# TELL ME A STORY WHERE THE BAD GIRL WINS: THE LIFE AND ART OF BARBARA SHERMUND

Barbara Shermund is an unheralded early master of gag cartooning. Her sharp wit and loose style boldly tapped the zeitgeist of first-wave feminism with vivid characters that were alive and astute. Shermund's women spoke their minds about sex, marriage, and society; smoked cigarettes and drank; poked fun at everything in an era when it was not common to see young women doing so; and included nods to queer audiences.

In Liza Donnelly's book Funny Ladies, she writes "What comes through in many of the cartoons is that Shermund's women did not need men."

Born in San Francisco in 1899, Shermund attended the California School of Fine Arts before relocating to New York City. As one of the first women cartoonists to work for The New Yorker in the year of its launch in 1925, she created nine covers and hundreds of cartoons for the magazine. Shermund later became a mainstay at Esquire and contributed to the Journal American, Life, and Collier's. Her syndicated newspaper cartoon, Shermund's

Sallies, was published by King Features, and she also illustrated a variety of books and advertisements.

In 1950, Shermund was among the first three women to be accepted as a member of the male-dominated National Cartoonists Society. She lived a private life and traveled extensively. Without ever having a formal studio space, she preferred drawing at the kitchen table, and should an idea strike her in the middle of the night, she slept with a notepad and pencil under her pillow. Through original art, photographs, clippings, and books, this exhibition uncovers and celebrates the life and career of this outstanding cartoonist.

Curated by Caitlin McGurk

With gratitude to Amanda Gormley, Andie Near, Ann Lennon, Anne Drozd, Cameron Sharp, and Jeremy Stone.

All objects on display come from The Ohio State University Billy Ireland Cartoon Library & Museum's International Museum of Cartoon Art Collection unless otherwise indicated.

## Self-portrait

# ca. 1940s Watercolor on paper



"How do I look, Grandma?"

"Very nice, dear."

"NICE!"

ca. 1928

Ink and gouache on board

Brandywine Museum of Art

Purchased with Museum funds, 1993



#### **YOUTH AND AGE**

In many of Shermund's cartoons, she plays with the naiveté, freedom, and longing that make up the humorous nature of youth and aging. As a sharp and talented young woman living independently in 1920s New York City, Shermund found endless inspiration in her everyday surroundings, and the liberation of her generation. Two major personal events also shaped her understanding of intergenerational dynamics: the loss of her mother when she was a teenager, and her father's second marriage to a woman thirty-one years younger than him. These

experiences informed the sensibility of Shermund's art, and she processed them with humor and stinging sarcasm. "Why didn't you call earlier, dear? I was on pins and needles."

March 11, 1933

The New Yorker

Ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"Mother, had you known many men when you married Daddy?"

"No, dear."

"Well, I think that's a shame."

December 3, 1927

The New Yorker



"Stop 'Madaming' me!" September 16, 1944 The New Yorker Ink on paper Stern and DeScenza Family Collection

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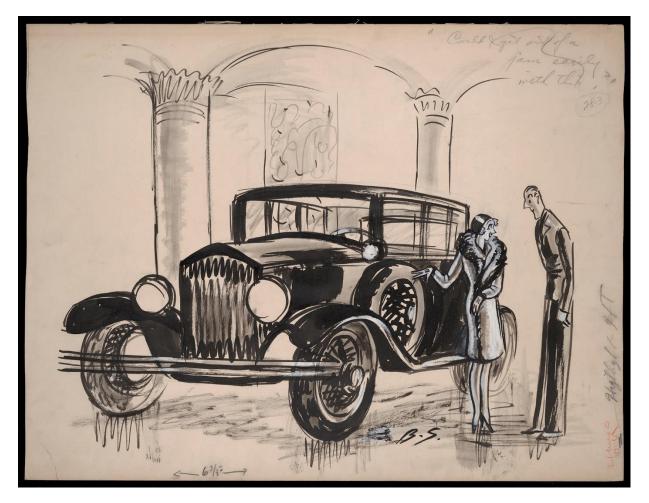
This was Shermund's final published cartoon in The New Yorker, after nearly two decades of contributions. Changes in tone and content were underway at the magazine amid cultural shifts in society at large. Harold Ross, the magazine's founding editor, passed away a few years later in 1951. "Be thinking about what you'd like for lunch and dinner, Alfred." October 15, 1927 The New Yorker Ink, Conte crayon, and gouache on illustration board



"Could I get out of a jam easily with this?"

January 12, 1929

### The New Yorker



"Remember Mother — I'm only a child!"

ca. 1930s

Publication unknown



"Evelyn, speak more respectfully to your father!"

