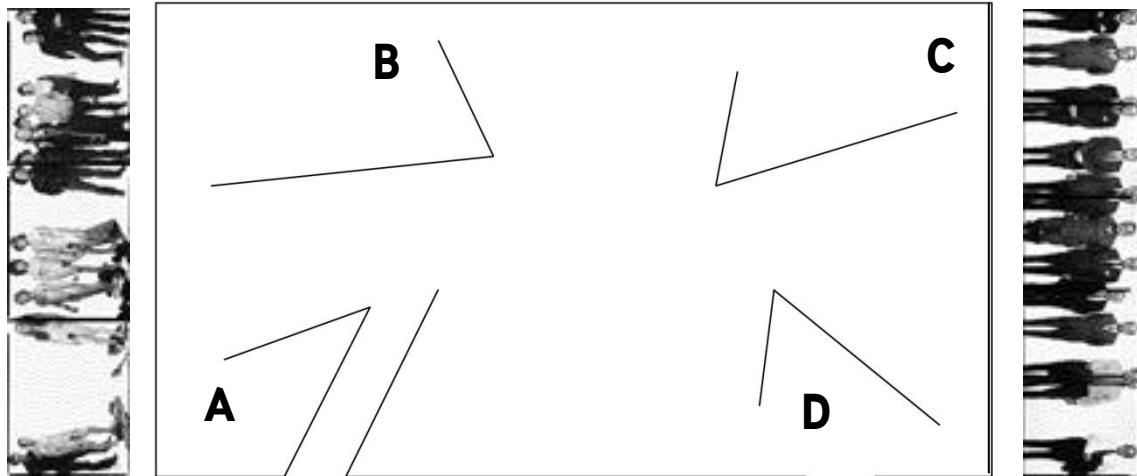


RICHARD AVEDON
Murals & Portraits
May 4 – July 6, 2012



Galleries:

- A) Andy Warhol and members of The Factory
- B) The Chicago Seven
- C) The Mission Council
- D) Allen Ginsberg's family

Murals:

A) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory: Paul Morrissey, director; Joe Dallesandro, actor; Candy Darling, actor; Eric Emerson, actor; Jay Johnson, actor; Tom Hompertz, actor; Gerard Malanga, poet; Viva, actress; Paul Morrissey; Taylor Mead, actor; Brigid Polk, actress; Joe Dallesandro; Andy Warhol, artist, New York, October 30, 1969*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin prints, three panels mounted on linen

123 x 374 1/2 inches (312.4 x 951.2 cm)

AP 1/2, edition of 2

B) *The Chicago Seven: Lee Weiner, John Froines, Abbie Hoffman, Rennie Davis, Jerry Rubin, Tom Hayden, Dave Dellinger, Chicago, Illinois, November 5, 1969*, printed 1969

Silver gelatin prints, three panels mounted on linen

121 3/4 x 242 3/4 inches (309.2 x 616.6 cm)

Edition 2/2 + 1 AP

C) *The Mission Council: Hawthorne Q. Mills, Mission Coordinator; Ernest J. Colantonio, Counselor of Embassy for Administrative Affairs; Edward J. Nickel, Minister Counselor for Public Affairs; John E. McGowan, Minister Counselor for Press Affairs; George D. Jacobson, Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Operations and Rural Development Support; General Creighton W. Abrams, Jr., Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam; Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker; Deputy Ambassador Samuel D. Berger; John R. Mossler, Minister and Director, United States Agency for International Development; Charles A. Cooper, Minister Counselor for Economic Affairs; and Laurin B. Askew, Counselor of Embassy for Political Affairs, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 28, 1971*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin prints, five panels mounted on linen

119 1/2 x 390 1/8 inches (303.5 x 990.9 cm)

Edition 2/2 + 1 AP

D) *Allen Ginsberg's family: Hannah (Honey) Litzky, aunt; Leo Litzky, uncle; Abe Ginsberg, uncle; Anna Ginsberg, aunt; Louis Ginsberg, father; Eugene Brooks, brother; Allen Ginsberg, poet; Anne Brooks, niece; Peter Brooks, nephew; Connie Brooks, sister-in-law; Lyle Brooks, nephew; Eugene Brooks; Neal Brooks, nephew; Edith Ginsberg, stepmother; Louis Ginsberg, Paterson, New Jersey, May 3, 1970*, printed 1993

Silver gelatin prints, two panels mounted on linen

96 x 240 inches (243.8 x 609.6 cm)

Exhibition print, edition 1/3

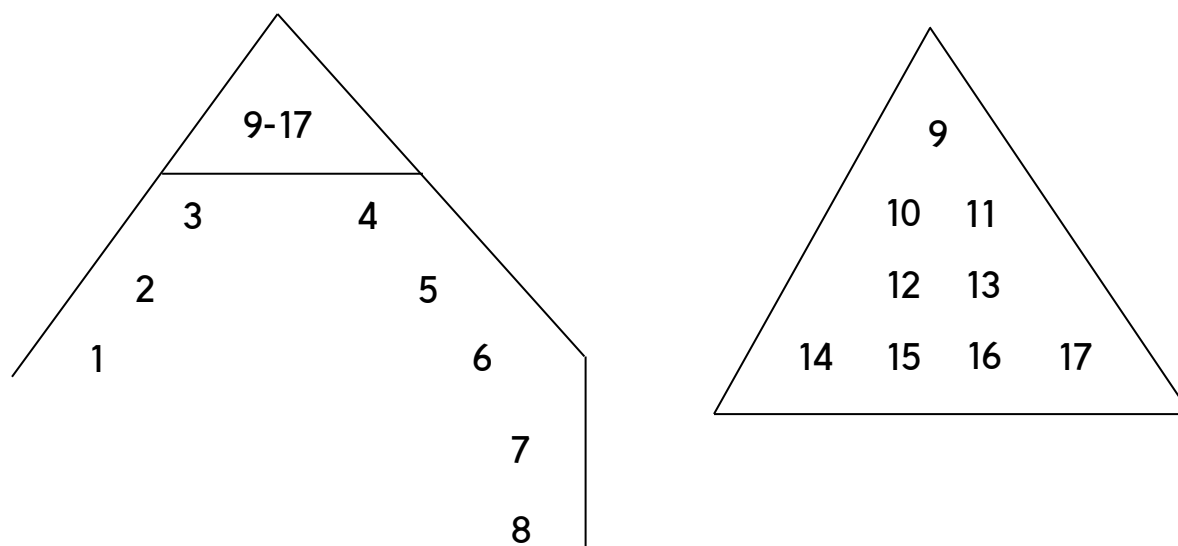
Entryway:

"Andy Warhol and Group, 1969," printed 1969

Silver gelatin prints, three panels mounted on masonite

30 x 115 inches (76.3 x 293.7 cm)

Unique prototype



Gallery A:

1) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory: Paul Morrissey, director; Joe Dallesandro, actor; Candy Darling, actor, New York, October 30, 1969*

Silver gelatin print

38 x 51 inches (96.5 x 129.5 cm)

Work print

2) *Andy Warhol, artist, New York, August 14, 1969*

C-print

20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)

1/4 unique related prints

3) *Taylor Mead, actor, New York, August 29, 1969*

Silver gelatin print

20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)

1/2 unique related prints

4) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory: Andy Warhol, artist; Paul Morrissey, director; Joe Dallesandro, actor; Candy Darling, actor, New York, May 21, 1970, printed 1993*

Silver gelatin print

34 x 42 inches (86.4 x 106.7 cm)

Edition 1/3 + 1 AP

5) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory: Gerard Malanga, poet; Viva, actress; Paul Morrissey, director; Taylor Mead, actor; Brigid Polk, actress; Joe Dallesandro, actor; Andy Warhol, artist, New York, October 9, 1969, printed 1993*

Silver gelatin print

34 x 42 inches (86.4 x 106.7 cm)

Edition 2/3 + 1 AP

6) *Viva, actress, New York, January 14, 1971, printed 1997*

Silver gelatin print

24 x 20 inches (61 x 50.8 cm)

Edition 10/25 + 3 APs

7) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory: Eric Emerson, actor; Jay Johnson, actor; Tom Hompertz, actor; Gerard Malanga, poet, New York, October 25, 1969*, printed 1993

Silver gelatin print

34 x 42 inches (86.4 x 106.7 cm)

Edition 2/3 + 1 AP

8) *Andy Warhol, artist, New York, August 29, 1969*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin print

59 x 47 1/2 inches (149.9 x 120.65 cm)

AP1/1, edition of 10

Vitrine:

9) *Candy Darling, actor, New York, October 30, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print

10) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory, New York, August 29, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print

11) *Candy Darling and Andy Warhol, New York, August 29, 1969*

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Contact print

12) *Andy Warhol with Brigid Polk and unidentified member of The Factory, New York, August 14, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print

13) *Andy Warhol with Jay Johnson and Candy Darling, New York, August 14, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print

14) *Viva, actress, New York, March 14, 1968*

12 1/2 x 8 inches (31.8 x 20.3 cm)

Contact prints mounted on yellow sheet with editing and annotations for *Vogue*

15) *Viva, actress, New York, March 14–15, 1968*

2 1/4 x 2 1/4 inches (6.4 x 6.4 cm)

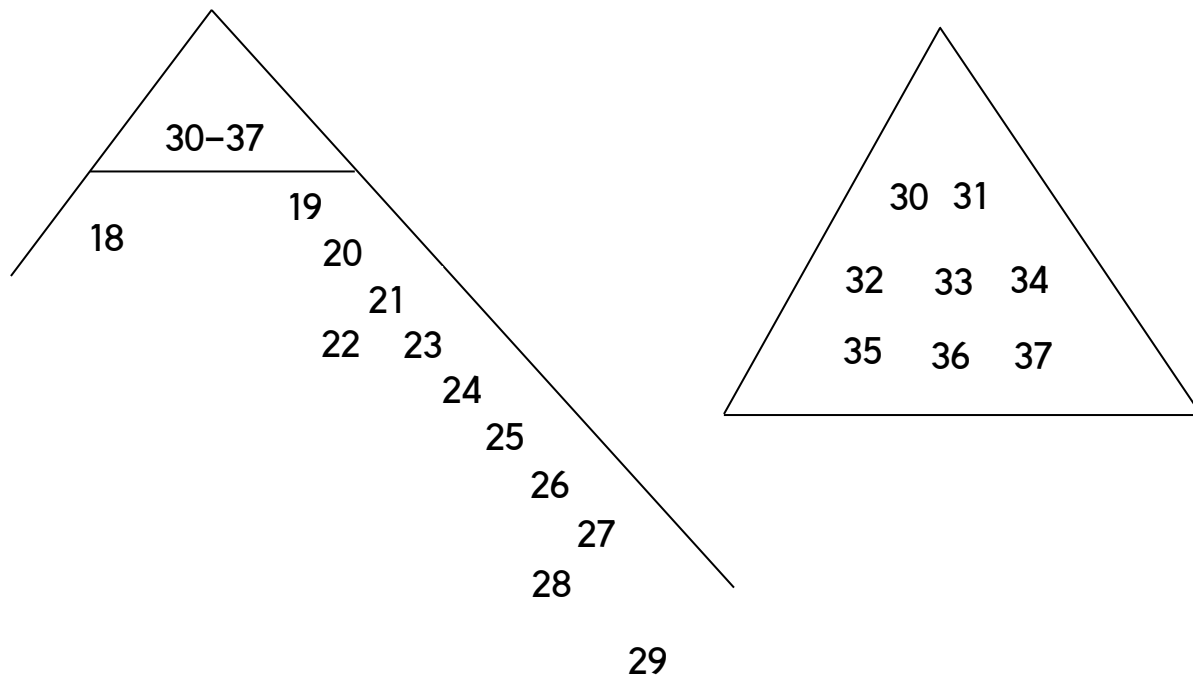
3 loose medium-format contact prints taken for *Vogue*

