

ERIC ERISTON WINARTO





£1000000

ERIC ERISTON WINARTO

George Edwin Bergstrom, 2021

Oil, metallic acrylic, fluorescent paint on canvas

Blacklight tube

240 x 180 cm

<https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/categories/14/9379-eric-eriston-winarto-george-edwin-bergstrom-2021/>

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GEORGE EDWIN BERGSTROM

The Pentagon was built during the Second World War in Washington D.C. in Arlington County, Virginia, USA, across the Potomac River, one of the most largest office building in the world, which is the center building for the United States Department of Defence with about 6.5 million square feet (600000 m²) of floor space. The building was started in 11 September 1941, and few years later completed in 15 January 1943, with about 23000 military and civilians working in the Pantagon and 3000 in support personnel.



The American and military architect George Edwin Bergstrom designed the Pentagon with John McShain as the main contractor. The cost was \$83000000 which is equivalent in 2022 to \$1280000000 and General Brehon Somervell provided the major impetus to gain Congressional approval for the project, Colonel Leslie Groves was responsible for overseeing the project for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers which supervised it.

Then came an attack on the 11 September 2001 on the Pentagon by a crash plane that caused hundreds deaths on the military side as well the victims in the plane and huge damage on the building. The same time several planes hit the twin towers in New York City caused thousands of





CHIPMAN'S STUDIO
NEW HAVEN, - CONN.

deaths until the both buildings was destroyed from weight and demolished trough the level ground.



People since then will never forget the history after a museum was created on the area





Strike Against the Pentagon

Hijacked American Airlines Flight 77 from Dulles International Airport crashes into the Pentagon less than an hour after the attacks against the World Trade Center in New York. Extensive casualties and an unknown number of fatalities are reported in the terrorist attack that leaves the Pentagon with extensive damage.

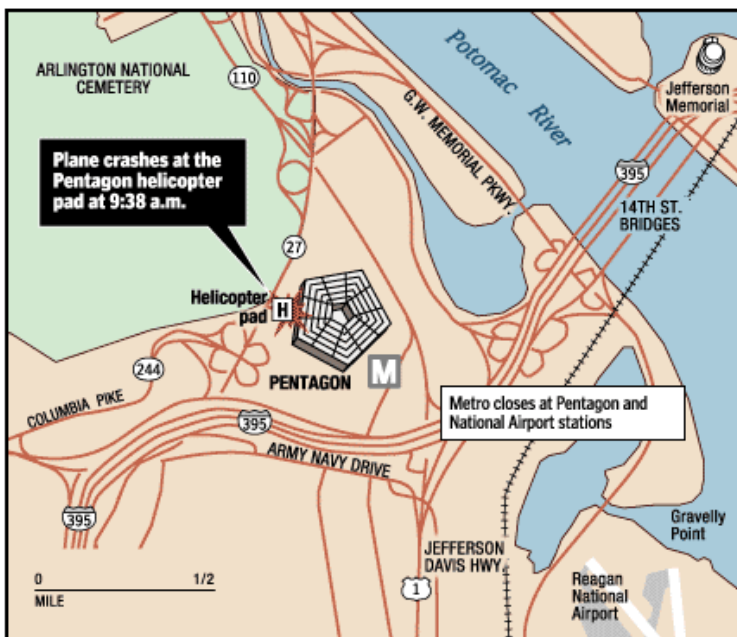
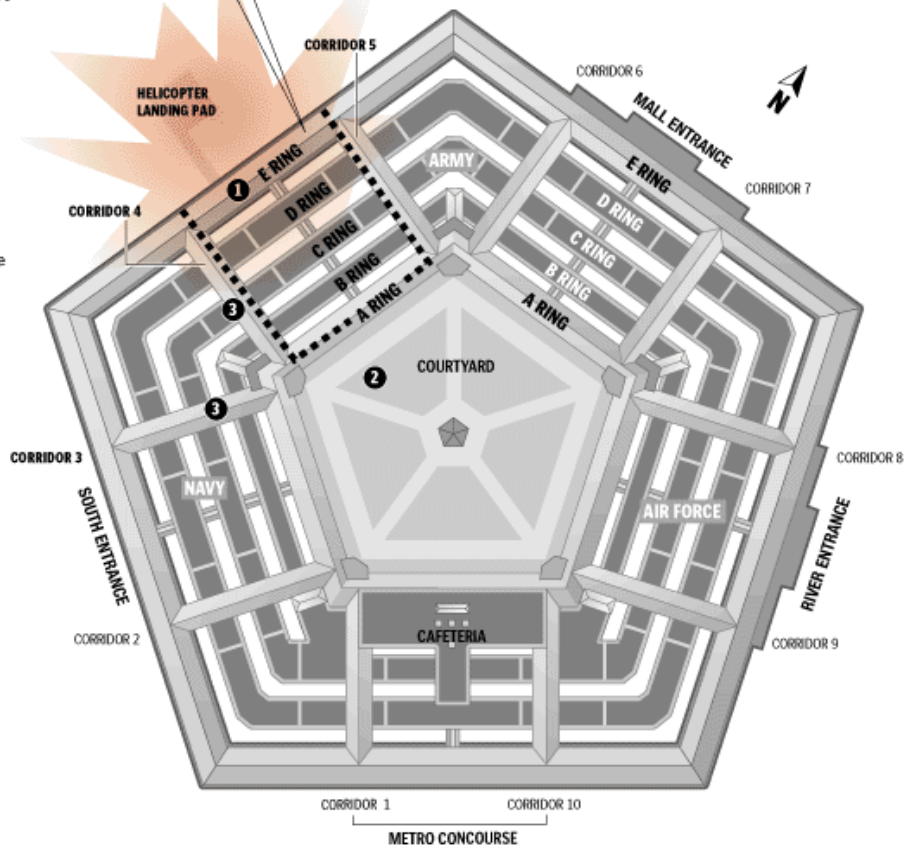
Timeline of attack

