

= Jane Fonda =

Jane Fonda (born Jayne Seymour Fonda ; December 21 , 1937) is an American actress , writer , political activist , former fashion model and fitness guru . She is a two @-@ time Academy Award winner and two time BAFTA Award winner . In 2014 , she was the recipient of the American Film Institute AFI Life Achievement Award .

Fonda made her Broadway debut in the 1960 play *There Was a Little Girl* , for which she received the first of two Tony Award nominations , and made her screen debut later the same year in *Tall Story* . She rose to fame in 1960s films such as *Period of Adjustment* (1962) , *Sunday in New York* (1963) , *Cat Ballou* (1965) , *Barefoot in the Park* (1967) and *Barbarella* (1968) . Her first husband was *Barbarella* director Roger Vadim . A seven @-@ time Academy Award nominee , she received her first nomination for *They Shoot Horses , Don 't They* (1969) and went on to win two Best Actress Oscars in the 1970s for *Klute* (1971) and *Coming Home* (1978) . Her other nominations were for *Julia* (1977) , *The China Syndrome* (1979) , *On Golden Pond* (1981) and *The Morning After* (1986) . Her other major competitive awards include an Emmy Award for the 1984 TV film *The Dollmaker* , two BAFTA Awards for *Julia* and *The China Syndrome* and four Golden Globe Awards .

In 1982 , she released her first exercise video , *Jane Fonda 's Workout* , which became the highest @-@ selling video of the time . It would be the first of 22 workout videos released by her over the next 13 years which would collectively sell over 17 million copies . Divorced from second husband Tom Hayden , she married billionaire media mogul Ted Turner in 1991 and retired from acting . Fonda was divorced from Turner in 2001 . She returned to acting with her first film in 15 years with the 2005 comedy *Monster in Law* . Subsequent films have included *Georgia Rule* (2007) , *The Butler* (2013) , *This Is Where I Leave You* (2014) and *Youth* (2015) . In 2009 , she returned to Broadway after a 45 @-@ year absence , in the play *33 Variations* , which earned her a Tony Award nomination , while her recurring role in the HBO drama series *The Newsroom* (2012 @-@ 2014) , has earned her two Emmy Award nominations . She also released another five exercise videos between 2010 and 2012 . She currently stars with Lily Tomlin and Martin Sheen in the Netflix original series *Grace and Frankie* (2015) .

Fonda was a visible political activist in the counterculture era during the Vietnam War and has been more recently involved in advocacy for women . She was famously and controversially photographed sitting on an anti @-@ aircraft gun on a 1972 visit to Hanoi . She has also protested the Iraq War and violence against women , and describes herself as a feminist . In 2005 , she , Robin Morgan and Gloria Steinem co @-@ founded the Women 's Media Center , an organization that works to amplify the voices of women in the media through advocacy , media and leadership training , and the creation of original content . Fonda currently serves on the board of the organization . She published an autobiography in 2005 . In 2011 , she published a second memoir , *Prime Time* .

= = Background = =

Jayne Seymour Fonda was born on December 21 , 1937 , in New York City , the daughter of actor Henry Fonda and the Canadian @-@ born socialite Frances Ford Brokaw (née Seymour) . According to her father , their surname came from an Italian ancestor who immigrated to the Netherlands in the 1500s . There , they intermarried and began to use Dutch given names , with Jane 's first Fonda ancestor reaching New York in 1650 . She also has English , Scottish , and French ancestry . She was named for the third wife of Henry VIII , Jane Seymour , to whom she is distantly related on her mother 's side . She has a brother , Peter , an actor , and a maternal half @-@ sister , Frances de Villers Brokaw (aka " Pan ") , whose daughter is Pilar Corrias , owner of Pilar Corrias Gallery in London . On April 14 , 1950 , when Fonda was twelve , her mother committed suicide while under treatment at Craig House psychiatric hospital in Beacon , NY . Later that year , Fonda 's father married socialite Susan Blanchard (born 1928) , just nine years his daughter 's senior ; this marriage ended in divorce . At 15 Fonda taught dance at Fire Island Pines ,

New York . She attended Greenwich Academy in Greenwich , Connecticut .

