Yury Spektor
1726 E 38th Street, Brooklyn NY 11234
917 209 3402

I am excited to work in a fast paced and innovative environment, around creative artists like myself. I love bouncing ideas of other people in order to create new and exciting products. As a ceramic sculptor and fine artist I am extremely excited to use my hands and knowledge in order to better translate an idea onto a 3D-media. I love to prototype because it lets me validate my ideas faster. I love making art and creating new ideas and have learned by experience that no design survives under testing untouched and thrive in iterating from user feedback.
I have strong ability to work with cross functional teams to collaboratively reach a common goal and as an individual contributor under tight deadlines. I am highly motivated, articulate and able to demonstrate problem-solving skills. I have exceptional organization and analytical skills and willingness to do anything for the team. I am able to embrace constructive criticism. I am an extremely creative person who loves people. I am very successful in any endeavor or task I take on, I am extremely dedicated to my work and responsibilities. I love to learn and not shy about asking questions.

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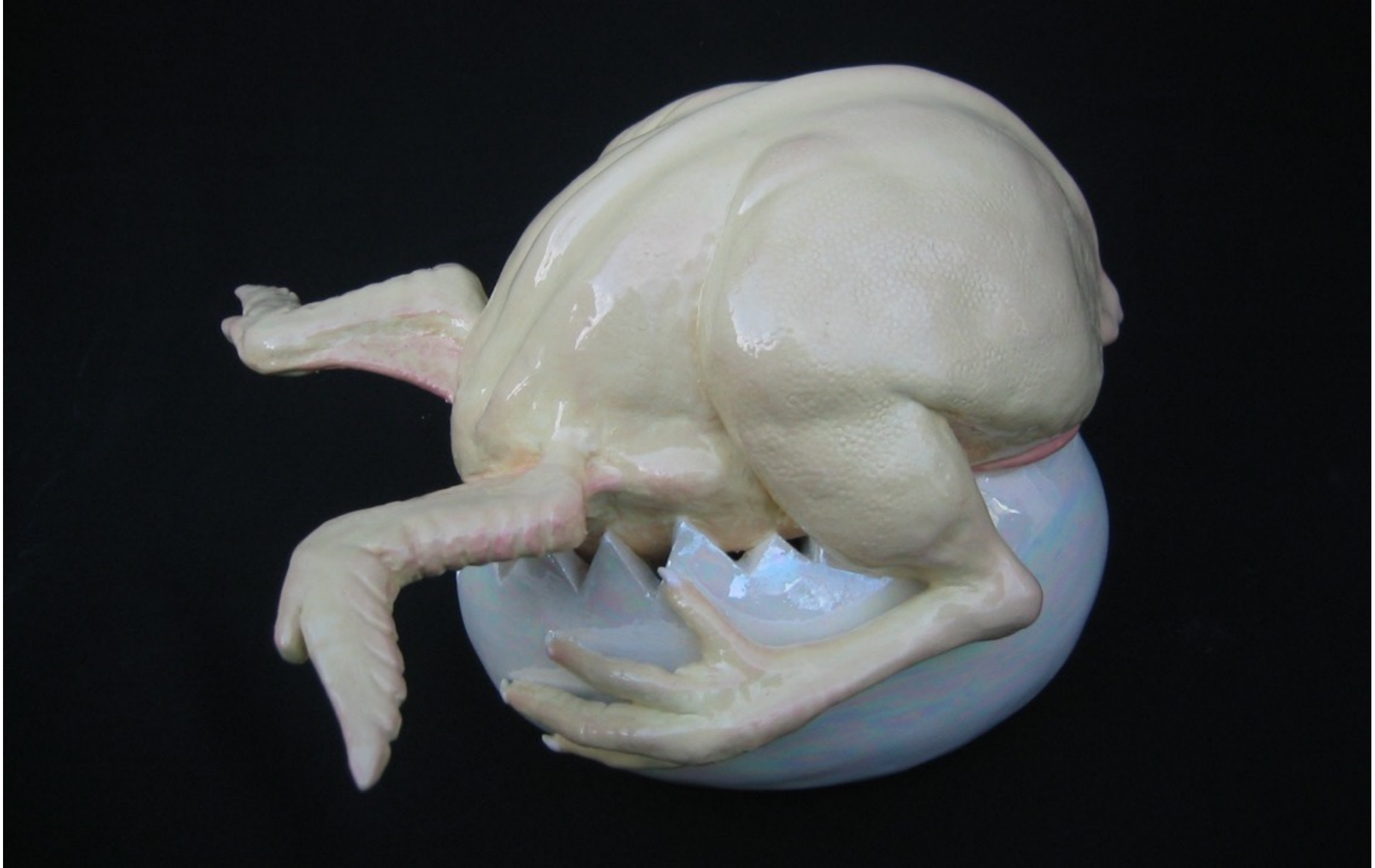

