Aaron Siskind, Martha's Vineyard 1115 (1954)
(Siskind Archives, University of Arizona)

Arbus specialized in portraits, and the photographs on display at the Wellesley Museum show that she was interested in the faces of people to that of inanimate objects. Arbus’s search for resemblance between anonymous and often emphatically shown individuals could hardly be more removed from Aaron Siskind, Pleasures and Terrors of Levitation 17 (1953) (Siskind Archives, University of Arizona)

The earliest pic taken as a member of the Wor-X. Theatre League — document a Depression-struck American society. There is a superficial resemblance between Siskind’s New York home and such aspects of Arbus’s work; but Siskind’s intended social realism could hardly be more removed from Arbus’s search for inner experience. Siskind’s subjects are anonymous and often emphatically shown from behind — like that man in the Bowery. Dead End series, standing next to a fire hydrant in splendid counterpart.

This early photograph is a shot of Harvey Milk, a former body-building instructor who opened up whole new fields of vision in the 1970s. Harvey Milk, who became a high-profile gay rights activist, was assassinated in 1978. His death (by suicide, in 1971) was a significant moment in the history of the Gay Rights movement, and it inspired the 1984 film ‘Milk’ directed by Gus Van Sant.

With his hairdresser, and Jorge Luis Borges, Pavarotti seemed to be a different temperament, and enjoyed a successful career. In general, a meticulous approach to his craft, Pavarotti was known for his technical proficiency and his ability to convey the emotional depth of his performances. His voice was often described as having a rich, velvety quality, and he was capable of producing a range of emotions through his singing.

Since the early 1970s, Pavarotti had been a major figure in the world of opera. He performed alongside many of the great opera houses and orchestras, and his recordings were widely acclaimed. He was one of the last great tenors to perform with the great maestros of the 20th century, such as Karajan and Gatti. His performances were often sold out, and his concerts were highly anticipated events.

The breakthrough came with the 1982 release of ‘A Pavarotti and Friends’ album, which featured a duet of ‘Nessun Dorma’ with Luciano Pavarotti. The album was a huge success, and it helped to bring opera to a wider audience. Pavarotti continued to perform throughout the 1980s and 1990s, and he remained a major figure in the opera world until his death in 2007.

Despite his success, Pavarotti was known for his modesty and his generosity. He was a vocal supporter of many charitable causes, and he used his fame to raise money for a variety of organizations. He was also known for his love of food and good times, and he enjoyed spending time with his family and friends.

Pavarotti passed away on October 6, 2007, at the age of 71, following a long battle with liver cancer. He was survived by his wife, Nicoletta Mantovani, and their two children, Rossella and Christopher. Despite his health challenges, Pavarotti continued to perform until the end of his life, and his legacy lives on through his wonderful music and his generosity to those in need.