Fonda attended the Emma Willard School in Troy , New York , and Vassar College in Poughkeepsie , where she was an undistinguished student . Before starting her acting career , Fonda was a model , gracing the cover of Vogue twice .

= = Acting career = =

Fonda became interested in acting in 1954 , while appearing with her father in a charity performance of The Country Girl , at the Omaha Community Playhouse . After dropping out of Vassar , she went to Paris for two years to study art . Upon returning to the states , in 1958 , she met Lee Strasberg and the meeting changed the course of her life , Fonda saying , " I went to the Actors Studio and Lee Strasberg told me I had talent . Real talent . It was the first time that anyone , except my father ? who had to say so ? told me I was good . At anything . It was a turning point in my life . I went to bed thinking about acting . I woke up thinking about acting . It was like the roof had come off my life ! "

= = = 1960s = = =

Her stage work in the late 1950s laid the foundation for her film career in the 1960s . She averaged almost two movies a year throughout the decade , starting in 1960 with Tall Story , in which she recreated one of her Broadway roles as a college cheerleader pursuing a basketball star , played by Anthony Perkins . Period of Adjustment and Walk on the Wild Side followed in 1962 . In Walk on the Wild Side , Fonda played a prostitute and earned a Golden Globe for Most Promising Newcomer .

In 1963 , she appeared in Sunday in New York . Newsday called her " the loveliest and most gifted of all our new young actresses " . However , she also had detractors ? in the same year , the Harvard Lampoon named her the " Year 's Worst Actress " for The Chapman Report . Fonda 's career breakthrough came with Cat Ballou (1965) , in which she played a schoolmarm turned outlaw . This comedy Western received five Oscar nominations and was one of the year 's top ten films at the box office . It was considered by many to have been the film that brought Fonda to bankable stardom . After this came the comedies Any Wednesday (1966) , opposite Jason Robards and Dean Jones , and Barefoot in the Park (1967) , co -@- starring Robert Redford .

In 1968 , she played the title role in the science fiction spoof Barbarella , which established her status as a sex symbol . In contrast , the tragedy They Shoot Horses , Don 't They ? (1969) won her critical acclaim , and she earned her first Oscar nomination for the role . Fonda was very selective by the end of the 1960s , turning down lead roles in Rosemary 's Baby and Bonnie and Clyde , which went to Mia Farrow and Faye Dunaway , respectively .

= = = 1970s = = =

Fonda won her first Academy Award for Best Actress in 1971 , again playing a prostitute , the gamine Bree Daniels , in the murder mystery Klute . She won a Golden Globe Award for Best Actress for Klute and another in 1978 for Coming Home as well as the Academy Award for Best Actress in 1978 , for the story of a disabled Vietnam War veteran 's difficulty in re @-@ entering civilian life .

Between Klute in 1971 and Fun With Dick and Jane in 1977 , Fonda did not have a major film success . She appeared in A Doll 's House (1973) , Steelyard Blues and The Blue Bird (1976) . From comments ascribed to her in interviews , some have inferred that she personally blamed the situation on anger at her outspoken political views : " I can 't say I was blacklisted , but I was greylisted . " However , in her 2005 autobiography , My Life So Far , she rejected such simplification . " The suggestion is that because of my actions against the war my career had been destroyed ... But the truth is that my career , far from being destroyed after the war , flourished with a vigor it had not previously enjoyed . " She reduced acting because of her political activism providing a new focus in her life . Her return to acting in a series of ' issue @-@ driven ' films reflected this new focus .

In 1972 , Fonda starred as a reporter alongside Yves Montand in *Tout Va Bien* , directed by Jean @-@ Luc Godard and Jean @-@ Pierre Gorin . The two directors then made *Letter to Jane* , in which the two spent nearly an hour discussing a news photograph of Fonda .

