

AAUW Pittsburgh Branch

The Newsletter of American Association of University Women - Pittsburgh Branch

Visit us at www.aauwpgh.org

Issue No. 27

November 2012

Pittsburgh Branch Welcomes New Members



Naima Sharaf



Lisa Charlton

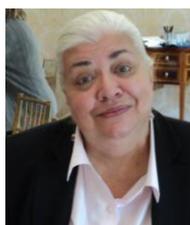
Naima and Lisa both joined and attended their first meeting in October.

Also attending for the first time is new member Lynn Moran. Lynn was introduced to us by her friend and branch member Henry Adorante.



Lynn Moran and Henry Adorante

October Program



Jeanne Zell

What an interesting program presented by Jeanne Zell!! She gave a very informative program and shared with us many techniques on "Journaling". Anyone who attended received a new AAUW journal to get them started.

Among other techniques Jeanne taught us the three most important rules of journaling:

1. Trust yourself
2. Honor whatever it is that you write
3. You can do it your way

If you missed the meeting, you can view Jeanne's entire presentation on our Web site at: www.aauwpgh.org/whatsnew.html



Don't miss the November 10, 2012 meeting . . .



"NANOMATERIALS FOR MEDICAL APPLICATIONS"

by ZORAIDA AGUILAR, PHD, MSC

In her presentation, Dr. Zoraida Aguilar will give an overview of the most important biomedical applications and devices using nanomaterials. These applications in medicine include drug delivery, medical imaging, gene therapy, nanorobots, implants, tissue engineering, biosensors and diagnostics. She will give an overview of nanomaterials status in ovarian cancer, breast cancer, implants, and other applications that are relevant to women. She will also discuss the potential market for nanomaterials in medicine and the current commercial status of nanomaterial enabled drugs. Her presentation is intended for layman, students, lawyers, faculty, researchers, industry, and the governing bodies. This presentation will serve as a guide to various important aspects of nanomaterials in order to hasten the realization of its far-reaching applications in medicine.

The meeting will be held at the PAA in Oakland located at:

4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

10:30 – 11:30 Board Meets

11:45 – 1:00 Lunch

1:00 – 2:00 Program

(412) 621-2400

www.paaclub.com

Please note the new time for lunch (highlighted above).

Please R.S.V.P. no later than November 7, 2012 to reserve your seat! Cost of lunch is \$20.00 payable upon arrival.

For more information or to reserve your seat and your journal, please send an email to aauwpgh@aauwpgh.org

AAUW MISSION

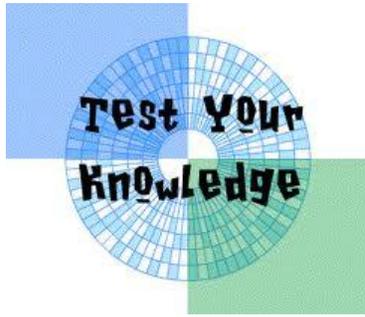
AAUW advances equity for Women and girls through advocacy, education, and research.

About AAUW

AAUW values and seeks a diverse membership. There shall be no barriers to full participation in this organization on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or class.

Because AAUW is a 501(C)(3) charitable membership organization, most of your national dues are tax deductible on your personal federal income tax return.

An American History Quiz



How well do you know your American history?

We will be celebrating our nation's 236th birthday this year and there were 25 questions developed for *American Profile* by the American Historical Association, the nation's oldest and largest society of history teachers, professors, and historians.

Each month you'll be presented with 5 questions. Are you ready for the 6 through 10?

6. The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights are on permanent public display in what building in Washington, D.C.?
 - A. Smithsonian institution
 - B. National Archives
 - C. Library of Congress
 - D. Washington Monument
7. The number of congressional representatives each state can send to the U.S. House of Representatives is determined by:
 - A. State population
 - B. Amount of land in the state
 - C. When the state ratified the U.S. Constitution
 - D. Every state has the same number of U.S. representatives: five
8. Which of the following states include land from the Louisiana Purchase of 1803?
 - A. Oregon, Washington, and Alaska
 - B. Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and California
 - C. Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming
 - D. Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois
9. What happened during the War of 1812?
 - A. Poet Francis Scott Key wrote the lyrics of "The Star-Spangled Banner."
 - B. U.S. troops attacked and burned York, Ontario, the capital of Upper Canada.
 - C. British forces invaded Washington, D.C., and burned the White House.
 - D. All of the above
10. Passed by Congress in 1820, the Missouri Compromise included the following provision:
 - A. Missouri would be the starting point of the transcontinental railroad.
 - B. Missouri would enter the Union as a slave state and Maine as a free state.
 - C. Missouri would become part of Indian Territory.
 - D. All of the above.

