An ongoing exhibition of photographs at Princeton University Art Museum looks back at an era which gave rise to the civil rights movement and the movement against the U.S. war in Vietnam. Titled “Picturing Protest,” the exhibition runs through October 14, 2018.

The exhibition features around 35 works including photographs, video, and prints by various artists with both photojournalists and activists taking on the role of photographers. “Also on view are archival photographs from Princeton University’s Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library in a section devoted to student anti-war demonstrations on Princeton’s campus,” says the museum. The show examines these visuals of political demonstrations across the country and on the Princeton University campus fifty years after these events changed the course of the US history.
The images on view are drawn from the Princeton University collections and urge us to understand the capacity that protest and art holds to bring about a positive and definitive change. “At a time when the coverage and circulation of news media were rapidly expanding, many of these photographs became icons of social struggle, fundamentally changing the ways people have visualized the United States ever since,” the museum writes.

“Picturing Protest” provides compelling examples of photojournalism from the 1960s and documents movements such as the civil rights, anti-Vietnam War, feminist and gay rights movements that took place from 1960 through 1970. “Among the charged scenes are demonstrators in conflict with police in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 by Charles Moore; a student vigil at Princeton following the death of Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968; Gordon Parks’s photograph of the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, which appeared in Life magazine; Fred McDarrah’s images of supporters of the women’s liberation movement from 1970; and John Filo’s searing images of a student protester slain on the Kent State University campus in 1970,” the museum adds.

Simultaneously popular artists including Andy Warhol, Robert Rauschenberg, and Richard Hamilton represented images of protests through their works such as collage, film, and printmaking. According to the museum, “these works comment on the ways that the media was conditioning the public’s understanding of violence, power, and race.”

The Princeton University Art Museum’s history dates back to 1755 with collections that include more than 100,000 works of art from ancient to contemporary and spanning the globe.

“Picturing Protest” runs through October 14, 2018, at the Princeton University Art Museum, Elm Dr, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA.