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A geometric slab serif design based on a 1910 font called Litho Antique, Morris Fuller Benton designed the **Rockwell** family of type faces in the 1920s for American Type Founders. In Britain, the Monotype Corporation design office produced its own version of Rockwell in 1934 in a wide range of weights and variants in a project led by Frank Hinman Pierpont.



R is for ... **Rolls Royce**. In 1904 Charles Rolls, a Cambridge engineering graduate, and Henry Royce, a designer of cranes, went into



partnership to produce cars. After the death of Rolls in 1910 – the first Briton to be killed in a flying accident – Royce diversified into

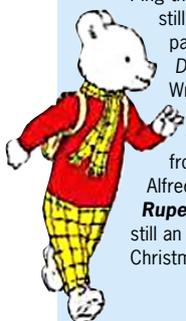


the development of aero engines. His most famous design – the Merlin – powered the Spitfire and Hurricane fighter aircraft and the four-engined Lancaster bomber of the Second World War.

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First appearing in 1920, the adventures of **Rupert Bear** and his chums Bill Badger, Algy Pug and Pong Ping the Pekingese still grace the pages of the *Daily Express*. Written and illustrated for thirty years from 1936 by Alfred Bestall the **Rupert Annual** is still an eagerly awaited Christmas best seller.



With the song *Happy Days Are Here Again* as his campaign theme, **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** became US president in 1933, at the depth of the Great Depression. His *New Deal* of economic regeneration during the thirties and leadership during the Second World War were achieved despite crippling paralysis which confined him to a wheelchair. Elected for an unprecedented fourth term, FDR died in office in 1945.

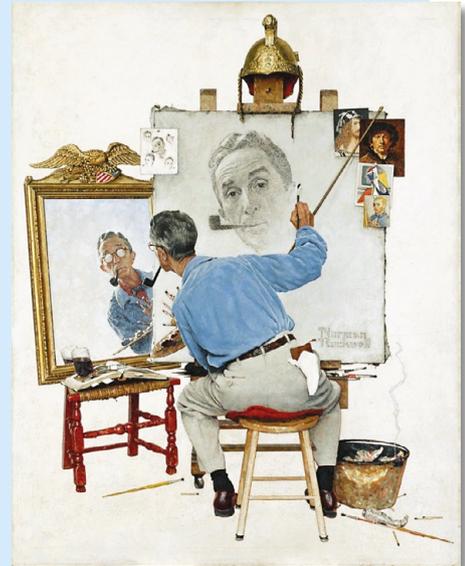


Born in 1585, Armand Jean du Plessis, better known as **Cardinal Richelieu**, was appointed chief minister to Louis XIII in 1624. By curtailing the power of the nobility he made France a centralized state, able to resist the ambitions of the Austro-Spanish Hapsburg dynasty during the Thirty Years War. A noted patron of the Arts, Richelieu founded the *Académie Française*, the learned society responsible for maintaining the purity of the French language. In Alexandre Dumas' *The Three Musketeers*, Richelieu – one of the main villains – is depicted as a power-hungry, grasping cynic.



Set on the east bank of the Grand Canal, **The Rialto** has always been the financial and commercial centre of Venice. The audacious engineering of the **Rialto Bridge**, designed by the appropriately named Antonio da Ponte and completed in 1591, was widely forecast to be a disaster in the making. The critics were proved wrong and the bridge, painted by Canaletto in 1725, still stands. A popular name for cinemas, the Blackburn Rialto published its own monthly magazine as a reflection of its culture and refinement.

In a 47 year period starting in 1916, **Norman Rockwell** illustrated *Saturday Evening Post* covers, often good natured celebrations of small town American life. His triple self portrait shows his characteristic wit and charm – and a vanishing pair of spectacles ...



Last of the Plantagenet kings, **Richard III** seized power from his twelve year old nephew Edward V in 1483. The boy and his brother **Richard, Duke of York**, were sent, ostensibly for their own safety, to the Tower of London where they disappeared, presumed murdered on the orders of their uncle. In August 1485 Richard was killed at the Battle of Bosworth – ending the **Wars of the Roses** – defeated by Henry Tudor. As king, the new Henry VII took as his badge the **tudor rose**, combining the red and white of the rival Houses of Lancaster and York.

