Who is Tasha Smith? The entertainment and acting world knows her as an American actress. She has appeared in numerous movies and plays.

Career

Smith is known for her role in *Daddy’s Little Girls*, a Tyler Perry-directed movie, where she played the villain Jennifer. She next starred in Perry's *Why Did I Get Married?*. 
Smith has appeared on America’s Next Top Model, as an acting coach, helping the models with different scenes. Smith also has her own acting workshop, Tasha Smith’s Acting Workshop, in which she helps and coaches many aspiring actors.[2]

**Personal life**

Smith was born February 28, 1971 in Camden, New Jersey and was raised by a single mother.[1] She has a twin sister, named Sidra Smith.[1]

In an interview with Essence magazine, Smith stated that she was once a heavy drug abuser. Smith said, “I used to do drugs every day… I used between the ages of 19 and 25.” She confessed to having smoked “two packs of cigarettes a day”, to having “[marijuana] every day” and to “[using] cocaine three times a week.” She attributed her victory over drugs to “the grace of God”.

Smith is a Christian now and was previously an atheist.[2][3] In an interview with EURweb.com, Smith discussed her conversion from atheism to Christianity: “When I was 25 I had an encounter with God because my father had gotten sick. I had a time where I really challenged God, like, if you’re really God you’ll show me such-and-such’… I was going through this whole thing where I questioned whether God was real or not. I really needed God to be real because I was feeling so depressed and so unhappy, I felt like if there isn’t a God [then] I have no reason to live… It was just a bad time in my life and God really showed up and met me where I was.”

**Filmography**

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Advertisements

March 25, 2011 | Categories: Uncategorized | Tags: actress, entertainer, movie entertainer, tasha smith, television personality, who is | Leave a comment

Barney F. Hajiro, American soldier, was oldest living Medal of Honor recipient died he was, 94.
Barney F. Hajiro was a United States Army soldier and a recipient of the United States military’s highest decoration—the Medal of Honor—for his actions in World War II.

(September 16, 1916 – January 21, 2011)

Biography

Hajiro was born in Hawaii, the eldest of nine children born to Japanese immigrant parents[1] who had moved from Hiroshima to Maui during World War I. Two of his siblings died in infancy. The family was poor, and Hajiro left school to work, first in the sugarcane fields of Maui and later as a stevedore in Honolulu.[2] Shortly after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, he was drafted into the U.S. Army and performed menial labor as part of an engineering battalion.

In March 1943, he volunteered to join the newly-formed 442nd Regimental Combat Team, composed of Nisei (second-generation Japanese Americans) like himself. The unit was sent to Europe and in May 1944 fought the Germans in Italy, north of Rome. From there the 442nd was redeployed to France, and on October 19, 1944 was fighting near Bruyères and Biffontaine in the eastern part of that country. Over the next ten days, Hajiro, a private in Company I, repeatedly distinguished himself in battle. He exposed himself to enemy fire while assisting an allied attack on October 19, and three days later he and a comrade ambushed an 18-man enemy patrol. On October 29, during the rescue of the so-called "Lost Battalion", which had been surrounded by German forces in the Vosges Mountains, he single-handedly destroyed two German machine gun emplacements before being wounded. Shot in the shoulder and wrist, Hajiro's left arm was partially paralyzed. He was able to rejoin the 442nd in Monte Carlo, but was barred from further combat duty. He was then sent back to the United States to recover.

For his actions during October 1944, Hajiro received the Army's second-highest decoration, the Distinguished Service Cross during World War II led to Hajiro's service and reflect great credit upon him, his unit, and the United States Army.

Hajiro's official Medal of Honor citation reads:

Private Barney F. Hajiro distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action on 19, 22, and October 29, 1944, in the vicinity of Bruyères and Biffontaine, eastern France. Private Hajiro, while acting as a sentry on top of an embankment on October 19, 1944, in the vicinity of Bruyères, France, rendered assistance to allied troops attacking a house 200 yards away by exposing himself to enemy fire and directing fire at an enemy strong point. He assisted the unit on his right by firing his automatic rifle and killing or wounding two enemy snipers. On October 22, 1944, he and one comrade took up an outpost security position about 50 yards to the right front of their platoon, concealed themselves, and ambushed an 18-man, heavily armed, enemy patrol, killing two, wounding one, and taking the remainder as prisoners. On October 29, 1944, in a wooded area in the vicinity of Biffontaine, France, Private Hajiro initiated an attack up the slope of a hill referred to as “Suicide Hill” by running forward approximately 100 yards under fire. He then advanced ahead of his comrades about 10 yards, drawing fire and spotting camouflage machine gun nests. He fearlessly met fire with fire and single-handedly destroyed two machine gun nests and killed two enemy snipers. As a result of Private Hajiro’s heroic actions, the attack was successful. Private Hajiro’s extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon him, his unit, and the United States Army.

To see more of who died in 2010 click here

March 25, 2011 | Categories: Uncategorized | Tags: American soldier, Barney F. Hajiro, celebrity deaths, stars that died, was oldest living Medal of Honor recipient | 1 Comment

Wally Hughes, English football coach died he was 76.
Walter (Wally) Cyril Joseph Hughes was an association football player and coach who managed the New Zealand national team. He died in 2011, aged 76.

Playing career

Hughes was born and raised in Liverpool and joined Liverpool FC, initially as ground staff, but later earned a playing contract. He failed to make an appearance for the first team, and moved to Stockport County where he again failed to make the first team squad. Hughes then joined Sheffield United, making just two appearances. He then had spells with Bradford Park Avenue A.F.C. and Southport F.C.

Coaching career

In 1973 Hughes emigrated to New Zealand and took up the role of head coach of Dunedin City in the Southern League. After 2 seasons he became Northern Regional coach and then in 1977 he was appointed coach of the New Zealand national football team, replacing Barrie Truman for the 1978 FIFA World Cup qualifying campaign. Hughes first took charge of the New Zealand side February 1977, winning six, losing five of his 12 games in charge, with one draw.

After Hughes stepped down following a tour of New Zealand by England B he coached Blockhouse Bay in the National league. He then took an appointment in Dubai for 2 years before returning to the South Pacific to take charge of Fiji for their failed 1982 FIFA World Cup qualifying campaign.

Hughes also coached New Zealand club sides Auckland City FC, East Coast Bays AFC, Auckland University and Manurewa AFC.

Dennis Oppenheim, American artist, died from liver cancer. He was 72.

Dennis Oppenheim was an American conceptual artist, performance artist, earth artist, sculptor and photographer who was born in Electric City, Washington. He died from liver cancer. He was 72.

Biography
In 1964, he earned his BFA from the California College of Arts and Crafts in Oakland, California, and an MFA from Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, in 1965.

He moved to New York in 1966 where he first taught nursery school and then high school art while working toward his first one-person exhibition in New York, held in 1968 when he was 30 years old. He lived and worked in New York City until his death from liver cancer on January 21, 2011, aged 72.

Work

Coming out of the conceptual art movement, Oppenheim’s early work was associated both with performance/body art and the early earthworks/land art movement. From 1966-68, Oppenheim’s ephemeral earthworks included shapes cut in ice/snow — such as “Annual Rings” (1968), a series of rings carved in the snow on the U.S.A./Canada border, and “Gallery Transplant” (1969), in which he cut the outline of a gallery in the snow, patterns cut in wheat fields with combine harvesters, and giant overlapping fingerprints representing the artist and his son Erik sprawled across several acres of a spoils field in Lewiston, NY. He was included with Michael Heizer, Robert Smithson and Robert Morris in the important 1968 Earthworks show at the Dwan Gallery in New York.

Also in 1968, Oppenheim became friends with Vito Acconci and he began producing body art, such as “Reading Position for Second Degree Burn” (1970), for which he lay in the sun for five hours with an open book on his chest. In the early 1970s, he was in the vanguard of artists using film and video in relation to performance.

In the early 1980s, he began his “machine pieces”, complex, space-filling devices, and after the mid-1980s, he worked on the “transformation of everyday objects in art.” From the mid-1990s, he created a number of large-scale public art pieces in major cities around the world, some of which proved controversial.

He received fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the National Endowment for the Arts. He was included in both the Venice Biennale and the Johannesburg Biennale in 1997. In 2007, he was recognized for Lifetime Achievement at the Vancouver Sculpture Biennale.

