



FIROOZ ZAHEDI

OUT TAKES

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A conversation with Beth Hedin DeWoody

Beth Hedin DeWoody (BH) from Essex Fells, NJ, born 1958. She and I have known each other 20 years. We came in photographing one another. I look at you like a charity case through *Vanity Fair*, and then we left together for 20 years, and in that time your career increased to really take off. Of course you were very famous then, because I know your name. I was holding on you, and I was very impressed with your photos and knew them from *Vanity Fair*, so why don't you tell me about how you got to *Vanity Fair*, how you got to America, and where you started your career?

FZ: Okay, well I used to finance, nothing to do with photography. I came way back in 1980 to go to Georgetown University to study business service (but I always wanted to be involved) with the idea, or otherwise working as a diplomat for a couple of years in the '70s. I developed, I went to art school, and I made photography as one of my minors, but I didn't know what exactly I wanted to do. Through a friend of mine, I got to know Andy Warhol, and he took a liking to me, and he let me take photographs for Interview magazine, and that was sort of starting to get your work published, but there was no money in it. And then later on I became friends with Elizabeth Taylor, and worked with her, and then Andy saw the photo I'd done of Elizabeth in front of me—various other places, and because the two of us had a huge fan of fans—he did a whole-cover story and used quite a lot of my photos, and that was very exciting because I finally had a response when I'd photographed, and the funny thing is that was my first photo. We met at the fashion industry, that was during my junior year, and she'd come over to spend a couple of weeks with him, and he would let her go to him. He and I became friends, and she asked that I go along with her. So I took all these photographs of her in her, like snapshots of her all over the place, and snapshots of her wearing hand towels, etc. And they put both something on her. So Andy saw them and he saw the potential. As the other hand was sort of ignorant of the whole thing (because you know, no one they were just complete, nothing great). We didn't spend hours and hours going over possible photo-shoots. But anyway, he saw them in the magazine, and I got more work from him. I graduated from art school, and Elizabeth was so encouraging. It's quite funny how when she came to Los Angeles, she took me. Anyway, as I went to Edgewater, California with Elizabeth Taylor back in the summer of 1978, she was working on a movie she was in as her photographer. I ended up staying there. I fell in love with someone, we decided to get married, and I built up my career there. It was fine in the beginning. I was still getting some assignments from Interview magazine. One of my photographs in the interview magazine was used by the photo editor of *Vanity Fair* who then contacted me and gave me an assignment, and that assignment led to more assignments, and within a couple years I was under contract with them. And then I got a contract with *Interview Magazine*, I began doing magazine, and then *Interview Magazine* (which, until I was working for it with the main stars, which I'd always wanted to do) (that I got to)?

BH: So that's when you met me, when I had just opened a company with *Vanity Fair*, and they did this party in New York, and they offered me an interview who could do a portrait to hang on me for the theater, and that's when you and I met.

FZ: So I still have the photograph hanging in my home in Greenwich, which I'm very proud of. But I want to talk about your working with celebrities because a lot of people don't understand, or put your name attached to name tags, but the images themselves are iconic and considered to be iconic portraits, like *Times Square*, *Pope Francis*, and the list goes on. Let's talk about *Times Square*, a gorgeous photograph, an icon, one of the most iconic photos that you've done. So, what I'd like to know is what are the best-and-worst of working with celebrities? How much do you charge? How much do they need their people to be there? Do tell me about that.

FZ: That's a good question, actually because since you're shooting, and people come to you because they like the quality of your work, and I'm forever like making women look good; they come to you knowing that you're going to make the woman look good, and you have great hair, lots of makeup. They trust you. They put themselves in your hands. You trigger the most desire to do that. The only time I've had a tough time is with those huge famous celebrities type women who are not famous, and they don't really want to put themselves in your hands. You know, they just think that they have to have a specific look, and that's it, and they don't go along with it, and it's difficult the photo not look sort of fake. They don't look good. But when they know that you know what you're doing, and they trust you, then "I do whatever you want." I mean I'll have some of these women take their tops off when I haven't even asked them to. [Laughs] No, honestly.