Through her production company , IPC Films , she produced films that helped return her to star status . The 1977 comedy film *Fun With Dick and Jane* is generally considered her " comeback " picture . Also in 1977 , she portrayed the playwright Lillian Hellman in *Julia* , receiving positive reviews , BAFTA and Golden Globe Awards for Best Actress , and an Oscar nomination . During this period , Fonda announced that she would make only films that focused on important issues , and she generally stuck to her word . She turned down *An Unmarried Woman* because she felt the part was not relevant . She won another BAFTA Award for Best Actress in 1979 with *The China Syndrome* , about a cover @-@ up of a vulnerability in a nuclear power plant . The same year , she starred in *The Electric Horseman* with her previous co @-@ star , Robert Redford .

== = 1980s == =

In 1980 , Fonda starred in *9 to 5* with Lily Tomlin and Dolly Parton . The film was a huge critical and box office success , becoming the second highest @-@ grossing release of the year . Fonda had long wanted to work with her father , hoping it would help their strained relationship . She achieved this goal when she purchased the screen rights to the play *On Golden Pond* , specifically for her father and her . *On Golden Pond* , which also starred Katharine Hepburn , brought Henry Fonda his only Academy Award for Best Actor , which Jane accepted on his behalf , as he was ill and could not leave home . He died five months later .

Fonda continued appearing in feature films throughout the 1980s , winning an Emmy Award for Outstanding Lead Actress in 1984 for *The Dollmaker* , and starring in the role of Dr. Martha Livingston in *Agnes of God* (1985) . She was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Actress for her portrayal of an alcoholic murder suspect in the 1986 thriller *The Morning After* , opposite Jeff Bridges . She ended the decade by appearing in *Old Gringo* . This was followed by the romantic drama *Stanley & Iris* (1990) with Robert De Niro , which would be her final film for 15 years .

== = Exercise videos == =

For many years Fonda took ballet class to keep fit , but after fracturing her foot while filming *The China Syndrome* , she was no longer able to participate . To compensate , she began participating in aerobics and strengthening exercises under the direction of Leni Cazden . The Leni Workout became the Jane Fonda Workout , which began a second career for her , continuing for many years . This was considered one of the influences that started the fitness craze among baby boomers , then approaching middle age . In 1982 , Fonda released her first exercise video , titled *Jane Fonda 's Workout* , inspired by her best @-@ selling book , *Jane Fonda 's Workout Book* . *Jane Fonda 's Workout* became the highest selling home video of the next few years , selling over a million copies . The video 's release led many people to buy the then @-@ new VCR in order to watch and perform the workout at home . The exercise videos were produced and directed by Sidney Galanty , who helped to put the deal together with video distributor Stuart Karl , of Karl Home Video . Galanty produced the first video and 11 more after that . She would subsequently release 23 workout videos with the series selling a total of 17 million copies combined , more than any other exercise series . She released five workout books and thirteen audio programs , through 1995 . After a fifteen @-@ year hiatus , she released two new fitness videos on DVD in 2010 , aiming at an older audience .

== = Retirement and return == =

In the early 1990s , after three decades in film , Fonda announced her retirement from the film industry . In May 2005 , she returned to the screen with the box office success *Monster @-@* in @-@ Law , starring opposite Jennifer Lopez . Two years later , Fonda had a supporting role in the drama *Georgia Rule* , alongside Felicity Huffman and Lindsay Lohan .

In 2009 , Fonda returned to act on Broadway for the first time since 1963 , playing Katherine Brandt in Moisés Kaufman 's 33 Variations . The role earned her a Tony nomination for Best Performance by a Leading Actress in a Play .

Fonda filmed her second movie in French when she had a leading role in the 2011 drama All Together . The same year she starred alongside Catherine Keener in Peace , Love and Misunderstanding , playing a hippy grandmother . In 2012 , Fonda began a recurring role as Leona Lansing , CEO of a major media company , in HBO 's original political drama The Newsroom . Her role continued throughout the show 's three seasons , and Fonda received two Emmy nominations for Outstanding Guest Actress in a Drama Series .

In 2013 , Fonda had a small role in The Butler , portraying First Lady Nancy Reagan . She had more film work the following year , appearing in the comedies Better Living Through Chemistry and This is Where I Leave You . She also voiced a character on The Simpsons . She played an acting diva in Paolo Sorrentino 's Youth in 2015 , for which she earned a Golden Globe Award nomination . Her upcoming film roles include Fathers and Daughters with Russell Crowe .

