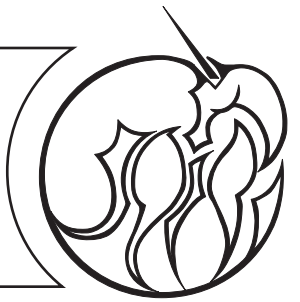


{ the avant-garde }

Katherine N. Crowley Fine Art & Design



MONTHLY NEWSLETTER VOLUME VI No. 6 JUNE 2012



Stop and smell the roses



Saturday, June 9, 2012



Clockwise from top left: *At the Barre*, by Katherine N. Crowley, bronze on wood, 2012; *Motaur*, by Ric Stewart, bronze, 2012; *Zenith*, by Matthew D. Anderle, bronze and wood on granite, 2012; *Post No Bills*, by Andrew Connors, bronze, wood, 2012.

{on view}

Stop and Smell the Roses

June 9, 10:00AM-8:00PM

This free day long garden party for the people of central Ohio features 11,500 roses in peak bloom, spring color in the herb and perennial gardens and music and art throughout the whole park. The sights and sounds of the gardens will be enhanced by outdoor painters working at their easels and musicians performing in multiple areas of the Park.

Whetstone Park of Roses
3923 N. High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43214

<http://www.parkofroses.org>



Columbus Cultural Arts Center Student/Faculty Art Exhibit

June 1-30, Reception: June 9, 6:00-8:00PM

Columbus Cultural Arts Center
139 West Main Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

<http://www.culturalartscenteronline.org>

{columbus @ 200 architecture}

200
COLUMBUS
THE BICENTENNIAL

The year 2012 marks the bicentennial of the city of Columbus, Ohio. Throughout the year the city will be honoring its past, celebrating its present and envisioning its future through "200Columbus: The Bicentennial". In honor of the 200th birthday of my hometown, *The Avant-Garde* will be featuring special articles dedicated to the art and design of Columbus Ohio. To learn more about the programming of 200Columbus: The Bicentennial, visit <http://www.200columbus.com>.

-Katherine N. Crowley

{the leveque tower}

The LeVeque Tower was originally commissioned as the American Insurance Union Citadel. It was designed by C. Howard Crane, who specialized in American movie palaces. The LeVeque Tower is considered his greatest work. Construction occurred alongside a massive revitalization of the riverfront in response to severe flooding and the tower was completed in 1927. When constructed, the building was touted as being taller than the Washington Monument. An extremely stable skyscraper, the tower's foundation reaches to bedrock. It is framed in steel and covered in glazed terra-cotta tiles with an oak-bark texture. In 1945 the AIU sold the tower to John Lincoln and Leslie L. LeVeque (designer of the automatic bowling pinsetter). It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. The building features relief sculptures, a penthouse apartment and is home to the Palace Theater which hosted live vaudeville. The theater was designed by Thomas W. Lamb in the "Adam" style, reminiscent of the 18th century neo-classical work of the Scottish architects James and Robert Adam.

Source: www.wikipedia.org

{the franklin park conservatory}

The story of the Franklin Park Conservatory began in 1852 when 88 acres of land was purchased by the Franklin County Agricultural Society to host the first Franklin County Fair and later the Ohio State Fair. 28 years later William Tecumseh Sherman delivered his famous statement "War is Hell", during a speech to Civil War Veterans. The Chicago World Fair and Columbian Exposition of 1893 inspired the City of Columbus to build a horticulture building modeled after the Exposition's Glass Palace. It opened to the public as Franklin Park Conservatory in 1895 and contains plantlife in the form of a Himalayan Collection, Lowland Rainforest, Desert, Pacific Island Water Garden, Tree Fern Forest, and Tropical Cloud Forest. In 1992, it hosted AmeriFlora, to celebrate the 500th

{the leveque tower}



{the franklin park conservatory}



The Franklin Park Conservatory Continued

anniversary of Christopher Columbus' discovery of the Americas. In 2003 the Conservatory presented *Chihuly at the Conservatory* and later purchased nearly the entire collection of glass artwork. Its extensive plant collections and special exhibitions provide hands-on learning opportunities about the natural world, gardening, and the arts.