To see more of who died in 2010 click here
E. V. V. Satyanarayana, Indian Telugu movie director, died from throat cancer and cardiac arrest he was 54.

Eedara Veera Venkata Satyanarayana, better known as E. V. V. Satyanarayana, was a critically acclaimed Telugu Indian film director, writer and producer died from throat cancer and cardiac arrest he was 54. He has directed a total of 51 films in Telugu and Hindi language and introduced many actors to Telugu cinema. He died in 2011 due to complications of throat cancer and cardiac arrest.

(10 June 1956 – 21 January 2011)

Biography

Early life
Satyanarayana was born in Dommeru, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh, to Venkat Rao and Venkata Ratnam.

Film career
E. V. V left for Chennai where he faced many hardships. With the help of notable producer Navata Krishnam Raju, he joined as an assistant director to Devadas Kanakala for the film O inti Bhagavatham. Later, he worked under director Jandhyala for about 8 years and made 22 films like Nauguu Stambhalata (1982), Rendo Jella Seetha (1983), Nelavanka (1983), Rendo Rella Aaru (1985), Aha Naa Pellanta (1987) and Hari SaiNayaka (1989). He has also worked in the directorial team of Indrudu Chandrudu.

EVV Satyanarayana's directorial debut Chevilo Puvvu was a major flop. He was so depressed that he contemplated leaving the film industry. But his destiny changed when producer Dr. D. Ramanaidu gave him a chance to direct 'Prema Khaidhi' which screened successfully in all centers. He followed in the path of his guru Jandhyala and made successful comedy movies. His first movie in the comedy genre was Appula Apparao followed by Aa Okkati Adakku and Jamba Lakadi Pamba. He also directed movies like Hello Brother, Alluda Majaka, Intlo Illalu Vantintlo Priyuralu, Goppinti Alludu, Vaarasudu apart from the Hindi movie Sooryavansham which starred Amitabh Bachchan & Soundarya. He also directed critically acclaimed movies like Aame, Thali, Kanyaadhanam and Ammo Okato Tariku.

During the last stage of his life, he directed most of the movies with his sons in the lead roles. His younger son Allari Naresh is a well-known comedy hero in the current Telugu industry. EVV turned to successful production under the banner EVV Cinema with Chala Bagundhi movie. He is known to take special care in naming his movies.

Awards
E. V. V was presented the Nandi Award in 1994 for the film Aame. Location needed

Filmography

Director:
- Katti Kantha Rao (2010)
- Buridi (2010)
- Bendor Apparao RMP (2009)
- Fitting Master (2009)
- Pellandhi Kaani (2007)
- Athili Sattibabu LKG (2007)
- Kithakithalu (2006)
- Nuvvante nakistam (2005)
- Evadi Gola Vadidhi (2005)
- Hari (2002)
- Thank You Subba Rao (2001)
Death

EVV died on January 21, 2011 due to throat cancer and cardiac arrest. [1]
Bruce Gordon, American character actor (The Untouchables), died after a long illness he was , 94.

Bruce Gordon, was an American actor best known for playing Frank Nitti in the ABC television series The Untouchables died after a long illness he was , 94.

(February 1, 1916 – January 20, 2011)

Born February 1, 1916 in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, Gordon played alongside Boris Karloff in the original cast of Arsenic and Old Lace on Broadway from 1941 to 1945 as Officer Klein. He had an “Introducing” credit in the 1949 Marx Brothers film Love Happy. On television, he appeared in numerous episodes of such programs as The Nash Airlyte Theater, Studio One, Justice, Kraft Television Theatre and Robert Montgomery Presents.

In 1957, he appeared on the ABC western series Tombstone Territory, starring Pat Conway and Richard Eastham, in the episode “Killer Without a Conscience”. About this same time, he guest starred in 1958, Gordon appeared in a memorable bit role as one of Lafite’s pirates in Anthony Quinn’s movie spectacle “The Buccaneer” alongside a cast of stars including Yul Brynner, Charlton Heston and Claire Bloom.

