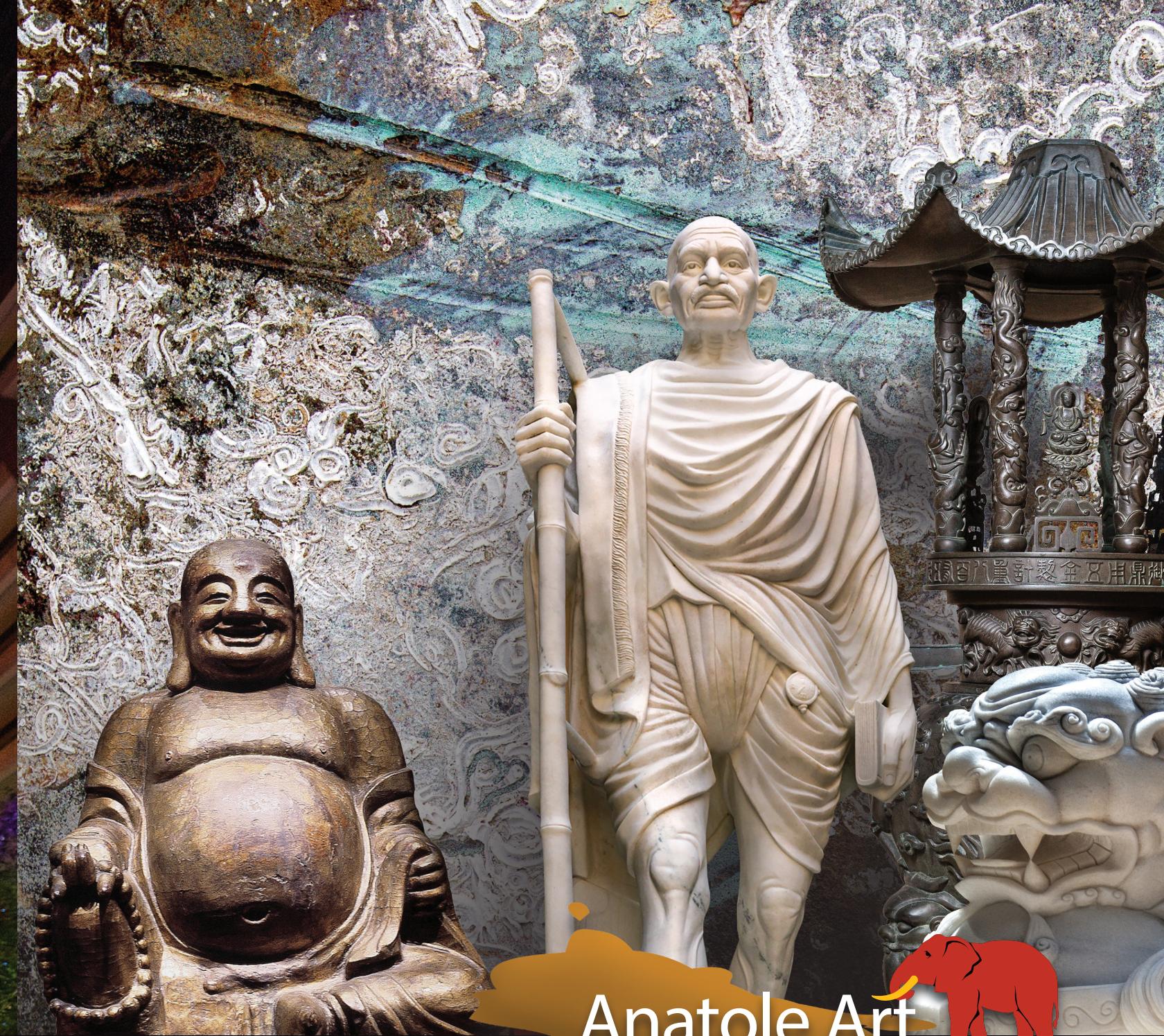


Hilton Anatole

DALLAS

2201 N Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, TX 75207

NEBULA
Reuben Margolin and Gizmo Art Production
Kinetic Sculpture
USA, 2010 Grand Atrium - Lobby



