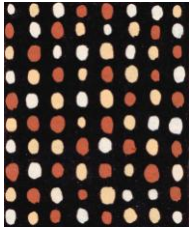


The completed work, so far, has seventy-nine, 12 x 12 x 3/8 inch painted panels showing the first 344,926 people that have died in these wars.



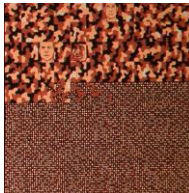
This is a detail from one of thirty-eight panels that together represent 335,768 Iraqi, Afghani and Pakistani men, women and children that have died. According to the Costs of War project based at Brown University's Watson Institute for International Studies, at least 330,000 people have been killed by violence in Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan. This does not include indirect deaths, which total many hundreds of thousands more.



More than 6,650 American men and women in uniform have died in these wars. This is a detail from another thirty-nine panels that together represent 4680 US soldiers killed in action. This does not include the 3,000-plus private contractors killed working for the US in the war zones. Nor does it include the roughly 23,000 coalition allies who have died.



Among the American images are camouflage squares that increase in number toward the center of the exhibit, representing suicides by US military personnel. Suicide is now the leading cause of death in the US Army.



One panel in the center of the exhibit shows all - portraits of fallen soldiers, suicides, Iraqi, Afghan and Pakistani deaths, merging as one.



One black panel seen in the bottom right-hand corner emphasizes that this is a work in progress, tracking a war in progress.

Had deaths of the fallen soldiers been represented in the same manner as those of the Iraqi, Afghan and Pakistani victims depicted here, the entire collection of American faces, including suicides, would occupy approximately a little more than 1/2 of a single 12 x 12 inch panel.

On the other hand, if the faces of the people of Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan who have died could have been painted as I was able to do for the Americans, and if that had been done at the pace at which I worked, this work might have occupied the entire careers of seven artists.