"Oh Mother, don't be so pre-war!"

ca. 1927

Publication unknown



"He just inherited a million dollars." "Oh, but that's so devitalizing!" November 1, 1930 The New Yorker



## "They're just typical, aren't they."

## ca. 1928

## Publication unknown



#### "Here are the death notices, Grandma!"

#### ca. 1928

#### Publication unknown

# Ink and gouache on paper



"Why what's the matter with Gladys?" "Good gracious, Mother, she wants to play house!"

ca. 1930



"Now Mother, what did I tell you about this sort of thing?" November 22, 1930

The New Yorker



# RELATIONSHIPS AND GENDER DYNAMICS

Shermund loved to draw women, and they were the kind you want to befriend. They confide in and conspire with each other, lament life's petty problems in operatic terms, and create scenes in which the reader feels privy to a private conversation. Drawing upon her own lived experience and observations of her peers, she skillfully expressed women's newfound sense of independence, but without failing to capture their frequent faux pas. Their male counterparts were more plaything than patriarch, and her cartoons often

encouraged women to remain unmarried and childfree, occasionally hinting at queer undertones. She showed women expressing themselves, drinking, smoking, and flirting with a sense of invincibility. "Yes, my wife's a fine woman—a very fine woman!"

January 7, 1928

#### The New Yorker



"Oh, heavens! Boys my own age bore me to tears."

October 22, 1927

The New Yorker



"Yeah. I guess the best thing to do is to just get married and forget about love." May 26, 1928 The New Yorker



"I was just thinking, Freddie, what would you ever do without me?"

ca. 1927

## Publication unknown



"I don't think he's abnormal—he's just versatile."

July 21, 1928

The New Yorker



In the summer of 1928, New Yorker founder and editor Harold Ross wrote a letter to one of Shermund's cartoonist contemporaries, Gardner Rea, indicating that he wanted to include content in the magazine that would specifically appeal to queer readers. More than any other New Yorker cartoonist at the time, Shermund's work seemed to do this most frequently. Below are unpublished examples of additional Shermund cartoons with a queer subtext.

"Oh, never get married my dear — Not that I'd be any other way, of course."

ca. 1929

Unpublished

Ink on illustration board



#### TRAVEL

As evidenced by her heavily stamped passport, Shermund was one of the most well-travelled New Yorker cartoonists of the time, with visits to Germany, Spain, France, and Mexico. She had wanderlust and was happily untethered, much like the women in her cartoons. She used conversations she overheard across the world as her inspiration.

In Shermund's correspondence with editors, they frequently expressed frustration with her lack of a permanent address throughout the 1920s, 30s and 40s. For the few periods when she did have a regular residence, she hardly spent time there, often submitting her work from hotels and friend's homes, both domestically and abroad. "I guess I'll be much more valuable after this trip."

September 21, 1929

The New Yorker

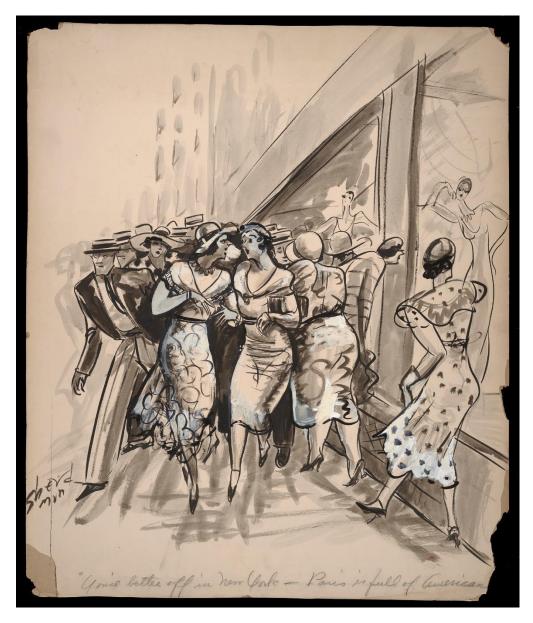


"You're better off in New York—Paris is full

of Americans."

ca. 1930

Publication unknown



"You must have had a wonderful trip." "Oh yes, I'm certainly glad I can say I've been abroad!"

ca. 1929

Publication unknown



### SOCIETY

If someone took themselves—their troubles, their dreams, their tastes—too seriously, they made for the perfect subject of a Shermund cartoon. From elites to artists to intellectuals, she skewered everyone, especially those to whom The New Yorker catered. Crucially, however, she was able to do so in a way that made the reader feel in on the joke, even while recognizing a truth within it about themselves or their peers.

"Your architect must be a genius!" "Oh, my dear, I gave him so many suggestions—he really only drew the plans."

