



Marquette Then & Now

Images Celebrating 125 Years of Faith and Learning in Action



Haggerty Museum of Art, Marquette University

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January 25 - April 1, 2007

This exhibition, which celebrates the rich history of Marquette University through historic and contemporary photographs, is one of several projects developed for the university's 125th anniversary in 2006-2007. This project was conceived and implemented by Matt Blessing, Head of Special Collections & University Archives, Raynor Memorial Libraries, and by Dan Johnson, Chief Photographer, Instructional Media Center. The selected archival photographs included in the exhibition are digital prints of the original images. To create a direct comparison of then and now, university photographers made images from the same angle as many of the historic images. The contemporary images are more thematic and offer an interpretation of the activity or scene depicted in the archival image.

Marquette University Then and Now is sponsored by the 125th anniversary committee, chaired by Carla Hay, Associate Professor of History. Contributors to the exhibition include the Department of Special Collections and University Archives at the Raynor Memorial Libraries, the Instructional Media Center and the Haggerty Museum of Art.

Unless otherwise noted all historic images courtesy of the Department of Special Collections and University Archives, Raynor Memorial Libraries. Contemporary images by University Photography, Instructional Media Center.

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Reflections on 125 Years of Living History



With over a century of living history to its credit, it is fitting that the members of the Marquette University community should choose to reflect on what it was and what it has become. The Haggerty Museum, now into its 23rd year of service on the campus, both exemplifies how far the University has come and provides a suitable venue for the event.

Photography, whose existence extends only slightly longer than the 125 years chronicled here, offers a medium of convenience to tell the story. In this instance, the photographs are of ordinary lived experiences, places or events marking the passage of time. A special feature of this particular exhibition is its double-play on the elements of time. Historic photographs in the exhibition reference particular moments of the past as icons, while the contemporary photographs of related incidents are juxtaposed with the earlier ones. The photographs are not intended as art photography. Rather, they document the memories of people and places important to the evolution of Marquette University's campus life.

For the most part, the people in the photographs are engaged in some or other campus-based activity. A Peace Corps worker rides a water buffalo, and a priest plays a guitar. In another mood, a group of Marquette peace activists signal their opposition to the Vietnam War. Other students are shown engaging the fine arts resources of the Old Masters gallery of the Haggerty Museum of Art and the stage of the Helfaer Theater. Augmenting these activities are representative moments given to athletics, as in a 2003 photo celebrating an NCAA tournament victory. Another selection of the photographs shows the evolution of campus academic life by depicting, students cramming for exams, studying in the library, and at the computer.

These photographs are, for the most part, tightly cropped to provide a unity to the overall look of the exhibition. The result is a certain visual tension that forces the viewer to see the scenes from a narrow visual perspective.

All in all, the exhibition offers a snapshot version of changes reflecting the evolving history of Marquette and invites the viewer to reflect on the memories evoked through the images, and to construct his or her own view of the history of Marquette University.

Curtis L. Carter
Director



A photograph not only captures a discrete moment in time but can often encapsulate the ethos of its subject. So it is with the images included in this exhibition catalogue. They highlight the evolution of a small, all-male college on the periphery of downtown Milwaukee into a vibrant, culturally diverse university of women and men engaged with their urban environment and the larger global community. Indeed, that spirit of community is at the heart of the collaborative effort which envisioned and then successfully mounted the exhibition that illuminates "Marquette University: Then and Now" and in so doing celebrates the institution's 125 year commitment to faith and learning in action.

Carla H. Hay
Chair, 125th Anniversary Committee

The six members of the class of 1888

Marquette College opened in 1881, but Jesuit instructors quickly realized that their students were not ready for collegiate-level coursework. The first college class graduated in 1887 and was followed the next year by six students, including (left-right): William Schoen, John Hannan, Alphonsus Bodden, Edward Flynn, Charles Coffey and David Johnson (valedictorian). Rev. Aloysius Bosche, S.J., philosophy instructor, is seated. At the commencement ceremony the graduates harmonized “The College Boy,” a song composed by Professor Rafael Baez.



