

# Sculpture On The Midway

This self guided tour begins near the David and Alfred Smart Museum of Art at 5550 South Greenwood Avenue.



**1 - Forecast (1982).** John Henry sculpted this gift to the University from the Irving Schweger Memorial Fund. The piece is constructed of black painted aluminum.

**2 - Grande Radar (1963).** One of two bronze sculptures on campus by Italian sculptor Arnaldo Pomodoro, Grande Radar was installed in the courtyard of the Cochrane-Woods Art Center in 1974. It is a part of the Robert B. Mayer Memorial Loan.



**3 - Always Excelling (1985).** This Peter Calaboyias Stainless Steel sculpture named after a line in Homer's "Iliad", was a gift from the University of the Aegean and the University of Cyprus, through the generosity of Mrs. Rodi Karkazis and the United Hellenic American Congress, in honor of the University Chicago Centennial in 1992.

**4 - Bench and Table (1988).** Scott Burton's functional sculpture was installed 1991. The sculpture, of polished radiant red Minnesota granite, was purchased through the Smart Museum's Annual Purchase Fund.



**5 - Sky Sentinels (1976).** This is a classic Louise Nevelson sculpture in her signature style, using found objects and pieces of scrap and cut aluminum, welded together and then painted flat black. This piece is on a long term loan to the University by Art Enterprises in collaboration with the McCormick Gallery in Chicago.

**6 - Truncated Pyramid (1989).** This striated marble sculpture was a gift to the University from the Smart Family Foundation, in memory of Dana Feitler, a student at the University. This is one of two pieces of Jene Highstein's work on the campus.



**7 - Why (1975).** This abstract bronze sculpture by Chicago sculptor Richard Hunt, was a gift of the Samuel H. Nerlove Memorial Fund to honor the memory of Samuel Nerlove.



**8 - Nuclear Energy (1967).** This cast bronze sculpture by Henry Moore marks the site of the first self sustaining controlled nuclear reaction, now a National Historic Landmark. Dedicated on December 2, 1967, the 25th anniversary of the first controlled generation of nuclear power, the sculpture was provided by the trustees of the B.F. Ferguson fund.

**9 - Earth, Water, Sky (1969).** The ceramic mural by Ruth Duckworth forms the walls and ceiling of the entrance to Henry Hinds Laboratory for the Geophysical Sciences. It was presented to the University on 1969 by the Leonard J. Horwich family in honor of Jane H. Sherr.



**10 - Crystara (1984).** Waterford Crystal and polished aluminum are joined together in this piece. John David Mooney designed this sculpture specifically for the atrium space inside the lobby of the John Crerar Library.

**11 - Pulcinella II (1965-66).** Gifted to the University in 1985, this abstract bronze sculpture by Sorel Etrog was placed at the north entrance to the Cummings Life Science Center in 1978 by the building's primary benefactor Nathan Cummings.



**12 - Mother and Child (1968).** Formerly of the Nathan Cummings Collection, and given by The Sara Lee Corporation, this sculpture by Sorel Etrog replaced AILE-RONDE and OREILLART, sculptures by Antoine Poncet, installed 1970 for the opening of the Cummings Life Science Center.

**13 - Grande Disco (1968).** A 14 foot revolving bronze sculpture by Italian sculptor Arnaldo Pomodoro is located as a focal point of the Surgery Brain Research Pavilion plaza. A gift to the University by Nathan Cummings in 1973, the piece was moved to this location in 1983.



**14 - Black Sphere (1976).** This Jene Highstein sculpture was presented to the University in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Bergman by their children. In 1984, this sculpture was shipped to New York and included in the Museum of Modern Art exhibition. "An International Survey of Recent Painting and Sculpture", celebrating the re-opening of the museum.

**15 - Dialogo (1971).** This bronze sculpture by Virginio Ferrari, rests on a limestone base from which four separate forms rise toward the center. The sculpture was created in Chicago and cast in Verona, Italy. This piece is a gift from Albert Pick, Jr. and the Polk Brothers Foundation of Chicago.