- At 9:38 a.m.** The hijacked Boeing 757 crashes on the helicopter landing pad adjacent to the Pentagon, on the west side of the complex. Eyewitnesses report seeing a 50- to 60-foot fireball at the point of impact, followed by plumes of smoke, which could be seen for miles.
- Immediately after the attack, wounded are carried to the inner center courtyard. Secondary explosions are reported as the building is evacuated.
- Military and medical personnel enter the building primarily through corridors 3 and 4 to reach the injured. Twice, rescue efforts are delayed by about 10 minutes when workers, hearing false reports of an impending second attack, pull back.

SOUTH PARKING LOT
Staging area for medical personnel is established here. Rescue helicopters, ambulances and private cars are used to transport the injured to area hospitals.

Area of impact

The plane appeared to hit the Pentagon midway between corridors 4 and 5. Eyewitnesses report that the plane cut a wedge that extended past the C, D and E rings of the building into the B Ring.



THE PLANE

American Airlines Flight 77 from Dulles International Airport bound for Los Angeles.

Passengers: 58

Flight attendants: 4

Pilots: 2



THE PENTAGON

The Pentagon is the headquarters of the Department of Defense. It is one of the world's largest office buildings; the U.S. Capitol could easily fit inside any one of the five wedge-shaped sections. Approximately 24,000 employees, both military and civilian, work there.

Area covered by building: 29 acres

Area of center courtyard: 5 acres

Number of floors: 5

Total length of corridors: 17.5 miles



witnessing the tragedy and what we have lost. Although lots of objects still reminds the gravity of the events, we will always remember with

