

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

Bohnert 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]