Rev. Robert A. Wild, S.J., and the Class of 2006 at the Bradley Center

Marquette University offers more than 60 undergraduate majors and 35 graduate programs in eight colleges, plus professional degrees in Business Administration, Dentistry and Law. The university conferred more than 1,600 degrees at the graduation ceremonies in 2006.

The Marquette Jesuit community on the second floor library of the new Johnston Hall, 1907

This photograph was taken less than a year after the university had relocated from its original location on N. 10th and State streets to a spacious lot east of Gesu Church. Robert A. Johnston donated the funds to build Johnston Hall, celebrating its centennial in 2007.

Rev. Alexander Burrows, S.J., 10th president of Marquette University (and also rector of the Jesuit community) is seated sixth from the left in the front row. More than 500 members of the Society of Jesus have served the university over the past 125 years. For decades the Jesuit community resided in a portion of the south wing of Johnston Hall, where they had a refectory and kitchen in the basement.



The Marquette Jesuit community in the television studio of Johnston Hall, 2005

Rev. Robert A. Wild, S.J., 22nd president, and Rev. James Flaherty, S.J., rector of the Jesuit community, are seated fourth and fifth from the left in the front row, respectively. Today's Jesuit community consists of 60 members, with more than half serving the university as faculty or administrators. Other members are pursuing graduate studies, work in pastoral ministry for the Milwaukee Archdiocese, or have retired from the university. Extensive renovations of the television studio were completed in late 2006, one of numerous improvements made possible due to the generosity of J. William ('51) and Mary ('52) Diederich, for whom the College of Communications is now named.



Aerial view of Marquette's lower campus with Sensenbrenner Hall in the foreground, ca. 1938-1940

Sensenbrenner Hall was designed by Milwaukee architect Alexander C. Eschweiler and completed in 1923. University officials requested that the architect retain the collegiate Gothic architectural style of the Clybourn Street gymnasium, completed two years earlier. Stately elms once lined both sides of the electric streetcar tracks along North 11th Street. The residential area south of campus and the industrial Menomonee Valley are also clearly visible in this photograph. Faculty from the Physics Department taught astronomy using a telescope mounted on the roof of Johnston Hall, visible on the edge of the print.



View from the roof of Carpenter Tower, 2005

Construction of the Marquette Interchange in the late 1960s led to the demolition of the residential neighborhood immediately south of campus. A portion of the former residential area now forms Tory Hill, a green buffer between the campus and the interstate highway. Other changes include construction of the Law Library/Legal Research Center and the Haggerty Museum of Art. The telescope used by astronomy students was removed from Johnston Hall in the early 1980s.





The Law School (completed 1923), Johnston Hall (1907) and Gesu Church (1894), photographed ca. 1925

By the mid 1920s, the eastern edge of campus along Wisconsin Avenue had an appearance strikingly similar to today. Johnston Hall, designed by Milwaukee architect Charles D. Crane, was completed in 1907. An eclectic structure combining Renaissance and Gothic motifs, the building's facade is divided into three equal bays, each four windows wide. In 1908, Crane released architectural drawings to local newspapers of a building matching Johnston Hall, to be built west of Gesu Church for Marquette's Law School. The building was never constructed, however, and Crane did no further work for Marquette University.

Southeastern edge of campus photographed from 11th Street, 2006

For more than a century, the most prominent building on the eastern edge of campus has been Gesu Church. The Gothic Revival church was designed by Henry C. Koch, one of the Milwaukee's most accomplished architects of the nineteenth century. (Koch also designed City Hall, the Pfister Hotel and Calvary Presbyterian Church). Constructed in just 20 months in 1893-94, the facade is dominated by two massive towers. The dark gray, steeply pitched roof serves to compliment the light limestone walls of the exterior. Administered by the Society of Jesus, Gesu serves as a Catholic parish for West Side residents as well as for the Marquette community.



Photo composite of pole-vaulter Frank Glaser ('28) at Marquette Stadium, ca. 1926-28

This composite print required recomposing at least a dozen unique images of pole-vaulter Frank Glaser ('28) in motion. The session was undoubtedly more challenging for Glaser, due to the physical demands presented by the rigid steel pole. A three-time All-American, Glaser set numerous vaulting records at Marquette and served as captain of the 1928 track team, champions of the Central Collegiate Conference.



