



# ***THE BRONX CLUB OF VEGAS VALLEY NEWSLETTER NOVEMBER 2012***



***MILTON GLASER LOGO***

***For more information about the Bronx Club  
Of Vegas Valley, please send an email to  
<http://bronx.xadar.com>***

***If you require any information about the Club, know of anyone interested in joining, or have ideas for upcoming events you would like to host, please contact Leslie or Sue at the following website:  
<http://bronx.xadar.com/contactus.php>.***

***I am also the Newsletter Editor. If you have any articles or pictures about The Bronx that you would like to share and have put in the Newsletter, please forward them to me at the following:  
[cochair.bronxclub@xadar.com](mailto:cochair.bronxclub@xadar.com).***

## **WEBMASTERS' ADDRESS:**

***Any questions about the website, please contact the webmaster at:  
[webmaster.bronxclub@xadar.com](mailto:webmaster.bronxclub@xadar.com)***

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

***November 11 – This month's hosts are Leslie and Sue. Dinner will be at 6:00 pm at the Cathay House in Chinatown. The restaurant is located at 5300 Spring Mountain Road, Suite # 107, 89146. Telephone number 876-3838. They do not have a website. As always, we will receive separate checks. The event will be on the second Sunday this month because of Thanksgiving.***

***We will have a speaker from Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department forensics department. Kim Taylor, Forensic Specialist, will be our speaker. Kim graduated in 2008, from UNLV with a Bachelor of Science degree in Cell and Molecular Biology. She started with LVMPD in December 2008, as a Forensic Lab aide and was promoted to Forensic Scientist Trainee in March of 2011; she progressed to a Forensic Scientist I in March 2012. To respond please use the [EZ RSVP Response](#) or send an email to [novhost.bronxclub@xadar.com](mailto:novhost.bronxclub@xadar.com). After she speaks, Kim will answer any questions you may have.***

***Saturday, December 15, 11:30 am, will be our third Annual Holiday Party at the home of the Braun's. It is on Saturday so it does not conflict with football. We will be having a potluck holiday brunch at the home of Les and Sue Braun. Sue and I will host the party. If you need directions to the Braun's home, please make note of that when you respond. Please let us know which of your favorite dishes you would like to bring. It should serve 10-12 and if needed can be reheated, not cooked when you arrive at the Braun's.***

***Cold dishes such as salads and fruits are good too. Since we only need so much of one type of dish, you might be asked to bring something other than your first choice. We are also having a White Elephant Auction.***

***If you would like to participate, bring a wrapped gender less gift costing about \$8.00-\$10.00. Only those bringing a gift may participate. Exact details of how the auction works will be explained before the auction begins. There will be a \$2.00 per person charge to cover the cost of coffee, tea, soft drinks, paper goods and incidentals.***

***We have no volunteers for 2013. This is your Club, please help.***

***If you can host an event from January to June or September to November, please let us know so we can put it in the schedule of coming events. Thanks, Sue and Leslie.***

***The following members are celebrating November birthdays.***

<b><i>Phyllis Selman</i></b>	<b><i>November 4</i></b>
<b><i>Leslie Schoenberg</i></b>	<b><i>November 7</i></b>
<b><i>Susan Blonder</i></b>	<b><i>November 12</i></b>
<b><i>Milt Rosen</i></b>	<b><i>November 13</i></b>
<b><i>Norman Karp</i></b>	<b><i>November 25</i></b>
<b><i>Doris Bluth</i></b>	<b><i>November 30</i></b>

### ***Anniversary***

***Susan and Allen Blonder are celebrating their 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary on November 25.***

***Changes in the Newsletter effective January 2013.  
The Newsletter will include the following:***

***How to gain access to the website  
Upcoming events/How to respond  
Birthdays/Anniversaries  
Special Features submitted by Members  
Invitation to Ladies Lunch Club  
Invitation to General Meeting  
Photos from last month's meeting***

