

DUKE RILEY - THE SMUGGLERS & THE FILMMAKERS



SPANISH MARIE - THE SMUGGLERS

Marie Waite, famously known as "Spanish Marie," was married to Charlie Waite, also known as "the King of Rum Running". She took up his business once she found his corpse washed ashore on the Biscayne Bay in 1926. She stationed herself in Havana where her business skills led her into a more prominent role in the profession, controlling most of the criminal liquor trade from Havana to Key West. Marie ran booze from Palm Beach to Key West with fifteen of the fastest contact boats. On March 12, 1928 in Coconut Grove Miami, Marie was unloading 5,526 bottles of liquor from her boat when she and her crew were caught and her empire fell apart.



BILL MCCOY - THE SMUGGLERS

LIVED: 1877-1948

Bill McCoy was a sailor from Syracuse, New York whose admiration for boating vessels led him into a career of designing deluxe speedboats for millionaires. This love for boats is also what pulled him into the bootlegging business. His ship, the *Arethusia*, a floating liquor store with a swiveling machine gun prominently in view, would transport \$8 cases of liquor from the Bahamas to Martha's Vineyard, profiting \$300,000 per trip.



ADMIRAL FINBAR - THE SMUGGLERS

Captain Finbar Gittleman came to Key West in the early 1970s. His 74-foot topsail schooner *Wolf*, is the flagship of the Conch Republic (Key West's alter ego) and in his role as Admiral and First Sea Lord of the Conch Republic, Admiral Finbar directs an annual sea battle from the ship, commemorating the 1982 birth of the republic. Finbar also uses the *Wolf* for tourist day trips and for humanitarian supply runs in the Caribbean.



GLORIA DE CESARES - THE SMUGGLERS

Gloria de Cesares was an Argentinian navigator who founded the Gloria Steamship Company in her twenties in hopes of becoming a bootlegger. Cesares sought to capitalize on the new market for illegal liquor in the United States. The Gloria Steamship Company was incredibly identifiable with its resemblance to a pirate ship and crates of booze overstocked on deck. Because of the ships vibrancy, the Coast Guard found Cesares and her crew in international waters, thus ending Cesares dreams of bootlegging.



"TO HAVE" - THE SMUGGLERS

This quote is a portion of the title of Ernest Hemingway's *To Have and Have Not*. The novel is about a man who initially runs contraband between Florida and Cuba. This fails him and he then smuggles Chinese immigrants into Florida from Cuba for financial provisions for his family. There is also a film adaptation of Hemmingway's novel created in 1944, focusing on a romantic thriller set in Key West with its centered conflict around smuggling as well.



JOHN JACOB ASTOR - THE SMUGGLERS

LIVED: 1763-1848

John Jacob Astor was America's first multi-millionaire, earning his wealth through a monopoly on the United States fur trade as well as the New York City real estate market. In the 1880s Astor's business began creating trade routes to Europe and China, but after the Embargo Act of 1807, Astor turned away from fur and towards the drug market. In 1816, he shipped ten tons of opium to Canton, China on one of his American Fur Company ships. Because Canton had placed a ban on opium 17 years earlier, Astor received a successful profit from this business and ceased participation in 1819.



PAUL BEGLEY - THE SMUGGLERS

Paul Begley was Ireland's top fruit and vegetable producer. During this time, Begley smuggled over 1,000 tons of garlic from China by labeling them as apples. This seemingly harmless scam cost authorities 1.6 million euros (\$1,698,480 U.S. dollars), since the import duty on garlic could reach as much as 232%.



"GASPEE DAYS" - THE SMUGGLERS

In March of 1772, the *HMS Gaspee* ship rode into Rhode Island waters with commander Lieutenant William Dudingston, sent by King George III to enforce trade laws preventing the smuggling of goods. The townspeople, opposed to the trade laws and being regulated by the British, took advantage of the *Gaspee's* stranding on a sandbar and took Lieutenant Dudingston and his crew prisoner. The next morning the *Gaspee* was set fire and exploded due to her powder magazine. To some, this event is considered one of the first steps towards the American Revolution and is celebrated annually as "Gaspee Days" in Rhode Island today.