Fonda appears as a joint @-@ lead in the Netflix series Grace and Frankie . She and Lily Tomlin play aging women whose husbands reveal they are in love . Filming on the first season was completed in November 2014 , and the show premiered online on May 8 , 2015 .

In June 2016 , the Human Rights Campaign released a video in tribute to the victims of the 2016 Orlando gay nightclub shooting ; in the video , Fonda and others told the stories of the people killed there .

= = Political activism = =

During the 1960s , Fonda engaged in political activism in support of the Civil Rights Movement , and in opposition to the Vietnam War . Fonda 's visits to France brought her into contact with leftist French intellectuals who were opposed to war , an experience that she later characterized as " small @-@ c communism " . Along with other celebrities , she supported the Alcatraz Island occupation by American Indians in 1969 , which was intended to call attention to failures of the government in treaty rights and the movement for greater Indian sovereignty .

She supported Huey Newton and the Black Panthers in the early 1970s , stating " Revolution is an act of love ; we are the children of revolution , born to be rebels . It runs in our blood . " She called the Black Panthers " our revolutionary vanguard ... we must support them with love , money , propaganda and risk . " She has been involved in the feminist movement since the 1970s , which dovetails with her activism in support of civil rights .

= = = Opposition to Vietnam War = = =

In April 1970 , Fonda , with Fred Gardner and Donald Sutherland formed the FTA tour (" Free The Army " , a play on the troop expression " Fuck The Army ") , an anti @-@ war road show designed as an answer to Bob Hope 's USO tour . The tour , described as " political vaudeville " by Fonda , visited military towns along the West Coast , with the goal of establishing a dialogue with soldiers about their upcoming deployments to Vietnam . The dialogue was made into a movie (F.T.A.) which contained strong , frank criticism of the war by servicemen and servicewomen ; it was released in 1972 .

On May 4 , 1970 , Fonda appeared before an assembly at the University of New Mexico , in Albuquerque , to speak on GI rights and issues . The end of her presentation was met with a discomfiting silence . The quiet was broken when Beat poet Gregory Corso staggered onto the stage . Drunk , Corso challenged Fonda , using a four @-@ letter expletive : Why hadn 't she addressed the shooting of four students at Kent State by the Ohio National Guard , which had just taken place ? Fonda in her autobiography revisited the incident : " I was shocked by the news and felt like a fool . " On the same day , she joined a protest march on the home of university president , Ferrel Heady . The protestors called themselves " They Shoot Students , Don 't They ? " ? a reference to Fonda 's recently released film , They Shoot Horses , Don 't They ? , which had just

been screened in Albuquerque .

In the same year , Fonda spoke out against the war at a rally organized by Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in Valley Forge , Pennsylvania . She offered to help raise funds for VVAW and , for her efforts , was rewarded with the title of Honorary National Coordinator . On November 3 , 1970 , Fonda started a tour of college campuses on which she raised funds for the organization . As noted by The New York Times , Fonda was a " major patron " of the VVAW .

= = = Controversial visit to Hanoi = = =

Fonda visited Hanoi in July 1972 to witness firsthand the bombing damage to the dikes . After touring and photographing dike systems in North Vietnam , she said the United States had been intentionally targeting the dike system along the Red River . Columnist Joseph Kraft , who was also touring North Vietnam , said he believed the damage to the dikes was incidental and was being used as propaganda by Hanoi , and that , if the U.S. Air Force were " truly going after the dikes , it would do so in a methodical , not a harum @-@ scarum way " .