***From last months issue.  
Can you tell me where this store is located?***

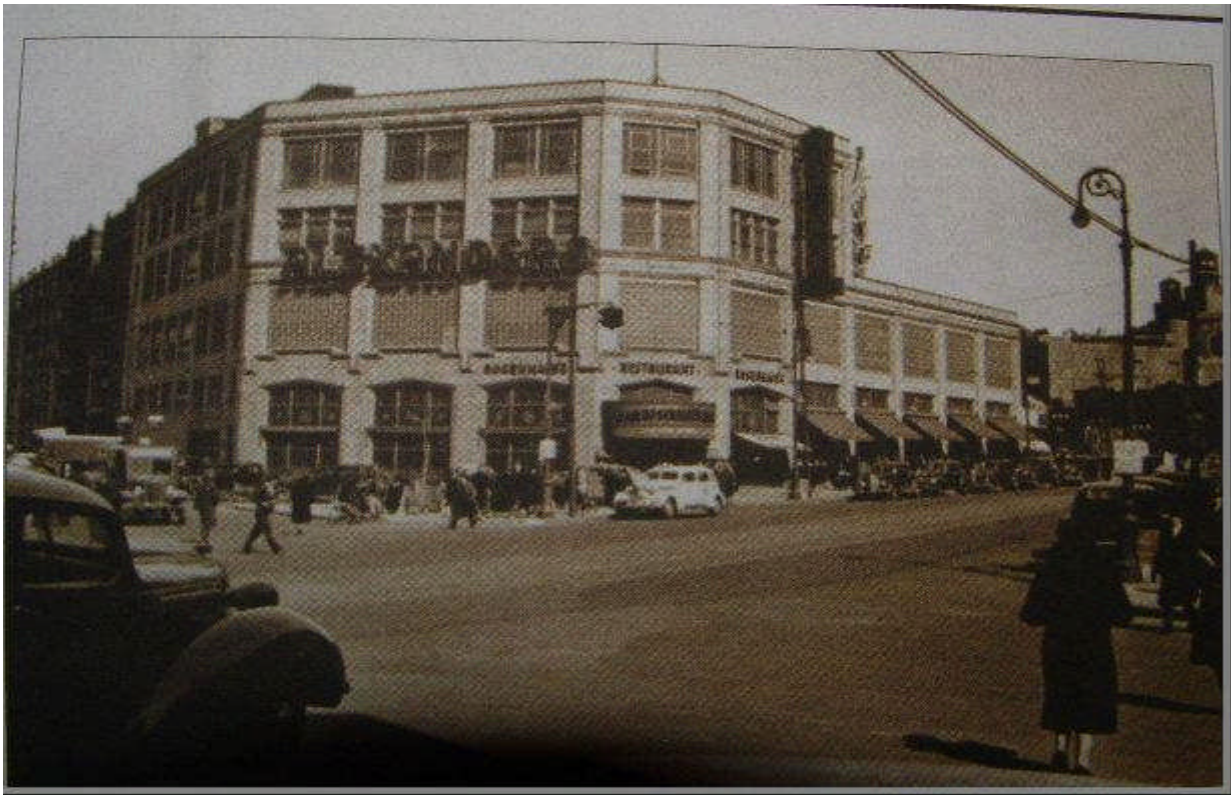


***ANSWER: 713 Lydig Avenue, The Bronx***



***Pelham Parkway, sad what it has become.***

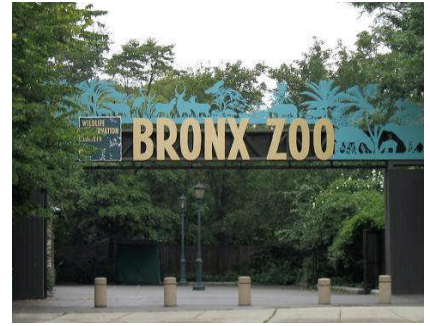




**Above is Alexander's on Fordham Road & The Grand Concourse Circa 40's**



***Former NYC Mayor Ed Koch***



## ***THE BRONX CLUB OF VEGAS VALLEY LADIES CLUB INVITATION***

***WHERE:*** ***Mastrioni's Café, 3330 S. Hualapai Way, #160, 89117,  
367-7511***

***WHEN:*** ***Thursday November 15, 2012, 12:30 pm***

***HOST:*** ***Rita Ort***

***RSVP:*** ***email to: [ladies.bronxclub@xadar.com](mailto:ladies.bronxclub@xadar.com),  
or phone Rita at 242-8924***

***NOTES:*** ***The restaurant we are going to mainly serves Italian food.  
There are also some soups and salads.  
We will receive separate checks. Their lunch menu is  
available at <http://www.mastrionis.com/print/>***





