

# Simon Griffie Design Portfolio

New York City +1 (347) 498-5369

[simongriffie@gmail.com](mailto:simongriffie@gmail.com)

[www.simongriffie.com](http://www.simongriffie.com)

# The Earth

## The Starting Point



One night when I had tasted bitterness I went out on to the hill. Dark heather checked my feet. Below marched the suburban lamps.

Windows, their curtains drawn, were shut eyes, inwardly watching the lives of dreams. Beyond the sea's level darkness a lighthouse pulsed. Overhead, obscurity. I distinguished our own house, our islet in the tumultuous and bitter currents of the world. There, for a decade and a half, we two, so different in quality, had grown in and in to one another, for mutual support and nourishment, in intricate symbiosis. There daily we planned our several undertakings, and recounted the day's oddities and vexations. There letters piled up to be answered, socks to be darned. There the children were born, those sudden new lives. There, under that roof, our own two lives, recalcitrant sometimes to one another, were all the while thankfully one, one larger, more **conscious life** than either alone.

### All This, Surely, Was Good

Yet there was bitterness. And bitterness not only invaded us from the world; it welled up also within our own magic circle. For horror at our futility, at our own unreality, and not only at the world's delirium, had driven me out on to the hill. We were always hurrying from one little urgent task to another, but the upshot was insubstantial. Had we, perhaps, misconceived our whole existence? Were we, as it were, living from false premises? And in particular, this partnership of ours, this seemingly so well-based fulcrum for activity in the world, was it after all nothing but a little eddy of complacent and ingrown domesticity, ineffectively shifting on the surface of the great flux, having in itself no depth of being, and no significance? Had we perhaps after all deceived ourselves? Behind those rapt windows did we, like so many others, indeed live only a dream? In a sick world even the hale are sick. And we two, spinning our little life mostly by rote, seldom with clear cognizance, seldom with firm intent, were products of a sick world.

Yet this life of ours was not all sheer and barren fantasy. Was it not spun from the actual fibres of reality, which we gathered in with all the comings and goings through our door, all our traffic with the suburb and the city and with remoter cities, and with the ends of the earth? And were we not spinning together an authentic expression of our own nature? Did not our life issue daily as more or less firm threads of active being, and mesh itself into the growing web, the intricate, ever-proliferating pattern of mankind?

### I CONSIDERED "US" WITH QUIET INTEREST

And a kind of amused awe. How could I describe our relationship even to myself without either disparaging it or insisting it with the too-ready declaration of sentimentality? For this our delicate balance of dependence and independence, this coolly critical, shrewdly ridiculing, but loving mutual contact, was surely a microcosm of true community, was after all in its simple style an actual and living example of that high goal which the world seeks.

I reflected that not one of the visible features of this celestial and living gem revealed the presence of man. Displayed before me, though invisible, were some of the most congested centers of human population. There below me lay huge industrial regions, blackening the air with smoke. Yet all this thronging life and humanly momentous enterprise had made no mark whatever on the features of the planet. From this high look-out the Earth would have appeared no different before the dawn of man. No visiting angel, or explorer from another planet, could have guessed that this bland orb tremed with vermin, with world-mastering, self-torturing, incipiently anglic beasts.

— Olaf Stapledon, *Star Maker*

The whole world? The whole universe? Overhead, obscurity unveiled a star. One tremulous arrow of light, projected how many thousands of years ago, now stung my nerves with vision, and my heart with fear. For in such a universe as this what significance could there be in our fortunes, our frail, our evanescent community?

### But Now Irrationally I Was Seized

With a strange worship, not, surely of the star, that mere furnace which mere distance labely sanctified, but of something other, which the dire contrast of the star and us signified to the heart. Yet what, what could that be significant? Intellect, peering beyond the star, discovered no Star Maker, but only darkness; no Love, no Power even, but only Nothing.

### And Yet the Heart Praised

Impatiently I shook off this folly, and reverted to the inscrutable to the familiar and the concrete. Thrusting aside worship, and fear also and bitterness, I determined to examine more coldly this remarkable "us," this surprisingly impressive datum, which to ourselves remained basic to the universe, though in relation to the stars it appeared so slight a thing.

### Considered Even Without Reference to Our Belittling Cosmical Background

We were after all insignificant, perhaps ridiculous. We were such a commonplace occurrence, so trite, so respectable. We were just a married couple, making shift to live together without undue strain. Marriage in our time was suspect. And ours, with its trivial romantic origin, was doubly suspect.

- We had first met when she was a child
- Our eyes encountered
- She looked at me for a moment with quiet attention
- Even, I had romantically imagined, with obscure, deep-lying recognition
  - I, at any rate, recognized in that look
  - So I persuaded myself in my fever of adolescence
- My destiny

Yes! How predestinate had seemed our union! Yet now, in retrospect, how accidental. True, ~~of course~~, that as a long-married couple we (1914-1918) rather neatly, like two close trees whose trunks have grown upwards together as a single shaft, mutually distorting, but mutually supporting. ABC

1. The Diversity of Worlds
2. Strange Mankinds
3. Nautilloids
4. The Earth
  - The Starting Point
  - Earth Among the Stars
5. More Worlds

Here's some code: `e = mc2`

And  
Some  
Poetry

### Coldly

I now assessed her as merely a useful, but often infuriating adjunct to my personal life.

### We

Were on the whole sensible companions. We left one another a certain freedom, and so we were able to endure our proximity.

### Such

Was our relationship.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Earth Among the Stars</title>
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
  * {padding:0;margin:0}
  body {background:#000;color:#000;text-align:center;font-family:"times new roman",times,serif;}
  div.universe {position:relative;}
  p #earth {color:#0cf;text-decoration:none;font-weight:bold;position:absolute;top:28%;left:55%;padding:1em;background:#000;}
  #earth:hover {color:#0cf;}
  p #title a {color:#444;text-decoration:none;position:absolute;top:0;left:0;padding:0.5em;}
  p #strong#moon {color:#ddd;font-size:0.25em;position:absolute;top:29%;left:55%;background:#000;padding:0.25em;}
  pre {overflow:hidden;font-size:0.5em;}
  a:hover {cursor:pointer;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="universe">
  <p id="title">
    <em><a href="https://www.simongriffie.com/earth/" title="A change of view point.">Earth Among the Stars</a></em>
  </p>
  <p>
    <em><a id="earth" href="http://ebooks.adelaide.edu.au/s/stapledon/olaf/star/chapter1.html" title="Home"></a></em>
    <strong id="moon"><em></em></strong>
  </p>
</div>
</pre>
```

A typography template using an excerpt from Olaf Stapledon's *Star Maker*. The image is linked to an HTML & CSS Earth and Moon in a field of stars (source code at left).