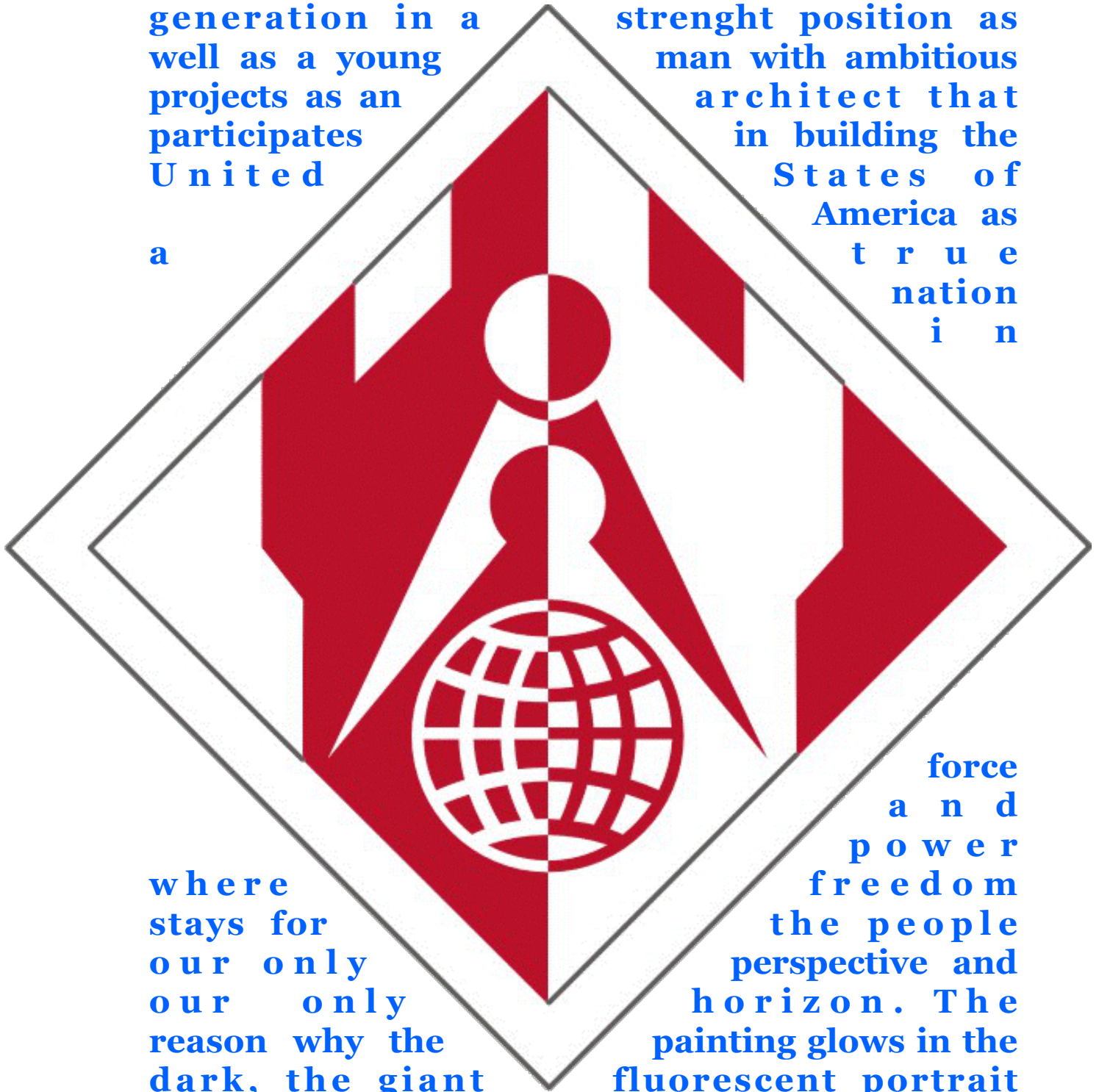


consciousness that it may happen again and will always be ready to defend ourself without any delay at all.

The painting was inspired from the event and that creates the George Edwin Bergstrom portrait, painted in 2021 on a 240 x 180 cm huge canvas, as a young teen which shows a reflexion of a generation in a strenght position as well as a young man with ambitious projects as an architect that participates in building the United States of America as

a

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n a t i o n
i n



where stays for our only our only reason why the dark, the giant enlightened with Blacklight tube, is to demonstrate a background of a picture that still might be hidden yet strengthens a kind of dark intensity, such Casper as a ghost, or a giant

force and power freedom the people perspective and horizon. The painting glows in the fluourescent portrait

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

VOL. CLX ... No. 55,393

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 2, 2011

BIN LADEN KILLED BY U.S. FORCES IN PAKISTAN, OBAMA SAYS, DECLARING JUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE



As the leader of Al Qaeda, Osama bin Laden, here in video recorded in 2001, waged a terror war against the United States.

OSAMA BIN LADEN, 1957-2011

An Emblem of Evil in the U.S., an Icon to the Cause of Terror

By KATE ZERNIKE
and MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN

Osama bin Laden, who was killed in Pakistan on Sunday, was a son of the Saudi elite whose radical, violent campaign to recreate a seventh-century Muslim empire redefined the threat of terrorism for the 21st century.

With the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001, Bin Laden was elevated to the realm of evil in the American imagination once reserved for dictators like Hitler and Stalin. He was a new national enemy, his face on wanted posters, glowing on videotape, taunting the United States and Western civilization.

"Do you want bin Laden dead?" a reporter asked President George W. Bush six days after the Sept. 11 attacks.

"I want him — I want justice," the president answered. "And there's an old poster out West, as I recall, that said, 'Wanted: Dead or Alive.'"

It took nearly a decade before that quest finally ended in Pakistan with the death of Bin Laden during a confrontation with American forces who attacked a compound where officials said he had been hiding.

The manhunt was punctuated by a December 2001 battle at an Afghan mountain redoubt called Tora Bora, near the border of Pakistan, where Bin Laden and his allies were hiding. Despite days

of pounding by American bombers, Bin Laden escaped. For more than nine years afterward, he remained an elusive, shadowy figure frustratingly beyond the grasp of his pursuers and thought to be hiding somewhere in Pakistan and plotting new attacks.

Long before, he had become a hero in much of the Islamic world, as much a myth as a man — what a longtime officer of the C.I.A. called "the North Star" of global terrorism. He had united disparate militant groups, from Egypt to Chechnya, from Yemen to the Philippines, under the banner of his Al Qaeda organization and his ideal of a borderless brotherhood of radical Islam.

Terrorism before Bin Laden was often state-sponsored, but he was a terrorist who had sponsored a state. For five years, 1996 to 2001, he paid for the protection of the Taliban, then the rulers of Afghanistan. He bought the time and the freedom to make his group, Al Qaeda — which means "the base" — a multinational enterprise to export terror around the globe.

For years after the Sept. 11 attacks, the name of Al Qaeda and the fame of Bin Laden spread like a 21st-century political plague. Groups calling themselves Al Qaeda, or acting in the name of its cause, attacked American troops in Iraq, bombed tourist spots in Bali and blew up passenger trains in Spain.

