

Art Meets News: The Work of Photojournalist Bill Foley

State Museum explores work of Pulitzer Prize winner in new exhibit

Beginning Saturday, March 28, the Indiana State Museum will host Art Meets News: The Work of Photojournalist Bill Foley, which explores the work of this Pulitzer Prize-winning photojournalist. The exhibition will highlight a moving body of work including more than 100 vintage photographs, 3-dimensional artifacts and personal accounts from Foley's nearly 40-year career, including his time with The Associated Press (1978-1984) and Timemagazine (1984-1990).

Present at the assassination of Egyptian president Anwar Sadat, Foley's iconic Smiling Sadat appeared on the cover of Time magazine in October 1981. For his subsequent coverage of the Sabra and Shatilla Massacre in Beirut in 1982, he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for spot news photography. Foley's assignments took him to more than 47 countries capturing the reality of life in the Middle East amid the conflicts of the 1970s and 80s. He would go on to work through Europe, Africa and across the U.S.

Foley's iconic Marine photograph taken after the bombing of the U.S.M.C barracks in Beirut in 1983 was chosen by LIFE magazine as one of the world's best photographs. He has also photographed productions of more than 27 feature films and television shows.

"More than a year ago, when I began reviewing thousands of images from Bill's career, I knew this would become one of the most emotional, compelling exhibitions I have worked on in my career," said Katherine Gould, associate curator of cultural history. "Many of these breathtaking images have appeared in major newspapers and magazines around the world and bear witness to the devastating effect of armed conflict and the resiliency of humanity amid its aftermath."

Gallery Features

Art Meets News has three main theme areas that explore Foley's Indiana roots, his nearly decade-long odyssey throughout the Middle East and his subsequent work for news and charity organizations across the globe and for Hollywood. The final area retraces Foley's process of creating photographs step-by-step. The exhibit showcases the now-forgotten tools and equipment needed to shoot, process and transmit images across the globe in the days of analog.

About Bill Foley

Indianapolis-born photojournalist Bill Foley has more than 34 years experience in news, creative editorial and corporate photography. Throughout the course of his career, he has worked on assignment in 47 countries and 100-plus cities. Foley's work has been published in all major newspapers and magazines around the world as well as books on the subject of photojournalism.

In addition, Foley's work has been shown in major museums and galleries in New York, Cairo, Beirut and numerous cities in Europe. His works are also held in numerous private collections. Foley is a graduate of Indiana University in Bloomington, Ind. He is currently Assistant Professor of Fine Arts at Marian University in Indianapolis.



State of Indiana Seeking Nominations for Mr. and Miss Math and Science Awards

Governor Mike Pence announced the State of Indiana is accepting nominations for the 2015 Mr. and Miss Math and Mr. and Miss Science awards. These honors recognize up to four outstanding high school seniors for their exemplary performance in science, math, engineering, and technology (STEM). Winning students receive \$1,000 college scholarships through Indiana's College Choice 529 Direct Savings Plan.

"It is a privilege to continue this tradition of awarding exceptional students with science, math, engineering or technology interests with college scholarships," said Governor Pence. "As our state continues to grow in life sciences and technological industries, it is important that students recognize these fields as impactful to our state's future."

Indiana's Mr. and Miss Math and Science awards honor the top high school seniors in STEM classes, as well as extracurricular activities, work/research

projects, leadership roles, and community service. The nominations will be reviewed by a panel of STEM experts, including teachers, college and university instructors, and staff from the Indiana Department of Education and the Indiana Education Roundtable.

Governor Pence will announce Indiana's Mr. and Miss Math and Mr. and Miss Science in May. Nominations for the awards can be submitted at <https://secure.in.gov/apps/mathscienceawards/>. The deadline for nominations is 6 p.m. EDT on April 19, 2015. Governor Mitch Daniels created the Indiana Mr. and Miss Math and Science awards in 2008. Mr. David Lu Liang of Carmel High School and Miss Sonali Sunil Mali of Avon High School were named Mr. and Miss Science in 2014.

Source: Governor's Office

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ST. PATRICK

"Before I was humiliated I was like a stone that lies in deep mud, and he who is mighty came and in his compassion raised me up and exalted me very high and placed me on the top of the wall." ~Saint Patrick



Dr. Patrick Lau was born in Hong Kong and immigrated to the U.S. after high school. He retired from the VA Northern Indiana Health Care System where he served as Chief Radiologist and moved to Florida with his wife in 2011. He was an active member & contributor of IACA and ICMA while in Indiana. Dr. Lau is also a scholar of art and literature and a prolific writer, he has been a dedicated columnist for Indy Asian American Times since 2010.

Most scholars believe that St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, was born in the year 385 AD in Britain. His birth name was Maewyn Succat. At the age of sixteen he was kidnapped by an Irish chieftain during a raid, and subsequently he was sold into slavery in Ireland. During his captivity, he worked as a shepherd, herding and tending sheep. Being solitary and terrified, he turned to religion for solace; he began to have religious visions and eventually became a pious Christian. He genuinely regarded his enslavement as God's test of his faith.

