

Index of photographers and artists with lot numbers and short biographies

Anderson, Christopher (Canada) - Born in British Columbia in 1970, Christopher Anderson also lived in Texas and Colorado and NYC. He now lives in Paris. Anderson is the recipient of the Robert Capa Gold Medal. He regularly produces in depth photographic projects for the world's most prestigious publications. Honours for his work also include the Visa d'Or in Perpignan, France and the Kodak Young Photographer of the Year Award. Anderson is a contract photographer for the US News & World Report and a regular contributor to the New York Times Magazine. He is a member of the photographers' collective, VII Agency.

Lot 100

Arnold, Bruno (Germany) - Bruno Arnold was born in Ludwigshafen/Rhine (Germany) in 1927. Journalist since 1947, from 1955 he became the correspondent and photographer for illustrated magazines Quick, Revue. He covered conflicts and revolutions in Hungary and Egypt (1956), Congo (1961-1963), Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos (1963-1973), Biafra (1969-1070), Israel (1967, 1973, 1991, 1961 Eichmann Trial). Editor-in-chief of Foto Magazin and Foto Popular (1978-1988)

Lots 102, 103, 104

Arnold, Eve (USA) Eve Arnold was born in Philadelphia, of immigrant Russian parents. She began photography in 1946 and became a member of Magnum Photos in 1955. Based in America in the 1950's, she moved to London in 1962 where she has remained since. She has produced over 15 books and has had innumerable exhibitions. She is a recipient of numerous prizes and honours in the USA and in the UK.

Lot 105

Arpin-Pont, Claude Dominique (France) was a freelancer, with occasional assignments to Newsweek, primarily in Cambodia. He was born on 31 December, 1940, in Tignes in the Savoy (Jura) Alps. Claude Arpin took his first photographs at age 14 and dropped out of school at 16. When he was 18 he had to join the Army and served for three years as a paratrooper in Algeria. His first pictures were published in 1962. He first went to Viet Nam in 1967 accompanying a French veterans delegation. Initially in Viet Nam he then concentrated on coverage of the war in Cambodia. He was captured by the Khmer Rouge on April 6, 1970, about six km east of Chi Phou on Cambodian Route 1, near the South Viet Nameese border. At the time he was with two Japanese correspondents and a Cambodian driver. His capture was witnessed by the second secretary of the Japanese embassy in Phnom Penh (Shimaware) who followed in another car. Arpin is presumed dead.

Lot 1

Bailly, Francis (France) worked as a freelance photographer for Gamma Agency primarily in Cambodia. He arrived in Phnom Penh in June 1970 and started as a freelance photographer for UPI. Francis Bailly died in February 1971 in Cambodia: During the siege of troops on Route 7 in Cambodia Cambodian forces found Bailly's body in an abandoned taxi about ten km southeast of Kompong Cham (on February 19,

1971). He had been shot in the back of the head.

In Lots 61(d), 63 (d), 66(c), 89

Barth, Patrick (UK) Patrick Barth studied photography at Newport School of Art & Design. Based in London, he has been working since 1995 as a freelance photographer for publications such as Stern Magazine, the Independent on Sunday Review, Geographical Magazine and others. The photographs in Iraq were taken on assignment for The Independent on Sunday Review and Getty Images.

Lot 106

Bendiksen Jonas (Norway) 26, is a Norwegian photojournalist whose work regularly appears in magazines world wide including GEO, The Sunday Times Magazine, Newsweek, and Mother Jones. In 2003 Jonas received the Infinity Award from The International Centre of Photography (ICP) in New York, as well as a 1st prize in the Pictures Of the Year International (POY) award. Other distinctions include the 2002 Nikon/Sunday Times Magazine Ian Parry Memorial Award, PDN's "30 under 30" list and the 2001 World Press Photo Masterclass in Rotterdam. His work has been shown at the Tom Blau Gallery in London and the Fotografie Museum in Amsterdam, His work on the Ferghana Valley (Uzbekistan) is due to be shown in the 2003 "Moving Walls" exhibition at the Open Society Institute in New York.. He currently lives in New York City.

Lot 107

Berry, Ian (UK)

He is a Magnum Photographer

Ian Berry made his reputation as a photojournalist with his reporting from South Africa where he worked for the Daily Mail and later Drum magazine. He was the only photographer to document the massacre at Sharpeville, his photographs subsequently used in the trial proving the victim's innocence. While based in Paris he was invited to join Magnum in 1962 by Henri Cartier-Bresson. He moved to London in 1964 to become the first contract photographer for the Observer Magazine.

Assignments have taken him world wide documenting Russia's invasion of Czechoslovakia, conflict in Israel and Ireland, wars in Vietnam, Zaire and Rwanda, famine in Ethiopia and apartheid in South Africa. It was from the latter major body of work that two of his books were produced - Black and Whites L'Afrique du Sud, with a foreword by the then French President, Mitterrand,

and later, Living Apart, published by Phaidon. Important editorial assignments include work for National Geographic, Fortune, Stern, GEO, national Sunday

magazines, Esquire and other international magazines. He has also reported on the political and social transformations evident in China and the former USSR. Two recent projects involved retracing the steps of the original Silk Road through Turkey, Iran, and Southern Central Asia to Northern China for Conde Nast Traveller and photographing Berlin for a Stern supplement. Awards include the first ever Nikon Photographer of the Year, Picture of the Year award from the National Press Photographers of America, British Press Magazine Photographer of the Year and the first Arts Council Grant which led to his acclaimed

book, The English. Exhibitions have been held in Tokyo, Perpignan, Paris, Hamburg, London, Belgium, Aix-en-Provence and the Museum of Photography in Bradford. Partial Bibliography: The English, 1978 Living Apart, 1996

Lot 108

Bregg, Peter (Canada) Chief Photographer at Maclean's over the last 14 years, Canada's most important weekly news magazine. At 19, he began his career with Canadian Press in Ottawa in 1967 covering Parliament Hill. He went on to work for the Associated Press in 1974 in Boston, Washington and later on, New York and London, UK. He also served as official photographer to Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney in 1984-85. He travelled the globe to cover world events including seven Olympic Games, the Iran hostage crisis in 1979-80 and imposition of marshal law on the Solidarity movement in Poland in 1981. He was in New York to cover the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attack on the World Trade Centre. Winner of numerous awards including A World Press Photo award, NPPA Regional Photographer of the year, Canadian Press Photo of the Year, Eastern Canada News photographers Association Awards, a Canadian National Newspaper Award and White House News Photographers' Association Awards. He exhibited his work in several joint exhibitions in Toronto, Ottawa, Calgary, Barcelona and at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

Lot 109

Brunskill, Clive, (UK) Getty Images. A native of Liverpool, Brunskill was voted the Young Soccer Photographer of the Year in 1982. This led directly to a position in a small agency in London and then through Allsport's doors, and currently works for Getty Images. An outstanding tennis photographer, he has won the International Tennis Picture of the Year Award twice. Tennis and soccer continue to feature strongly in his work, though the diversity of his awards speaks volumes for his talent.

Lot 110

Bui Dinh Thuy (Viet Nam) 1914-1967. Born in 1914 in Canh Duong village, Quang Trach district, Quang Binh province. He died 21 September 1967 in Song Be province. At that time he was the Deputy Director of the Liberation News Agency, the southern branch of V.N.A.

Dinh Thuy was a sophisticated photographer with the Viet Nam News Agency (VNA). Before he became a war photographer he had photographed peaceful aspects of North Viet Nam. He was sent south in April 1965 and was appointed director of the Photo department of the Viet Nam News Agency and to direct the photo team in covering the war. Once in the South he became deputy director of the Liberation News Agency which, in reality was a division of the VNA.

His position was bombed on 21 September 1967. The VNA biographical entry reads 'None of his works of the war remained after the bomb'. He died in Vinh Long, Song Be province, South Viet Nam

LOT 2 (a)

Bullock, Jill (UK) Jill Bullock first went to Oman in 1976 and spent from 4 to 6 months every year in the Middle East where I visited most countries. "Oman remains my favourite."

Lots 111, 112, 113

Burrows, Larry UK (1926-1971) Henry Frank Leslie, "Larry", Burrows worked for Life Magazine. Born May 29, 1926 in North London (Arsenal), he joined Life Magazine in 1942. He died on 10 February 1971 when the helicopter he and three other photographers were travelling in was shot down over Laos, west of Khe Sanh, during operation Lam Son, the South Viet Nameese move into the country to try to cut the Ho Chi Minh trail. The photographers helicopter and three other helicopters had lost their way and wandered down a valley into fierce anti-aircraft fire. Two helicopters exploded in mid-air, the third crashed into a mountainside. Larry Burrows had spent nine years covering the Viet Nam war. Burrows, a native of London, first got into photography as a darkroom assistant in Life's London office. During D-Day landings in 1944 he developed negatives for another famous photographer - Robert Capa. Burrows covered warfare in the Middle East and the Congo and had many other assignments around the world unconnected with fighting. He did not want to be considered a war photographer. He also covered bullfighting with Ernest Hemingway, Billy Graham's tours in England, birds of paradise and the wonders of the Taj Mahal and Angkor. Before his last trip to Viet Nam he took pictures in a Calcutta Museum in connection with the bi-centenary of the British rule in India. Larry was a two-time winner of the Robert Capa Award for 'superlative photography requiring exceptional courage and enterprise'. In 1966, he was named Magazine Photographer of the Year by the University of Missouri School of Journalism. In the later years of the Viet Nam war Burrow's early work, especially the Life photo essay 'Yankee Papa 13' had become a classic and set the standards for younger photographers. He had said that his deepest wish was to live long enough 'to be around to photograph both South and North Viet Nam in peaceful times.' The managing editor of Life called him 'the bravest and most dedicated photographer I know of'. Burrows made his home in Hong Kong. With him died three of the best known war photographers of Viet Nam: Henri Huet, 43, of AP, Kent Potter, 24, of UPI and Keisaburo Shimamoto, 34, working for Newsweek. Viet Nameese Army photographer Sgt. Tu Vu also died, in addition to the helicopter crew and two Viet Nameese officers. Major Viet Nam layouts by Larry Burrows in Life Magazine.

In Lots 3, 3 (a), 4 (a-c, 4 photos), 5, 5(a), 6, 6 (a), 7, 8, 8 (a), 44, 71(a-b , 3 photos), 72, 84

Cannon, David (UK) - Getty Images. David Cannon left school in 1973 to join the amateur golf circuit in Britain. In 1978 he got his first camera and was hooked on photography. For two years he combined his golf career with jobs with Neville Chadwick and Leicester News Service covering Leicester Tigers, trading work hours for free film. In 1980 he joined Bob Thomas Sports Photography in Northampton, and was travelling the world covering football and other sports within three months. Highly decorated, particularly for his golf photography, David Cannon joined Allsports, now Getty Images in 1983.

Lot 114

Caccavo, James (USA) - Jim Caccavo was the Red Cross photographer for the Vietnam War from 1968 to 1970. He started working for Newsweek in Vietnam in 1969 and in the United States until 1979 when he switched to Time Inc. He has been published internationally and is recipient of honours for his photography from the Pictures of the Year, the New York Art Director's Club, American Society of Media Photographers and

honours for his humanitarian efforts during the Vietnam War from the League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva, the former government of South Vietnam and the U.S government. He travels regularly to Vietnam to work on projects with the Vietnam Red Cross. He has taught photography at UCLA, Otis College of Art and Design and the Art Center College of Design. He is a trustee for IMMF.