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Awareness Project

This body of work is an investigation of a familiar icon, the “awareness ribbon”. Although it is a symbol with its adapted “colors” representing a particular cause, only a few awareness ribbons are widely known, although hundreds exist. The most common representations are for such causes, such as support for Gay rights, Aids, Our Troops in Iraq and different cancers. I have felt that these ribbons, in part, are inefficient in impacting their meaning to society because we, have all too often, not taken time to be aware to understand consequently resulting in our not providing support.

A simple ribbon tends to keep the cause non personal by distancing the knowledge of the alleviation, I would like the viewer to relate to them on a more personal level by using clay, sculptural effects and glazes and to have an antithesis of empathy.

My work is intended to encourage the following questions:

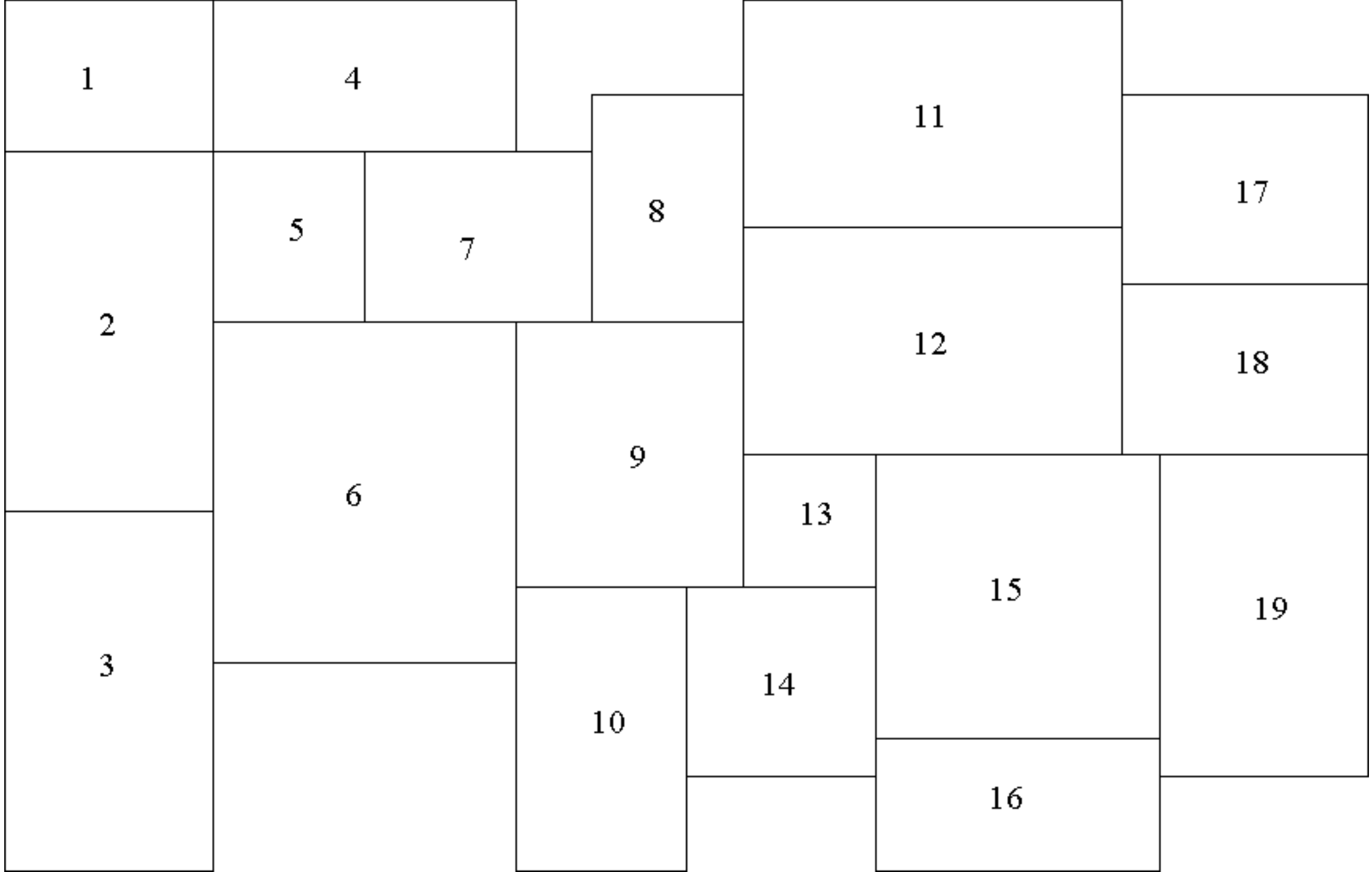
- Can a real world problem be represented by a symbol?