**16 - Linné (1891).** The statue of the celebrated Swedish botanist Carl von Linné by Johan Dyfverman is a copy of the one in the Royal Garden in Stockholm. The monument was first erected in 1891 by the Swedish community in Chicago and stood at the corner of Fullerton Avenue and Cannon Drive in Lincoln Park until 1976, when the Swedish Bicentennial Commission relocated it on the Midway. On April 19, 1976, H.M. Carl XVI Gustaf, King of Sweden unveiled and rededicated the statue.

**17 - The Fountain of Time (1922).** Lorado Taft's Monumental cast concrete sculpture depicting the masses of humanity passing through the phases of life before an awesome and craggy figure - Time. The piece was constructed *in situ* at the west end of the Midway Plaisance. Taft planned a complementary Fountain at the end of the Midway, to be called Creation, but this piece was not realized.



**18 - Shaler Memorial Angel (1910?).** Lorado Taft's bronze angel was a gift to the University in 1969 from Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Page.

**19 - Construction in Space and in the Third and Fourth Dimensions (1962).** This bronze abstract sculpture by Antoine Pevsner stands in the reflecting pool in the Laird Bell Law Quadrangle. The piece was commissioned for the building in 1959, as a gift from Alex L. Hillman. It has been said that...The fourth dimension, time, is present only in the changing light and shadow - as in any static sculpture. This factor, however, is especially effective here, because of the way in which the curving surfaces catch the light in varying patterns.



**20 - Diarchy (1957).** This Kenneth Armitage cast bronze sculpture was a gift to the Law School by Mr. & Mrs. Dino D' Angelo in 1978.

**21 - Untitled (1974).** This sculpture was purchased for the University's Office of Continuing Education collection. The sculptor, Sara Skolnik received a BA and an MA from The University of Chicago.



**22 - Untitled (1966).** An unnamed tile mural by Jordi Bonet was created for the north wall of the Sonia Shankman Orthogenic School.

**23 - Tomas Masaryk Monument (1949).** This 18-foot bronze figure by Albin Polasek was erected as a tribute to Czechoslovakia's first president, who once taught at the University. The figure represents one of the Blanik Knights in an old story from the Blanik Mountains in Bohemia, and is symbolic of Masaryk liberation of his people.



**24 - Interlocking (1993).** A gift to the Laboratory Schools by Don and Marlene Mazzoni, and Mary and Charles Chuman in commemoration of the new Middle School building. This stainless steel sculpture by Virginio Ferrari was designed as an interactive piece of art, encouraging children to enter the circle and experience the enclosure created by the variety of shapes and forms.

**25 - Pass (1978).** Dennis Kowalski designed this sculpture as a cross section of the North American Continent from the Pacific Ocean to the Mississippi River. The graduating class of 1978 presented this sculpture to the Laboratory Schools.