Fonda was photographed seated on a anti @-@ aircraft gun ; the controversial photo outraged a number of Americans , and earned her the nickname " Hanoi Jane " . In her 2005 autobiography , she wrote that she was manipulated into sitting on the battery ; she had been horrified at the implications of the pictures and regretted they were taken . In a 2011 entry at her official website , Fonda explained :

It happened on my last day in Hanoi . I was exhausted and an emotional wreck after the 2 @-@ week visit ... The translator told me that the soldiers wanted to sing me a song . He translated as they sung . It was a song about the day ' Uncle Ho ' declared their country 's independence in Hanoi 's Ba Dinh Square . I heard these words : " All men are created equal ; they are given certain rights ; among these are life , Liberty and Happiness . " These are the words Ho pronounced at the historic ceremony . I began to cry and clap . These young men should not be our enemy . They celebrate the same words Americans do . The soldiers asked me to sing for them in return ... I memorized a song called " Day Ma Di " , written by anti @-@ war South Vietnamese students . I knew I was slaughtering it , but everyone seemed delighted that I was making the attempt . I finished . Everyone was laughing and clapping , including me ... Here is my best , honest recollection of what happened : someone (I don 't remember who) led me towards the gun , and I sat down , still laughing , still applauding . It all had nothing to do with where I was sitting . I hardly even thought about where I was sitting . The cameras flashed ... It is possible that it was a set up , that the Vietnamese had it all planned . I will never know . But if they did I can 't blame them . The buck stops here . If I was used , I allowed it to happen ... a two @-@ minute lapse of sanity that will haunt me forever ... But the photo exists , delivering its message regardless of what I was doing or feeling . I carry this heavy in my heart . I have apologized numerous times for any pain I may have caused servicemen and their families because of this photograph . It was never my intention to cause harm .

Fonda made radio broadcasts on Hanoi Radio throughout her two @-@ week tour , commenting on her visits to villages , hospitals , schools , and factories damaged in the war and denouncing U.S. military policy in Vietnam . Fonda has defended her decision to travel to North Vietnam and her radio broadcasts . During the course of her visit , Fonda visited American prisoners of war (POWs) , and brought back messages from them to their families . When stories of torture of returning POWs were later being publicized by the Nixon administration , Fonda called the returning POWs " hypocrites and liars and pawns " , adding about the prisoners she visited , " These were not men who had been tortured . These were not men who had been starved . These were not men who had been brainwashed . " In addition , Fonda told The New York Times in 1973 , " I 'm quite sure that there were incidents of torture ... but the pilots who were saying it was the policy of the Vietnamese and that it was systematic , I believe that 's a lie . " Her visits to the POW camp led to persistent and exaggerated rumors which were repeated widely in the press and continued to circulate on the Internet decades later . Fonda , as well as the named POWs , have personally denied the rumors , and subsequent interviews with the POWs showed these rumored allegations to be false as the persons named had never met Fonda .

In 1972 , Fonda helped fund and organize the Indochina Peace Campaign , which continued to mobilize antiwar activists across the nation after the 1973 Paris Peace Agreement , through 1975 , when the United States withdrew from Vietnam .

Because of her tour of North Vietnam during wartime and the subsequent rumors circulated about her visit , resentment against her among some veterans and currently serving U.S. military still exists . For example , when U.S. Naval Academy plebes , who had not yet been born when Fonda protested the Vietnam war , shouted out " Goodnight , Jane Fonda ! " , the company replied " Goodnight , bitch ! " This practice has since been prohibited by the academy 's Plebe Summer Standard Operating Procedures . In 2005 , Michael A. Smith , a U.S. Navy veteran , was arrested for disorderly conduct in Kansas City , Missouri , after he spat chewing tobacco in Fonda 's face during a book @-@ signing event for her autobiography , My Life So Far . He told reporters that he " consider [ed] it a debt of honor " , adding " she spit in our faces for 37 years . It was absolutely worth it . There are a lot of veterans who would love to do what I did . " Fonda refused to press charges .

= = = = Regrets = = = =

In a 1988 interview with Barbara Walters , Fonda expressed regret for some of her comments and actions , stating :

I would like to say something , not just to Vietnam veterans in New England , but to men who were in Vietnam , who I hurt , or whose pain I caused to deepen because of things that I said or did . I was trying to help end the killing and the war , but there were times when I was thoughtless and careless about it and I 'm very sorry that I hurt them . And I want to apologize to them and their families . [...] I will go to my grave regretting the photograph of me in an anti @-@ aircraft gun , which looks like I was trying to shoot at American planes . It hurt so many soldiers . It galvanized such hostility . It was the most horrible thing I could possibly have done . It was just thoughtless .