16) *Andy Warhol and members of The Factory, New York, August 14, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print

17) Candy Darling signed model release



Gallery B:

18) *Abbie Hoffman, Yippie, Chicago Conspiracy Trial, Chicago, Illinois, September 24, 1969*, printed 1970

Silver gelatin print

67 x 61 inches (170.2 x 154.9 cm)

Exhibition print

19) *Julius Lester, writer, New York City, August 7, 1969*, printed 1998

Silver gelatin print

20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)

Engraver's print

20) *Leonard Weinglass and William Kunstler, civil rights lawyers, Chicago Conspiracy Trial, Chicago, Illinois, September 26, 1969*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin print

24 x 20 inches (61 x 50.8 cm)

Edition 5/10

21) *Jean Genet, writer, New York, March 11, 1970*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin print

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Edition 32/50

22) *Members of the Young Lords Party: Pablo Guzman; Gloria Gonzalez, Field Marshal; Juan Gonzalez, Minister of Defense; and Denise Oliver, New York, February 26, 1971*, printed 1975

Silver gelatin print

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Edition 29/50

23) *Bernardine Dohrn, Weatherman, New York, November 10, 1969*, printed 1998
Silver gelatin print
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Engraver's print

24) *Michael and Robert Meeropol, sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, New York, August 11, 1975*,
printed 1975
Silver gelatin print
36 x 28 inches (91.4 x 71.1 cm)
Edition 9/10

25) *Florynce Kennedy, civil rights lawyer, New York, August 1, 1969*, printed 1998
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Engraver's print

26) *Abbie Hoffman, Yippie, New York, September 11, 1968*
Silver gelatin print
14 x 14 inches (35.6 x 35.6 cm)
1/6 unique related prints

27) *Dorothy Day, co-founder of the Catholic Worker Movement, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 24,
1969*, printed 1998
Silver gelatin print
16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)
Engraver's print

28) *Julian Bond and members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Atlanta, Georgia,
March 23, 1963*, printed 1963–64
Silver gelatin print
16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)
Edition 9/12

29) *William Sloane Coffin, chaplain of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, October 1, 1969*,
printed 1975
Silver gelatin print
36 1/2 x 29 inches (92.7 x 73.7 cm)
Edition 1/10

Vitrine:

30) *Chicago Trial Testimony* by Allen Ginsberg
Comic book, published by City Lights in 1975

31) *Revolution for the Hell of It* by Abbie Hoffman
Book with cover photograph by Richard Avedon, published by Dial Press in 1968, first edition

32) *Jerry Rubin, Malik Seale, Tom Hayden, and Dave Dellinger, Chicago, Illinois, November 3, 1969*
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Contact print mounted on board

33) *Tom Hayden, member of The Chicago Seven, and Casey Hayden, Chicago, Illinois, September 24, 1969*

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Contact print mounted on board

34) Opening of *Richard Avedon* at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, July 2, 1970

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Silver gelatin print

35) *Jerry Rubin, Yippie, Chicago, Illinois, September 3, 1969*

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Contact print

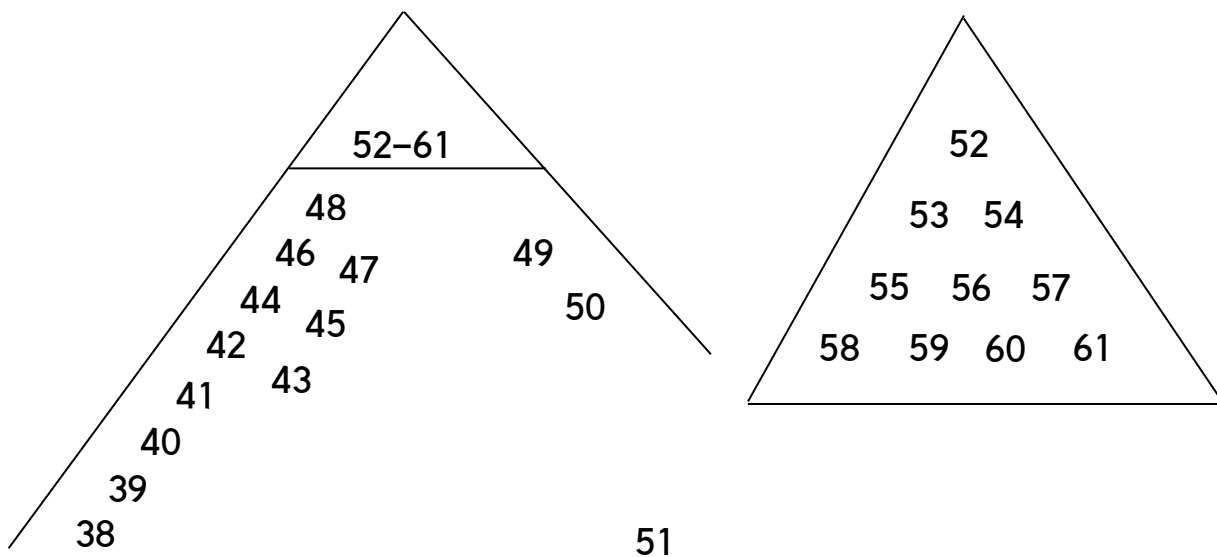
36) "Richard Avedon — Artist with a Camera" by Mike Steele