## ***THE BRONX CLUB OF VEGAS VALLEY INVITATION TO OUR NOVEMBER EVENT***

***Where:*** ***Cathay House, 5300 Spring Mountain Rd., #107,  
(Chinatown) Telephone 876 - 3838.***

***When:*** ***Sunday November 11, 2012 at 6:00 PM  
Remember this is the second Sunday not the third.***

***Hosts:*** ***Sue and Leslie***

***RSVP:*** ***Send an [EZ RSVP Response](#), or an email to  
[novhost.bronxclub@xadar.com](mailto:novhost.bronxclub@xadar.com),  
by November 8.***

***NOTES:*** ***Our guest will be Forensic Specialist I, Kim Taylor  
from Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Kim  
will explain her job and what is involved in solving a  
crime.***



***This picture was submitted by Susan Braun.***

***Bronx Park East ends and splits into Unionport Rd on the right or continues a short way on the left before merging into White Plains Road.***



***Continuing the series of famous people born/working  
in the Bronx.***

***The Arts***

***Architecture, art and photography***

***Louis Aloys Risse***

***Louis A. Risse, an immigrant and an engineer from Alsace-Lorraine, resided in a house on Mott Avenue, today's lower Concourse. When hunting in the Bathgate Woods, today's Crotona Park, he got the idea to build a highway on top of a prominent ridge to the west. He got his chance to design his Grand Concourse when he was named official Engineer of the Concourse in 1890. His idea of underpasses at major intersections is still copied. He modeled the street after the Champs Elysees in Paris.***

***History***

***Risse first conceived of the road in 1890, as a means of connecting the borough of Manhattan to the northern Bronx. Construction began on the Grand Concourse in 1894 and it was opened to traffic in November 1909. The road was built during the height of the City Beautiful movement, stretching four miles (6 km) in length, measuring 180 feet (55 m) across, and separated into three roadways by tree-lined dividers. Some minor streets do not cross the Concourse.***

***The cost of the project was \$14 million, the equivalent to \$340 million in 2008 dollars. The road originally stretched from the Bronx Borough Hall at 161st Street north to Van Cortlandt Park, although it was later expanded southward to 138th street after Mott Avenue was widened to accommodate the boulevard.***

***In June 2010, the city Landmarks Preservation Commission gave consideration to establishment of a historic district on the Grand Concourse from 153rd to 167th Street. A final decision was expected in the coming months. The State of New York had previously nominated for listing the buildings at 730-1000, 1100-1520, 1560, and 851-1675 Grand Concourse for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district and several New York City Landmarks are on the Concourse.***

## **George Sugarman**

**George Sugarman (1912–1999) was an American artist working in the mediums of drawing, painting, and sculpture. Often described as controversial and forward thinking, Sugarman's prolific body of work defies a definitive style. He pioneered the concepts of pedestal-free sculpture and was best known for his large-scale, vividly painted metal sculptures. His innovative approach to art making lent his work a fresh, experimental approach and caused him to continually expand his creative focus. During his lifetime, he was dedicated to the well-being of young emerging artists, particularly those who embraced innovation and risk-taking in their work. In his will, Sugarman provided for the establishment of The George Sugarman Foundation, Inc.**

**A 1934 graduate of the City College of New York, Sugarman served in the United States Navy from 1941 to 1945, assigned to the Pacific theater. He resumed his education in Paris, studying with Cubist sculptor Ossip Zadkine. He returned to New York in 1955 at age 39 to begin his career as an artist.**

## **Daniel Libeskind**

**Daniel (born 5/12/1946 in Lodz, Poland) is an architect, artist, and set designer of Polish-Jewish descent. Libeskind founded Studio Daniel Libeskind in 1989 with his wife, Nina. He is its principal design architect. His buildings include the Jewish Museum in Berlin, Germany, the extension to the Denver Art Museum in the United States, the Grand Canal Theatre in Dublin, the Imperial War Museum North in Greater Manchester, England, the Michael Lee-Chin Crystal at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada, the Felix Nussbaum Haus in Osnabrück, Germany, the Danish Jewish Museum in Copenhagen, Denmark, and the Wohl Centre at the Bar-Ilan University in Ramat-Gan, Israel. His portfolio also includes several residential projects. Libeskind's work has been exhibited in major museums and galleries around the world, including the Museum of Modern Art, the Bauhaus Archives, the Art Institute of Chicago, and the Centre Pompidou. On 2/27/2003, Libeskind won the competition to be the master plan architect for the reconstruction of the World Trade Center site in Lower Manhattan.**