Digital composite of two pole-vaulters practicing in the Clybourn Street gymnasium, 2006

Requiring only two vaults to prepare this print, today's digital equipment offers photographers much greater flexibility. Moreover, today's composite poles allow vaulters Zach Pawlowski and Kristen Stoniecki – depicted here – the advantage of a more powerful “swing” during take-off. Both athletes currently have pole-vault records at Marquette University.

Champions of the Catholic Girls Basketball League, 1927-28

The 1920s were deemed the Golden Age of Sport in America. Marquette responded by introducing women's intramurals, with basketball quickly becoming the most popular activity. Today's intramural programs are usually organized by each resident hall, but the earliest participants formed teams around specific colleges. These future nurses were champion cagers.



The 2005-06 Women's Basketball Team at the Al McGuire Center

Enactment of Title IX, the landmark legislation banning sex discrimination in schools, led to the establishment of women's varsity sports at Marquette during the 1975-76 academic year. The university celebrated the 30th anniversary of women's intercollegiate athletics by entering the Big East Conference. A year earlier the women's basketball and volleyball programs moved into the new Al McGuire Center, located on N. 12th Street.



Looking south at the east elevation of the School of Medicine along N. 15th Street, ca. 1935-37

Jesuit schools have a centuries-old tradition as urban institutions. During the 1930s, a large percentage of the student body commuted to campus on a daily basis. Adding to the urban feel was a mix of commercial and private residential properties along N. 14th and N. 15th Street. In the 1940s, Marquette University engineering students surveyed campus and verified that their new building was located on what became known as the “upper campus” (Medicine, Engineering, Dentistry). The “Lower campus” (Law, Johnston, Marquette Hall, Gesu Church) is defined by 11th through 13th Streets.

Students and faculty on the campus mall between classes, 2006

Marquette University remains deeply committed to the city, yet the urban environment has become significantly greener in recent years. In the mid 1960s, the City of Milwaukee agreed to close the north-south streets that dissected campus, allowing the university to transform much of this property into a pedestrian mall. The Schroeder Complex, in the background, now serves as the home of both the College of Health Sciences and School of Education.



Wisconsin Avenue after the Storm of '47

Milwaukee artist George New probably shot this photograph of Wisconsin Avenue on January 31, 1947, as residents cleaned up after the worst snowstorm in Milwaukee history. 18 inches of snow paralyzed the community and high winds created drifts up to 15 feet. Classes and extra-curricular activities were cancelled. A group of Jesuit instructors were stranded inside Marquette High (34th Street and Wisconsin Avenue) for three days, consuming all the supplies in the high school cafeteria.



Winter flurries, looking west from the Wisconsin Club, December 2005

The 2005-06 demolition and reconstruction of the Wisconsin Avenue bridge offered an expansive – albeit temporary – view of the campus from the east. The Wisconsin Department of Transportation’s interstate interchange project began in 2004. Completion is slated for 2008.

Dental students treating patients while administrators and visitors observe from the mezzanine, ca. 1947-50

With 165 patient chairs, Marquette University’s dental clinic on N. 16th Street was described by *The Guinness Book of Records* as the world’s largest. The community clinic was founded by Dean Henry L. Banzhaf who developed the dental school into one of the nation’s premiere programs by emphasizing scientific principles. Dr. Banzhaf guided Marquette for nearly a half century, concurrently serving as university business manager and overseeing the physical development of the campus between the world wars.



Dental students assisting a young patient at a free screening, 2007

Marquette University opened a new state-of-the-art School of Dentistry building in 2002. Operating three community clinics in the City of Milwaukee, the clinical experience remains a vital component of the 21st century curriculum. Today’s treatment and facilities combine to create a patient-centered environment. In 2005-06, Marquette clinics provided dental care for more than 19,000 patients.



