EXHIBITIONS

A chronological list of the year’s exhibitions with opening and closing dates:

The Artist’s Workshop: Tools and Techniques
From October 2, 1966. A Junior Museum exhibition showing the variety of techniques and tools used in the pictorial arts by artists from ancient to modern times.

Japanese Art: Some Selective Highlights
December 1, 1967, through August 1, 1969. This changing exhibition drawn primarily from the Museum’s collection presented several selective views of the range of Japanese artistic attainment and included sculpture, paintings, screens, and ceramics.

Art of Oceania, Africa, and the Americas from The Museum of Primitive Art
May 10 through September 1, 1969. Nearly one thousand objects ranging from ancient African bronzes and pre-Columbian gold to intricately carved, nineteen-foot-high, wood ancestor figures, collected by Michael Rockefeller, late son of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. Though the works included in this exhibition are part of the permanent collection of The Museum of Primitive Art, now transferred to the Metropolitan Museum, most of them had never before been shown publicly in the United States.

Accessions from the Florance Waterbury Collection
May 21 through September 14, 1969. A small group of fine examples of Far Eastern textiles and tomb pottery, Chinese and Thai furniture, and Tibetan painting from the holdings bequeathed to the Museum by Miss Waterbury, a sensitive and knowledgeable collector.

Greek Vases from the Collection of Walter Bareiss
June 13 through September 1, 1969. One hundred and twenty Greek vases were borrowed from a superb collection of more than 400 pieces, ranging from formal groupings of the archaic period with their emphasis on the heroes of mythology and their exploits, to the larger scope of the classical period with its glimpses of daily life. Works of such recognized master painters as Lydos, Oktos, Epiktetos, and the Brygos Painter were included.

Modern Drawings from the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bareiss
June 13 through September 1, 1969. European nineteenth- and twentieth-century drawings, also a loan from the collection of Walter Bareiss, included works by Cézanne, Degas, Klee, Picasso, and Redon.

European Landscape Drawings: 1700-1900

Arab and Jewish Children’s Paintings from Israel
June 18 through September 1, 1969. Forty-two paintings done by children (ages seven to fourteen) on the theme of peace, and exhibited in the Junior Museum Studio in cooperation with the International Cultural Center for Youth (ICCY).

European Paintings
Opened September 26, 1969. A large selection of the Museum’s finest European paintings has been temporarily installed in new galleries in the North Wing of the Museum. These works, organized by century, will be on view for the duration of the Centennial celebration. In the accompanying Education Room and library, visitors to the exhibition can study standard reference works related to the paintings collection.

American Paintings, Drawings, and Watercolors from the Museum’s Collections
October 1 through December 7, 1969. A rehanging of selections from our own collection, split between contemporary American art and eighteenth- and nineteenth-century American art. Two adjacent galleries displayed American paintings from the Museum’s collections that were subsequently sent to Expo 70, Osaka.

The Island Nobody Knows: The Plan for Welfare Island
October 10 through October 23, 1969. Plans, sketches, and a model of the parks and the new town prepared by the Urban Development Corporation of New York State in cooperation with the Housing and Development Administration of the City of New York.

New York Painting and Sculpture: 1940-1970
October 18, 1969, through February 8, 1970. The first major Centennial exhibition, this show included over 400 works by forty-three painters and sculptors and broadly reflected the chronology of these thirty years, while stressing individual achievements and juxtapositions. It was accompanied by a catalogue with an essay by Henry Geldzahler, Curator of Twentieth Century Art.

Prints by Five New York Painters
R. Thornton Wilson Galleries
Opened October 29, 1969. Three new galleries of German and Austrian ceramics from the collection of R. Thornton Wilson, a Benefactor and Honorary Trustee of the Museum and the principal architect and contributor to the Museum's collection of European ceramics during the last forty years. This highly selective representation of the best of the factory-made and studio ceramic works of Germany and Austria includes early Meissen and Vienna porcelains, two pottery tiles by Hans Resch, and examples of the work of J. G. Kirchner and J. J. Kaendler. The new galleries are adjacent to others in which Mr. Wilson's renowned French, Italian, and Dutch ceramics are shown.

The Alastair B. Martin Collection
November 6, 1969, through January 4, 1970. Works of art from the ancient world, medieval Europe, Africa, and pre-Columbian America, on loan from the well-known Guennol Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Alastair B. Martin, demonstrated the encyclopedic nature of this extraordinary collection.

The Wrightsman Rooms

A Baroque Neapolitan Christmas Crib
December 9, 1969, through January 11, 1970. Displayed together with a Christmas tree in the Medieval Sculpture Hall for the holiday season.

Christmas in My Country
December 10, 1969, through January 11, 1970. A selection of paintings and drawings by children, ages five to fifteen, from around the world, organized by the Christian Children's Fund, Inc.

Prints by Four New York Painters

The Art of the Medieval Blacksmith
December 16, 1969, through June 12, 1970. Nearly 100 pieces of ironwork from the Museum's medieval and arms and armor collections, including door fixtures, ladies' purses, and grillwork, exhibited in the Late Gothic Hall, The Cloisters.

The Year 1200
February 12 through May 10, 1970. For the second major Centennial exhibition, more than 350 treasures from church, state, and private collections of sixteen countries, many of them never before seen in the Western Hemisphere, were assembled to present the most important stylistic developments and some of the great masterpieces of medieval art in the period 1180-1220. Sculpture, manuscripts, stained glass, ivory, bronze, jewels and gems, and enamels were included.

Flemish Prints and Drawings
February 17 through April 5, 1970. This rich selection of drawings and prints from the Museum's holdings, supplemented by generous loans from New York collectors, represented Flemish artistic activity in the seventeenth century and was dominated by the drawings, engravings, and woodcuts of Peter Paul Rubens, Anthony van Dyck, Jacob Jordens, and their circle.

19th-Century America
April 16 through September 7, 1970. The Museum's third major Centennial exhibition explored the vast range and stylistic diversity of American painting, sculpture, and decorative arts of the entire nineteenth century. The exhibition included five period rooms, two vignettes, a garden court, and a New York furniture showroom.

The Rise of an American Architecture, 1815-1915
May 2 through October 4, 1970. Significant and uniquely American developments in the architecture of commercial buildings, small family houses, and city parks were chronicled in this dramatically installed photographic exhibition directed by Edgar Kaufmann, Jr.

Islamic Carpets: The Joseph V. McMullan Collection
June 11 through August 2, 1970. A selection of more than seventy masterpieces from America's greatest private collection of Islamic carpets, amassed by Joseph V. McMullan during the past forty years, included Persian, Turkish, Egyptian, Mughal Indian, and Caucasian carpets dating from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries.

19th-Century American Drawings: Arts and Architecture

Masterpieces of Painting from the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
May 29 through August 9, 1969. In honor of their Centennial celebrations, the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the Metropolitan Museum temporarily exchanged 100 masterpieces of painting. This loan exhibition from Boston contained works by eighty-one European and American artists, dating from the thirteenth century of Duccio to the twentieth century of Kline and Picasso, and included several of Boston's most famous nineteenth-century French paintings, such as Renoir's Le Bal à Bougival and Degas's Carriage at the Races.

Six American Documentary Photographers, 1890-1914
June 9 through July 12, 1970. Photographs of Charles Currier, Percy Byron, Jacob Riis, Lewis W. Hine, Arnold Genthe, and Frances B. Johnston provided a multisided view of American life at the turn of the century. Byron and Currier photographed the upper middle class, while Hine and Riis photographed the poor and deprived. Frances Johnston recorded the Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes, and Arnold Genthe photographed the San Francisco fire and earthquake of 1906.