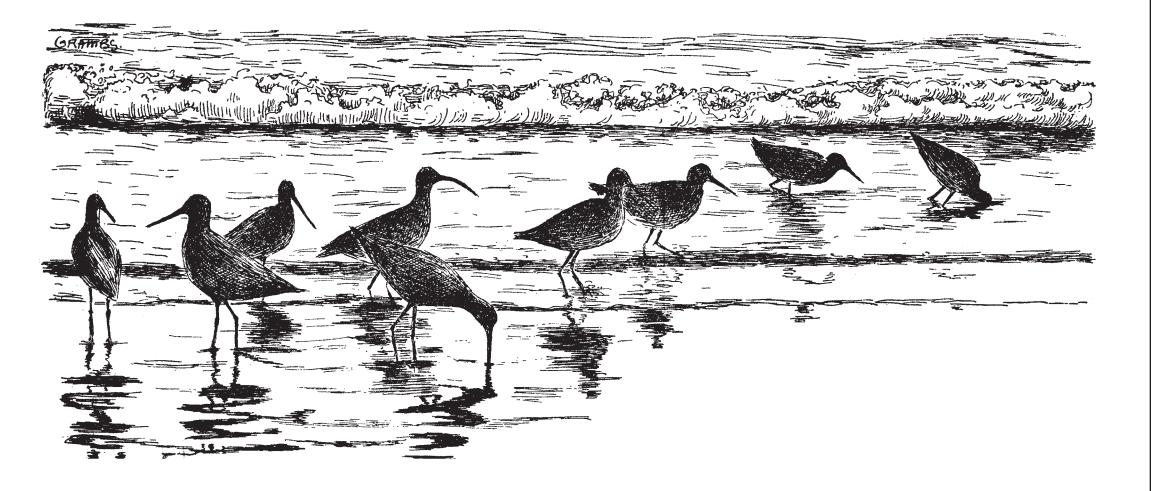


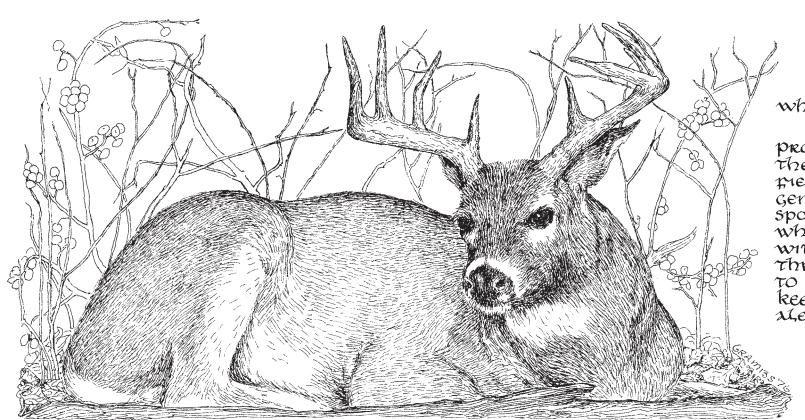
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Tiny, streaked-brown, unsuspicious, plies like a woodcock, nests in woodpeckers' old hollows. Its late-winter rasping, call is like the piling op a large-toothed saw. Should you meet in the porest, it may bid you gentle greeting -





White-Tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus)