```
</code></pre>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

I couldn't find an international symbol for an observer that was mentioned in an astronomy lecture, so I **made one, dedicated it to the public domain** and submitted it to the Unicode Consortium, which accepted U+23FF *Observer Eye Symbol* at **UTC-142** — yay!



**Author and submitter:** Simon Griffiee - [simon@hypertexthero.com](mailto:simon@hypertexthero.com)  
**Subject:** International symbol for an observer  
**Suggested codepoint:** U+23FF OBSERVER EYE SYMBOL  
**URL for more info:** <http://hypertexthero.com/logbook/2015/01/international-symbol-observer/>  
**Date of initial submission:** 28 January 2015  
**Date of this updated submission:** 26 February 2015

**Rationale**

While there are many symbols for astronomical bodies and atmospheric phenomena in the Unicode Standard, there is none for an observer of these. A symbol for an observer can be useful in illustrating scientific discussions.



An international symbol for an observer was mentioned and drawn (see above) by Professor Charles Bailyn in Yale University course *ASTR-160: Frontiers and Controversies in Astrophysics Lecture 2 - Planetary Orbits*. I went looking for it on [codepoints.net](http://codepoints.net), a site dedicated to all the characters defined in the Unicode Standard, and in Unicode's own *Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs* chart at <http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U1F300.pdf>. My search has been unsuccessful as it seems there is currently no unicode symbol for an observer.

**Existing Eye Symbol**

While a symbol for an eye, also known as sight, does exist (U+1F441 EYE — I do not have a font in my system that displays it), I believe it is still worthwhile to have a specific symbol for an observer because the existing eye depicted in a frontal view is more representative of the organ's anatomy rather than the *act of observation*, which is better represented by a profile view of an eye indicating a direction.

**Examples of Existing Glyphs an Observer Symbol Would Complement**

Sun ☉ First Quarter Moon ☾ Comet ☄ White Four Pointed Star ✧

**Proposed Observer Symbol & File Downloads**



Above is a symbol for an observer I made and dedicated to the Public Domain with the following license: <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>. Files in AI, EPS, PDF, PNG, PSD, SVG and TrueType formats in a ZIP archive are available for download at: <http://hypertexthero.com/static/img/observer-symbol/observer-symbol-latest.zip>

**Observer Symbol in Use**

Type a lowercase 'o' for version looking to right, and an uppercase 'O' for version looking to the left. An observer and a star, an observer and a cat:



**Suggested Character Properties**

PROPERTY	SUGGESTED VALUE
Code Point	U+23FF
Name	OBSERVER EYE SYMBOL
General Category	So
Canonical Combining Class	L
Bidi Mirrored	Y

Please consider my submission so the community at large can have a representation of an observer to use in publications worldwide. I am happy to make changes necessary for final approval should this proposal be accepted.

Simon Griffiee

1. The lecture is available for viewing at <http://oyc.yale.edu/astronomy/ast-160/lecture-2> with PDF class notes at [http://oyc.yale.edu/sites/default/files/ast160\\_lec2.pdf](http://oyc.yale.edu/sites/default/files/ast160_lec2.pdf) and transcript at <http://oyc.yale.edu/transcript/36/ast-160>.

After reading [The One Minute Case for a Basic Income](#) I made [this flyer](#) to help spread the idea.

**Fairness** § Property is a social construct legally enforced by the government. For all people to be considered equal, each person should have an equal amount of property. Material equality should be the default. In a free-market economy with a basic income at or below the highest sustainable rate, those who choose to live off basic income would not be living off of the work of others. Rather, they would be living off less than their “fair share” of property and allowing the extra to be used by those who choose to work.

**Market Utility** § The free market is the greatest generator of wealth ever devised. Money is the most effective means of socially producing utility, as it allows each individual to purchase whatever they need and want. One dollar in the hands of an impoverished person produces greater utility than a dollar in the hands of a rich one: with a dollar a rich person cannot purchase what he needs and wants as a poor person can. The transfer of money from rich to poor would increase overall utility. The government regulates the economy incompetently, but the one thing it can do well is mail out checks. A basic income is the most effective means of transferring money from rich to poor with the least government interference and the least work disincentive. The natural limit on the amount of basic income is the point where the work disincentive from the required taxes reduces wealth to where basic income would have to be reduced.

**Keynesian** § Keynesian economics works when implemented correctly. But properly implementing Keynesian economics is politically difficult. It requires politicians who are willing to spend a lot of money on stimulus when the government appears broke, and then become deficit hawks when the government is rolling in cash and everyone wants a piece of the pie. A basic income funded primarily by income tax would become an institutionalized entitlement expected by the population, and its cost would automatically increase or decrease directly in opposition to the economy. As unemployment rises, the amount of net receivers would go up, and as unemployment falls, so would net receivers. Keynes once said that the government should pay people to dig holes and fill them back up again. But anyone who sits on the couch and watches TV while living off basic income would contribute the same to society as those digging holes. And anyone who works more productively will create a net good for society.

**Human Rights** § Poverty is not a natural tragedy like cancer or earthquakes. Poverty is a human caused tragedy more comparable to slavery or government oppression. Slavery is the societal recognition of humans as property. Government oppression is when governments punish people for their beliefs or characteristics without due process of law. Poverty is when property laws deny people access to necessities. Human caused tragedies can be ended by recognizing that humans have the right not to be subjected by others. Humans have a right not to live in slavery and be free of government oppression. And humans have a right not to live in poverty. A basic income is not a strategy for dealing with poverty; it is the elimination of poverty. The campaign for a basic income is a campaign for the abolition of poverty—the abolitionist movement of the 21st century.

**Georgist** § Property is a product of creation, not of use. “I made this,” confers property rights. “It’s mine!” does not. Products of your labor are yours, and when someone appropriates them you become his slave. Land and natural resources, however, are not made but are of nature or God. They are gifts to humanity. Individual property of land and natural resources may be practical or useful, but it is still theft. Utility might justify this theft, but compensation is still required. Compensation should be in the form that offers the greatest choice of use to the victims as appropriation happened without consent. That form is cash. The most efficient arrangement would be that land takers pay the full rental or use value to a single entity that would divide the proceeds equally among the population. Taxes are the tribute paid for displacing you from land; basic income is your dividend.