To this day, the precise reach of



The twin towers in Lower Manhattan, a symbol of commerce, was transformed into a symbol of terrorism on Sept. 11, 2001.

his power remains unknown: how many members Al Qaeda could truly count on, how many countries its cells had penetrated, and whether, as Bin Laden boasted, he sought to arm Al Qaeda with chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

He waged holy war with distinctly modern methods. He sent

fatwas — religious decrees — by fax and declared war on Americans in an e-mail beamed by satellite around the world. Al Qaeda members kept bomb-making manuals on CD-ROM and communicated with encrypted memos on laptops, leading one American official to declare that

Qaeda Leader Reported Dead in 'Targeted Assault'

By PETER BAKER
and HELENE COOPER

WASHINGTON — Osama bin Laden, the mastermind of the most devastating attack on American soil in modern times and the most hunted man in the world, was killed in a firefight with United States forces in Pakistan on Sunday, President Obama announced.

In a dramatic late-night appearance in the East Room of the White House, Mr. Obama declared that "justice has been done" as he disclosed that American military and C.I.A. operatives had finally cornered Mr. bin Laden, the Al Qaeda leader who had eluded them for nearly a decade, and shot him to death at a compound in Pakistan.

"For over two decades, bin Laden has been Al Qaeda's leader and symbol," the president said in a statement carried on television around the world. "The death of bin Laden marks the most significant achievement to date in our nation's effort to defeat Al Qaeda. But his death does not mark the end of our effort. He asked, 'We must and we will remain vigilant at home and abroad.'"

The death of Mr. bin Laden is a defining moment in the American-led war on terrorism. What remains to be seen is whether the death of the leader of Al Qaeda galvanizes his followers by turning him into a martyr, or whether it serves as a turning of the page in the war in Afghanistan and gives further impetus to the Obama administration to bring American troops home.



President Obama announced that Bin Laden was killed in a firefight earlier Sunday.

The death of Mr. bin Laden came nearly 10 years after Al Qaeda terrorists hijacked three American passenger jets and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon outside Washington. A fourth hijacked jet crashed into countryside in Pennsylvania. Late Sunday night, as the president was speaking, cheering crowds gathered outside the gates of the White House shortly before midnight as word of Mr. bin Laden's death began trickling out, waving American flags, shouting in happiness and chanting "U.S.A. U.S.A." in New York City, crowds sang the Star-Spangled Banner.

Continued on Page A12

NEWS ANALYSIS

President's Vow Fulfilled

By JEFF ZELENY

WASHINGTON — President Obama's late-night announcement that Osama bin Laden had been killed delivered not only a long-awaited prize to the United States, but also a significant victory for Mr. Obama, whose foreign policy has been the subject of persistent criticism by his rivals.

In his presidential campaign four years ago, Mr. Obama bluntly declared, "We will kill Bin Laden." But as time passed, Bin Laden's name had gradually fallen from presidential speeches and from political discourse, raising concern from critics that his administration was not sufficiently focused on the war on terror.

In delivering the news from the

East Room, as jubilation crowds gathered outside the White House waving American flags and cheering in celebration, Mr. Obama did not address his critics or gloat about his trophy. He instead used the moment to remember the victims of the terrorist attacks on Sept. 11, 2001, and to issue a fresh call to the nation for unity.

"Let us think back to the sense of unity that prevailed on 9/11. I know that it has, at times, frayed," Mr. Obama said. "We are once again reminded that America can do whatever we set our mind to."

The development is almost certainly one of the most significant

Continued on Page A12

Amid Cheers, a Message: 'They Will Be Caught'

By ELIZABETH A. HARRIS

In the midnight darkness, the crowds gathered, chanting and cheering, waving American flags, outside the front gates of the White House. In Times Square, tourists poured out of nearby hotels and into the streets to celebrate with strangers.

In the shadow of the World Trade Center site, as the news of Osama bin Laden's killing by American special forces spread, a police car drove north on Church Street blaring the sound of bagpipes from open windows. Officers raised clenched fists in the air.

"I don't know if it will make us safer, but it definitely sends a message to terrorists worldwide," said Stacey Betts, standing in Times Square with her husband, exchanging high fives. "They will be caught and they will have to pay for their actions. You can't mess with the United States for very long and get away with it."

President Obama's stunning announcement Sunday night that the terrorist who had eluded capture for almost 10 years drew an outpouring of emotion from political figures and citizens alike.

"This momentous achievement marks a victory for Amer-

ica, for people who seek peace around the world, and for all those who lost loved ones on September 11, 2001," said former President George W. Bush in a statement. "The fight against terror goes on, but tonight America has sent an unmistakable message: No matter how long it takes, justice will be done."

Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, whose city bore the brunt of the 9/11 attack, said in a statement: "The killing of Osama bin Laden does not lessen the suffering that New Yorkers and Americans experienced at his hands, but it is a critically important victory for

Continued on Page A12



A crowd outside the White House cheering Sunday night at the killing of Osama bin Laden.