## **Personal life**

**Libeskind was the second child of Dora and Nachman Libeskind, both Polish Jews and Holocaust survivors.**



***As a young child, Libeskind learned to play the accordion and quickly became a virtuoso, performing on Polish television in 1953. He won a prestigious America Israel Cultural Foundation scholarship in 1959 and played alongside a young Itzhak Perlman. That summer, the Libeskind's moved to New York City on one of the last immigrant boats to the United States.***

***In New York, Libeskind lived in the Amalgamated Housing Cooperative in the northwest Bronx, a union-sponsored, middle-income cooperative development. He attended the Bronx High School of Science. The print shop where his father worked was on Stone Street in lower Manhattan, and Libeskind watched the original World Trade Center being built in the 1960s.***

***Libeskind became a United States citizen in 1965. In 1970, he received his professional architectural degree from Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art; he received a postgraduate degree in History and Theory of Architecture at the School of Comparative Studies at the University of Essex in 1972.***

***In 1968, Libeskind briefly worked as an apprentice to architect Richard Meier. In 1972, he was hired to work at Peter Eisenman's New York Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies, but he quit almost immediately.***

***Daniel Libeskind met Nina Lewis, his future wife and business partner, at the Bundist-run Camp Hemshekh in upstate New York in 1966. They married a few years later and, instead of a traditional honeymoon, traveled across the United States visiting Frank Lloyd Wright buildings on a Cooper Union fellowship.***

***Libeskind is visiting professor at the Leuphana University Lueneburg, Germany. He is both a U.S. and Israeli citizen. Nina and Daniel Libeskind have three children, Lev, Noam and Rachel.***

## **Career**

***Though he had been an architectural theorist and professor for many years, Libeskind completed his first building at the age of 52, with the opening of the Felix Nussbaum Haus in 1998. Prior to this, critics had dismissed his designs as "unbuildable or unduly assertive." The first design competition that Libeskind won was in 1987 for housing in West Berlin, but soon thereafter the Berlin Wall fell and the project was canceled. Libeskind won the first four projects he entered into competition for.***

***The Jewish Museum Berlin, completed in 1999, was Libeskind's first major international success and was one of the first buildings designed after reunification. Libeskind has also designed cultural and commercial institutions, museums, concert halls, convention centers, universities, residences, hotels, and shopping centers. Critics often describe Libeskind's work as deconstructive.***

***Libeskind is perhaps most famous for being selected by the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation to oversee the rebuilding of the World Trade Center, which was destroyed in the September 11, 2001 attacks. He titled his concept for the site Memory Foundations.***

***Studio Daniel Libeskind, headquartered two blocks south of the World Trade Center site in New York, is currently working on over 40 projects across the world. The studio's most recent completed projects include the Contemporary Jewish Museum in San Francisco, CA, The Ascent at Roebling's Bridge in Covington, KY, and the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Ontario.***

***In addition to his architectural projects, Libeskind also designs opera sets for productions such as the Norwegian National Theatre's *The Architect* in 1998 and Saarländisches Staatstheater's *Tristan und Isolde* in 2001. He also designed the sets and costumes for *Intolleranza* by Luigi Nono and for a production of *Messiaen's Saint Francis of Assisi* by Deutsche Opera Berlin. He has also written free verse prose, included in his book *Fishing from the Pavement*.***

### **Horace Ginsbern –**

***Horace Ginsbern's projects include the Security Mutual Insurance Company and apartment houses on the Grand Concourse in the Bronx, NY. In Manhattan, Ginsbern designed the Harlem River Houses and Rockefeller University's Faculty House apartments. The architect was also known as Horace Ginsberg. Examples of his work are in the collection at Columbia University's Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library. It primarily contains architectural drawings, including renderings and working drawings, for projects designed by Ginsbern.***

***Most projects are located in Manhattan and the Bronx and cover various building types, including apartment buildings, stores, office, and industrial buildings. Ginsbern and his architectural firm left their sharpest and most memorable imprint on and near the Grand Concourse, beginning in 1931 with the opening of Park Plaza Apartments in the Bronx. The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission concluded that this was "a pioneering work which helped change the face of the borough."***



