WASHINGTON, DC’s newest cultural destination, opening on GW’s Foggy Bottom Campus in 2014, will unite world class museum collections with the academic breadth of a university.

The museum will foster the study and appreciation of art, history, and culture—both within the university and throughout the global community—through its affiliation with The Textile Museum and through its university collections, including the Albert H. Small Washingtoniana Collection. The GW Museum and The Textile Museum will provide faculty, students, and other members of the GW community with opportunities to participate in research and academic programs through exhibitions, collection-based initiatives, and collaborative research projects. This museum will also provide broad opportunities for education and outreach through youth-oriented educational programs and internships; as well as public programs such as workshops, lectures, symposia, and gallery talks.

The Albert H. Small Washingtoniana Collection:

Albert H. Small, a 2009 recipient of the Presidential Humanities Medal, donated his unparalleled collection on Washington, DC’s history to The George Washington University in February 2011.

The native Washingtonian’s collection includes rare maps, drawings, letters and documents, lithographs, books, and ephemera. It is known as one of the most significant and extensive collections relating to the history and evolution of the city of Washington and our nation’s capital.

Mr. Small’s Washingtoniana Collection will be permanently displayed in the 156-year-old Woodhull House which will be renamed the Historic Woodhull House, Home of the Albert H. Small Washingtoniana Collection. A prominent space in the new museum will be named the Albert H. Small Center for National Capital Area Studies.

The GW Museum plans to digitize this collection to provide even more access to these prized artifacts and further integrate it into the university’s academic programs.

The Textile Museum:

The Textile Museum expands public knowledge and appreciation of the artistic merit and cultural importance of the world’s textiles to local, national, and international audiences. Founded in 1925 by George Hewitt Myers, The Textile Museum is an international center for the exhibition, study, collection, and preservation of the textile arts. The collection encompasses more than 19,000 objects dating from 3,000 BCE to present, including some of the world’s finest examples of rugs and textiles from the Near East, Central Asia, East and Southeast Asia, Africa, and the indigenous cultures of the Americas. Included in the collection are extraordinary holdings of the Islamic world and pre-Columbian textiles. The Textile Museum’s 20,000 volume Arthur D. Jenkins Library of Textile Arts is among the world’s foremost resources for the study of textiles.

This affiliation with GW will allow the Textile Museum to grow its rich tradition of scholarship, education, and cultural understanding. Additionally, its diverse and international collection will provide opportunities for research, programming, and public engagement across academic disciplines and the GW community—making the impact of this innovative collaboration greater than the sum of its individual parts.

GW Collections:

The George Washington University’s permanent collection of approximately 3,800 objects comprises a teaching collection consisting of:

- Portraits and artworks relating to individuals and important chapters in GW’s institutional history, including items depicting George Washington and portraits of other university leaders;
- Selections of work by American artists, including Sam Gilliam and Jacob Kainen;
- Selections of work by a variety of American artists, including 150 Polaroids taken by Andy Warhol, sculptures by world famous GW alumnus John Safer, and 20th-century graphic works representing various media, artists, trends, and locations;
- A collection of 19th-century decorative arts and personal memorabilia (including furniture, glassware, pottery, and silver items) related to the Ulysses S. Grant family;
- Small study collections of pre-Columbian objects and African Art and other categories used by students as examples of various techniques and approaches;
- Selections of GW student art drawn from GW awards programs and MFA degree projects.
WOODHULL HOUSE: William Henry Seward rented the house between 1855 and 1858 when he was serving his second term as US Senator from New York. Remembered today for having negotiated the purchase of Alaska, he was known to his contemporaries as an outspoken opponent of slavery and the first major political figure in the nascent Republican Party. During the Civil War, his principal diplomatic objective was to prevent Great Britain from intervening on the side of the Confederacy.

The George Washington University Museum
THE TEXTILE MUSEUM
SITE 102B ON SQUARE 102

This Project & The Foggy Bottom Campus Plan:

This project is on Site 102B on Square 102, one of the 16 development sites designated in the 2007 Foggy Bottom Campus Plan to accommodate GW’s future academic and student housing space requirements within its existing campus boundaries. In addition to allowing Square 64 (The Avenue/S200 Pennsylvania Avenue) to be developed as a dynamic mixed-use town center and the construction of a new residence hall (South Hall) through the School Without Walls public/private development partnership, this 20-year campus plan uses a “Grow Up, Not Out” strategy to meet DC planning goals, provide lasting benefits for the neighborhoods surrounding the campus, and allows the university to fulfill its academic mission.

Other 2007 Foggy Bottom Campus Plan projects in development include:
- Square 39, School of Public Health and Health Services;
- Square 55, Science and Engineering Hall;
- Site 75A on Square 75;
- Square 77/New residential facility;
- Square 103, Law Learning Center Garage.

Woodhull House History:

Built by Maxwell Woodhull in 1855, this two-story brick Italianate mansion is noted for its Italianate windows and details, as well as its projecting entrance pavilion and cornice.

Maxwell Woodhull’s son, General Maxwell Van Zandt Woodhull, was elected to GW’s Board of Trustees in 1911. In this role, Woodhull advised GW President Charles Stockton to rent the St. Rose’s Industrial School (a few doors down from the 2033 G Street/Woodhull House at 2023 G Street on the site of what is now Lisner Hall) to serve as a facility for GW’s Arts and Sciences Departments and administrative offices. On June 6, 1912, the university elected to purchase this nearby property at 2023 G Street for $32,500, making it the first GW presence in the Foggy Bottom/West End neighborhood. Although he may not have known it at the time, Woodhull’s astute real estate advice was a defining moment in the history of The George Washington University.

Upon Woodhull’s death in 1921, his house at 2033 G Street was bequeathed to the university. It is a fitting memorial to the man responsible for bringing GW to this area and serves as a symbol of the university’s 100-year commitment to the Foggy Bottom and West End neighborhoods.

VISIT: www.neighborhood.gwu.edu for more details on this project and other GW campus development efforts, including project construction updates, community meeting notices, zoning filings and more.