Women of Merritty Hall, ca. 1947-48

Following the Second World War, the Association of Marquette University Women purchased several nearby homes converting them to student housing to accommodate the rapidly expanding enrollment. Merritty Hall was a former apartment building that served as a women's residence hall. Student monitors enforced a "lights out" policy at 10:30 p.m. One of Marquette's finest neighbors, The Blood Center of Wisconsin, today occupies this location, at 17th Street and Wisconsin Avenue.

Women of Cobeen Hall, 2006

Sarah Weiss, Rebecca Debon, Abigail Sosinski and Elizabeth Lynch, depicted here, are just four of the estimated 10,000 women who have lived in Cobeen Hall since its dedication in 1966. Formerly the LaSalle Hotel, Cobeen Hall today has the distinction of serving as Marquette's only all-female residence hall. Women account for 55% of the 2006-2007 freshmen class.



Students cram for their exams in the overcrowded university library in Johnston Hall, 1947

By the early 1930s, university administrators and faculty recognized the need for a new library, yet the Great Depression and World War II made it impossible to build a new facility. Not surprisingly, alumni from this era recall studying at the Milwaukee Public Library. In 1945, the university announced plans to construct "a million-dollar library" for its rapidly expanding collections. Memorial Library opened in 1953, facilitating in the development of graduate programs over the next two decades.



Krista Rizzo navigates an assortment of new technologies on the Opus North bridge connecting Raynor Memorial Libraries

Dedicated in 2003, the John P. Raynor, S.J., Library was designed less around the library collections and more around rapidly changing information technology. A service-oriented staff assists library patrons in locating, evaluating and presenting information in a variety of formats. Use of the Raynor Memorial Libraries has close to tripled since 2003.

The university art collection on display in the main reading room of Memorial Library, 1957

Beginning in the late 1950s, Professor John Pick (Department of English) and William Ready (Director of Libraries) partnered to significantly expand the university's fine art collection. Some of the most significant works in the university's collection were displayed in the reading rooms of the Memorial Library, completed in 1953.



Annemarie Sawkins, a curator at the Haggerty Museum of Art, lecturing to freshman as part of an Introduction to Inquiry seminar, 2006

The Patrick and Beatrice Haggerty Museum of Art opened in 1984. Exhibitions and programming serve to enhance both instruction and community outreach. Curators maintain four galleries featuring the permanent collection and special exhibitions. A salon-style installation of Old Master works at the Haggerty includes *St. Francis in Penitence*, ca. 1695-1700, by the Italian artist Francesco Trevisani.



University publicity image prepared for the opening of O'Donnell Hall, 1952

With generous financial support from the Association of Marquette University Women, O'Donnell Hall opened to serve the burgeoning number of female students on campus. In 1952, more than 1,800 women were enrolled as undergraduates, a majority residing on campus. O'Donnell Hall remains a single-sex residence hall, but since 1990, it has been an all-male residence for freshmen. Ironically, some O'Donnell residents have organized and petitioned the university to keep their dormitory “forever male.”

Moving into McCormick Hall, 2006

Informality, parental involvement and a lot of “stuff” have replaced the hat boxes, hard luggage and saddle shoes of an earlier era. The largest of Marquette’s eight residence halls, co-ed McCormick Hall serves more than 725 freshmen.



Preparing for a television broadcast in the School of Speech, ca. 1959-63

Marquette entered the television age in 1939, when members of the University Chorus were broadcast singing Christmas carols from a downtown department store. Nearly a decade later, intercollegiate boxing matches from the Clybourn Street gymnasium entertained Milwaukee residents fortunate enough to own a television set. In 1954, a partnership between College of Engineering and the School of Speech served to introduce television production in the undergraduate curriculum. Over the next few years the School of Speech developed a “television laboratory,” offering students the opportunity to read the daily news, present weather reports or practice delivering a live commercial.

