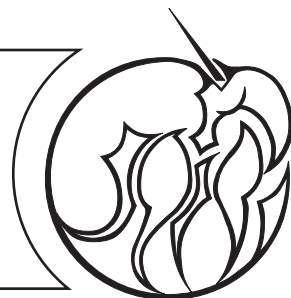


# { the avant-garde }

Katherine N. Crowley Fine Art & Design



MONTHLY NEWSLETTER VOLUME VI No. 8 AUGUST 2012



{on view}

## *PNC Arts Alive Worthington, Ohio/ Sayama, Japan Art Exchange*

August 30-October 21, U.S.A.

November 25-December 27, Sayama, Japan

Artist Reception: Thursday, September 13,  
2012, 6:00 – 8:00 pm

Sister cities since 1999, Sayama, Japan and  
Worthington, Ohio, U.S.A. share cultures deeply  
rooted in the arts.

Create a lasting memory by experiencing this  
rare opportunity of more than 100 artists from  
both cultures converging at the McConnell Arts  
Center, in the U.S.A. and at the Citizens Ex-  
change Center/City Hall in Sayama, Japan.

Get a chance to wish our Worthington Art  
League well and preview the exhibition that will  
be exhibited at the Citizens Exchange Center  
and the Sayama City Hall, in Sayama Japan,  
November 25-December 27.

# {columbus public sculpture}

**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 statehouse lawn}

Through the years, public sculpture has expanded beyond the traditional commemorative military statue, and come to encompass more diverse styles of artwork, materials and intention. Public art is intended to creatively engage a community's sense of place. Columbus, Ohio is no exception.

Columbus is the capital of the state of Ohio, and its 19th century statehouse plays host to many of the more traditional forms of sculpture. The most notable is *Ohio's Jewels* - seven bronze sculptures of distinguished Ohioans. General Phillip Sheridan, Edwin M. Stanton, James A. Garfield, Rutherford B. Hayes, Salmon P. Chase, General William T. Sherman, and General Ulysses S. Grant stand atop a granite pedestal.

Other sculpture on the grounds include a World War I memorial, a Spanish-American War memorial, *Peace* - a Civil War memorial - and a monument to President William McKinley.







## {william mckinley}

William McKinley was Governor of Ohio and the 25th President of the United States. During his presidency he led the nation to victory in the Spanish-American War, raised protective tariffs and maintained the gold standard. He was assassinated in September of 1901. Each year in September, the Ohio Statehouse celebrates Carnation Day in remembrance of the fallen president. He was known to always wear a red carnation in his lapel.

The Statehouse memorial is made up of three separate bronze sculptures, and a stone plaza etched with famous quotations. The sculptures of McKinley is flanked by allegorical figures.

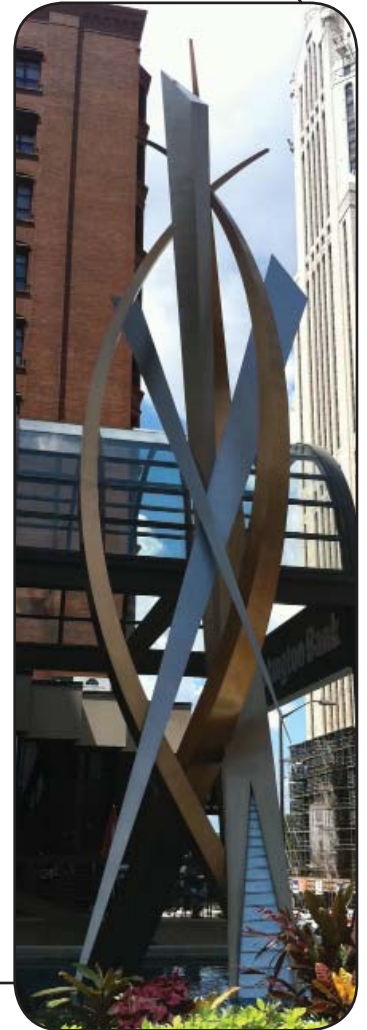
Sculpture by Herman MacNeil

## {downtown columbus}

*Christopher Columbus* stands in front of City Hall. A gift to the city from Genoa, Italy, it was dedicated before 100,000 people in 1955.

*Quest* was created in 2003 by Stephen Canneto using aluminum and stained glass. The sculpture stands outside the Department of Education.

*Intersect* was created in 1992 by Stephen Canneto for the Huntington Bank Building. It is both a sculpture and a fountain. "The sweeping forms of bronze and stainless steel symbolize the merger of the culture, commerce and the community."







## {downtown columbus &amp; beyond}

"Discovery Park is the first park developed specifically to honor Ohio's public educators. Included in the park are the names of thousands of former and current State Teachers Retirement System members who have helped others discover the joys and the value of learning."

*Spoutain* was designed by Barry Gunderson in 1996. Made from aluminum, it stands on the grounds of the Ohio Expo Center, where the Ohio State Fair is held each summer.

The Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges building features a courtyard behind its Broad Street Tower. A series of four human faces peer out from a black wall at the rear of the courtyard.

