



1820–1850

Corydon Statehouse; portraits of first Trustees President David Maxwell and Governor James B. Ray holding page from state Constitution decreeing a state university; wilderness village; earliest students traveling to school on foot and on horseback; first seminary building;

gesticulating figures representing early religious strife and opposition to the seminary; President Andrew Wylie and Professors Baynard Rush Hall and John Harney; first college building; early student chores—chopping and gathering wood.



1850–1900

Early debating society; Civil War soldiers; woman mourning over graves; first Bloomington courthouse; university's first scientific cabinet assembled by David Dale Owen; background portraits of Professors

Theophilus Wylie, Elisha Ballantine, Owen, and Daniel Kirkwood; first coed class; Science Building; burning of Science Hall; students orating in Dunn's Woods.



1900–1920

Maxwell Hall; David Starr Jordan; Mitchell, Owen, Kirkwood, and Assembly Halls; early scientific experiments; football and baseball costumes of the era;

early nurse's training; Student Building; military training for World War I; Science Hall; President William Lowe Bryan; Rose Well House.



1920–1938

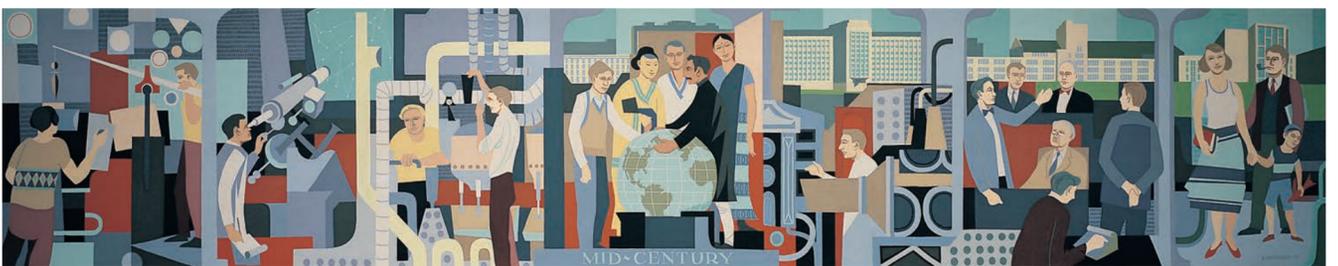
Cornerstone ceremony; President Bryan's house; social amusements such as Jordan Revues and the Follies; Administration Building; Union Building; Memorial Hall; Indianapolis Medical Center; fieldhouse; office of

Daily Student, linotype and print shop; Commerce Building; Chemistry Building; Bloomington courthouse; audio-visual department.



The Modern Concept

Auditorium; military training for World War II; musicians from the School of Music; Smithwood Hall; painter and sculptor from Fine Arts Department; Art Center Building; graduates; President Herman Wells; students; Rogers Hall; dancers from the Follies; classrooms; student counseling; basketball; prom queen and escort.



Mid-twentieth century

TV studio; telescope; industrial chemistry; foreign students; new residence buildings; Cyclotron; Law Building and moot court; married students and apartments.



1958–1998

Student protesters; Barry Goldwater and WTIU camera; Memorial Stadium; football coach John Pont at Rose Bowl; tennis champion Brenda Hacker; Olympic gold medalist swimmer Mark Spitz and coach Doc Councilman; basketball coach Bob Knight and star Keith Smart in Assembly Hall; soccer player Paul DiBernardo and coach Jerry Yeagley; Cyclotron; Sample Gates with President John Ryan,

Vice President Kenneth R. R. Gros Louis, international students, and Geography Professor Daniel Knudsen; carillon; Tulip Tree apartments; Dodds House Little 500 cyclist; Main Library; Arboretum with Chancellor Herman Wells at bridge; *Peau Rouge Indiana* by Alexander Calder; soprano Sylvia McNair; IU Art Museum and *Indiana Arc* by Charles Parry; Showalter Fountain; musicians including violinist Joshua Bell.