Lots 117 - 120

Capa, Robert (USA) 1913 - 1954. Robert Capa, 41, was the first President of Magnum Photos and was most of his life on assignments for Life Magazine. The Indochina war was his fifth war in eighteen years. He had accepted once again an assignment from Life Magazine. Robert Capa was killed by a landmine explosion on 25 May 1954 in the Red River delta, near Thai Binh, 45 miles SE of Hanoi, North Viet Nam (Indochina). He had photographed French troops as they searched the fields for snipers. Robert Capa had been in Spain to record the Spanish Civil War. In the Far East he photographed battles between the Chinese and Japanese. In World War II he covered war action from the Battle of Britain to the conquest of Berlin. In 1948 he had covered the Israel-Palestinian conflict. Robert Capa was born on 22 October 1913 in Pest (Budapest) as Ernoe Friedmann, the son of Julia Friedmann, owner of a fashion salon and Deszsoe Friedmann, co-owner and chief cutter of the salon. As a child he was called 'Bandi'. He learned to speak five languages. As a youngster in Budapest (1930) he was arrested as a communist and beaten up in jail by the fascist Horthy Government's police. In 1930 he left the Jewish quarter of Pest for Berlin to study Journalism and social sciences. Here Bandi Friedmann made first contacts with professional documentary and news photography. While he studied, he also took part-time jobs as a 'gofer' and was given first assignments in photo journalism. His first major work ever published was from an appearance of Leon Trotzky in Copenhagen (November 1932). As Hitler seized power in Berlin he moved to Vienna, and later to Paris in the fall of 1933.

When he reached Paris he adopted Andre as his first name. Like many other intellectuals and artists that had taken refuge in Paris at that time Andre Friedman had a difficulties making ends meet. In April 1935 he announced to his mother in a letter that he would be Robert Capa from then on. Capa was a character he had invented himself. The breakthrough came when Robert Capa went to Spain in 1936 to report the civil war. His then girlfriend, Gerda Taro (from Stuttgart) who had accompanied him, died in the battle of Brunete, Spain. In January 1938 Robert Capa went to cover the Japanese-Chinese fighting, producing dramatic pictures after an air raid on Shanghai. Although being a Hungarian he managed to join U.S. paratroopers in Tunisia to begin his World War II coverage by joining the landing of U.S. paratroopers in Sicily. D-Day saw Robert Capa in the first wave on Omaha Beach. He accompanied US combat troops through France and Belgium. Briefly out of a job as combat photographer in 1945 he founded and became the first President of Magnum (the international photo agency) in 1947. He visited Russia with writer John Steinbeck and did various assignments for Life and Holiday magazine. Robert Capa did not cover the Korean War. While preparing an exhibition of his work in Tokyo he accepted the call to Indochina (1954). Robert Capa counted Henri Cartier-Bresson, Ernest Hemingway and Pablo Picasso among his many friends.

Magnum Agency and Robert Capa's brother, Cornell Capa, the last director of the Museum of Photography in New York are today the guardian of Capa's legacy.

In Lots 9 (a-d, 5 photos), 10 (a-b, 3 photos), 85, 86

Caron, Gilles (France) 1939 - 1970. Gilles Caron was born 8 July, 1939 in Neuilly near Paris. He became involved in Photography at the age of 25. He was briefly detained in 1965 because he refused military duty in Algeria with the French Army. In April 1965 he joined Apis Agency of Paris, where he became familiar with the day-to-day news photo work. In January 1967 he helped to set up Gamma agency, along with Raymond Depardon, Hubert Henrotte and Hugues Vassal. From then he covered many diverse subjects, from the mundane to events that shaped history. In 1967 he covered the six-day war in the Middle East in June and a few months later the horrific Viet Nam battle north of Dak To, on a rise code-named Hamburger Hill because of the heavy casualties inflicted on Americans and North Vietnamese alike. In 1968 he divided his time between Nigeria and France, reporting from war and famine in Biafra, as well as the student rebellion in Paris. He accompanied President De Gaulle on State visits. He covered St. Patrick's day unrest in Northern Ireland and the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia. In February 1970 he joined an expedition to Chad to photograph the revolt of the Toubou tribesmen against central Government. Then Gilles Caron headed for Cambodia. Caron was captured on 4th April 1970, about six km east of ChiPhou on Cambodian National Route 1 near the South Viet Nam border. He is presumed dead.

In 1991, his widow Marianne and his daughters, Marjolaine and Clementine set up an organisation called 'Gilles Caron: photographe journaliste' with the intent to preserve and promote his name and work. His pictures of the 1968 student revolt were published late 1993 in a book entitled 'Sous les Pavés'. The Bibliotheque Nationale de France has indexed and digitised one thousand photographs of Gilles Caron which are available to researchers, students and the general public in 1996.

In Lots: 11 (a-c, 4 photos) 12, 12a, 72f,

Carter, William (USA) - Born in Los Angeles in 1934, William Carter graduated from Stanford University in 1957. A talented writer and part-time jazz musician, he was drawn to the practical and creative potential of photography. In 1961 he joined Harper & Row in New York as an assistant book editor. Carter moved to Beirut in 1964 as a photographer-writer and then to London in 1966 where he freelanced for editorial and commercial clients world-wide. His books, with text and pictures are "Ghost Towns of the West" (1971), "The Middle West Country" (1975) "Preservation Hall" (1991) a book about his old love, New Orleans jazz. Widely exhibited, his photographic prints of the nude are included in public and private collections throughout the U.S. and Europe. His book on the nude, "Illuminations" with its foreword by Weston Naef, Curator of the J. Paul Getty Museum, was published in 1996 in the US and in Europe.

Lots 121, 122

Chapelle, Dickey (USA) 1918 -1965. Dickey Chapelle, 47, was a native of Milwaukee. Born Georgette Louise Meyer in 1918, she was the daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Paul G. Meyer of Shorewood, Wisc., a Milwaukee suburb. Initially she worked for the Milwaukee Journal. Mrs. Chapelle called herself an independent writer-photographer on overseas assignments. She was the only American female war correspondent to die in Viet Nam. She was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1935-37, and was a resident of New York between foreign jobs. She learned news photography tech-

niaues from Anthony Chapelle, whom she married in 1940 and divorced in July 1955, but remained the best of friends. The girl photographer from Milwaukee, Dickey Chapelle, covered 20 years of war - three major wars and numerous flare-ups. She changed her name to Dickey in honor of her hero, pilot Admiral Richard Byrd. In World War II she got her first fame by becoming the only woman to accompany U.S. Marines during the battle of Iwo Jima (1945). When the Marines landed in Okinawa a few months later Dickey Chapelle, then a correspondent for a Magazine Publishing House, was refused access there by a Navy PR office on Guam. However, she got to the PR office in charge of Okinawa itself and there got permission to go ashore for three days after the invasion. She spent ten days on the island with a medical company until the Marine Commander learned there was a woman on Okinawa and ordered her out (1945). The aggressive, low-voiced Dickey Chapelle worked for the American Friends Service Committee in 14 European countries 1947 - 1949, for the U.S. Technical Cooperation Administration in Iran and India 1951 - 1955 and as Director of Public Information for the Research Institute of America 1955-1956. In January 1956 Dickey Chapelle had been sentenced to 50 days in jail for entering Hungary illegally during the Hungarian uprising. She was released as she had already been detained 54 days. In 1958 she spent several months in the desert with Algerian rebels during the Algerian-French war. After the Hungarian Revolt Dickey Chapelle covered the U.S. Marine landing in the Lebanon (1959) and the Dominican revolution (1959). In 1959 (Cuba) Dickey was arrested by the U.S. Coast Guard off Florida as she headed for Batistas Cuba aboard a Castro raider boat. She later travelled to Cuba in disguise and spent three weeks with Castro. Now in her forties, Dickey Chapelle began to cover Viet Nam in 1962. She jumped with Vietnamese airborne troops. In Korea she jumped with U.S. Special Forces to do a story on guerrilla training exercises (1962). In 1962 Dickey Chapelle won the Overseas Press Club's George Polk Memorial Award for the best reporting in any medium, requiring exceptional courage and enterprise abroad. It was for her coverage in Viet Nam, where she made several parachute jumps into enemy territory. She described her reporting experiences in an autobiographical book 'What's a woman doing here?' The book was an account of her career in the man's world of wars. But Dickey Chapelle was proudest of her Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Marine Corps Combat Correspondents Association. Korea, Cuba, The Dominican republic, Algeria, Lebanon, Kashmir, Viet Nam - Dickey Chapelle turned up in all the post-World War II trouble spots. She was an accomplished pilot and parachutist. Dickey Chapelle wrote several books, some emphasising her role as a feminist. Among them were Aviation Manuals, Airplanes in Action, Needed: Women in Aviation, Needed: Women in Government Service. She contributed to Readers Digest from Hungary, Turkey, Lebanon, Cuba and Korea, to Life Magazine from Hungary and Korea, to National Geographic from Iraq and India and to the Saturday Evening Post and Argosy. At the time of her death she was accredited for the National Observer and WOR-RKO radio. Dickey Chapelle died on November 4, 1965. near Chu Lai, while accompanying a US Marine patrol during operation code-named 'Black Ferret'. She had accidentally tripped the wire of a landmine. Veteran AP photographer Henri Huet was near her and photographed her death. Four US Marines were wounded in the same incident. Huet died himself in a helicopter crash in 1971.

In lots: 13, 13(a), 72 (a)

Chellappah , Charles (Singapore) 1939 - 1966 was a freelance

photographer who worked briefly (3 weeks) with AP before he was killed on 14 February 1966 25 miles west of Saigon while on patrol with U.S. Army's 25th infantry division's Wolfhound regiment near Cu Chi. A young infantry man with him was also killed. Charlie Chellappah had rushed up front with medics when a claymore mine had exploded into a group of soldiers. When the company CO, an Army photographer and Charlie had reached the wounded, now being treated by medics, the Vietcong exploded a second mine. Charlie, the CO and the Army photographer were instantly killed. The last roll of film from his mine pellet damaged cameras was preserved and showed some dramatic images of the wounded being treated. Chellappah had been in Viet Nam only three weeks. His objective was to get a staff job with the AP in Saigon. His family came from East India, with relatives living in Singapore. Chellappah worked 22 months in Jesselton, Borneo, before he came to Viet Nam.

In Lots 14, 15 (a)

Chhor Vuthi (Cambodia) was in his early twenties when he worked for the Associated Press bureau in Phnom Penh as a photographer in the seventies. He was wounded in the arm during combat action in Cambodia in 1974, but returned to work. New York Times correspondent Dith Pran reports that he was the youngest photographer covering the war in Cambodia. He stayed behind when the Khmer Rouge took Phnom Penh and is missing, presumed dead or executed.

Chay Born Lay, former AP Cambodia correspondent and now deputy general secretary of administration for the Ministry of the Interior for FUNCINPEC said in 1996 that he believes Chhor Vuthi to be dead.

Lot 15

Craig, Tom (UK) Tom Craig is one of Europe's most innovative and original young photographers. His sensitive yet colourful portrayal of people in their environments has won him acknowledgement in a host of international awards. He was nominated for the Magazine Photographer of the Year by the British Picture Editor's guild. On finishing his degree, Craig worked as an assistant to Chris Steele-Perkins, President of Magnum Photos for a while. His personal work during this time led to a full time job at the Independent Newspaper. After news coverage, he is now focusing on Humanitarian feature stories .

Lot 123

Dang Van Phuoc (Vietnam / USA) Phuoc was a staff photographer The Associated Press in Viet Nam from 1965 - 1975. He was seriously wounded several times. He reached the United States as a refugee in 1976, built up a major photographic enterprise and lives , now retired, near Los Angeles. He was one of the best and most respected Vietnamese war photographers.

Lot 124

Dejong, Peter Christopher (The Netherlands)

Peter Dejong, born in Maastricht on August 14, 1959, is a staff photographer for the Associated Press since 1989. Dejong is based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and has travelled extensively to the Far East, Middle East, Western and Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union and Africa. The photos donated are from a private project.

