



Dennis Hopper

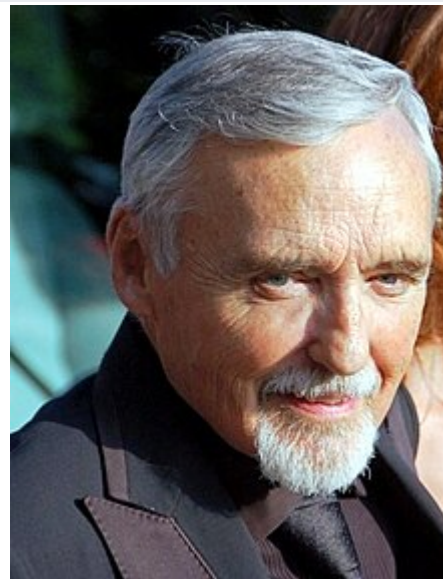
⚠ This is an old revision of this page, as edited by [Hermionedidallthework](#) (talk | contribs) at 19:16, 6 October 2017 (Reverted edits by [Gorillaztresh](#) (talk) to last version by [Keivan.f](#)). The present address (URL) is a permanent link to this revision, which may differ significantly from the [current revision](#).

Dennis Lee Hopper (May 17, 1936 – May 29, 2010) was an American [actor](#), [filmmaker](#), [photographer](#) and [artist](#). He attended the [Actors Studio](#), made his first television appearance in 1954, and soon after appeared alongside [James Dean](#) in *[Rebel Without a Cause](#)* (1955) and *[Giant](#)* (1956). In the next ten years he made a name in television, and by the end of the 1960s had appeared in several films. Hopper also began a prolific and acclaimed photography career in the 1960s.^[1]

Hopper made his directorial film debut with *[Easy Rider](#)* (1969), which he and co-star [Peter Fonda](#) wrote with [Terry Southern](#). The film earned Hopper a [Cannes Film Festival Award](#) for "Best First Work" and a nomination for the [Academy Award for Best Original Screenplay](#) (shared with Fonda and Southern). Journalist [Ann Hornaday](#) wrote: "With its portrait of [counterculture](#) heroes raising their middle fingers to the uptight middle-class hypocrisies, *Easy Rider* became the cinematic symbol of the 1960s, a celluloid anthem to freedom, macho bravado and anti-establishment rebellion".^[2] Film critic [Matthew Hays](#) notes that, "no other persona better signifies the lost idealism of the 1960s than that of Dennis Hopper".^[3]

Dennis Hopper

[Ordre des Arts et des Lettres](#)



Hopper at the [2008 Cannes Film Festival](#)

Born	<div>Dennis Lee Hopper</div> <div>May 17, 1936</div> <div>Dodge City, Kansas, U.S.</div>
Died	<div>May 29, 2010 (aged 74)</div> <div>Venice, California, U.S.</div>
Cause of death	Prostate cancer
Resting place	Jesus Nazareno Cemetery , Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico, U.S.
Nationality	American
Education	Helix High School
Alma mater	Actors Studio
Occupation(s)	Actor, filmmaker, photographer, artist
Years active	1954–2010

He worked on various small projects until he found new fame for his role as the American photojournalist in *Apocalypse Now* (1979). He went on to helm his third directorial work *Out of the Blue* (1980), for which he was again honored at Cannes, and appeared in *Rumble Fish* (1983) and *The Osterman Weekend* (1983). He saw a career resurgence in 1986 when he was widely acclaimed for his performances in *Blue Velvet* and *Hoosiers*, the latter of which saw him nominated for the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor. His fourth directorial outing came about through *Colors* (1988), followed by an Emmy-nominated lead performance in *Paris Trout* (1991). Hopper found even greater fame for portraying the villains of the films *Super Mario Bros.* (1993), *Speed* (1994) and *Waterworld* (1995).

Hopper's later work included a leading role in the short-lived television series

Crash (2008–2009), inspired by the Academy Award-winning film of the same name. Production on his final film, *The Last Film Festival* (2016), completed just before his death; originally slated for 2011 distribution,^[1] the project was picked up for theatrical release in late 2016 by Monterey Home Video.^[4] Hopper has an additional posthumous credit in the completed, but unreleased Orson Welles drama *The Other Side of the Wind*, acquired for distribution by Netflix.^{[5][6]}

Early life

Hopper was born on May 17, 1936, in Dodge City, Kansas, the son of Marjorie Mae (née Davis; July 12, 1917 – January 12, 2007)^{[7][8]} and James Millard Hopper^[9] (June 23, 1916 – August 7, 1982).^[7] He had Scottish ancestors.^[10] Hopper had two brothers, Marvin and David.^[11]

After World War II, the family moved to Kansas City, Missouri, where the young Hopper attended Saturday art classes at the Kansas City Art Institute. At the age of 13, Hopper and his family moved to San Diego, where his mother worked as a lifeguard instructor and his father was a post office manager (Hopper has acknowledged, though, that his father was in the Office of Strategic Services, the precursor to the Central Intelligence Agency, in China with Mao Zedong).^[12] Hopper was voted most likely to succeed at Helix High School, where he was active in the drama club, speech and choir.^[13] It was there that he developed an interest in acting, studying at the

Notable work	<i>Easy Rider</i> , <i>Blue Velvet</i> , <i>Apocalypse Now</i> , <i>Hoosiers</i> , <i>Colors</i> , <i>Speed</i> , <i>Rumble Fish</i>
Television	<i>Crash</i>
Spouses	<div>Brooke Hayward</div> <div>(m. 1961; div. 1969)</div> <div>Michelle Phillips</div> <div>(m. 1970; div. 1970)</div> <div>Daria Halprin</div> <div>(m. 1972; div. 1976)</div> <div>Katherine LaNasa</div> <div>(m. 1989; div. 1992)</div> <div>Victoria Duffy</div> <div>(m. 1996; "his death" is deprecated; use "died" instead. 2010)</div>
Children	4; including <u>Ruthanna</u> and <u>Henry Hopper</u>
Awards	<div>1969 <u>Cannes Film Award</u></div> <div>1987 <u>Boston Society of Film Critics Award for Best Supporting Actor</u></div> <div>1987 <u>Los Angeles Film Critics Association Award for Best Supporting Actor</u></div> <div>1987 <u>National Society of Film Critics Award for Best Supporting Actor</u></div> <div>1995 <u>MTV Movie Award for Best Villain</u></div>

Old Globe Theatre in San Diego, and the Actors Studio in New York City (he studied with Lee Strasberg for five years). Hopper struck up a friendship with actor Vincent Price, whose passion for art influenced Hopper's interest in art. He was especially fond of the plays of William Shakespeare.