# 1-Minute Arguments For A Basic Income For All Human Beings

**Transhumanist** § 200,000 years ago humans lived in hunter-gather societies. About 10,000 years ago, humans began to live in agricultural societies, and about 300 years ago, human society became industrial. Starting 30 to 50 years ago, we have lived in a service society. Theoretically, the last economic stage of society is a leisure society, where most people either work in the artistic or scientific fields, or do not work at all. So far, each phase has lasted only a small fraction of the time of the previous phase. If that pattern holds, service societies should last less than two generations, a time period nearing its end. Right now, worker productivity is advancing faster than the need for workers, and robots are inhabiting labs in research hospitals. We should prepare for a society where everyone would not work. A basic income can provide a living for people and customers for businesses.

**Conservative** § The welfare state may not be the society we would have created, but it has been around for four generations. People expect and rely on it, and it would be extremely disruptive to get rid of it. But while we may not be able to get rid of the welfare state, we can reform it. The current welfare state necessitates an immense and expensive bureaucracy, is prohibitively complicated for some intended beneficiaries, puts bureaucrats in charge of the lives of the poor, creates perverse incentives for people to avoid work and remain poor, and arbitrarily allows some people to fall through the cracks. Basic income would correct these problems. It would be simpler to administer, treat all people equally, retain rewards for hard work, savings, and entrepreneurship, and trust the poor to make decisions about how to use their money by taking them out of the hands of politicians.

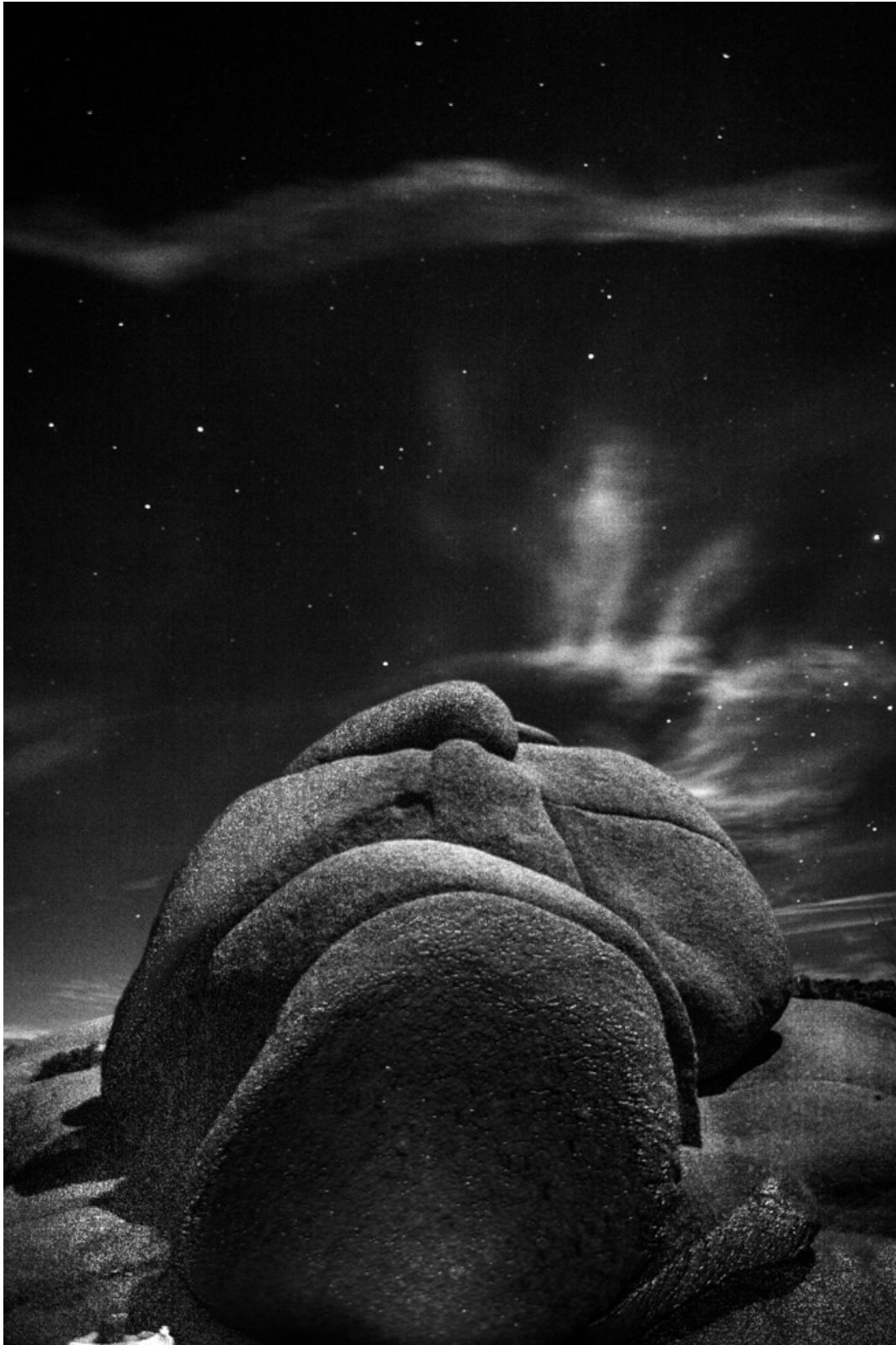
**Feminist** § Patriarchy has put the world’s wealth into the hands of men. It has prevented women from being professionals and entrepreneurs, forced poor women into dead-end second-class labor jobs, and forced all women to become unpaid domestic workers and caretakers of the young, elderly, and disabled. Throughout history women have been forced to be financially dependent on fathers or husbands. Basic income would change this. Women would be free of financial dependence, and the young, elderly, and disabled would be fully supported. Women could afford to leave abusive husbands. Those who chose to be caretakers would be compensated, and no woman would be forced into a dead-end job, instead pursuing her own financial goals as she saw fit.

**Libertarian** § While it may have been theoretically possible to acquire property in a just manner, that is not what happened. Almost every tract of inhabited land can trace its title back to someone who acquired it by force. And not just land titles. Thanks to past government spending, targeted tax breaks, intellectual property, corporate charters, slavery, and meddling regulations, no property or wealth has been justly acquired. If we assume that those who have the least are the greatest victims, a basic income would provide the best possible rectification with the least government control, while producing the most just system of property distribution possible.