Lots 125, 126

Delporte, Magali (France) A freelance photographer who lives in London, she contributes to the Times and the Guardian and contributes to projects such as UNSEEN, Sport Without Sight.
Lots 127, 128, 129

Dharapak, Charles (USA) In 1995, Charles Dharapak began his work as a staff photographer for the Associated Press in Bangkok, Thailand and as AP's chief photographer and photo editor in Indonesia where he covered unrest in the archipelago that led to the fall of Suharto, East Timor's independence, various communal and religious conflicts, and the rise of Muslim extremism. Dharapak currently works in Washington D.C. for the Associated Press.
Lots 130, 131

Eggleston, Charles (USA) 1945-1968 - Charles Eggleston, 23, was schooled at Indian River Central High School in Philadelphia, N.Y. and the Auburn Community College. Eggleston was first a Navy journalist and worked later as a UPI photographer. He had made his home in Gouverneur, New York, before entering Navy service. While on military service in Viet Nam he participated in several airstrike operations against North Viet Nam as a Navy journalist. He had also been assigned by the U.S. Navy to aid the South Vietnamese junk fleet patrol against infiltrators. For his military service he had received 12 awards, including two bronze stars for valor, two navy Commendation medals and South Viet Nam's Medal of Honor, third class. He had risked his life time and again as a Navy combat photographer. Once he braved heavy enemy gunfire as he climbed down the hoist of a Navy helicopter to assist in the rescue of a pilot lost over North Viet Nam. Eggleston took his discharge in 1966 in Saigon. He decided to remain as photographer for UPI rather than returning home. Charles Eggleston was knocked unconscious by a blast from a Vietcong rifle grenade during the Tet offensive early 1968 and escaped capture by playing dead. Two month later he was WIA in a mortar attack on Camp Eagle, home of the 101st Airborne Division. He was killed on 6 May, 1968, near Tan Son Nhut airport, Saigon, during the 'mini Tet' fighting in the then South Vietnamese capital. He covered fighting in 'rocket alley' and became the fifth newsman to die during the Communist May 1968 May offensive. Reportedly he carried a submachinegun at that time.

Lot 72b

Ellison, Robert J. (USA) Ellison, 23, was born on 6 July, 1944, at Ames, Iowa (but called Gainesville Fla. his home). He attended Florida State University where he discovered photography and decided to make photo-journalism his career. Prior to coming to Viet Nam, in September 1966, he had earned a reputation as a courageous and creative news photographer covering the Civil Rights story, especially in Selma, Alabama. His chance to go to Viet Nam came through his acquaintance with a Miami representative of Black Star publishers, which sent him out to assist their chief photographer, James Pickerell, in Saigon. When Pickerell formed his own Empire News and Photographic Service, Ellison joined him. Robert J. Ellison died on March 4, 1968 at Khe Sanh while on a special assignment for Newsweek. He was killed when the U.S. Airforce C-123 transport plane he was in was shot down by North Vietnamese groundfire. All forty-nine persons aboard perished when the stricken aircraft cartwheeled in midair and crashed in flames beyond the Marine lines of Khe Sanh. Ellison's father was also a war casualty: He

died in World War II. The week he died Newsweek published a comprehensive spread, with cover photo, of his last colour - "a monument to a great and fearless photographer," Newsweek stated at the time.

In Lots 16, 16 (a) 35 (b)

Es, Hubert van (The Netherlands) Born 1941. Hubert Van Es was in Viet Nam 1968 - 75. He worked for NBC News, Associated Press and United Press International in turn. His most famous picture showed escapees climbing aboard a rooftop helicopter on the last day of the war. Hubert van Es now lives in Hong Kong, one of the few "old faces" left in the famed Hong Kong Press Club.

Esten, Jack (UK) Picture Post / Getty Images

He worked with the Allied Forces in France in 1944 and as a Picture Post photographer after the war until the magazine's demise in 1957

Lot 132

Faas, Horst (b 1933 Germany -) - Horst Faas was born in Berlin in 1933. He joined the Keystone Agency in 1951, for whom he covered the Indochina peace negotiations in Geneva in 1954. He joined the Associated Press as a photographer in 1956 and covered wars in the Congo and Algeria, and was later sent to Laos. From 1962 to 1974 he was based in Saigon as the AP's chief photographer for Southeast Asia. He won a Pulitzer Prize in 1965 for his work in Vietnam and in 1972 for his photographs of Bangladesh. He has also received the Robert Capa Gold Medal. Since 1976 he has been based in London as the AP's senior editor.

Lots 133-137a

Fall, Dorothy (USA) Dorothy Fall graduated from Syracuse University, N.Y. with a Bachelor of Arts and attended the Academie Julien and the Atelier de la Grande Chaumiere in Paris, France. Her work comprises paintings, watercolours, drawings, collages and is widely exhibited in group and solo shows in the United States and abroad since 1962. Her work is part of the collections of the National Museum of Women in the Arts; National Academy of Sciences and King Norodom Sihanouk, Former Head of State of Cambodia and many other private collections. Dorothy Fall has received awards in graphic design: Distinctive Merit Award of the Art Directors Clubs of New York Exhibit, the silver medal 1969 for the New York Society of Illustrators and the Gold Medal Award of the Art Directors Club of Metropolitan Washington Exhibit.

Lot 223

Farson, Daniel (UK) - Picture Post/Getty Images. Writer, journalist and broadcaster Daniel Farson's (1927-1997) photographic career began after WWII in Germany when he was posted to the American Air Corps newsletter Stars and Stripes. Opting for British citizenship at the age of 21, he started his own magazine Panorama, which led to freelance work with Harper's Bazaar and a job as staff photographer on Picture Post Magazine.

Lot 138

Fincher, Terry (UK) - Daily Express/Getty Images. Terry Fincher began his career after WWII as a photographer for

Keystone Press Agency in London. He later joined the Daily Express, which in its heyday had the largest staffed press photographers team covering foreign assignments around the globe. Fincher also worked for the London Evening Standard. Fincher's experience of home and foreign assignments include the Suez Crisis of 1956, conflicts in India and Pakistan, and Biafra. His celebrated series of pictures of American troops in Vietnam is a moving and very human account of the effects of war both on civilian population and soldiers themselves.

Lot 139

Flamm, Mikel (USA) - Since 1990, Californian Mikel Flamm made Bangkok his work base as a freelance photojournalist in Southeast Asia, India, China. He focuses his professional efforts mainly on human interest issues: refugees, children of war, human rights, AIDS, children in extremely difficult circumstances, development projects and corporate assignments within the Asia region. In 1996, he published a book "Children of the Dust" which takes a hard hitting look at the street children of Vietnam with photographs and case history studies of their plight on the streets of Vietnam. He has worked with the United Nations, Save the Children (UK), World Vision Int., Gamma Liason, Getty Images, Newsweek Magazine, etc. As a board member of the IMMF (Thailand) he has served as co-trainer on two photojournalism training courses in 1997 and 2000.

Lots 140 - 143

Flynn, Sean (USA) 1941 - 1970. Sean Flynn was born on 31 May 1941 in Palm Beach, Florida. He was the son of actor Sean Flynn and French actress Lili Demita, later Lillian Loomis. Sean worked as a freelance photographer for UPI, Time Life and others. He was also a talented television and film cameraman. Flynn was educated at Duke University in North Carolina. At the age of 20 he became a white hunter in Tanzania, former Tanganyika. He then starred in a number of French B-movies (Son of Captain Blood, Seven thundering Colts, Cinq gars pour Singapour) Sean Flynn was captured by Vietcong guerrillas operating in Cambodia on April 6, 1970, 4 km east of Chi Pou on Cambodian National Route 1 near the South Vietnamese border, in the Parrot's Beak of Cambodia. At the time of his capture Flynn worked for Time Magazine. Captured with him was Dana Stone, 30, on assignment for CBS News. They were nicknamed "The Easy Riders" by the Phnom Penh press corps. Sean Flynn was 6.3 ft tall and handsome. Behind his glamorous veneer Flynn was a professional photo-journalist. His fate has never been fully known, although recent findings that he was executed after months of capture by Khmer Rouge appear to be correct. An early press report from 1970 (Matt Franjola), based on an interview with a Khmer Rouge political commissar who had defected, said that he (the commissar) had killed Flynn by injection of a lethal drug at a field hospital, on orders of higher command. In 1990 photographer-writer Tim Page reconstructed with the help of Cambodian authorities and villagers what he believes happened to Stone and Flynn after they were taken by a NVA / Vietcong reconnaissance unit: the search ended in a remote field where Page found evidence that the two were beaten to death by hoes from the Khmer Rouge who held them for nearly a year. Sean Flynn was WIA in May 1968.

In Lots 14 (a), 17 (a) 18(a-c, 4 photos)

Freedman, Stuart (UK) He is a member of Network Agency - Address: 32 Hewitt Road, London N8 OBL Tel: 0208-340 1029 **Lot 144**

Fusco, Paul (USA) Born in Leominster, Mass, Paul Fusco started photography in 1945 and gained experience with the States Signal Corps in Korea in 1951-53. After the war he studied photojournalism at Ohio University. Until 1971, he worked for Look Magazine and is a member of Magnum Photos. He devoted himself to exploring the oppressed and those with alternative life styles. His latest works include a study on the Mexican state of Chiapas, another on the children sickened by the radiations of Chernobyl.

Lot 145

Galloway, Joseph L. and Lt. Gen. Harold G. Moore (USA) Based in Washington D.C., Joseph L. Galloway is the senior military correspondent for Knight Ridder Newspapers. He recently concluded a brief assignment as a special consultant to Gen. Colin Powell at the State Department. Galloway, a native of Refugio, Texas, spent 22 years as a foreign and war correspondent for UPI and 20 years as a senior editor-writer for U.S. News & World Report magazine. He is co-author, with Lt. Gen (ret) Hal G. Moore, of the national bestseller "We were Soldiers Once...And Young" which has been made into a critically acclaimed movie, We Were Soldiers, starring Mel Gibson. The book has sold more than 1.2 million copies. In 1998 Galloway was decorated with a Bronze Star Medal with V for rescuing wounded soldiers under fire in the Ia Drang Valley, in November 1965. It is the only medal of valour the U.S. Army awarded to a civilian for actions during the Vietnam War. Harold G. Moore was born in Kentucky and is a West Point graduate, a master parachutist, and an Army aviator. He commanded two infantry companies in the Korean War and was a battalion and brigade commander in Vietnam. He retired from the Army in 1977 after 32 years of service.

Lot 146t, 147

Giannini, John (USA) - John Giannini has spent more than thirty years as a photojournalist covering major world events. He began his career as a combat photographer in the US Army, serving two tours of duty in Vietnam. He later returned to Indochina, where he covered the war in Cambodia as a contributing photographer for The New York Times. He was the first staff photographer in China for Agence France-Presse. His work has appeared in Life, National Geographic, Paris Match, Stern and many other international publications. In 1986 he was awarded the Artist of the Year for Film Making prize by the Marin Arts Council, Marin County, California. He worked on Errol Morris's first film "The Gates of Heaven" and with George Csicsery on "Where the Heart Roams" and "N is a Number". He is a graduate of the innovative Platypus Workshop for digital film-making and the first Advanced Platypus Workshop. He is presently making a film based on John G. Morris's 1998 autobiography "Get the Picture: A Personal History of Photojournalism". He now makes his home in Paris, France.

Lot 148

Hardy Bert (UK) - Picture Post/Getty Images. Self taught photojournalist Bert Hardy (1913-1995) was a brilliant picture maker joining the Picture Post staff in 1941 after starting with Central Photos and managing General Photographic Agency and the Criterion Press. Post-war his positive style and natural ability to handle people and great events brought him worldwide acclaim. Following the demise of Picture Post Hardy continued

his career in advertising photography. Winner of the Encyclopaedia Britannica Award 1948, 1950, 1951, 1952.

Lots 149, 150, 151

Hill, James (UK) - Born 20 June 1966, London.

Education: BA Hons in History, Oriel College, Oxford

Contract photographer for the New York Times

Major Prizes: 2002 Pulitzer Prize for Features Photography, ex Afghanistan. Runner up for 2002 Pulitzer News. Also NPPA Award of Excellence 2002.

Presently in Iraq, on assignment for the New York Time and Time Magazine

Lot 152

Ho Ca (Viet Nam) 1934-1972 was born in 1934 in My Tai village, Phu My district, Binh Dinh province in S.Viet Nam.He has covered the war in the North of Viet Nam as a professional photographer for the Viet Nam News Agency before he went to the South in February 1968, when Northern Forces made their first large attack against the Saigon regime and US troops. He was killed on 26 April 1972 in a major battle in the fifth military zone (Quang Nam - Da Bang and Thua Thien) near Tay Nguyen. The VNA biography says that much of his work cannot be found in the VNA files as much was lost while being transferred to the North.

Lots 19, 19 (a)

Ho Hong Linh (Vietnam) Born in 1967. Graduated from the Fine Arts College of Saigon in 1990. He is a surrealist landscape and portrait painter who is always searching for new conceptual ideas.

Lots 324, 325

Hong Quan (Vietnam) - No biographical details are known of this Vietnamese painter.