Career

Film

Hopper was reported to have an uncredited role in *Johnny Guitar* in 1954 but he has stated that he was not even in Hollywood when this film was made.^[14] Hopper made his debut on film in two roles with James Dean (whom he admired immensely) in *Rebel Without a Cause* (1955) and *Giant* (1956). Dean's death in a 1955 car accident affected the young Hopper deeply and it was shortly afterwards that he got into a confrontation with veteran director Henry Hathaway on the film *From Hell to Texas*. Hopper forced Hathaway to shoot more than 80 takes of a scene over several days before he acquiesced to Hathaway's direction. After filming was finally completed, Hathaway allegedly told Hopper that his career in Hollywood was finished.^[15]

In his book *Last Train to Memphis*, American popular music historian Peter Guralnick says that in 1956, when Elvis Presley was making his first film in Hollywood, Hopper was roommates with fellow actor Nick Adams and the three became friends and socialized together. In 1959 Hopper moved to New York to study Method acting under Lee Strasberg at the Actors Studio.^[16] In 1961, Hopper played his first lead role in *Night Tide*, an atmospheric supernatural thriller involving a mermaid in an amusement park.

In a December 1994 interview on the Charlie Rose Show, Hopper credited John Wayne with saving his career, as Hopper acknowledged that because of his insolent behavior, he could not find work in Hollywood for seven years. Hopper stated that because he was the son-in-law of actress Margaret Sullavan, a friend of John Wayne, Wayne hired Hopper for a role in *The Sons of Katie Elder* (1965), also directed by Hathaway, which enabled Hopper to restart his film career.^[17] Hopper acted in another John Wayne film, *True Grit* (1969), and during its production he became well acquainted with Wayne. In both of the films with Wayne, Hopper's character is killed in the presence of Wayne's character, to whom he utters his dying words.

File:Hopper Rider.jpg

Hopper in *Easy Rider*
wearing then radical long hair
and mustache

Hopper had a supporting role as the bet-taker, "Babalugats", in *Cool Hand Luke* (1967). In 1968, Hopper teamed with Peter Fonda, Terry Southern and Jack Nicholson to make *Easy Rider*, which premiered in July 1969. With the release of *True Grit* a month earlier, Hopper had starring roles in two major box office films that summer. Hopper won wide acclaim as the director for his improvisational methods and innovative editing for *Easy Rider*.^[18] The production was plagued by creative differences and personal acrimony between Fonda and Hopper, the dissolution of Hopper's marriage to Hayward, his unwillingness to leave the editor's desk and his accelerating abuse of drugs and alcohol.^[19] Hopper said of *Easy Rider*: "The cocaine problem in the United States is really because of me. There was no cocaine before Easy Rider on the street. After Easy Rider, it was everywhere".^[20]

Besides showing drug use on film, it was the first film to portray the new hippie lifestyle. Hopper became a stereotype for some male youths who rejected traditional jobs and traditional American culture, partly exemplified by Fonda's long sideburns and Hopper wearing shoulder-length hair and a long mustache. They were denied rooms in motels and proper service in restaurants as a result of their radical looks.^[21] Their long hair became a point of contention in various scenes during the film.^[21]

Hopper was unable to capitalize on his *Easy Rider* success for several years. In 1970 he filmed *The Last Movie*, cowritten by Stewart Stern and photographed by Laszlo Kovacs in Peru, and completed production in 1971. It won the prestigious CIALC Award at that year's Venice Film Festival, but Universal Studios leaders expected a blockbuster like *Easy Rider*, and did not like the film or give it an enthusiastic release, while American film audiences found it confounding - as convoluted as an abstract painting. On viewing the first release print, fresh from the lab, in his screening room at Universal, MCA founder Jules Stein rose from his chair and said, "I just don't understand this younger generation." ^[22] During the tumultuous editing process, Hopper ensconced himself at the Mabel Dodge Luhan House in Taos, New Mexico, which he had purchased in 1970,^[23] for almost an entire year. In between contesting Fonda's rights to the majority of the residual profits from *Easy Rider*, he married Michelle Phillips in October 1970.

Hopper was able to sustain his lifestyle and a measure of celebrity by acting in numerous low budget and European films throughout the 1970s as the archetypal "tormented maniac", including *Mad Dog Morgan* (1976), *Tracks* (1976), and *The American Friend* (1977). With Francis Ford Coppola's blockbuster *Apocalypse Now* (1979), Hopper returned to prominence as a hyper-maniac Vietnam-era photojournalist. Stepping in for an overwhelmed director, Hopper won praise in 1980 for his directing and acting in *Out of the Blue*. Immediately thereafter, Hopper starred as an addled short-order cook "Cracker" in the Neil Young/Dean Stockwell low-budget collaboration *Human Highway*. Production was reportedly often delayed by his unreliable behavior. Peter Biskind states in the New Hollywood history *Easy Riders, Raging Bulls* that Hopper's cocaine intake had reached three grams a day by this time, complemented by 30 beers, and some marijuana and Cuba libres.

After staging a "suicide attempt" (really more of a daredevil act) in a coffin using 17 sticks of dynamite during an "art happening" at the Rice University Media Center (filmed by professor and documentary filmmaker Brian Huberman),^[24] and later disappearing into the Mexican desert during a particularly extravagant bender, Hopper entered a drug rehabilitation program in 1983.

Though Hopper gave critically acclaimed performances in Coppola's *Rumble Fish* (1983) and Sam Peckinpah's *The Osterman Weekend* (1983), it was not until he portrayed the gas-huffing, obscenity-screaming iconic villain Frank Booth in David Lynch's *Blue Velvet* (1986) that his career truly revived. On reading the script Hopper said to Lynch: "You have to let me play Frank Booth. Because I am Frank Booth!"^[25] He won critical acclaim and several awards for this role, and in the same year received an Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actor for his role as an alcoholic assistant basketball coach in *Hoosiers*.

In 1988, Hopper directed the critically acclaimed *Colors*. He was nominated for an Emmy Award^[26] for the 1991 HBO films *Paris Trout* and *Doublecrossed* (in which he played real life drug smuggler and DEA informant Barry Seal). The same year he starred as King Koopa in *Super Mario Bros.*, a 1993 critical and commercial failure loosely based on the video game of the same name.^[14] In 1993, he played Clifford Worley in *True Romance*. He co-starred in the 1994 blockbuster *Speed* with Keanu Reeves and Sandra Bullock, and as magic-phobic H. P. Lovecraft in the TV movie *Witch Hunt*.

In 1995, Hopper played a greedy TV self-help guru, Dr. Luther Waxling in *Search and Destroy*. The same year, he starred as Deacon, the one-eyed nemesis of Kevin Costner in *Waterworld*. And in 1996 he starred in the science fiction comedy *Space Truckers* directed by Stuart Gordon. In 1999, he starred in *The Prophet's Game* (a dark thriller), Directed by David Worth and also starring Stephanie Zimbalist, Robert Yocum, Sandra Locke, Joe Penny and Tracey Birdsall in one of her earlier roles. In 2003, Hopper was in the running for the dual lead in the indie horror drama *Firecracker*, but was ousted at the last minute in favor of Mike Patton. In 2005, Hopper played Paul Kaufman in George A. Romero's *Land of the Dead*. In 2008, Hopper starred in *An American Carol*.