Anatole Art



discover a world of artistic wonders



FEATURED WORKS

- 1** **FLAMES OF LIFE**
 Prince Monyo Simon Mihailescu-Nasturel
 Bronze
 Romania, 1979
 East Atrium - Entrance
 The soaring 46-foot "Flames of Life" stands in front of the Anatole's Atrium Entrance, offering an elegant gesture of welcome to guests and passersby. Prince Mihailescu-Nasturel was jailed in 1948 during Romania's takeover by communists, and developed his artistic talents while in captivity.
- 2** **WILL ROGERS "INTO THE SUNSET"**
 Electra Waggoner Biggs
 Bronze
 USA, 1939
 East Atrium - Entrance
 One of four copies of the original, this life-size bronze sculpture depicting Will Rogers on his horse, Soapsuds, was special ordered by Trammell Crow. Fort Worth publisher Amon G. Carter commissioned Texas rancher and artist Electra Waggoner Biggs to create the original work after Will Rogers' fatal airplane crash in 1935. The original stands in front of the Will Rogers Auditorium in Fort Worth. The two other copies are owned by Texas Tech University in Lubbock and the Will Rogers Museum in Claremore, Oklahoma.
- 3** **GANDHI**
 Arjun Prajapati
 Marble
 India, 2014
 East Atrium - Lobby
 This statue of Mahatma Gandhi was crafted from fine Makrana marble, measures 10 feet in height and weighs over 8,000 lbs. Gandhi is widely known as the "father" of India after leading the country to Swaraj (self-rule) independence from Britain in 1947 and for inspiring nonviolent civil rights campaigns to ease poverty, expand women's rights, and build religious and ethnic harmony.
- 4** **NEBULA**
 Reuben Margolin and Gizmo Art Production
 Kinetic Sculpture
 USA, 2010
 Grand Atrium - Lobby
 Artist Reuben Margolin's studies of math and physics at Harvard, and love of traditional art and painting in Italy and Russia, propelled his inventive obsession and success in creating large-scale kinetic sculptures. Despite its fluidity, the movement of Nebula is not digital in origin, but rather the result of a single electric motor, and one mechanism fanning out to 10 miles of aircraft cable, 1780 pulleys, and over 45,000 parts. Including the upper steel truss work, Nebula measures over 90 feet long, 50 feet wide, and weighs 12,000 pounds. The lower artwork is made of 14,064 bicycle reflectors formed into 4,688 amber crystals. The crystals are themselves organized in a multi-tiered, hexagonal pattern. Inspired by the ripples of water and the swirling wind, as well as the logic of mathematics, this array of amber sparkles slowly rises and falls in a complex choreography: dynamic and yet meditative, swimming in the center of the Anatole's magnificent atrium.
- 5** **JADE ROOM COLLECTION**
 Sculptures in jade and various other media
 Cambodia, India and China
 Grand Atrium - Jade Room
- 6** **MUGHAL BARADARI PAVILION**
 Marble
 India, 18th century
 Tower - Chantilly Foyer
 Intricately carved from white marble, this beautiful Mughal baradari, originally housed in a royal palace in India, now graces the foyer of the hotel's Chantilly Ballroom. Prevalent in Persian and Mughal architecture, baradaris are open pavilions typically found in formal gardens and feature twelve doorways, three on each side.
- 7** **ELEPHANTS**
 Carved wood
 Thailand, 1983
 Tower - Chantilly Foyer
 Two life-size elephants standing eight feet tall and weighing three tons each stand outside the hotel's Chantilly Ballroom. The elephants were placed there in honor of the Republican National Convention hosted at the hotel in 1984. Each elephant was carved from single pieces of 12-foot-in-diameter monkey pod trees by artisans in the Golden Triangle area of Thailand near the Laotian border, famous for its outstanding arts.
- 8** **BUDDHA**
 Bronze
 China, 17th-18th century, Ming Dynasty
 Tower - Lobby
 This six-foot statue depicts a Buddha sitting on the cosmic lotus, a symbol of mercy and compassion. The Buddha's hands are held in dhyana mudra, the meditation posture. "Buddha" means "awakened" or "enlightened one." It is a term in Buddhism that denotes any of a series of teachers in Buddhism, of whom Gautama Buddha was the last. The swastika in ancient Sanskrit means "conducive to well-being," and can be found on stone carvings 3,000 years before the Nazis forever stigmatized the symbol.