Some critics responded that her apology came at a time when a group of New England Veterans had launched a campaign to disrupt a film project she was working on , leading to the charge that her apology was motivated at least partly by self @-@ interest .

In a 60 Minutes interview on March 31 , 2005 , Fonda reiterated that she had no regrets about her trip to North Vietnam in 1972 , with the exception of the anti @-@ aircraft @-@ gun photo . She stated that the incident was a " betrayal " of American forces and of the " country that gave me privilege " . Fonda said , " The image of Jane Fonda , Barbarella , Henry Fonda 's daughter ... sitting on an enemy aircraft gun was a betrayal ... the largest lapse of judgment that I can even imagine . " She later distinguished between regret over the use of her image as propaganda and pride for her anti @-@ war activism : " There are hundreds of American delegations that had met with the POWs . Both sides were using the POWs for propaganda ... It 's not something that I will apologize for . " Fonda said she had no regrets about the broadcasts she made on Radio Hanoi , something she asked the North Vietnamese to do : " Our government was lying to us and men were dying because of it , and I felt I had to do anything that I could to expose the lies and help end the war . "

= = = = Subject of government surveillance = = = =

In 2013 , it was revealed that Fonda was one of approximately 1 @,@ 600 Americans whose communications between 1967 and 1973 were monitored by the United States National Security Agency (NSA) as part of Project Minaret , a program that some NSA officials have described as " disreputable if not downright illegal " . Fonda 's communications , as well as those of her husband , Tom Hayden , were intercepted by Britain 's Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) . Under the UKUSA Agreement , the GCHQ sent the intercepted data on Americans to the U.S. government .

= = = Feminist causes = = =

Fonda has been a longtime supporter of feminist causes , including V @-@ Day , a movement to stop violence against women , inspired by the off @-@ Broadway hit The Vagina Monologues , of which she is an honorary chairperson . She was present at their first summit in 2002 , bringing together founder Eve Ensler , Afghan women oppressed by the Taliban , and a Kenyan activist campaigning to save girls from genital mutilation .

In 2001 , she established the Jane Fonda Center for Adolescent Reproductive Health at Emory University in Atlanta , Georgia to help prevent adolescent pregnancy through training and program development .

On February 16 , 2004 , Fonda led a march through Ciudad Juárez , with Sally Field , Eve Ensler and other women , urging Mexico to provide sufficient resources to newly appointed officials helping investigate the murders of hundreds of women in the rough border city . That same year , she served as a mentor to the first ever all @-@ transsexual cast of The Vagina Monologues .

In the days before the September 17 , 2006 Swedish elections , Fonda went to Sweden to support the new political party Feministiskt initiativ in their election campaign .

In My Life So Far , Fonda stated that she considers patriarchy to be harmful to men as well as women . She also states that for many years , she feared to call herself a feminist , because she believed that all feminists were " anti @-@ male " . But now , with her increased understanding of patriarchy , she feels that feminism is beneficial to both men and women , and states that she " still loves men " , adding that when she divorced Ted Turner , she felt like she had also divorced the world of patriarchy , and was very happy to have done so .

= = = Native Americans = = =

Fonda went to Seattle , Washington , in 1970 to support a group of Native Americans who were led by Bernie Whitebear . The group had occupied part of the grounds of Fort Lawton , which was in the process of being surplused by the United States Army and turned into a park . The group was attempting to secure a land base where they could establish services for the sizable local urban Indian population , protesting that " Indians had a right to part of the land that was originally all theirs . " The endeavor succeeded and the Daybreak Star Cultural Center was constructed in the city 's Discovery Park .

= = = Israeli ? Palestinian conflict = = =

In December 2002 , Fonda visited Israel and the West Bank as part of a tour focusing on stopping violence against women . She demonstrated with Women in Black against Israel 's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip outside the residence of Israel 's Prime Minister . She later visited Jewish and Arab doctors and patients at a Jerusalem hospital , followed by visits to Ramallah to see a physical rehabilitation center , and a Palestinian refugee camp . She was heckled by three members of Women in Green as she arrived for a meeting with leading Israeli feminists .

