

Annette Chramiec

Not Known

Chramiec is known for her silk screens and drawings of Newport landscapes and streetscapes. She taught children's art classes for The Art Association on (present-day Newport Art Museum). Her drawings appeared frequently in The Green Light and were exhibited at The Gallery on Thames Street. Chramiec lived at 107 Washington Street.



Ada De Bethune

1914-2002

De Bethune was born to an aristocratic family in Belgium and dedicated her life to social activism through her talents as an artist, writer, and liturgical consultant. She emigrated to the U.S. after WWI and later studied at Cooper Union and the National Academy of Design. At the Stevens Shop Bethune learned calligraphy, wood, and stone carving. Through her contact with Dorothy Day, co-founder of the Catholic Worker Movement, she began, at age 19, to provide illustrations for The Catholic Worker periodical from 1933 to 1945. She is considered a Catholic liturgical artist and her style blended modernist abstraction with a romanticized medievalism. Her illustrations focused on biblical scenes and working saints highlighting ordinary people in various acts of mercy such as nursing the sick or feeding the hungry. Bethune completed numerous church and secular commissions.

Newport County and the Point especially benefited from her social activism. In 1969 she founded The Church Housing Corporation to design and build safe housing for low-income individuals. Providing housing for the elderly was also one of her causes. In 1991 Bethune founded Star of the Sea and worked to convert a former Auchincloss estate, then a convent, into housing for the elderly, The Harbor House. She was also a founding member of The Point Association. A tree was planted in her honor at The Harbor House recognizing the 100th anniversary of her birth. Bethune is buried at Portsmouth Abbey.

For more information: St. Catherine University Archives <https://library.stkate>



Tom Deininger

Born 1970

Deininger's work combines environmental concerns with an innovative approach to image-making. His found object assemblages are constructed from non-recyclable, non-biodegradable materials that pile up in our nation's landfills. Deininger's works provide a thoughtful response to mass consumerism.

Deininger has a degree in Fine Arts from Salve Regina.



Tony Gill

Born 1944

Gill uses a process based on an early French technique known as “eglomise”, a technique where the artist paints on glass. He uses acrylic thermoplastic plates allowing his paintings to hang in yachts and seaside homes without the problems of humidity.

He graduated from Oxford and the Royal Academy of Art. Following a career in London and New York, he left on a seven-year sail around the world with his wife Sarah and their son Ollie. He returned to the States and opened an art gallery in Newport specializing in marine art.



Helen Ritchie Hegnauer

1911-2003

To create a three-dimensional quality in her work, Hegnauer first used a palette knife to lay paint. The drawing was then overlaid with washes and then paint colors were applied with a knife.

Hegnauer studied at the Heatherleys School of Art and the Royal Academy Schools in London in the 1920's and '30's. She taught Art and History of Art at the Walnut Hill School in Natick, Massachusetts for 15 years before retiring with her husband to Newport. Hegnauer's work was shown at a one-person show at the Norman Bird Sanctuary and two retrospective shows at the Newport Art Museum.



Dorothy Holt Manuel

1910-1979

Manuel is noted for painting old houses from unusual angles giving them a unique quality. Manuel would often climb to a top floor or roof to provide a downward angle.

Manuel graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1930 where she began to paint in oils and to draw. During WWII she worked as a Navy draftsman. She had her first show at the Art Association of Newport (present-day Newport Art Museum) in 1947 and exhibited almost annually thereafter. She lived on the Point at 12 Battery Street.

