



INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY
HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

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INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY HALL INSTALLS 12 HALL of FAME TRIBUTE PANELS

St. Louis (August 2015) – *The International Photography Hall of Fame* installed 12 additional tribute panels to honor Hall of Famers in late July 2015.

Those Hall of Famers include: Henry Fox Talbot, William Henry Jackson, Walker Evans, Ansel Adams, Henri Cartier-Bresson, Gordon Parks, Julia Margaret Cameron, Eugene Atget, Berneice Abbott, Paul Strand, Edward Weston and Gertrude Kasebier.

Henry Fox Talbot (February 11, 1800 – September 17, 1877)

A British scientist and early photographic pioneer, he developed the calotype, a paper negative process, an important precursor to reproducible photographic processes. His book, *The Pencil of Nature*, was the first published book illustrated with photographs.

William Henry Jackson (April 4, 1843 – June 30, 1942)

One of the early photographers of the American West, he produced more than 40,000 glass plate negatives of western vistas before becoming a partner in the 1990s in the Detroit Publishing Company. The company was in the business of publishing view cards and utilized a secret process of colorizing black and white photographs.

Walker Evans (November 3, 1903 – April 10, 1975)

Born in St. Louis, the most notable body of his work was produced for the Farm Security Administration during the depression years of the 1930s. His work comprised both architecture and people and many later photographers highly regard his ability to capture the American façade.

Ansel Adams (February 20, 1902 – April 22, 1984)

An iconic American photographer known was his majestic black-and-white, large-scale photographs of the American West. Along with Fred Archer, he developed the Zone system, a process for determining proper exposure in a photograph.

Henri Cartier-Bresson (August 22, 1908 – August 3, 2004)

A French photographer known for his candid street photography, he is famous for his uncropped, 35mm images. He coined the term "the decisive moment", a concept celebrating photography's ability to capture a moment in time. He was a founding member of the Magnum photo group along with his contemporaries, Robert Capa, George Rodger, David 'Chim' Seymour and William Vandivert

Gordon Parks (November 30, 1912 – March 7, 2006)

An American photographer, film director and writer. He is known for his iconic photo journalism depicting African American life during the Civil Rights era. He also directed



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HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM

several feature films including *Shaft* (1971), and *The Learning Tree* (1969), which he also wrote.

Julia Margaret Cameron (June 11, 1815 – January 26, 1879)

One of the foremost Victorian photographers, her most exemplary work is the portraiture and tableau photography of her famous friends like Sir John Herschel, Alfred Lord Tennyson and Alice Liddell; who were often depicted as players in the Arthurian legends.

Eugène Atget (February 12, 1857 – August 4, 1927)

A French photographer, he is recognized for his contributions to the development of documentary photography for his images that recorded the disappearing architecture of old Paris during its modernization. His haunting, surreal images of the abandoned streets of Paris were first recognized posthumously by fellow photographers like Berenice Abbot, and influenced many others, including the Surrealists.

Berenice Abbott (July 17, 1898 – December 9, 1991)

American photographer Berenice Abbott was known for her black and white photography of New York City in the 1930s. She focused on capturing architecture and design of the time. Abbott carried around her large format camera to document many now-destroyed neighborhoods of the city. She was also influential in recognizing the work of Eugène Atget.

Paul Strand (October 16, 1890 – March 31, 1976)

The body of work by Paul Strand spans over six decades. He, along with other modernist photographers such as Alfred Stieglitz and Edward Weston, became a driving force in creating the shift of photography being considered a legitimate art form. His work spans from documentary style to portraits to his later abstractions, which focus on light and shadow.

Edward Weston (March 24, 1886 – January 1, 1958)

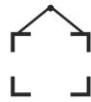
Weston's approach to photography was to "make the commonplace uncommon." He photographed objects (shells, human figures, vegetables, to name a few) in a formal matter, giving them a heightened presence and seemingly abstract forms. His photograph "Pepper No. 30" is one of his most famous, and a great example of his style.

Gertrude Käsebier (May 18, 1852 - October 12, 1934)

An influential pictorialist photographer in the 20th century, Gertrude is remembered for her photographs of the Sioux Native American tribe and images that symbolized motherhood. She was also an important promoter of women's independence and photography as a career for women.

History and Mission of IPHF

The International Photography Hall of Fame and Museum moved to St. Louis from Oklahoma City and opened in October 2013. IPHF was founded in Des Plaines, Illinois and went to Santa Barbara, California before moving to Oklahoma City. St. Louis was targeted as a new permanent home for IPHF in Grand Center and in a city where photography is rich with neighboring institutions and in a town that houses the oldest and largest Camera Club.



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The mission of IPHF is “To educate the public about photographic history; collect exhibit and preserve historical items and images; and honor significant contributors to the evolution of the art and science of photographic images.”

The International Photography Hall of Fame and Museum is a regional non-profit organization whose purpose is to celebrate the achievements of the inventors, pioneers, and pivotal artists throughout the history of photography.

The IPHF has preserved the art of photography and its contribution to modern civilization since 1965, and is the proud home to over 6,000 historical cameras and 30,000 images. The IPHF is located in the Grand Center Arts District in St. Louis, Missouri. For more information, please visit www.iphf.org.

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