Pittsburgh Branch Officers and Board

Elected Officers

President, Dr. Shari Muench
aauwpgh.president@gmail.com
Program Vice President, Karin Neilson
aauwpgh.programVP@gmail.com
Membership Vice President, Trina Hall
aauwpgh.membershipVP@gmail.com
Finance Officer, Bernie Cerasaro
aauwpgh.financeOfficer@gmail.com
Recording & Corresponding Secretary, Marci Henzi
aauwpgh.secretary@gmail.com

Appointed Chairpersons

Communications/Web, Patricia Byerly
aauwpgh.communication@gmail.com
Public Policy, Advocacy & Diversity,
Gwendolyn Ormes
aauwpgh.publicpolicy1@gmail.com
Michele Buford
aauwpgh.publicpolicy2@gmail.com

Supporting Liaisons and Committees

Public Relations Liaison, Rosemary Martinelli
Scholarship Committee Chair, Susan Banerjee
aauwpgh.scholarship@gmail.com
Nominations Committee, Karin Neilson and Gwendolyn Ormes

Attention!!



Attention!!

Attention!!

Effective with the January 2013 issue of the newsletter, anyone who received the December issue of the Keystoner via email will now receive the branch's newsletter the same way. If you receive the Keystoner via U.S. mail you will receive the branch's newsletter by mail. If you are receiving the Keystoner via email and want to receive a paper copy of the branch's newsletter you must notify Pat Byerly so she can get you on the "paper" mailing list.

SAVE THE DATES

World Book Night – April 23, 2013

This is an event that the board is very excited about. Learn more at <http://www.us.worldbooknight.org/>



and watch for more information in future issues of the newsletter. It would be great if we can get everyone to participate in this very important event.

AAUW Pittsburgh Branch Blood Drive – spring 2013.

We are working with Chatham University to sponsor a blood drive. Volunteers will be needed to pass out refreshments. More details will follow.



First Annual Wine Tasting – April 20, 2013.
Watch for details in future newsletters.



Barnes & Noble Gift Wrap



Working for tips!



This year we will be wrapping gifts for free! That's right - we will be going to the Barnes & Noble at the Monroeville Mall and the Waterfront to wrap gifts for free. We will be setting up a tip jar. Money donated will go to the branch's scholarship fund.



Gift wrapping will be held at the Barnes & Noble at the Monroeville Mall on Friday and Saturday, December 14 & 15 between 3 and 10 pm, We'll break that into 2 shifts 3 to 6 and 6 to 9, and Sunday, December 16 between 11 and 4 (this will also be broken into 2 shifts).

Gift wrapping will also be held at the Barnes & Noble at the Waterfront on Friday December 14 between 2 and 10 pm. and Sunday, December 16 between 4 and 8. We do expect to have hours on Saturday, December 15 but have not heard back from Barnes & Noble. We should know about Saturday hours by the November meeting.

Volunteers are needed at both locations. Contact Michele Buford if you would like to volunteer at the Waterfront and Pat Byerly if you would like to volunteer at the Monroeville Mall.

Too busy to volunteer – that's okay. We really need volunteers but we also can use donations in the form of money, wrapping paper (especially plain colors), ribbon and bows. You can bring your wrapping paper to the November meeting or if you prefer you can send a check to Pat Byerly made payable to AAUW – Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Branch Raises \$322.20 for Scholarships

Sincere thanks go out to all branch members and friends who participated in the Premier Design Jewelry Fundraiser. Thanks to all of you we raised another \$322.20 for our Scholarship Fund. In addition we received \$390 in free jewelry which will be used as gifts to future speakers.

A special thank you to, Susan Banerjee, for taking on this fundraiser and the hard work that you put into it.

Don't forget to come to the November meeting to pick up your jewelry.

December Meeting

Traditions

How many rituals do you engage in each year that are the result of habits established long ago in your family? How many new rituals have you established in your own life as an adult?

At the December Branch meeting we will be celebrating our traditions. Each member is encouraged to bring something that represents a tradition in her life, and during our meeting, she will share with the group what that tradition is and why it has endured in her life.

Although December is usually a time for religious celebrations (Hanukah, Kwanza, Christmas, etc.), you should not feel compelled to limit yourself to that theme. Any item that represents a tradition in your life will be a welcome part of the meeting.

Top Ten Famous Women In History

According to Jeff Danelek

You've learned who 9 of the top 10 famous women in history are and now it is time to learn who the number 1 top famous woman in history is . . .



