



Alexandra Barron

Art 150: Introduction to Digital Graphic Design

Spring 2004

click ESC to exit







teardrop
entertainment

The logo features the word "teardrop" in a large, bold, blue, rounded font. Below the "e" in "teardrop", the word "entertainment" is written in a smaller, blue, lowercase, sans-serif font. A blue teardrop shape is positioned below the "e" in "teardrop", with a thin line extending upwards from the top of the teardrop to the bottom of the "e".

Gymnastics

Summer Olympics 2004
Athens, Greece



Artistic Gymnastics - History

Men's Artistic Gymnastics was included for the first time in the 1896 Olympic Games, while women participated for the first time in Olympic Games in 1928. In 1936, the individual apparatus events for men began to resemble those included in the Olympic programme today. They competed in Floor Exercises, Pommel Horse (Side Horse), Rings, Parallel Bars, Horizontal Bar and Vault. The four apparatus competitive programme for women (Vault, Uneven Bars, Balance Beam and Floor) has been introduced at the 1952 Olympic Games.

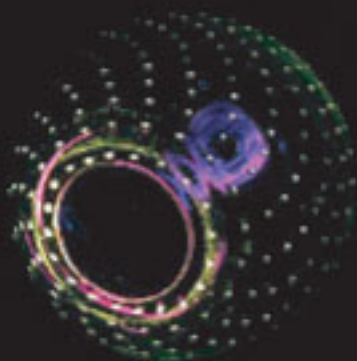
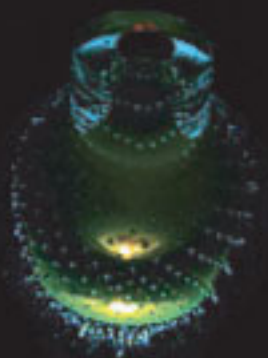
Artistic Gymnastics was made popular in the Mexico Games in 1968 by the athlete Vera Caslavskaja and then again in Munich in 1972 with Olga Korbut. However, the sport reached a high level of general popularity with Romanian athlete Nadia Comaneci, who at the Montreal Olympic Games in 1976 scored the absolute maximum of 10.00 points for the first time in the history of the Games.

M3

Tues-Fri: 10am-5pm

Sat: 10am-7pm

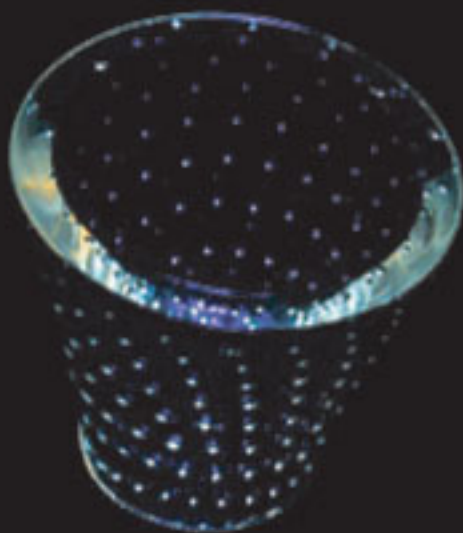
Sun: 1pm-5pm



Lux Lucis Lumen

October 26, 2003 - June 27, 2004

Margo Sawyer
NEW INSTALLATIONS - ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE



the warhol

117 Sandusky Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15212

May 16th, 2004 - September 5th, 2004

Flowers Observed, Flowers Transformed

The motif of flowers is one that attracted Warhol for more than 30 years and one that appears as a recurring theme in his work from the 1950s through the early 1980s. The exhibition will use Warhol's flower-themed works as the core of a larger art historical investigation of the subject. Work will include 17th century Northern European still-life painting, photography, botanical prints and drawings, decorative arts, as well as work by contemporary artists commissioned especially for this project. The exhibition will be organized within two broad sections: flowers observed and flowers transformed. The former section will include works that attempt to realistically depict the natural world for scientific or artistic reasons, while the latter will use the flower motif as a point of departure to explore themes such as abstraction, decoration, sexuality and sensory perception.