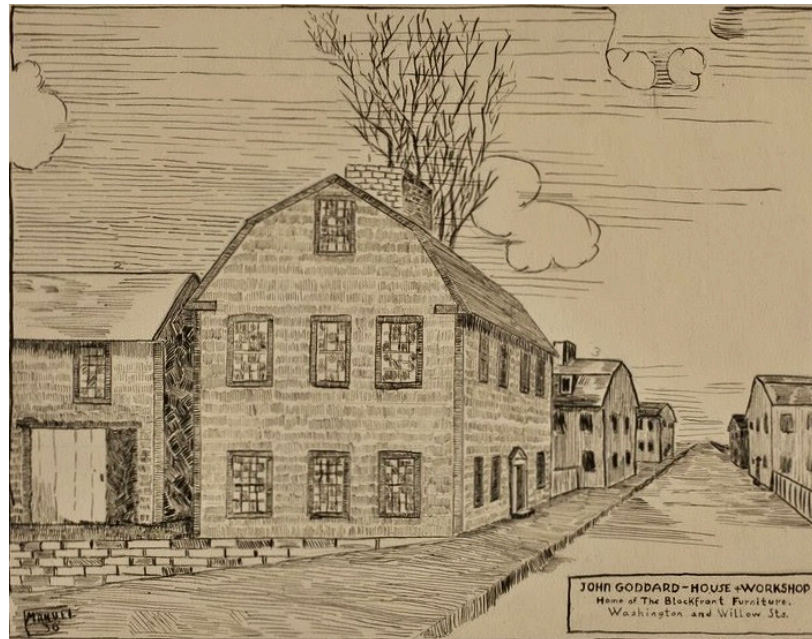


Elton Manuel

1904-1992

Manuel was known for his watercolors and drawings of historical houses and buildings in Newport.

He was an ardent historian who collected and sold military items, was a lieutenant colonel with the Newport Artillery Company, and worked at the Newport Historical Society. He was a frequent contributor to The Green Light. He also worked at his family's business, Manuel Moving & Storage, which was located on Guerny Court.



Edith Ballinger Price

(1897-1997)

A writer and illustrator of children's books best known for her whimsical stories and illustrations. Price wrote her first book at age 18 demonstrating how her illustrations could tell a story. Her stories focused on simple pleasures and human relationships. Her writings demonstrated her love of the sea and its vessels. Her first book was titled *Blue Magic* with many books, short stories, and magazine publications to follow. She primarily thought of herself as an artist though. From 1902 to 1940 she developed a series of sketchbooks that documented her evolution as an artist. Her drawings of Newport places included how the people of Newport would have looked in colonial days.

Price was born in New Jersey and started drawing at an early age. She was influenced by her grandfather, William Trost Richards, a landscape painter. At age 14, Price studied at the School of The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and later in New York's Art Student League and National Academy of Design. Price lived many years in Newport and taught artistic anatomy at the school of The Art Association of Newport (present-day Newport Art Museum) where she served as a council member for twenty eight years. She also served as the second editor of *The Point Association's Green Light*. Girl scouting was an interest of hers and she was instrumental in starting the Girl Scout's Brownies program.



Howard Newman

Born 1943

In addition to his own sculptures and paintings, Newman rebuilt and refurbished plaques, trophies, chandeliers, lanterns, compasses, and metal collections. His clients included the City of Newport, IYRS, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, and the Preservation Society.

After graduating from Ohio College Newman, he and his wife Mary spent a year in the jungles of Puerto Rico in the Peace Corps followed by a year of service in Texas in VISTA. He was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to Italy in 1961 where he began making bronze sculptures. They moved to Newport in 1976 where he opened a studio. His work appears in The Newport Art Museum among others.