October 10, 1927

The New Yorker



"Don't worry, my dear, Poochie simply adores parties!"

ca. 1940

Publication unknown

Ink on paper



"Or do you think it would look better on the piano?"

ca. 1940

Publication unknown

Ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"Everybody's here, Henry!"

ca. 1930

Publication unknown



#### **FASHION AND BEAUTY**

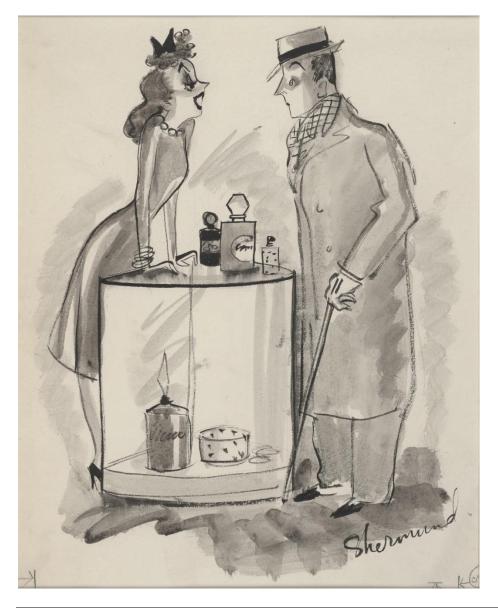
Perfume counters, beauty salons, and department stores were common settings for Shermund's cartoons. These environments allowed her to find a laugh in the stereotypically female rituals and expectations of the era. Shermund seemed to delight in drawing women's garments, and the slender, flowing fashions that were popular at that time harmonized well with her fluid drawing style. "Does she like to smell strange?"

March 2, 1940

The New Yorker

Ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"Oh, wimmin — wimmin!" April 7, 1931 Collier's Ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection

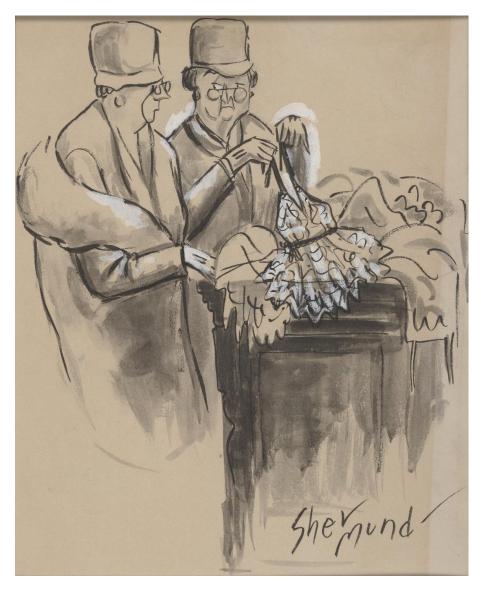


"Imagine!"

June 23, 1928

The New Yorker

Ink and gouache on illustration board Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"I want something—you know—just a weensie bit naughty."

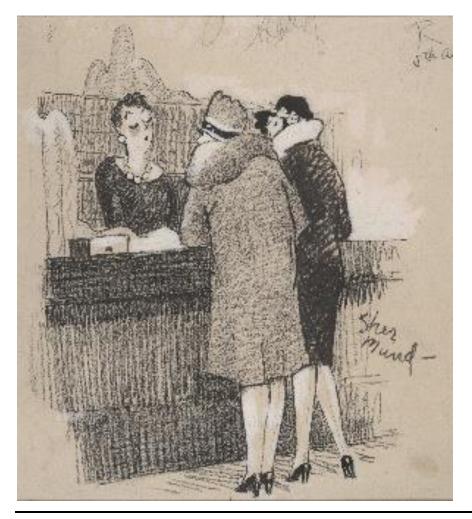
ca. 1930s

### Publication unknown



"Let's see something in that nice shade of tan with the pinkish cast to it." "Do you mean 'Ecstasy,' madame?" February 25, 1928 The New Yorker

Ink and gouache on illustration board Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"Something darker and sheerer — You see

- I'm in mourning."
- ca. 1930
- Publication unknown



#### **ART WORLD**

While contributing to The New Yorker, Shermund got to know many writers, poets, artists, and critics. The group of intellectuals known as the Algonquin Round Table was at its most active during Shermund's time at the magazine, and she likely ran in similar social circles. Throughout her life, Shermund's work appeared in museums, including major solo exhibitions at the de Young Museum in San Francisco, and the Stendahl Galleries in Los Angeles.