INTERNATIONAL A4-12

Allies Defend Libya Policy
NATO officials defended the aggressive airstrikes in Libya after the Libyan government said one barrage had killed four members of Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi's family. PAGE A4

U.S. Aid to Pakistan Founders
Fears of corruption and incompetence have stymied \$7.5 billion in American aid aimed at winning over Pakistanis, officials of both nations said. PAGE A3S

Another Side of an Ideal Fish
Farmed tilapia is promoted as good for health and the environment, but researchers say it has drawbacks. PAGE A6

NATIONAL A14-19



New Face of Military Blogging
A gathering of people who blog about the military made clear how much has changed since soldiers began relating their experiences online. For one thing, the military is now on board. PAGE A14

Fight on Deficit Spending
With Congress returning on Monday, Democrats and Republicans generally agree that spending must be controlled, but remain divided on how. PAGE A3

Spill Clouds Shell Oil's Plans
The spill in the Gulf of Mexico is complicating Shell Oil's ambitious plans, to be put forth this week, to drill beneath Alaska's Arctic waters. PAGE B1

Editorial, Op-Ed A26-27
Paul Krugman PAGE A27

SPORTSMONDAY D1-8

Heat Quickly Leads Celtics
Miami's collection of stars, led by Dwyane Wade and LeBron James, near right, outperformed the Boston Celtics as the Heat won Game 1 of their N.B.A. conference semifinal, 99-90. The Memphis Grizzlies captured Game 1 on the road for the second consecutive series, beating the Oklahoma City Thunder, 114-101. PAGE D1

ARTS C1-8

Crown Pose Fans Plead Sanity
The followers of Insane Clown Posse are striving to train crowd stereotypes and show that they are not the rowdy prepubescent depicted in the group's cartoonishly gory lyrics. PAGE C1

Seeking a Killer's Online Trail
Suffolk County detectives looking for whoever killed four protesters are pursuing leads on the Web. PAGE A2B



The Washington Post

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MONDAY, MAY 2, 2011

WASHINGTON, DC 20004
washingtonpost.com • 75¢

U.S. forces kill Osama bin Laden; Obama: 'Justice has been done'

Decade-long hunt Death of terrorist leader marks the culmination of an intensive CIA effort.

In hiding Troops struck compound in Pakistan where bin Laden had been since the summer.

Jubilation Crowds gather to celebrate at Ground Zero and outside the White House.

BY BRADLEY GRABAM

Osama bin Laden, 55, who was born into Saudi riches, only to end up leading a self-declared holy war against the United States as head of one of the most ruthless, far-flung terrorist networks in history, died Sunday in the manner he had often predicted: in a strike by U.S. forces.

As the founder of al-Qaeda, bin Laden demonstrated the power and global reach of a terrorism campaign rooted in centuries-old Islamic beliefs and skilled in modern-day technologies. The militants he inspired have proved surprisingly resilient, and the organization he established continues to pose a substantial threat to U.S. interests overseas and at home.

Although bin Laden was able to elude an intense U.S. manhunt for years, his ranks were increasingly weakened by the capture or killing of many senior operatives.

Further, his violent mission never came close to achieving its central aim of pushing U.S. troops out of the Middle East and replacing U.S.-backed Arab governments from Cairo to Riyadh with strict Islamic rule.

Little in bin Laden's privileged upbringing as a son of a wealthy Saudi Arabian family suggested he would become the self-anointed champion of Islamist extremism and the world's most wanted man, with a \$25 million bounty for his capture, dead or alive.

Though first exposed to fundamentalist religious teachings during his teenage years, he was as a youth much more pious than



PUBLIC ENEMY: Bin Laden was also wanted in al-Qaeda's bombings of U.S. embassies in Tanzania and Kenya in 1998.



HISTORIC: Bin Laden's death will provide a clear moment of victory for Obama at a moment of deep turmoil overseas that is upending long-standing U.S. policy in much of the Muslim world.



MASTERMIND: The al-Qaeda terrorist leader backed the plot for the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks, which killed about 3,000 people.

BY SCOTT WELSON AND CRAIG WHITLOCK

Osama bin Laden has been killed in a U.S. operation in Pakistan, President Obama announced from the White House on Sunday, calling his death "the most significant achievement to date in our nation's effort to defeat al-Qaeda."

Speaking from the East Room, Obama said a small team of U.S. personnel attacked a compound Sunday in Pakistan's Abbottabad Valley, where bin Laden had been hiding since late last summer. After a fire fight, the president said, the U.S. team killed bin Laden and "took custody of his body."

"We will be relentless in defense of our citizens and our friends and allies," a somber Obama said in his nine-minute statement. "We will be true to the values that make us who we are. And on nights like this one, we can say to families who have lost loved ones to al-Qaeda's terror: Justice has been done."

The killing of bin Laden — which drew a spontaneous, cheering crowd outside the White House gates and at the ground zero site in New York — will provide a clear moment of victory for Obama at a time of deep political turmoil overseas that is upending long-standing U.S. policy in much of the Muslim world, particularly the Middle East.

It also comes just two months before Obama is scheduled to begin bringing home some of the 100,000 U.S. troops serving in Afghanistan, a drawdown he promised when he widened the American involvement there at the end of 2009.

Since then, public support for the war and Obama's management of it has deteriorated steadily, in part because many Americans are uncertain of the long-term U.S. goal in the nearly decade-old conflict and how much progress international forces have made there. More Americans disapprove of Obama's management of the war than approve of it, according to a recent Washington Post-ABC News poll.

