A Landmark Repurposed: From Post Office to Art Museum

Conte Community Arts Gallery • January 8, 2021–February 27, 2022
Organized by the Frist Art Museum

This exhibition celebrates the historic landmark building that the Frist Art Museum is privileged to occupy—the former main post office. Constructed in 1933–34 under the direction of local firm Marr & Holman, the building was financed by the U.S. Treasury Department’s Office of Construction. Following guidelines from the Office of the Supervising Architect, Nashville’s post office displays the two most distinctive architectural styles of the period: classicism and art deco.

Through the exhibition’s text and images, visitors will learn more about the building’s architecture and its role in Nashville history. During its construction, unemployed workers gathered by the hundreds at the building site, seeking jobs. World War II soldiers sent letters to loved ones before boarding trains next door at Union Station for the European front. The building began its second life as the Frist Art Museum on April 8, 2001.

Sponsors:
The Frist Art Museum gratefully acknowledges the generosity of our O’Keeffe Circle members in funding this exhibition.

We also thank the members of the Art Deco Society, whose support helps with the upkeep and maintenance of our historic 919 Broadway building.
Selected Tennessee State Standards

Fine Arts Standards
By analyzing, interpreting, and evaluating artworks, students fulfill the Respond domain of Tennessee’s Fine Arts Standards. Synthesizing information and contextualizing the works applies to the Connect domain. The Create domain includes the generation, conceptualization, development, and refinement of artistic work.

Social Studies Standards
Fifth Grade
5.15 Identify the causes of the Great Depression, President Herbert Hoover's role, and its impact on the nation, including: consumer credit and debt, Hoovervilles, mass unemployment, soup kitchens.
5.48 Describe the effects of the Great Depression on Tennessee and the impact of New Deal policies in the state (i.e., Tennessee Valley Authority and Civilian Conservation Corps).

High School
African American History
AAH.34 Analyze the impact of the Great Depression and the New Deal on the lives of African Americans.

Tennessee History
TN.51 Describe how the Great Depression and New Deal programs impacted Tennesseans, including the significance of: the Agricultural Adjustment Act, Civilian Conservation Corps, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

United States History
US.39 Analyze the causes of the Great Depression, including: bank failures, laissez-faire politics, buying on margin, overextension of credit, crash of the stock market, overproduction in agriculture and excess consumerism manufacturing, high tariffs, and rising unemployment.

US.41 Describe the impact of the Great Depression on the American people, including: mass unemployment, migration, and Hoovervilles.

Critical Thinking in Context
These standards are designed to equip students with specific skills and strategies needed for working with STEM related concepts.
1) Develop claims and use evidence to form arguments
2) Engage in investigations through science and engineering practices to identify and define global issues, challenges, and real-world problems
3) Use research data to refine existing questions, problems, models, and arguments and/or to develop new questions, problems, models, and arguments
4) Discuss grade appropriate systemic methodology (e.g., scientific or engineering design practices, etc.) to investigate global challenges and real-world problems
5) Analyze the limitations, risks, and impacts of technology

Frist Resources
Online resources (at FristArtMuseum.org/A-Landmark-Repurposed or FristArtMuseum.org/resources)