In 2008 he also played The Death in Wim Wenders' Palermo Shooting. His last major feature film appearance was in the 2008 film Elegy with Ben Kingsley, Penélope Cruz and Debbie Harry. For his last performance, he was the voice of Tony, the alpha-male of the Eastern wolf pack inside the 2010 3D computer animated film Alpha and Omega. He died before the movie was released. This brought the directors to dedicate the film to his memory at the beginning of the movie credits.

Hopper filmed scenes for The Other Side of the Wind in 1971, but the film is still unreleased; as of April 5, 2016, public knowledge has held that Netflix is negotiating to acquire the film for distribution in a deal worth \$5 million.^[27]

Television

Hopper debuted in an episode of the Richard Boone television series Medic in 1955, portraying a young epileptic.

He appeared as an arrogant young gunfighter, the Utah Kid, in the 1956 episode "Quicksand" of the first hour-long television western television series, ABC's Cheyenne, starring Clint Walker. In the story line, the Kid gave Cheyenne Bodie no choice but to kill him in a gunfight. In 1957, he played Billy the Kid on the episode "Brannigan's Boots" of ABC's Sugarfoot, with Will Hutchins.

He subsequently appeared in over 140 episodes of television shows such as Gunsmoke, Bonanza, Petticoat Junction, The Twilight Zone, The Barbara Stanwyck Show, The Defenders, The Investigators, The Legend of Jesse James, Entourage, The Big Valley, The Time Tunnel, The Rifleman in which he appeared in the premier episode as a sharpshooter^[28] and Combat!.

Hopper teamed with Nike in the early 1990s to make a series of television commercials. He appeared as a "crazed referee" in those ads.^[29] He portrayed villain Victor Drazen in the first season of the popular drama 24 on the Fox television network.

Hopper appeared on the final two episodes of the cult 1991 television show Fishing with John with host John Lurie.

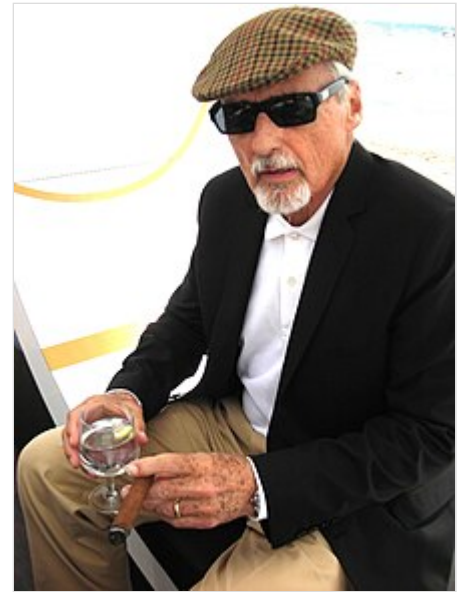
Hopper starred as a U.S. Army colonel in the NBC 2005 television series E-Ring, a drama set at The Pentagon, but the series was cancelled after 14 episodes aired in the USA. Hopper appeared in all 22 episodes that were filmed. He also played the part of record producer Ben Cendars in the Starz television series Crash, which lasted two seasons (26 episodes).

Photography and art

Hopper had several artistic pursuits beyond film. He was a prolific photographer, painter, and sculptor.^[30]

Hopper's fascination with art began with painting lessons at the Nelson-Atkins Museum while still a child in Kansas City, Missouri.^[31] Early in his career, he painted and wrote poetry, though many of his works were destroyed in a 1961 fire that burned scores of homes, including his, on Stone Canyon Road^[32] in Bel Air.^[33] His painting style ranges from abstract impressionism to photorealism and often includes references to his cinematic work and to other artists.^{[1][34]}

Ostracized by the Hollywood film studios due to his reputation for being a "difficult" actor, Hopper eventually turned to photography in the 1960s with a Nikon camera bought for him by his first wife, Brooke Hayward.^[32] During this period he created the cover art for the Ike & Tina Turner single *River Deep – Mountain High* (released in 1966).^[35] He would become a prolific photographer, and noted writer Terry Southern profiled Hopper in *Better Homes and Gardens* magazine as an up-and-coming photographer "to watch" in the mid-1960s. Hopper's early photography is known for portraits from the 1960s, and he began shooting portraits for *Vogue* and other magazines. His photographs of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s 1963 March on Washington and 1965 civil-rights march in Selma, Alabama, were published. His intimate and unguarded images of celebrities like Andy Warhol and Jane Fonda were the subject of gallery shows and were collected in a book, "1712 North Crescent Heights". The book, whose title was his address in the Hollywood Hills in the 1960s, was edited by Marin Hopper.^[33] In 1960–67, before the making of *Easy Rider*, Hopper shot a selection of groundbreaking images that is seen as telling a remarkable history of art, artist, places and events of that time.^[36] *Dennis Hopper: Photographs 1961–1967* was published in February, 2011, by Taschen.^[37]



Hopper in June 2008

Hopper began working as a painter and a poet as well as a collector of art in the 1960s as well, particularly Pop Art. Over his lifetime he amassed a formidable array of 20th- and 21st-century art, including many of Julian Schnabel's works (such as a shattered-plate portrait of Hopper); numerous works from his early cohorts, such as Ed Ruscha, Edward Kienholz, Roy Lichtenstein (*Sinking Sun*, 1964),^[38] and Warhol (*Double Mona Lisa*, 1963);^[32] and pieces by contemporary artists such as Damien Hirst and Robin Rhode. He was involved in L.A.'s Virginia Dwan and Ferus galleries of the 1960s, and he was a longtime friend and supporter to New York dealer Tony Shafrazi.^[31] One of the first art works Hopper owned was an early print of Andy Warhol's *Campbell's Soup Cans* bought for US\$75. Hopper also once owned Andy Warhol's *Mao* which he shot one evening in a fit of paranoia, the 2 bullet holes possibly adding to the print's value. The print sold at Christie's, New York, for US\$302,500 in January 2011.^[39] The proceeds of the two-day sale of some 300 pieces from Hopper's collection at Christie's went to his four children.^[40]

During his lifetime, Hopper's own work as well as his collection was shown in monographic and group exhibitions around the world including the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington D.C.; Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota; the Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam; the State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg; MAK Vienna: Austrian Museum of Applied Arts/Contemporary Art, Vienna; the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York; and the Cinémathèque Française, Paris, and the Australian Centre for the Moving Image, Melbourne. In March 2010, it was announced that Hopper was on the "short list" for Jeffrey Deitch's inaugural show at the Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles (MOCA).^[41] In April 2010, Deitch confirmed that Hopper's work, curated by Julian Schnabel, will indeed be the focus of his debut at MOCA.^[42] The title of the exhibition, *Double Standard*, was taken from Hopper's iconic 1961 photograph of the two Standard Oil signs seen through an automobile windshield at the intersection of Santa Monica Boulevard, Melrose Avenue, and North Doheny Drive on historic Route 66 in Los Angeles. The image was reproduced on the invitation for Ed Ruscha's second solo exhibition at Ferus Gallery in 1964.