Lot 326

Hopkins, Thurston (UK) - Picture Post/Getty Image

Originally working as a graphic artist Thurston worked reluctantly as a freelance photojournalist until he took up his first small format camera while working for the Royal Air Force, serving as a photographer in Italy and the Middle East. He joined the staff of Picture Post magazine in 1950 and following the magazine's demise worked in advertising photography and lecturing. Now retired he has returned to his first love: painting.

Lot 153

Huet , Henri (France) 1928 - 1971. Henri Huet was born 27 April 1927 in Dalat,Viet Nam. He was the son of a French father and a Vietnamese mother. The family returned to France in 1933 where his mother died the same year. Young Huet went to elementary school at St.Malo and attended art school at Rennes in Brittany, France. Later he went to the French Army photographic school at Rochefort and for three years afterwards he served in the French Army as a photographer.. Huet came back to Viet Nam in 1949 and covered the Indochina conflict for nearly two decades. He began as an aerial combat photographer with the French Navy during the French Indochina War. After his discharge three years later, Huet stayed on, and for the next nine years he was a photographer for the U.S.Government Information Service. He briefly worked for United Press International (1964-1965) before joining the Associated Press as

a staff photographer in July 1965. He was almost constantly in the field, covering the little actions and the major battles all the length of Viet Nam.

Huet had his share of close calls. He was with US Marines and the famed U.S. war correspondent Dickey Chapelle when she was killed by a mine. Huet was wounded in the legs by shrapnel during a Communist shelling of the U.S. Marine base at Con Thien, across the DMZ border and went under surgery in the U.S. Navy hospital in Danang and evacuated to a hospital in the United States.In 1969, Huet was re-assigned out of the war zone to Tokyo but in a short time, and with the war now moving into Cambodia and getting bigger, he asked to be returned to Saigon and war coverage, which he loved best.His photography won him a cover spread in Life Magazine and in 1967 he received the Robert Capa Award of the Overseas Press Club of America for still photography requiring 'exceptional courage and enterprise'. Wes Gallagher, President of The AP said that this award exemplified Huet's 'quiet bravery and enterprise'.Henri Huet was killed along with three other press photographers when their helicopter was shot down over Laos, west of Khe Sanh, during operation Lam Son on 10 February 1971.

In Lots 20, 21 (a-b, 3 photos), 22, 22a, 23 (a-b, 3 photos), 24, 25 (a-h, 9 photos), 26(a-c, 4 photos), 27 (a-c, 4 photos), 28 (a-b, 4 photos) , 29 (a-d, 5 photos), 30 (a-d, 5 photos) , 31(a-d, 5 photos), 32 (a-c,, 4 photos), 33 (a-c, 4 photos) 51a, 71c, 87.

The "Henri Huet Collection" of the Requiem project is listed as Lots 200 - 231 (a) with a total of 133 photographs.

Lots 154 - 157

Huynh Cong Nick Ut (Vietnam/USA) Nick Ut succeeded his brother Huynh Thanh My, who was killed in action in 1965, as a staffer for The Associated Press in Saigon, then aged 15. He soon started taking pictures of the war and spent most of his time in the field from 1968 on. On June 8th, 1972 he took the picture that made him world- famous and gained him the Pulitzer Prize in 1973. The photo showed 9-year-old Kim Phuc running down a road near Trang Bang after a napalm attack on her village. Mick Ut became an American citizen after the war and lives today in Los Angeles, working as a staff photographer for the AP. Kim Phuc is a Unesco ambassador and lives in Canada.

Lot 294

Huynh Thanh My, also Huynh Cong La (Viet Nam) 1936 - 1965. Huynh Thanh My, 29, was a staff photographer of Associated Press. He was born June 1, 1937 in Long An, South Viet Nam. graduated from Long An High School with a Bachelor of Arts Degree (Saigon). Early in the war Huynh Thanh My worked for a Viet Nam film studio Alpha Production and CBS television (from 1961) as a freelance cameraman. He met AP photographer Horst Faas during a battle in the Mekong Delta and was, there and then, taken on by The AP as a photographer, later joining AP staff (1963). In 1964 he married Arlette Hieu Nguyen, youngest daughter of the Dalat Police Chief. Their daughter, Trinh, was born in May 1965. Trinh was only five months old when her father was killed in action.. Huynh Thanh My was about 5 ft 3 and weighed only 110 pounds. He was known as the most courageous newsman to all but himself. He preferred to work in the dangerous Mekong Delta.'I want to report what my soldiers are doing for this country'. In 1963 he changed his name from Huyhn Thanh My to Huynh Cong La to confuse the draft board.. Huynh Thanh My died when he was

fatally wounded by a bullet during a battle between South Vietnamese Rangers and the Vietcong on 10 October 1965 while photographing the battle of Can Tho, Kinh Thi Doi. He was buried at the former French Mac Dinh Chi cemetery in Saigon.

In Lots 34 (a-b, 3 photos) 35, 35 (a), 67 (b), 71 (d),88

Hvaal, Morten (Norway) Morten Hvaal has photographed conflicts and other humanitarian disasters since 1982. Starting out as a hard-news orientated photojournalist with assignments for leading international media, he now works mainly on long-term, in-depth documentary projects. His work has resulted in several books, films and international exhibitions. An original member of the Media19 foundation, Morten Hvaal devotes much of his time to working for freedom of expression. Morten Hvaal was born in Tønsberg, Norway in 1963. He has one daughter.

Lot 158, 159

Ichinose, Taizo (Japan) 1947 - 1973. Taizo Ichinose was born November 1, 1947, in Takeo City, Saga Prefecture, Southern Japan. He graduated 1970 in photography from the Arts Faculty of Nihon University. While a student he tried his luck as a boxer, while also trying his hand at news photography. 1970 he worked for UPI agency as a summer relief photographer and contributed as freelancer to the UPI report for about two years. In 1972 he went first to cover the India - Pakistan conflict. He then moved on to Cambodia, then to Viet Nam. Taizo Ichinose worked as a freelancer for UPI in Viet Nam and Cambodia for about a year (Aug. 1972/73). His first assignments (for UPI) were in the Mekong Delta. A few months later he went to Cambodia. He was captured by the Khmer Rouge while traveling by bicycle from Phnom Penh to Angkor Wat November 22 or 23, 1973 and is presumed dead. He was never seen or heard of again, although there were rumors that he had been tried by a military Khmer Rouge court and then executed... Taizo Ichinose was described as a 'free spirit' by the then UPI Saigon photo editor D.H. Kennerly.

In Lots 36 (a-b, three photos), 37 (a-b, three photos)

Jahan, Pierre (France) Died 1954. Exact date of birth is not known. It was 1929 or 1930 in France. Pierre Jahan arrived in Indochina as an Army paratrooper in 1952 and was given a camera with orders to record the activities of his military unit on behalf of the French Press and Information service. He worked for one year as a detached photographer. When a French general thought that his pictures were not flattering enough, he was put back into a regular army unit. His unit was flown into Dien Bien Phu in 1953. Jahan was killed at the end of April 1954 during hand-to-hand fighting on outpost Elaine-One. His body was never recovered. It is not known if he also took pictures in Dien Bien Phu.

In Lots 38, 38 (a)

Jordan, Peter (UK) Born in 1946, Peter Jordan is one of Network Photographers most experienced photographers. Beginning working in 1971, Jordan covered wartorn Africa in Angola, Namibia and Rhodesia and the civil unrest in South Africa. Between 1978-1990, he was a staff photographer for Time Magazine covering Africa and the Middle East. Jordan has won many awards, including the Olivier Rebbot Award from the American Press Club, a World Press Photo First Prize. He lives in London.

Lot 160

Kennerly, David Hume (USA) Internationally recognized as one of the greatest photographers of his time, David Hume Kennerly has been photographing history for four decades. Kennerly's career as a staff photographer for the Oregon Journal, which led him in to a position with UPI. In 1972, Kennerly won the Pulitzer Prize for Feature Photography for his photographs of the Vietnam War. When he returned to the USA, he worked for Time Magazine, and in mid-1973 threw himself into the domestic battles then raging in Washington. Kennerly was on the South Lawn of the White House as President Richard Nixon resigned. His historic photo of Nixon waving goodbye is one of his images that have helped define American photojournalism.

President Gerald Ford asked Kennerly to serve as his White House Photographer, a role that resulted in some of the most personal political pictures of his career. During Ford's tenure, Kennerly photographed world leaders including Emperor Hirohito in Japan, Leonid Brezhnev in the USSR, Franco in Spain, Ceausescu in Romania, Marcos in the Philippines, Tito in Yugoslavia, Suharto in Indonesia, Deng Xiao Ping in the People's Republic of China, and Queen Elizabeth during the bicentennial celebration at the White House. When the Ford Presidency ended, Time swiftly called the 29-year-old Kennerly back to action, sending him to photograph Fidel Castro in Cuba, President Anwar Sadat in Egypt, and the horrors of Jonestown in Guyana, among many other assignments. He went on to major projects for Newsweek, LIFE, ABC Good Morning America Sunday, and George Magazine. Kennerly has photographed more than 35 covers for Time and Newsweek, covered assignments in more than 130 countries, and counts more than one million images in his photographic archive.

In the year 2000, Kennerly travelled more than 250,000 miles to 38 states and seven countries for his fourth book, Photo du Jour: A Picture-A-Day Journey through the First Year of the New Millennium, published in October 2002 by the University of Texas Press. A companion exhibition of fine art prints from Photo du Jour appeared at the Smithsonian Institution's Arts and Industries Building from October 1, 2002-December 29, 2002. This University of Texas Center for American History will sponsor a museum tour of the Photo du Jour exhibit nationally and internationally.

In 2002, Kennerly served as Program Chair for Washington Mutual Banks forward-thinking "Home of the Free™ Student Photojournalism Project". Home of the Free gave 7th- and 8th - grade students the opportunity to learn how photography is used in news reporting about government, while creating photos of public servants in their own communities. In 2003 & 2004 Kennerly will serve as National Program Chair as Washington Mutual expands Home of the Free™ nation-wide.

Lot 163, 164

Knight, Gary (UK) - Born 1964. Lived and worked in South-East Asia from 1989-1993. His work has appeared in Time, Newsweek, Stern and many other international publications and he has contributed work to several books. His photographs have been exhibited at the United Nations in New York and in galleries in London and Asia. He occasionally lectures. He is the winner of the 1997 Amnesty International Photographer of the Year Award. Knight is currently focusing on issues related to the application of the Geneva Conventions with a particular emphasis on War Crimes. He is working on a book project with writer Anthony Lloyd called "Evidence-War Crimes in Kosovo" Contract photographer for Newsweek Magazine. Trustee of the IMMF.

Lot 165

Kolenberg, Bernard (USA) 1927 - 1965. 38, he was on temporary assignment with AP on leave from his permanent employer the Albany (NY) Times-Union. He joined the AP team in Saigon late September 1965. Kolenberg had spent some time in Viet Nam during the summer, shooting pictures for the Albany Times Union. When Bernie had arrived for the second and last time in Viet Nam he had hardly unpacked his bags when he decided to take an assignment to Binh Dinh Province to cover a series of actions there. He died on 2nd Oct. 1965, when he accompanied a A-1E Sky-Raider bombing mission out of Qui Nhon in S. Viet Nam. He died in the collision of two Skyraider fighter bombers. His stricken aircraft plummeted earthwards after the midair collision. The pilots of both planes were also killed. He was born on 12 February 1927 in Troy, NY. 'Bernie' Kolenberg was a cub reporter on the Albany Times-Union and used to cover stories on his motorbike. He has been described as a sensitive man, and suffering touched him deeply. In his 16 years with the Times-Union staff he became distinguished for his courage in getting difficult photos. He took parachute lessons when skydiving became popular. he flew to Berlin to satisfy an urge to picture that divided city. Among the tributes after Bernie's death were messages from Secretary of defence McNamara and Gov. Rockefeller of New York. Bernie Kolenberg had published a photographic memorial tribute to John F. Kennedy 'Albany to Arlington' in 1964.

Lot 39.