"Send one out to my house and as soon as you find out the name of it, let me know." July 12, 1930 The New Yorker



"Of course it's a woman—they don't do landscapes in marble." October 29, 1939 The New Yorker

Ink on paper



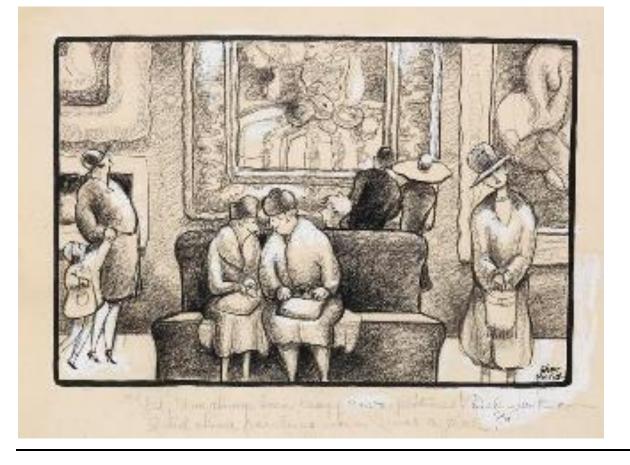
"Yes. I've always been crazy over pictures! Did you know I did china painting as a girl?"

ca. 1925

Ink, charcoal, and gouache on illustration board

Brandywine Museum of Art

Purchased with Museum funds, 1993



"You're an artist, Mr. Plinnes, and Mrs. Tompkin is the mother of a very artistic little girl — you should have a great deal to talk about."

February 16, 1929

The New Yorker



"Now forget you're drawing for the Tweedlebaum Tomato Soup Co. — Let yourself go!" ca. 1935

Publication unknown



"It's either very good or very bad. Everyone brings it right back the next day." September 28, 1935 The New Yorker Ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



## CASE

Self-portrait

ca. 1940s

Watercolor on paper



## **CASE – EARLY WORK**

#### 3/4 view woman leaning on hand

ca. 1925



## Smoking woman lounges in city apartment

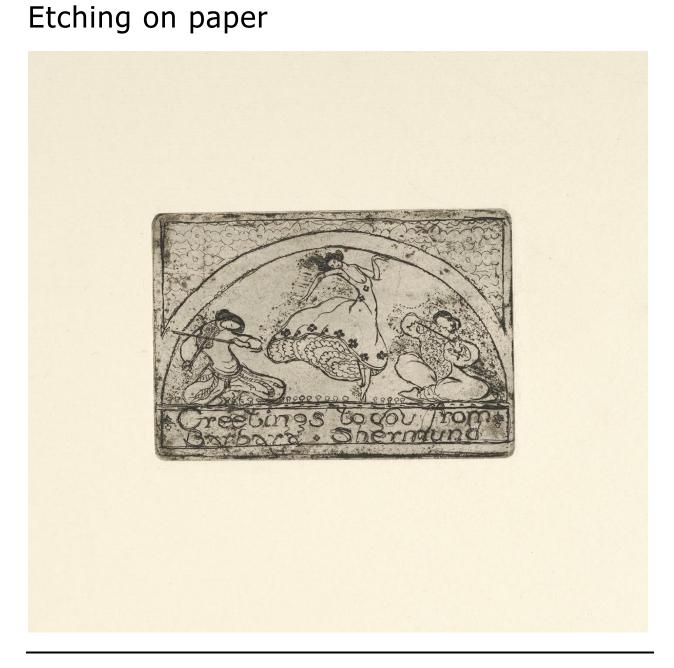
July 18, 1931

#### The New Yorker



Shermund's spot illustrations for The New Yorker, such as those shown here, appeared and repeated hundreds of times in the magazine throughout the publication's first few decades, typically accompanying an article, or nestled into the page layout.

## Greetings from Barbara Shermund ca. 1919 Etching on paper



## Woman in profile ca. 1918 Etching on paper



This early etching by Shermund is likely of her mother, Fredda Cool, who died in the 1918 influenza pandemic.