On March 5, 2013, HarperCollins will publish a biography on Hopper by American writer Tom Folsom, *Hopper: A Journey into the American Dream*.^[43]

On the Gorillaz album *Demon Days*, Hopper narrates the song "Fire Coming out of the Monkey's Head".^[44]

In the late 1980s Hopper purchased a trio of nearly identical two-story, loft-style condominiums at 330 Indiana Avenue in Venice Beach, California — one made of concrete, one of plywood, and one of green roofing shingles — built by Frank Gehry and two artist friends of Hopper's, Chuck Arnoldi and Laddie John Dill, in 1981.^[45] In 1987, he commissioned an industrial-style main residence, with a corrugated metal exterior designed by Brian Murphy, as a place to display his artwork.^[46]

Personal life

According to *Rolling Stone* magazine, Hopper was "one of Hollywood's most notorious drug addicts" for 20 years. He spent much of the 1970s and early 1980s living as an "outcast" in a small town after the success of *Easy Rider*. Hopper was also "notorious for his troubled relationships with women", including Michelle Phillips, who divorced him after eight days of marriage.^[47] Hopper was married five times:

- Brooke Hayward, married 1961 – divorced 1969, 1 child, daughter Marin Hopper (b. 1962)
- Michelle Phillips; married October 31, 1970 – divorced November 8, 1970
- Daria Halprin; married 1972 – divorced 1976, 1 child, daughter Ruthanna Hopper (b. 1974)
- Katherine LaNasa; married June 17, 1989 – divorced April 1992, 1 child, son Henry Lee Hopper (b. 1990)
- Victoria Duffy; married April 13, 1996 – separated January 12, 2010,^[48] 1 child, daughter Galen Grier Hopper (b. 2003)

Hopper has two granddaughters, Violet Goldstone and Ella Brill.^[49]

Hopper has been widely reported to be the godfather of actress Amber Tamblyn,^[50] in a 2009 interview with *Parade*, Tamblyn explained that "godfather" was "just a loose term" for Hopper, Dean Stockwell and Neil Young, three famous friends of her father's, who were always around the house when she was growing up, and who were big influences on her life.^[51]

In 1999, Rip Torn filed a defamation lawsuit against Hopper over a story Hopper told on *The Tonight Show with Jay Leno*. Hopper claimed that Torn pulled a knife on him during pre-production of the film *Easy Rider*. According to Hopper, Torn was originally cast in the film but was replaced with Jack Nicholson after the incident. According to Torn's suit, it was actually Hopper who pulled the knife on him. A judge ruled in Torn's favor and Hopper was ordered to pay US\$475,000 in damages. Hopper then appealed but the judge again ruled in Torn's favor and Hopper was required to pay another US\$475,000 in punitive damages.^[52]

According to Newsmeat, Hopper donated US\$2,000 to the Republican National Committee in 2004 and an equal amount in 2005.^[53]



Hopper with Jack Nicholson at the 62nd Academy Awards in 1990

Hopper was honored with the rank of commander of France's National Order of Arts and Letters, at a ceremony in Paris.^[54]

Hopper supported Barack Obama in the 2008 US Presidential election.^[55] Hopper confirmed this in an election day appearance on the ABC daytime show The View. He said his reason for not voting Republican was the selection of Sarah Palin as the Republican vice presidential candidate.^[56]

Divorce from Victoria Duffy

On January 14, 2010, Hopper filed for divorce from his fifth wife Victoria Duffy.^[57] After citing her "outrageous conduct" and stating she was "insane", "inhuman" and "volatile", Hopper was granted a restraining order against her on February 11, 2010, and as a result, she was forbidden to come within 10 feet (3 m) of him or contact him.^[58] On March 9, 2010, Duffy refused to move out of the Hopper home, despite the court's order that she do so by March 15.^[59]

On March 23, 2010, he filed papers in court alleging Duffy had absconded with US\$1.5 million of his art, refused his requests to return it, and then had "left town".^[60]

On April 5, 2010, a court ruled that Duffy could continue living on Hopper's property, and that he must pay US\$12,000 per month spousal and child support for their daughter Galen. Hopper did not attend the hearing.^[61] On May 12, 2010, a hearing was held before Judge Amy Pellman in downtown Los Angeles Superior Court. Though Hopper died two weeks later, Duffy insisted at the hearing that he was well enough to be deposed.^[62] The hearing also dealt with who to designate on Hopper's life insurance policy, which listed his wife as a beneficiary.^[63] A very ill Hopper did not appear in court though his estranged wife did – case BD518046. Despite Duffy's bid to be named the sole beneficiary of Hopper's million-dollar policy, the judge ruled against her and limited her claim to one-quarter of the policy. The remaining US\$750,000 was to go to his estate.^[64]

On November 14, 2010, it was revealed that, despite Duffy's earlier assertion in her court papers of February 2010 that Hopper was mentally incompetent, and that his children had rewritten his estate plan in order to leave Duffy and her daughter, Hopper's youngest child Galen, destitute, Galen would in fact receive the proceeds of 40% of his estate.^[65]

Illness and death

On September 28, 2009, Hopper, then 73, was reportedly brought by ambulance to an unidentified Manhattan hospital wearing an oxygen mask and "with numerous tubes visible".^[66] On October 2, he was discharged, after receiving treatment for dehydration.^[67]

On October 29, Hopper's manager Sam Maydew reported that he had been diagnosed with advanced prostate cancer.^[68] In January 2010, it was reported that Hopper's cancer had metastasized to his bones.^[69]

On March 18, 2010, he was honored with the 2,403rd star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, in front of Grauman's Egyptian Theatre on Hollywood Boulevard.^[70] Surrounded by friends including Jack Nicholson, Viggo Mortensen, David Lynch, Michael Madsen, family and fans, he attended its addition to the sidewalk six days later.^[71]

By March 23, 2010, Hopper reportedly weighed only 100 pounds (45 kg) and was unable to carry on long conversations.^[72] According to papers filed in his divorce court case, Hopper was terminally ill and was unable to undergo chemotherapy to treat his prostate cancer.^{[73][74]}

Hopper died at his home in the coastal Los Angeles district of Venice, California on the morning of May 29, 2010, 12 days after his 74th birthday.^[75] His funeral took place on June 3, 2010 at San Francisco de Asis Mission Church in Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico.^[76] His body was buried in Jesus Nazareno Cemetery, Ranchos de Taos.^[77]

The film *Alpha and Omega*, which was among his last film roles, was dedicated to him, as was the 2011 film *Restless*, which starred his son Henry Hopper.



Hopper at a ceremony to receive a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame on March 26, 2010, two months before his death.