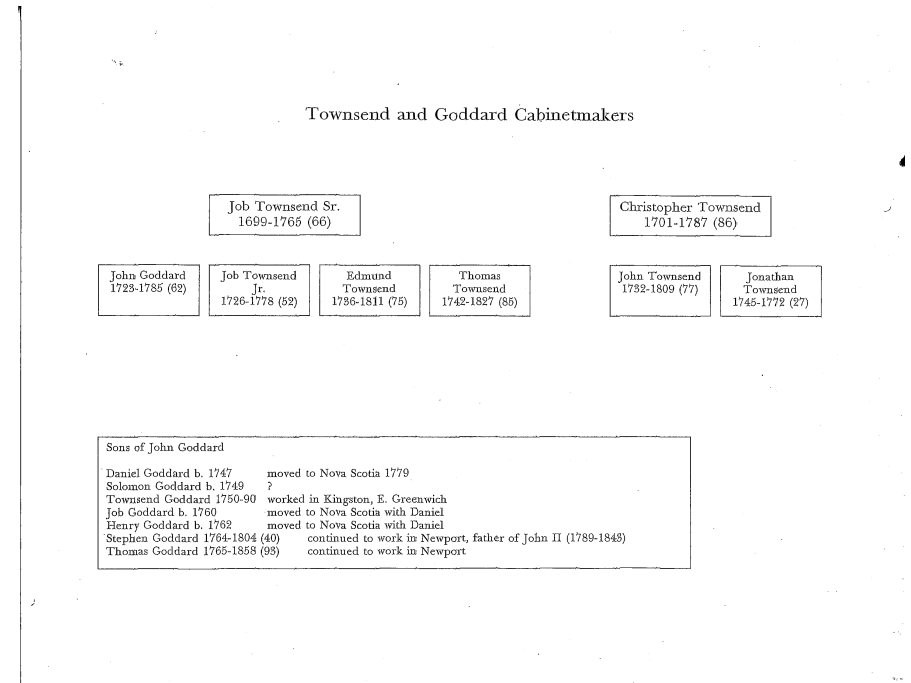


John Townsend and John Goddard

(1732-1809)

(1723-1785)

During the middle of the eighteenth century, The Point section of Newport became a center for cabinetmakers, especially in the area of Bridge Street. It was the greatest period of prosperity for Newport and is commonly referred to as the "Golden Age." Prosperity was propelled by the export of finished goods by Newport Artisans. The Townsend and Goddard families are the best well-known cabinet makers of that century. Their work continued for four generations and included twenty craftsmen. The Townsend and Goddard families are the best-known cabinet makers of that era. The two families were bound together by their Quaker faith, intermarriage, and their pride in fine craftsmanship.



Wood was the most common raw material used to create golden-hued mahogany treasures. Civility and refinement were the aspirations of their distinctive style which appealed to their affluent customers. Their style was based on a block-and-shell motif including a block-front topped by a carved shell in alternating concave and convex patterns. Their cabinets included a distinctive ball and claw foot in which an open space was carved between the ball and claw.

The Revolution brought an end to this period of prosperity. To this day, Townsend and Goddard cabinetry is highly regarded and is found in the collections of fine art museums throughout the country, including the Newport Preservation Society. For example, a six-shell desk bookcase made for Nicholas Brown, Sr. who was a Providence merchant was sold by the Brown family in 1989 for over twelve million dollars.

Desk

bidder really
oddard mahogany
good-quality
but \$8 million?
t:

Wood: Plum-pudding mahogany. So-called because of its distinctive "dimpled" grain. Brought to Newport as part of the Triangle Trade.

Hardware: Made by South Kingstown silversmith Samuel Casey. Most Colonial-era chests and desks have brass pulls and latches. The use of silver suggests a wealthy client.