## **CASE – ILLUSTRATED BOOKS**

Psychopathic Dog book illustration

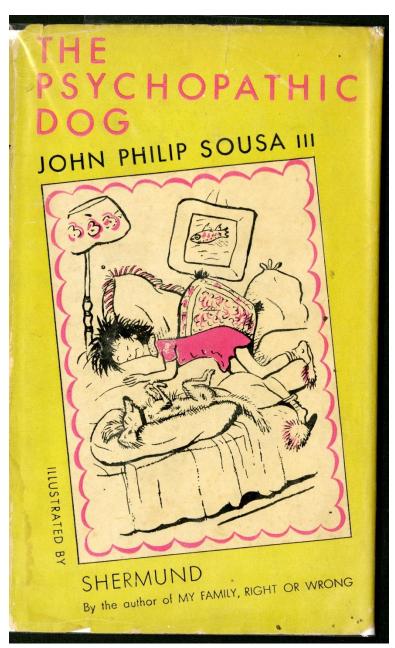
1946

Ink on paper



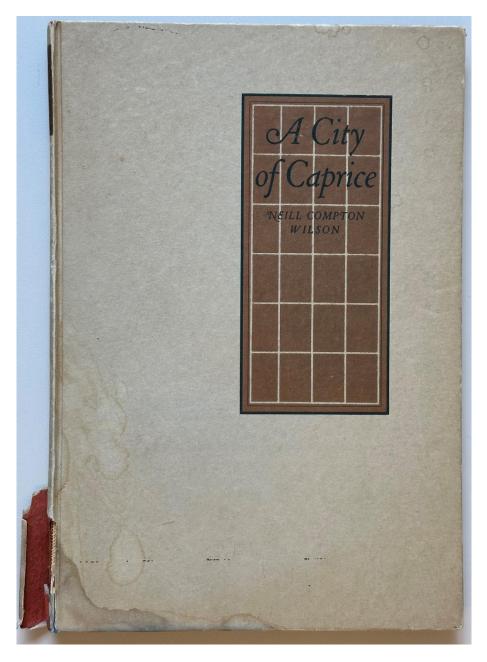
*The Psychopathic Dog* by John Philip Sousa III, illustrations by Shermund 1946

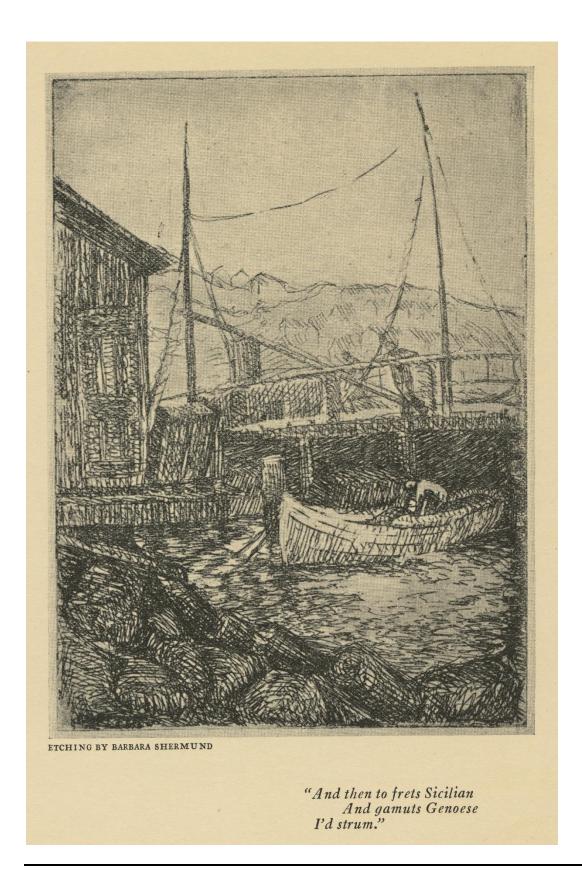
Doubleday



## *A City of Caprice* by Neill Compton Wilson, etchings by Shermund 1921

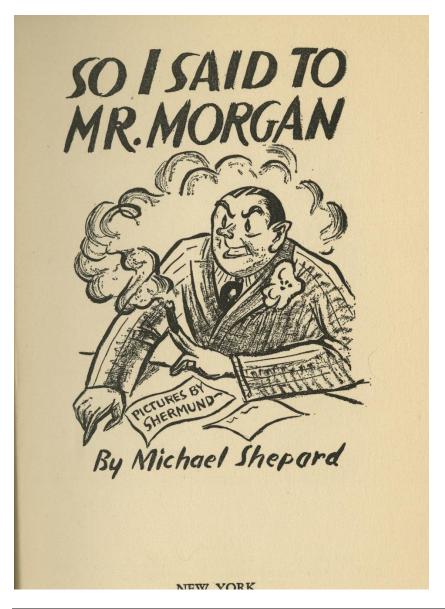
The Metropolitan Press





*So I Said To Mr. Morgan* by Michael Shepard, illustrations by Barbara Shermund 1930

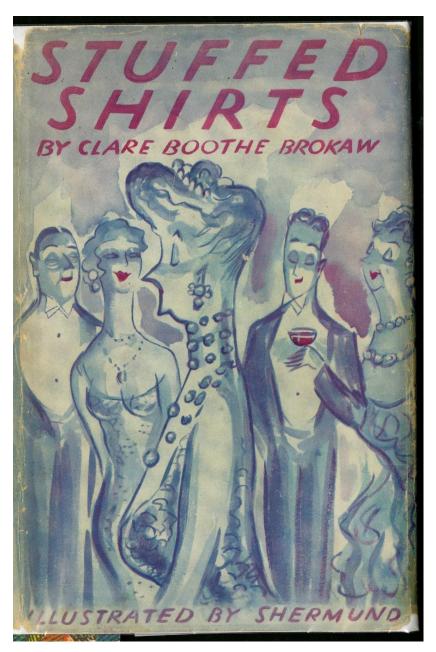
Greenberg



Although little information is known about their relationship, Michael Shepard and Barbara Shermund were briefly married and may have lived in France together between 1929–1931.