The Minneapolis Tribune, June 28, 1970

37) *The Chicago Seven: Tom Hayden, John Froines, Rennie Davis, Lee Weiner, Abbie Hoffman and Dave Dellinger, Chicago, Illinois, September 24, 1969*

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Contact print



Gallery C:

38) *James Angleton, former Chief of Counterintelligence, CIA, Arlington, Virginia, July 8 1976, printed 1990–99*

Silver gelatin print

41 x 33 inches (104.1 x 83.8 cm)

Unique print

39) *Lt. Joe Hooper, "The most decorated soldier in Vietnam," Saigon, South Vietnam, April 15, 1971, printed 1998*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Engraver's print

40) *Dao Dua, "The Coconut Monk," Mekong Monastery, Phoenix Island, South Vietnam, April 14, 1971, printed 1998*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Engraver's print

41) *Unidentified American soldier, Camp Eagle outside Phu Bai, South Vietnam, April 25, 1971, printed 1998*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Engraver's print

42) *Jay Townsend, Frank E. Jenkins, and Richard D. Honeycott, U.S. Army, with Vietnamese women, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 16, 1971, printed 1998*
Silver gelatin print
16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)
Engraver's print

43) *Richard Hughes, social worker, The Shoeshine Project, with Vietnamese street boys, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 26, 1971, printed 1998*
Silver gelatin print
16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)
Engraver's print

44) *Napalm victim, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 23, 1971*
Silver gelatin print mounted on board
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Unique print

45) *Tiger-cage prisoner, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 11, 1971*
Silver gelatin print mounted on board
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Unique print

46) *Tiger-cage prisoner, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 11, 1971*
Silver gelatin print mounted on board
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Unique print

47) *Napalm victim, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 18, 1971*
Silver gelatin print mounted on board
10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)
Unique print

48) *Toby Mamis with Members of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness during a student youth conference, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, February 6, 1971*, printed 1998

Silver gelatin print

16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)

Engraver's print

49) *Denis Cameron, photojournalist, Gloria Emerson, New York Times correspondent, and Nguyen Ngoc Luong, interpreter, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 19, 1971*, printed 1998

Silver gelatin print

16 x 20 inches (40.6 x 50.8 cm)

Engraver's print

50) *Rose Mary Woods, secretary to President Richard Nixon, Washington, D.C., August 10, 1975*, printed 1990–99

Silver gelatin print

41 x 33 inches (104.1 x 83.8 cm)

Unique print

51) *Napalm victim, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 18, 1971*, printed 1993

Silver gelatin print

40 x 32 inches (101.6 x 81.3 cm)

Edition 1/4

Vitrine:

52) *General Creighton W. Abrams, Commander, United States military assistance command, Vietnam, and Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 28, 1971*

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Contact print mounted on board

53) *Richard Avedon and two unidentified soldiers, Camp Eagle outside Phu Bai, South Vietnam*, photograph by Denis Cameron

8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)

Silver gelatin print

54) *Tom Fox and wife, To Kim Hoa, Committee of Responsibility, Saigon, South Vietnam*

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Contact print mounted on board

55) *Richard Avedon and Larry Hales photographing U.S. Army soldier, Camp Eagle, outside Phu Bai, South Vietnam*, photograph by Denis Cameron

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Silver gelatin print

56) *Richard Avedon interviewing Ly Sauh, leper, Saigon, South Vietnam*, photograph by Denis Cameron

10 x 8 inches (25.4 x 20.3 cm)

Silver gelatin print

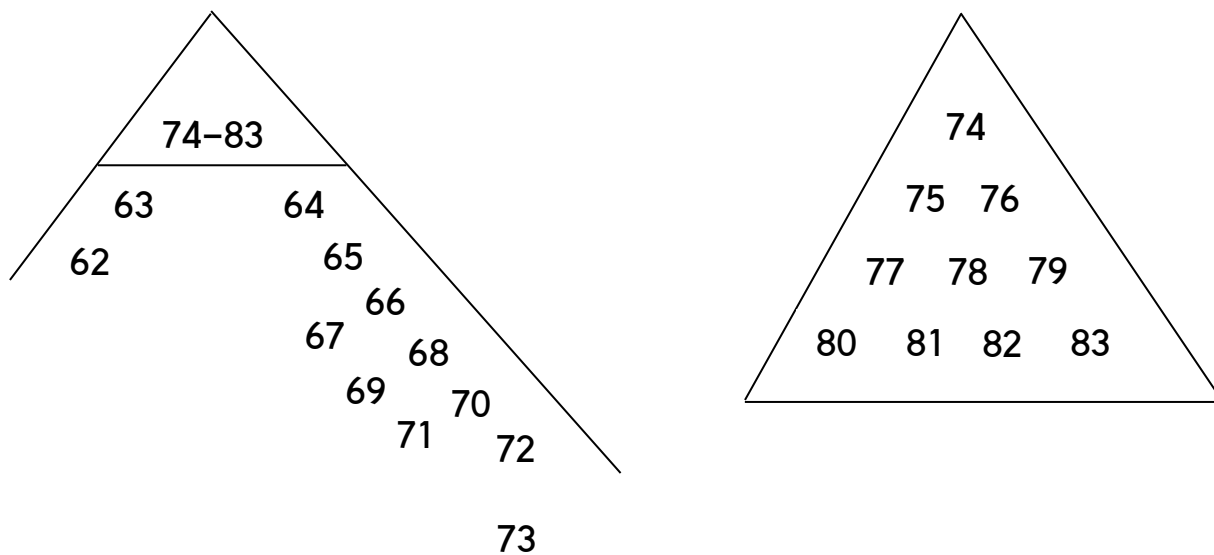
57) Vietnam sittings book belonging to Richard Avedon