*Elijah*, a bronze sculpture of Columbus native Elijah Pierce stands along Long Street near Columbus State Community College. Pierce lived most of his adult life in the King-Lincoln or Bronzeville District. A barber by trade, Pierce began whittling small relief sculptures from wood and brought a new perspective to folk art. He gained much fame toward the end of his life and a number of his works are in the holdings of The Columbus Museum of Art.



## {ccad &amp; cma}

Columbus College of Art & Design was founded in 1879 and is situated adjacent to the Columbus Museum of art. The school educates 1300 students annually and offers programs in fine arts, graphic design, fashion design, illustration, industrial design, interior design, photography, animation and media studies. The grounds of the college feature many sculptural works that challenge the viewers perception of art.

Select works include *Wasahaba* by Robert Murray, a folded aluminum sculpture painted a bright green; *V-X* by Kenneth Snelson, a basket-like stainless steel and wire piece that is structurally self-supported; and of course *Art*, a 110 foot tall, 31 ton red steel sculpture that straddles Gay Street. Created by Doris Shlayn, *Art* has become a defining element of the campus.







## {the scioto mile}

An abstract sculpture at Bicentennial Park.

*Freedom*, stands outside of the Federal Courthouse. "I give freedom as a gift to the City of Columbus. Here in the United States of America I have become free to achieve my dreams"  
-Alfred Tibor

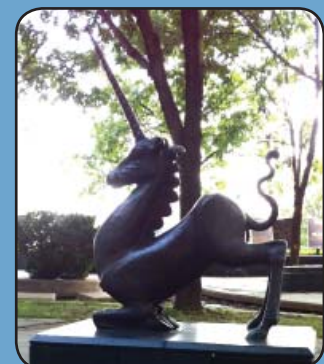
*To Honor Immigrants*, a bronze sculpture was given to the city by the United Italian-Americans in honor of the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.

*Their Spirits Circle the Earth*, was created in memory of the courage and pioneering spirit of the seven astronauts who perished aboard the Challenger. The sculpture was dedicated in 1987.

## {children's park}

Battelle Riverfront is the location of the James Barney Children's Fountain that tells the fable of Pickaweekee, an Indian child. The sculpture garden includes figures of a lion, a dog, an owl, a griffin, a unicorn, and an eagle that are a part of the story related on a plaque in the park along with the many children's names that helped fund the foundation.

Artist: Jack Graves





## {portrait of the artist: roy lichtenstein}

Though he was born and raised in New York City, Roy Lichtenstein began his art career at The Ohio State University. He studied as an undergraduate until he joined the army to fight in World War II. Upon his discharge he returned to Ohio State. He found significant influence from teacher Hoyt Sherman. He completed a Master in Fine Arts degree and was hired by the university as an instructor. He held the post off and on for ten years. Lichtenstein adopted an Abstract Expressionist style but later evolved his work into a style known as Pop Art. His first one-man exhibition was held at the Leo Castelli Gallery in New York. The show was very successful and launched his career. Lichtenstein adopted the vulgar and debased images of popular commercial art but he did so in a highly distinctive manner. Taking his inspiration from comic strip panels, he created enlarged images and utilized bright colors and Ben-Day dots to look as though the work were created by a printing press.

In the 1960s, Lichtenstein began to explore sculpture. He used many of the same techniques that he employed in his paintings, applying the same graphic techniques and Ben-Day dots resulting in a flattening of the form.

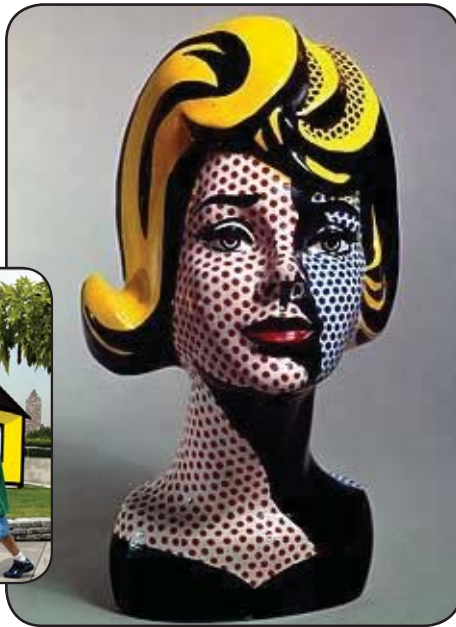
Later on, Lichtenstein reproduced the masterpieces of Cezanne, Van Gogh and Picasso but in his signature comic book style. He began The Brushstroke Series in 1965. The series is made up of both painting and sculpture work. Brushstrokes in Flight, a sculpture from the series is currently on view at Port Columbus International Airport in the main terminal. Images of the sculpture were used as a defining visual element in the promotion of the City of Columbus in the 1980s.

Major museums began to collect Lichtenstein's paintings and he created work for the Times Square subway station and BMW Motors. Several of his works have set sales records for a living artist.

Roy Lichtenstein died in 1997 at the age of 73.

Clockwise from left: Lichtenstein House sculpture on the rooftop of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Bust featuring Ben-Day dots; Roy Lichtenstein; Brushstrokes in Flight at Port Columbus International Airport.

Source: The Oxford Dictionary of Art, by Ian Chilvers, Harold Osbourne & Dennis Farr; <http://www.wikipedia.org>



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