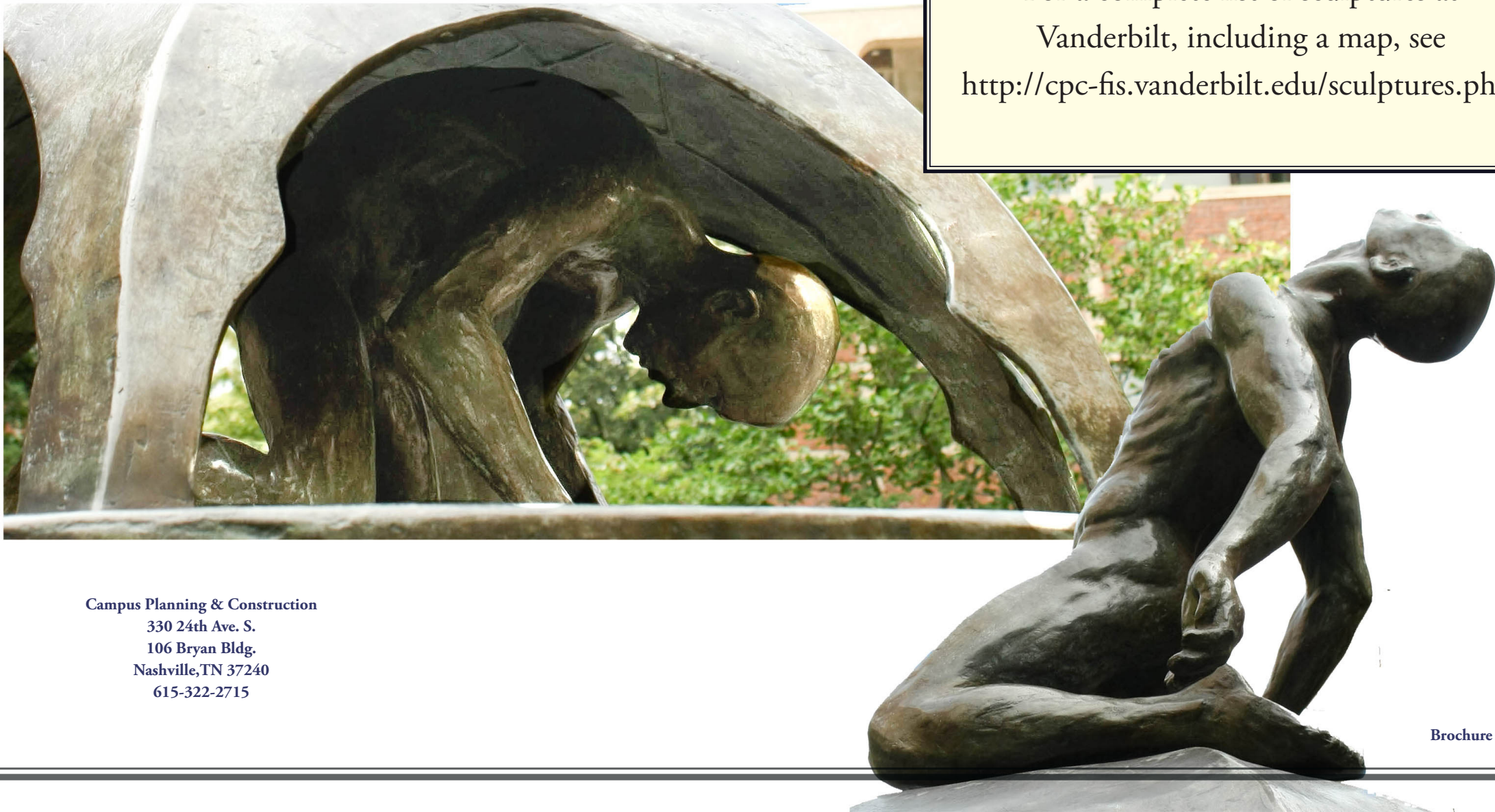


*The* **Garden of  
Great Ideas**  
*map*

The Garden of Great Ideas  
brochure contains information that is located  
on Vanderbilt University's website.  
For a complete list of sculptures at  
Vanderbilt, including a map, see  
<http://cpc-fis.vanderbilt.edu/sculptures.php>.