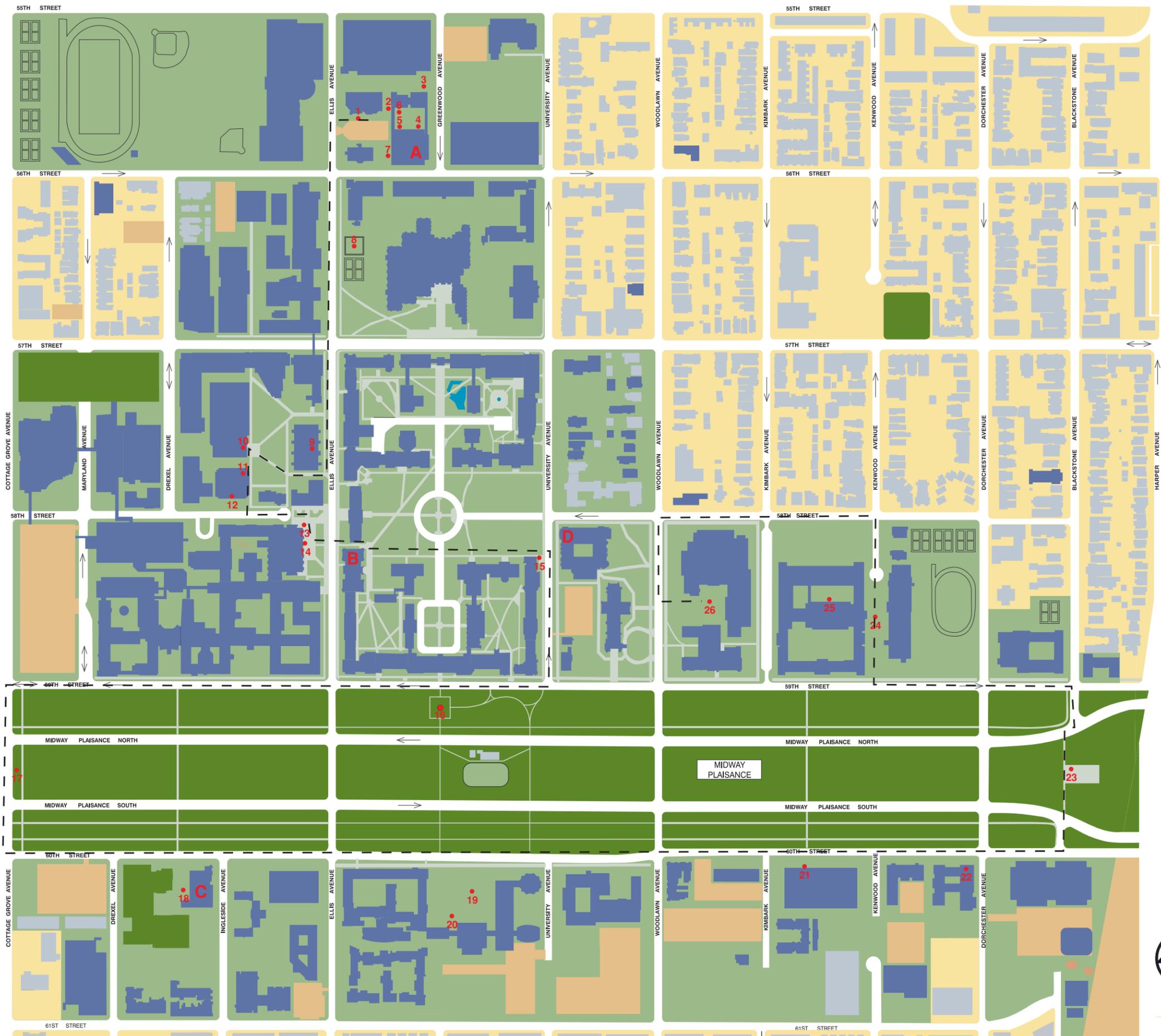
**26 - Stone (2007)** The sculptor, Giuseppe Penone is one of the primary figures in an Italian movement called Arte Povera (Poor Art), which arose in the 1960s. That movement was concerned with using everyday materials - often those found in nature. Here, granite boulders are mounted within the canopy of a lifelike steel and bronze tree.

**A. The David and Alfred Smart Museum of Art at the Cochrane Woods Art Center.** 5550 South Greenwood Avenue, Telephone: 773.702.0200. This Museum houses the University's expanding permanent collection of art and artifacts as well as hosts numerous special and traveling exhibitions. Hours are Tuesday through Friday 10am to 4pm, Saturday and Sunday 11am-5pm.

**B. The Renaissance Society at the Bergman Gallery.** 5811 South Ellis Avenue, Telephone: 773.702.8670. The Renaissance Society was founded in 1915 to advance the understanding and appreciation of art forms. The Society has no permanent collection, but instead mounts shows throughout the year. The Bergman Gallery was a gift to the University from Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Bergman in 1968. Hours are 10am to 4pm, Tuesday through Friday and Noon to 4pm on Saturday and Sunday.

**C. The Midway Studios.** 6016 South Ingleside Avenue, Telephone: 773.753.4821. Midway Studios was the home and studios of Lorado Taft, a noted American sculptor who organized a school where students lived and worked within the Studios. Midway Studios was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1966 in recognition of Taft and his school. The Studios are now used by the University's art and design students whose work is frequently on display in the main gallery space. Hours are 8:30am to 4pm Monday through Friday during the academic year (Spring Quarter is the best time to see ongoing student exhibitions).

**D. The Oriental Institute.** 1155 East 58th Street, Telephone: 773.702.9514. The institute is a research organization dedicated to the study of the origin and development of civilization in the ancient Near East. The museum houses one of the world's largest collections of Objects from the ancient Near East. Hours: 10am to 4pm Tuesday through Saturday and Sundays from Noon to 4pm.



# Sculpture

*On The Midway*