- 9** **FIGURE OF QUAN YIN**
 Marble
 Vietnam, 2005
 Tower - Lobby
 At 11 feet tall, this larger-than-life sculpture of Quan Yin, the Buddhist goddess of compassion, is seen pouring healing water, the "water of life" from a small vase to bless all living things. The sculpture weighs 6,600 pounds.
- 10** **HAND-PAINTED PLATE**
 Su Wen Sheng
 Porcelain, gold, enamel
 China, 20th century
 Tower - West Wing
 This spectacular plate in hand-painted gold and enamel on a porcelain body is the work of artist Su Wen Sheng. It was created at the Quanfu Ceramic Factory in China's Guangdong Province. This beautiful and monumental work – measuring more than seven feet in diameter and weighing 650 pounds – is one of the largest porcelain creations in the world.
- 11** **THE GOSSIPS**
 Bjorn Wiinblad
 Bronze
 Denmark, 1984
 Tower - Gossip
 With flowing robes and exotic headdresses, this whimsical life-size trio is seen gesturing and engaging in the conversations of the day in front of the Gossip Bar, aptly named after them. Designed and cast by the contemporary Danish artist Bjorn Wiinblad, The Gossips are full of stories to tell, and have graced the Tower lobby of Hilton Anatole since 1984.
- 12** **WEDGWOOD JASPERWARE VASE**
 Josiah Wedgwood
 Porcelain
 England, c. 1855
 Tower - Wedgwood Foyer
 Nearly five feet tall, this monumental object is the largest recorded Wedgwood Jasperware vase in the world. Josiah Wedgwood was an 18th-century English potter, whose works are among the finest examples of ceramic art. During his long career, Wedgwood developed revolutionary ceramic materials, notably basalt and Jasperware. Although the rosso antico teapot and basalt vase with bronze and gilt detail in this collection are unusual, the rarest piece is the 1885 covered vase in blue and white Jasperware. More than 40 pieces of Wedgwood porcelain embellish the foyer of the Wedgwood Room.
- 13** **MYANMAR PAINTINGS**
 Myanmar, c. 1970-2008
 Tower - Trinity Art Corridor & West Wing
 Featuring "Value of Light"
 S. Moe Z.
 Acrylic
 Myanmar, c. 2000
 Tower - West Wing
 S. Moe Z. says this about the inspiration for his moody works of monks: "I appreciate the value of light. Because of light, we can feel and see all objects. In my paintings, I always paint darkness in order to appreciate the light. Without light, everything is impossible. The dark in the paintings represents suffocation in this country where most people are trying to survive. There is only a very little hope, which is like a dim flickering light."
- 14** **BERLIN WALL, SEGMENTS**
 Painted by Jurgen Grosse
 Germany, 1990
 Tower - Gossip
 Built in 1961 at the height of the Cold War, the Berlin Wall stood for nearly 30 years as a hated symbol of repression and fear. Until 1990, the wall cut through 192 city streets, shutting East Berlin and East Germany off from the West. By 1991, the wall had almost completely vanished. A few larger segments were officially donated or sold. The two segments owned by the Crow Collection, each 12 feet high and four feet wide, feature images and text painted by German artist Jurgen Grosse, known as "Indiano."
- 15** **PROPELLER FROM RMS LUSITANIA**
 Scotland, 1906
 Anatole Park
 The RMS Lusitania was a British ocean liner built in 1906 and served the Cunard Line's heavily traveled passenger service route from Liverpool, England to New York City. During World War I, the ship was identified and torpedoed by the German U-Boat U-20 on May 7, 1915. The Lusitania sank in 18 minutes at 2:28pm, 11 miles off the Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland killing 1,198 of the 1,959 people aboard, almost a hundred of which were children. The sinking turned the sentiments of neutral nations against Germany and helped provoke the United States into entering the war two years later. At 787 feet long, the Lusitania was driven by 25 boilers, four direct-active steam