Obama said he first received intelligence of bin Laden's possible whereabouts in August and gave the order Sunday for the operation that ended in his death. The operation took place in Abbottabad, a city of about 100,000 in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, about 100 miles north of Islamabad. Named for a British military officer who founded it as a military outpost and summer retreat, it is the headquarters of a brigade of the Pakistan army's 2nd Division.

A senior U.S. official, who had been briefed on the operation for months, said a Special Operations team conducted the mission, based on CIA intelligence gather-

BIN LADEN CONTINUED ON A5

Major al-Qaeda attacks

Feb. 26, 1993: Bombing of World Trade Center; six killed, more than 1,000 people injured.

June 25, 1996: Khobar Towers bombings in Saudi Arabia; 19 U.S. servicemen killed, hundreds wounded.

Aug. 7, 1998: U.S. embassy bombings in East Africa; 224 killed and about 4,000 injured.

Oct. 12, 2000: USS Cole bombing in Yemen; 17 U.S. soldiers killed.

Sept. 11, 2001: Hijackers crash two jets into World Trade Center; a jet is also flown into the Pentagon, and another plane crashes in Pa. field. Total dead and missing, 2,992.

Dec. 22, 2001: Richard Reid attempts to blow up American Airlines flight from Paris to Boston.

April 13, 2002: A truck carrying natural gas explodes outside a Taliban synagogue, killing 18.

Oct. 12, 2002: Bomb explodes in a resort area on the Indonesian island of Bali. More than 200 people die.

May 16, 2003: Thirty-three killed and almost 300 injured in five suicide bombing attacks in Casablanca.

March 11, 2004: Six bombs explode on Madrid trains, killing 190 people and injuring nearly 1,400.

July 7, 2005: London subway and bus bombings; 52 people killed.

Dec. 25, 2009: Attempted bombing of Northwest Airlines Flight 253.

Oct. 29, 2010: Package bombs found on U.S.-bound cargo planes in England and Dubai.



A CROWD GATHERS: Revelers descend upon the White House on Sunday night upon hearing of Osama bin Laden's death.

ANALYSIS

A moment of national unity at a time of deep divisions

BY DAN BALE

President Obama's historic announcement late Sunday night that Osama bin Laden is dead represents a huge national security victory for the United States and a milestone for this administration, bringing to a close the most relentless mission by U.S. intelligence and military forces

over the past 10 years. Obama's announcement, which came just before midnight, was grounds for celebration for a country still scarred by the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, producing a rare moment of national unity at a time of deep divisions on many domestic and foreign policy issues. The spontaneous flag-waving

crowds that gathered outside the White House, cheering and singing the national anthem and "God Bless America" were a small symbol of the emotional relief that swept across the country as the news broke late in the evening. Bin Laden's death will not end the threat posed by al-Qaeda in the United States and other parts

of the world. But the demise of the person most responsible for the attacks on Sept. 11, which killed about 3,000 people, represents a major psychological setback to the terrorist organization and a sizable boost for the president and the country. "Justice has been done," the

ANALYSIS CONTINUED ON A5

OBAMA CONTINUED ON A7

IN TODAY'S PAPER

Shock and joy

Alghani removed bin Laden in deed, but shocked he was in Pakistan. **A7**

WASHINGTONPOST.COM

Get the latest developments on the death of Osama bin Laden and a look at his life through videos, photos and stories.

HOCKEY
LIGHTNING
CAPITALS

The Capitals fall to Tampa Bay and are now down 2-0 in playoff series. **D1**

NATIONAL

Will guns be an issue in 2012?
The NRA struggles to stay relevant to the next election, a victim of its own successes. **A3**

METRO

Fewer inspectors on Metro tracks
Concern for safety of workers may actually mean conditions for riders are not as safe. **B1**

OPINIONS

Fred Hatt: The ideology behind Obama's Midwest caution. **A15**

INSIDE

BASEBALL

NATIONALS
GIANTS

Washington teams oldest lineup with youngest pitcher for the win. **D1**



STYLE

Cool kid coup

The stars who once decorated the White House Correspondents Dinner now dominate it, leaving the politicians there feeling a bit like wallflowers. **C1**

The enduring Elaine

British actress Elaine Paige is "Still Here," just like her character in Stephen Sondheim's "Follies." **C1**

BUSINESS NEWS...A1
CLASSIFIED...C1
COMICS...C1

PERSONAL LETTERS...A1
FED PAPER...A1
GOING OUT GUIDE...C12

REGIONS...E1
TELEVISION...C1
WORLD NEWS...A1

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PostPoints DAILY CODE 6 4 6 1

0 7062821100 35

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handsome Frankenstein, but also to manifest a statement about destiny amongs Stars. On the very high upper side, the young man reaveals a face of kindness with soft feelings still emotional but not too smiley and in the opposite, all tensions is set on the above side. The sword probably shows what would might be his only true weapon but still, the hidden metallic gun wasn't enough to complete his full protection, to be more aware, to avoid himself being the target of an attacker.