Mother Teresa

Blessed Mother Teresa of Calcutta, born Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu and commonly known as Mother Teresa of Calcutta (26 August 1910 – 5 September 1997), was an Albanian-born Indian Roman Catholic nun. "By blood, I am Albanian. By citizenship, an Indian. By faith, I am a Catholic nun. As to my calling, I belong to the world. As to my heart, I belong entirely to the Heart of Jesus." In late 2003, she was beatified, the third step toward possible sainthood. A second miracle credited to Mother Teresa is required before she can be recognized as a saint by the Catholic church. Mother Teresa was fluent in five languages: Bengali, the local language of the people of Kolkata, Albanian, Serbo-Croatian, English, and Hindi.

Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, a Roman Catholic religious congregation, which in 2012 consisted of over 4,500 sisters and is active in 133 countries. Members of the order must adhere to the vows of chastity, poverty and obedience, and the fourth vow, to give "Wholehearted and Free service to the poorest of the poor". The Missionaries of Charity at the time of her death had 610 missions in 123 countries including hospices and homes for people with HIV/AIDS, leprosy and tuberculosis, soup kitchens, children's and family counselling programmes, orphanages and schools.

For over 45 years, she ministered to the poor, sick, orphaned, and dying, while guiding the Missionaries of Charity's expansion, first throughout India and then in other countries. Her beatification by Pope John Paul II following her death gave her the title "Blessed Teresa of Calcutta".

She was the recipient of numerous honours including the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize. She refused the conventional ceremonial banquet given to laureates, and asked that the \$192,000 funds be given to the poor in India.

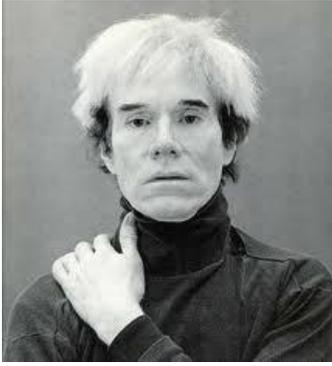
Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu (*gonxha* meaning "rosebud" or "little flower" in Albanian) was born on 26 August 1910, but she considered 27 August, the day she was baptized, to be her "true birthday". She was born in Skopje, now capital of the Republic of Macedonia, but at the time part of the Ottoman Empire.

She was the youngest of the children of Nikollë and Dranafilë Bojaxhiu (Bernai). Her father, who was involved in Albanian politics, died in 1919 when she was eight years old. After her father's death, her mother raised her as a Roman Catholic. Her father, Nikollë Bojaxhiu was possibly from Prizren, Kosovo while her mother was possibly from a village near Đakovica, Kosovo.

According to a biography by Joan Graff Clucas, in her early years Agnes was fascinated by stories of the lives of missionaries and their service in Bengal, and by age 12 was convinced that she should commit herself to a religious life. Her final resolution was taken on 15 August 1928, while praying at the shrine of the Black Madonna of Letnice, where she often went on pilgrimage.

She left home at age 18 to join the Sisters of Loreto as a missionary. She never again saw her mother or sister.

TIDBITS . . . *Did You Know*



Andy Warhol

Andy Warhol (August 6, 1928 – February 22, 1987) was an American artist who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art. His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, celebrity culture and advertisement that flourished by the 1960s. After a successful career as a commercial illustrator, Warhol became a renowned and sometimes controversial artist. The Andy Warhol Museum in his native city, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, holds an extensive permanent collection of art and archives. It is the largest museum in the United States of America dedicated to a single artist.

Andy Warhol (né Andrej Varchola, Jr.) was born on August 6, 1928 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was the fourth child of Ondrej Varchola (Americanized as Andrew Warhola, Sr., 1889–1942) and Júlia (née Zavacká, 1892–1972), whose first child was born in their homeland and died before their move to the U.S. Andy had two older brothers, Paul, born about 1923, and John, born about 1925.

His parents were working-class Rusyn emigrants from Mikó (now called Miková), located in today's northeastern Slovakia, part of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Warhol's father immigrated to the United States in 1914, and his mother joined him in 1921, after the death of Warhol's grandparents. Warhol's father worked in a coal mine. The family lived at 55 Beelen Street and later at 3252 Dawson Street in the Oakland neighborhood of Pittsburgh. The family was Byzantine Catholic and attended St. John Chrysostom Byzantine Catholic Church. Andy Warhol had two older brothers — Pavol (Paul), the oldest, was born in Slovakia; Ján was born in Pittsburgh. Pavol's son, James Warhola, became a successful children's book illustrator. About 1939, he started to collect autographed cards of film stars.