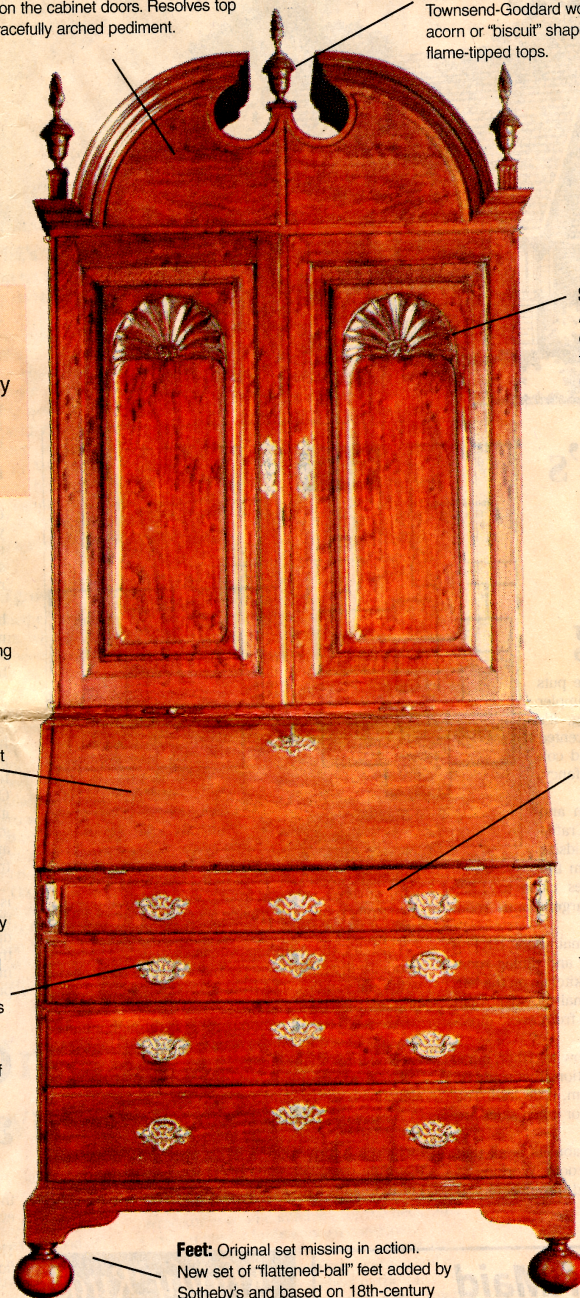
Top: Known as a "dome-top" and shaped like an upside-down cello. Echoes the shape of the two scallop shells on the cabinet doors. Resolves top of desk into gracefully arched pediment.

Finials: The hood ornaments of furniture. Found on the upper crests and corners of chests and cabinets. Those from the Townsend-Goddard workshop often have acorn or "biscuit" shaped bases and flame-tipped tops.

Scallop shells: A common feature of Colonial-era furniture and often centered above doors and moldings. Those from the Townsend-Goddard workshop tend to be curved, deeply carved and punctuated by a small rosette.

Signature: Written in pencil and located on bottom of top desk drawer. Reads: "Made by Christopher Townsend." Found with the aid of infra-red light.

Feet: Original set missing in action. New set of "flattened-ball" feet added by Sotheby's and based on 18th-century



Rita Rogers

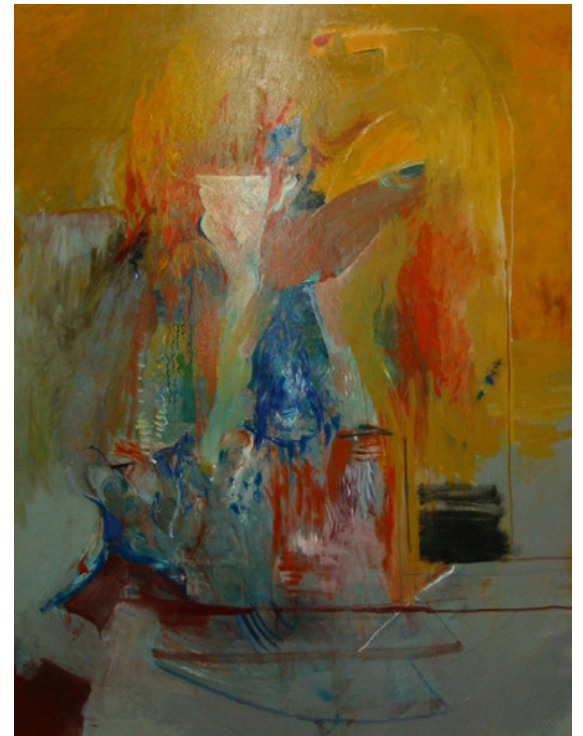
Born 1936

The paintings of Rita Rogers are truly expressionist. They reflect an artist's inner vision and emotional responses: color assaults color, forms spiral or soar across the canvas; the paint itself takes on an elemental force; and tension is often present.

