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Above: Gaby Aghion, 1939 Right: Gaby Aghion in the desert near Alexandria, Egypt, photographed by Raymond Aghion, ca. 1940–45

All I ever wanted was for Chloé to have a happy spirit and to make people happy.

—Gaby Aghion



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GABY AGHION AND THE MOOD OF THE MOMENT

Choghakate Kazarian

One morning, I woke up thinking "I will make a little collection of charming dresses, in very pretty colours which women will fancy." I didn't know how to sew, but I fell in love with cotton poplin; some almost look like silk. I was inspired by what we wore in the sporting clubs in Egypt: lightweight dresses which were neither evening wear, nor run-of-themill, but had that special something. I designed six dresses, hired a seamstress with haute-couture training, borrowed a friend's name, "Chloé" - which I liked for the roundness of its letters-and hand-painted the label with one of my artist friends; I wanted it to be amusing. I then decided to personally propose this collection to boutiques. I was sticking my neck out. I was a client, I became a saleswoman. I had sass, I was casual, and I had a hell of a lot of nerve!

-Gaby Aghion

In this now-legendary story, Gaby Aghion (1921-2014) recalled how she launched Chloé in 1952 with a half dozen dresses "inspired by what we wore in the sporting clubs in Egypt." Her idea of "lightweight dresses which were neither evening wear, nor run-of-the-mill" in "pretty colours which women will fancy" informed the spirit of Chloé for decades to come. 1 Anticipating the fashion industry's major transition in the next decade from haute couture to ready-to-wear, Gaby offered her first collection to boutiques in Paris. She wanted to create off-the-rack clothes with uncomplicated shapes in high-quality fabrics and couture savoir faire-thus forging the idea of "luxury ready-to-wear." She soon abandoned the idea of designing clothes herself and instead hired emerging stylists as she built her company. An Egyptian Jew turned Parisienne, Gaby Aghion challenged her urbane, privileged milieu and became a working woman, blurring the lines between social identities and redefining the division of labor between makers and consumers. With a talent for surrounding herself with other talents, she operated in the shadow of her designers and the name of her brand while nevertheless carving out a distinctive space within her personal life and the company she built over the next three decades.

A Francophile Egyptian

Gabriella Hanoka was born in Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3, 1921, to Albert Hanoka and Emilie Eman. Her father, who ran a cigarette factory, was Greek (of Jewish and Spanish descent.); her mother was of Jewish Italian descent. a Gaby grew up in a highly cultured environment where she encountered the arts and leftist politics. The youngest of seven children, she described their house as "full of books." Like most educated upperclass families, especially among Egyptian Jews, the Hanokas spoke French (and Italian) and



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Above: Gaby Aghion in the desert near Alexandria, Egypt, photographed by Raymond Aghion, ca. 1940–45

Right: A woman lounges in the sun at Stanley Bay beach in Alexandria, Egypt, ca. 1939–60

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Colors of Egypt: The Chloé Blouse

An overtly feminine take on the masculine shirt, the Chloé blouse is an iconic but discrete staple of everyday wear. It was part of Gaby Aghion's own daily uniform and evocative of the colors of the Egyptian sand that she was so fond of. From the 1960s on, each Chloé designer has reinterpreted this wardrobe essential within an infinite range of sandy colors and through various materials, adornments, and transparencies. The blouse played with feminine and masculine codes while turning the professional shirt into a softer and floating silhouette in tune with the bohemian spirit of the brand.















Blouse designed by Natacha Ramsay-Levi, autumn-winter 2018, double-face silk crepe
Blouse designed by Phoebe Philo, spring-summer 2006, cotton poplin
Blouse designed by Clare Waight Keller, spring-summer 2013, polyester twill adorned with jour échelle embroidery and cotton poplin bows

Blouse designed by Phoebe Philo, spring-summer 2006, mixed linen and cotton and rickrack ribbon
Blouse designed by Gabriela Hearst, spring 2022, cotton poplin with eyelet embroidery
Corset designed by Martine Sitbon, spring-summer 1991, raw silk, boning, and acetate and glass beads
Blouse designed by Karl Lagerfeld, spring-summer 1968, silk crepe

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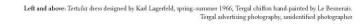