Six stars on the right side on the black flag with metallic border line, reminds on a famous artist David Hammons where his black stars on green backround within black and red American strips flag provokes strong awkwardness and revolts, or even you may find the 555 on a star of hope from

R o b e r t
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i c o n i c
K e r r y
J a m e s
M a r s h a l l
p a i n t i n g
w i t h



the back of his model in front of a huge black star, we may find in another series of my own painting a Selfie Stars painted in 2024 and of course with all evidence the Paramount Movie and the thirteen stars.

Eric Eriston Winarto, 1 & 2, February 2024



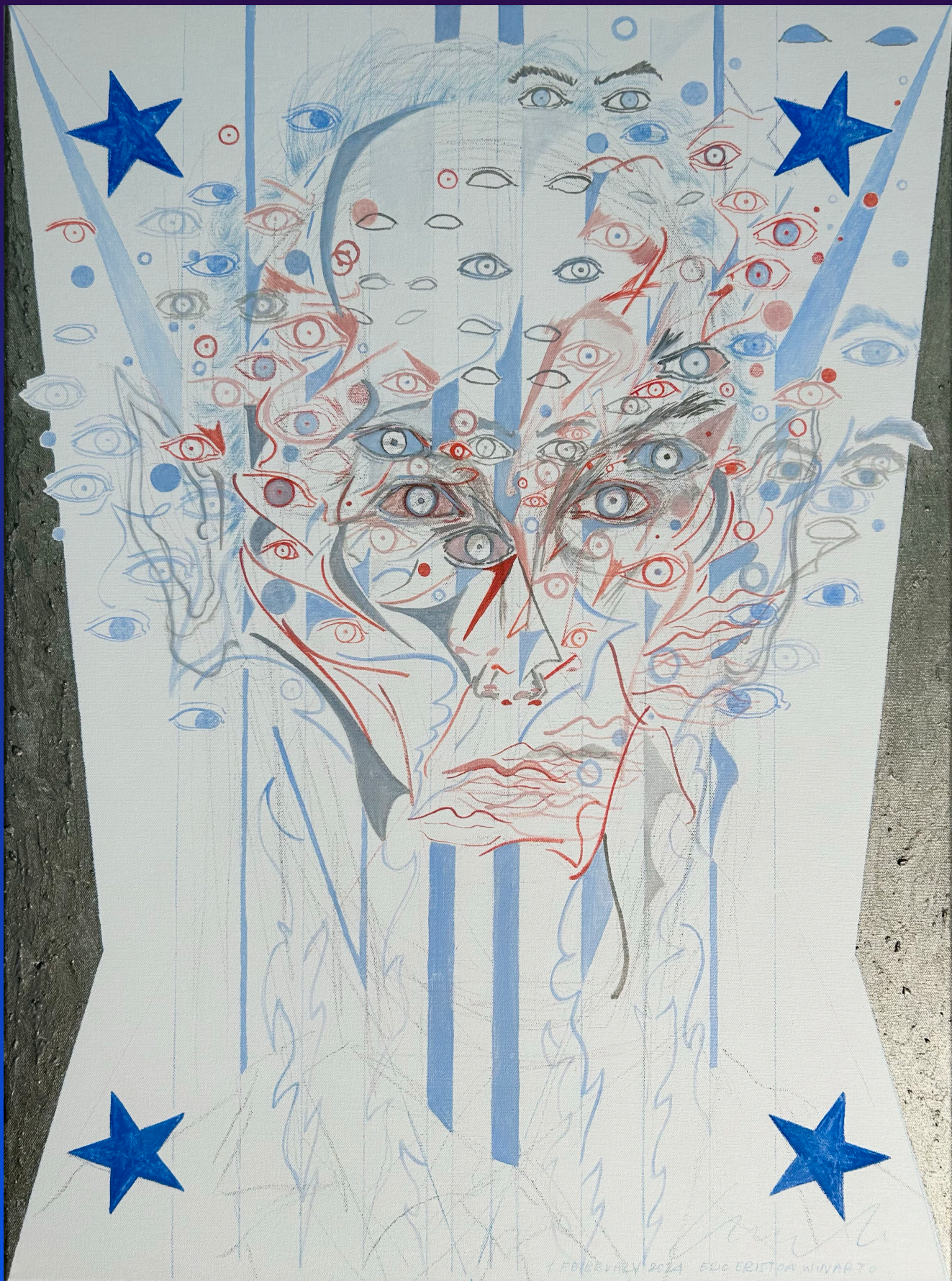






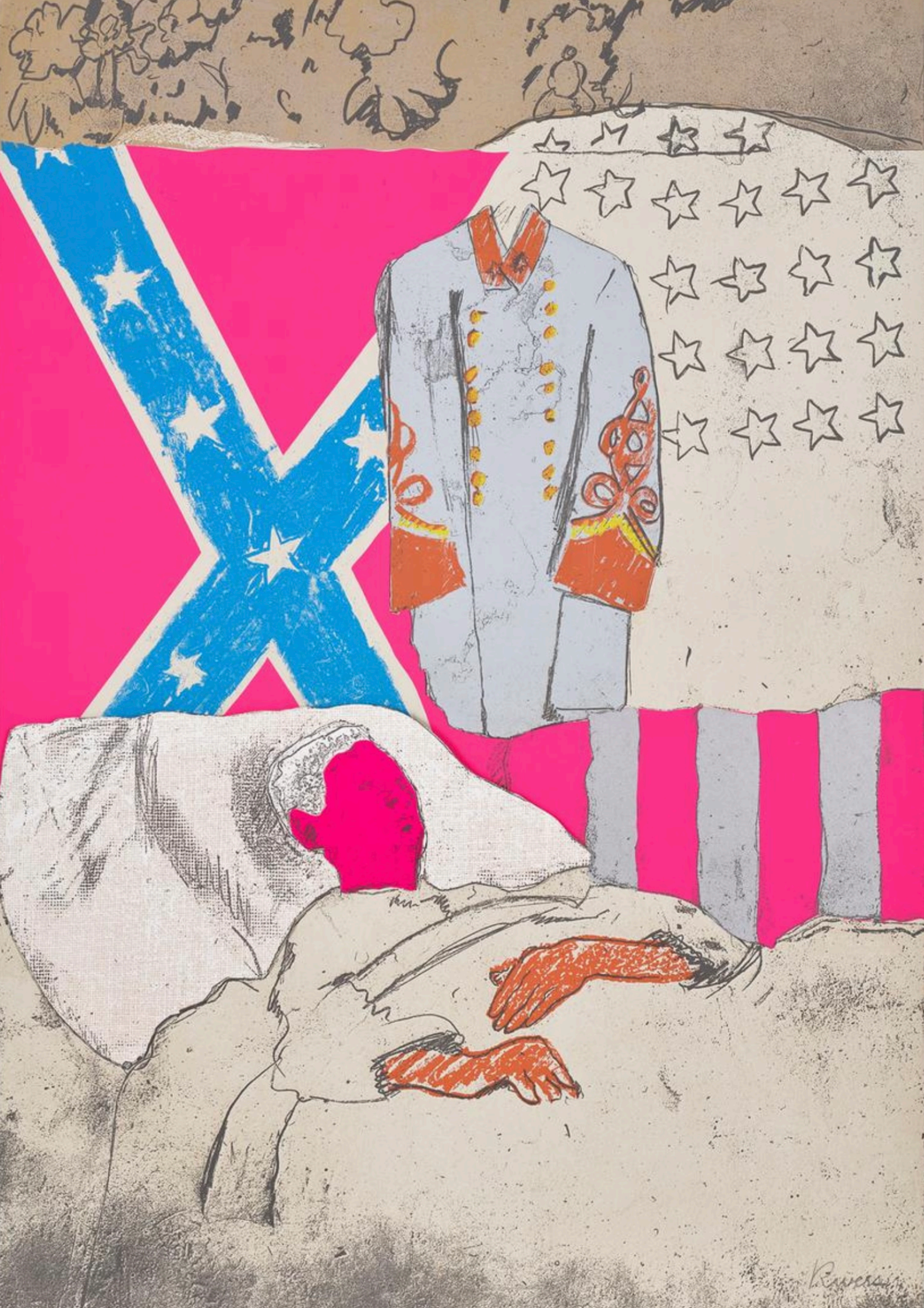
26 JANUARY 2024

ERIC ERISTON WINARTO





Paramount





My brother asked me a silly riddle
What is round with a hole in its little brown middle?

Andy Wore



PHOTOGRAPHY

The Pentagon, Virginia, USA

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George Edwin Bergstrom, young soldier, in late 19th century

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Twin Tower, New York, USA

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The Pentagon attack, Virginia, USA

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The Pentagon attack with George W Bush in front the Pentagon building, Virginia, USA

