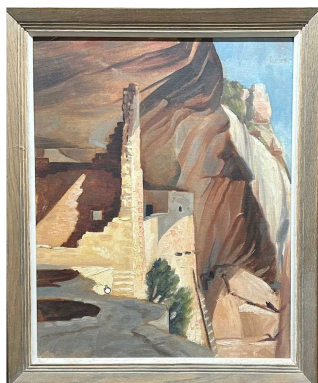


Discover More Kingman at Joslyn Castle

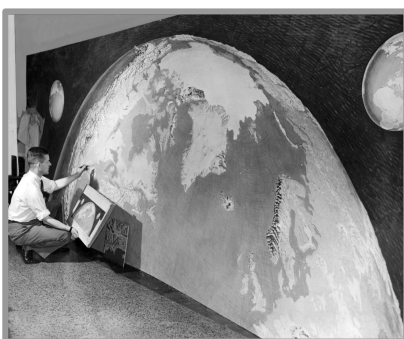
The Other Side of Eugene Kingman



Paintings



New York Times Mural



You've experienced Kingman's prints and drawings. Now step into the grand spaces where his vision came to life.

At Joslyn Castle, explore:

- Kingman's monumental New York Times mural (1946-1948)
- The historic relationship between the artist and Omaha's cultural legacy
- Guided tours of the Castle where Kingman's museum career began to flourish
- Architectural splendor that inspired his dedication to bringing art into everyday life

Plan Your Visit

Joslyn Castle

3902 Davenport Street, Omaha, NE 68131

joslyncastle.com

Tour Information:

Tours available Thursday through Sunday

Reservations recommended

"Art should not be isolated from everyday living experience... the ability to create is part of being human."

— Eugene Kingman

Currently at Roberta & Bob Rogers Gallery:

Eugene Kingman prints, lithographs, and etchings on display

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Eugene Kingman

A Life in Paint, Murals, and Lithographs Celebrating Places and Perspectives

Eugene Kingman was born in Rhode Island in 1909 and raised in Providence, where he developed a keen interest in both art and science. He later attended Yale University, earning degrees in both Geology and Fine Arts. As a student, Kingman received a major commission from the National Park Service to paint seven national park landscapes, which were exhibited in the 1931 Paris Expo. Several are still held by the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service.

During the New Deal era, Kingman became known as a "Regionalist" painter, completing large post office murals in Rhode Island, Maryland, and Wyoming. His passion for national parks led to thirteen landscape illustrations for National Geographic in 1937. After graduation, he taught at the Rhode Island School of Design (RISD), married anthropologist and former Mesa Verde ranger Elizabeth Yelm Kingman in 1939, and they had two daughters and a grandson. The couple moved to Tulsa, where he served as director of the Philbrook Art Museum before serving as a cartographer for the OSS during World War II.

In 1946, Kingman became Director of the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, a position he held for twenty-two years. He was widely respected as an innovator in exhibit design and consulted for the Smithsonian, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Corps of Engineers. That same year, he completed one of his most acclaimed works: a monumental mural for the New York Times, depicting a global view of the earth long before satellite imagery became available. Installed in 1948 and later restored in Omaha, the mural will be on permanent display in Omaha's main public library starting in 2026. Kingman's artworks continue to hang in museums, federal buildings, and private homes nationwide. A devoted plein-air painter, he believed that *"art should not be isolated from everyday living experience... the ability to create...is part of being human."*