Above: Flou-flou dress designed by Gérard Pipart, spring-summer 1961, wool crepe
Right: Gérard Pipart, sketch for the Flou-flou dress, spring-summer 1961, graphite pencil on wove paper

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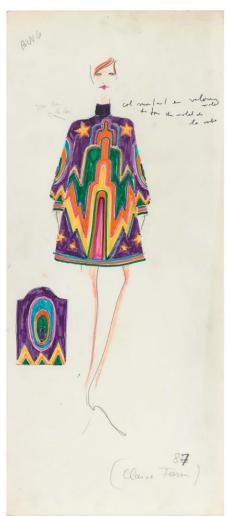






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Left to right: Karl Lagerfeld, sketch for the Bérénice dress, autumn—winter 1967, graphite pencil, felt pen, pastel, sequins samples on a thread, and collage of printed paper on Bristol paper. Karl Lagerfeld, sketch for the Birg dress, autumn—winter 1967, graphite pencil, felt pen, and pastel on Bristol paper. Karl Lagerfeld, sketch for the LSD dress, spring-summer 1968, graphite pencil, felt pen, pastel, and collage on Bristol paper. Karl Lagerfeld, sketch for the LSD dress, spring-summer 1968, graphite pencil, felt pen, and collage on Bristol paper.

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With each collection, I try to crystalize the mood of the moment.

Madame Aghion is a charming person. She sparks off the kind of atmosphere which has a very stimulating effect on me.

I draw like I talk, and I don't talk slowly. . . . My style is more. Another Spring, Another Love. . . But I have an excuse I am in fashion where one is supposed to change all the time. I think one's tastes should change because one changes physically. The difference between how I looked fifteem years ago and how I look now is as tremendous as the difference between an 18th-century cupboard and an Art Deco cabinet.

The mood was very creative and Gaby was very gifted to make people more creative. She helped me in a way to become what I am now—and that you will never forget. I think she had a happy life.

—Karl Lagerfeld



Karl Lagerfeld and Pat Cleveland (on his right) at the finale of the spring–summer 1983 fashion show. Photography by Jean-Luce Huré

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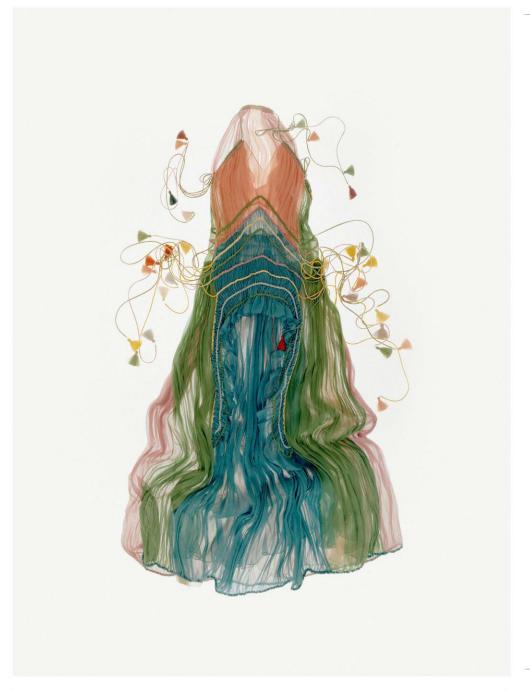


The spring-summer 2016 collection was a Technicolor reinterpretation of the romantic pleated dress, as in the example at right made of chiffon adorned with pompon tassels. The fluid silhouette was echoed in the invitation card featuring a photograph by the American artist Ryan McGinley (b. 1977), known for his jumping and floating nudes of young men and women. The carefree sensuality and weightlessness of McGinley's hedonistic photographs translates the optimistic, youthful spirit of Chloé embodied in the freedom of movement this dress affords the wearer.

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Above: Spring-summer 2016 fashion show invitation, featuring Ryan McGinley's Falling Light Leak (2013), collection by Clare Waight Keller Right: Dress designed by Clare Waight Keller, spring-summer 2016, chiffon, hand-dyed silk crepon, drawstrings, and handmade pompon tassels

Following pages: Spring-summer 2016 advertising campaign featuring designs by Clare Waight Keller, modeled by Antonia Petkovic and Céline Bouly. Photography by Theo Wenner



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