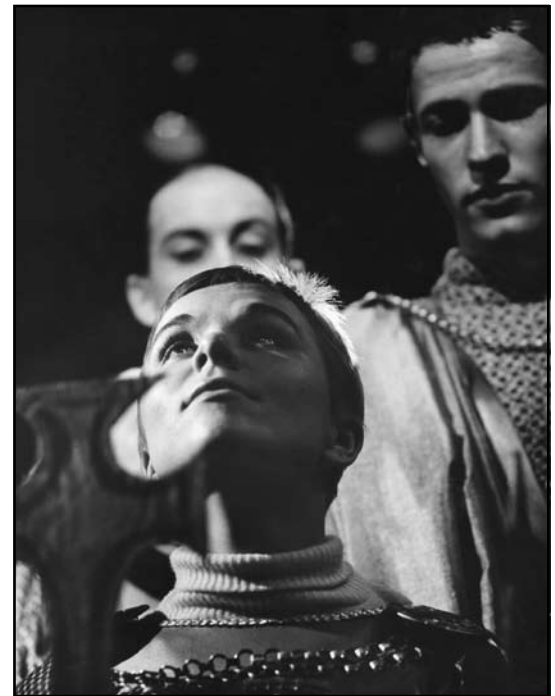


MUTV studio in J. William and Mary Diederich College of Communication, 2006

MUTV is an all-volunteer student organization, operating a digital television station from Johnston Hall. Students present news, produce documentaries and specials, and offer remote broadcasts of women's basketball games from the McGuire Center. Here, MUTV staffers Mike Lloyd, Sarah Bicanich and Katharine Grevenow prepare for an evening newscast.

Janet Kapral Abels ('61) in the 1961 MU Players production of George Bernard Shaw's *St. Joan*

Dramatic presentations at Marquette date back to the early 1880s. The theater group known as the MU Players was a vital part of the performing arts community for decades, and John J. Walsh, S.J., is credited with transforming the Players into a nationally-respected program. Many of his students became noted actors, directors, dancers and performing arts teachers. Father Walsh also involved the greater Milwaukee community, tapping the talents of leading performers and visual artists, including photographer Walter Sheffer, who documented dozens of Players' productions. Photograph by Walter Sheffer.



Sarah Winiarski ('06) right, as Sister Helen Prejean, CSJ, in the 2004 production of *Dead Man Walking*

The Department of Performing Arts has a strong tradition of offering training that not only develops theatrical skills, but also underscores the Jesuit tradition of discernment, commitment to social justice and intellectual breadth. Many students pursue double majors. Theatre productions are integrally connected to Marquette's Catholic identity, as depicted in this 2004 production of Tim Robbins' *Dead Man Walking*. The play was presented as a part of the annual Restorative Justice program, coordinated by Marquette's Law School.





Peace Corps worker Gerald W. Mullins ('61) on a water buffalo in The Philippines, 1962

Inspired by President John F. Kennedy's "New Frontier," Gerald Mullins served as one of the initial 300 Peace Corps volunteers. Following orientation and training, Mullins was sent to teach at an elementary school in Santo Domingo Albay. In 1962, *The Milwaukee Journal* published this image as part of a feature-length article about Mullins' experiences. Image courtesy of *The Milwaukee Journal* and Dr. Gerald W. Mullins.

Marquette undergraduate Laura Spella ('06) on a mule while on a service-learning trip to Honduras, 2006

Each year two dozen Marquette students and staff accompany a team of medical professionals as part of Marquette's Global Medical Relief Effort in Honduras. Volunteers travel to rural villages, establishing medical clinics that provide essential health services to the rural population. Today, more than 90% of Marquette's undergraduates participate in some form of service-learning during their years at the university. Image courtesy of Dr. Toby Peters.



Marquette students protesting corporate recruiting by Dow Chemical Co., December, 1967

At the height of American involvement in the Vietnam War, peace activists opposed campus recruiting by corporations linked to the U.S. military. Dow Chemical Company – a manufacturer of napalm, military boots and uniforms – was often a lightning rod. Activists at Marquette picketed in front of Copus Hall, ignoring an anti-demonstration group that paraded a live sheep during their march.



Marquette students and staff participating in a solemn vigil near Fort Benning in 2003

Each autumn since 1999, a contingent of Marquette students and staff have traveled to Georgia to participate in an Ignatian Family Teach-In and mass vigil outside the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, better known as the School of the Americas. The often criticized military training camp is linked to human rights abuses throughout Latin America. The weekend demonstration often attracts more than 15,000 activists.