58) Jay Townsend signed model release

59) Department of Defense ID card, Richard Avedon

60) "This Symbol of Immense American Power in Vietnam" by Gloria Emerson
New York Times, April 7, 1975

61) Metal engraver's block of *The Mission Council, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 28, 1971*



Gallery D:

62) *Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky, poets, New York City, December 30, 1963*, printed 1980
Silver gelatin print
40 x 30 inches (101.6 x 76.2 cm)
Edition 5/11

63) *Louis Ginsberg and his son Allen Ginsberg, poets, Paterson, New Jersey, May 3, 1970*
Silver gelatin print
11 x 14 inches (27.9 x 35.6 cm)
1/3 unique related prints

64) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg with Brendan Behan and Beatrice French-Salkeld, poets, playwright, and painter, New York, September 28, 1960*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
1/2 unique related prints

65) *Brendan Behan, playwright, and Allen Ginsberg, poet, New York, September 28, 1960*, printed 1970
Silver gelatin print

20 x 20 inches (50.8 x 50.8 cm)
Exhibition print

66) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

67) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

68) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

69) *Allen Ginsberg, poet, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

70) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

71) *Peter Orlovsky and Allen Ginsberg, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
20 x 16 inches (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Unique print

72) *Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
Silver gelatin print
11 x 14 inches (27.9 x 35.6 cm)
1/3 unique related prints

73) *Allen Ginsberg, poet, New York, December 30, 1963, printed 1963*
Silver gelatin print
24 x 20 inches (61 x 50.8 cm)
Edition 3/7

Vitrine:

74) *Allen Ginsberg's family: Louis Ginsberg, father; Abe Ginsberg, uncle; Hannah (Honey) Litzby, aunt, Paterson, New Jersey, May 3, 1970*
8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)
Contact print

75) *Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky, poets, New York, December 30, 1963*
8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)
Contact print mounted on board

76) *Allen Ginsberg's family: Louis Ginsberg, father; Edith Ginsberg, step-mother, Paterson, New Jersey, May 3, 1970*
8 x 10 inches (20.3 x 25.4 cm)
Contact print

77) *The Beau Fleuve Series, Number Five* by Peter Orlovsky
Poetry magazine with back cover photograph by Richard Avedon, published by Intrepid Press in 1971

78) *Allen Ginsberg in the Master's Residence, Dunster House, Harvard University, December 10, 1978*,
photograph by Elsa Dorfman

79) *Family Business: Selected Letters Between a Father and Son* by Allen Ginsberg and Louis Ginsberg
Book with cover photograph by Richard Avedon, published by St. Martin's Press in 2001

80) *Straight Heart's Delight, Love Poems and Selected Letters* by Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky
Book with frontispiece photograph by Richard Avedon, published by Gay Sunshine Press in 1980

81) *Allen Ginsberg and Peter Orlovsky on Flagg St., the first snow, December 5, 1977*, photograph by
Elsa Dorfman
Note from Allen Ginsberg to Richard Avedon on back of postcard, March 9, 1980

82) *Evergreen Review*, no. 81, August 1970

83) *Gay Sunshine, A Newspaper of Gay Liberation*, no. 16, January/February 1973

RICHARD AVEDON

Murals & Portraits May 4 – July 6, 2012 Who's Who

*The sitters in Avedon's murals are identified here in the order in which they appear in the photograph, from left to right; if a sitter appears twice in the same mural, he or she is listed only once. Sitters in the related portraits are grouped according to the section in which they are displayed and listed in alphabetical order.

Andy Warhol and members of The Factory, New York, October 30, 1969

Avedon photographed Andy Warhol and selected members of his inner circle, known as the Factory, for multiple sittings over the course of a thirteen-month period from April 1969 to May 1970. The first of these sittings occurred in Avedon's studio just ten months after the nearly fatal shooting of Warhol by Valerie Solanas, an event that greatly changed the trajectory of Warhol's career. Avedon's mural stands as a record of the Factory at the conclusion of one of its most iconic moments.

Paul Morrissey, director (b. 1938) was a central collaborator on many of Warhol's best-known films, including *The Chelsea Girls* (1966) and *Trash* (1970). Films written by and directed with Morrissey had a more linear narrative than those previously made by Warhol, as Morrissey focused on making the films more commercially viable. In addition to directing, Morrissey also produced and distributed Warhol's films.

Joe Dallesandro, actor (b. 1948) was discovered by Morrissey and Warhol on the set of the film *The Loves of Ondine* (1967), and went on to star in many of Warhol's films, such as *Flesh* (1968) and *Trash* (1970). Known for his picturesque physique, Dallesandro gave himself a "Little Joe" tattoo on his right arm at the age of fifteen that became a calling card for his cinematic career.