## **Garry Gross**

### **Career**

***Born in New York, Gross began his career as a commercial photographer, apprenticing with photographers Francesco Scavullo and James Moore and studying with master photographers Lisette Model and Richard Avedon. His fashion and beauty photography has been featured in numerous fashion magazines over the years and his work has appeared on the covers of such magazines as GQ, Cosmopolitan, and New York Magazine. Celebrities Gross has photographed include Calvin Klein, Gloria Steinem, Whitney Houston, and Lou Reed.***

***Gross studied with the Animal Behavior Center of New York and became a certified dog trainer in 2002, using that training to begin working with dogs and creating Fine Art style portraits. His last project was a series of large-scale portraits of senior dogs and he actively supported charities that benefited rescue dogs and senior dogs.***

***His work has received awards from The Art Directors Club and the Advertising Club of New York.***

***A photograph of one of those original photographs was produced by American artist Richard Prince, an artist famous for his "reproduction photography." Prince called his version "Spiritual America," after a 1923 photograph by Alfred Stieglitz that depicts the genitals of a workhorse. In 2009 "Spiritual America" was removed from the Tate Modern gallery exhibition called Pop Life: Art in a Material World after protesters described the image as "obscene" and a "magnet for pedophiles," although it had been shown in New York's Guggenheim Museum in 2007 without incident.***

### **Death**

***Gross died from cardiac arrest at his home in the New York City's Greenwich Village neighborhood on November 30, 2010.***

### **Joel Meyerowitz**

***Joel (born 3/6/1938) is a street photographer, born in The Bronx, and portrait and landscape photographer. He began photographing in color in 1962 and was an early advocate of the use of color during a time when there was significant resistance to the idea of color photography as serious art. In the early 1970s, he taught the first color course at the Cooper Union***

*in New York City where many of today's renowned color photographers studied with him.*

## ***Life and career***

*Meyerowitz graduated from Ohio State University in 1959 with a degree in painting and medical illustration. Inspired by seeing Robert Frank at work, Meyerowitz quit his job as an art director at an advertising agency and took to the streets of New York City with a 35mm camera and black-and-white film, alongside Garry Winogrand, Tony Ray-Jones, Lee Friedlander, Tod Papageorge and Diane Arbus. He drew inspiration from Henri Cartier-Bresson, Robert Frank and Eugène Atget — he has said, "In the pantheon of greats there is Robert Frank and there is Atget".*

*After alternating between black-and-white and color, Meyerowitz "permanently adopted color" in 1972, well before John Szarkowski's promotion in 1976 of color photography in an exhibition of work by the then little-known William Eggleston. Meyerowitz also switched at this time to large format, often using an 8×10 camera to produce photographs of places and people.*

*The work of Meyerowitz, Eggleston and Stephen Shore, seen and published in America and Europe, influenced the turn toward color of the next generation, and particularly of young German photographers.*

*Meyerowitz appeared extensively in the 2006 BBC Four documentary series *The Genius of Photography*.*

## ***Published works***

*Meyerowitz is the author of 16 books including *Cape Light*, considered a classic work of color photography.*

***9/11/2001***

*Meyerowitz photographed the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 attack on the World Trade Center, and was the only photographer allowed*

*unrestricted access to its "ground zero" immediately following the attack. A number of these images have since been made into a book, *Aftermath: World Trade Center Archive*.*

## ***Personal life***



***Meyerowitz is married to the writer and life coach Maggie Barrett. He has a daughter, Ariel and a son Sasha Dorje.***

## **Rick Meyerowitz**

***Rick (born 11/29/1943, The Bronx, NY) is an American artist. He started drawing during his childhood and attended art school at Boston University. Meyerowitz was a frequent contributor to National Lampoon magazine; his notable artwork for it included the 'Mona Gorilla' (the Mona Lisa as a gorilla) and the widely recognized poster for the movie Animal House.***

***His book about National Lampoon artists and writers, called Drunk Stoned Brilliant Dead: The Writers and Artists Who Made the National Lampoon Insanely Great, was published by Abrams in the fall of 2010.***

***Meyerowitz has also worked as a commercial artist and as the author and artist of humorous books such as Return of the Nose Masks (1998; a book of punch-out masks to be worn on the nose) and Dodosaurus: The Dinosaurs That Didn't Make It (1983); he has also illustrated children's books (Rip Van Winkle, 2004, for example).***