Campus Planning & Construction  
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Brochure by Anna O'Connor

## Located on Vanderbilt University Campus

## “Tree of Learning” Greg Wyatt-I

This sculpture is the centerpiece of the Garden of Great Ideas. The 3 trunks create an inner sanctum, allowing visitors to enter. It is also internally lighted at night. The 20-foot sculpture features images of figures, faces and hands worked into the bark. The leaves and buds of the tree are modeled after Vanderbilt's famed Bicentennial Oak.

## “The Bill of Rights Eagle” Greg Wyatt - A

## “Condition of Man” Larisa Fuchs-B

This sculpture represents motion as a mobiles strip. It has no beginning or end, but consists of only one surface, acting as both a visual and symbolic representation of infinity.

## “Memory: Return” Ann Hirsch-C

This sculpture is intended to inspire viewers to think of memory in terms of birth and death and old age and the summation of all memories at the closing of the circle of our lifetimes in returning to the beginning at death.

## “Sands of Time” Lucy Langenkamp-D

The sculpture represents a young woman leaping through the hour glass of time. The top cone is the future sand that has not fallen yet. The bottom cone is the sand that has already fallen and the present moment, where we all are right now, every moment of our lives, this entire world and multi-universes, is the dancer. The Dancer leaps and strives with her utmost grace, strength and technique to create the future of her dreams-the upper dsand that has not fallen yet.

## “Eternal Hope” Christine Nossoughi-E

In a world full of despair and hopelessness, there are times when hope is the only lifeline by which we can stay afloat. We live in a world racked with the dreadful deeds of mankind's sinful nature. These are the weary oppressions of people over people, as in wars, slavery, and abuses of all kinds. "Eternal Hope" expresses hope in the freedom our spirits can have, even in the process of death. As we journey through the dark valley or climb the mountain peaks of life, we can find true freedom from our souls when we have hope, faith, and love.

## “Con-volution” Jeremy Bond-F

The goal of this sculpture was to express in sculptural form the idea of genetic continuity using a form that has become representative, the double helix. The form has been abstracted slightly and the surface has been used to portray a sense of movement, energy, and the theory of evolution.

## “The Fault” Viviane Silvera-L

This sculpture asks the question, "Why would a mother sacrifice her daughter?" Mothers are put in a great cultural paradox when we conceive of them as nurturing while there are so many instances of maternal violence. It is this paradox that ultimately maims their daughters as much as any knife; that the woman held up as the symbol of their safety, is ultimately their betrayer.

## “The Ladder” Mary Ellen Scherl-N

In his dream, Jacob receives a message about generations that will flourish at the site where he sleeps. Why is a ladder the theme of this dream? “The Ladder” proposes a 21st century answer to that question. If the simple meaning of the story is about future generations, perhaps a deeper interpretation is about biogenesis, and that our understanding of genetics will begin when we see that the chemical structure of genetic material resembles a ladder. The portraits of the angels are intended to celebrate our genetic diversity and represent the four families of man.

## “Theme of Balance” Dana Parlier-O

This sculpture exemplifies the human spirit's determination to persevere, rise above, and succeed no matter how difficult or precarious the situation. The figure appears to defy gravity despite being on top of a tall structure. The structure activates space by penetrating and reaching out into it. By being suspended above the viewer we look up to see trees and sky - a dimension beyond the daily human realm.