Candy Darling, actor (b. James Lawrence Slattery, 1944–1974) met Warhol in 1967 and soon after began appearing in his films, including *Flesh* (1968) and *Women in Revolt* (1971). Known for gender bending performances, Darling was one of Warhol's Superstars and one of the first transsexual icons. Darling died at the age of twenty-nine from cancer, the result of hormone treatments she was taking as she transitioned from male to female.

Eric Emerson, actor (1945–1975) was featured in multiple Warhol films, including *The Chelsea Girls* (1966) and *Lonesome Cowboys* (1968). He was also a skilled dancer and the lead singer/front man of the glitter rock band "the Magic Tramps," which frequently performed at Max's Kansas City and CBGB in New York.

Jay Johnson, actor (b. 1948) had a twin, Jed Johnson, who was Warhol's long-time partner. As a model, Jay posed for many prominent photographers, including Robert Mapplethorpe.

Tom Hoppertz, actor (dates unknown) was an actor in Warhol's films *Lonesome Cowboys* (1968) and *San Diego Surf* (1968). He was introduced to Warhol by Viva.

Gerard Malanga, poet (b. 1943) began assisting Warhol with his silkscreened paintings in 1963. He soon became one of the most integral members of the Factory, working closely with Warhol on nearly five hundred *Screen Tests* and writing poetry for the 1967 publication *Screen Tests/A Diary*. Malanga assisted Warhol until 1970.

Viva, actress (b. Janet Susan Mary Hoffmann, 1938) received her screen name (inspired by Viva Paper Towels) from Warhol and was one of his most famous Superstars. Viva was a central figure in many of Warhol's "nudies," such as *The Nude Restaurant* (1967) and *Tub Girls* (1967). She was on the phone with Warhol when Valerie Solanas shot him at the Factory in 1968.

Taylor Mead, actor (b. 1924) was already a well-known underground actor before starring in several Warhol films, including *Taylor Mead's Ass* (1964) and *Lonesome Cowboys* (1968). He is also known for his Beat-style poetry.

Brigid Polk, actress (b. Brigid Berlin, 1939), the daughter of Richard Berlin, long-time chairman of the Hearst newspaper empire, turned away from the socialite world of her upbringing after meeting Warhol in 1964. She earned her nickname Polk for the "pokes" of vitamins and amphetamines she was notorious for doling out at the Chelsea Hotel. An artist in her own right, in 1975 she became a permanent employee of the Factory and continued to work for Warhol throughout the eighties.

Andy Warhol, artist (b. Andrew Warhola, 1928–1987) was one of the most influential artists of the twentieth century. Avedon invited Warhol to sit for an individual portrait in April 1969, during which the artist exposed his scars from Valerie Solanas' June 3, 1968 gunshot attempt on his life. Months after this sitting, Avedon then photographed Warhol and members of the Factory, creating an indelible image of sexual and personal liberation.

The Chicago Seven, Chicago, Illinois, November 5, 1969

Beginning in 1969, the Chicago Seven were tried for having crossed state lines with the intent to incite a riot while protesting the Vietnam War at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, held in downtown Chicago. The Chicago Seven trial quickly became the focal point for heated discussions across the country about the Vietnam War and counterculture politics. During the trial other well-known figures, including Allen Ginsberg, Arlo Guthrie, and Norman Mailer, were brought in as witnesses to testify on behalf of the Chicago Seven (originally the Chicago Eight, until Bobby Seale's case was tried separately). While all seven of the defendants were acquitted of charges of conspiracy, five of the defendants were found guilty of crossing state lines to incite a riot, and they received the maximum penalty of five years imprisonment and \$5,000 in fines. These rulings were eventually overturned on appeal in 1972.

Lee Weiner (b. 1939) was a member of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) throughout the 1960s. He was a teaching assistant at Northwestern University when he participated in the protests that led to his arrest.

John Froines (b. 1939) was charged with making incendiary devices for the Chicago demonstrations. While getting his Ph.D. in chemistry at Yale, Froines had worked as a community organizer for the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in New Haven, Connecticut.

Abbie Hoffman (1936–1989) was one of the leaders of the Youth International Party (the Yippies), an anti-authoritarian group that protested the Vietnam War and conservative values. As one of the two defendants to appear as a witness in the trial, Hoffman described himself as "an orphan of America" and became notorious for his irreverent behavior and blatant disrespect for the judge.

Rennie Davis (b. 1941) was a founding member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and did much of the grassroots organizing for demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention and the trial that followed.

Jerry Rubin (1938–1994) was a founder of the Youth International Party (the Yippies), along with Abbie Hoffman. In one episode of outlandish, provocative behavior during the Chicago Seven trial, Rubin marched back and forth in front of the judge, making arm gestures and declaring, "Heil Hitler!"

Tom Hayden (b. 1939) was president of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) from 1962 to 1963 and drafted the Port Huron Statement, which became the central manifesto of the New Left's stance on racism, the Cold War, and bureaucracy. Additionally, Hayden was the first president of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and a project director for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam ("the Mobe").

David Dellinger (1915–2004) was an antiwar protester and ardent pacifist, first imprisoned as a conscientious objector during World War II. Belonging to an earlier generation of activists, Dellinger was the oldest member of the Chicago Seven. As the chair of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam ("the Mobe"), Dellinger was targeted by the prosecution as one of the ringleaders of the Democratic National Convention demonstrations.

Julian Bond, organizer (b. 1940) was a founding member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and played an integral role in the fight to end segregation during the civil rights era. During the Vietnam War, he endorsed an SNCC statement that accused the United States government of violating international law by participating in the war.