***Meyerowitz's recent collaborations with the artist Maira Kalman have produced New Yorkistan, a popular cover for The New Yorker magazine, as well as editorial and humor pieces for The New York Times. Coasters, which they designed, are on sale at the Museum of Modern Art store.***

***Rick is the younger brother of photographer Joel Meyerowitz.***

## **Margaret Bourke-White**

***Margaret Bourke-White (6/14/1904 – 8/27/1971) was an American and documentary photographer. She is best known as the first foreign photographer permitted to take pictures of Soviet Industry, the first female war correspondent (the first female permitted to work in combat zones) and the first female photographer for Henry Luce's Life magazine, where her photograph appeared on the first cover. She died of Parkinson's disease about eighteen years after she developed her first symptoms.***

### **Early life**

***Margaret Bourke-White was born Margaret White in the Bronx, NY to Joseph White, a non-practicing Jew from Poland, and Minnie Bourke, who was of Irish-Catholic descent. She grew up in Bound Brook, New Jersey (in a neighborhood now part of Middlesex), and graduated from Plainfield High School in Union County. From her naturalist father, an engineer and inventor, she claims to have learned perfectionism; from her "resourceful***

*homemaker" mother, she claims to have developed an unapologetic desire for self-improvement." Bourke-White's brother Roger describes their parents as "Free Thinkers who were intensely interested in advancing themselves and humanity through personal achievement." Relating this quality in part to the success of Bourke-White, himself (as a prominent Cleveland businessman and high-tech industry founder) and their older sister, Ruth White, who became well known for her work at the American Bar Association in Chicago, IL, Roger Bourke White is not surprised at her success: "My sister Margaret was not unfriendly or aloof. Her interest in photography began as a young woman's hobby, supported by her father's enthusiasm for cameras. Despite her interest, in 1922, she began studying herpetology at Columbia University, only to have her interest in photography strengthened after studying under Clarence White (no relation). She left after one semester, following the death of her father. She transferred colleges several times, including: University of Michigan, where she became a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority; Purdue University in Indiana; and Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. Bourke-White ultimately graduated from Cornell University with her B.A. in 1927, leaving behind a photographic study of the rural campus for the school's newspaper, including photographs of her famed dormitory Risley Hall. A year later, she moved from Ithaca, New York to Cleveland, Ohio, where she started a commercial photography studio and did architectural and industrial photography.*

*In 1924, during her studies, she married Everett Chapman, but the couple divorced two years later. Margaret White added her mother's surname, "Bourke" to her name in 1927 and hyphenated it.*

## ***Architectural and commercial photography***

*One of Bourke-White's clients was Otis Steel Company. Her success was due to her skills with both people and her technique. Her experience at Otis is a good example. As she explains in Portrait of Myself, the Otis security people were reluctant to let her shoot for many reasons: First, steel making was a defense industry, so they wanted to be sure national security was not affected.*

*Second, she was a woman and in those days people wondered if, a woman and her delicate cameras could stand up to the intense heat, hazard, and generally dirty and gritty conditions inside a steel mill.*

*When she got permission, the technical problems began. Black-and-white film in that era was sensitive to blue light, not the reds and oranges of hot steel—she could see the beauty, but the pictures were coming out all black. She solved this problem by bringing along a new style of magnesium flare (which produces white light) and having assistants hold them to light her*

**scenes. Her abilities resulted in some of the best steel factory pictures of that era, and these earned her national attention.**

## **Photojournalism**

**Henry Luce hired her as the first female photojournalist for Life Magazine in 1936. She held the title of staff photographer until 1940. She returned from 1941 to 1942 and again in 1945, where she stayed through her semi-retirement in 1957 (which ended her photography for the magazine) and her full retirement in 1969. Her photographs of the construction of the Fort Peck Dam were featured in Life's first issue, dated November 23, 1936, including the cover. This cover photograph became such a favorite that it was the 1930s' representative in the United States Postal Service's Celebrate the Century series of commemorative postage stamps. "Although Bourke-White titled the photo, New Deal, Montana: Fort Peck Dam, it is actually a photo of the spillway located three miles east of the dam," according to a United States Army Corps of Engineers web page.**

**Bourke-White and novelist Erskine Caldwell were married from 1939 to 1941. Their divorce was in 1942. They collaborated on You Have Seen Their Faces (1937), a book about conditions in the South during the Great Depression.**