MINNIE BURR - *THE SMUGGLERS*

Minnie Burr was the leader of an assembly of women during the Civil War that participated in the smuggling of contraband from military camps. Burr and the other ladies would present a General's permit that would allow them to remove a large quantity of "family supplies". The ladies would steal contraband and even some valuable documents and secure them under their skirts and in their pockets.



CARLOS LEHDER RIVAS - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1949–PRESENT

Self-proclaimed Nazi and Medellín cartel member, Carlos Lehder Rivas, also known as the "Columbian Rambo," is most notorious for revolutionizing the cocaine industry, by shortening the drug smuggling journey between Columbia and the United States. Rivas occupied an island in the Bahamas and used it as a station. Rivas considered his smuggling to be a political action against North American imperialism. Eventually his operations were removed from the island and brought back to Columbia where it stayed alive by the bribing of Colombian law enforcement. Rivas' notoriety eventually caught up to him, and in 1987 during a stay in the United States, he was arrested and sentenced to 55 years in prison.



PIERRE LAFITTE - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1770–1821

Pierre Lafitte was a smuggler and a privateer in the Gulf of Mexico who also ran a legitimate blacksmithing business in New Orleans. Pierre's younger brother Jean Lafitte may be historically more branded from his accomplishments, but Pierre still provided many contributions to the Lafitte operation. He was known for his charm as well as his success in handling sales of smuggled goods. Pierre Lafitte also spied for Spain through agents in Cuba and Louisiana, and commanded artillery units in the War of 1812.



JEAN LAFITTE - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1780–1825

Younger brother to Pierre Lafitte, Jean Lafitte shared in the business of privateering and smuggling. Jean is notorious for halting his operations to fight for the United States in the War of 1812. Lafitte's crew preyed on Spanish commerce and smuggled goods brought to New Orleans by slaves. Using their blacksmith shop as a depot, the plunder they took from Spain would go through merchant connections in the United States. Although Jean gave a helping hand to the U.S in 1812, in 1820 he and his crew took the vessel *The Pride* and burned down Galveston, Texas as they headed to the coast of Spanish America.



PABLO ESCOBAR - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1949–1993

Starting as a street thief in Antioquia, Colombia, Pablo Escobar had a life that was constantly filled with illegal activity. Starting by stealing cars, eventually Escobar transitioned into the drug smuggling business. He played a significant role in the “Marlboro Wars” by controlling Columbia’s smuggled cigarette market; this was when he began to make a name for himself. He then joined forces with other criminals, forming the Medellín Cartel which ended up controlling more than 80% of the cocaine being shipped to the U.S. More than 15 tons of cocaine were smuggled a day, bringing in profits of \$420 million a week to the cartel. On December 2, 1993, Colombian law enforcement caught Escobar in a neighborhood in Medellín. He attempted to flee from the law enforcement once caught, but was shot and killed during his escape.



JOSEPH HAGUE - *THE SMUGGLERS*

During the late 1700s in America there were specific restraints on technology dispersal by the British government. By the year 1779, silk, woolen, cotton, and linen machinery were banned from being exported to the colonies. By the 1780s, the printing of textiles was prohibited to leave Europe. Throughout this time, America used smuggling to contribute to the prosperity of its colonies. Joseph Hague was an early character in the American smuggling industry and was notorious for bringing a carding machine from Europe back to Philadelphia. His journey was significant because his predecessors had only returned with individual parts and Hague brought back an entire machine.



THOMAS HIGGS - *THE SMUGGLERS*

No references available.



DYNAMITE JOHNNY - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1837–1917

Johnny O’Brien, also known as “Dynamite Johnny” was a hero in Latin America and one of the most well-known rum runners of his generation. Johnny’s love for filibustering (gun running) came from his involvement in the Civil War. He sailed on a ship that carried rebel guns to Mexico and smuggled them back to the south. He received his nickname “Dynamite Johnny” in 1888 by bravely sailing a ship to Cuba holding sixty tons of precariously placed explosives.



ROLAND SYMONETTE - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1898–1980

Roland Symonette was a school teacher turned smuggler in the 1900s. Like many other Bahamians, once the prohibition period began in the United States Symonette abandoned his career to become a rum runner. From his large profits, he invested in liquor stores, a shipyard, and other real estate ventures. Not all his accomplishments were illegal though, as Symonette was Head of Government of the Bahama Islands from 1955-1964, and in 1959, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II.



