## NATIONAL MUSEUM of **ASIAN ART**



# James Marshall Plumer 1899–1960 Professor of Asian Art History and Collector of Asian Art



Born in Newton Center, Massachusetts, James Marshall Plumer spent the majority of his early years in New England, attending St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and then Boston Latin School. He earned his BA at Harvard University, where he developed a deep interest in Chinese art and language under the tutelage of archeologist Langdon Warner (1881–1955), with whom he developed a lifelong friendship and scholarly partnership. Perhaps inspired by Warner's sense of adventure, Plumer worked as a seaman during the summers while at Harvard, sailing the eastern seaboard of the United States. In 1920 he sailed to China. Three years later he returned to China, where he remained and built a life. Plumer worked for the Chinese government's Office of Maritime Customs until the late 1930s. He also met and married his wife, Caroline (Carol) Plumer, and welcomed their first two children. In 1929, upon

the suggestion of Warner, Plumer became a tutor in the Chinese language and secretary of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Around this time, Plumer and his wife began to study and collect Chinese ceramics, from highly finished masterpieces to imperfect shards that had been tossed into kiln waste piles. The couple traveled across Asia, collecting ceramics, bronzes, and jades from Korea, India, and Japan, with Chinese objects composing much of their collection.

In the early 1930s Plumer embarked on numerous "exploratory trips" into the Chinese interior in search of ancient kiln sites. In 1935 he discovered the site for *jian* ware, an ancient ceramic type with origins in the Song dynasty (960–1279), and he soon became a highly regarded expert in Chinese art. After this major discovery, he spent the summer of 1935 in the United States and, during that time, University of Michigan appointed him as a lecturer on Far Eastern Art. He continued to teach at the University of Michigan whenever he returned to the States, eventually being promoted to associate professor in 1941. Among the students he trained was Harold P. Stern (1922–1977), who became the fourth director of the Freer Gallery of Art. During his academic career, Plumer edited the *Far Eastern Ceramic Bulletin* and published articles on the art of China, Korea, Japan, and India.

During World War II, Plumer served in the Massachusetts National Guard, Cavalry. Due to his expertise in the language and geography of China, he was selected to organize and lead the China Unit of the US Army Corps of Engineer's Map Service at the Library of Congress in Washington, DC. In 1944, upon Warner's suggestion, the Roberts Commission recruited Plumer to produce maps and lists of important Chinese monuments. The following year, Warner nominated Plumer, who was ultimately selected, to serve with the Arts and Monuments

## NATIONAL MUSEUM of ASIAN ART



Division of the Civil Information and Education Section of General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers in Tokyo, Japan. This division was the Pacific theater's version of the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives Program, which protected cultural property on the European front during and after the war. With his family in tow, Plumer lived in Japan in 1948 and 1949, where he inspected multiple important architectural sites and staved off looting.

Plumer's sudden death on June 15, 1960, prompted the dispersal of his large collection of Asian art. Two years later the Detroit Institute of Arts presented a memorial exhibition that featured the collection James and Caroline Plumer had built during their life together. Working with the dealer Frank Caro of C.T. Loo & Company (later renamed Frank Caro Chinese Art), Caroline Plumer gifted and sold pieces to museums and collectors, including the Freer Gallery of Art, the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Fogg Museum (now part of Harvard Art Museums), the University of Michigan Art Museum, and the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

#### **LITERATURE**

James Marshall Plumer. "The Place of Origin of the World-famous Chien Ware Discovered." *The Illustrated London News* 187, no. 5036 (October 26, 1935), 679–83.

James Marshall Plumer. "Humble Ware of Chien." Magazine of Art (March 1937), 152-56.

James Marshall Plumer. Early Chinese Pottery: An Exhibition at Ann Arbor, under the Auspices of the Institute of Fine Arts, University of Michigan (July 5 to August 13, 1938). Ann Arbor: The Institute, 1938.

C.T. Loo, Inc. An Exhibition of Ancient Chinese Ritual Bronzes, Loaned by C.T. Loo, Detroit Institute of Arts (October 18 to November 10, 1940). New York: William Beckford Press, 1940.

James Marshall Plumer. "The Chinese Bronze Mirror: Two Instruments in One." *The Art Quarterly* 7, no. 2 (1944), 90–108.

James Marshall Plumer. *Chinese Pottery: A Short Historical Survey.* Ann Arbor: Edwards Brothers, 1947.

James Marshall Plumer. "Suicide and Sacrifice." The Art Quarterly (Autumn, 1947), 254-61.

James Marshall Plumer. *Japanese Pottery, Old and New, Detroit Institute of Arts (October 8 to November 12)*. Detroit: Detroit Institute of Arts, 1950.

James Marshall Plumer. *Tun Huang: Vision of Buddhist Glory as Seen in Irene Vincent's Photographs.* Detroit: Detroit Institute of Arts, 1951.

## NATIONAL MUSEUM of ASIAN ART



James Marshall Plumer. "Living Craftmanship in Japan." *Catholic Art Quarterly* 22, no. 2 (1959), 3–13.

Langdon Warner. *Japanese Sculpture of the Tempyo Period: Masterpieces of the Eighth Century*. Edited by James Marshall Plumer. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1959.

Selections from the James Marshall Plumer Collection of Oriental Art: A Memorial Exhibition, The Detroit Institute of Arts (March 6 through April 8, 1962). Detroit: Detroit Institute of Arts, 1962.

Harold P. Stern and Bertha M. Usilton. "In Memoriam: James Marshall Plumer." *Ars Orientalis* 5 (1963), 329–36.

James Marshall Plumer. *Temmoku: A Study of the Ware of Chien.* Edited by Caroline Plumer. Tokyo: Idemitsu Art Gallery, 1972.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The Faculty History Project. "James M. Plumer." <a href="http://faculty-history.dc.umich.edu/faculty/james-m-plumer">http://faculty-history.dc.umich.edu/faculty/james-m-plumer</a>.

Monuments Men Foundation for the Preservation of Art. "James Marshall Plumer (1899–1960)." <a href="https://www.monumentsmenfoundation.org/the-heroes/the-monuments-men/plumer-james-marshall">https://www.monumentsmenfoundation.org/the-heroes/the-monuments-men/plumer-james-marshall</a>.

#### **ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS**

James M. Plumer Papers, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Archives, James Marshall Plumer Papers, FSA.A.14. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

June 3, 2020