**She also traveled to Europe to record how Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia were faring under Nazism and how Russia was faring under Communism. While in Russia, she photographed a rare occurrence, Joseph Stalin with a smile, as well as portraits of Stalin's mother and great-aunt when visiting Georgia.**

## **World War II**

**Bourke-White was the first female war correspondent and the first woman allowed to work in combat zones during World War II. In 1941, she traveled to the Soviet Union just as Germany broke its pact of non-aggression. She was the only foreign photographer in Moscow when German forces invaded. Taking refuge in the U.S. Embassy, she then captured the ensuing firestorms on camera.**

**As the war progressed, she was attached to the U.S. Army Air Force in North Africa, then to the U.S. Army in Italy and later Germany. She repeatedly came under fire in Italy in areas of fierce fighting.**

**"The woman who had been torpedoed in the Mediterranean, strafed by the Luftwaffe, stranded on an Arctic island, bombarded in Moscow, and pulled out of the Chesapeake when her chopper crashed, was known to the Life staff as 'Maggie the Indestructible.' This incident in the Mediterranean refers to the sinking of the England-Africa bound British troopship SS**

**Strathallan that she recorded in an article "Women in Lifeboats", in Life, February 22, 1943.**

**In the spring of 1945, she traveled through a collapsing Germany with Gen. George S. Patton. She arrived at Buchenwald, the notorious concentration camp, and later said, "Using a camera was almost a relief. It interposed a slight barrier between me and the horror in front of me." After the war, she produced a book titled Dear Fatherland, Rest Quietly, a project that helped her come to grips with the brutality she had witnessed during and after the war.**

## **Recording the India–Pakistan partition violence**

**Bourke-White is known equally well in both India and Pakistan for her photographs of Gandhi at his spinning wheel and Pakistan's founder, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, upright in a chair.**

**She also was "one of the most effective chroniclers" of the violence that erupted at the independence and partition of India and Pakistan, according to Somini Sengupta, who calls her photographs of the episode "gut-wrenching, and staring at them, you glimpse the photographer's undaunted desire to stare down horror." She recorded streets littered with corpses, dead victims with open eyes, and refugees with vacant eyes. "Bourke-White's photographs seem to scream on the page," Sengupta wrote. The pictures were taken just two years after Bourke-White photographed the newly captured Buchenwald.**

**Sixty-six of Bourke-White's photographs of the partition violence were included in a 2006 reissue of Khushwant Singh's 1956 novel about the disruption, Train to Pakistan. In connection with the reissue, many of the photographs in the book were displayed at "the posh shopping center Khan Market" in Delhi, India. "More astonishing than the images blown up large as life was the number of shoppers who seemed not to register them," Sengupta wrote. No memorial to the partition victims exists in India, according to Pramod Kapoor, head of Roli, the Indian publishing house coming out with the new book.**

## **Later years and death**

**In 1953, Bourke-White developed her first symptoms of Parkinson's disease. She was forced to slow her career to fight encroaching paralysis. In 1959 and 1961, she underwent several operations to treat her condition, which effectively ended her tremors but affected her speech. In 1971 she died at Stamford Hospital in Stamford, Connecticut, aged 67, from Parkinson's disease.**



## **Milton Glaser**

### ***I Love New York campaign.***

***Glaser was born into a Hungarian Jewish family in New York. Glaser was educated at Manhattan's High School of Music and Art (now Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School of Music and Art and Performing Arts), graduated from the Cooper Union in 1951 and later, via a Fulbright Scholarship, the Academy of Fine Arts in Bologna under Giorgio Morandi. He was greatly inspired by his sister's partner, who had studied typography in great depth.***

***In 1954, Glaser was a founder, and president, of Push Pin Studios formed with several of his Cooper Union classmates. Glaser's work is characterized by directness, simplicity and originality. He uses any medium or style to solve the problem at hand. His style ranges wildly from primitive to avant garde in his countless book jackets, album covers, advertisements and direct mail pieces and magazine illustrations. He started his own studio, Milton Glaser, Inc, in 1974. This led to his involvement with an increasingly wide diversity of projects, ranging from the design of New York Magazine, of which he was a co-founder, to a 600-foot mural for the Federal Office Building in Indianapolis.***