In third grade, Warhol had chorea, the nervous system disease that causes involuntary movements of the extremities, which is believed to be a complication of scarlet fever which causes skin pigmentation blotchiness. He became a hypochondriac, developing a fear of hospitals and doctors. Often bedridden as a child, he became an outcast at school and bonded with his mother. At times when he was confined to bed, he drew, listened to the radio and collected pictures of movie stars around his bed. Warhol later described this period as very important in the development of his personality, skill-set and preferences. When Warhol was 13, his father died in an accident.

As a teenager, Warhol graduated from Schenley High School in the year 1945. Though not medically diagnosed, Andy may have had dyslexia, which might have contributed to the broadening of his imagination for art and as a result to have perceived the world differently. After graduating from high school, his intentions were to study art education at the University of Pittsburgh in the hope of becoming an art teacher, but his plans changed and he enrolled in the Carnegie Institute of Technology in pursuit of an art career as a commercial illustrator. In 1949, he earned a Bachelor of Fine Arts in Graphic Design.

He began exhibiting his work during the 1950s. He held exhibitions at the Hugo Gallery, and the Bodley Gallery in New York City and in California his first one-man art-gallery exhibition was on July 9, 1962, in the Ferus Gallery of Los Angeles. The exhibition marked his West Coast debut of pop art. Andy Warhol's first New York solo pop art exhibition was hosted at Eleanor Ward's Stable Gallery November 6–24, 1962. The exhibit included the works *Marilyn Diptych*, *100 Soup Cans*, *100 Coke Bottles* and *100 Dollar Bills*. At the Stable Gallery exhibit, the artist met for the first time poet John Giorno who would star in Warhol's first film, *Sleep*, in 1963.

It was during the 1960s that Warhol began to make paintings of iconic American objects such as dollar bills, mushroom clouds, electric chairs, Campbell's Soup Cans, Coca-Cola bottles, celebrities such as Marilyn Monroe, Elvis Presley, Marlon Brando, Troy Donahue, Muhammad Ali and Elizabeth Taylor, as well as newspaper headlines or photographs of police dogs attacking civil rights protesters. During these years, he founded his studio, "The Factory" and gathered about him a wide range of artists, writers, musicians, and underground celebrities. His work became popular and controversial.

A pivotal event was the 1964 exhibit *The American Supermarket*, a show held in Paul Bianchini's Upper East Side gallery. The show was presented as a typical U.S. small supermarket environment, except that everything in it — from the produce, canned goods, meat, posters on the wall, etc. — was created by six prominent pop artists of the time, among them the controversial (and like-minded) Billy Apple, Mary Inman, and Robert Watts. Warhol's painting of a can of Campbell's soup cost \$1,500 while each autographed can sold for \$6. The exhibit was one of the first mass events that directly confronted the general public with both pop art and the perennial question of what art is.



On June 3, 1968, Valerie Solanas shot Warhol and art critic and curator Mario Amaya at Warhol's studio. Before the shooting, Solanas had been a marginal figure in the Factory scene. She authored the *S.C.U.M. Manifesto*, a separatist feminist attack on males. Solanas appears in the 1968 Warhol film *I, a Man*. Earlier on the day of the attack, Solanas had been turned away from the Factory after asking for the return of a script she had given to Warhol. The script had apparently been misplaced.

Amaya received only minor injuries and was released from the hospital later the same day. Warhol, however, was seriously wounded by the attack and barely survived: surgeons opened his chest and massaged his heart to help stimulate its movement again. He suffered physical effects for the rest of his life. The shooting had a profound effect on Warhol's life and art.

Compared to the success and scandal of Warhol's work in the 1960s, the 1970s were a much quieter decade, as he became more entrepreneurial. According to Bob Colacello, Warhol devoted much of his time to rounding up new, rich patrons for portrait commissions.

Warhol had a re-emergence of critical and financial success in the 1980s, partially due to his affiliation and friendships with a number of prolific younger artists, who were dominating the "bull market" of 1980s New York art: Jean-Michel Basquiat, Julian Schnabel, David Salle and other so-called Neo-Expressionists, as well as members of the Transavantgarde movement in Europe, including Francesco Clemente and Enzo Cucchi.

Warhol died in New York City at 6:32 a.m. on February 22, 1987. According to news reports, he had been making good recovery from a routine gallbladder surgery at New York Hospital before dying in his sleep from a sudden post-operative cardiac arrhythmia. Prior to his diagnosis and operation, Warhol delayed having his recurring gallbladder problems checked, as he was afraid to enter hospitals and see doctors. His family sued the hospital for inadequate care, saying that the arrhythmia was caused by improper care and water intoxication.



The Andy Warhol Museum, located on the North Shore of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, near the intersection of Interstate 279 and Interstate 579. It is the largest museum in the United States dedicated to a single artist. The museum holds an extensive permanent collection of art and archives from the Pittsburgh-born pop art icon Andy Warhol.