|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **About you** | **[Salutation]** | Jeffrey | [Middle name] | Saletnik |
| [Enter your biography] | | | |
| [Enter the institution with which you are affiliated] | | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Your article** |
| Rebay (von Ehrenwiesen), Hilla (1890-1967) |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Before emigrating to the United States, Hilla Rebay, a painter, was part of an artistic circle in Germany that included Jean Arp, Rudolf Bauer among others. In 1927, she began advising Solomon R. Guggenheim in building his collection of non-objective art. Rebay served as director and curator of the Museum of Non-Objective Painting from 1939 to 1952, and the museum was subsequently renamed the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. Among her achievements was selecting Frank Lloyd Wright to design a ‘temple’ in which to house the collection, now one of the most iconic buildings in the world. She bequeathed a portion of her art collection, which included works by Piet Mondrian and other European modernists, to the museum upon her death. |
| Before emigrating to the United States, Hilla Rebay, a painter, was part of an artistic circle in Germany that included Jean Arp, Rudolf Bauer among others. In 1927, she began advising Solomon R. Guggenheim in building his collection of non-objective art. Rebay served as director and curator of the Museum of Non-Objective Painting from 1939 to 1952, and the museum was subsequently renamed the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. Among her achievements was selecting Frank Lloyd Wright to design a ‘temple’ in which to house the collection, now one of the most iconic buildings in the world. She bequeathed a portion of her art collection, which included works by Piet Mondrian and other European modernists, to the museum upon her death. |
| Further reading:  (Faltin)  (Lukach)  (Rebay)  (Vail) |