Rev. John Naus, S.J., associate professor of Philosophy and chaplain of Schroeder Hall, interacting with students, 1974

A member of the Marquette community since 1963, John Naus, S.J., likes to say that he arrived on campus in the canoe paddled by the French missionary and explorer Jacques Marquette (1637-1675). A campus treasure, Father Naus lived in Schroeder Hall for nearly three decades, enriching the lives of thousands of Marquette alumni.



Father Naus clowning around with Evans Scholars Michael Maher, Jeffrey Grom, Melissa Marthol and Caroline Gray

Father Naus has served Marquette in ways too numerous to mention, yet he always emphasizes the individual needs of young adults. Today he serves as chaplain of the Alumni Memorial Union, touching the lives of faculty, staff, alumni and students. He also serves as chaplain of the university's Evans Scholars, male and female students who have been awarded scholarships based on their service as "gold" caddies.





Looking northwest from the Biltmore Apartments, ca. 1977

In 1973, what was originally the Stratford Arms Hotel (center) and later Herraty Hall became the Jesuit Residence. The Elizabeth Plankinton mansion appears in the western edge of the photograph. Owned by the Knights of Columbus, the mansion was razed in early 1981 despite protests against its demolition. The Chapel of the Holy Family, a part of the Alumni Memorial Union, occupies much of the land on which the Plankinton mansion once stood.

Looking northwest from the Opus North Bridge connecting the Memorial Library and the John P. Raynor, S.J., Library, 2005

Brick and stone portals, decorative fencing and extensive landscaping along Wisconsin Avenue were part of a major campus beautification project that began in 2001. This ongoing endeavor aims to enhance campus identity and establish a “core campus” around the Raynor Memorial Libraries and the Alumni Memorial Union.



Victory parade on Wisconsin Avenue in celebration of the 1977 NCAA Men’s Basketball Championship

Many members of the Marquette community remember where they were when Al McGuire’s Warriors won the 1977 NCAA championship. Students who watched Marquette defeat the University of North Carolina poured out of residence halls and the Brooks Memorial Union in an impromptu celebration. On March 30th a ticker-tape parade from campus to the lakefront welcomed the champions back to Milwaukee.



Students celebrate outside the Campus Town apartments following the 2003 NCAA “Elite Eight” victory

Students jammed the intersection of 16th and Wells Streets after Tom Crean’s Golden Eagles advanced to the 2003 NCAA Final Four Tournament. Few undergraduates had any memory of such success in basketball; it had been 26 years since Marquette made it to the Final Four. The university received more than \$8 million in gifts during “March Madness” for construction of the Al McGuire Center.

Gerald A. Wahmhoff, associate director of admissions, at the 1988 National College Fair

Student recruitment dates to the 1890s, when Jesuits began writing to parish priests in southeast Wisconsin encouraging them to identify pupils prepared for rigors of the “classical course.” By the 1960s, admissions officers were recruiting throughout the nation. Participating in “college fairs” were bread & butter events for admissions staff.



Plugging in for the Digital Generation, 2006

College fairs, open houses and campus tours remain popular, but prospective students can now learn about Marquette through an iPod. Introduced in late 2006, the digital tour takes visitors throughout the campus, including all academic buildings, Alumni Memorial Union, Raynor Memorial Libraries, Rec Center and the Al McGuire Center. Online visitors may also download the program to their personal computer. Marquette is one of the first universities in the country to offer a college tour podcast.



There were 35 young men, most of them of high school age. And they paid \$60 in tuition to take part in this new experiment. It was a humble beginning but it was a beginning, nonetheless. The year was 1881 and this new school named Marquette was born.

