

Chapter 1 : CUBA - This Moment, Exactly So. A Fine Art Photo Book. by Lorne Resnick 

*Cuba: Art and History from to Today [Nathalie Bondil] on theinnatdunvilla.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Now available in a paperback edition, this sumptuous survey of Cuban art reveals the development of a distinct national identity and serves as an illustrated narrative of the country's colorful past and present.*

Before the Revolution Socialites and celebrities flocked to Cuba in the s Cubans had fought vehemently for independence from Spain from the s to the s, but by the 20th century, the country had become beholden economically to the United States a Cuban street, with a classic American car, today. They buy art and Che Guevara souvenirs in outdoor markets and drink beer in newly restored plazas, where musicians play Buena Vista Social Club tunes in a constant loop. In some places, the country appears stuck in its pre-revolutionary past. The famous Hotel Nacional displays photographs of mobsters and celebrity guests. La Tropicana still features a nightly cabaret. And many Hemingway fans stop at La Floridita, one of his favorite haunts, to slurp down overpriced rum cocktails. For many tourists, s Cuba holds romantic appeal. The tourism industry has saved Cuba from economic ruin more than once—most recently after the Soviet Union collapsed in the early s. Scions like the Whitneys and the Biltmores, along with luminaries such as New York City Mayor Jimmy "Beau James" Walker, flocked to Cuba for winter bouts of gambling, horse racing, golfing and country-clubbing. A issue of Cabaret Quarterly, a now-defunct tourism magazine, describes Havana as "a mistress of pleasure, the lush and opulent goddess of delights. But the advent of cheap flights and hotel deals made the once-exclusive hotspot accessible to American masses. Big-name acts, beach resorts, bordellos and buffets were all within reach. It attracted some of the same mafia kingpins, too, such as Meyer Lansky and Santo Trafficante, who were evading a national investigation into organized crime. In Cuba, they could continue their stock trade of gambling, drugs and prostitution, as long as they paid off government officials. The fees, however high, were a small price for an industry that raked in millions of dollars every month. But while tourists eagerly spun the roulette wheel in sexy Havana, a revolution brewed in the less glamorous countryside. With no reliable economic replacement in sight, Cubans began to feel the squeeze. Poverty, particularly in the provinces, increased. Unlike other Caribbean islands, however, Cuba boasted a large upper-middle class. Cubans had fought vehemently for independence from Spain from the s to the s, but by the 20th century, the country had become beholden economically to the United States. All the while, though, a revolution brewed. Teresa Eng Cubans had fought vehemently for independence from Spain from the s to the s, but by the 20th century, the country had become beholden economically to the United States a Cuban street, with a classic American car, today. American influence extended into the cultural realm, as well. Cubans grew accustomed to the luxuries of American life. The youth listened to rock and roll, learned English in school, adopted American baseball and sported American fashions. In return, Cuba got hedonistic tourists, organized crime and General Fulgencio Batista. Not only was the economy weakening as a result of U. Many historians consider this a turning point in the revolution. Over the next few years, bursts of violence erupted throughout the city. Bombs exploded in movie theaters and nightclubs. Dead bodies turned up on sidewalks and streets. Still, Cubans tried to keep some normalcy in their lives, going to school, watching baseball games and taking cha-cha lessons. All classes of Cubans, including the very rich, looked to the young and charismatic Fidel Castro as their hope for democracy and change. Castro, a young lawyer trained at the University of Havana, belonged to a wealthy landowning family, but espoused a deep nationalism and railed against corruption and gambling. Castro also eliminated gambling and prostitution, a healthy move for the national identity, but not so much for the tourism industry. More than , visitors came to Cuba in ; by , the number of American tourists had dropped to around 4, Between and , half a million Cubans left the country. Almost 50 years later, she and many others who left are still waiting for a chance to return.