Source: <http://www.fpconservatory.org>

{the franklin county courthouse}

The new Franklin County Courthouse was completed in 2010 to expand the criminal justice campus in downtown Columbus. One of the key features of the project is an underground tunnel system that is used to transport detainees between the criminal justice facilities. Designed by Design Group and constructed by Gilbane, the Franklin County Courthouse is a Gold Level LEED certified building that incorporates a "living" roof to help to control runoff rainwater, recycled and local materials and a "green" lobby.

Source: <http://www.gilbaneco.com>

{the franklin county courthouse}



{wexner center for the arts}

The Wexner Center's building was designed by architects Peter Eisenman of New York and the late Richard Trott of Columbus with landscape architect Laurie Olin of Philadelphia.

The Wexner Center was the first major public building to be designed by Eisenman, previously known primarily as a teacher and theorist. The design includes a large, white metal grid meant to suggest scaffolding, to give the building a sense of incompleteness in tune with the architect's deconstructivist tastes. Eisenman also took note of the mismatched street grids of the OSU campus and the city of Columbus, and designed the Wexner Center to alternate which grids it followed. Included in the Wexner Center space are a film/video theater and post production studio, a performance space, bookstore, café, and 12,000 square feet of galleries.

Source: <http://www.wexarts.org>, <http://www.wikipedia.org>

{the wexner center for the arts}



{the wexner center entrance}





{greater columbus convention center}



{facade}

{greater columbus convention center}

The design of the Greater Columbus Convention Center was the result of a competition, won by Peter Eisenman in 1989. The building, located on the site of the former Union Station, is constructed to resemble trains in a train yard when viewed from above. It is divided into a series of pavilions with the High Street facade canted at odd angles. The Convention Center facade reflects Columbus' tradition of narrow building with articulated facades allowing a huge building to be perceived as a series of separate facades. The building was completed in 1993 with an expansion completed in 2001.

Source: <http://www.columbusconventions.com>;
<http://www.wikipedia.org>



{bronze plaques: little turtle, pontiac}

{ohio supreme court and judicial center}

Designed by Henry Hake and constructed in 1931 in the Art Moderne style, the Ohio Judicial Center houses the Supreme Court of Ohio and includes courtrooms, office suites, hearing rooms, and the Supreme Court's Law Library. One of the extraordinary features of this depression-era building is the amount of art integrated into the architecture. Murals, mosaics, decorative plaster, bas-relief sculpture and bronze ornament adorn the building and tell the story of the state, celebrating its history and industry. The exterior is austere but the interior is filled with significant symbolic works created by nationally recognized artists.

Source: <http://www.traditional-building.com/palladio/pw2005t2.htm>;
<http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov>



{ohio supreme court and judicial center}



{lobby}



{courtroom}



{ohio statehouse}

{ohio statehouse}

The Statehouse is built in the Greek Revival style, a type of design based on the buildings of Ancient Greece and very popular in the U.S. during the early and mid-1800s. Because the city-states of Ancient Greece were the birthplace of democracy, the style had great meaning in the young American nation. Greek Revival was simple and straightforward and looked nothing like the Gothic Revival buildings popular in Europe during the same period. The broad horizontal mass of the Statehouse and the even and regular rows of columns resemble such buildings as the Parthenon in Athens. It is a masonry building, consisting largely of Columbus limestone. The limestone was taken from a quarry on the west banks of the Scioto River. The stone of the Statehouse foundation is more than 18 feet deep.