## Stuffed Shirts by Clare Boothe Brokaw, illustrations by Shermund 1930

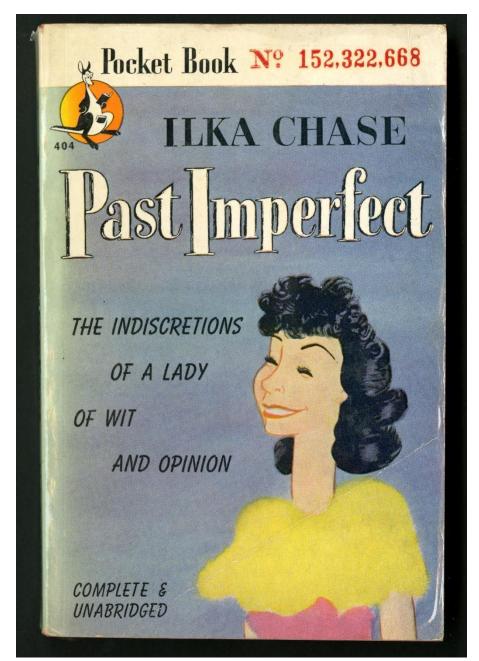
Horace Liveright



# Past Imperfect by Ilka Chase, cover art by Shermund

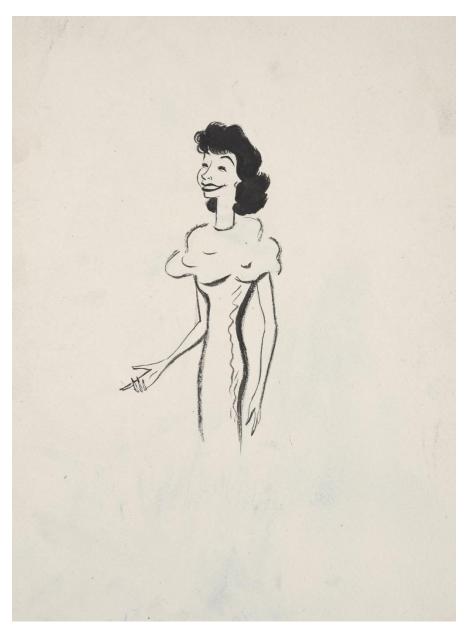
1942

Doubleday, Doran and Company



Portrait of Ilka Chase, draft for book and record cover art 1942

Ink on paper

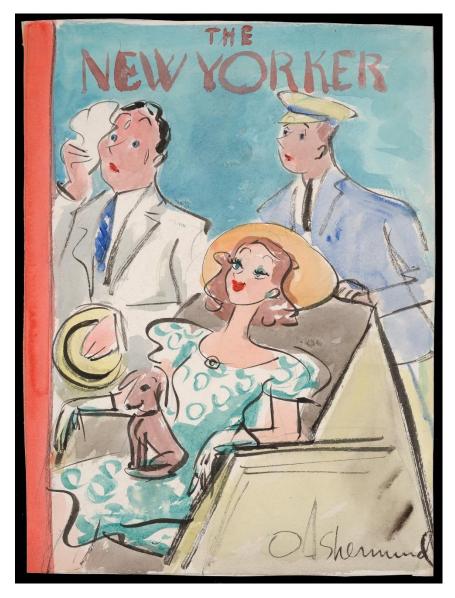


## **CASE – COVERS AND ROUGHS**

Draft of unpublished cover art for The New Yorker

#### 1930s

Watercolor and gouache on paper



## Draft of unpublished cover art for The New

Yorker

1940s

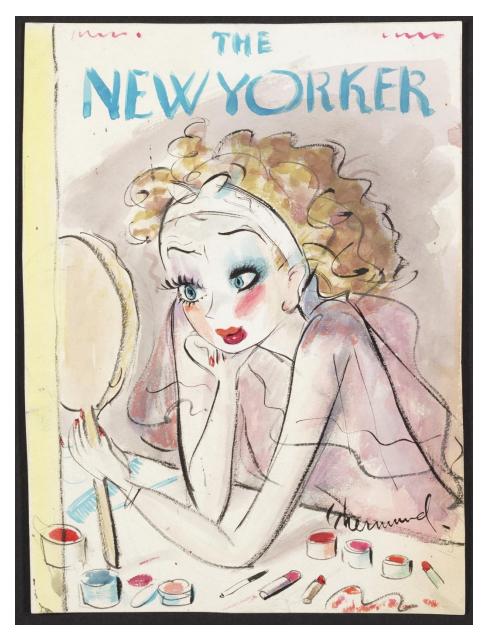
Watercolor and gouache on paper



Draft of published cover art for The New Yorker

March 18, 1939

Watercolor and gouache on paper