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Rather than reviewing these books -- all of which are on my bedside table in various stages of being read -- I asked their authors to tell me a bit about how and why it needed to be written. Each of the three books presented below has been born from genuine passion and curiosity. Alejandro de la Fuente on writing and editing Grupo Antillano: The Art of Afro-Cuba: If they are illustrated, even better. Their important contributions were ignored by art historians and critics, who never made reference to Grupo Antillano when discussing the "new Cuban art" that emerged in the s. This book, which is based mostly on the rich personal archives of Grupo members, is their revenge. I wanted to write a small monograph discussing the place of Grupo Antillano in Cuban culture. But when I discovered what they had done, their level of activity, and the richness of their work, I knew that I had to do something else. I think the best moment during this whole process came when I took the first copy with me to the island and began showing it to them. I will never forget their reactions, their faces. The second best moment came when we managed to send several hundreds of copies of the book to Cuba, to be placed in libraries and art schools around the country. All of this became deeply poignant to me as a practicing painter facing many of the same questions about the value of art that Vincent wrestled with in his own time. Several years later after completing my Ph. We know Vincent and Paul Gauguin were reading the book at the time painting was made. Solving the mystery of the origin of this work was a life-changing event for me, given the enormous importance of this painting. Not a single art historian has ever challenged my findings on this work, in fact I have only received support and affirmation for the discovery. We are especially excited at how well the book has caught on in Europe in eBook and vBook form given that interior space is limited for physical books in cites like London, Florence and Berlin. It is a singular, Western American, deeply erudite, but at the same time, an amazingly informal voice - stunningly knowledgeable and experienced, but at heart, the voice of a storyteller of the old school, which comes through in the book. During the editing process we were able to study that voice and appreciate his thinking more acutely. Our various interview recordings were each transcribed differently, by a professional service, a student, or by a voice recognition program. Each time there were numerous errors to correct. For example, Barnett Newman would appear as "Barn at Noon". Before the final edit, we again listened to the original recordings and revised the text, at times deleting phrases. For example, the text had Wayne stating de Chirico is "just like a tattoo on the mind. Just like a tattoo. Although he believes in caricature in painting, some form of exaggeration, in thought he is very careful, paying close attention not to overstep what can be said and still be true. In both, he balances accuracy with the strangeness of things. It was a thrill to see Wayne in action, running actually running across the studio to answer the door, miming the relationship between a brushstroke to a tennis stroke, and many more instances of genuine laughter than could be incorporated into the book. We thought the interviews would answer all our questions about Wayne, but every time he answered, and every time we reviewed the text, several new questions emerged. Wayne often disavows the association with the Pop Artists, but in these pages he reveals the influences of popular culture on his work -- from Krazy Kat to the theatrical lighting of Hollywood, as well as the techniques of illustration, sign painting and advertising, showing his alertness to the visual environment of his time. His ability to integrate a range of influences from all levels of culture and historical periods in art, combined with his self-consciousness -- he makes a pastel drawing of pastels, or a paints a rack of postcard reproductions of paintings-- make him postmodern by definition.

Chapter 3 : Cuban Fine Art Gallery Miami Mario Carreño Condo Bermudez

Cuban Art Guide Book Cutting Edge Art in Havana is the definitive resource of Cuban Art and Artists by ARTempoCuba non-profit Cuban Art Advisors.

Also included will be stories by two-time Pulitzer Prize nominated author Brian Andreas. Being in Cuba feels like falling in love with the person you knew you were meant to be with. On any one of my over 50 trips to the island over the last 18 years, when I was at the airport waiting to go home, I always felt tired and ready to leave – ten minutes in the air and I was ready to go back. Cuba is quick to get its hooks into you. And then it never lets go. One of the reasons I take pictures – whether in Cuba or elsewhere – is to crystalize those peak moments in my life and share them with others. I shoot to remember. I shoot to share. I shoot to connect. This book is not meant to be an accurate journalist record of Cuba – I am not a journalist. I look at this work more as a visual poem. So, this is my love poem to Cuba. This is only a slice of Cuba. Shot through my eyes and heart. I believe that if you go to Cuba and walk the streets and talk to the people with an open heart, you will see what I have seen. Five seconds of time that I lovingly carved out with my heart and soul. Five precious seconds of life caught in the moment. Those moments, exactly so. The title of the book comes from one of my favorite artists, two-time Pulitzer Prize nominated author Brian Andreas from his story entitled This Exact Moment. Most photography books are edited and the photos sequenced based on subject matter. There will be two editions of the book. II Deluxe Edition Two: Image your choice of six will be inlaid on the front cover see below. Specifications common to both editions: Fine Art Print image Havana. Notes About the Rewards: Delivery dates are estimates. From a recent email from Brian: I think Cuba will be bubbling up in my stories for years to come. The photography for the book is done. I have put together a great team to achieve something at an extremely high level. With a publishing project as large and complex as this the only real risk is usually delay. Thank you for your trust in us! Please contact me if you have any questions.