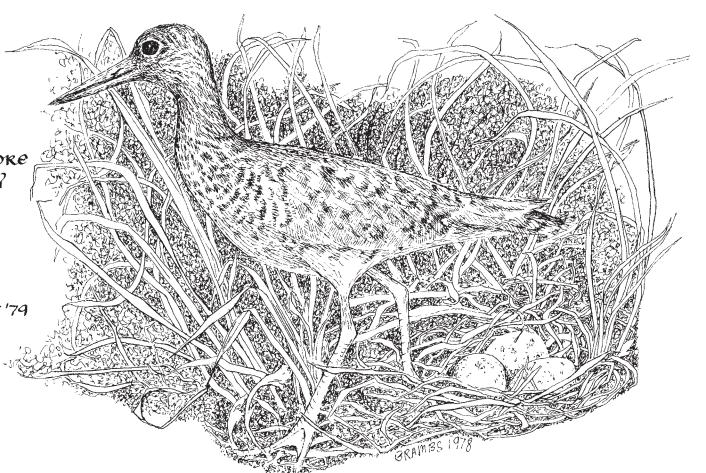
proud antlers upright their times unporked, there warrior in fall, gentle porager the rest, spotless muzzle to the pore, white banner aft, soaring with heart-catching grace through dappled woods to mobble the shallow pond, keen eyes, ears and nostrils alert to the danger op man.

Willet

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus

Bedlam reigns on marsh and shore when these showy, wary, talky birds plutter low over nests to draw an intruder away with their never-ending cry, pilly-will-willet! a welcome warning call it is to game stalked by hunter.

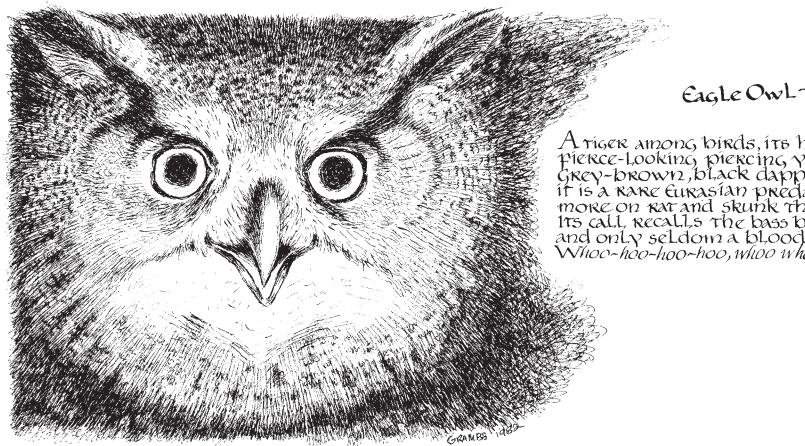
Greetings for '79





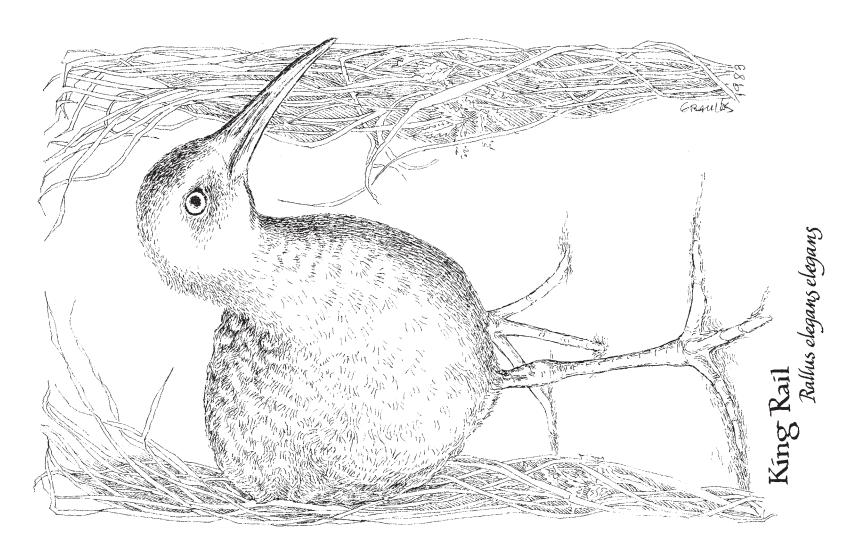
handsome kust coat, tail, tipped white, black nose and eaks, quick and shrewd to out wit and taunt inan and his dogs. prepers the open to the wilderness, teeds on mice, bug, berkies and an occasional, henhouse delicacy. Risks death for his vixen and pups in a borrowed woodchuck's nest

Greetings!