**Liberal** § A basic income would correct or ameliorate many inequities and inefficiencies inherent in market capitalism. The wages of unskilled and semi-skilled workers would rise as those who enjoy and are good at such work would not have to compete with those who are forced into it by financial necessity. The wages of highly skilled workers would fall as more people are able to take time to gain skills to compete for those jobs, lowering the cost of legal, financial, and health care services. A guaranteed income would soften the blow to workers displaced by advancing technology and the creative destruction of the market. Job seekers would be able to take time to find work that is the best fit for them, increasing efficiency in the distribution of labor. And entrepreneurship would flourish as those wanting to start their own businesses would have an income to survive on while starting a new enterprise.

**Independetarian**  
§ Property rights are not natural but are a social convention. They give individuals freedom in that the essence of property is the right to exclude others, to have a place where no one else has dominion over you. Each individual should have inalienable ownership over her own body and mind. But carving up nature leaves some people without the means to obtain the necessities to maintain their body and mind. Each person must have an inalienable property right to these necessities. Society owes you a living because society is preventing you from foraging the land to obtain the necessities of life on your own. Society could rectify this problem by letting individuals forage for necessities wherever they wish, by giving them the land they need to survive on their own, or by providing these necessities directly. But in modern societies, the most efficient way to provide for these necessities is with direct cash payments, a basic income.

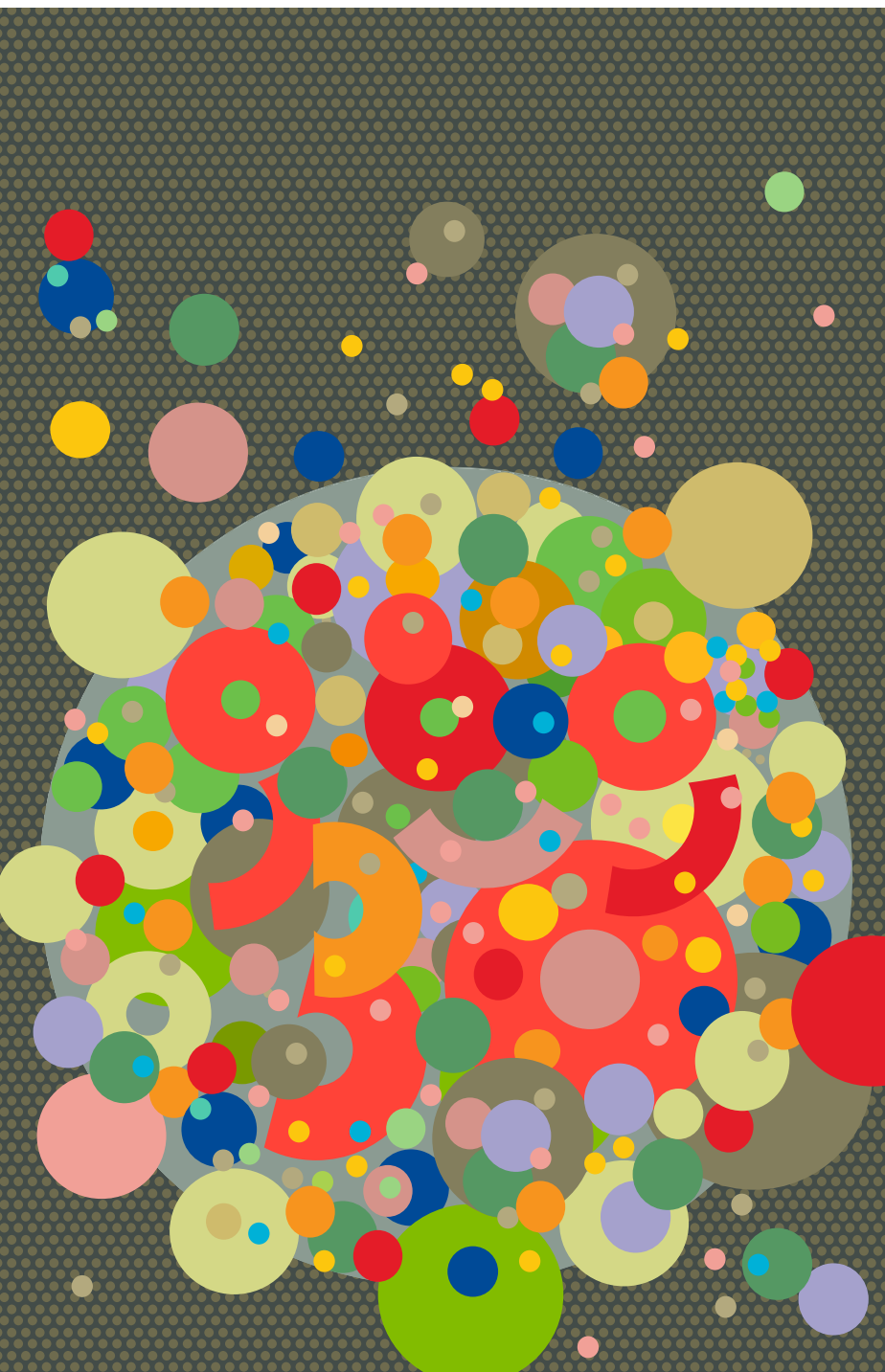
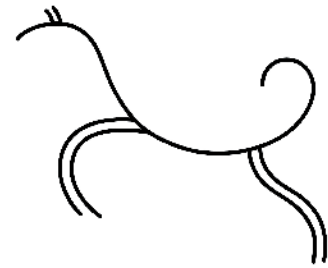
[www.basicincome.org](http://www.basicincome.org)



High Desert, Joshua Tree, California, January 2007

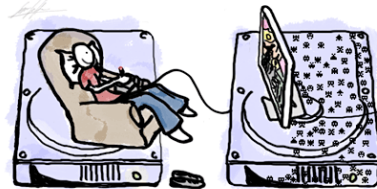
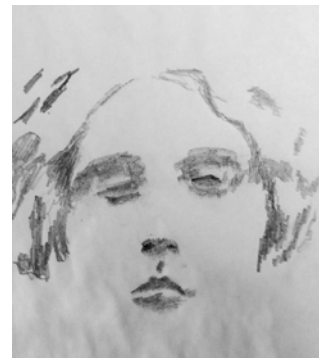
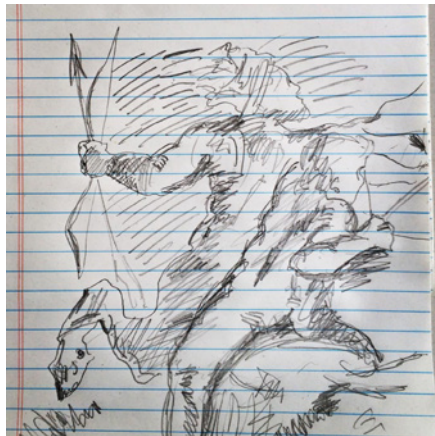


Illustration of Monument Valley in Spring.



