



The Sculpture of Marshall Rumbaugh

MARSHALL D. RUMBAUGH

Marshall Rumbaugh, a Northeastern Pennsylvania native, is an artist of international renown, best known for his polychromed figural sculpture. Having studied woodcarving with Wayne Barton and Phillip Bentham at West Dean College in England and with mastercarver Herbert Schneider in Oberammergau, Germany, Marshall most values the ten years he studied with sculptor Hope Horn of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

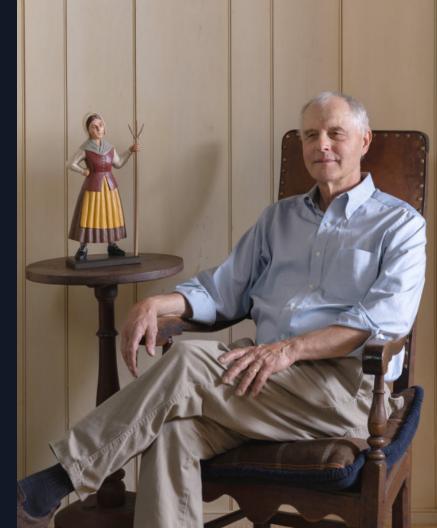
Long attracted to the simplicity of primitive art, he believes in creating new objects using the language of folk art. Although his carvings have become more sophisticated, they still retain the genre's spirit.

Beginning forty-five years ago, he produced small carvings and painted wooden boxes which were sold in museum shops at the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Museum of American Folk Art, among others.

These small pieces began to be recognized in publications such as "The Clarion" and "The Knopf Collector Guide to Folk Art."

In the 1980s, Marshall began to make larger sculpture with which he won prizes at The National Sculpture Society and the National Academy of Design, among others. The Smithsonian Institution purchased one of his wood sculptures for the permanent collection of The National Portrait Gallery. That piece, "Rosa Parks," was included in the first international exhibition of The National Portrait Gallery and remains one of the most beloved items in their collection. More recently The Harriet Tubman Museum in Cape May also purchased one of his sculptures. His work is represented in many private collections.

Olde Hope Antiques has been showing Marshall's work for over forty years.



JACOB AND HANNAH LEVERTON, STATIONMASTERS ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 29", W. 34", D. 5 ½" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2022" Detail from cover photograph

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

The Levertons were Quaker abolitionists whose farmhouse in Caroline County, Maryland served as a "station" on the Underground Railroad. In the mid-1840s, a slave girl came to their farm. The Levertons took her in, fed her, gave her a change of clothing and later that night Jacob hitched up the buggy and drove her north to another, distant "station". The following morning, the slaveowner knocked on their door and asked about the escaped girl. Jacob said they had helped send her North. The furious slaveowner took the Levertons to court, where they received a heavy fine. Jacob had to sell a large portion of his farmland to pay this fine and died due to the ensuing stress.

Hannah remained on the farm for several years after Jacob's passing and continued to help those fleeing bondage, becoming the only woman stationmaster on the Underground Railroad. She is believed to be the woman Harriet Tubman described as helping her in her escape to freedom in 1849.





THE LEGEND OF SPANGLER'S SPRING

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 18", W. 36", D. 6" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2021"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

At the northern end of the Union lines at the battle of Gettysburg in July 1863 stood Culps Hill at the foot of which lay the fields of the Spangler farm, the scene of much ferocious fighting. In a meadow between the Union and Confederate lines years later, some of the old Union veterans told how they crept out to Spangler's Spring in the dark of the night to fill their canteens with cool spring water. But there they encountered

Confederate soldiers doing the same. According to the veterans, they conversed with the rebels and there were no hostilities.

Most historians say this event never happened and they give many reasons to support their view; but the old veterans said it did happen—and they were there.

CIVIL WAR SOLDIER OF 'US COLORED TROOPS'

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 31", W. 11 ¾", D. 4 ¾" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2021"





HAYM SALOMON AND GEORGE WASHINGTON

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 30 ½", W. 35", D. 6 ½" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2022"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

Haym Salomon was a Polish-born Jewish businessman who was a prime financier of the American side during the Revolutionary War. In 1775 he moved to New York and the following year joined the Sons of Liberty. He was imprisoned twice by the British before escaping to Philadelphia where he raised large sums of money to supply George Washington's army and to personally support individual members of the Continental Congress.

Most notably, in 1781 as Washington was preparing for the Battle of Yorktown, there was no money to pay the soldiers who were near mutiny. Washington said, "Send for Haym Salomon!" Salomon raised \$20,000 in coin, the soldiers were paid, and the Continental Army won the decisive battle. Salomon was never repaid the loans he made and died in debt at the age of 44 in 1785.