WHITEY BULGER - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1929–PRESENT

Whitey Bulger was a significant figure in Boston's crime scene from the 1970s to the 1990s. His rise to power followed the imprisonment of the Winter Hill Gang leader, Howie Winter. Over the next 16 years, he would come to control a huge amount of Boston's drug dealing, bookmaking, and loan sharking businesses as well as orchestrate a chain of bank robberies that ran from Rhode Island to Indiana. In 2011, Bulger was captured and found guilty of federal racketeering, extortion, conspiracy, and 11 murders. He is currently incarcerated for life at the United States Penitentiary Coleman II in Sumterville, Florida.



MARGARET SANGER - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1879–1966

Margaret Sanger was a strong advocate for woman's rights in the 19th century. By distributing birth control intelligence in her newsletter *Woman Rebel*, a grand jury accused her of breaking federal laws. In her lifetime, Sanger disregarded the law to push her cause and promote the health of women and birth control. Margaret Sanger's life mission was to fight for rights of low-income women to be able to plan their families and focus on their health and finances. Margaret Sanger died in Tuscon, Arizona in 1966, about a year after *Griswold v. Connecticut* legalized birth control medication in the United States.



GERTRUDE LYTHGOE - *THE SMUGGLERS*

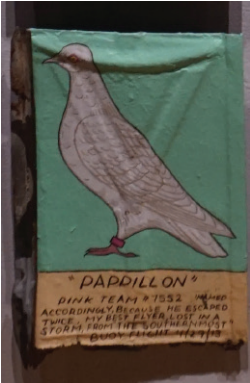
Starting as a stenographer in New York and California, Gertrude Lythgoe eventually became employed by a London liquor exporter. With the passing of Prohibition, she became a prominent figure in the liquor supply business. Initially met with skepticism due to her gender, Lythgoe challenged these notions with her wits and high quality goods. She became known as "The Bahama Queen" because of her export of liquor from the Bahamas.



LINDSAY SANDIFORD - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1956–2013

Lindsay Sandiford was a legal secretary before she became a drug smuggler. Sandiford was entering Bali in 2012, when a luggage search at Ngurah Rai International Airport revealed her stash of drugs. The Indonesian court found her guilty, and although England asked for Sandiford to be transferred to one of their facilities, the Indonesian court declined and she was sentenced to the maximum punishment for drug-related offenses: the death penalty. Sandiford was executed in January 2013.



"PAPILLON" - *THE SMUGGLERS*

Papillon, meaning butterfly in French, is a reference to the butterfly tattoo upon Henri Charrière's chest. Charrière was a French writer convicted of murder on October 26, 1931, an allegation he fervently denied. In his various stints in prison, he maintained a bad behavior record, receiving food smuggled to him from other inmates, and had escaped several times. His final escape was from Devil's Island, an internment camp infamous for its inescapable construction. Charrière built a raft out of coconuts and fled the island, only to be found and placed in another prison in Venezuela. He was released in 1945 and remained in Venezuela with his wife. He was treated as a minor celebrity and even appeared on local television programs. His memoir, *Papillon*, was published in 1969 and sold over 1.5 million copies.



RUSSELL RILEY - *THE SMUGGLERS*

Russell Riley, Duke Riley's uncle, was arrested for smuggling fish in the early 1980's in South Boston.



SLOPPY JOE RUSSELL - *THE SMUGGLERS*

Joe Russell, nicknamed "Josie" or "Sloppy Joe," was a fisherman and restaurant owner in Key West during Prohibition. His restaurant provided "Hoover Gold," illegal liquor smuggled from Cuba and the Bahamas to speakeasies like Russell's. Although known for his alcohol, his bar received great attention because of one regular customer, Ernest Hemingway, one of Russell's closest friends. It is rumored that Hemingway would linger in the back of Russell's bar writing stories, others say Hemingway just spent his time there drinking copiously.