## Draft of unpublished cover art for The New

Yorker

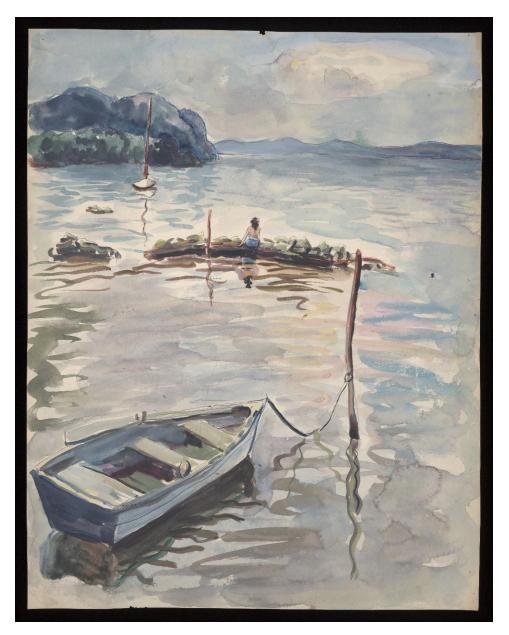
1940s



#### **CASE – PORTRAITS AND LANDSCAPES**

# Seascape with woman in blue bathing suit ca. 1950s

Watercolor on paper



# Tannery brook waterfall scene in Woodstock, NY

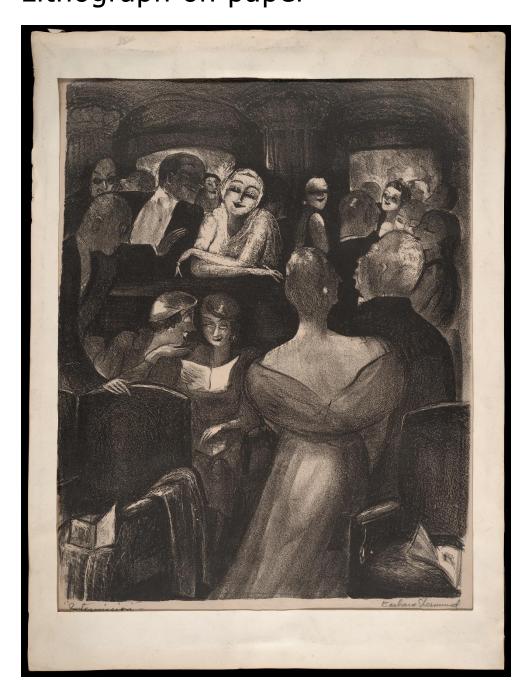
1933

Lithograph on paper



#### Intermission

### 1933 Lithograph on paper



#### **CASE – OBSERVATIONAL DRAWINGS**

Sketches of spectators at racetrack

ca. 1930s

Ink and gouache on paper



#### Sketches of boxing match

ca. 1930s

Ink and gouache on paper



#### **CASE – ADVERTISING WORK**

"Vanity, nothing! Somebody dropped a bottle of Pepsi-Cola in the water." Draft for Pepsi-Cola advertisement 1945