Lan Nguyen (Vietnam-UK) Lan Nguyen was born in 1968 and raised in Hanoi, Vietnam. She began painting as a 12-year-old and won a scholarship to the Fine Arts University of Hanoi, where she specialized in graphic arts. Lan painted full-time after graduating. She moved to the United States in 1996 and lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in New York City. She now lives in London. Lan paints in acrylics and oils and also prints etchings. Her subjects are often scenes from her homeland and its people and customs: a girl wearing the flowing ao dai ("long dress"); Buddhist worshipers at a village festival; a rainy landscape in black, gray and white. In all her work, she seeks to evoke emotions common to people regardless of nationality. Lan Nguyen had many solo and group exhibitions in Vietnam, the US and the USA (among others in New York, Pittsburgh PA, Florida) and has won many distinguished awards and nominations. **Lots 301 - 322**

Laurent, Michel (Paul Marie) (France) 1946 - 1975. Born on July 22, 1946 in Vernon (Eure) in Normandy. Michel Laurent, 29, became the last journalist to die in Viet Nam on 28 April 1975, a few days before Saigon was conquered by the North Vietnamese Army. Michel Laurent worked first for AP. He had joined Gamma in September 1973. It was on his second visit to Viet Nam (working for Gamma) when his luck ran out. His cameras had taken him to Africa, the Middle East and Asia. He photographed civil war in Jordan, the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, murder in Jordan, executions in Bangladesh and children fleeing shells at a Vietnamese school. In 1973 he covered the Yom Kippur war. After working in the darkroom of the Paris office of The Associated Press Michel Laurent quickly became an accomplished photojournalist and covered the May 1968 uprising in Paris with great success. His next major assignment was the Soviet intervention in Prague, August 1969. Then came the suppression of the Palestinians in Jordan, in September 1970, where he witnessed the brutality that typified

Hussein's Bedouin soldiers during their crackdown on the Palestinians. Darting in and out of Paris Michel Laurent covered many of the flareups in the Mideast at the time. He photographed Nasser's funeral. The Pakistan - Indian war over Bangladesh and the bloody end of the war in Dhaka culminated with his coverage of a massacre of Pakistani collaborators at the hands of the Bangladesh liberation militia. It was this coverage that won Michel Laurent the Pulitzer Prize for News Photography, jointly with Horst Faas, in 1971. After a brief interlude covering bloody events in Northern Ireland Michel Laurent went to Viet Nam and worked again with Horst Faas. Michel now covered the North Vietnamese offensive across the 17th parallel and the South Vietnamese counter offensive. Back in Paris in 1973 and working for Gamma Agency he was sent once more on foreign assignments. The Yom Kippur war in 1973, the first Arab oil crisis summit in Kuwait in October 1973, the revolution in Ethiopia and the war in Cyprus in 1974.. Then Michel Laurent set out for his second tour to Viet Nam to report on the disintegration of South Viet Nam and the fall of Saigon. Michel Laurent died near Xuan Loc north of Saigon on 28 April 1975, during the final assault on the South Viet Nam capital. He was killed trying to rescue a fellow newsman when they were both ambushed by North Vietnamese troops. It was one of the last battles of the war. His body was not recovered for three months, finally exhumed from the roadside grave and repatriated. He was buried at Montparnasse cemetery in Paris. Madame Michele Laurent published a book with photos and personal letters and mementoes in his memory in 1995 (Michele Laurent 'Je pense a vous').

In Lots 40 (a-b, 3 photos) , 47b, 71e,

Lewis, Laurie (UK) - Independent photographer -- Trained in art schools in London (Walthamston, RCA Art schools) and in the United States (UCLA Film School). He worked part-time for Time-Life magazines, European magazines and British newspapers, particularly "The Independent". His work is in numerous collections, including The National Portrait Gallery and the V&A Museum. Exhibitions on London, Japan, Royal Academy 1996, Photographers Gallery (London).. **Lot 166**

Luong Nghia Dung (Viet Nam) 1934 - 1972 - was born in 1934, Quang Trung Village, Phu Xuyen district, Ha Tay province. He died in the spring of 1972 when he followed North Vietnamese troops during the attack of the U.S. bases of Doc Mieu and Con Thien in their operation to liberate Quang Tri.. Luong Nghia Dung was found dead with his camera in his hands. He joined the Army in 1954. During his service time he graduated from Hanoi University (1963) and became a teacher of mathematics and physics in the Army. In 1965 he became a professional photographer for the Department of Propaganda and Ideological Education of the People's Army. He was then appointed to work for the Viet Nam News Agency (VNA) as a war photographer and correspondent. He was the most famous photographer of his time. His assignments covered the US air war against the North and action in well known battlefields, such as Khe Sanh, Route No.9, Southern Laos, Chum Field in Laos and Quang Tri. Within six years of working at the front, Luong Nghia Dung left thousands of war pictures depicting the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the Americans. They have been reprinted by Vietnamese and international publications. The Viet Nam News Agency, today, has eight books of Luong Nghia Dung's work collection during the war.

In Lots 41, (a-d, 5 photos) , 42, (a-e, 6 photos) , 43 (a-c, 4 photos), 90, 91.

Mattingley, Roger (USA)

He took the last photograph of Larry Burrows, before Burrows and other photographers died when their helicopter was shown down in Laos, 1971. The photo was used in "Requiem"

Lot 48a, 72d

Mine, Hiromishi (Japan) 1940 - 1968 - was born in Mukden, Manchuria on October 12, 1940 of Japanese parents. He had originally planned on a career in business. He graduated from the University of Jochi (Sofia) in Tokyo, where he earned a degree in economics. Mine then joined UPI staff at the agency's Tokyo bureau first as a messenger boy and its news picture staff in July, 1964 as a photographer. Mine was on his second tour in Viet Nam for UPI when his luck ran out. He was described as a gentle young man with inner toughness by his co-workers. He died on a combat patrol on the night of 5 March 1968 near Hue, central Viet Nam. He was with an armoured unit on the road between Hue and Phu Bai. The personnel carrier he was riding was blown up by a landmine. The vehicle had flipped over and burned. His body suffered 75% burns and he died five hours later in a US Marine aid station near Phu Bai. A US soldier was killed and seven wounded in the same incident. Mine took his most famous photo in Ha Than, 50 miles north of Duc Pho in Viet Nam's Central Highlands: He had just arrived at the Special Forces Camp when a Marine shouted 'My God, look'. Mine swirled around and photographed a twin engine transport plane as it was hit by an artillery shell crossing its landing approach. The plane was cut in two. All crewmen aboard the ammunition laden transport died. His photo of the disintegrating plane won prizes in the World Press Photo Contest at The Hague and in the picture of the year competition co-sponsored by the NPPA and he World Book Encyclopaedia Science Service.

In Lots 45, (a-b), 3 photos)

Morris , John G. (USA) - John G. Morris grew up in Chicago and was educated at the University of Chicago. He was a Hollywood correspondent for Life, picture editor for Life's London bureau during the war years, picture editor at Ladies' Home Journal, the first executive editor of Magnum Photos, picture editor for the Washington Post and the New York Times, and a correspondent and editor for National Geographic. Morris lives in Paris with his wife, photographer Tana Hoban.

Lot 167

Nachtwey , James (USA) - Born 1948, Nachtwey grew up in Massachusetts and graduated from Dartmouth College where he studied Art and Political Science (1966-1970). He worked aboard ships in the Merchant Marine and self-taught photography. Since then, he has devoted himself to documenting major international events, wars and social issues in Central America, the Middle East, Asia, India and the United States. He has been a contract photographer with Time Inc since 1984 and has received many awards. His work is widely published and exhibited around the world.

Lot 169, 170

Nguyen Thu (Vietnam) Professor Nguyen Thu was born in 1930 in Hanoi. He joined the army as a cadet in 1946 when the National Resistance was officially declared. He produced propa-

ganda posters and drawings during the war as well as illustrating books and newspapers. During the war against America he recorded the activities in the countryside, painting and drawing not only the army but also every-day subjects such as industry and agriculture. He was director of the Fine Arts College, Hanoi (1985-1994). Nguyen Thu's enduring love is for painting on silk and he has been influenced by Japanese and Chinese painters utilising this medium. He has exhibited internationally including in the Eastern bloc countries. His last exhibition in the UK was at the British Museum in 2002 and his work is now part of the permanent British Museum Collection. He is widely collected.

Lot 329, 330, 331, 332

Nguyen Thi My (Vietnam) - No biographical details are known of this Vietnamese painter.

Lot 327

Nguyen Tho Xuan (Vietnam) - No biographical details are known. of this Vietnamese painter.

Lot 323

Nguyen Trung Dinh (Viet Nam) 1942 - 1968. Nguyen Trung Dinh was working for the Quan Doi Nhan Dan, the People's Army newspaper, when he was killed in Quang Nam province, Danang, in 1968. His picture was published in a Nhan Dan magazine, along with three other Nhan Dan casualties of the war. Nothing else is know about his life.

Lot 72 (e)

Nguyen Van Bang (Vietnam) - Born in 1958 in Ha Tay. He graduated from the Hanoi Fine Arts University in 1983 and is a member of the Fine Arts Association. Since 1983 he has numerous exhibitions. He won the National Fine Arts Exhibition Silver Medal (1987) and the Gold Medal (1990)

Lots 333, 334, 335

Nicholl, Jeremy (Ireland) Born in Northern Ireland, Jeremy Nicholl began his career in London, rapidly gaining a reputation as one of the UK's leading news photographers. In 1986 he joined the Independent newspaper and in 1989 he preferred to work on more personal projects. In 1991, he specialised in documenting the changes in the former Soviet Union, while taking time out to work on assignments elsewhere. Nicholl's work has appeared in a wide range of publications around the world and been shown at numerous international festivals and exhibitions. He has won World Press Photo and Interfoto, Russia's leading contest for professional photographers.

Lots 170 (a-d), 171 (a-b) , 172 (a-c)

Noonan , Oliver E. jr. (USA) 1939 - 1969. Oliver (Ollie) Noonan jr. 29, was on temporary assignment with A.P. from his permanent employer The Boston Globe. He had been in Viet Nam five months. Ollie Noonan was born in Boston on November 2, 1939 and grew up in Arizona and Norwell, Ma. He graduated from high school in 1958 and became a stringer for the Boston Globe that same year. After a stint with the Boston Herald, he returned to the Globe. His father was a retired photographer for the Boston Record American. He died on 16 Aug., 1969, when the combat helicopter he was riding in was shot down 30 miles south of Da Nang in the remote Song Chang Valley. At the time there was heavy fighting around the

town of Tam Ky and the helicopter was presumably downed by North Vietnamese gunners. The helicopter was flying at 2,000 feet. Horst Faas identified his body when US combat troops reached the wreckage after four days of heavy fighting. He found Noonan's cameras in the wreckage with the body. The film was still intact. The pictures showed GI's in battle and a placid pictorial of a fisherman on a beach.

In Lots 39 (a), 47, 47 (a).

Northup, Steve (USA) He grew up in New Mexico and began his photographic career in 1962 when he joined UPI in San Francisco and continued to work with them in the wire services Miami and Saigon bureaus. He covered the Viet Nam war as a staff photographer for UPI in 1965 and 1966. He then joined the Washington Post for five years before moving on to Time Magazine - where he was on staff for 20 years. He's the recipient of awards from both the National Press Photographer's Association and the White House Photographer's Association. He is a former assistant managing editor/graphics for the Santa Fe New Mexican, the newspaper he started photographing for while in high school. He now works as an independent photographer and is represented by Black Star Agency in New York City. He was a Nieman fellow at Harvard in the mid-1970's, and has a book out - SOUTHWESTERN INDIAN JEWELRY, published by Abbeville Press. After roaming the world, he returned to his roots in New Mexico, and now lives with his family in Santa Fe. His personal work is photographing the indigenous cultures of the south western United States and he's taught almost every year at the Santa Fe Photographic Workshops since their inception. He is also an instructor for Art Workshops in Guatemala, teaching a workshop in the highlands of Guatemala each spring. He also taught a workshop in Scotland in 2003. He is the photographer for the Living Treasures project in New Mexico.