Archive

The moving image collection of Dennis Hopper is held at the Academy Film Archive. The Dennis Hopper Trust Collection represents Hopper's directorial efforts.^[78]

Awards

Year	Award	Category	Work	Result	Ref(s)
1969	<u>Academy Awards</u>	<u>Best Original Screenplay</u> (shared with <u>Peter Fonda</u> and <u>Terry Southern</u>)	<i>Easy Rider</i>	Nominated	[79]
	<u>Cannes Film Festival</u>	<u>Best First Work</u>		Won	[80]
		<u>Palme d'Or</u>		Nominated	
	<u>Directors Guild of America Awards</u>	<u>Outstanding Directing - Feature Film</u>		Nominated	
	<u>National Society of Film Critics Awards</u>	<u>Special Award</u> (For his achievements as director, co-writer and co-star.)		Won	
	<u>Writers Guild of America Awards</u>	<u>Best Drama Written Directly for the Screen</u> (shared with <u>Peter Fonda</u> and <u>Terry Southern</u>)		Nominated	
1971	<u>Venice Film Festival</u>	<u>CIDALC Award</u>	<i>The Last Movie</i>	Won	
1980	<u>Cannes Film Festival</u>	<u>Palme d'Or</u>	<i>Out of the Blue</i>	Nominated	[81]
1986	<u>Boston Society of Film Critics</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u> (tied with <u>Ray Liotta</u> for <i>Something Wild</i>)	<i>Blue Velvet</i>	Won	[82]
	<u>Independent Spirit Awards</u>	<u>Best Male Lead</u>			
	<u>Montreal World Film Festival</u>	<u>Best Actor</u>			[83]
	<u>National Society of Film Critics Awards</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u>			[84]
	<u>Golden Globe Awards</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u>		Nominated	
	<u>Golden Globe Awards</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u>	<i>Hoosiers</i>	Nominated	
	<u>Academy Awards</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u>		Nominated	[85]
	<u>Los Angeles Film Critics Association</u>	<u>Best Supporting Actor</u>	<i>Hoosiers + Blue Velvet</i>	Won	[86]
1991	<u>Emmy Awards</u>	<u>Outstanding Lead Actor — Miniseries or a Movie</u>	<i>Paris Trout</i>	Nominated	[87]
	<u>CableACE Awards</u>	<u>Outstanding Lead Actor – Movie or Miniseries</u>	<i>Doublecrossed</i>		
1994	<u>MTV Movie Awards</u>	<u>Best Villain</u>	<i>Speed</i>	Won	[88]
1995	<u>Razzie Awards</u>	<u>Worst Supporting Actor</u>	<i>Waterworld</i>	Won	[89]

Works

Books

- Hopper, Dennis. *Dennis Hopper: Out of the Sixties*, Twelvetreets Press (1986)

Films

References

1. "Dennis Hopper" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/obituaries/culture-obituaries/film-obituaries/7786470/Dennis-Hopper.html>). *The Daily Telegraph*. London. May 30, 2010.
2. Hornaday, Ann (May 29, 2010). *Dennis Hopper's influential career came full-circle* (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/05/29/AR2010052903020.html>). *washingtonpost.com*; The Washington Post. Retrieved 2010-05-30.
3. Unterburger, Amy L. (editor) *International Dictionary of Films and Filmmakers – vol 3 Actors and Actresses*, St. James Press (1997) p. 564
4. Nordine, Michael. "Dennis Hopper's 'The Last Film Festival' Acquired by Monterey Media - IndieWire" (<http://www.indiewire.com/2016/06/dennis-hopper-the-last-film-festival-linda-yellen-1201691519/>).
5. Kay, Jeremy (April 11, 2016). "CinemaCon: Netflix in talks to acquire unfinished Orson Welles epic" (<http://www.screendaily.com/news/cinemacon-netflix-in-talks-to-acquire-unfinished-orson-welles-epic/5102482.article>). ScreenDaily. Retrieved September 5, 2016. {{cite web}}: Italic or bold markup not allowed in: |publisher= (help)
6. Netflix Acquires 'The Other Side of the Wind,' Orson Welles' Unfinished Swan Song (<http://www.indiewire.com/2017/03/netflix-the-other-side-of-the-wind-orson-welles-unfinished-1201793651/>)
7. "Social Security Death Index" (<https://ssdi.rootsweb.ancestry.com>). Ssdi.rootsweb.ancestry.com. Retrieved 2010-06-04.
8. Staff (March 11, 2008). *Dennis Hopper – Republican Hopper considers a vote for Obama* (http://www.contactmusic.com/news.nsf/story/republican-hopper-considers-a-vote-for-obama_1062239). ContactMusic.com. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
9. Philip Sherwell; Robert Mendick (29 May 2010). "Dennis Hopper: Born to be wild" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/film/7783681/Dennis-Hopper-Born-to-be-wild.html>). London: *The Daily Telegraph*. Retrieved 2010-09-06. {{cite news}}: Italic or bold markup not allowed in: |publisher= (help)
10. Greenstreet, Rosanna (February 21, 2009). "Q&A" (<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2009/feb/21/1>). *The Guardian*. London.
11. "Jack Nicholson pays tribute to 'soul mate' Dennis Hopper" (<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/northamerica/usa/7799095/Jack-Nicholson-pays-tribute-to-soul-mate-Dennis-Hopper.html>). *The Daily Telegraph*. London. June 2, 2010.
12. O'Hare, Cate (October 26, 2005). "Hopper Evolves From Rebel to Republican" (https://web.archive.org/web/20070828103035/http://tv.zap2it.com/tveditorial/tve_main/1%2C1002%2C271%7C98259%7C1%7C%2C00.html). *Zap2it.com*. Tribune Media Services. Archived from the original (http://tv.zap2it.com/tveditorial/tve_main/1,1002,271%7C98259%7C1%7C,00.html) on August 28, 2007. Retrieved May 31, 2013. {{cite web}}: Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
13. Infusino, Divina (February 4, 1990). "Helix High's Hopper rebels without pause". *The San Diego Union-Tribune*. p. E-1.

