Joslyn Art Museum
a history

The Poet and Philosopher King

A Nebraska-born Harriet Joslyn Alexander's knowledge of world cultures, as well as her experience with the decorative arts for the Nebraska State Capitol, were perfectly suited to develop a similar program for the Joslyn Memorial. In the end, the museum was dedicated to George Joslyn.

The Marble

The inscriptions and the medallions add to the delicate texture. The selection of the father-son team of John and Alan McDonald as the architects for the Joslyn Memorial was a major project early in the career of a man who had his work cut out for him in the race to redesign as the building was constructed. Making extensive use of aluminum and fluorescent-tube lighting, these fixtures are among the most thoroughgoing Art Deco designs.

The Inscriptions and the Medallions

The selection of the father-son team of John and Alan McDonald as the architects for the Joslyn Memorial was a significant project to renew the Joslyn Memorial building as a serious art museum. The selection of a team that combined visual deference to the original structure. Foster of Thames Bank) won the commission with an approach to the project that combined visual deference to the original structure. Foster of Thames Bank was not a museum president. He was a man with a clear vision for the museum. At that time, he was considered a visionary in the field of museum planning and design.

Constructivism, as well as machinery and industrial design, Art Deco is characterized by sharp-angled geometries and the use of aluminum and fluorescent-tube lighting. These fixtures are among the most thoroughgoing Art Deco designs. The Open House of 1933, a small building on the corner of 35th and O Street, was one of the most important events of the decade. It was designed by Bertram Goodhue, the architect of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. The Open House was a major event in the history of American architecture and design. It was attended by architects, designers, and students from all over the country. The Open House was a major event in the history of American architecture and design. It was attended by architects, designers, and students from all over the country.

The Expansion

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The Expanded Scheme

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The Museum was a gift to the people of Omaha from Sarah Joslyn in memory of her husband, George. The Museum's original 1931 building is one of the finest examples of Art Deco architecture in the nation. The Walter and Suzanne Scott Pavilion, a new wing, defers to the spirit of the original 1931 Memorial building design and takes its monumental simplicity several modernistic steps further.