Lots 173, 174

Olmos Zazueta, Antonio (Mexico) - Antonio Olmos was born in the border town of Mexicali, Mexico in 1963. His early life was dominated by the US-Mexican border activity until his family settled in Fresno, California. Olmos studied photography at California State University in Fresno and he joined the Miami Herald as a staff photographer. He worked out of Mexico City covering Central America and the Caribbean for Black Star agency and moved to London in 1993 where he has been freelancing since, contributing to the Observer and other British papers. He has been represented by Network Photographers since 2003.

Lots 176 (a-h), 8 photos.

Ortiz, Sergio (USA) - Sergio Ortiz majored in journalism at Pepperdine University and worked as a feature writer and photographer for the now defunct Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. He served for two years in Vietnam as a photographer for the U.S. Marine Corps (1969-1971). Returning to California, he worked as a photo editor for AP in Los Angeles and the Ranch & Coast Magazine in San Diego. He has been a professional writer-photographer for more than 30 years and his work has appeared in many publications throughout the world. He lives in Malibu, California.

Lots 48, 72m, 177-181.

Page, Tim (UK) - Tim Page left England at 17 to travel across Europe, the Middle East and to India and Nepal. He was himself in Laos at the time of the civil war and ended up working for United Press International. He moved on to Saigon to cover the Vietnam War for the next five years, on assignment for AP, UPI Time-Life, Paris Match. His pictures were the visual inspiration for many films of the period. The photojournalist in 'Apocalypse Now', played by Dennis Hopper was based on Page. He was wounded four times. It was while he was recovering in hospital in spring 1970 that he found that fellow photographer Sean Flynn, son of Hollywood actor Errol, had gone missing in Cambodia. Throughout the 70's and 80's Page's mission was to found a memorial to all those in the media that were killed or went missing in the war. This led him to found the Indochina Media Memorial Foundation (IMMF). With Horst Faas, photo editor for Associated Press and double Pulitzer Prize winner, he co-edited the book "Requiem by the Photographers who died in Vietnam and Indochina". He is the recipient of many awards. He helped start MAG (Mine Action Group) and has returned to Vietnam and Cambodia over 40 times to run photo workshops, do assignments and to photograph the mines - and the maimed that are still being injured 30 years on. Tim Page has recently moved to Australia.

Lot 182 (portfolio)

Peraud, Jean (France) 1923 - 1954 - was born in St. Lazaire, Brittany, France. Exact birth date not yet known. During the second World War Peraud was a member of the French resistance movement and spied on the German submarine (U-boat) activities in St. Lazaire. In 1944 Peraud was captured by the Gestapo, tortured during interrogations and then transported to the concentration camp of Buchenwald (near Dresden). French film maker Pierre Schoendoerffer said that Peraud always preferred to be dead rather than a prisoner. After the second World War Peraud enlisted in the French Army and ended up in Indochina (Hanoi) in 1952. While in Indochina he became a photographer and was eventually detached from Army service to become a photographer in the French Press and Information Service. Jean Peraud covered the Indochina war alongside French combat troops. In March 1954 he parachuted with a French Paratrooper unit into Dien Bien Phu. On May 7, 1954, he and Pierre Schoendoerffer (at the time a camera man with the French Press and Information Service) and French photographer Daniel Camus were captured by Viet Minh troops. On May 8 the siege of Dien Bien Phu ended when the Viet Minh overrun the command bunker. The prisoners were marched for 10 days and then transferred to trucks. On the fifth night of riding on a truck heading towards Na San just outside the village of Ta Khao Schoendoerffer and Peraud jumped from the side of the truck. Schoendoerffer was recaptured within a few minutes. Peraud has never been seen again since. There was firing at the time of the escape. Peraud is presumed dead since the incident.

In Lots 49 (a-d, 5 photos), 50 (a-d, 4 photos), 71 (f), 71 (g), 71(n)

Pillitz, Christophe (Brazil) - Photographer and author. Born in Buenos Aires in 1958, Christopher Pillitz moved to London in 1978. Since 1983, he was an independent photographer who worked for Geo, the Sunday Times Magazine, the New York Times, etc. and joined the Network Photographers Agency in 1988.

Lot 183 (a-b)

Pilston, Tom (UK) - Staff photographer on the Independent and Independent on Sunday newspapers and magazines from 1989- 2003.

Lot 184

Pham Van Khuong (Viet Nam) 1936-1969 - was born in My Thanh Dong village, Duc Hue distr., Long An province. He died 1969 at Chau Thanh, Ben Tre district.

He was a photographer-reporter of the Liberation Armed Forces and attached to the Liberation News Agency in Long An.

Lot 46a,

Potter, Kent (USA) 1947 - 1971 - was a staff photographer of UPI. He was born in Philadelphia in 1947 and joined United Press International there in 1963. He went to Saigon in 1968 and later became UPI's newsphoto manager for Viet Nam. He had just turned 22. He had served as news-pictures manager in Bangkok since September and was on assignment in Viet Nam covering the South Vietnamese drive into Laos. In 1967 Kent Potter won three awards of the Pennsylvania Photographers Association in the spot news category for his photographs of a suspect in a bank robbery being shot by police. He died along with other three other Western photo-journalists when the helicopter he was riding in was shot down over Laos, west of Khe Sanh, on 10 February 1971 during operation Lam Son With him died three of the best known war photographers of Viet Nam: Henri Huet, 43, of AP, Larry Burrows, 44, of Life Magazine and Keisaburo Shimamoto, 34, working for Newsweek. Vietnamese Army photographer Sgt. Tu Vu also died, in addition to the helicopter crew and two Vietnamese officers.

In Lots 51, 51 (b), 72 (g)

Reed, Eli (USA) - Eli Reed graduated from the Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts in 1969 and attended Harvard University's a Nieman Fellow in the academic year of 1982/1983. He joined Magnum Photos in 1982 and has covered a large number of editorial assignments as well as feature films with directors such as Robert Altman, John Singleton. Reed's most comprehensive study to date is, "Black in America", a book on the lives of African-Americans from 1970-1990. He has done a large amount of work on social issues. He received the Overseas Press Club award in 1983, the W. Eugene Smith Grant in Documentary Photography (1992) among others.

Lot 185, 186, 187

Reese, Everette Dixie (USA) 1923 - 1955. He was born 25 October 1923 in Houston and became the first American to be killed in South Viet Nam (after the end of the Indochina War). He attended the Houston School of Photography and served in Western Europe with the US Army as a combat photographer. After the war he returned to Texas to work on the Houston Post. While studying in France in 1948 he joined the Information Division of the U.S. Office of the Special Representative. In August 1951 he was assigned to Saigon. Mr. Reese was married to Miss Dorothy Erickson, a nurse attached to USOM and had a one year old son at the time of his death. His photos appeared regularly in Vietnamese newspapers and magazines and publications around the world. He was in Dien Bien Phu at the beginning of the siege and covered military operations in Viet Nam and Cambodia. In 54-55 he recorded the flight of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese from North Viet Nam to the South as Viet Nam was partitioned. At the time of his death he was Chief of the U.S. Operations Mission's photo laboratory and a well

known freelance photographer. As a photographer Reese had recorded Viet Nam's current events and (historical) sights between 1951 and 1955, He photographed the early phase of the siege of Dien Bien Phu, the Angkor temples, warfare with elephant-mounted troops in Cambodia, Laos etc.. Dixie Reese died on April 29, 1955, when the plane he was riding - a light tiny L-5 Stinson observation plane belonging to the French Aero Club and piloted by his friend, the French pilot Jacques Carabin - was shot down over Saigon-Cholon during fighting with the Binh Xuyen sect. The plane crashed into a burning section of Cholon. A temporary ceasefire had to be arranged to remove the bodies to the Saigon hospital, where it was established that Reese had died instantly. It was at the time considered an accident, although the plane was shot at by Binh Xuyen soldiers. The Binh Xuyen's supposition was that the plane operated as a forward artillery observer. The Binh Xuyen were a private army which had been permitted to exist in South Viet Nam for several years and which at the time attempted to overthrow the then legal Government of Viet Nam. At the time he had been assigned by USIS to get news pictures, although - as the mission said later - he had not been directed to get aerial pictures. rebel fire brought down his plane.

In Lots 39 (b), 52 (a-c, 4 photos), 53 (a-c, 4 photos), 54, (a-f, 7 photos), 55 (a-e, 4 photos) , 56, 56a,

Renard, Michel - Born in 1938 in Katanga, Zaire where his father was a mining engineer, Michel Renard moved to the USA in 1959. He learned photography in New York and, soon after, tried his luck in Laos as a freelance photographer. In late 1961, he went to Vietnam where the permanent Saigon Press Corps counted only 6 members. His work was widely published through AP. He left photojournalism and Vietnam altogether to enter business in Hong Kong. He now lives in Majorca, Spain.

Lot 188

Riboud, Marc (France) - Born in Lyon 1923, he was active in the French Resistance (1943-1945) He studied and then worked as an engineer in Lyon but opted for photography and moved to Paris to try his luck as a freelancer. In 1954, he joined Henri Cartier-Bresson and Robert Capa at Magnum Photos until the early 1980s when he took his independence. Marc Riboud has travelled extensively around the world and published in numerous magazines on all continents. Riboud values authenticity and thinks of the photographer as an existential traveller. He is known for his extensive work on Asia: Banners of China (1956), Face of North Vietnam (1970), Visions of China (1981). He twice won the Overseas press Club Award (1966 and 1970) and has had major retrospective at the Musee d'Art Moderne in Paris (1985) and the International center of Photography in New York (1997)

Lot 189, 190.

Ricardo, Fernando (Portugal)

Born in 1951 in Lisbon.

1969 – staff photographer for Portuguese national paper A Capital

1974 – AP stringer at Lisbon bureau

1975 – Photojournalism award by European Council

1976 – AFP photographer in Paris

1978 – Gamma

1984 – Staff photographer/photo editor for AP for 12 years.

Today: Senior Editor of Edipresse

Lots 191-195

Ross, Judy (USA) - Freelance special photography for films, television and Look Magazine. Staff position with CTW (Children's Television Workshop) and The Los Angeles Times in London (1978-1993) Residence in Cape Coral, Florida, USA.
Lots 196-199, Lot 251

Rubin, Cyma (USA) Cyma Rubin is the president of Business of Entertainment Inc, New York..
Lots 251, 252

Jackson, Robert - Pulitzer Prize photograph: "Ruby Shoots Oswald" – 1964 Pulitzer
Lot 251

Veder, Slava - Pulitzer Prize photograph "Burst of Joy" by Slava Veder's – 1974 Pulitzer.
Lot 252

Sattlberger, Chris (Austria) " I started photojournalism in the early 80s, working mainly in Australia and Asia, then I covered many of the African wars and low-intensity conflicts of the early 1990s. Today I live in London. "
Lot 254

Sawada, Kyoichi (Japan) 1936 - 1970 - was a UPI staff photographer in Viet Nam. He was a 1966 Pulitzer Prize winner. Born February 22, 1936 in Aomori Prefecture in Northern Japan, of poor parents, Sawada was orphaned at an early age. His father was a post office clerk. He graduated from Aomori High School in 1954. His childhood was spent trying to stay alive, as his country was racked by war. He took an entrance examination to Waseda University in 1954 but failed. After failing the exams, he returned to Aomori and started working first at the Kojima camerashop and then at a camera shop of the American Post Exchange (PX) at Misawa U.S. military base. He met his wife Sata (former Sata Tazawa) at Misawa. They were married on June 18, 1956. In the winter of 1961 (December 2, 1961) he went to work for UPI in Tokyo, where he soon became news-pictures editor. He was unhappy at first having to work a lot in the office rather than going out to shoot photos. He asked for a transfer to Viet Nam, but his UPI bosses kept him in Tokyo. In February 1965 he used a vacation to go to Viet Nam and cover the war. Seeing the excellent results UPI finally confirmed his assignment to Saigon in July 1965.. 1965 (December) Sawada received the Grand Prix of the 9th annual World Press Photo contest with his dramatic photo 'Flee to Safety,' showing a Vietnamese mother and her children desperately fleeing across a river in search of safety. 1966 Sawada received the Pulitzer Prize for News Photography with the picture 'Flee to Safety'. In 1966 he also received an award from the Overseas Press Club, the U.S. Camera Achievement Award and first and second prizes in the 1966 World Press Photo contests. 1967 he was awarded a second time with the Overseas Press Club award. 1968 he was named UPI's Newpicture Editor in the agency's Hongkong bureau. However, he did not stay in Hongkong, but returned to Indochina as the war expanded. Sawada, 34, died on 27 October 1970, apparently in a Communist ambush. UPI's Phnom Penh bureau chief, Frank Frosch, 27, from Atlanta and Sawada made their way in a rented car along the narrow