14. Murray, Noel (December 2, 2008). *Random Roles with Dennis Hopper* (https://www.avclub.com/content/feature/random_roles_dennis_hopper) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20081203122236/http://www.avclub.com/content/feature/random_roles_dennis_hopper) 2008-12-03 at the Wayback Machine. *The A.V. Club*, Onion Inc. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
15. Wyatt, Edward (May 29, 2010). "Dennis Hopper, 74, Hollywood Rebel, Dies" (https://www.nytimes.com/2010/05/30/movies/30hopper.html?pagewanted=all&_r=1&). *New York Times*.
16. Noever, Peter. *Dennis Hopper: a System of Moments*, Hatje Cantz Publishers (2001) p. 258
17. Charlie Rose (December 21, 1994). Dennis Hopper Interview (<http://www.charlierose.com/view/interview/7142>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100608221033/http://www.charlierose.com/view/interview/7142>) 2010-06-08 at the Wayback Machine (video). *CharlieRose.com*; Charlie Rose LLC. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
18. Peter Biskind (13 December 2011). *Easy Riders Raging Bulls: How the Sex-Drugs-And Rock 'N Roll Generation Save* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=J3ucTdpeE9YC&pg=PA74>). Simon and Schuster. pp. 74–. ISBN 978-1-4391-2661-5. Retrieved 18 November 2012.
19. Peter Biskind (13 December 2011). *Easy Riders Raging Bulls: How the Sex-Drugs-And Rock 'N Roll Generation Save* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=J3ucTdpeE9YC&pg=PA71>). Simon and Schuster. pp. 71–. ISBN 978-1-4391-2661-5. Retrieved 19 November 2012.
20. "New Hollywood (1967 - 1977)" (<http://www.jahsonic.com/NewHollywood.html>).
21. Hillman, Betty Luther. *Dressing for the Culture Wars: Style and the Politics of Self-Presentation in the 1960s and 1970s*, Univ. of Nebraska Press (2015) e-book
22. Rol Murrow, quoted in book "*HOPPER*" by Tom Folsom (2013)
23. Thompson, Linda. "Outings: Mabel Dodge Luhan House" (http://www.nmmagazine.com/outings_mdldhouse_feb10.php). *New Mexico Magazine*. Retrieved 7 August 2010.
24. "Brian Huberman About Brian Huberman" (<http://www.brianhuberman.com/about/>). Brianhuberman.com. 1995-01-05. Retrieved 2013-01-14.
25. Egan, Barry (November 2, 2007). Keeping your hair on (<http://www.independent.ie/entertainment/film-cinema/keeping-your-hair-on-1210900.html>). *The Independent*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
26. "Dennis Hopper Emmy Nominated" (<http://www.emmys.com/celebrities/dennis-hopper>). Emmys.com. Retrieved 2013-01-14.
27. Jagernauth, Kevin. "Netflix Negotiating To Complete & Distribute Orson Welles' 'The Other Side Of The Wind' - IndieWire" (<http://blogs.indiewire.com/theplaylist/netflix-negotiating-to-complete-distribute-orson-welles-the-other-side-of-the-wind-20160405>).
28. "Dennis Hopper" (http://www.riflemannconnors.com/dennis_hopper.htm). Riflemannconnors.com. 1936-05-17. Retrieved 2009-11-12.
29. "A Collection Of The Dennis Hopper "Crazy Ref" Commercials - Tailgating Ideas" (<http://www.tailgatingideas.com/dennis-hopper-nike-football-commercials/>).
30. Staff (February 20, 2001) Hopper art show opens (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/entertainment/1180943.stm>). *BBC.com*, *BBC*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
31. Jessica Hundley (July 11, 2010), Dennis Hopper, easy-rider art enthusiast (<http://articles.latimes.com/2010/jul/11/entertainment/la-ca-dennis-hopper-20100711>) [*Los Angeles Times*].
32. Brooke Hayward (September 2001), Once Upon a Time in L.A. (<http://www.vanityfair.com/hollywood/classic/features/making-of-easy-rider-200109>) *Vanity Fair*.
33. Edward Wyatt (May 29, 2010), Dennis Hopper, 74, Hollywood Rebel, Dies (<https://www.nytimes.com/2010/05/30/movies/30hopper.html>) *New York Times*.
34. Dennis Hopper, Jan-Hein Sassen & Rudi Fuchs, *Dennis Hopper: Paintings, Photographs, Films* (Amsterdam: NAI Publishers/Stedelijk Museum, 2001) ISBN 90-5662-195-5

35. Fong-Torres, Ben (October 14, 1971). "The World's Greatest Heartbreaker" (https://web.archive.org/web/20090525233209/http://www.rollingstone.com/news/story/17617414/cover_story_the_worlds_greatest_heartbreaker/print). *Rolling Stone*. p. 2. Archived from the original (https://www.rollingstone.com/news/story/17617414/cover_story_the_worlds_greatest_heartbreaker) on 2009-05-25. Retrieved 2012-09-18.
36. Edward Ruscha and Dennis Hopper: New Work, April 25 – May 22, 1992 (http://www.tonyshafrazi.com/gallery/index.php?mode=past&object_id=90&view=bio) Tony Shafrazi Gallery, New York.
37. Walsh, John, "Rebel with a camera: Dennis Hopper's stunning photographic archive is revealed" (<https://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/features/rebel-with-a-camera-dennis-hoppers-stunning-photographic-archive-is-revealed-2216480.html>), *The Independent*, February 19, 2011. Retrieved 2011-04-12.
38. Hopper, Marin (June 6, 2012). "Marin Hopper's Malibu Memories" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20131019220113/http://www.harpersbazaar.com/culture/features/marin-hopper-malibu-childhood-0612>). *Harper's Bazaar*. Archived from the original (<http://www.harpersbazaar.com/magazine/feature-articles/marin-hopper-malibu-childhood-0612>) on October 19, 2013. **{{cite news}}: Italic or bold markup not allowed in: |publisher= (help); Unknown parameter |dead-url= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)**
39. Sale 2412 Lot 37: Andy Warhol (1928–1987) In Collaboration With Dennis Hopper (1936–2010) (<http://www.christies.com/lotfinder/prints-multiples/andy-warhol-in-collaboration-with-dennis-5399542-details.aspx>). Christie's, New York. Accessed September 2013.
40. Cynthia R. Fagen (January 12, 2011), Hopper's shot-up War-'hole' fetches 300G (http://www.nypost.com/p/news/national/dennis_put_the_pop_in_pop_art_zzgXHKTJyJckcpDhc4pQHM#ixzz26r2vZxw7) *New York Sun*.
41. Kelsey Keith (30 March 2010). "Dennis Hopper to be Deitch's Debut at LA MOCA" (<http://flavorwire.com/80848/dennis-hopper-said-to-be-shortlisted-for-deitch-debut-at-la-moca>). *Flavorwire.com*. Flavorpill. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
42. Finkel, Jori (15 April 2010). "Jeffrey Deitch's first show at MOCA: Dennis Hopper, curated by Julian Schnabel" (<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/culturemonster/2010/04/deitch-on-first-show-at-moca-dennis-hopper-art-curated-by-julian-schnabel-.html>). *Culture Monster*. Los Angeles Times. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
43. Folsom, Tom (2010-03-24). "Hopper: A Journey into the American Dream" (<http://www.harpercollins.com/books/Hopper-Tom-Folsom/?isbn=9780062206947>). Harpercollins.com. Retrieved 2013-01-14.
44. Mitchum, Rob (May 22, 2005). "Gorillaz, Demon Days review" (<http://pitchfork.com/reviews/albums/3526-demon-days/>). *pitchfork.com*. Pitchfork Media Inc. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
45. Bob Colacello (August 2010), The City of Warring Angels (<http://www.vanityfair.com/culture/features/2010/08/dennis-hopper-201008>) *Vanity Fair*.
46. Lauren Beale (August 4, 2012), Dennis Hopper's Venice property is back on the market (<http://articles.latimes.com/2011/aug/04/home/la-hm-hotprop-dennis-hopper-20110804>) [*Los Angeles Times*].
47. Matos, Michaelangelo (May 29, 2010). "Hollywood Hellraiser Dennis Hopper Dies at 74" (<https://www.rollingstone.com/movies/news/hollywood-hellraiser-dennis-hopper-dies-at-74-20100529>). *RollingStone.com*. Rolling Stone. Retrieved March 11, 2011.
48. Richard Simpson (18 January 2010). Cancer-stricken Easy Rider star Dennis Hopper files for divorce from his deathbed (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1243900/Cancer-stricken-Dennis-Hopper-files-divorce-deathbed.html>). *Daily Mail*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
49. Holznagel (27 March 2010) "Dennis Hopper, Cancer-Stricken, Rallies for Walk of Fame Star" (<http://who2.com/blog/2010/03/dennis-hopper-cancer-stricken-rallies.html>) Who2.com. Retrieved 2010-05-29.

