La popular cantante estadounidense participa dentro de la campaña ‘MAC Aids Fund’; este proyecto recauda donativos para personas que padezcan la enfermedad.

**NUEVA YORK — Lady Gaga y M·A·C Aids**Fund unen una vez más fuerzas y se colocan un listón rojo en la lucha contra el VIH/Sida.

La cantante fue presentada este jueves como la imagen y la portavoz del proyecto **"Viva Glam de M·A·C** ", que reúne fondos para esta causa.

"Me siento honrada de pertenecer a una causa tan importante. Los ‘lipsticks' nuevos que estamos lanzando tienen la intención de **recordarle a la gente que vivan con pasión, pero con cuidado.**Que sean sus más grandes fans y se protejan", dijo la artista, durante la presentación de este artículo de belleza, en Nueva York.

En 2010 la cantante participó junto con Cindy Lauper en la campaña que reunió**34 millones de dólares (mdd).**

Se espera que en 2011 Lady Gaga logre recaudar 50 mdd con la venta del ‘lipstick' y del ‘lipglass'. El 100% del precio del producto se destinará a la lucha contra esta enfermedad.

M·A·C Aids Fund se creó en 1994 y ha reunido más de 202 mdd. Se han vendido**13.8 millones de Viva Glam lipsticks.** La fundación trabaja en 74 países.

Otros famosos que han colaborado con esta causa son Sir Elton John, Linda Evangelista, Boy George, Chistina Aguilera, Pamela Anderson, Fergie y Dita Von Teese.

***The Fame Monster*** is a [reissue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reissue) of American singer [Lady Gaga](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lady_Gaga)'s debut studio album [*The Fame*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Fame) (2008), released on November 18, 2009 through [Interscope Records](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interscope_Records" \o "Interscope Records). Initially planned solely as a deluxe reissue of *The Fame*, it was later decided that the release's eight new tracks would also be released as a standalone [EP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extended_play) in some territories, as Gaga thought the re-release was too expensive and that the albums were each conceptually different, describing them as [yin and yang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yin_and_yang). A super deluxe edition of *The Fame Monster* including *The Fame* and additional merchandise, including a lock of her wig, was released on December 15, 2009.

Musically, *The Fame Monster* is a [pop](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop_music) album with influences of [disco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disco), [glam rock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glam_rock), and [synthpop](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Synthpop" \o "Synthpop) music of the [1970s](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970s_in_music) and [1980s](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1980s_in_music), as well as [industrial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_music) and [gothic music](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gothic_rock). The album was also inspired by fashion shows and runways. According to Gaga, the album deals with the darker side of [fame](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celebrity), including love, sex, and [alcohol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcohol). Lyrically, they are expressed through a [monster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paranoia) metaphor. The cover artwork was done by [Hedi Slimane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hedi_Slimane" \o "Hedi Slimane) and has a [Gothic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goth_subculture) theme, as described by Gaga herself. The artwork was originally declined by her record company, however, Gaga convinced them to go through with it. *The Fame Monster* received generally favorable reviews from music critics. In some countries, the album charted with *The Fame*, and topped the charts in multiple nations, including the United Kingdom, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Finland, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, Poland, and Switzerland. In the United States, it reached number five on the [*Billboard* 200](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billboard_200) albums chart, and topped the [Dance/Electronic Albums](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dance/Electronic_Albums) chart.

Its [lead single](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lead_single), "[Bad Romance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bad_Romance)", was a commercial success, topping the charts in more than twenty countries worldwide, while reaching number two on the [*Billboard* Hot 100](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billboard_Hot_100) in the United States. The next two [singles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single_(music)), "[Telephone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telephone_(song))" and "[Alejandro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alejandro_(song))" were successful as well, reaching the top ten in multiple countries worldwide. "[Dance in the Dark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dance_in_the_Dark)" was only released as a single in select territories, but received moderate success in some countries, and receiving a nomination for [Best Dance Recording](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Dance_Recording) at the [53rd Annual Grammy Awards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/53rd_Annual_Grammy_Awards). "[Speechless](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speechless_(Lady_Gaga_song))", "[Monster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monster_(Lady_Gaga_song))", "[So Happy I Could Die](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/So_Happy_I_Could_Die)" and "Teeth" charted in multiple countries as well, despite not being released as singles. *The Fame Monster* has won [multiple awards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_awards_and_nominations_received_by_Lady_Gaga) since its release. It was nominated in a total of six categories at the 53rd Annual Grammy Awards including Gaga's second consecutive [Album of the Year](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Album_of_the_Year)nomination, ultimately winning for [Best Pop Vocal Album](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammy_Award_for_Best_Pop_Vocal_Album).