In September 2009 , she was one of more than 1 @,@ 500 signatories to a letter protesting the 2009 Toronto International Film Festival 's spotlight on Tel Aviv . The protest letter said that the spotlight on Tel Aviv was part of " the Israeli propaganda machine " because it was supported in part by funding from the Israeli government and had been described by the Israeli Consul General Amir Gissin as being part of a Brand Israel campaign intended to draw attention away from Israel 's conflict with the Palestinians . Other signers included actor Danny Glover , musician David Byrne , journalist John Pilger , and authors Alice Walker , Naomi Klein , and Howard Zinn .

Rabbi Marvin Hier of the Simon Wiesenthal Center stated that " People who support letters like this are people who do not support a two @-@ state solution . By calling into question the legitimacy of Tel Aviv , they are supporting a one @-@ state solution , which means the destruction of the State of Israel . " Hier continued , saying that " it is clear that the script [the protesters] are reading from might as well have been written by Hamas . "

Fonda , in The Huffington Post , said she regretted some of the language used in the original protest letter and how it " was perhaps too easily misunderstood . It certainly has been wildly

distorted . Contrary to the lies that have been circulated , the protest letter was not demonizing Israeli films and filmmakers . " She continued , writing " the greatest ' re @-@ branding ' of Israel would be to celebrate that country 's long standing , courageous and robust peace movement by helping to end the blockade of Gaza through negotiations with all parties to the conflict , and by stopping the expansion of West Bank settlements . That 's the way to show Israel 's commitment to peace , not a PR campaign . There will be no two @-@ state solution unless this happens . " Fonda emphasized that she , " in no way , support [s] the destruction of Israel . I am for the two @-@ state solution . I have been to Israel many times and love the country and its people . " Several prominent Atlanta Jews subsequently signed a letter to The Huffington Post rejecting the vilification of Fonda , who they described as " a strong supporter and friend of Israel " .

= = = Opposition to the Iraq War = = =

Fonda argued that the military campaign in Iraq will turn people all over the world against America , and asserted that a global hatred of America would result in more terrorist attacks in the aftermath of the war . In July 2005 , Fonda announced plans to make an anti @-@ war bus tour in March 2006 with her daughter and several families of military veterans , saying that some of the war veterans she had met while on her book tour had urged her to speak out against the Iraq War . She later canceled the tour , because of concerns that she would distract attention from Cindy Sheehan 's activism .

In September 2005 , Fonda was scheduled to join British politician and anti @-@ war activist George Galloway at two stops on his U.S. book tour , Madison , Wisconsin and Chicago . She canceled her appearances at the last minute , citing instructions from her doctors to avoid travel following recent hip surgery .

On January 27 , 2007 , Fonda participated in an anti @-@ war rally and march held on the National Mall in Washington , D.C. , declaring that " silence is no longer an option " . Fonda spoke at an anti @-@ war rally earlier in the day at the Navy Memorial , where members of the organization Free Republic picketed in a counter protest .

= = = Fonda and Kerry = = =

In the 2004 presidential election , her name was used as a disparaging epithet against John Kerry , the former VVAW leader , who was then the Democratic Party presidential candidate . Republican National Committee Chairman Ed Gillespie called Kerry a " Jane Fonda Democrat " . Also , Kerry 's opponents circulated a photograph showing Fonda and Kerry in the same large crowd at a 1970 anti @-@ war rally , although they were sitting several rows apart . A faked composite photograph , which gave the false impression that the two had shared a speaker 's platform , was also circulated .

= = = Environmentalism = = =

In 2015 , Fonda expressed disapproval with President Barack Obama 's permitting of arctic drilling (Petroleum exploration in the Arctic) at the Sundance Film Festival . In July , she marched in a Toronto protest called the " March for Jobs , Justice , and Climate , " which was organized by dozens of nonprofits , labor unions , and environmental activists , including Canadian author Naomi Klein . The march aimed to show businesses and politicians alike that climate change is inherently linked to issues that may seem unrelated .

