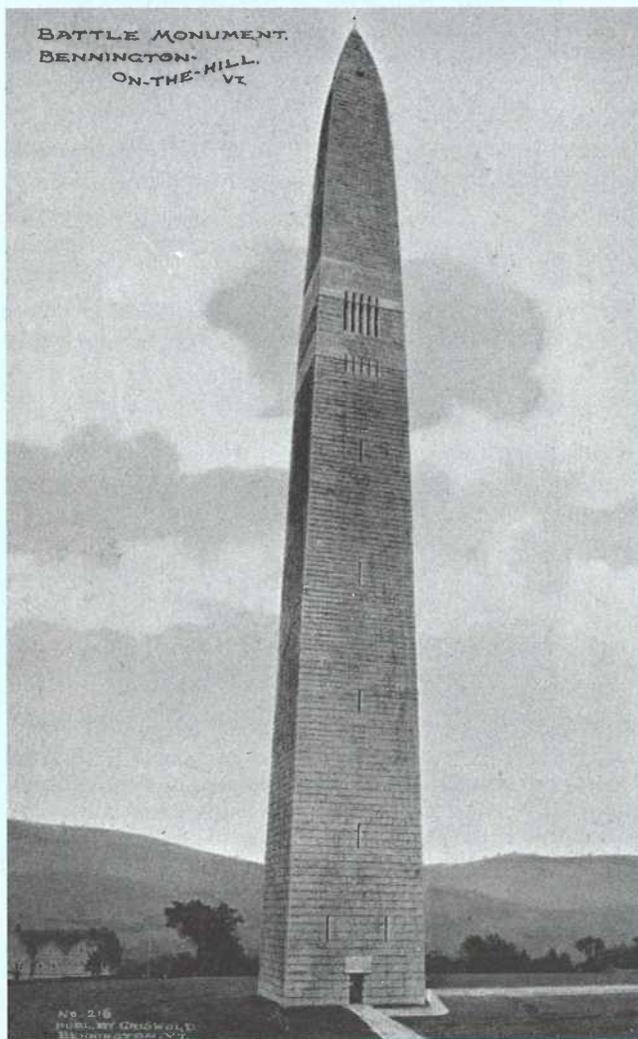


# SCULPTURE IS ALL AROUND US



Bennington Battle Monument, dedicated in 1891, designed by J. Phillip Rinn.

Here is a riddle for you. What is made from stone, wood, metal or even snow, can be plain or fancy, and is found all around us? Hint: If you've read the article about Larkin Mead, the mention of snow should clue you in, because the answer to the riddle is sculpture.

What is sculpture and what is it for? Sculpture is art in three-dimensional form. Sculptors shape figures or designs "in the round" by carving wood and stone, molding clay and plaster, and casting metal.

Good sculpture makes us feel. Maybe we feel sadness, maybe happiness, or pride, or anger. Through



Soldiers Monument, Brandon, 1886.

sculpture, we honor and celebrate the people and happenings of our times. Often sculpture tells a story. Some sculpture is symbolic. Obelisks like the Bennington Monument do not tell a story, yet they, too, call to mind an event, in this case the Battle of Bennington in 1777.



The Checker Players, by the Rodgers Company, 1875. Vermonters enjoyed having sculpture in their homes, as well as on village greens and in parks.

**Can you find sculpture in your town? Where will you look for it? You are really in luck if you have a museum or art gallery nearby, but there are other places to look.**

**Try a park, town green, or cemetery. Look in and around public buildings, like town halls, courthouses, libraries, the state capitol, libraries, schools, colleges, or churches.**

**What people and events are memorialized by sculpture? Can you think of any important people or events that do not have statues?**

**After taking a good look at your town, maybe you'll agree that sculpture really is all around us.**



Robert Burns Monument, Barre. This statue, unveiled in 1899, was designed by J. Massey Rhind and sculpted by Samuel Novelli.