## Eagle Owl-Bubo ignavus

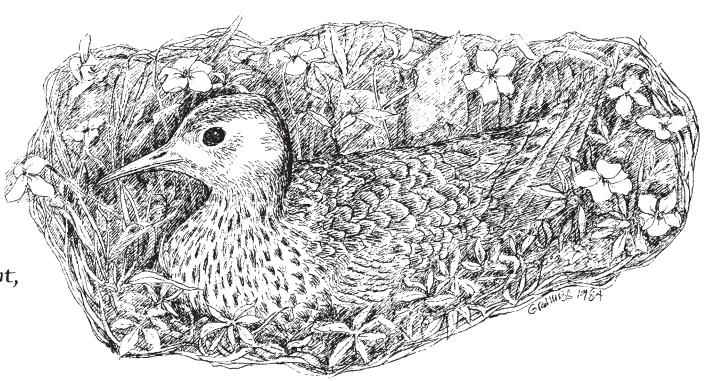
A riger among birds, its horns enhance pierce-Looking piercing yellow eyes. Grey-brown, black dappled and barked, it is a rare Eurasian predator peeding more on rat and skunk than duck or goose. Its call recalls the bass bark of a distant dog, and only seldom a blood-curolling scream. Whoo-hoo-hoo-hoo, whoo who to you!



runs the tall Seldom seen the mystery The rails co prevail the wa inhak

Upland Plover
Bartramia longicauda

This sweetly shy sandpiper now rare, nests and feeds in grassy plains of the north and winters in the pampas of South America. Its song is a trill rising to a whistle like the wind, then fading to an unforgettable memory. Its slight is swift and buoyant, Its landing wide winged to a gentle fold.

