Fine Arts Has Something For Everybody

By Tom Maugh

In 1939, MIT had no room in which to display its collection of architectural casts. Harvard College was seeking an opportunity to make its collection of architectural casts available to the public. Also, the Boston Athenaeum had received a bequest in 1936 with the offer of funds for a room in which to display them.

Thus, it was that in October of that year, two of the institutions concerned united with other interested persons in appealing to the Massachusetts legislature, which in the following year established a Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. By 1971, a committee recommended subscription subscriptions of $261,000 and construction began.

Seven Departments

From these modest beginnings developed what is today one of the finer museums in the country. The museum was opened in 1969, containing seven permanently separate departments: Egyptian, Classical, Decorative Arts, Oriental, Painting, Prints, and the Library.

As a matter of fact, the building which houses the museum was designed at the same time and best planned in the country. Before drawing up the plans for the building, in 1920, three men went to Europe and visited 104 museums and galleries. There, selecting the best features of those museums into the design. Since then, several new additions have been built to the building, the most recent in 1938.

Visiting through the museum, one comes upon a wide variety of fascinating objects. For example, in the Liberty Bowl created by Paul Revere while at the age of 17, you come upon the sarcophagus of the King High (500 B.C.). In another hall, you may see a full-size reproduction of the statue of a Greek god, a statue of a Japanese goddess, an Egyptian mummy, or a Chinese gold glove. However, there are far too many objects in the museum to name all in a short period of time, much less mention them all.

Special Exhibitions

The museum offers many more attractions. One of these is the series of special exhibitions which are brought to the museum for short periods of time. This month’s feature is “The Shape of Things...” and “The Shape of Things...” is sponsored by the Museum of Fine Arts. This exhibition is composed of 200 paintings, watercolors, drawings, prints, and a few examples of sculpture, which were chosen to present a new view of the relationship between art and science.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXHIBITIONS

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The museum is also home to many other works of art, for example, it sponsors the Camera, a group of photographers and newspapermen, who perform the duties of the museum in the best of personal conduct.

Supplementary exhibitions are several lectures and talk films. The films, which are shown free to the public nearly every day, are “Lincoln Speaks” and “The Red Badge of Courage.” These exhibitions are all intended to give the visitor a comprehensive view of the world of the arts and sciences.

The museum also has many other features of interest, such as the Philharmonic concerts, which are performed at the Museum of Fine Arts. The concerts are performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which uses the resources of a number of leading orchestras. For example, the “Lincoln Speaks” and “The Red Badge of Courage” are performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which uses the resources of a number of leading orchestras. For example, the “Lincoln Speaks” and “The Red Badge of Courage” are performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which uses the resources of a number of leading orchestras. For example, the “Lincoln Speaks” and “The Red Badge of Courage” are performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which uses the resources of a number of leading orchestras. For example, the “Lincoln Speaks” and “The Red Badge of Courage” are performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which uses the resources of a number of leading orchestras.

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