- Does the individual associate these manipulated emblems with existing ribbons that have basic symbolic meanings?

- Does the manner in which they are portrayed have a more influential impact on the viewer?

The Idiom Initiative

1. Taking the shortest course by going across and not around the corner.
2. Since the seventeenth century *bleeding* has been a metaphor for extorting money. *White* refers to the physiological effect of losing blood.
3. The phrase comes from boxing and refers to a boxer who is knocked out by a blow. Since the early 20th century it has been used to describe a person without money, a job, or a place to live.
4. Originally the phrase relied on a pun with tuber, in the slang term *boob tuber*.
5. This phrase dates back to the days before there were anesthetics. Wounded soldiers were given a bullet to clench between their teeth when undergoing surgery. First recorded in print in Kipling's *Light that Failed*, 1891: "Bite on the bullet old man, and don't let them think you're afraid.
6. This phrase finds its origins in Bisbee, Arizona during the early 20th century as a result of a dispute between copper mining companies and mineworkers. The mineworkers were faced with a choice between harsh and underpaid work at *the rock face* on the one hand and poverty on the other. The earliest known printed reference is from *Dialect Notes V*, 1921.
7. Dates back to when England was a predominately wooded country with few roads and animals grazed on what is known as wooded pasture. The phrase originated as *through thicket and thin wood*.
8. In the mid 16th century this was expressed as *each finger is a thumb*, indicating a complete lack of dexterity.
9. Derived from an old joke in which a man in a crowded bar needed to defecate but couldn't find the bathroom, so he went upstairs and found a hole in the floor. Upon returning he found everyone had left but the bartender who was covered in feces. The phrase first came into use in the 1930s, more polite versions of the phrase include soup, eggs, pie, and stuff.
10. This expression originated in the fuller form, *put or thrust your tongue in your cheek*, meaning to speak insincerely. At one time putting your tongue in your cheek could also be a gesture of contempt. The term first appeared in *The Fair Maid of Perth* by Sir Walter Scott, "The fellow who gave this all-hail thrust his tongue in his cheek to some scapegraces like himself."
11. In ancient times documents were written on parchment and had a string attached to tie the document shut after it had been rolled up. An example from Babylonian times is of a man who gives his wife a get (bill of divorce), but holds onto the string so that he can snatch it back. According to Jewish law this is not a valid divorce because the man has not properly delivered the get, by freely giving it to his wife.
12. The distinguishing ensign or flag on a ship. In military contexts this meant having the regimental flag flying as a sign of victory. A conquered army would lower or *strike* its colors.
13. A reference to Admiral Horatio Nelson (1758-1805) who lifted a telescope to his blind eye at the battle of Copenhagen (1801) thereby ensuring that he failed to see his superior's signal to discontinue action.
14. Originates from the bells and whistles that used to decorate fairground organs.
15. In reference to article five of the ten original amendments (1791) to the U.S. Constitution, which states, "No person… shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."
16. In 1786 the US Continental Congress passed an ordinance to begin minting ten cent coins called dimes. They made so many that dimes became very plentiful.
17. from the U.S. Navy Publication, *Nomenclature of Ships* by John Snelling, 1981
"In an attempt to keep down the large number of deserters in the British Navy, the sailors were kept on board their ships while in the English ports. But 'wives' were allowed on board; one per man, with no questions asked. Cramped conditions on the ships caused the 'ladies' to sling their hammocks in the 'tween' decks (where weapons were stored.) The phrase originated here and in fact questioned the legitimacy of anyone. '*Begotten in the galley and born under a gun.'*"
18. The idea behind this phrase is that by putting your ear against the ground you would hear approaching footsteps or horses.
19. A traditional phrase for a very small space. It is used by Shakespeare in *Hamlet*, "I could be bounded in a nutshell, and count myself a king of infinite space, were it not that I have bad dreams."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