## “Dream Catchers” Serge Fella-P

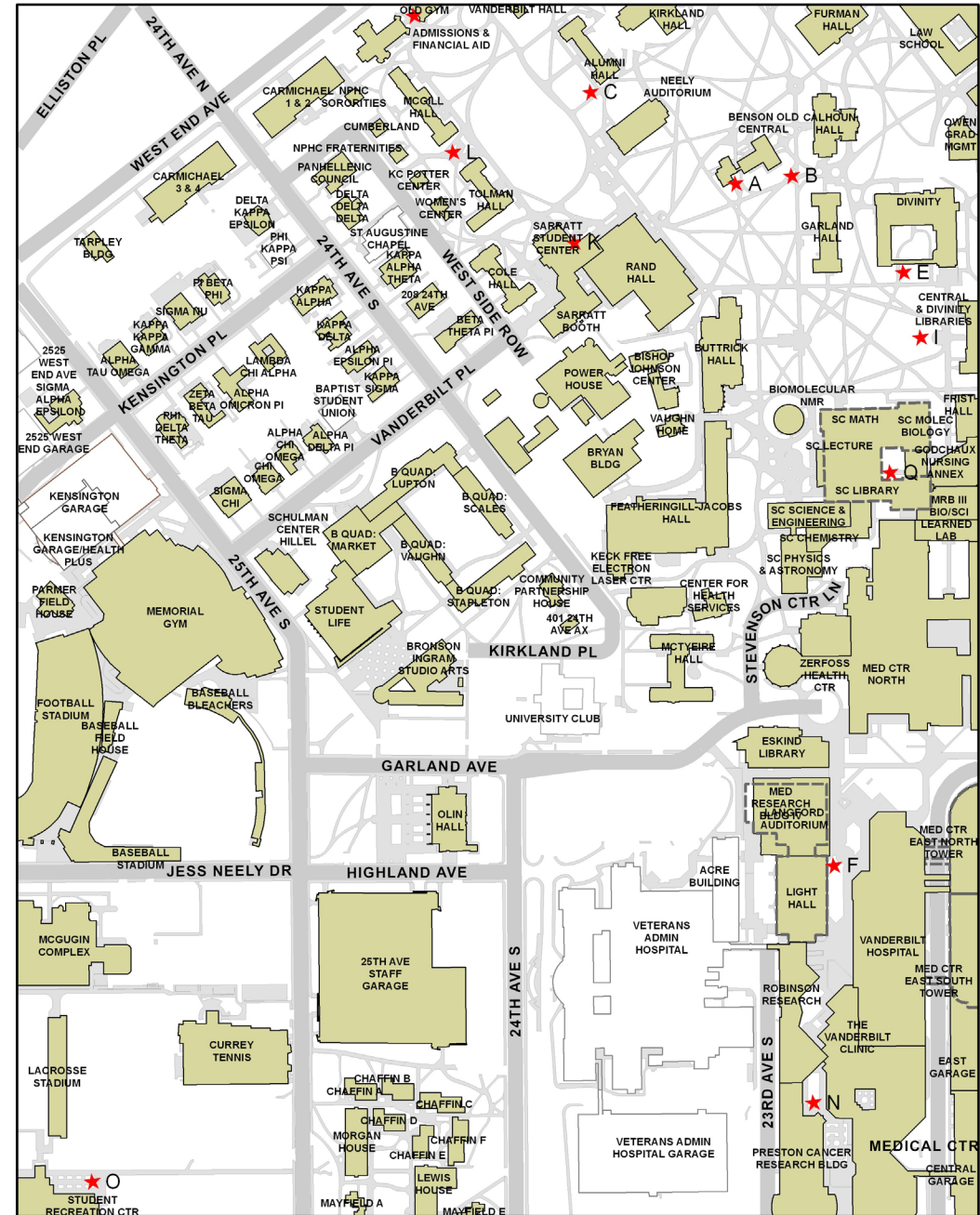
This sculpture stands as a summation of life's existence. It is the translation of a reflection on humanity's continual need to elevate its inner spirit and is connected to man's eternal fascination to discover something greater than himself-to open his mind beyond previous limits.

## “Ascension” Kasra Paydavousi-Q

This piece is about the multiplicity of human emotions as pertaining to religion. Conversely, the figure below is also designed to portray a dichotomy. He can be seen as one who has found shelter in the womb of faith or one who is suppressed and trapped by religion.

## “Being II Becoming” Stephen Schaum-K

This sculpture attempt to describe the “Self” as a n open form of constantly shifting surfaces, shifting and realigning into different combinations. it is a fluid essence that is in a constant state of reorganization, solidifying at moments and dissolving in others, similar to the tectonic movement of the earth over time.





# Located on Peabody Campus

## “Map Turtle: Graptemys Geographica” Kirsten Cadieux-**J**

This sculpture is an interpretation of mapping the world. The focus is on 3 cultural responses to the land, each of which has played an important role in North American land use: technological/ industrial, agricultural, and hunter-gatherer.

## “Solipsis” Alex Simon-**M**

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. This 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 comples assertions about one’s own sensations.

## “Shadow and Substance” Michael Locascio-**G**

This sculpture attempts to convey the impression of 2 aspects of one personality. The conscious mind is represented in the top figure, crouching down to gaze at his mirror image, the unconscious mind. The conscious figure thrusts his arm into the “waters” to touch his reflection. This depicts the active process of contemplating identity in an attempt to achieve self-knowledge. His other arm is pulled behind him to illustrate how he is bound by the limits of the mortal brain. Similarly, the unconscious figure is distorted like a rippling reflection because of the boundaries to self-knowledge.