BH: Well, I'm sure the *Times Square* was great. But anyway, you've worked with very different celebrities, or you know, outside people think they're very difficult, and worked very well, like *Barbra Streisand*. Your image is going to be in her next album cover. She's known for wanting to control the situation. So tell me about that. You know, how you work with her and get her to do what you want to do. And then I'd also have to leave more about Jane Fonda because you're going to be shooting her next exercise video.

FZ: Well I worked with Elizabeth, who was the longest celebrity-friendship there ever was, and we started off because we were friends. She was never demanding, she let me do what I wanted to do, and I always felt very comfortable, you know, the photos are great. So I did not want my camera with the model when feeling insecure. I could make what just a simple camera and lighting and make someone look good for when it comes later down major celebrities who I mentioned to work with her who may not have worked with me before like Barbra, I was given some advice by someone at *Interview Magazine* the first time it was about to go down Barbra, the publicist said for when she did "The Princess of Wales," and they sent me to New York, and they said, you know what she will probably want to control the shot; you have to be careful not to give it to her. So once enough I went and met with her the day before the shoot. We had tea and we discussed what we were going to do, and then I said back then they used to change up really quick. I know how to light a belly.



And it like things up, and she looked at the first Polaroid, this is a photograph they were about a Polaroid and showed it in the garage, and she started making comments above the lights, and I grabbed her to where I was carrying them, and why the lighting was good as her, and I'll never forget her. And then when she saw the film later, she loved it and our work relationship with her started back in the end. "We, and others over, and she keeps bring me the same album covers, book covers, etc. She knows what she wants, I mean she's a director, she knows her stuff, she's quite astute in this area, but the covers are, and she's with these. You know, these customers who are very amateur to us, they treat me however I don't try to make them feel bad, I value the best qualities they have and I enhance those, and I'm one to make them look good, or尽量 as possible without resorting to too much Photoshop. But I also make them feel good, I make them feel comfortable themselves, their marks, to let this show with love for a British fashion perspective, and I had this really great makeup artist who I'd worked with for 17 years, and I called her into using him, and he's a morning, it's a lot of makeup, which when you see it in real life it's a lot of makeup, but in a photo it looks good. And she was a little concerned, so I handed her some roses for a morning kiss. She'd come across as normal and fresh and healthy, you know, the makeup itself, and when I showed her on the cameras, we shot digital, and she was like "Wow! This is amazing!" And she looked at me smiling because I said to her "Dawn, you stayed so many years in your life, you should feel young about yourself. You had the look the throughout that everyone copied, you had the look for others that everyone copied, that whole era of mid-90s had that everyone copied, or you know, you are a style icon. You should feel young about yourself."

BILL: No, I think it's wonderful you can collaborate especially with a star who does have the knowledge and expertise, and I was happy enough even to match flavors because I got启发 by Jamie Wong 王祖賢, and she was definitely a part of the process, but obviously had enough respect for him to allow him to, you know, do what he does, and it was very interesting watching that. The musicalized dancing digits, as I want to call you those digits versus like and how you feel about that and the issue of globalization.

FE: Well it is now, I mean the future now, I'm going to digital photography. Everyone's doing it, practically. Film, none of us still use it. I would have to consider using it as long as I can. The quality is different between it [film] and prints. When I couldn't afford to purchase the big cameras, I would photograph the film, so I would use high-speed film which had a lot of grain, so that just softened the shot. But you see a lot of websites. Web-sighted, it's so sharp you are everything. The irony is that they're adding grain now to digital, because you know, they're adding everything that film could do, and they're adding it to digital. But you look through the digital camera, and you click at the digital images, the film room is dead. You know, it's grainy or pixelated. It's not a healthy data culture. And you know, when you're shooting digital with a studio, it takes time for the studio to retouch, to make sure you could clean faces, or if someone were smiling weirdly or running or giving a great expression, you could capture it. With film, you have to pause. You have to pause a few seconds before you can shoot again. You cannot get that kind of spontaneous type of image than you can with film.