= = Writing = =

On April 5 , 2005 , Random House released Fonda 's autobiography My Life So Far . The book describes her life as a series of three acts , each thirty years long , and declares that her third " act " will be her most significant , partly because of her commitment to the Christian religion , and that it

will determine the things for which she will be remembered .

Fonda 's autobiography was well received by book critics , and was noted to be " as beguiling and as maddening as Jane Fonda herself " in its Washington Post review , pronouncing her a " beautiful bundle of contradictions " . The New York Times called the book " achingly poignant " .

In January 2009 , Fonda started chronicling her Broadway return in a blog , with posts about topics ranging from her Pilates class to her fears and excitement about her new play . She uses Twitter and has a Facebook page . In 2011 , Fonda published a new book : Prime Time : Love , health , sex , fitness , friendship , spirit ? making the most of all of your life . The book offers stories from her own life as well as from the lives of others , giving her perspective on how to better live what she calls " the critical years from 45 and 50 , and especially from 60 and beyond " .

= = Charitable work = =

According to IRS filings , Fonda founded the Jane Fonda Foundation in 2004 as a charitable corporation with herself as president , chair , director and secretary ; Fonda contributes 10 hours each week on its behalf .

= = Personal life = =

Fonda married her first husband , French film director Roger Vadim , on August 14 , 1965 , at the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas . The couple had a daughter , Vanessa , born on September 28 , 1968 , in Paris , France , and named for actress and activist Vanessa Redgrave . On January 19 , 1973 , three days after obtaining a divorce from Vadim in Santo Domingo , Fonda married activist Tom Hayden in a free @-@ form ceremony at her home in Laurel Canyon . Their son , Troy O 'Donovan Garity , was born on July 7 , 1973 in Los Angeles and was given his paternal grandmother 's maiden name , as the names " Fonda and Hayden carried too much baggage " . Fonda and Hayden wanted to give their son a name that " was both American and Vietnamese " and chose " Troy " , an Anglicization of the Vietnamese " Troi " , as the only name they could think of meeting that requirement . Hayden chose O 'Donovan as the middle name after Irish revolutionary Jeremiah O 'Donovan Rossa . In 1982 , Fonda and Hayden unofficially adopted an African @-@ American teenager , Mary Luana Williams (known as Lulu) , who was the daughter of members of the Black Panthers . Fonda and Hayden were divorced on June 10 , 1990 in Santa Monica . She married her third husband , cable @-@ television tycoon and CNN founder Ted Turner , on December 21 , 1991 , at a ranch near Capps , Florida . The pair divorced on May 22 , 2001 in Atlanta , Georgia . Since 2009 , Fonda has been in a relationship with record producer Richard Perry .

Fonda grew up an atheist , but turned to Christianity in the early 2000s . She describes her beliefs as being " outside of established religion " , with a more feminist slant , and views God as something that " lives within each of us as Spirit (or soul) . " She practices Zazen meditation and Yoga .

Having been diagnosed with breast cancer , Fonda underwent a lumpectomy in November 2010 , and has recovered .

= = Honors = =

In 1962 , Fonda was given the honorary title of " Miss Army Recruiting " by the Pentagon .

In 1981 , she was awarded the Women in Film Crystal Award .

In 1994 , the United Nations Population Fund made Fonda a Goodwill Ambassador . In 2004 , she was awarded the Women 's eNews 21 Leaders for the 21st Century award as one of Seven Who Change Their Worlds . In 2007 , Fonda was awarded an Honorary Palme d 'Or by Cannes Film Festival President Gilles Jacob for career achievement . Only three others had received such an award ? Jeanne Moreau , Alain Resnais , and Gerard Oury .

In December 2008 , Fonda was inducted into the California Hall of Fame , located at The California Museum for History , Women and the Arts . In December 2009 , Fonda received the New York Women 's Agenda Lifetime Achievement Award . She was selected as the 42nd recipient (2014) of

the AFI Life Achievement Award .

= = Filmography = =