50. Biography for Russ Tamblyn (<https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0848560/bio>) at IMDb
51. Tamblyn, Amber. "Amber Tamblyn: Confessions of a Child Star" (<http://www.parade.com/celebrity/2009/08/amber-tamblyn-confessions.html>). *Interview by Kevin Sessums, August 30, 2009*. Parade Publications, Inc. Retrieved 3 April 2012.
52. Staff (11 May 1999). "Court ruling doubles the 'Easy' score: Torn 2, Hopper zip" (<http://www.cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/News/9905/11/showbuzz/#story3>). CNN. Retrieved 2007-04-26.
53. "NEWSMEAT > Dennis Hopper's Federal Campaign Contribution Report" (https://web.archive.org/web/20091231160308/http://newsmeat.com/celebrity_political_donations/Dennis_Hopper.php). Newsmeat.com. Archived from the original (http://www.newsmeat.com/celebrity_political_donations/Dennis_Hopper.php) on 2009-12-31. Retrieved 2009-11-12. {{cite web}}: Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
54. Staff (15 October 2008). French honour for Dennis Hopper (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/7668813.stm>). BBC News. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
55. AFP (13 October 2008). Dennis Hopper praying for Obama victory (http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5j5EWRC22Nx_phjXpenOArhNeOUew) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20081015231035/http://afp.google.com/article/ALeqM5j5EWRC22Nx_phjXpenOArhNeOUew) 2008-10-15 at the Wayback Machine. AFP. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
56. Huffington Post (4 November 2008). Dennis Hopper: I Voted For Obama Because Of Palin (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2008/11/04/dennis-hopper-i-voted-for_n_140940.html) (video). *The View*; ABC. Via Huffington Post. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
57. Thomson, Katherine (15 January 2010). "Dennis Hopper divorce shocker" (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/01/15/dennis-hopper-divorce-sho_n_424589.html). Huffington Post. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
58. Sehgal, Samia (12 February 2010). "Dennis Hopper gets restraining order against wife" (<http://www.themoneytimes.com/featured/20100212/dennis-hopper-gets-restraining-order-against-wife-id-10100264.html>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110721203650/http://www.themoneytimes.com/featured/20100212/dennis-hopper-gets-restraining-order-against-wife-id-10100264.html>) 2011-07-21 at the Wayback Machine. TheMoneyTimes.com. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
59. Staff (10 March 2010). "Hopper's Wife Refuses to Move Out" (http://www.contactmusic.com/news.nsf/story/hoppers-wife-refuses-to-move-out_1134848). ContactMusic.com. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
60. Staff (March 24, 2010). "Dennis Hopper: Wife 'Stole' Valuable Art" (http://www.nypost.com/p/pagesix/hopper_says_wife_stole_art_xDgwvsK5DFRqqUSb50Q1AN). New York Post. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
61. Chubb, Tina (April 06, 2010). "Dennis Hopper divorce case: key issues settled by judge" (<http://www.inentertainment.co.uk/20100406/dennis-hopper-divorce-case-key-issues-settled-by-judge/>). *InEntertainment.co.uk*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
62. Finn, Natalie (May 12, 2010). "Dennis Hopper's Wife: He Wasn't Too sick for Pot Runs and Plane Rides" (http://www.eonline.com/uberblog/b180743_dennis_hoppers_wife_wasnt_too_sick_pot.html). *eonline.com*. Retrieved 18 August 2010.
63. Staff (6 April 2010). "Judge allows wife to live with Dennis Hopper" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/arts_and_culture/8604410.stm). *news.BBC.co.uk*; BBC News. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
64. James, Michael S. and Marikar, Sheila (29 May 2010) "Dennis Hopper Dies at Age 74". (<http://abcnews.go.com/Entertainment/Media/dennis-hopper-dies-age-74/story?id=10214007/>) Retrieved 2010-08-10.
65. "Dennis Hopper Art Fetches More than \$10 million at Auction" (http://www.nypost.com/nypost.com/p/pagesix/dennis_hopper_art_fetches_more_than_n2tfTMJ1eF845MT9g3MgFN). NY Post. Retrieved 2010-11-18.