Highway 2, to Chambak, 24 miles to the South of the Cambodian capital. They did not return. Next morning, another UPI staff member, Khau Buu Khien, went out to look for them. He found they had been killed. North Vietnamese soldiers emerged from the sides of the road. There were bullet holes in the car and both men were found a few yards away with multiple wounds in the chest, strongly suggesting they had been executed. Both wore civilian clothes and were unarmed. Only a few months before his death Sawada and UPI bureau chief Bob Miller had been captured by Communist troops at a checkpoint south of Phnom Penh, but both men were released after eight hours interrogation Sawada had worked five and a half years in Viet Nam and had never been wounded. He was awarded the Robert Capa Award of the Overseas Press Club posthumously . Killed October 28 with his news agency's Phnom Penh bureau chief J.Frank Frosch, when their car was riddled with bullets by Vietnamese or local communists south of Phnom Penh. Both were taken to a nearby field and shot repeatedly. In 1966, he won the Pulitzer Prize for news photography.
In Lots 57 (a-d, 5 photos), 58 (a-e, 6 photos), 59 a-d, 5 photos), 60 (a-b, 3 photos) 71 (I)

Savoury, Helen. UK) Helen Savoury lives since two years in Vietnam as a writer and photographer.
Lots 255-260

Seager, Mark (UK)

Mark Seager, 32, has had very little formal photographic training and only came to photography six years ago. As a freelance photographer he travelled extensively in the Middle East, the Balkans and Africa. Since the beginning of 2000, Seager has travelled seven times to the Middle East working on a long-term project documenting the Palestinian people. He has recently returned from a three weeks stay in the Gaza strip and the West Bank. He is represented by UPPA in London (Universal Pictorial Press & Agency)
Lot 261 (a-i), 9 photos, 262

Shimamoto, Keizaburo (Japan) 1937-1971. worked as a freelance photographer in Viet Nam. At the time of his death he was on assignment for Newsweek. Shimamoto was born on January 5, 1937, in Seoul, Korea. In March, 1955, he graduated from Ohmori High School. In March, 1959 he graduated in Literature from Waseda University, Tokyo. Shimamoto had been a photographer and staff reporter for the Pan-Asia Newspaper Alliance of Tokyo from 1962 - 1967, concentrating on coverage of the Viet Nam war. He worked from June 1965 to July 1967 as a PANA photo correspondent in Viet Nam. In January 1968 he became a freelance photographer and worked for Gamma Agency, Paris and Japanese magazines. He left Viet Nam in July 1968 to work as a freelance photographer in Tokyo for two years, but then returned to Viet Nam, this time for Newsweek magazine, in July 1970. Shimamoto died on 10 February 1971 with other press photographers when the helicopter they were traveling in was shot down over Laos west of Khe Sanh. The photographers helicopter and three other helicopters had lost their way and wandered down a valley into fierce anti-aircraft fire. Two helicopters exploded in mid-air, the third crashed into a mountainside. With him died three of the best known war photographers of Viet Nam: Henri Huet, 43, of AP, Larry Burrows, 44, of Life Magazine and Kent Potter, 23, of UPI. Vietnamese Army photographer Sgt. Tu Vu also died, in addition to the helicopter crew and two Vietnamese officers. **In Lot 72 (c)**

Sipahioglu, Goksin (Turkey) - Goksin Sipahioglu, founder and Director of Sipa Press in Paris, has been for half a century one of the outstanding figures of Photojournalism, to which he has given some of its brightest chapters. Before becoming a globe-trotting photojournalist, he served as a Sports reporter, editor-in-chief and then foreign correspondent for several Turkish newspapers. He has lived in France since 1966.

Lot 263

Sandys, Celia (UK)

Celia Sandys is a granddaughter of Sir Winston Churchill. Her mother was Churchill's eldest daughter, Diana, and her father was Lord Duncan Sandys, the former Cabinet Minister and member of his father-in-law's wartime government. She is married, has four children and lives in Wiltshire. She is the author of *From Winston With Love and Kisses: The Young Churchill*, and has lectured in America, Canada, Japan and Britain.

Her recent books:

"Chasing Churchill: The travels of Winston Churchill" (non-fiction)

"Churchill Wanted Dead or Alive" (non-fiction)

Lot 484

Sou Vichith (Cambodia) Died 1975. A Cambodian, who worked for Associated Press and Gamma agency, died in the killing fields of the Khmer Rouge. Dith Pran, who escaped the Khmer Rouge, recalls that he saw Sou Vichith with his wife and children as they had to leave the French embassy in Phnom Penh on April 20th 1975. All non-foreign nationals were forced to leave the embassy, which was under Khmer Rouge siege after the fall of Phnom Penh. Dith Pran says that Sou Vichith hid his cameras. The family went in the same direction as Dith Pran, along highways 5 and 6. He disappeared in direction of the killing fields (going to another one than Dith Pran). Dith Pran heard later that he died from wounds received at the end of the war.

In Lots 61 (a-c, 4 photos), 61e, 61f, 62 (a-c, 3 photos), 63 (a-b, 3 photos) .

Spengler, Christine (France) - Born in France, raised in Madrid, Christine Spengler found her vocation in Chad in 1970, observing barefoot rebels with Kalashnikovs up against French helicopters. Borrowing a Nikon from her fashion photographer brother Eric, she determined to be a war correspondent and "bear witness to righteous struggles." As a freelancer, she visited Northern Ireland and Vietnam where her pictures were bought by the Associated Press. In 1976 she joined the Sygma Agency and covered Lebanon, Iran, Spanish Sahara, Eritrea, Kurdistan, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Afghanistan. She published her first book in 1991 "Une femme dans la Guerre" Editions Ramsay; and a year later, "Between Light and Shadow, Aguilar, Madrid.

Lot 264, 265, 266.

Stevens, Bruno (Belgium) Born in 1959 in Ixelles, Belgium, he studied photography and filming in Brussels and started as an independent photographer in 1998. Since then, he has covered all the major conflicts in Kosovo, Tchenia, Lebanon, Palestine, Israel and the Iraq War in 2003. His work is widely published in the world press (the New York Times, Newsweek, Stern, The Guardian, Liberation, etc.) and he has received Photojournalism

prizes at Gijon, Spain and Bayeux, France.

Lot 267 (a-d), 4 photos, 268, (a-d), 4 photos.

Stibbens, Steve (USA) - Photographer and author. Steve Stibbens is a professional writer and photographer, working out of Dallas, Texas. He was a U.S. Marine Combat Correspondent assigned to Pacific Stars & Stripes newspaper and Leatherneck magazine in Asia (Tokyo, Okinawa, the Philippines, Vietnam) 1962-1966. In 1967, he was an Associated Press war correspondent in Vietnam, covering Khe Sanh and the DMZ. He also served as an AP reporter in Mobile, Alabama and as an AP Photo Editor in Dallas. Stibbens's journalism career has included stints with the San Diego, CA Union, the Dallas Times-Herald, Newsweek Magazine.

a land mine shortly after this photo was taken. Rios lives now in Northern California. © Steve Stibbens.

Lots 269, 270, 271.

Stoddart, John (UK) - Tom Stoddart is a photojournalist working for the Independent Photographers Group based in London.

Lot 272

Stone, Dana (USA) 1939 - 1970, American, was born 18 April, 1939 and grew up in the wooded area of North Pomfret, Vermont. The son of a small-town Vermont postman who lived in a farmhouse built just after the Revolutionary War. For a while after high school Dana worked in the forestry as a lumberjack, but eventually left home to hitchhike across the United States, ending up in Los Angeles, California. In 1964 he was hired as postal worker at the San Francisco Post Office, where a special military section had been created to handle mail going to Viet Nam. A gas station near his cabin at Sawyers Bar, California, exploded one night. He grabbed his little camera and through the night kept taking pictures and talking with people. He decided to become a photographer. In 1965, he joined the merchant marine and became a storekeeper on troop ships headed for Viet Nam where he took up photography as a means of seeing the war. He worked as a freelancer in employment of AP (until November 1969) and then UPI in Viet Nam and Cambodia. At the time of his capture he was on assignment for CBS News as a film camera man. Along with Sean Flynn he was captured by Vietcong guerrillas operating in Cambodia on 6 April 1970 and is presumed dead.

In Lots 17 (b), 64 (a-d, 5 photos), 65 (a-d, 5 photos), 71 (j), 72 (h)

Lot 273 (a - m), 13 photos

Strobel, Alfred (Germany) - 84 years old. Alfred Strobel trained in Munich photo labs before WW2. He served throughout the war in the Army. After the war he became photoreporter for one of the first post war magazines, the Muenchner Illustrierte, then he moved on to Stern Magazine and Bunte Illustrierte. He covered the world for almost fifty years.

Lot 274 (a-d), 4 photos, 275 (a-b)

Sully , Francois (France) 1928 - 1971 - was born in 1927 or 1928 in France, fought against the Nazis in the French Resistance as a teenager and was wounded on his seventeenth birthday. After the liberation of Paris he enlisted in the French Army, fought the Nazis in Germany and then volunteered for

the French Expeditionary Forces, arriving in Saigon when the Japanese surrendered in 1945. He was a long time resident and Indochina correspondent of Newsweek Magazine, based in Saigon. Discharged in Saigon Sully tried his hand as a tea planter and rancher before turning to journalism. In 1947 he joined Sud-Est Asiatique, a now defunct French magazine, working for them until 1953. He was assigned to cover the battle of Dien Bien Phu by Time-Life. He escaped from behind the Vietminh lines. In 1959 he joined UPI. He wrote articles for Time and his photographs were carried by Black Star until Newsweek hired him in early 1961. In March 1962, Francois Sully was to be expelled from South Viet Nam by President Ngo Dinh Diem, egged on by Madame Nhu, as his reporting was deemed 'helpful to the enemy'. Unofficially, Diem intended the expulsion to serve as a warning to all journalists reporting the failings of his U.S.-assisted war against the Viet Cong. The other journalist on the expulsion list was Homer Bigart, New York Times. Diem backed down after the U.S. Mission explained that expulsion would only worsen an already bad relationship with the press. Five month later, however, in August 1962, Sully was sent packing after some seventeen years in Indochina. The Newsweek issue of August 20, 1962 carried a long article by Sully 'Viet Nam : The Unpleasant Truth'. His expulsion became a major political affair between Saigon and Washington. Sully departed Saigon on September 9, with most of the press corps at the airfield in a show of solidarity. After his expulsion Sully proceeded to Harvard where he put in a year at the Nieman Foundation and worked in bordering countries to Viet Nam. He returned to Newsweek bureau in Saigon after the November 1963 Coup and assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem. Although Newsweek was Sully's primary employer until his death, he also wrote for a number of other newsmagazines including The Nation and the New Republic. In 1967 and 1968, Sully wrote articles for McGraw-Hill's business Week, Medical World News, Engineering News Record, and other publications. In addition to writing newstories and taking photographs, Sully wrote 'Age of the Guerilla: The New Warfare' (New York : Parent's Magazine Press, 1968 ; reprinted by Avon, 1970) and compiled and edited 'We the Vietnamese: Voices from Viet Nam' (New York: Praeger, 1971). Born in 1927 or 1928, Sully spent a total of some 25 years of war in Viet Nam. He died in February 1971. He was aboard a command helicopter as it turned west towards Cambodia. The helicopter of General Do Cao Tri ('Patton of the Parrots Beak') had lifted off from Tay Ninh airstrip and was heading towards a firebase just across the Viet Nam-Cambodia border. As the helicopter was nearing its destination it burst in flames. Sully alone leaped from the burning craft and plunged seventy five feet to the ground. All others died in the crash. Sully died from injuries suffered in the fall at Long Binh hospital. He was buried in the French cemetery of Saigon.