In the 1958-1959 season, Gordon hosted and starred in nine of the twenty-six episodes of NBC’s Cold War, Behind Closed Doors, based on the files and war-time experiences of Rear Admiral Ellis M. Zacharias.[1]

He appeared in the syndicated western series Man Without a Gun starring Rex Reason. In 1958, he guest starred on the NBC adventure series Northwest Passage with co-stars Keith Larsen and Buddy Ebsen. Gordon’s role was that of a sadistic prison official. The program was based on the work of Major Robert Rogers and his efforts to help the British during the French and Indian War.[2]

His subsequent frequent, energetic performances as Capone-era mobster Frank (‘The Enforcer’) Nitti in Desilu Productions’ The Untouchables (1959-1963) led to his being typecast as an often darkly humorous ‘heavy’ for the rest of his career. Often stealing scenes from the stolid, humourless Eliot Ness as portrayed by Robert Stack, his famous catch-phrase in The Untouchables (directed at the victims of Nitti’s wrath) was “You’re dead!”

In 1960-1961, Gordon appeared as “Mercer” in two episodes of NBC’s Outlaws Western series starring Barton MacLane. He appeared that same time in the NBC anthology series, The Barbara Stanwyck Show.

In 1954, Gordon guest-starred in the episode ‘Between the Rats and the Finks’ of CBS drama, Mr. Broadway, starring Craig Stevens, with fellow guest stars Larry Hagman and Dyan Cannon.

In 1968, Gordon costared with trumpeter player Jack Sheldon in the 16-segment CBS sitcom, Run, Buddy, Run, about the fictitious Buddy Overstreet who is on the run from the mob after “Buddy” overhears “Mr. D,” played by Gordon, plotting the murder of a fellow gangster. In 1968 he played the security man in the “Stour Note” episode of J. T. Walsh A Thie.

In 1978, Gordon played the nasty Col. Wexman in Roger Corman’s cult classic Piranha, starring alongside the late Kevin McCarthy.

Gordon retired from acting after playing himself in the 1989 film Ernest Goes to Splash Mountain, though he was the Executive Producer of the Australian telefilm/Feds: the Betrayal (1996) and Producer of the US/Chinese fantasy martial arts film Warriors of Virtue: the Return to Tao in 2002. For a time, he operated a dinner-and-show restaurant in Scottsdale, Arizona called “Frank Nitti’s Place”.

In 2003, he was reportedly unable to attend the funeral of Untouchables co-star Robert Stack due to poor health. At the time of his death, he lived in Santa Fe, New Mexico with his wife Marla. Gordon died after a lengthy illness on January 20, 2011, two weeks shy of his 95th birthday.

Ernest McCulloch, Canadian biologist died he was , 84

Ernest Armstrong McCulloch, OC, OOnt, FRSC was a University of Toronto cellular biologist, best known for demonstrating – with James Till – the existence of stem cells died he was , 84.

(27 April 1926 – 20 January 2011)
Biography

McCulloch was born in Toronto, Canada on 21 April 1926, and was educated at Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto. Ernest McCulloch received his MD in 1948 from the University of Toronto. Upon graduation, he began his education in research at the Lister Institute in London, England. In 1957 he joined the newly formed Ontario Cancer Institute where the majority of his research focused on normal blood-formation and leukemia. Together with his colleague, Dr. J.E. Till, McCulloch created the first quantitative, clonal method to identify stem cells and used this technique for pioneering studies on stem cells. His experience in hematology, when combined with Till’s experience in biophysics, yielded a novel and productive combination of skills and interests.

In the early 1960s, McCulloch and Till started a series of experiments that involved injecting bone marrow cells into irradiated mice. Visible nodules were observed in the spleens of the mice, in proportion to the number of bone marrow cells injected. Till and McCulloch called the nodules ‘spleen colonies’, and speculated that each nodule arose from a single marrow cell: perhaps a stem cell.

In later work, Till and McCulloch were joined by graduate student Andy Becker, and demonstrated that each nodule did indeed arise from a single cell. They published their results in Nature in 1963. In the same year, in collaboration with Lou Siminovitch, a trailblazing Canadian molecular biologist, they obtained evidence that these cells were capable of self-renewal, a crucial aspect of the functional definition of stem cells that they had formulated.