66. Kate Stanhope (29 September 2009). "Dennis Hopper Hospitalized in New York" (<https://www.tvguide.com/News/Dennis-Hopper-Hospitalized-1010368.aspx>). *TVGuide.com*. Retrieved 2009-09-10.
67. IANS (2 November 2009). Dennis Hopper released from hospital (<http://story.heraldglobe.com/index.php/ct/9/cid/b8de8e630faf3631/id/549835/cs/1>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20110711163434/http://story.heraldglobe.com/index.php/ct/9/cid/b8de8e630faf3631/id/549835/cs/1>) 2011-07-11 at the *Wayback Machine*. Herald Globe. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
68. AP (October 29, 2009). Dennis Hopper's manager reports prostate cancer diagnosis (<https://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/33543972/ns/entertainment-celebrities/>). *AP*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
69. Lee, Ken (January 15, 2010). Dennis Hopper files for divorce (<http://www.people.com/people/article/0,,20337245,00.html>). People Magazine. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
70. Staff (18 March 2010). Hopper to be Honored on Hollywood Walk of Fame (<http://www.pr-inside.com/hopper-to-be-honored-on-hollywood-r1783445.htm>). PR Inside.com. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
71. Duke, Alan (March 26, 2010). Dennis Hopper attends Hollywood Walk of Fame ceremony (<http://www.cnn.com/2010/SHOWBIZ/Movies/03/26/dennis.hopper/index.html>) *CNN.com*; CNN. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
72. KTLA (March 26, 2010). Ailing Actor Dennis Hopper Receives Star on Walk of Fame (<http://www.ktla.com/news/landing/ktla-dennis-hopper-star,0,1384617.story>). *KTLA News*. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
73. BBC (25 March 2010). Actor Dennis Hopper 'is terminally ill' (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/entertainment/8586552.stm>). BBC News. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
74. AP (25 March 2010). Actor Dennis Hopper Reportedly on His Death Bed (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=67Mc1UzBcOY>) on YouTube; Associated Press. Retrieved 2010-05-29.
75. Goodman, Dean; Reuters. (May 29, 2010). "Hollywood hellraiser Dennis Hopper dead at 74" (https://web.archive.org/web/20100602031132/http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20100529/en_nm/us_hopper). Yahoo!. Archived from the original (https://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20100529/en_nm/us_hopper) on 2 June 2010. Retrieved 2010-05-29. {{cite web}}: |author= has generic name (help); Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
76. Staff (June 3, 2010). "Final ride for Dennis Hopper" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/tvshowbiz/article-1283517/Dennis-Hoppers-funeral-Jack-Nicholson-leads-mourners-memorial-service.html>). *dailymail.co.uk*. London: Daily Mail. Retrieved 2010-06-04.
77. Staff (June 3, 2010). "Dennis Hopper laid to rest in simple Native American burial" (<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/worldnews/article-1283918/Dennis-Hopper-laid-rest-Native-American-burial-memorial-service-attended-Jack-Nicholson-Val-Kilmer.html>). *dailymail.co.uk*. London: Daily Mail. Retrieved 2010-06-04.
78. "Dennis Hopper Trust Collection" (<http://www.oscars.org/film-archive/collections/dennis-hopper-collection>). *Academy Film Archive*.
79. "Session Timeout - Academy Awards® Database - AMPAS" (http://awardsdatabase.oscars.org/ampas_awards/DisplayMain.jsp?curTime=1461541200273).
80. "Awards 1969 : Competition" (<http://www.festival-cannes.fr/en/archives/1969/awardCompetition.html>).
81. "Cannes Film Festival – Awards for 1980" (<https://www.imdb.com/event/ev0000147/1980>). IMDb.
82. "Past Award Winners - Boston Society of Film Critics" (<http://www.bostonfilmcritics.org/content/past-award-winners#1980s>).
83. "Awards of the Montreal World Film Festival - 1986 - World Film Festival" (<http://www.ffm-montreal.org/en/awards/31-awards-of-the-montreal-world-film-festival-1986.html>).
84. "Past Awards" (<https://nationalsocietyoffilmcritics.com/about-2/>). 19 December 2009.
85. "Session Timeout - Academy Awards® Database - AMPAS" (http://awardsdatabase.oscars.org/ampas_awards/DisplayMain.jsp?curTime=1461546130313).

86. "LAFCA" (<http://www.lafca.net/years/1986.html>).
87. "DENNIS HOPPER - Television Academy" (<http://www.emmys.com/bios/dennis-hopper>).
88. "Movie Awards 1995 - MTV Movie Awards - MTV" (<http://www.mtv.com/ontv/movieawards/1995/>).
89. "404 - Page Not Found" (http://www.razzies.com/forum/1995-razzie-nominees-winners_topic345.html). {{cite web}}: Cite uses generic title (help)

Bibliography

- "Dennis Hopper, Riding High", *Playboy* (Chicago), Dec. 1969
- Interview with G. O'Brien and M. Netter, in *Inter/View* (New York), Feb. 1972
- Interview in *Cahiers du Cinema (Paris)*, July–August 1980
- "How Far to the Last Movie?", *Monthly Film Bulletin* (London) Oct. 1982
- "Citizen Hopper", interview with C. Hodenfield, in *Film Comment* (New York) Nov/Dec. 1986
- Interview with B. Kelly, in *American Film* (Los Angeles) March 1988
- Interview with David Denicolo, in *Interview* (New York), Feb. 1990
- "Sean Penn", interview with Julian Schnabel and Dennis Hopper, *Interview* (New York) Sept. 1991
- "Gary Oldman", in *Interview* (New York), Jan. 1992

Further reading

Books


- Biskind, Peter. *Easy Riders, Raging Bulls: How the Sex-Drugs-and-Rock 'N' Roll Generation Saved Hollywood*, Simon and Schuster (1999)
- Hoberman, J. *Dennis Hopper: From Method to Madness*, Walker Art Center (1988)
- Krull, Craig. "Photographing the LA Art Scene: 1955–1975", Craig Krull Gallery (1996)
- Rodriguez, Elean. *Dennis Hopper: A Madness to his Method*, St. Martin's Press (1988)
- *Dennis Hopper: Photographs 1961–1967*, Taschen (2011)
- Winkler, Peter L. "Dennis Hopper: The Wild Ride of a Hollywood Rebel", Barricade Books (2011)
- Folsom, Tom. "Hopper: A Journey into the American Dream," It Books/HarperCollins (2013)

Articles

- Algar, N., "Hopper at Birmingham", in *Sight and Sound* (London), Summer 1982
- Burke, Tom, "Dennis Hopper Saves the Movies", in *Esquire* (New York), Dec. 1970
- Burns, Dan E., "Dennis Hopper's *The Last Movie*: Beginning of the End", in *Literature/Film Quarterly*, 1979
- Herring, H. D., "Out of the Dream and into the Nightmare: Dennis Hopper's Apocalyptic Vision of America", in *Journal of Popular Film* (Washington, D.C.), Winter 1983
- Hopper, Marin (September 9, 2014). "Dennis Hopper Day Descends On Taos, N.M." (<http://tmagazine.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/09/09/dennis-hopper-day-descends-on-taos-new-mexico/>) *The New York Time Style Magazine*.
- Macklin, F. A., "Easy Rider: The Initiation of Dennis Hopper", in *Film Heritage* (Dayton, Ohio), Fall 1969
- Martin, A., "Dennis Hopper: Out of the Blue and into the Black", in *Cinema Papers* (Melbourne), July 1987

- Scharres, B., "From Out of the Blue: The Return of Dennis Hopper" in *Journal of the University Film and Video Assoc. (Carbondale, IL), Spring 1983*
- Weber, Bruce, "A Wild Man is Mellowing, Albeit Not on Screen", in *New York Times*, Sept. 8, 1994

External links

- [Dennis Hopper \(https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0000454/\)](https://www.imdb.com/name/nm0000454/) at IMDb
- [at the TCM Movie Database](https://web.archive.org/web/*/https://www.tcm.com/tcmdb/person/88906%7C*)
- [Dennis Hopper \(https://www.allmovie.com/artist/p94825\)](https://www.allmovie.com/artist/p94825) at AllMovie
- [Dennis Hopper Exhibition History \(http://www.artnet.com/Artists/ArtistHomePage.aspx?artist_id=8500&page_tab=Bio_and_links\)](http://www.artnet.com/Artists/ArtistHomePage.aspx?artist_id=8500&page_tab=Bio_and_links)
- [Dennis Hopper: Life & Times \(http://www.life.com/image/first/in-gallery/34392/dennis-hopper-life--times\)](http://www.life.com/image/first/in-gallery/34392/dennis-hopper-life--times) – slideshow by *Life magazine*
-  Media related to [Dennis Hopper](#) at Wikimedia Commons



Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Dennis_Hopper&oldid=804103254"

▪