Rita Rogers grew up in Brooklyn, New York. She received a BA from Bard College and did graduate work in contemporary literature at Columbia University. Always drawing and painting as a child, during the 1950s Rogers began studying at the Art Students League and Yale Norfolk Art School.

Rogers' teaching career includes Portsmouth Abbey where she taught painting and printmaking for sixteen years. She is also an established painting restorer with talents in faux finishes and trompe l'oeil. Many of her treated paintings hang in buildings owned by the Preservation Society of Newport County and other local institutions. Rita Rogers has resided in The Point section of Newport since 1986.

<https://ritarogers.com>



Lloyd Anthony Robson

1893-1967

Robson was known for his block prints that captured the history of Newport.

He was on the faculty of Rogers High School. Robson wrote *Newport Begins* to help orient teachers coming to Newport. He served on the Board of Directors of the Newport Historical Society and was a trustee of the Preservation Society of Newport County.

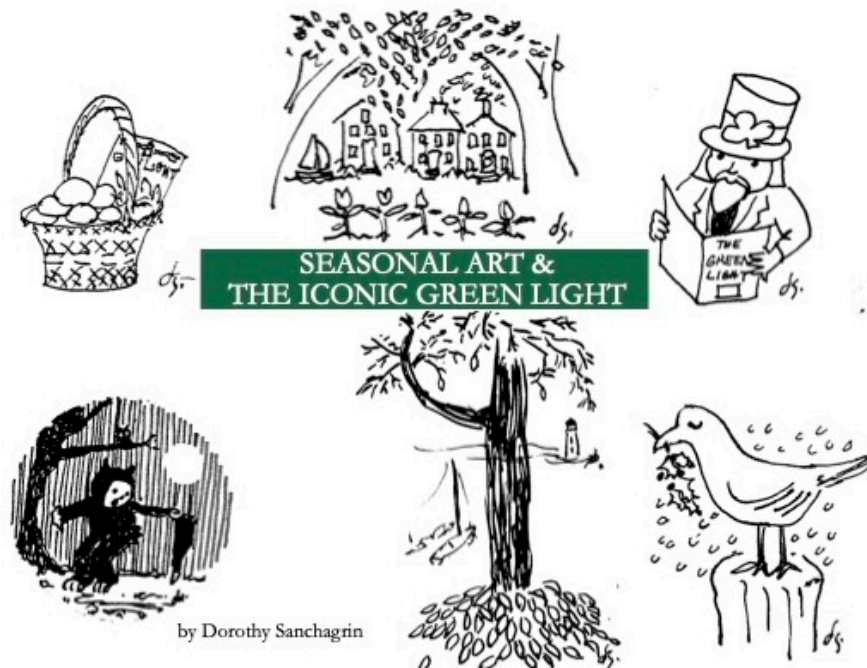


Dorothy Sanschagrín

1923-2017

Sanschagrín used the oceans and rivers as her inspiration for many illustrations, drawings, and paintings.

She graduated from Carnegie Mellon University with a Fine Arts Pictorial Art degree. She was one of the civilian artists on loan to NASA from the Air Force and participated as an illustrator on the Apollo Moon Mission.



Alden Stickney

1922-2013

Stickney, an ardent sailor, was known for painting portraits of ships.

He was raised on the Point by his Aunt Mabel Watson. After graduating from the University of Rhode Island, Stickney served in the military and then attended Harvard Graduate School obtaining a Master's degree in biology. He worked in marine ecology.

