

Larry Gagosian

1. Number
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Name Of Deceased Celebrity
5. Name Of Deceased Celebrity
6. Adjective
7. Noun - Plural
8. Number
9. Adjective
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Job
13. Noun
14. Noun - Plural
15. Noun
16. Noun - Plural
17. Noun
18. Noun - Plural
19. Noun
20. Adverb
21. Verb - Past Tense
22. Proper Noun
23. Adjective

24. Adjective
25. Noun
26. Noun
27. Noun
28. Noun
29. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
30. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
31. Determiner
32. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
33. Noun - Plural
34. Verb - Present Tense
35. Number
36. Number
37. Noun
38. Proper Noun
39. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction

Larry Gagosian

Lawrence Gilbert "Larry" Gagosian (born April 19, _____ Number) is an _____ Adjective art dealer who owns the Gagosian Gallery chain of _____ Noun galleries. Working in concert with collectors including Douglas S. Cramer, Eli Broad and _____ name of deceased celebrity _____ name of deceased celebrity he developed a reputation for staging museum _____ Adjective exhibitions. Gagosian was born in Los Angeles, California, the elder of two siblings, to Armenian immigrant _____ Noun - Plural. [1] Between 1963 and _____ Number, he pursued a major in _____ Adjective literature at UCLA. [2] He worked briefly in a _____ Noun store, a bookstore, a _____ Noun, and in an entry-level job as Michael Ovitz's _____ job [3] at the William Morris Agency, [4] but got his start in the _____ Noun business by selling _____ Noun - Plural near the campus of UCLA in Los Angeles. He closed his _____ Noun shop around 1976, when a former restaurant facility became available in the same complex on Westwood's Broxton Avenue, [2] and upgraded to _____ Noun - Plural by artists like Diane Arbus and Lee Friedlander. [4] His gallery Prints on Broxton was renamed the Broxton Gallery when he began to show a wider array of contemporary _____ Noun. [2] The gallery worked with up and coming artists such as Vija Celmins, Alexis Smith, and Elyn Zimmerman, and staged _____ Noun - Plural such as "Broxton Sequences: Sequential Imagery in Photography", which included the work of John Baldessari and Bruce Nauman. [5]

Television executive Barry Lowen introduced Gagosian to Douglas S. Cramer, who introduced him to his ex-wife, the _____ Noun Joyce Haber, who sold him her California art, which he _____ Adverb and profitably resold. In 1978, he _____ Verb - Past Tense his first gallery, on La Brea _____ Proper Noun in West Hollywood, and

began showing _____ Adjective _____ Californians (Vija Clemins, Chris Burden) and _____ Adjective _____ New Yorkers (Eric Fischl, Cindy Sherman, Jean-Michel Basquiat). That same year he bought a _____ Noun _____ in New York on West Broadway opposite the Leo Castelli Gallery. It was Castelli who introduced Gagosian to Charles Saatchi and Samuel Newhouse Jr.[6] In his first New York _____ Noun _____, in 1979, he presented David Salle's first exhibition, in collaboration with dealer Annina Nosei.[2] In 1982, Nosei and Gagosian staged an _____ Noun _____ of Jean-Michel Basquiat in Los Angeles.[7] Around that time, Basquiat worked from the ground-floor display and studio _____ Noun _____ Gagosian had built below his Venice home.[8]

In the early 1980s, Gagosian developed his business _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ by exploiting the possibilities of reselling works of _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ by blue-chip modern and contemporary artists, earning the nickname "Go-Go" _____ Determiner _____ the process.[9] After establishing a Manhattan gallery in the mid-1980s at 521 West 23rd Street, Gagosian began to _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ with a stable of _____ Noun - Plural _____ collectors including David Geffen, Newhouse, Saatchi, and David Ganek.

_____ Verb - Present Tense _____ on behalf of Newhouse in 1988, Gagosian paid over \$ _____ Number _____ _____ Number _____ for False Start (1959) by Jasper Johns, a then-record price for a work by a _____ Noun _____ artist. That record was beaten in 2008, when Gagosian paid \$23.5 million at Sotheby's in November 2007 for _____ Proper Noun _____ Koons's Hanging Heart (an artist who happens to belong to the Gagosian gallery's stable).

In 1988, Gagosian bought the Toad Hall estate in Amagansett, New York, designed by architect Charles Gwathmey for fellow architect Francois de Menil in 1983, for \$8 million.[10] In 2010, internet pioneer David Bohnett sold his Holmby Hills compound, originally designed by A. Quincy Jones for Gary Cooper, to Gagosian for

\$15.5 million, according to public records.[11] Gagosian bought the former Harkness Mansion, an enormous townhouse at 4 East 75th Street in Manhattan, for \$36.5 million[12] in 2011.[3]

In 2011, the British magazine ArtReview placed Gagosian fourth in their annual poll of "most powerful person in the art world".[13] However, many regard him as the most powerful art Preposition or subordinating conjunction in the world.[14]

Legal issues[edit]

Further information: Girl in Mirror#Lawsuit

In 2003, Gagosian paid \$4 million settlement after federal prosecutors accused him and three partners of failing to pay taxes on the sale of 58 works of art.[4]

In 2012 suits and counter-suits were filed by Gagosian and Ronald Perelman against one another concerning an unfinished work by Jeff Koons and 10 others worth up to \$45 million.[15][16]

In 2012 Gagosian was sued for \$14 million in a suit involving the sale of an edition of Girl in Mirror.[17]