There would be seven architects of the building. One of the most notable Statehouse architects was Ohio-born Nathan B. Kelley who lived and worked most of his life in Columbus. In contrast to the simple and straightforward exteriors of the building, Kelley used a great deal of ornament and detail on the building's interiors. Kelley took these steps because he felt an important building such as the Statehouse should look and feel imposing and impressive. The Statehouse was opened to legislators and the public in 1857 when legislators began meeting in their respective chambers and most of the executive offices were occupied. The Statehouse was finally completed in 1861.

Source: <http://www.ohiostatehouse.org>



{rotunda entrance}



{columbus city hall}

{columbus city hall}

Columbus City Hall was designed by the Allied Architects Association of Columbus, Ohio. The building is of masonry construction with granite and brass details. City Hall houses City Council Chambers where public meetings are held weekly. The Chambers is adorned with a coffered ceiling. Toll paintings decorate the ceiling panels and walls. A bronze statue of Christopher Columbus stands outside the building. The sculpture was designed by Edoardo Alfieri as a gift from the city of Genoa, Italy to the people of Columbus, Ohio in 1955.



{council chambers}

{portrait of the architect: frank packard}

Frank Packard was born in 1866. After graduating from The Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892, he decided to visit his parents in Columbus, Ohio before taking a European vacation. Though he already had an opportunity to work in a prominent architecture firm in New York City, he was commissioned to build several homes during his visit and so he decided to stay in Columbus.

Barbara Powers, an architectural historian with the Ohio Historical Preservation Society, says that not much is written about Packard and that she doubts his influence reached outside of Ohio, but he “changed the appearance of many communities across the state.” In his 31-year career Packard designed 3,400 structures. He came on the scene in a post-Civil War climate that saw much population expansion and progress. Some of his notable projects around the city include:

The Atlas Building
8 E. Long St.

County Memorial Hall
280 E. Broad St. (original COSI)

The Old Ohio Governor’s Mansion
1234 E. Broad St.

The Seneca Hotel
367 E. Broad St.

The Columbus Country Club
4831 E. Broad St.

Toledo & Ohio Central Railway
379 W. Broad St.

North High School
100 Arcadia Ave.

BalletMet
322 Mount Vernon Ave.

He also created a master plan for Ohio State University. It was not implemented but his concept now known as The Oval was, and it has become a hallmark of the history and culture of the school.

Additionally, Packard went on to design projects for universities, schools and courthouses throughout the state. Packard is noted for having designed the porch for the home of President Warren G. Harding from which he launched his famous Front Porch Campaign of 1920.

Frank Packard died in 1923 and is buried in Greenlawn Cemetery in Columbus, Ohio, but his architectural vernacular long remains the backbone for the city that he called home.

Sources: *Shaping Columbus: Frank Packard, Architect of Columbus*, by Craig Lovelace, *Business First*, Friday, May 4, 2012; <http://www.wikipedia.org>.

Architectural photos by Katherine N. Crowley

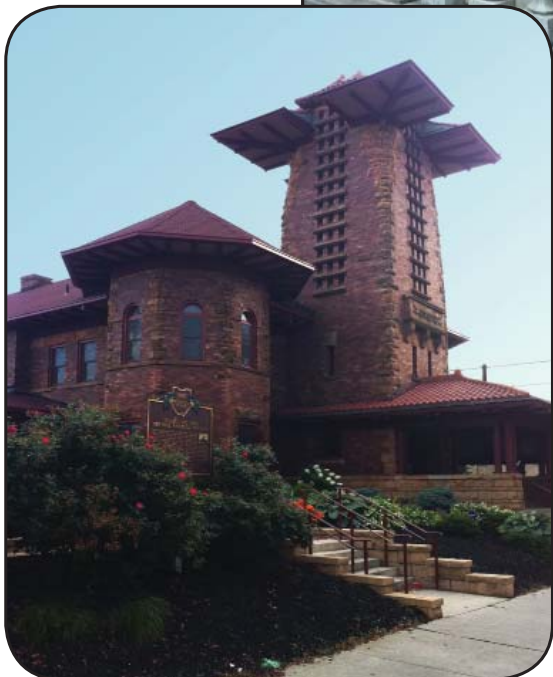


Clockwise from top left:
The Atlas Building
8 E. Long St.
Frank L. Packard, 1905.