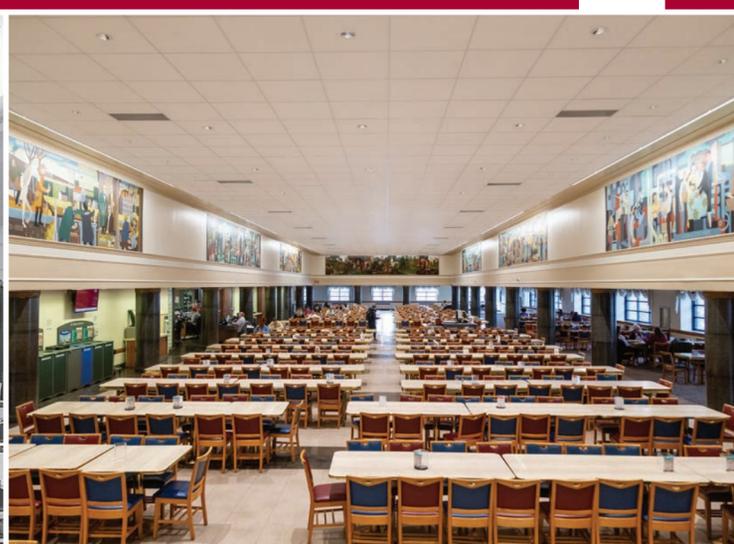
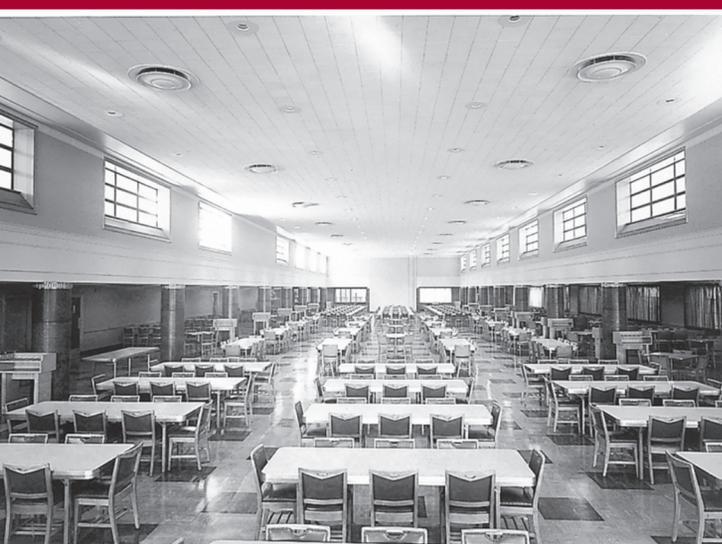


1998–2020

International Center; student activists; Susan Gubar; Charlie Nelms; Eskenazi Art Museum atrium; Rudy Pozzatti; David Baker; Janos Starker; Violette Verdy; Camilla Williams; *Indiana Arc*; Metz Bicentennial Grand Carillon; Prebys Amphitheater; Tobias Pavilion; Luddy Hall; Myles Brand; Michael McRobbie; AI and supercomputing; Simon Skjott Assembly Hall; Wilkinson Hall; Memorial Stadium North End

Zone; Cook Hall; Victor Oladipo; Kyle Schwarber; women's basketball NIT champions; Lilly King; Women's Little 500; Antwaan Randle El; men's soccer national champions ('98, '99, '03, '04, '12); Ashley Benson; Adam Herbert and Herbert Cup; Global and International Studies Building; IU international engagement; Douglas Hofstadter; Richard Shiffrin; Elinor Ostrom; David Dilcher.

The Wright murals



When the Wright Dining Hall windows were covered in 1956, a living artistic portal opened to the history of Indiana University.

On the walls built to cover the windows high above the dining area, artist Garo Antreasian and his student assistants set to work on a set of six murals depicting IU's history, starting with images from 1820. The murals were finished in 1957.

In 1998, the same year the Antreasian murals were restored, a seventh mural was added, painted by Mark Flickinger and dedicated to IU's history from 1958 to 1998. In 2020, in celebration of the university's Bicentennial, an additional mural by Caleb Weintraub was installed, tracing IU history from 1998 to 2020.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY
BICENTENNIAL

The process

The first six murals were painted on location, with artist Garo Antreasian and his student assistants mounting large scaffolds in the dining room to apply the paint to canvas panels mounted directed to the walls. The artist worked three days each week—on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday—and consulted with University President Herman Wells on the “feeling” that would be suitable for the job.