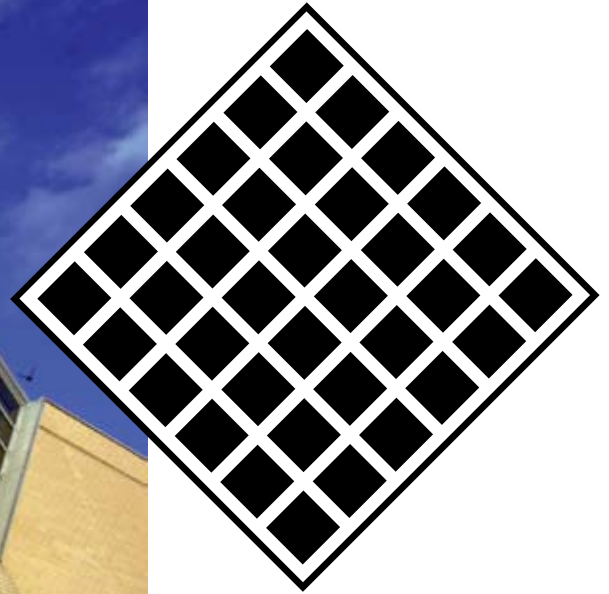
Who could have known then that this fledgling college would become a nationally respected university? That it would be the first Jesuit institution to admit women? Or that it would grow from its solitary building at 10th Avenue and State Street into the beautiful and extensive campus we now enjoy?

But it did. And for a century and a quarter, Marquette University has been delivering a Jesuit education that stands apart from other learning experiences. Personally speaking, I consider it one of my greatest life blessings to have been affiliated with this university for the better part of 20 years. If you too consider yourself a Marquetter, I'm sure you hold similarly fond feelings of gratitude for this university of ours.

All of us who claim membership in the Marquette family are called to live out the Jesuit tradition and values we share and cherish. As part of this responsibility, we must always remember and honor our past. This year we are celebrating our anniversary with a theme entitled "125 Years of Faith and Learning in Action." Throughout this milestone year, we will look back on the people and the events that have shaped this university and made it what it is today.

And yet even as we immerse ourselves in history, we know full well that the history of Marquette is still being made by us, all of us. And so whether we are students, parents, faculty, staff, administrators, alumni or friends, each one of us is called to do our part to ensure that Marquette continues to be a place where lives are transformed and where intellectually engaged, ethical, compassionate and generous future leaders continue to be prepared, leaders who will assist in the task of making our human family more just and humane. Let us take this occasion, then, to ring in the start of another enormously successful 125 years at Marquette. And may God bless and keep our beloved university.

Robert A. Wild, S.J.
President, Marquette University



The Haggerty Museum of Art opened in 1984 on the Marquette University campus as a project of the Marquette University Women's Council and features award winning architectural design. The Haggerty Museum includes four main galleries and houses a permanent collection of more than 8,000 works of art. It regularly offers exhibitions showing cultural diversity and art influenced by modern technology. The permanent collection includes European and American contemporary art, Old Master paintings, as well as works on paper, photography and collections of African and Asian art. Since the museum's inception, its goals of being an integral part of the educational experiences offered at Marquette University, providing a rich variety of art to the Milwaukee community, with visibility on a national and international level, have remained constant.

The museum offers exhibitions from its permanent collection and special exhibitions as a means of integrating the visual arts into the university arts and sciences curriculum. Its programs highlight the humanizing impact of the visual arts within the university curriculum and in its community outreach. As a university museum, the Haggerty sponsors lectures, symposia, workshops and tours to interpret the arts to its various audiences.

The Haggerty Museum of Art's permanent collection is on display in its Old Master and Modern galleries. Modern and contemporary artists in the collection include Georges Braque, Salvador Dalí, Max Lieberman, Man Ray, Matta, Louise Nevelson, Nam June Paik, Ruldolf Schlichter, Helen Frankenthaler and Jacques Villon. Old Masters include Leonaert Bramer, Nicolas de Largilliere, Ridolfo Ghirlandaio, Nicolaes Maes, Carle Van Loo, Rembrandt workshop, Juan Correa de Vivar, Paulus Moreelse and Francesco Trevisani. Also in the collection is a mural by Keith Haring, painted on the construction fence as the museum was being built in 1983 and a collection of 1930s murals by Joe Jones and J.B. Turnbull.

Admission to the Haggerty Museum is always free. Free tours and educational programs for students of all ages enrich learning experiences and broaden cultural awareness. The Haggerty Museum can also be visited online at: www.marquette.edu/haggerty.

Curtis L. Carter
Director, Haggerty Museum of Art, Marquette University