***Throughout his career, he has had a major impact on contemporary illustration and design. His work has won numerous awards from Art Directors Clubs, the American Institute of Graphic Arts, the Society of Illustrators and the Type Directors Club. He is a member of Alliance Graphique Internationale (AGI), and in 1979, he was made Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. Glaser has taught at both the School of Visual Arts and at Cooper Union in New York City. His work is in the collections of the Museum of Modern Art, New York; the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; the Cooper Hewitt National Design Museum, New York; the Victoria and Albert Museum, London; and the Israel Museum, Jerusalem.***

***Glaser is the subject of the 2009 documentary film To Inform and Delight: The World of Milton Glaser.***

### **Milton Glaser Inc.**

***Milton Glaser, Inc. was established in 1974 in Manhattan, and is still producing work in a wide range of design disciplines, including corporate identities (logos, stationery, brochures, signage, website design, and annual reports), environmental and interior design (exhibitions, interiors and exteriors of restaurants, shopping malls, supermarkets, hotels, and***

***other retail environments), packaging (food and beverage packaging), and product design. The firm's clients include the Brooklyn Brewery, Jet Blue, Target, Coach, Trump, Eleven Madison Park, Alessi, Juilliard, the Rubin Museum of Art, Theatre for a New Audience, the School of Visual Arts, Bread Alone, ADV Magazine's Philly Gold Awards, Philip Roth, Clay Felker, and numerous periodicals.***

## **Awards**

***In 2004, Glaser won a Lifetime Achievement award from the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum. In 2009, he was awarded the National Medal of Arts by President Barack Obama.***

***There are so many others that I am only going to list some of their name and the field in which they were involved.***

## **Architecture, art and photography**

- ***Vito Acconci (born 1940) – architect, landscape architect and installation artist.***
- ***Robert Altman (photographer) (born 1944) – photographer***
- ***Cope2 (born 1968) – graffiti artist***
- ***Willie Cole (born 1955) – artist; uses found material such as his "America" blackboard***
- ***Ralph Fasanella (1914–1997) – painter***
- ***Edward A. Feiner – architect; former chief architect, U.S. General Services Administration***
- ***Ron Galella (born 1931) – paparazzo photographer***
- ***Jerome Avenue in the Bronx, and other New York City structures***
- ***Al Held (1928–2005) – abstract painter; associated with Abstract expressionism, Hard-edge and Color Field painting***
- ***Marcey Jacobson (1911–2009), photographer; images of daily life in Chiapas, Mexico***
- ***C. Paul Jennewein (1890–1978) – sculptor***
- ***Ivan Karp (1926-2012) – art dealer***
- ***Ronnie Landfield (born 1947) – abstract painter; associated with Lyrical Abstraction, and Color Field painting***
- ***Whitfield Lovell (1959) – painter and installation artist; focuses on African-American themes; MacArthur Fellow (2007)***
- ***Piccirilli Brothers (including father, Giuseppe Piccirilli (1844–1910), and his six sons – Ferruccio (born 1864), Attilio (1866–1945), Furio (1868–1949), Masaniello (1870–1951), Orazio (1872–1954) and Getulio (1874–1956)) – sculptors***
- ***Larry Rivers (1923–2002) – artist***

- ***Edwin Scheier (born 1910) – artist***
- ***Lawrence Weiner (born 1942) – artist; associated with conceptual art***
- ***Marian Zazeela (born 1940) – light artist, painter, and set designer; also musician of Hindustani classical music.***

## ***OUR OCTOBER EVENT***

***Ellen and Bob Held and JoAnn Geller hosted our October event. We would like to thank them for hosting this event. We had Vegas Valley Paranormal, Barrie J. Berry, Jr. Director. He told stories and showed us pictures of past events he attended. There was a question and answer period afterwards. Following are some pictures of the event.***



***Hosts: Bob Held, JoAnn Geller and Ellen Held***





***New Member Milt Rosen, (L) and Gregg Abbott***



***Vegas Valley Paranormal  
22***





***New Members: Arnold and Arlene Ruditsky***



***Webmaster Les Braun and Co-chair Susan Braun***





***Members: Ron and Sandy Scher***



***Ladies Lunch Club Host Rita Ort, Bob and Carol Suskin***





***Mike and Ronnie Sander***



***Barrie J. Berry, Jr. Director Vegas Valley Paranormal***