Mark Flickinger was chosen by a committee to do the 1998 mural in a competition open to all Indiana artists and IU alumni. He began the mural—which is in five detachable panels each 6 by 7 feet—in his Kansas studio, then shipped the work to Bloomington. He finished the same way Antreasian started—on scaffolding high above the dining hall.

Caleb Weintraub completed his six-panel mural in his IU studio; the finished paintings were then installed at Wright. Weintraub and student assistants followed an iterative process involving computerized virtual drawing, painting, and sculpting in preparation for physical painting—with content based on research and suggestions from the university and campus historians, IU president Michael A. McRobbie, and others.

The paintings

All three artists worked within the figurative tradition for their murals. Antreasian's style was rooted in the American public mural style that flourished during the 1930s and 1940s under the Works Progress Administration, while Flickinger saw his work as grounded in nineteenth-century academic realism. Weintraub incorporated his practice of creating “hypothetical realities” to enhance and focus mural themes, and worked to marry stylistic features of his two predecessors. Antreasian's more geometric murals used bright colors and fragmented space, with each scene occupying a relatively distinct area. Flickinger wanted to answer Antreasian on those counts, picking up some of his colors but using them for a different effect and flowing his scenes together by using boundaries such as walls or a doorway in two

scenes at once. Weintraub incorporated the geometric shapes and flatness from Antreasian as well as Flickinger's scene transitions, echoed the saturated colors appearing in both of the earlier murals, and contrasted simplified figures with more fully rendered portraits.

Each of the Antreasian panels measures 6 by 30 feet, covering a total of 1,080 square feet of wall space. The work was one of the first to use acrylic paints, marketed under the name Liquitex, devised specifically for the use of artists. Flickinger's mural used oils on canvas and, at 6 by 35 feet, adds 210 square feet of art to the room. Weintraub painted in oil enamel and artist's oil on vinyl; his six panels measure 6 by 36 feet, bringing the art in the space to 1,506 square feet.

The artists

Garo Antreasian, who executed the first six murals, was born in Indianapolis in 1922. He graduated from Arsenal Technical High School and was a member of the faculty at the Herron School of Art. He was a visiting artist in the IU Department of Fine Arts for the academic year 1956–57, while the murals were being painted. Antreasian is best known as a master lithographer and co-author with Clinton Adams of *The Tamarind Book of Lithography: Art and Techniques*. He was the first master printer at the Tamarind Lithography Workshop Inc. and a long-time faculty member at the University of New Mexico. The Indianapolis Art Museum, which has been the official archives of Antreasian's work since 1972, mounted a retrospective of his work in 1994 and '95.

Mark Flickinger, who crafted the 1958–1998 mural, graduated from IU in 1991 with a Master of Fine Arts degree. He was chosen from 200 applicants to paint the mural that depicts the period from 1958 through 1998. Much of his Wright mural focuses on student life and student achievements. Before coming to Indiana, Flickinger earned a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from Wichita State University in Kansas, the state where he grew up and started painting at a young age. Flickinger frequently works in oils, and he most often chooses landscapes as his subject. He had one-man shows at the Ruschman Gallery in Indianapolis in 1993, 1995, and 1997 and the Waldron Arts Center in Bloomington in 1993. His work has also been exhibited across the country.

Caleb Weintraub, who painted the 1998–2020 mural, holds a Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania and a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from Boston University School of the Arts. He is associate professor of painting and Painting Area coordinator at the IU Eskenazi School of Art, Architecture, and Design. Weintraub specializes in large, complex figural scenes and integrates digital processes with traditional painting techniques. He has exhibited at Chicago Cultural Center; Scion Art Space, Los Angeles; Projects Gallery, Miami, Florida; Rhode Island Museum of Science and Art; and International Museum of Art and Science, Texas. He has been an artist-in-residence at Redux Art Center in South Carolina and the Santa Fe Art Institute.