BILLY HAYES - *THE SMUGGLERS*

LIVED: 1947–PRESENT

Known for *Midnight Express*, author Billy Hayes made news headlines on October 7, 1970 when he was convicted for possessing four pounds of Turkish hashish. Authorities wanted to give Hayes a life sentence for smuggling the hash, but instead, his charge was reduced to 30 years for possession. On October 2, 1975 Hayes decided that he would cut his stay short and escaped the Turkish prison by taking a rowboat to Bandirma and crossing the border to Greece. On October 20, 1975 Hayes was deported to Frankfurt, Germany and was interrogated to provide military intelligence he had on Turkey.



"AND HAVE NOT" - *THE FILMMAKERS*

This quote is a portion of the title of Ernest Hemingway's *To Have and Have Not*. The novel is about a man who initially runs contraband between Florida and Cuba. This fails him and he then smuggles Chinese immigrants into Florida from Cuba for financial provisions for his family. There is also a film adaption of Hemmingway's novel created in 1944, focusing on a romantic thriller set in Key West with its centered conflict around smuggling as well.



MAX HARDCORE - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1956–PRESENT

Max Hardcore is an infamous actor, producer and director known for his pornographic works. In 1998, he was charged with child pornography and distribution of obscenity and in 2007 his company, Max World Entertainment, was indicted by the United States Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section. Max Hardcore was sentenced to 46 months in prison.



JAFAR PANAHİ - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1960–PRESENT

Jafar Panahi is an Iranian screenwriter and director, whose films feature a humanistic perspective of life in Iran and focus on the difficulties of children, women, and the impoverished. The content of his films have caused trouble for several years with the Iranian government, with Panahi being arrested four times in his lifetime, the last along with his wife, daughter, and 15 friends, all charged with propoganda against the Iranian Government.



LUIS BUÑUEL - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1900–1983

Luis Buñuel was a Spanish filmmaker and notable figure in Surrealism. Before he earned international acclaim with his films in France and Spain, Buñuel sought a career in Mexican commercial cinema. Buñuel was a known communist sympathizer who focused on themes such as eroticism and religious mania. During the silent era, Buñuel's first film was dubbed "the most famous short film ever made" by critic Roger Ebert. And forty-eight years later, his last film won Best Director from the National Board of Review and the National Society of Film Critics.



ROMAN POLANSKI - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1933–PRESENT

Roman Polanski is filmmaker who initially made a name for himself with his debut of *Rosemary's Baby* in 1968. Some of his other most critically acclaimed films are *The Pianist*, *Chinatown*, and *The Tenant*. In 1977, Polanski was indicated on six criminal counts for having sexual relations with a 13-year-old girl. After pleading guilty to statutory rape, Polanski served 42 days in jail before sentencing. When he learned that the judge planned to reject his plea deal, he fled to Paris and has remained in exile. He has continued to make films since and has won many accolades.



GRAHAM HUGHES - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1986–PRESENT

Graham Hughes, a British filmmaker and television presenter was the first person to visit all 193 United Nations member states without flying. While completing this journey, Hughes showcased his work on *Graham's World* on the National Geographic Adventure channel. Weekly, the viewer would witness his journey and quest to break world records by traveling to various countries. During this journey Hughes entered Santiago on the Cape Verde Islands and was detained and held without charge in the capital of the Republic of Congo. After a week, Hughes was released and continued to document for his television series.



MAHNAZ MOHAMMADI

LIVED: 1975–PRESENT

Mahnaz Mohammadi is a filmmaker with a focus on Iranian documentary as well as a women's right activist. In 2009, while attending a memorial service for a young woman killed because of post-election violence in Iran, Mohammadi was arrested and released the next day. On June 26, 2011, she was arrested a second time and charged with "assembly and collusion against national security" and "propaganda against the state." In October of 2012, she was sentenced to five years in prison.



WERNER HERZOG - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1942–PRESENT

Werner Herzog is a German screenwriter, film director, author, actor, and opera director. He is considered one of the greatest figures of the New German Cinema and his films often feature heroes with impossible dreams, people with unique talents in obscure fields, or individuals who are in conflict with nature. He was named one of the 100 most influential people on the planet by Time magazine in 2009.