BRD: Let's talk about your *Guantanamo*. Actually, the *Guantanamo* idea was mine. I had six ideas about three wonderful sites that were always kind-of-rejected by the magnates, but they were actually in the more interesting sites. So I felt that it would be a really great book to have all those pictures that everyone else rejected but you loved. So, off we went about the *Guantanamo*.

PC: But, I was putting together a lot of photos that were suitable from my clients to do a book with.

The thing to do is to make great images you go up to them like what you have a roll of film, or even if it's more digital, just the next time you photograph. In the old days, the old grandfathers of the '20s and '30s would shoot with their bags full of cameras, every time commingling, so they would do a handful of cameras they were mostly very well and early without memory or flash and they created that style, that beautiful style which was most popular with those beautiful close-ups with the highlight and the shadow and all that, because they really didn't have the opportunity at that time of making people move around—during a shot, or you had a whole bag up one or two rolls of film. I know that Fred Zinnemann used to shoot tons of rolls of film. I like to go my shots as easily as I can on a roll of film because that's where the magic is there. Those people who built up the magic, but in the beginning it's all or practice, they've been in heat and makeup for hours on these scenes, and you give them the right direction, put them at ease, give them the right time, say something honest, or whatever. Whatever you're about to do, you get it out of them as soon as you can because during they don't get recharged. It's not the Genghis thing, it's the get to many shots that we have the energy that I would have to have now to do the magazine, or in the end, and for their purposes as others or the advertising people can see a difference also that they want you for. For instance, the *People* doctors show they're cool for the person's face holding the pose. It's lying in front of her and she's kind of opaque. The shot I've chosen for this happens to be the first photo. So it's a little bit more provocative, a little less sexy things, but then there's a photograph of *Entertainment Weekly* with her hands over her eyes wearing the see-through top, that I shot for *EW*, and I think now they would run that because, you know, *EW* they try to hold back from using nudity, but they used a more simple shot of her back, and you know, you wouldn't see her breasts. I thought it was such a precious shot that that's the one I would take. That's how I work. There's a lot of *Entertainment Weekly* that I did for *EW*. I'm not sure when they did "Women in Hollywood," and she's holding her hair, and it looks like she's going, like a mom. That's what I would have to have now as the cover the "Women in Hollywood," just because, you know, why not?

Billie will do about the Dennis Hopper, which is one of my favorite photographs. How is this one different from the one that was used for the magazine?

FJ: This one is a little more intense than the one they used in the magazine. The magazine was the *London Sunday Picture Magazine* way back in like 1991 or something like that. It was around the time Dennis had done *Once Upon a Time* and all those围绕着 this great movie he's in—*One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*. He'd always been known as a crazy guy, so they wanted me to do a shot with him that portrayed the wild, crazy Dennis. And I know Dennis—well, I'd met him before—was at a friend's house for dinner. I'd gotten to know him, and I left it already with a shot with him for a series of some other magazine. *The Face*, as when he came to the city I had the option being on a commercial series over there, but I got him to doing high-end shoots, which, and I said "Dennis, they think you're insane in England, you're not on my TV." He's like, "Yeah, because you still own a little house on the beach, let's just move with them." He did. They used the shot, where he was smiling because they wanted it to be a little more light. This one is looking a lot more intense, and that's the reason I chose that.

BH: Wonderful. I want to talk to you about the future because now that I'm in your life, the future is bright. [Laughs] I know there are a lot of exciting projects with the *Outpost* book, *Superfly*, and other books that you plan to do, stories and exhibitions that have happened like LACMA, and at LACMA (other galleries), tell us what your vision for the future is.

FJ: My vision for the future is pure, overwhelming. You know what? I've been there. I've done that. I've taken photos that I'm very proud of, and I will continue to do more, I will continue to take photos. I don't have a desire for fame, being famous. What makes me the happiest is to be with you, and to be creative, and the little things, really don't care those business, those will leave.

