William Sloane Coffin, chaplain of Yale University (1924–2006) was Yale's chaplain from 1958 to 1975 and was a vocal dissenter against the Vietnam War. He was a defendant in another contentious trial of the time where he was accused of conspiracy for using his influence as a university chaplain to encourage and counsel draft evasion by students.

Dorothy Day, activist (1897–1980) was an ardent activist, pacifist, and devout Catholic who merged social justice and religion throughout her life. In 1933 she cofounded the Catholic Worker Movement to provide social services to marginalized members of society.

Bernardine Dohrn, Weatherman (b. 1942) was a leader of the Weather Underground, an antiwar group and radical wing of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). After the group declared war on the American government, Dohrn was placed on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list from 1970 until 1973. She now teaches law at Northwestern University.

Jules Feiffer, cartoonist/playwright (b. 1929) was among the first cartoonists to use the cartoon form as a means to protest the Vietnam War. He won the Pulitzer Prize in 1986 for his political cartoons, which ran in the *Village Voice* for over four decades.

Jean Genet, writer (1910–1986) was a French playwright, novelist, filmmaker, and poet who reported from the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago for *Esquire* magazine. He was among those who spoke to protesters and attempted to lead a nonviolent march.

Florynce Kennedy, civil rights lawyer (1916–2000) was one of the first black women to graduate from Columbia Law School. In 1969 she defended Black Panther Party members on trial for conspiracy to commit bombings.

William Kunstler, lawyer (1919–1995) received a "contempt-of-court" sentence of four years and thirteen days for not controlling the outbursts of his Chicago Seven defendants over the course of the trial. The sentence was eventually overturned.

Julius Lester, writer (b. 1939) is a prolific author who has published more than forty books ranging in topics from education to the civil rights movement. Lester's work as a civil rights activist for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) led him to Vietnam, where he documented bombing missions.

Robert Scheer, editor (b. 1936) was an antiwar activist, editor, and Vietnam correspondent for *Ramparts*, one of the earliest publications to vocally oppose the Vietnam War.

WBAI radio is broadcast out of New York City and is still in operation today. Its free-form programming—combining coverage of protests, sit-ins, rallies, be-ins, and happenings with poetry, interviews, and music—was particularly influential during the 1960s.

Leonard Weinglass, lawyer (1933–2011) was one of the two defense lawyers for the Chicago Seven. Weinglass defended numerous high-profile clients throughout his career, including Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo, who were charged with violating the Espionage Act by leaking the Pentagon Papers. The **Young Lords Party** was a Puerto Rican nationalist and activist group responsible for many protest actions to improve low-income housing, community assistance, and health care. The New York chapter, established in 1969, eventually became the group's largest branch.

The Mission Council, Saigon, South Vietnam, April 28, 1971

Founded in 1964, the Mission Council was a committee of twelve American civilian and military leaders who collectively ran the war in Saigon, South Vietnam. These men met weekly and were tasked with coordinating, reporting, and implementing all United States policy in South Vietnam, from military and economic strategy to propaganda campaigns. In 1971 Avedon traveled to South Vietnam from March to April in part to photograph a group portrait of these men. The mural, whose placements were meticulously planned in advance, orders the members of the Mission Council by rank. A blank space on the right side of the photograph stands in for a missing member of the Mission Council, Ted Shackley, the CIA station chief.

Hawthorne Q. Mills, Mission Coordinator (b. 1928) acted as executive assistant to Ambassador Bunker and secretary for the Mission Council meetings from 1970 to 1972.

Ernest J. Colantonio, Embassy Counselor for Administrative Affairs (1918–2000) went on to become the executive director of the State Department's Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, an agency based in Washington, DC, that deals with foreign relations and policy.

Edward J. Nickel, Minister Counselor for Public Affairs (1916–1992) served as director of the Joint United States Public Affairs Office and United States Information Service in Saigon.

John E. McGowan, Minister Counselor for Press Affairs (b. 1912, d. ?) co-authored the book *Wrapped in the Wind's Shawl: Refugees of South East Asia* (1980) with author Scott C. Stone after serving in Vietnam.

George D. Jacobson, Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (1913–1989) was arguably the longest-serving American in Vietnam, with eighteen years in the region. A former colonel in the United States Army, he first served in Vietnam in 1954 with the Military Assistance Advisory Group, when just 342 Americans were stationed in Indochina. He left Saigon in 1975 after South Vietnam was defeated by the North Vietnamese forces.

General Creighton W. Abrams, Jr., Commander, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (1914–1974) initially served as second-in-command of the United States Army in South Vietnam, beginning in May 1967, but rose to commander the following June in the wake of the Tet Offensive. In this role, Abrams replaced the previous search-and-destroy tactics with clear-and-hold strategies as part of an attempt to "win the hearts and minds" of the Vietnamese people.

Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker (1894–1984) was a Yale-educated businessman and lobbyist whose career was defined by his diplomatic service under seven different presidential administrations. He was sought out by Lyndon B. Johnson for the foremost civilian post in Vietnam because of his stellar track record negotiating agreements with foreign governments. Ambassador Bunker served six years (1967–73) as the unrivaled American authority in South Vietnam.

Deputy Ambassador Samuel D. Berger (1911–1980) was a career foreign service officer who had previously served as ambassador to South Korea (1961–64), as well as deputy assistant secretary of state in the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs.

John R. Mossler, Minister and Director, United States Agency for International Development, (dates unknown) reported directly to Ambassador Bunker on issues pertaining to agriculture, public health, and infrastructure. The United States Agency for International Development grew to 16,000 public servants during the Vietnam War.