A major focus of McCulloch’s more recent research has been on cellular and molecular mechanisms affecting the growth of malignant blast stem cells obtained from the blood of patients with Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia.

In 1974, McCulloch became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. In 1988, he became an Officer of the Order of Canada and was made a member of the Order of Ontario in 2006. In 1999, he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of London. In 2004 McCulloch was inducted into the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame. He holds the distinguished title of University Professor Emeritus at the University of Toronto.

In 2005, he and James Till were awarded the Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research. The death of McCulloch is greatly mourned by stem cell scientists throughout Canada and the world, many of whom have, with bated breath, been anticipating a Nobel Prize for Till and McCulloch.

McCulloch’s work revolutionized cell biology and cancer therapy with the discovery of stem cells in the hematopoietic system. Their seminal research has been touted as the incipient event that led to revolutionary therapy and survival of leukemia patients worldwide.

Selected publications


To see more of who died in 2010 click here

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F. A. Nettelbeck, American poet died he was , 60.

Fred Arthur Nettelbeck was an American poet died he was , 60.

(November 9, 1950 – January 20, 2011)

In the early 1970s he began work on a long poem that was published in 1979: *Bug Death*. *Bug Death* was created using cut-up and collage texts combined with original writing. His literary magazine, *This Is Important* (1980–1997), published such writers as William S. Burroughs, Wanda Coleman, John M. Bennett, Jack Micheline, Allen Ginsberg, Robin Holcomb, Charles Bernstein, John Giorno, etc. His other publication of note was a small press mimeo magazine: Throb (1971), publishing Al Masarik, Susan Fromberg Schaeffer, Gerald Locklin, Joel Deutsch, and Charles Bukowski answers 10 easy questions'. Nettelbeck's work, publications, and papers are collected in the Ohio State University Avant Writing Collection and the Sackner Archive of Concrete and Visual Poetry. His autobiography is published in Contemporary Authors, Volume 184 (Gale Research). He lived in southern Oregon's Sprague River Valley.

Bibliography

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- *No Place Fast* (Rough Life Press 1976)
- *Destroy All Monsters* (Konkldrati 1976) ([ISBN 0-916906-26-4](https://example.com))
- *Curios* (Quark Press 1976)
- *Spectator* (Drivel Press 1977)
- *The Used Future* (Alley Island Press 1978)
- *Bug Death* (Alcatraz Editions 1979)
- *Bar Napkin Poems* (Clown War 1982)
- *Large Talk* (road/house 1983)
- *The Kiss Off* (Inkblot 1984)
- *Everything Written Exists* (Lucky Boy Publications 2004)
- *Lap Gun Cut* with John M. Bennett (Luna Bisonte Prods 2006) ([ISBN 1892280507](https://example.com))
Reynolds Price, American author, professor at Duke University died he was , 77.

(February 1, 1933 – January 20, 2011)

Reynolds Price was an American novelist, poet, dramatist, essayist and the James B. Duke Professor of English at Duke University died he was , 77. Apart from English literature, Price had a lifelong interest in ancient languages and Biblical scholarship. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Life

Price was born in Macon, North Carolina, and, after attending public schools of his native state, went to Duke University, where he graduated summa cum laude in 1955. Afterward, he went to Merton College, Oxford for three years as a Rhodes Scholar and wrote a book about life at Oxford, called The Source of Light. While at Oxford Price formed important friendships with the poets W.H Auden and Stephen Spender as well as the biographer Lord David Cecil which helped to spur his writing career on. After his return in 1958, he started teaching at Duke University, which he did till the end of his life.
His first short stories were published in Duke’s student literary periodical Archive. Eudora Welty also helped Price get his first couple of books published; she sent one of his early stories, “Michael Egerton” to her own publisher, but Price’s first book was not a collection of stories; it was a novel entitled A Long and Happy Life. His other books include his memoir Clear Pictures, and his novels The Tongues of Angels, Blue Calhoun, Kate Vaiden, Roxanna Slade and The Great Circle. The Good Priest’s Son, published in 2005, is an account of a 9/11 experience.

In 1984, Price was diagnosed with a malignant spinal tumor. It was treated with radiation therapy, which left him cancer-free but paralyzed from the waist down for the rest of his life. He wrote about his experience in his memoir A Whole New Life: An Illness and a Healing.[1]

Price died January 20, 2011, after suffering a heart attack five days earlier.