NASSOULA BASSELEY - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1957–PRESENT

Nassoula Basseley is a writer and a producer known for the anti-Islamic video "Innocence of Muslims." This video is interpreted by many as an insult to Muhammad, Islam's prophet. The videos were available on YouTube, and once they were translated into Arabic, violent demonstrations and protests broke out. Over 50 deaths and hundreds of injuries have been attributed as responses to the video. Nassoula posted the video under a false name that was eventually tracked back to him. He was found guilty of his charges and was sentenced to one year in prison and four years of supervised release.



JOSH FOX - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1972–PRESENT

Best known for the Oscar nominated documentary, *Gasland*, in 2010, Josh Fox is both an American film director and environmental activist. His documentary was also nominated for four Emmys and given an Academy Award for Best Documentary. An aggressive adversary of fracking, Fox attempted to videotape a U.S House of Representatives subcommittee hearing on the subject and was arrested for this attempt.



MEL GIBSON - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1956–PRESENT

Mel Gibson is a successful actor and director. Some of his most successful and notorious films include his role in *Braveheart*, and directing *The Passion of the Christ* and *Hacksaw Ridge*. He has also been accused of being an anti-Semite and a racist. These labels became associated with Gibson after he filmed *The Passion of the Christ* because of his harsh portrayal of Jews. In 2006, Gibson, also received attention for a drunk driving incident which led to his acknowledgement of his personal battle with alcohol addiction.



D. RUGGERO DEODATO - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1939–PRESENT

D. Ruggero Deodato is a director whose movies span many genres, but he is infamous for directing violent horror films. His most controversial film was *Cannibal Holocaust*, made in 1980. This film is either censored or banned in most countries and thought to be one of the most brutal movies in history. After he first released this film, Deodato was required to expose the secrets of the special effects and to bring the actors before the court to prove they were alive. Another controversial aspect of this film was the live animal torture in *Cannibal Holocaust*.



BABETTE HOGAN - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1964–PRESENT

Babette Hogan is a contemporary American filmmaker who was working on a documentary about the environment when she was detained by San Francisco police. Hogan was planning to document a mountaintop removal for her documentary. In the context of high tensions between civilians and police officers, she was asked to hand her camera over to a state police trooper and she declined. Hogan was charged with obstruction and was released on \$2,500 bail.



YILMAZ GUNEY - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1931–1984

Yilmaz Guney is a controversial Turkish novelist, actor, and director. His works hone in on the difficulty of the working class in Turkey. While serving a 19-year prison term for the murder of a magistrate, he managed to write a novel, create screen plays, and direct films. The film *Yol* was directed from Guney's prison cell, and won the Palme d'Or at the 1982 Cannes Film Festival.



LEON GAST - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1936–PRESENT

Leon Gast's filmography documents American popular culture. He has received Oscars for his documentaries *Rumble in the Jungle* and *When We Were Kings*. He is also a successful photographer and has appeared in magazines such as *Vogue*, *Esquire*, and *Harper's Bazaar*.



JAMES O'KEEFE - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1984–PRESENT

James O'Keefe is a journalist, conservative activist, and director whose mission is to "investigate and expose corruption, dishonesty, self-dealing, waste, fraud and other misconduct," according to one of his works *Project Veritas*. O'Keefe is known for making undercover audio and visual recordings with people in either academic, social service, or governmental organizations and editing the records to suggest false statements.



IRA ISSACS - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1951–PRESENT

Ira Issacs is a South Bronx filmmaker and self-proclaimed "shock artist" whose fame rose from a pornographic film he created that integrated bestiality and extreme fetishes. As a result of the film, Issacs was charged with violation of federal obscenity laws. He was sentenced to four years in federal prison, a \$10,000 fine, and three years of supervision upon release. Issacs commented on his sentence saying, "I feel like I just won the Academy Award. If an artist can offend so many people that he has to go to prison to protect society, that's really saying something."



JASON RUSSELL - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1978–PRESENT

Jason Russell is an American choreographer, activist, and director most known for co-founding Invisible Children and for directing *Kony 2012*, a short documentary on Ugandan rebel leader Joseph Kony and his war crimes. In March 2012, *Kony 2012* went viral, reaching more than 83 million views on YouTube within its first two weeks. During its popularity, Jason Russell underwent a public breakdown that featured him running around, vandalizing cars, and hitting the ground while nude in public. Russell was detained by police and hospitalized for two weeks.



