In 1939 Sidney Janis directed the show Contemporary Unknown American Painters, works by eighteen obscure “modern primitives.” Two of them soon lost their obscurity, “Anna Maria Robertson Moses, housewife,” and “M. Hirshfield, cloak and suit manufacturer.” Three years later Mr. Janis used a similar technique in an exhibition of paintings by Morris Hirshfield, the remarkable “modern primitive” whom he had discovered. The exhibition was not admired either by the critics or, indeed, by several Museum Trustees; but Mondrian was ardently enthusiastic. Sidney Janis’ scholarly attitude was expressed not only in his books and lectures but also in a number of enterprising exhibitions he presented later on at the art gallery he established in 1948. Josef Albers (ˈælbərz, ˈɑl-bərz; German: [ˈalbɐs]; March 19, 1888 – March 25, 1976) was a German-born artist and educator. He taught at the Bauhaus and Black Mountain College, headed Yale University’s department of design, and is considered one of the most influential teachers of the visual arts in the twentieth century. As an artist, Albers worked in several disciplines, including photography, typography, murals and printmaking. He is best known for his work as an abstract painter and a theorist. His New York: Sidney Janis Gallery, 1968. Introduction followed by 4 plates by Albers: Homage to the Square: Between the Lines; Homage to the Square: Saturated; Homage to the Square: Sentinel; Homage to the Square: Park. Bound in white paper covers, title printed in black on front and back. The German-born American painter, writer, and educator Josef Albers (1888-1976) was a pioneer of 20th century modernism, and an innovative practitioner of color theory.