Career

Price was a Southern writer. All his books are set in the South and more particularly in his native North Carolina. Price once replied when asked why he chose to remain in North Carolina: “It’s the place about which I have perfect pitch.” Price has cited Southern writer Eudora Welty as one of his early influences. He has also been noted for his sexually frank writing, and the ambiguous nature of his own sexuality; Price did not write publicly about being gay until his third memoir, Ardent Spirits: Leaving Home, Coming Back published in 2009. He began teaching at Duke shortly after completing his Rhodes Scholarship in the late 1950s. For more than forty years Price taught a class on Milton, and his former students included the writers Josephine Humphreys and Anne Tyler, along with the actress Annabeth Gish.

Price is a favorite author of Bill Clinton, who invited him to dinner at the White House early in his first term. Price wrote the lyrics to two songs by James Taylor: “Copperline” and “New Hymn”. Price received numerous literary honors, including the National Book Critics Circle Award, the William Faulkner Foundation Award, and was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize for his memoir Clear Pictures (1989). He was also a member of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters. Price’s book, Feasting The Heart (2000), is a collection of controversial and personal essays, originally broadcast to great acclaim on National Public Radio’s All Things Considered.

Books

- A Long and Happy Life (1962)
- The Names and Faces of Heroes (1963)
- A Generous Man (1966)
- Love and Work (1968)
- Permanent Errors (1970)
- Things Themselves (1972)
- The Surface of Earth (1975) (part one of the A Great Circle trilogy of novels aka The Mayfield Trilogy)
- Early Dark (1977)
- A Palpable God (1978) (translations from the Old and New Testaments, with an essay on the origins and aims of narrative)
- Vital Provisions (poems, 1982)
- Mustian (1983)
- Private Contentment (a 1984 television play)
- Kate Vaiden (1986)
- The Laws of Ice (poems, 1986)
- A Common Room (1987)
- Good Hearts (1988)
- Clear Pictures (his 1989 memoir)
- The Tongues of Angels (1990)
- The Use of Fire (poems, 1990)
- New Music (a 1990 trilogy of plays)
- The Foreseeable Future (stories, 1991)
- Blue Calhoun (1992)
- Full Moon (a 1993 play)

John Jacob "Jay" Rhodes III was a Republican Representative from Arizona's 1st congressional district. He was born in Mesa, Arizona, died he was , 67. (September 8, 1943 – January 20, 2011)

Youth and education

Rhodes’ father and namesake also represented the 1st district. Rhodes graduated from the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland (1961); graduated from Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut (1965) with an A.B., and from the University of Arizona College of Law in Tucson, Arizona with a J.D. (1968). Rhodes joined the United States Army in 1968, served in Vietnam, and left as a captain in 1970. He was admitted to the Arizona State bar in 1968 and commenced practice in Mesa. Rhodes was a Republican district chairman (1972-1982), served on the Mesa Board of Education (1973-1976), and served with Central Arizona Water Conservation District (1983-1986).

While in Congress

Rhodes was elected to the 100th United States Congress and to the two succeeding Congresses (January 3, 1987-January 3, 1993), but was unsuccessful as a candidate for re-election in 1992 to the 103rd Congress. After his defeat, he remained in Washington, D.C.

Accident and death

Rhodes died on January 20, 2011 at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Washington, D.C. Rhodes had been treated for three fractured vertebrae he sustained in an automobile accident in October 2010. He was found unconscious ten days before his death and began suffering organ failure. He was survived by his wife, Jane, sons John, Taylor, Jeremy, and Arthur, and mother, Betty Rhodes.[2]

To see more of who died in 2010 click here
Tasha Smith (born February 28, 1971) is an American actress, director and producer. She began her career in a starring role on the NBC comedy series Boston Common (1996–97), and later has appeared in numerous movies and television shows. Smith has appeared in films include The Whole Ten Yards (2004), Daddy's Little Girls (2007), The Longshots (2008), Couples Retreat (2009) and Jumping the Broom (2011). She starred as Angela Williams in the Tyler Perry films Why Did I Get Married? (2007), Why Did I Get