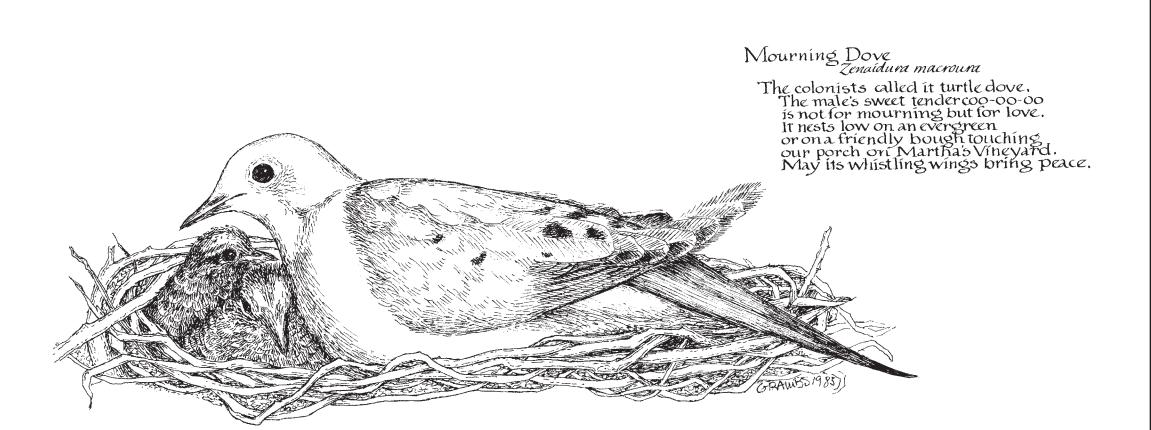


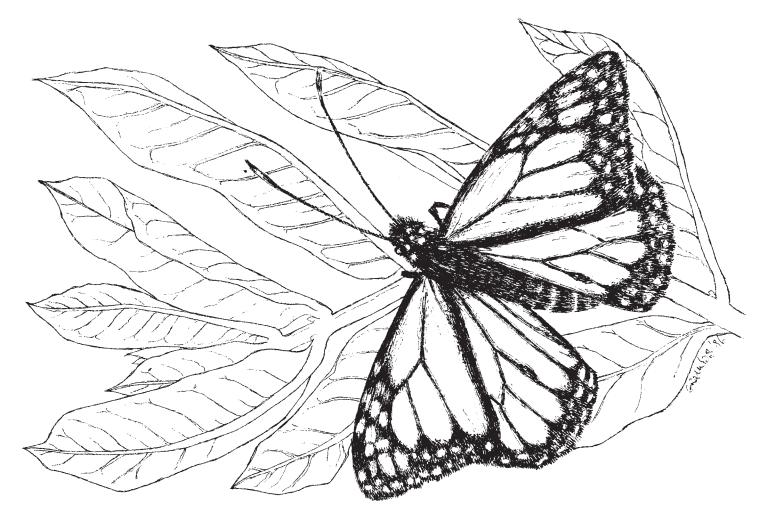
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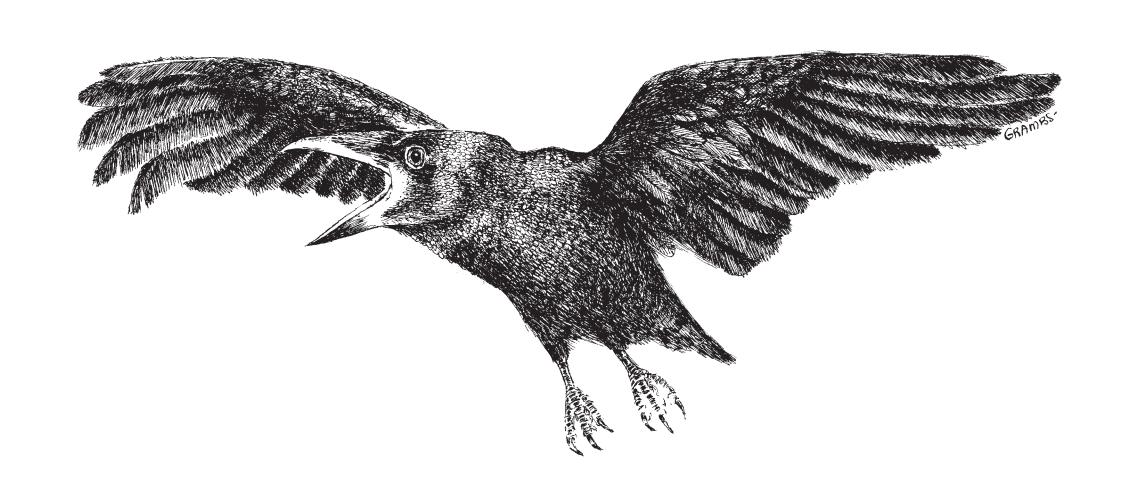




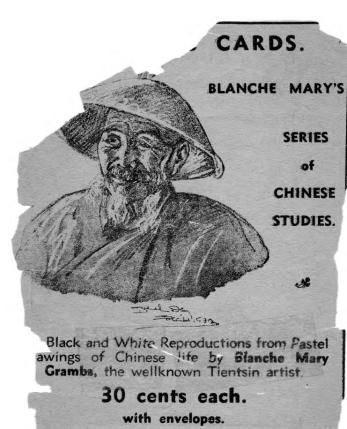
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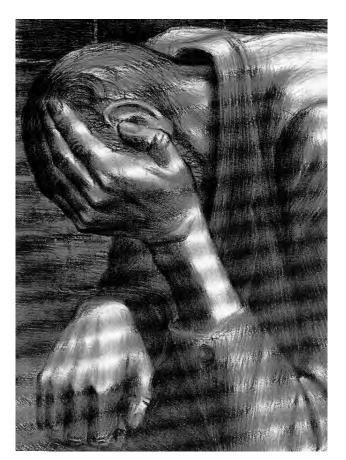






WP a Lithographs













Granbsie