It was after reading Milton Glaser's book *Graphic Design* that I decided to become a designer. The chance to **work with Milton** was a transformative experience that inspired me to begin drawing again as I had done in my childhood.

Examples of drawings and illustrations from my notebooks.  
I have also published a [photography blog](#) for many years.



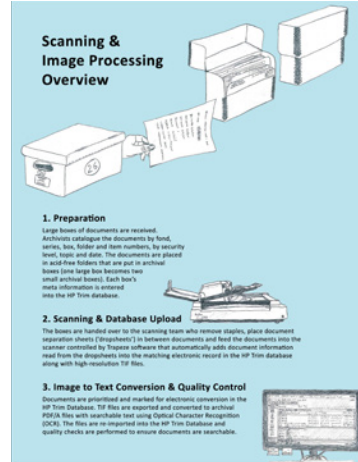
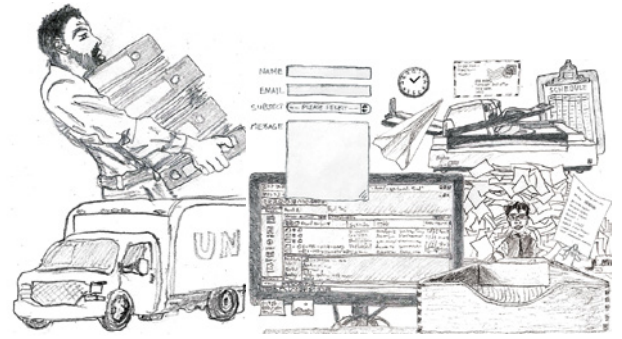
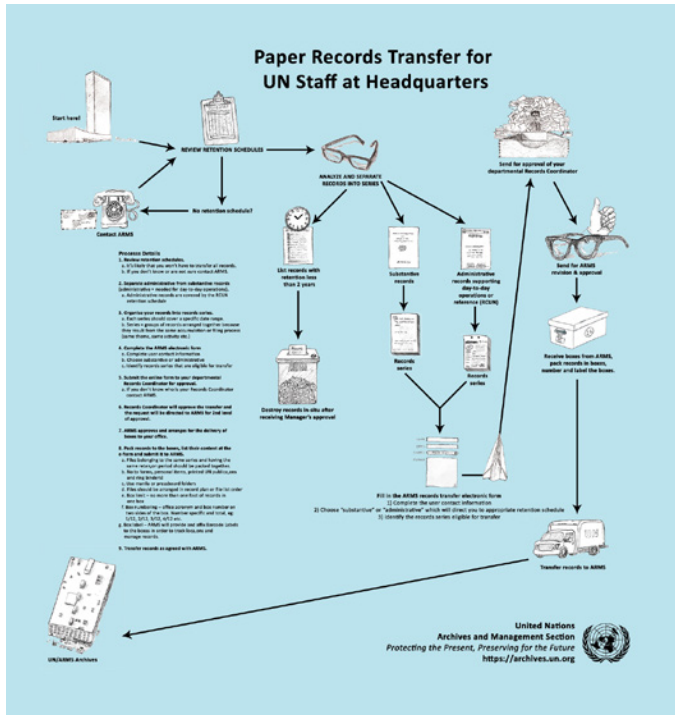
Macintosh HD

Windows





Examples of drawings made in the development of iconography for the United Nations Archives.



Calling card and logotype designs.

**Svetlana Pekarskaya**  
Pianista

Viale dei Quattro Venti 136, 00152 Roma  
svetlana.peky@gmail.com  
+39 358 010 7054

25 years experience  
Licensed / bonded

**A Lone Star LOCK SERVICE**

Darren Brown  
(415) 571-1822  
lonestarlockservice@gmail.com



graphite





Illustration for [Imaginary Lines](#) website.

I photographed Professor Raimondo Betti (*Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, Columbia University*) next to the **Cable Corrosion Monitoring System**, a major research project he led at Columbia's Carleton Lab, and made this poster for a lecture open to the public.



Raimondo Betti (Professor, Civil Engineering & Engineering Mechanics, Columbia University) stands next to the Cable Corrosion Monitoring System, a major research project he led at Columbia's Carleton Lab. Photograph by Simon Griffiee - [www.sgp.nyc](http://www.sgp.nyc)

The Italian Academy Series on Sustainability

# Raimondo Betti Monitoring the Health of Our Bridges



THE ITALIAN ACADEMY  
1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
(South of 118<sup>th</sup> Street)  
New York City

Free Admission - Register at:  
[italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)  
*Reception to follow*

COLUMBIA | ENGINEERING  
The Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science

Tuesday, November 10 2015, 5:30pm

For this poster design I was thinking about the refugee crisis in the Mediterranean and looking at maps of the region when I tried turning one on its side.

*Italy at Columbia Lecture*

Pier Mattia Tommasino

**The Stomach of the World:  
Petrarch, Muhammad &  
Mediterranean Studies**

Monday, October 26, 2015, 4pm

The *Italy at Columbia* lecture series invites prominent Columbia University professors to open one of their regularly scheduled classes to the public, bringing students and the community together in the Academy building.

**Free Admission**



The Italian Academy  
1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
(South of 118<sup>th</sup> Street)  
New York City

Register at: [italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)



THE ITALIAN ACADEMY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2015, 7PM IN THE TEATRO OF



1161 AMSTERDAM AVENUE (SOUTH OF 118TH ST.) NEW YORK CITY

# Magdalena Baczewska

*Piano & Harpsichord* A recital of works by Bach, Cavazzoni, Clementi, Frescobaldi, Gabrieli, Scarlatti & a world première by Jonathan Dawe. Free Admission. [www.italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://www.italianacademy.columbia.edu)



After **photographing** piano virtuoso Magdalena Baczewska and leaves in Inwood Hill Park two days later I thought to combine the two for this poster design. The next three pages show other posters made for the **Italian Academy for Advanced Studies in America**.

