The concept of Solipsism maintains a special relevance to the evolution of the creative process. If an artist attempts to represent truth, he or she must recognize, and transcend his or her own assumptions. The solipsistic action is the basis for any artistic endeavor. This sculpture intends to represent the struggle, the arduous balancing of one’s assumptions, and the complex assertions about one’s own sensations.

“Black Cat” Lynn Driver-16
Mosaic cat, 2002 Middle Level Art Teacher of the Year. “Subjects I find find interesting and compelling to observe are conveyed in a simple, stylized form, meticulously embellished with mosaics. “My desire is to create work that uplifts the spirit.” This sculpture is Polymer fortified cement with alkali resistant fiberglass mesh, polyurethane foam core form with glass and ceramic tile. Lynn also has 2 mosaics at Vanderbilt Children’s Hospital.

“Coming Home” DeLoss McGraw-17
Much of McGraw’s inspiration comes from poetry and literature, as well as the disciplines of theatre and music. His illustrated version of Alice in Wonderland won the Illustrator’s Society Book of the Year Award for 2002. Before pursuing a full-time career as an artist, McGraw taught fine art at Northern Kentucky University from 1972-1975 and at the University of San Diego, from 1978-1983.

“Owls Outlook” Frank Fleming-18
Alabama sculptor Frank Fleming (1940- ) is internationally known for his fanciful sculptures in ceramic and bronze, which combine realistic treatments of animals and plants with mystical and imagined figures. Fleming does not work from sketches but instead sculpts directly from a mental image of the finished piece, often from what he describes as visions of connections between supernatural and living worlds.

“Come Play” Katherine Haven-3
This sculpture is by Katherine Haven, who was an art teacher at the Ensworth School in Nashville. Haven first made a small model of this sculpture and gave it to her friend Nicholas Hobbs whose development of programs for emotionally disturbed children interested her. After his death in 1982, several of professor Hobbs’s Peabody and Vanderbilt friends commissioned her to make this large sculpture. It was placed here in the memory of Nicholas Hobbs in 1985.

“Shadow and Substance” Michael Locascio-G
Michael Locascio, a graduate from New York University with a degree in literature, cited Plato’s Republic as his inspiration for “Shadow and Substance.” The piece is of a nude male form kneeling upon his distorted, three-dimensional reflection. “The reflection is rippled to give the sense he is in water, and to convey that during self-analysis you are limited by the human brain regarding what you can see of yourself,” said Locascio. The theme he worked from was personal identity.

“Korean Tomb Carving” -15 Inside of Cohen Memorial Hall
This statue was a gift to Professor Willard Goslin from the South Korean Government. It was given in appreciation for the work of a Peabody faculty delegation headed by Professor Goslin which went to South Korea after the Korean War to help rebuild the educational system. At the same time, a group of 32 South Korean educators came to Peabody to earn doctoral degrees. They returned to South Korea to train teachers there. Currently, the South Korean minister of education and approximately 75 percent of South Korean college and university deans of education have earned their doctorates at Peabody. The statue is from the tomb site of an ancient Korean king.

“Martha Rivers Ingram” Bruce Wolfe- 58
“A bronze sculpture of Martha Rivers Ingram, Chairman of the Vanderbilt University Board of Trust 1999-2011.”

“Water and Sun” Nic Jonk- 59
“In honor of Dr. Sidney Garrison (1887-1945) President of Peabody College 1938-1945. Sculpture date 1979.”