Frank L. Packard

North High School
100 Arcadia Ave.
Frank L. Packard, 1924

Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Station
379 W. Broad St.
Yost & Packard, 1895.



{all around the town}

{fine art}

The Columbus Cultural Arts Center

(<http://www.culturalartscenteronline.org>)

"Student/Faculty Show",
June 1-30, Reception June 9, 6:00-8:00PM

The Columbus Museum of Art (<http://www.columbusmuseum.org>)

"The Radical Camera: New York Photo League 1936-1951",
April 19-September 9
"Marvelous Menagerie: An Ancient Roman Mosaic from Lod
Israel", May 18, 2012-January 13, 2013

Dublin Arts Council (<http://www.dublinarts.org>)

"Michael Hoza: Verdant Drama, Sky Over Earth in Central Ohio",
June 19-August 4

McConnell Arts Center (<http://www.mcconnellarts.org>)

"Focus on Five", May 17-June 24
"Art Interpret's Alzheimers", May 17-July 1

Ohio Historical Society (<http://www.ohiohistory.org>)

"Controversy 2", Through December 30
"Following in Ancient Footsteps", Ongoing
The Ohio Village is now open! June 2-September 2

The Riffe Gallery (<http://www.oac.state.oh.us/riffe/>)

"Let's Get Digital", May 3-July 8

The Wexner Center (<http://www.wexarts.org>)

"Ernst Caramelle", Through July 1
"Alina Szapocznikow: Sculpture Undone, 1955-1972",
May 19-August 5
"Omer Fast: 2001/11", May 19-August 15

{performing arts}

BalletMet (<http://www.balletmet.org>)

Upcoming: "Global Dance Stars Gala", August 18, Ohio Theater

CAPA (<http://www.capa.com>)

"Bill Maher", June 16, Palace Theater
"BeDeans", June 27, Lincoln Theater

Little Theater Off Broadway (<http://www.lto.org>)

"The Kitchen Witches", August 3-26

Shadowbox Live (<http://www.shadowboxlive.org>)

"Cutting Room Floor", May 10-July 7
"Burlesque de Voyage", May 31-August 15
"Reefer Madness: The Musical", Through-July 8

{festivals}

Stop and Smell the Roses (<http://www.parkofroses.org>)

Whetstone Park of Roses, June 9, 10:00AM-8:00PM

Pride Festival (<http://www.columbuspride.org>)

Goodale Park, June 15-16

Comfest (<http://www.comfest.com>)

Goodale Park, June 22-24



Marvelous Menagerie, The Columbus Museum of Art



Art Interpret's Alzheimers

{summer fare}

Actor's Theater (<http://www.theactorstheater.org>)

The 2012 "Shakespeare in the Park Series will take place at
Schiller Park in German Village
"Robin Hood", May 24-June 24
"The Merchant of Venice", June 28-July 29
"The Servant of Two Masters", August 2-September 2

Picnic with the Pops (<http://www.columbusssymphony.com>)

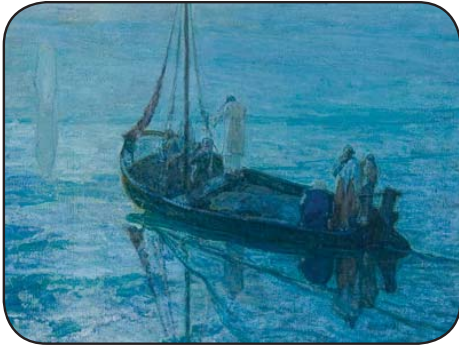
The 2012 Picnic with the Pops Season will take place at the
Columbus Bicentennial Pavillion at Columbus Commons
"Three Dog Night", June 15
"The Temptations", June 16
"Idina Menzel", June 23
"Patriotic Pops", June 30
"The Music of Led Zeppelin", July 7
"Dennis DeYoung: The Music of Styx", July 14
"Peabo Bryson", July 21
"The Ohio State University Marching Band", July 27-28