The Italian Academy presents  
**EMANUELE ARCIULI, piano**  
*Five Versions of Darkness*  
**Wednesday, October 7, 2015 at 7pm**

Busoni: *All'Italia, Erscheinung (Notturmo) & Berceuse Elegiaque*

Schumann: *Gesänge der Fruhe, Op.133*

Crumb: *Eine kleine Mitternachtmusik*

Liszt: *Après une lecture de Dante*

Fauré: *Nocturne No. 4*

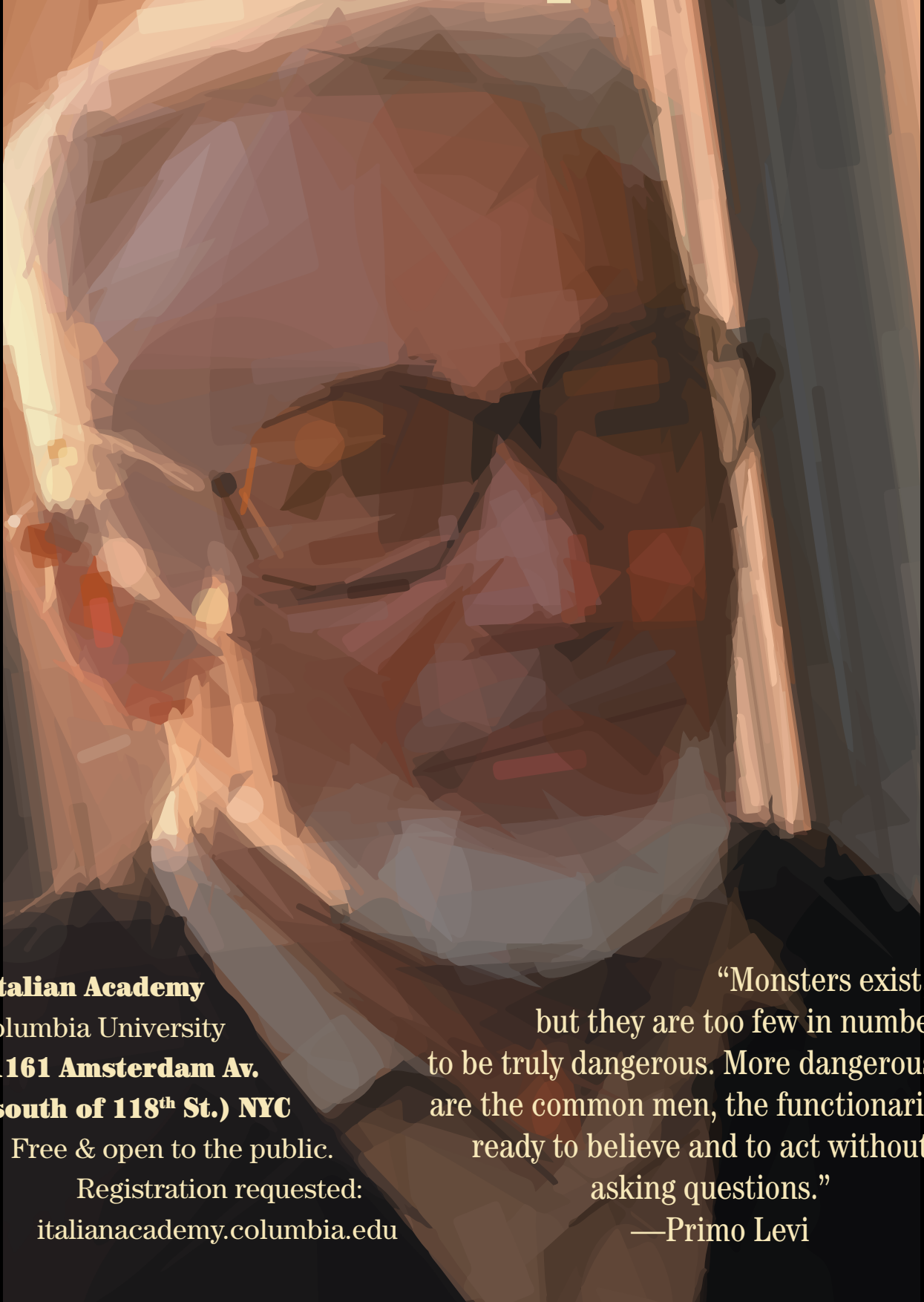
**Free Admission**

In the Teatro of the Italian Academy  
1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
(south of West 118th St.)  
New York City  
[www.italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://www.italianacademy.columbia.edu)



A Fresh View:

# Primo Levi's Complete Works



**The Italian Academy**  
Columbia University  
**1161 Amsterdam Av.**  
**(south of 118<sup>th</sup> St.) NYC**

Free & open to the public.  
Registration requested:  
[italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)

“Monsters exist,  
but they are too few in number  
to be truly dangerous. More dangerous  
are the common men, the functionaries  
ready to believe and to act without  
asking questions.”

—Primo Levi

A dialogue between **Ann Goldstein & Marco Belpoliti**, editors of *Levi in 2015–2016*  
**Tuesday, November 1, 2016 5:30pm**

**CONFERENCE**  
**ETHICS OF LAW AND ETHICS**  
 A multidisciplinary one-day symposium on urgent issues of social relevance

**Date**  
 Fri, Mar 4, 2016, 9:30 am

**Location**  
 The Italian Academy  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 New York, NY 10027  
 (Just south of 118th Street)

**Program**

9:30-10:00 Coffee

**Session I**

10:00 Welcome and Introduction  
 Barbara Frenzel (Associate Director, Italian Academy)  
 Eric Palmeri, (Professor, South Superior State Univ., Piasa)  
 10:20 Barbara Henry (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Piasa)  
 10:40 Lydia H. Liu (Columbia University)  
 11:00 Ronald Geuder (Ethics Institute, Northeastern University) & John Russett (Northeastern University)  
 "Do We Need AI Research Subjects Oversight Committees?"  
 11:20 Coffee Break

11:30 Antonia Carmele  
 "I'm Care? Do we need robots to take care of people?"  
 11:50 - 12:30 Discussion

12:30 - 1:00 Break

**Session II**

2:00 Samir K. Agrawal (Columbia University)  
 2:30 Eric Palmeri (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Piasa)  
 2:40 Bryant Baker Smith (University of South Carolina)  
 "Law of the Holy Fossil?"  
 3:00 Andrea Bertolini (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Piasa)  
 3:30 Discussion  
 4:00 Closing remarks  
 4:15 Reception

Get the Map  
 Exit

Map File  
 Here is

Columbia University's Italian Academy presents  
**DEREK LEE RAGIN**  
 Countertenor World-class voice of Farinelli  
 with Mark Markham, piano



**Italian arias**  
 by Caccini, Handel, & Torelli.  
**Songs**  
 by Samuel Barber & Aaron Copland.  
**American spirituals**  
 & the world premiere  
 of *You Are Beautiful*  
 by Jonathan Dove & Alastair Boop.