Chapter 4 : Home | Ediciones VigÃ-a

Books & Catalogs Libros This section contains old and rare out of print Cuban Art Books, and Art Catalogs, filled with photographs, and description of well-known Cuban artists, and pieces. Indispensable if you wish to authenticate, appraise, and/or add value to a particular Cuban art piece when accompanied by supporting documentation.

During the s was a professor of design in the School of Architecture of the University of Havana. His work has been rewarded on repeated occasions. His earlier works were a typification of Cuban art of the time: Even then, the influence of the revolution did not, yet, have a substantial effect on the body of work. Bu magic I define the process of looking for the unknown, which is what I always have done. The development of icons was inevitable given the impact of individuals such as Che and Fidel to the developing Cuban culture. During his time studying at the Institute of Design in Chicago, Illinois, pop art was just beginning to emerge in the United States. The artist had also migrated from the idea of letting the canvas speak for itself, [2] to beginning a piece with somewhat of an idea already in mind. The compositions made during this time were somewhat reminiscent of the contemporary Western art but did not erase his emotional individuality seen in his pieces. Otherwise known as the ICAIC the acronym before translation , the organization played a major role in both the importance of the revolution to the history and development of Cuba, as well as perpetuating the inclusion of popular art within the culture. In a time where there was little else for the public to do for leisure, the movies were increasingly popular to the Cuban culture. Because of the embargo, movies were very limited in Cuba, thus the demand for new material was rather high. Examining his work throughout his lifetime, one can trace the artistic progression of Cuban art from Abstract Expressionism, to the later collages of militaristic figures. He made at least twenty personal exhibits, including exhibitions of his drawings and designs in the Center of Cuban Studies in New York , and Cuban photography and posters , United States. Selected Solo Exhibitions[edit] Abstract Painting. Wifredo Lam Centre, Havana, Cuba. Juan David Gallery,Havana, Cuba. Homenaje a la cultura cubana. Playa Gallery, Havana, Cuba. Vestibule of Charles Chapplin Movie, Havana. Xawerego Gallery, Varsovia, Polony. Latin American Gallery,Cracovia, Poland. Habana Gallery, Havana, Cuba. I Biennial of Havana, Havana, Cuba. Abstractions of 57 to L Gallery, Havana, Cuba. Havana Gallery, Havana, Cuba. Center of Cuban Studies of New York. Galeria de la Casa del Lago, Mexico D. Matanzas Gallery, Matanzas, Cuba. Lyceum, Havana, Cuba Raul Martinez.

Chapter 5 : JR & JosÃ© ParlÃ; Wrinkles of the City, Havana, Cuba ARTBOOK | D.A.P. Catalog

Cuba Collectibles is a family run online store since Today, we still remain the largest online store of rare vintage Cuban collectible. Memorabilia and antiques, selling worldwide even The White House.

Chapter 6 : Before the Revolution | History | Smithsonian

painting original acrylic and mixed media on canvas cuban art 8"x10" by lisa.

Chapter 7 : Planet/Cuba: Art, Culture, and the Future of the Island by Rachel Price

Starting with the groundbreaking exhibit called "Volumen I," New Art of Cuba provided the first comprehensive look at the works of the first generation of Cuban artists completely shaped by the revolution.

Chapter 8 : New Art of Cuba: Revised Edition by Luis Camnitzer

A vivid compilation of Cuban film posters from the s to the present. "A visual indulgence of typography." The film poster is one of the best-known forms of Cuban art. Hecho en Cuba: Cinema in the Cuban Graphics is a compilation of Cuban film posters from the s through the present, and an.

Chapter 9 : Raúl Martínez (artist) - Wikipedia

Mr. Eire's memoir about his boyhood in Cuba and eventual exile won the National Book Award for nonfiction in The author told The Times that the book was about "what's precious in childhood and how that can be corrupted and blown up and destroyed by political circumstances."