MICHAEL TURLEY - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1978–PRESENT

Michael Turley directed a film and posted it on YouTube titled "Dark Knight Shooting Response, Rocket Launcher Police Test." Shortly after the mass shooting in a movie theater in Colorado, Turley created the video to test police response time to a threat. The video involved his sixteen-year-old nephew galivanting around a busy intersection while wrapped in a sheet with a head scarf holding what appeared to be a rocket launcher. The filmmaker faced charges of knowingly giving a false impression of a terrorist act, endangerment and contributing to the delinquency of his minor nephew.



LARRY CLARK - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1943–PRESENT

Larry Clark is an American film director, producer, writer, and photographer known for his focus on adolescents and their casual encounters with illegal drugs, violence, and sex. Some of his most notable works are *Kids* and his photography book, *Tulsa*.



LARS VON TRIER - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1956–PRESENT

Danish director and screenwriter Lars Von Trier's films examine social and political issues. Trier's film *Dancer in the Dark* also received acclaim, earning the Palme d'Or in 2000 at the Cannes Film Festival. However, during an interview at Cannes, Trier made a comment about being a Nazi and Hitler sympathizer, causing the festival's board of directors to declare Lars Von Trier a "persona non grata" and banished him from competing.



HAO WU - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1972–PRESENT

Hao Wu, a former top executive in China's Internet industry, gave up his career in 2011 to pursue documentary filmmaking, a passion that got him detained by the Chinese government 5 years earlier. That 2006 project was on China's controversial underground Christian churches, but due to his detainment it never reached completion. Having been born in China and educated in the U.S., Wu's work reflects that background and examines it from the perspective of other Chinese millennials. *Beijing or Bust* (2005) followed six American-born Chinese living in Beijing and was broadcast on more than 50 PBS channels in the U.S. In *The Road to Fame*, Wu followed students at Beijing's Central Academy of Drama as they staged a production of the Broadway musical *Fame* in 2008, highlighting the zeitgeist of the first generation of children born under China's one-child policy.



HENRY LOUIS GATES - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1950–PRESENT

Henry Louis Gates is a professor at Alphonse Fletcher University, a director of the Hutchins Center for African and African American Research at Harvard University, an Emmy Award winning filmmaker and a literary scholar. He has created sixteen documentary films and written 21 books. One of his most notable documentaries is his PBS series, *The African Americans: Many Rivers to Cross*. Created in 2013, he wrote and executive-produced this show, earning an Emmy Award for Outstanding Historical Program, the Peabody Award and the NAACP Image Award. On July 16, 2009, Gates and his driver (also of African American descent) were having trouble with the door to his home when a neighbor called the police thinking he was a stranger trying to break in. Gates protested the officer's treatment and explained who he was and that this was his residence, though he was still arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. The charges were later dropped.



REMY COUTURE - *THE FILMMAKERS*

Remy Couture is a notorious self-taught special effects artist. His works have been featured in Hollywood blockbusters such as *The Mummy: Tomb of the Dragon Emperor*, *Death Race*, and *Night at the Museum: Battle of the Smithsonian*. Though his work has reached popular films, he is most notorious for his work in horror. When Couture opened the website "InnerDepravity.com," it featured photos and horror short movies that raised speculation as to whether he was using special effects or committing these acts in real life. The photographs of mutilated bodies on his site were examined by an Austrian pathologist who concluded that they might depict an actual murder. In November 2009, he received criminal accusations under the Corrupting Morals Act.



DENNIS HOPPER - *THE FILMMAKERS*

LIVED: 1936–2010

Dennis Hopper was an American actor, filmmaker, photographer, and artist. As a filmmaker, he was known for his ground-breaking editing for *Easy Rider* and his spontaneous methods. After the celebration of *Easy Rider* and his role in directing *The Last Movie*, Hopper began abusing drugs and alcohol rampantly. During the creation of *Easy Rider* tensions were high between Hopper and Rip Torn (who was initially cast in the film), resulting in a lawsuit in which each accused the other of pulling a knife on him. Hopper was found guilty and ordered to pay Torn \$475,000 in damages.