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David Hammons, in MOMA, New York, USA

<https://www.moma.org/collection/works/222169>

Robert Indiana

<https://www.artestar.com/artists/robert-indiana>

Kerry James Marshall

https://jackshainman.com/artists/kerry_james_marshall

Eric Eriston Winarto, Selfie Stars, 2024, oil on canvas, 81 x 60 cm

<https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/categories/16/9771-eric-eriston-winarto-selfie-stars-2024/>

Eric Eriston Winarto, Metallic Selfie, 2024, oil on canvas, 81 x 60 cm

<https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/categories/16/9773-eric-eriston-winarto-metallic-selfie-2024/>

Paramount

<https://www.paramount.com>

Larry Rivers, screenprint on paper, Eric Eriston Winarto Private Collection Geneva Switzerland

<https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/9437-larry-rivers-the-last-civil-war-veteran-1970/>

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Andy Warhol, pencil on paper, Eric Eriston Winarto Private
Collection Geneva Switzerland
[https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/9407-andy-warhol-
boy-drawing-circa-1950/](https://www.ericeristonwinarto.com/artworks/9407-andy-warhol-boy-drawing-circa-1950/)

Eric Eriston Winarto, Selfie, 5 December 2022, Apple iPhone
photo, Geneva, Switzerland

Publication 1 & 2, February 2024, Geneva, Switzerland