In Lots 39 (c-e, 3 photos), 72 (i), 72 (j)

Swanson, Dick (USA) - Swanson attended the University of Illinois and joined Black Star Agency in New York before he went to Vietnam in 1966 for five years where he worked for Life Magazine, produced and directed two one-hour films for Black Star. Life moved him to Washington where he covered the White House. When Life ceased publication in 1972, he continued to work for the Time Inc publications: Time, People, Money and Fortune. Since 1980 he has freelanced working for the National Geographic, The Washington Post and Newsweek. His photographs have won numerous national and international awards. In 1995, the Center For American History at the University of Texas in Austin asked for Swanson's body of work

dating back to 1956. When transfer of his work is complete it will cover 40 years, thousands of assignments from 30 different countries and some 100,000 photographs.

Lot 276, 277

Tea Kim Heang (Cambodia) Died 1975. Tea Kim Heang, a Cambodian, called himself and was known to all as "Moonface". In peaceful times he was a movie actor. Tea Kim Heang "Moonface" worked for The Associated Press from 1970. He then switched over to UPI, to return to AP in 1973 and contributed pictures of the brutal war in Cambodia until the end in 1975 when he stayed behind in Phnom Penh. He had been wounded eight times in the war. He is presumed dead or executed.

Chay Born Lay, former AP Cambodia correspondent and now deputy general secretary of administration for the Ministry of the Interior for FUNCINPEC said in 1996 that Tea Kim Heang was likely with Put Sophan in Phnom Penh when the city fell. Born Lay speculates that neither were executed immediately, but that they took their cameras out of the city during the initial deportations to the countryside where they were both later killed as they were identified as journalist.

In Lots 63 (a) 66 a-b, 3 photos, 66 (d), 71(k)

The Dinh (Viet Nam) The Dinh worked during the 1968 campaign in the DMZ area. The unique photograph of The Dinh in the Viet Nam News Agency files shows his shadow projected into a pit filled with a destroyed artillery gun, debris and the corpse of a South Vietnamese soldier. Nothing is known about his life.

In Lots 46b, 67

Tran Binh Khuol (alias, Hai Nhiep), Viet Nam, 1914-1969. was born in Soc Trang province, Vinh Chau village, South Viet Nam. He was killed in 1969 in the U-Minh jungle. Tran Binh Khuol worked as a combat photographer between 1960 and 1969 with the Vietcong in the Southern Delta, specifically during the battles of the Camau peninsula, the U-Minh forest, Rach Gia and Can Tho. In 1962 he fought U.S./Vietnamese units spraying defoliants along the river banks in Ca Mau. As a Bo Doi Giai Phong (Liberation Front Vietcong soldier) he used the alias 'Hai Nhiep. He is listed as Chief of the Photography and Cinematography Division of the 9th military region in Viet Nam's south-western area. (The Delta) His second son Tran Oai Dung, also a photographer, lived until 1970 when he died in an ambush. Tran Binh Khuol's wife received the "Hero of the Motherland" medal that he had been awarded posthumously. His wife has just been certified as a "Viet Nam Heroine Mother."

In Lots: 14 (b), 69 (a-c, 4 photos), 70 (a-b, 3 photos), 71 (l), 71 (m)

Tran Quang Vinh (Vietnam) - Born in Hanoi in 1963, graduated from Hanoi Fine Arts University (1986). He has shown regularly in exhibitions at home and abroad (at The Royal College of Art, London -1998) and is one of the artists in the group known as the Five New Faces. He is a member of the Vietnam Fine Arts Association.

Lots 326, 327

Truong Hanh (Vietnam) Born in 1944. He studied at the Fine Arts College in Hanoi. He was an official war painter for the North Vietnamese Army and has many pictures in the War Museum. He has had shows in Vietnam and abroad.

Lot 328

Ut, Huynh Cong Nick (USA-Vietnam)

Huynh Cong Ut was 14 years old when he was introduced to the Associated Press office in Saigon by his mother. Ut was born on March 29, 1951 in the southern Mekong Delta province of Long An and was the younger brother of Vietnamese photographer Huynh Thanh My who had been killed a few weeks earlier while photographing combat action in the Mekong Delta on October 10, 1965 on assignment for The Associated Press. Ut was looking for a job and Horst Faas hired him on January 1, 1966, after a trial period of six weeks. It was exactly ten years after Horst Faas himself had officially joined the AP. Huynh Cong Ut started in the AP by mixing photo processing chemicals and the job keeping the photo darkroom tidy. "I loved the darkroom", Nick Ut remembered in an interview, "I could print the picture by myself and see how the photographer had taken it. I never took a class in photography, I learned by seeing the photographers' work and what every day war looked like." By 1967 little brother Ut had become an accomplished news photographer and his photos taken during the communist Tet offensive testified to his courage and abilities. Nick recalls: "Horst (Faas) had misgivings. He was afraid I would get killed, too." Ut had many close calls. During the Cambodian campaign he was wounded twice, once in the stomach and once in the upper right hand chest area. Ironically he was hit a third time very close to where the picture of Kim had been taken. North Vietnamese troops had attacked Trang Bang again. "I rushed towards the area where I knew Kim Phuc was when a mortar exploded in front of me. I was hit. My colleagues rushed me to the hospital. I still have some shrapnel in my leg." Nick said. In his seventh year with The Associated Press the then 21 year old Huynh Cong Ut, by then called affectionately 'Nick' Ut took one of the most recognized photographs of the conflict in Vietnam, winning journalism's highest honor, The Pulitzer Prize for Photography in 1973 for his picture of the then 9-year old girl Phan Thi Kim Phuc running away from the fire of napalm and screaming in pain. The photograph also won awards from World Press Photo, Sigma Delta Chi, the George Polk Memorial award, an award of the Overseas Press Club and the award of the Associated Press Managing Editors (APME). The photograph changed the lives of both the photographer Huynh Cong Ut and his subject, the "napalm girl" from Trang Bang, Phan Thi Kim Phuc. Ut was evacuated on April 22, 1975, during the last week of the Vietnam War, in a plane headed for the Philippines. A few days earlier he had tried to get through to Kim Phuc again - but the roads had already been overrun by the North Vietnamese Army. Although only 24 years old he had covered the war for eight years. "I went to my house and picked up some of my camera gear and my sister in law, Arlette (widow of his late brother Huynh Thanh My) and her then ten-year old daughter and we got out right away. My mother stayed behind. She cried. I also left some camera gear and all my personal negatives and pictures," said Nick Ut. He found himself like many other Vietnamese refugees living in the tent cities of Camp Pendleton Marine Corps base in Southern California. Within a month, the prize winning photographer was transferred to AP's Tokyo bureau. Two years later, 1977, he arrived in Los Angeles where he continues to work as an AP photographer on general assignment work and where he became an American citizen. Nick Ut returned to Vietnam for the first time in 1989 to work on a story about the search for Americans missing in action

(MIA's). In 1993 he was asked to open The Associated Press' new Hanoi bureau with his old friend and Saigon colleague George Esper. In April 2000 Nick Ut, accompanied by his old bosses of 1972, Horst Faas (Photos) and Richard Pyle (Chief of Bureau, Saigon) revisited Trang Bang and met Phan Thi Kim Phuc's relatives who still live within hundred yards of the scene of the incident of June 8, 1972. Ut and his wife, Le Tuyet Hong, live in Monterey Park, California, with their two children.

Lots 293-298

Vo Duc Hiep (Viet Nam) 1942 - 1969 - was born in Ninh Hoa, Khanh Hoa province, South Viet Nam. He was killed in the battle in the Cu Chi area, in August 1969. He was a photographer and reporter of the Liberation News Agency. His pictures of the South Viet Nam area around Cu Chi are exhibited at the Revolutionary Museum, Ho Chi Minh City. **Lot 72 (I)**

Vo Van Quy (Viet Nam) 1943-1972. was born in Binh Dai district, Ben Tre province. He was killed in Ben Tre on 8 December 1972. He was a photo-reporter of the Liberation News Agency. Vo Van Quy was the son of an officer of the Vietminh Forces. He went North after the partition of Viet Nam in 1954. He was educated in a special training school for young Communists of South Viet Nam. In 1962, he went to the University of Hanoi to study at the Faculty of History for three years until 1965. After graduation, he took a course in journalism organized by the Vietnamese News Agency. Vo Van Quy headed south in February 1966 to become a photo-reporter and worked with the Vietnamese Army Divisions 9 and 7. In 1970 he was assigned to the province of Ben Tre, working around My Tho and Ben Tre. It was here where his unit got orders to photograph an attack. In a ensuing firefight he was killed by bullets. Vo Van Quy's father, a Colonel in the Liberation Front Army, survived the war. He, too, had gone to the North, then south again in the late 60s

In Lots 2 (b), 68 (b), 68 (c), 92

Vu Thang (Vietnam) Born in 1970 in Haiphong. He works in a number of media but is one of the most interesting contemporary lacquer artists currently in Vietnam. He graduated from Hanoi College of Fine Arts in 1990. He is a member of the Vietnam fine Arts Association. He was part of the show Visions from Vietnam at The Royal College of Art, London 1998

Lots 340, 342,

Wheeler, Nik (UK) - Born in 1939, Hitchin Hertfordshire, Nik Wheeler graduated from Bristol University where he read French and Drama and took up photography in 1961 in Bangkok. In 1967, he went to work for UPI in Saigon, covering major battles. He moved to Beirut, Lebanon in 1970, covering the Middle East as a freelance photographer for Time and Newsweek. Since 1978, he established himself as a Travel photographer in Los Angeles. He has photographed travel guides and six books. "Return to the Marsh Arabs" and "Land of Two Rivers" with co-author, Gavin Young, are two books on Iraq.

Lots 279 (a-d), 4 photos

Widener, Jeff (USA) - Moment of Truth: It was 1989 and in Beijing's Tiananamen Square that the unthinkable was happening: Thousands of Chinese were rebelling against the Chinese Communist Party. AP photographer Jeff Widener was there when a lone student brazenly confronted a column of tanks. He

clicked the shutter, his picture was flashed around the globe, instantly becoming the classic symbol of triumph over tyranny—except in China where it was banned. In the 1998 SSC National Photojournalism Competition, the picture was named best photo for the last 50 years. Today it is widely held to be one of the most recognized photographs in history. Among Widener's many awards, he was the Pulitzer Prize Finalist 1989 for Spot News and the Overseas Press Club's Robert Capa Citation for his coverage of the Tiananmen uprising. Widener was born in Long Beach, Ca where he began photography at an early age and attended African studies in Kenya and Tanzania. Over the next 20 years, Widener worked for various US newspapers before joining UPI in Brussels, Belgium and AP in Bangkok as a Photo editor. Jeff Widner is currently a staff photographer with the Honolulu Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Lots 280-287

Williams, Greg (UK) - At the age of 19, Williams threw himself in at the deep end as a photojournalist, smuggling himself into Burma to cover the war, followed by seven years in pursuit of news stories and covering the wars in Chechnya, Sierra Leone and an 8-month documentation of a woman suffering and eventually dying of CJD. In 1997, he embarked on a 3-year project documenting the film industry in the UK. Backed by the British Film Commission and the Sunday Times Magazine he managed to gain unprecedented access to over 40 feature films. Vision On and Growbag published his book "Greg Williams On Set" in October 2000. His most recent work include making an on set book of the James Bond film "Die Another Day" to mark the 40th Anniversary of Bond, published by Pan MacMillan in November 2002.

Lots 288, 289

Woodruff, Lance (USA) - His experience with Vietnam began in 1954 in Salem, Ohio when his sixth grade teacher brought a radio into the classroom so that the children could hear news about the siege of Dien Bien Phu. He was 10 years old. He began photography because he admired Robert Capa and wanted to photograph Marilyn Monroe. In 1965, he was asked to go to Vietnam as a photojournalist for American and Canadian churches. Lance Woodruff lives in Bangkok, Thailand.

Lots 290, 291

Young, Gavin (UK) Gavin Young spent most of his youth in Cornwall and South Wales. He studied modern history at Oxford University and spent two years with a shipping company in Basra, Iraq, before setting out for wilder places. At first he lived with the Marsh Arabs in southern Iraq, then stayed with obscure people of the plains and mountains of south-western Arabia. From Tunis he joined the Observer as a foreign correspondent in 1960 and subsequently covered 15 wars and revolutions throughout the world. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

Lots 292, 293.