Columbia University  
 The Italian Academy  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 (south of 118th Street)  
 NYC

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 2016, 7PM**

# Alberto Burri



**Wednesday, October 21, 2015, 6-8pm Symposium** at the Italian Academy of Columbia University  
 Columbia University's Department of Music presents  
 Ernest Labango (Haver College & the Graduate Center, CUNY), moderator;  
 Emily Braun (Haver College & the Graduate Center, CUNY);  
 Howard Singerman (Haver College, CUNY);  
 Robert Storey (Yale University);  
 Ruth Ben-Chiat (NYU);  
 Nona Stremitsky.

1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 New York, NY 10027  
 www.italianacademy.columbia.edu

## A Land Beyond the Stars



**Paolo Galluzzi** Director, Museo Galileo, Florence

Presenting the innovative new website built in cooperation with the Library of Congress, Galluzzi will discuss the site's exploration of Martin Waldseemüller's 1507 map — the oldest one to use the name "America" (honoring navigator Amerigo Vesputius).

**Monday, October 10<sup>th</sup> 5:30 pm**  
 Columbia University Italian Academy for Advanced Studies in America  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue (just south of 118<sup>th</sup> Street) New York City  
 Free and open to the public. Register: [italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)

The Italian Academy at Columbia University presents  
**Marcy Rosen, Cello**  
 with Momenta Quartet

"One of the intimate art's abiding treasures."  
 —The Los Angeles Times

**Wednesday March 30, 2016 7 PM**

Music of Luigi Boccherini (1743-1805)  
 Duo for Two Cellos in C Major, G. 6  
 String Quartet in G minor, G. 94, Op. 28 No. 6  
 String Quartet in G Major, G. 310  
 Cello Concerto in G Major, G. 430

In the Teatro of the Italian Academy  
 1161 Amsterdam Av.  
 (South of 118<sup>th</sup> St.)  
 New York City Free Admission  
[italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)



Spring 2016 Symposium  
**Being a Child During the Holocaust**  
 Thu, Feb 4, 2016 5:30-7:30pm @ Columbia University Italian Academy for Advanced Studies in America. In connection with Holocaust Remembrance Day.

THE ITALIAN ACADEMY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESENTS

**Jay Campbell & Conor Hanick**  
 Cello & Piano

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2016, 7PM**

**Scelzi: Three Latin Prayers** (1972)  
**Messiaen: Vocalise** (1935) and **Laungue à l'Éternité de Jésus** (1941)  
**Hildegard von Bingen** Selections from *Symphony of the Harmony of Celestial Revelation* (12<sup>th</sup> century)

In the Teatro of the Italian Academy  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 (South of 118<sup>th</sup> Street), NYC

Free Admission. Register at: [italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://italianacademy.columbia.edu)



The Italian Academy presents **Concert**  
**Written for Talea**  
**Three Premieres**  
**Fri, Oct 14, 2016, 7:30pm**



**The Talea Ensemble**

**Natacha Diels** Princess Nightmare Moon  
 2016, US premiere  
**Taylor Brook** Exploded Views  
 2016, World Premiere  
**Lewis Nielson** ...In terra aliena...  
 2015, World Premiere

James Baker Conductor  
 Alice Toyssier & Nina Dante Sopranos  
 Jeff Gavett Baritone

Talea is Ensemble-in-Residence at Columbia University for the 2016-2017 academic year.

"A flexible group that champions toasty modern works and plays them with a compelling lucidity..."  
 —New York Times

Free Admission. Reservations not required.  
**Italian Academy**  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 (south of 118<sup>th</sup> Street) New York  
[www.italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://www.italianacademy.columbia.edu)

The Italian Academy and Columbia University's Department of Music present  
**ENSEMBLE ORIGO**  
**MOTETS, MADRIGALS, AND MORESCHE:**  
**ORLANDO DI LASSO'S MUSIC FOR A 1568 WEDDING**

With a pre-concert talk by musicologist and conductor Eric Rice at 7pm  
**Thursday, October 8, 2015 at 8pm**

Free Admission

In the Teatro of the Italian Academy  
 1161 Amsterdam Avenue  
 (south of West 118th Street)  
 New York City



[www.italianacademy.columbia.edu](http://www.italianacademy.columbia.edu)



C O L U M B I A   U N I V E R S I T Y  
THE ITALIAN ACADEMY  
FOR ADVANCED STUDIES  
IN AMERICA

An attempt to make signage that complements architectural details of the Academy's building.





# A wall calendar, poster and brochure for **FAO/UN International Plant Protection Convention**. See a video of the brochure in action at <https://vimeo.com/101713599>



## International Plant Protection Convention

**How Can I Participate?**  
Help the IPPC's mission of protecting the world's plant resources from pests by:


- Adhere to the convention if not yet a member country.
- Report and share information through [www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int).
- Join standard-setting activities and implementation.
- Help build phytosanitary capacity.
- Link with regional and national plant protection organizations.
- Participate in CPM and regional meetings.
- Support the IPPC Secretariat through financial or in-kind donations.
- Spread the word about the IPPC!

**Where Can I Find More Information?**  
[www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)

**Contact Us**  
Website: [www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)  
Email: [ippc@fao.org](mailto:ippc@fao.org)  
Telephone: +39 06 5705 4812  
Fax: +39 06 5705 4819  
Address: IPPC Secretariat, FAO-AGPP, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy

The Convention came into being in 1951 at the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).  
Since then, the IPPC has grown into a body that encompasses a worldwide membership of 177 countries as of 01 January 2011.

*Protecting the World's Plant Resources from Pests*



## How the IPPC Helps

By protecting plant resources from pests and diseases, the IPPC helps to:

- Protect farmers** from economically devastating pest outbreaks.
- Protect the environment** from loss of species diversity.
- Protect ecosystems** from loss of viability and function as a result of pest invasions.
- Protect industries and consumers** from the costs of pest control or eradication.
- Facilitate trade** through standards that regulate the safe movements of plants and plant products.