CAPA Summer Movie Series (<http://www.capa.com>)

The CAPA Summer Movie Series will take place at the Ohio Theater

| | |
|--|---|
| "Casablanca", June 15-17 | "High Society", July 14-15 |
| "Goldfinger", June 20-21 | "Psycho", July 18-19 |
| "Way Out West" & "International House" DOUBLE FEATURE, June 22 | "Sixteen Candles", July 20 |
| "Cartoon Capers", June 23 | "Cartoon Capers", July 21 |
| "Hello Dolly", June 23-24 | "Girl Crazy", July 21-July 22 |
| "To Have and Have Not", 27-28 | "The French Connection", July 25 |
| "Laura", June 29 | "War of the Worlds", July 26-27 |
| "Yankee Doodle Dandy", June 30-July 1 | "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom", July 28-29 |
| "Adam's Rib", July 5 | "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory", August 1 |
| "Dracula's Daughter" & "Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man", July 6 | "The Bird's", August 2-3 |
| "Breakfast at Tiffany's" July 7-8 | "Guys and Dolls", August 4-5 |
| "High Anxiety", July 11 | "Dinner at Eight", August 8-9 |
| "Robin Hood" SILENT FILM, July 12-13 | "Gaslight", August 10 |
| | "Funny Lady", August 11-12 |

{and beyond}



Henry Ossawa Tanner



Flow, May Lin



Portrait of Marten Looten
Rembrandt van Rijn (1606-1669)

- The Akron Art Museum** (<http://www.akronartmuseum.org>)
"String of Hearts: Photographs by Bea Nettles", March 10-July 8
- The Museum of Fine Arts Boston** (<http://www.mfa.org>)
"The Allure of Japan", March 24-December 31
- ICA Boston** (<http://www.icaboston.org>)
"Charlene Von Heyl", March 21-July 15
- The Cincinnati Art Museum** (<http://www.cincinnatiartmuseum.org>)
"Henry Ossawa Tanner: Modern Spirit", May 26-September 9
- The Cleveland Museum of Art** (<http://www.clevelandart.org>)
"Youth and Beauty: Art of the American Twenties",
July 1-September 16
- The Art Institute of Chicago** (<http://www.artic.edu>)
"Fashioning the Object: Bless, Boudica, Sandra Backlund", April
14-September 13
- Dayton Art Institute** (<http://www.daytonartinstitute.org>)
"Maya Lin: Flow", March 24-June 17
- Los Angeles County Museum of Art** (<http://www.lacma.org>)
"Metropolis II", Ongoing
- Minneapolis Institute of Art** (<http://www.artsmia.org>)
"Rembrandt in America", June 24-September 26
- New Orleans Museum of Art** (<http://www.noma.org>)
"What is a Photograph?", Through August 19
- Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC** (<http://www.metmuseum.org>)
"Byzantium and Islam: Age of Transition", Through July 8
- Museum of Modern Art, New York** (<http://www.moma.org>)
"Ecstatic Alphabets/Heaps of Language", Through August 27
- San Francisco Museum of Modern Art** (<http://www.sfmoma.org>)
"Photography in Mexico", Through July 8
- The Toledo Museum of Art** (<http://www.toledomuseum.org>)
"For the Birds", April 13-September 2
- The National Gallery of Art, Wash. D.C.** (<http://www.nga.gov>)
"Civic Pride: Group Portraits from Amsterdam", Ongoing
- Walker Art Center & Sculpture Garden** (<http://www.walkerart.org>)
"Minouk Lim: Heart of Shadows", May 31-September 2

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