Charles A. Cooper, Minister Counselor for Economic Affairs (b. 1934 or 1935) held a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was the top economic advisor stationed in Saigon.

Laurin B. Askew, Embassy Counselor for Political Affairs (b. 1922, d. ?) retired to Spain after his post in Vietnam.

James Angleton, former Chief of Counter-Intelligence, CIA (1917–1987) joined the Central Intelligence Agency when it was created in 1947 and served as the head of its counter-intelligence office from 1954 to 1975. Angleton was at the helm of the agency for over half of the Cold War and at the time of President John F. Kennedy's assassination in 1963.

Denis Cameron, photojournalist (1928–2006) spent many years photographing the war in Vietnam and served as a field guide for Avedon when he traveled from Saigon to capture images of soldiers on the ground.

Dao Dua, which translates to "The Coconut Monk," was a mystic revered for his mix of Buddhist and Christian religious tenets. Neither Vietnamese army would fight near the peace-loving monk.

Gloria Emerson, *New York Times* correspondent (1929–2004) was a journalist stationed in Vietnam throughout the 1970s.

Lt. Joe Hooper, "the most decorated soldier in Vietnam" (b. 1938) spent his first tour in Vietnam as an Army squad leader, during which time he was awarded the Medal of Honor for saving his men during combat. He then returned to Vietnam for a second tour, eventually receiving thirty-six more commendations. Avedon photographed the lieutenant after he had finished his service and was touring Vietnam for press purposes.

Richard Hughes (b. 1943) moved to Saigon in 1968 and developed The Shoeshine Project, a charity that provided housing, education, and vocational training to Vietnamese children, most of whom had previously worked shining shoes.

Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State (b. 1923) served as National Security Advisor and Secretary of State under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1973 for his negotiations of the Paris Peace Accords, which helped bring an end to the Vietnam War.

Napalm victims: Toward the end of his time in Saigon, Avedon photographed victims who had been exposed to the radiating chemical napalm as a result of bombings and hosings by American troops.

Tiger-cage prisoners: By 1970 reports had surfaced that many Vietnamese prisoners of war were being kept in structures formerly used as tiger cages on Côn Sơn Island off the coast of Vietnam.

Rose Mary Woods, secretary (1917–2005) was President Richard Nixon's long-time personal secretary and confidant. In 1979 during the Watergate Trial, Woods testified that she might have inadvertently erased crucial segments of a tape-recorded conversation between Nixon and his Chief of Staff, H.R. Haldeman, which may have proven Nixon's knowledge of the Watergate break-in.

Allen Ginsberg's family, Paterson, New Jersey, May 3, 1970

Avedon first photographed Allen Ginsberg in 1963, both alone and with his partner Peter Orlovsky. The frank expression of sexuality and openness about gay identity in these photographs were particularly noteworthy for the time, and Avedon's images of Ginsberg, alone or with Orlovsky, were reproduced repeatedly throughout the 1960s and 1970s. The occasion for Avedon's 1970 mural photograph of the Ginsberg family was a poetry reading by Ginsberg and his father, Louis Ginsberg, promoted as "The Battle of the Bards." Grouped together, these photographs testify to the evolving notion of "family" during a period of cultural upheaval and emergent identity politics.

Hannah (Honey) Litzky, aunt

Leo Litzky, uncle

Abe Ginsberg, uncle

Anna Ginsberg, aunt

Louis Ginsberg, father (1895–1976) was a schoolteacher and a published poet whose personal philosophy was that poetry was "the most beautiful way of remembering what it would impoverish us to forget." In Avedon's mural, he is shown holding his book *Morning in Spring; and other Poems* (1970). An Avedon photograph of Allen and Louis Ginsberg is the cover image for the collection of their letters, entitled *Family Business: Selected Letters between a Father and Son* (2001).

Eugene Brooks, brother (b. Eugene Ginsberg, 1921–2001) changed his surname to Brooks after being discharged from the army in 1945. An accomplished poet in his own right, he wrote the introduction to Louis Ginsberg's *Collected Poems* (1992).

Allen Ginsberg, poet (1926–1997) was the unofficial poet laureate of the Beat generation. His poem "Howl" (1956) became one of the rallying cries of the counterculture. In addition to his poetry, Ginsberg lent his voice to the gay liberation movement and protests against the Vietnam War, and he testified in the trial of the Chicago Seven.

Anne Brooks, niece (b. 1963) became a successful soap opera actress in the 1980s, appearing on *Another World* and *The Doctors*.

Peter Brooks, nephew

Connie Brooks, sister-in-law

Lyle Brooks, nephew

Neal Brooks, nephew

Edith Ginsberg, stepmother (1906–2000) was Allen Ginsberg's stepmother. The Ginsberg home in Paterson, New Jersey, was an escape for Allen's bohemian friends, including poet Gregory Corso and writer Jack Kerouac. Allen dedicated his collection *White Shroud, Poems 1980–1985* (1986) to Edith.

Brendan Behan, playwright (1923–1964) was a noted Irish poet who often wrote in a stylized version of Irish vernacular.

Beatrice French-Salkeld, painter (1928–1993), the daughter of artist Cecil French-Salkeld, was Brendan Behan's wife and a well-known painter.

Peter Orlovsky, poet (1933–2010) met Allen Ginsberg in December 1954 while stationed as an Army medic in San Francisco, and the couple remained close until Ginsberg's death in 1997. Orlovsky was also a published poet and taught at the Jack Kerouac School of Disembodied Poetics.