**Phytosanitary Measures & Standards**  
Phytosanitary measures are any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests.

**International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)** are internationally agreed upon phytosanitary measures that have been adopted by the consensus of the CPM. ISPMs cover invasive pests of plants, including weeds that cause indirect damage to plants. The standards covering movement of pests apply to vehicles, ships, aircraft, containers, storage places, soil, wood packaging and other objects that could harbour plant pests. ISPMs facilitate safe trade by providing guidance on procedures, regulations and treatments that can be used to manage pest risks associated with the international movement of goods and conveyances.

**ISPMs are recognised by the World Trade Organization (WTO)** for managing pest risks associated with trade. WTO members are expected to have their phytosanitary measures on international standards developed by the IPPC.

**Suggestions for international standards can be made by national or regional plant protection organizations, or by other groups through the IPPC Secretariat. They are developed by technical committees, reviewed by contracting parties and adopted by the CPM.**

**There are over 34 ISPMs as of 2010**, covering issues such as plant quarantine and international trade pest risk analysis; pest free areas; wood packaging material in international trade; and inspection protocols. All ISPMs, including those in draft and consultation stages, are freely available through the IPPC web site ([www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)) or from the IPPC Secretariat.

## IPPC Partners

**Convention member countries**, to develop phytosanitary measures to manage plant pests.

**Regional plant protection organizations (RPPOs)** to build phytosanitary capacity and address risks associated with movement within and between regions.

**National plant protection organizations (NPOs)** through governments and local authorities, to respond to plant health risks.

**Technical experts** in contracting party governments, to share information and expertise to strengthen phytosanitary capacity.

**Exporters and importers**, to reduce the movement of pests.


**Producers**, to put in place phytosanitary practices that protect livelihoods, food supply, societies and the environment.

**Civil society**, to build knowledge of phytosanitary capacity to protect biodiversity, ecosystem vitality and conservation.

**Educators**, to promote technical expertise in assessing and managing pest risks, taxonomy, diagnostics and treatment, and to build capacity.

**Media**, to build awareness of the impacts of plant pests, the risks presented by trade and passengers and of everyone's responsibility to manage plant resources for the future.

**Donors**, to fund the creation of programmes that reduce plant pest risks and that promote safe trade in plants and plant products.



January							February							March						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
30	31	1	2	3	4	5	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	24	25	26	27	28	1	2
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	31	1	2	3	4	5	6

April							May							June						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30	1	2	3	4	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	30	1	2	3	4	5	6


  

July							August							September						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
30	1	2	3	4	5	6	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31	1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

October							November							December						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
29	30	1	2	3	4	5	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

**International Plant Protection Convention 2014**  
Protecting the world's plant resources from pests  
Download a copy of this calendar at [www.ippc.int/mediakit#cal](http://www.ippc.int/mediakit#cal)




# International Plant Protection Convention

*Protecting the World's Plant Resources from Pests*



*Eugenia alluaudi*



[www.ippc.int](http://www.ippc.int)  
ippc@fao.org

When  
in  
doubt

m



R

The following pages are  
an extract from my first book,  
*Rome and New York Volume I.*

SIMON  
GRIFFEE  
ROME AND  
NEWYORK  
VOLUME I



SIMON GRIFFEE

ROME AND NEW YORK

VOLUME I

















Calligraphy is a peaceful and noble art, done by well educated human beings who do their work with full commitment, with intense concentration.

For we want

to put into

our letters a

little of our

own feelings, of

our personality

and mood. Letters

should have grace

and beauty in

themselves. No

calligrapher pollutes

rivers with his ink, or

poisons the air we breathe.

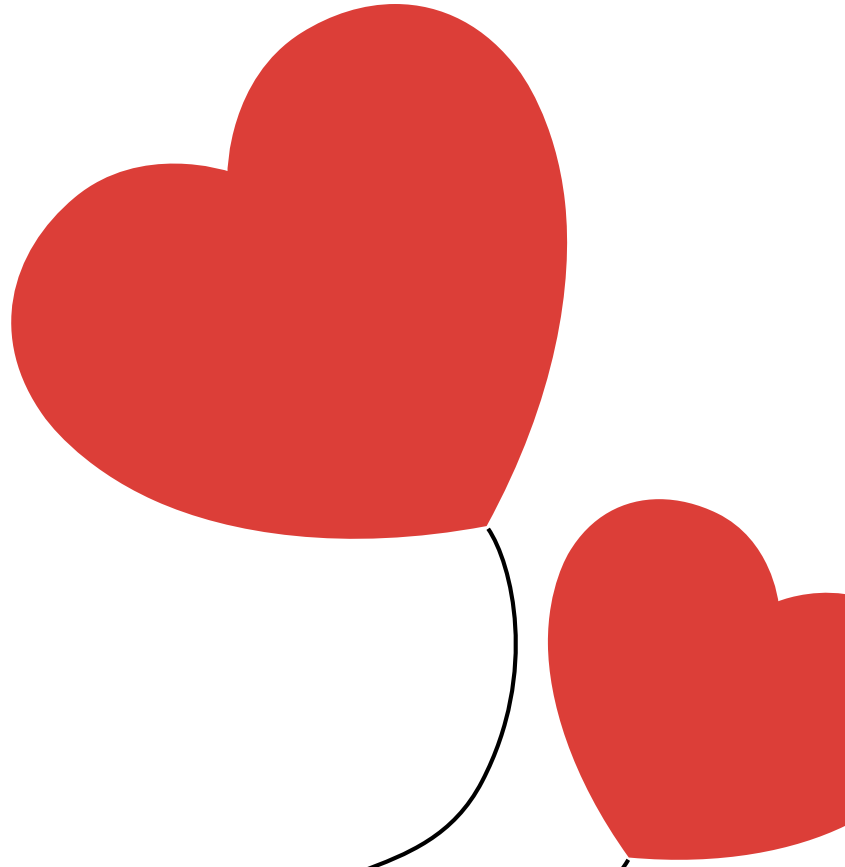
Calligraphy makes no noise. We don't fight with arms nor with our pens, but we want to convince, sometimes with a hand-lettered message of special importance in which we believed.

Hermann Zapf

For typography and calligraphy legend  
Hermann Zapf, who died in 2015.



- God damn it, you've got to be kind!



Hello, babies.  
Welcome to Earth.  
It's hot in the summer and cold in the winter.  
It's round and wet and crowded.  
At the outside, babies, you've got about a hundred years here.  
There's only one rule that I know of, babies-