After six years of slavery, St. Patrick escaped and fled home to Britain. He conscientiously studied religion in Europe under Saint Germanus, bishop of Auxerre, for a period of twelve years to become a priest. After having a dream in which the Irish populace pleaded him to convert them to Christianity, he resolutely decided to return to Ireland. He was consecrated Bishop of Irish by Pope Celestine who sent him back to Ireland to preach the Gospel to the pagans.

He devotedly evangelized for thirty years, and baptized newly converted Christians, albeit the incessant opposition from pagan leaders. St. Patrick and his disciples succeeded in converting almost all the population of Ireland to Christianity, and he was recognized as the Apostle to the Irish. He utilized a shamrock, to illustrate the doctrine of Holy Trinity; the three leaves symbolizing the Trinity: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, demonstrating how three individual units could be part of the same body. He founded more than 300 churches all over the country, and he also established monasteries and set up schools. He wrote a text, "Confessio", documenting his life, beliefs and ministry. He described himself as a "most humble-minded man, pouring forth a continuous paean of thanks to his Maker for having chosen him as the instrument whereby multitudes who had worshipped idols and unclean things had become the people of God." He passed away on March 17 in AD 461, that day has been commemorated as St. Patrick's Day ever since. His sainthood was obtained from his conversion of the Irish pagans to Christianity. Today, many Catholic churches around the world are named after St. Patrick.

St. Patrick's Day is the greatest national holiday and a holy day as well as one of the most celebrated events in Ireland. Citizens participate in special religious services, singing and dancing, enjoying family and community gatherings, wearing shamrocks and feasting on the traditional meal of Irish bacon and cabbage. Another traditional symbol is Leprechauns, "small-bodied fellows," who have been portrayed as fairies, making shoes (shoemakers) for other fairies. The legend is that if you catch a Leprechaun, you can coerce him to inform you where he hid his pot of gold. In the United States, St. Patrick's Day is, for the most part, a secular holiday. The first St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in Boston, 1737. In fact, the first St. Patrick's Day parade did not take place in Ireland but in New York City on March 17, 1762; the parade consisted of Irish soldiers, and it facilitated to connect them with their Irish roots and their fellow Irishmen. On St. Patrick's Day, Americans celebrate the Irish heritage with parades, festive dinners of corned beef and cabbage, green beer, Irish folk music, and dance the Irish jig. People customarily wear shamrocks and green. Green signifies Ireland, also known as the Emerald Isle (fertile green farmlands and countless green pastures), and it also represents shamrocks.

Chicago has a unique tradition of dyeing the river green on St. Patrick's Day since 1962. Every year, tens of thousands of people attend the celebration of St. Patrick Day in downtown Indianapolis, including the traditional, spectacular parade, greening of the downtown canal, the Shamrock run & walk, and St. Patrick's Day tent party as well as honoring the Irish Citizen of the Year.

March is Irish-American Heritage Month, first proclaimed by Congress in 1995. St. Patrick's Day is not only about parading, carousing, consuming corned beef and cabbage, and wearing green; it has, in fact, evolved to become a celebration of Irish heritage and culture.

Happy St. Paddy Day!

2015: Municipal Election Year



Jim Perron is a board member of China Journal Indiana Inc., the 501c3 organization which operates IAAT. Jim is currently the Director of Project Development at United Water in Indianapolis. Jim has also served as Mayor of Elkhart Indiana for 16 years.

Zionsville: Indiana's Next Newest City?

In an earlier edition in this space, IAAT highlighted Indiana's newest city, the City of Fishers. It's worthwhile to take a similar look at another metro area municipality, the Town of Zionsville and the interesting things happening there.

The Indiana Government Modernization Act

In 2010, Zionsville became the first local government to take advantage of a very interesting new law enacted by the State in 2006 known as the Government Modernization Act. Zionsville effected a merger with Eagle and Union Townships. Under the Act, mergers and consolidation of local units of government can be effected by:

- Two or more counties;
- Two or more townships;
- Two or more municipalities (cities or towns);
- Two or more school corporations;
- Two or more municipal corporations that have substantially equivalent powers;
- Two or more special taxing districts;
- A township and a municipality;
- A county and one or more townships within the

- county;
 - A municipality and a county (other than Marion County);
 - A school corporation and a county, city or town; and
 - A municipal corporation and a county, city, or town.
- To effect such a merger and/or consolidation, each unit's legislative body must approve, after a public hearing is held by each unit and then a public referendum is held and a majority of voters approve.

Zionsville and Perry Township

The consolidation of Eagle and Union Townships with Zionsville boosted Zionsville's population to over 25,000. Last year, Zionsville and Perry Township, a rural area with around 1,000 residents took steps towards a similar consolidation and was approved by over 60% of votes from both units in last November's general election. However, the neighboring town of Whitestown challenged the consolidation in court claiming the Zionsville - Perry consolidation did not follow the procedures outlined in the Government Modernization Act. In October, a Booneville County judge ruled in Whitestown's favor.

Question now before Court of Appeals

Although a majority of voters approved the consolidation, the court ruling still must be dealt with. To that end, Zionsville has taken the case to the Indiana Court of Appeals and is asking for an expedited ruling given the fact that filing has already begun for office seekers in this year's municipal election. Whether or not Zionsville citizens will be able to have an elected Mayor next year is now in the hands of the Appeals Court Judges.

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