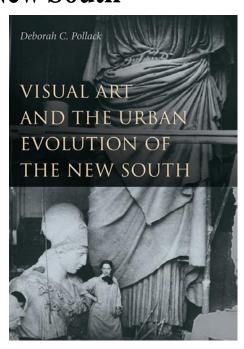


USC Press in Columbia, SC, Publishes Book by Deborah C. Pollack About Visual Arts in the New South

The University of South Carolina Press, in Columbia, SC, is pleased to announce the January publication of Visual Art and the Urban Evolution of the New South that recounts the enormous influence of artists in the evolution of six Southern cities - Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC; New Orleans, LA; Louisville, KY; Austin, TX; and Miami, FL - from 1865 to 1950. In the decades following the Civil War, painters, sculptors, photographers, and illustrators in these municipalities employed their talents to articulate concepts of the New South, aestheticism, and Gilded Age opulence and to construct a visual culture far beyond providing pretty pictures in public buildings and statues in city squares.

As author Deborah C. Pollack investi gates New South proponents such as Henry W. Grady of Atlanta and other regional leaders, she identifies "cultural strivers" philanthropists, women's organizations, entrepreneurs, writers, architects, politicians, and dreamers - who united with visual artists to champion the arts both as a means of cultural preservation and as mechanisms of civic progress. Aestheticism, made popular by Oscar Wilde's Southern tours during the Gilded Age, was another driving force in art creation and urban improvement. Specific art works occasionally precipitated controversy and incited public anger, yet for the most part artists of all kinds were recognized as providing inspirational incentives for self-improvement, civic enhancement and tourism, art appreciation, and personal fulfillment through the love of beauty.

Each of the six New South cities entered the late nineteenth century with fractured artistic heritages. Charleston and Atlanta had to recover from wartime devastation. The infrastructures of New Orleans and Louisville were barely damaged by war, but their social underpinnings were shattered



by the end of slavery and postwar economic depression. Austin was not vitalized until after the Civil War and Miami was a post-Civil War creation. Pollack surveys these New South cities with an eye to understanding how each locale shaped its artistic and aesthetic self-perception across a spectrum of economic, political, gender, and race issues. She also discusses Lost Cause imagery, present in all the studied municipalities.

While many art history volumes about the South focus on sultry landscapes outside the urban grid, Visual Art and the Urban Evolution of the New South explores the art belonging to its cities, whether exhibited in its museums, expositions, and galleries or reflective of its parks, plazas, marketplaces, industrial areas, gardens, and universities. It also identifies and celebrates the creative urban humanity who helped build the cul-

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tural and social framework for the modern Southern city.

Praise for Visual Art and the Urban Evo*lution of the New South:*

"A most succinct encapsulation of Louisville's arts and cultural history. Much as the Ohio River caresses this city, the author's discussion of the evolution of culture, arts, and a fascinating philanthropic history is intertwined perfectly. The Louisville chapter is a literary treasure and gift for our city by the river." - David L. Buchta, director and state curator, Kentucky Division of Historic Properties.

"Deborah Pollack has produced a thought-provoking and vibrant study on the aesthetic life of six southern cities. As informed by urban development and an evolving visual culture, Pollack expands our understanding of the New South through the periods of Reconstruction, the Gilded Age, and early Modernism. Regional identity and iconography are positioned among interconnected themes of transatlantic influence, race, gender, patronage, and aestheticism







Vista Nights Celebration On the Third Thursday

With a Hand Printing Demonstration by Featured Artist Claire Farrell

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