WOMAN WITH PITCHFORK

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 15 ½", W. 7", D. 3 ½" Signed and dated "Marshall Rumbaugh 2022"

MAN WITH SCYTHE

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 17 ½", W. 7", D. 3 ½" Signed and dated "Marshall Rumbaugh 2022"



Each were inspired by antique springerle molds.



MOUNTAIN MARY

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 26 ½", W. 12", D. 3 ¾" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2022"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

Anna Maria Jung (Young) was born in Germany about 1749. Several years before the American Revolution she immigrated to Pennsylvania with her family, but her parents and brother died of disease on the passage over. She and her two sisters acquired a small farm in the Oley Hills of Berks County. Her two sisters having married local men, Mary was left to tend the farm by herself which she did for the rest of her life. She kept a few cows, made and sold butter and cheese, and also kept

beehives and sold honey. But she was best known as a healer, both of people and animals. She collected wild herbs from which she made medicines. Travelling the countryside she ministered to the sick and dying. She died in 1819 and her funeral procession was the largest that had taken place in Pike Township until then, a tribute to the admiration she inspired among the people she had faithfully served for so long.

SHAKERS BOWING

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 19 ½", W. 25 ¾", D. 14" Signed and dated "Marshall Rumbaugh 2021"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

The practice of Shaker women bowing was not an indication of their subservience to men. In fact, Shaker society was very egalitarian, it being a religious society founded by a woman and run by both elders and eldresses. Shakers bowed during their dances as a symbolic act of humility, a personal trait they valued above all, as illustrated by the words of the Shaker song:

I will bow and be simple
I will bow and be free
I will bow and be humble
Yea thou like the willow tree





OF WHITEMARSH

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 19 1/2", W. 30", D. 5 1/2" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2022"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

Lydia Darragh was an Irish Quaker who moved to America in the 1750's. Although a pacifist, she secretly supported the American side during the Revolution. In the fall of 1777, after several defeats, Washington's army was camped in Whitemarsh. In December of that year, Lydia overheard British officers, who were meeting in her Philadelphia home (the Benjamin Loxley house), discuss plans for a surprise attack to annihilate the Continental Army. Determined to warn Washington, she passed

beyond the British lines where she met Colonel Elias Boudinot and slipped in his hand a needle book containing details of the planned attack. When the British marched out of Philadelphia to Whitemarsh, they found the Continental Army arrayed for battle and occupying the high ground. After a few minor skirmishes and realizing they had lost the element of surprise, the British turned around and marched back to Philadelphia.

MOLLY PITCHER

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 31", W. 31", D. 5 ½" Signed and dated "Marshall D. Rumbaugh 2022"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

Molly Pitcher was the nickname given to Mary Ludwig Hays who joined her artilleryman husband in the Revolutionary War as a camp follower. She typically carried pitchers or buckets of water necessary to operate her husband's cannon during battle. At the Battle of Monmouth, NJ, when her husband collapsed, she took his place and continued to man the cannon even though an enemy cannon ball passed directly between her legs carrying away the lower part of her petticoat. After the war, she was honored for her service by the Pennsylvania Legislature and received an annual commission for the rest of her life.





SQUANTO AND SAMOSET

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 18", W. 48", D. 3 1/8" Signed and dated "Marshall Rumbaugh 2022"

ARTIST'S STATEMENT:

Both Squanto and Samoset were particularly helpful to the Mayflower Pilgrims during the first difficult years of the Plymouth Colony's existence. Years before the Pilgrims arrived in Southern New England, Squanto had been captured by an English explorer and sold as a slave in Spain. He was later bought by an Englishman and taken to England. His owner so liked him that he gave Squanto his freedom and, at Squanto's request, returned him to his North American homeland. Squanto's

knowledge of English made him an invaluable liaison between the Native Americans and the Mayflower Pilgrims when they arrived. In fact, he lived with the Pilgrims for almost two years, showing them how to plant corn among other things.

Unfortunately, this early cooperation was not to be continued as conflicts grew between the two groups, as more and more English arrived and the Native Americans were forced from their lands.





AMISH QUILTERS

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 9", W. 14 3%", D. 5 3/8" Signed and dated "M. D. Rumbaugh 1988" Private Collection

BREAD

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 11 ½", W. 24", D. 4 ½" Signed and dated "M. D. Rumbaugh 1987" Private Collection



BARNRAISING

Carved and painted lindenwood Ht. 25 ½", W. 18 ½", D. 4" Signed and dated "Marshall Rumbaugh 2003" Private Collection





CARVED FROM AMERICA'S STORY

The Sculpture of Marshall Rumbaugh

Opening: September 7, 2022 Artist Reception: September 29, 5-7:30



AMERICAN FOLK & DECORATIVE ARTS OF DISTINCTION

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