EXHIBITION MUSAC 360°







Welcome

The University of San Carlos Museum (USAC) is an institution that preserves, investigates, exhibits, educates, divulges, exalts the culture, the historical-artistic patrimony and the scientific knowledge the tercentenary house of higher education USAC emanates for 25 years.

It is in the ninth avenue 9–79 of zone 1 in the historical center of Guatemala City, in the first campus of University of San Carlos in the New Guatemala of Assumption. Its construction was started in 1779, also known as the old law faculty, it was declared a national monument in 1970 which motivated to name it as a university museum in 1980 and it was opened to the public in 1994.

MUSAC values the building history and architecture through its cultural and educational activities, the ones that promote the permanent, temporal, and itinerant expositions presented in five rooms and corridors opened to the public and university community.





About the University Building

The building presents, architecturally, a neoclassical sober style with renaissance influence, in its facades presents a large number of windows with finials on lintels alternated with lowered tympanums and arches.

The floor plan is made-up by surroundings of a central cloister connected with the rooms through a corridor that encircle it and with outside finials by classic se-micircular arches.





The Fountain





It is at the center of the plaza, which dominates the architectonic ensemble visual, it has two octagonal platforms, the inferior platform has eight sides each of them highlighting a rose window, the superior platform simulates a mother-of-pearl shell, MUSAC icon and visitors favorite place to immortalize their visit

to the museum with a photography.



High Plaster Relief



High Plaster Relief, dating from the beginning of the 20th century, which alludes to justice and law, was created to raise awareness of the professional commitment of the students of the Law Faculty, this buil-ding's headquarters in those years.



Royal Shield and Pontifical







It is located in the upper part of the columns in the corridor at the central entrance of the General Hall, you may read "CAROLINA ACADEMIA COACTEMALAN INTER CÆTERAS ORBIS CONSPICUA," which translates as "University of Guatemala, one of the largest in the world," remember, the building was the 1st USAC's headquarters in the current capital city of Guatemala.





Historical Hall of

University of San Carlos

It makes known the tercentenary University of San Carlos de Guatemala history, it exalts the provided contribution to Guatemalan society until our day as a rector of higher education through its teaching, investigation, extension, and services functions.





Facultative Hall

12 de abril

It presents interesting topics of the different faculties or university dependencies that exhibits scientific-technological investigation and social humanistic results, in addition it shows the traditional sancarlista students' movement Centenary Huelga de Dolores.





Hall of Cultures



It promotes cultural identity as an important motive for a country's development.

In the shown collections can be highlighted the intangible cultural patrimony of the nation as they are gastronomy, the fabrics, the handicrafts, etc.





Art Gallery





This space gives the opportunity to artists to project themselves in the national artistic ambit, among the artists that have exhibited, we can mention the master Enrique Anleu Díaz with his collection of inks and watercolors, drawings and illustrations of myths and legends.





Historical Hall of

the Building

It highlights the history of the old university building with more than 200 years of construction and the delicate restoration process that was subjected, by the damages caused by the earthquakes of 1917, 1918 and 1976, and returned its inner and external beauty it displayed in the 19th century.

EXHIBITION



Historical Hall of the Building





EXHIBITION





General Greater Hall



It has been a witness to socio-political events of transcendence for the country, among them we can mention the ones developed in 1823 as the proclamation of independence absolute of Central America, the drafting of the first federal constitution and the signature of the document that abolished slavery.

Another important event in this hall occurred in 1884 when the national library was established and worked until 1957, these events motivated the building to be declared as a national monument in 1970.



General Greater Hall





Remains of Dr. Mariano Gálvez



Mural by Rina Lazo



Credits

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