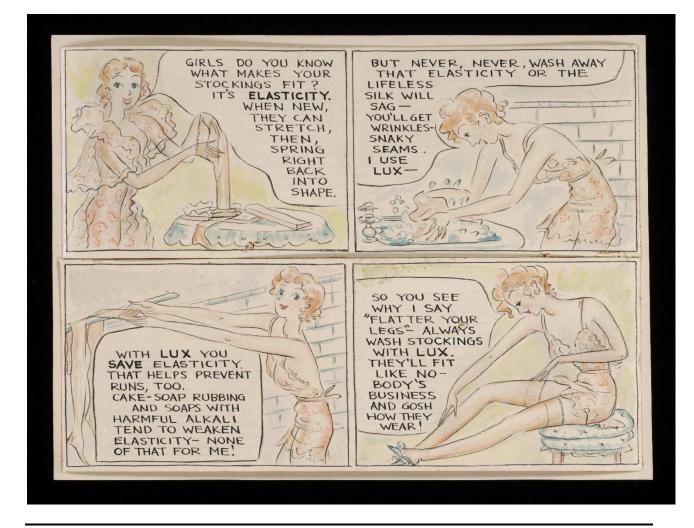
Ink on paper



#### Original art for Lux soap newspaper advertisement

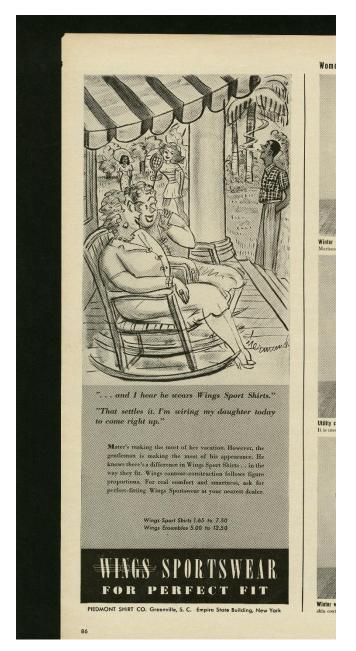
#### 1930s

Ink, colored pencil and watercolor on paper



## Wings Sportswear advertisement 1945

Magazine clipping



#### Ponds "Lips" advertisement 1944

Magazine clipping



### Original art for Pond's LIPS magazine advertisement

1944

Ink on paper



#### **CASE – LATER WORK**

"Have you anything that's slightly repellent?"

April 16, 1950

Shermund's Sallies for King Features

Watercolor and ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



### "Turkey again?!" November 23, 1958 *Shermund's Sallies* for King Features Watercolor and ink on paper



# Man with black eye painting woman ca. 1950s

*Shermund's Sallies* for King Features Watercolor, ink and pencil on paper



"I think there's something tragic about you going through life alone with just your vast fortune!"

October 24, 1954

Shermund's Sallies for King Features



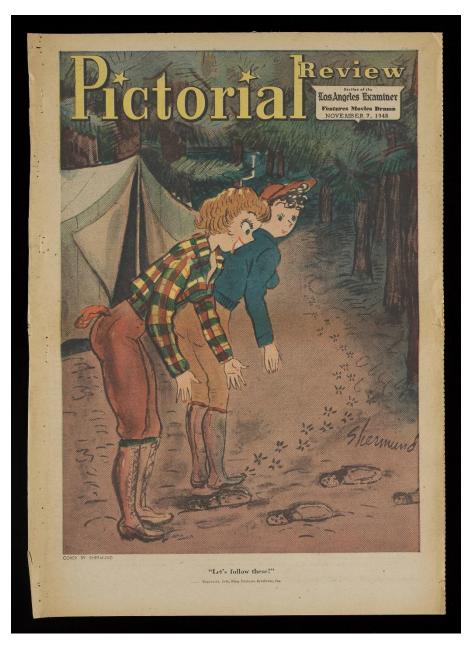
"Don't bother to introduce us—we'll just mill around!"

February 25, 1955

Shermund's Sallies for King Features



"Let's follow these!" November 7, 1948 Pictorial Review Newspaper clipping



"Darling, could you let me take that marked deck? I want to show Mrs. Wilson the trick you taught me." March, 1940 Esquire



"...and when the wind was howling outside and the rain was coming down, I'd curl up in bed, pull the comforter over my head and be with you in that foxhole." September, 1945

Esquire

Watercolor, gouache and ink on paper

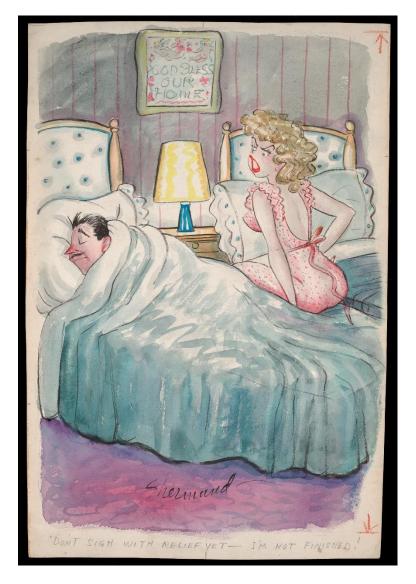


"Don't sigh with relief yet—I'm not

finished!"

December, 1954

Esquire



"Of course, it isn't really fair to the nightie."

ca. 1950s

Shermund's Sallies for King Features

Watercolor and ink on paper

Stern and DeScenza Family Collection



"Now tell me a story where the bad little girl wins out!"

ca. 1950

Shermund's Sallies for King Features

Watercolor, gouache and ink on paper

