



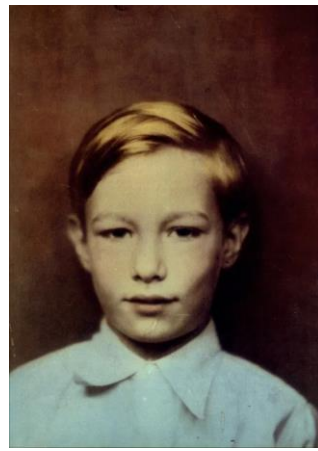
Andy Warhol:

Leader of The Pop Art Movement



Early Life

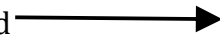
- Andy Warhol (Andrew Warhola) was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on August 6, 1928
- His parents immigrated from what is now known as eastern Slovakia in the early 1920's
- At an early age he showed a wonderful talent for drawing. Due to an illness at the age of 6 he was confined to bed; his mother and brothers would entertain him for hours by showing him how to draw, trace and print images.
- When Andy's father died in 1942, his main wish was that Andy continue his education to college, so in 1945, Andy attended the Carnegie Institute of Technology
- He then worked at a department store creating window displays. It was there that he was introduced to the world of high fashion, which would later influence his interest in becoming an illustrator.



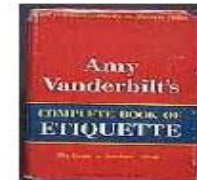
Illustrator 1950's

- Worked for all of the major fashion magazines, including Glamour, Vogue, and Harper's Bazaar.
- Andy's "**blotted line**" technique caught the eyes of art directors because he would apply abundant ink to paper and then blot it while it was still wet. It created small imperfections such as smudges, smears and lines of varying width.
- Throughout the 1950s he produced a lot of illustrations in fashion ads, books, record albums and many other promotional items.
- Two of Warhol's favorite subjects were cars and women's shoes, both symbolic of American consumerism

In the 1950's, ads frequently used drawings instead of photographs.



Shoe Ad from I. Miller Shoes (1950)



Original drawings for Amy Vanderbilt's Complete Book of Etiquette, from 1958



Christmas Ad for Tiffany's & CO.



Shoe bright, shoe light, first shoe i've seen
tonight



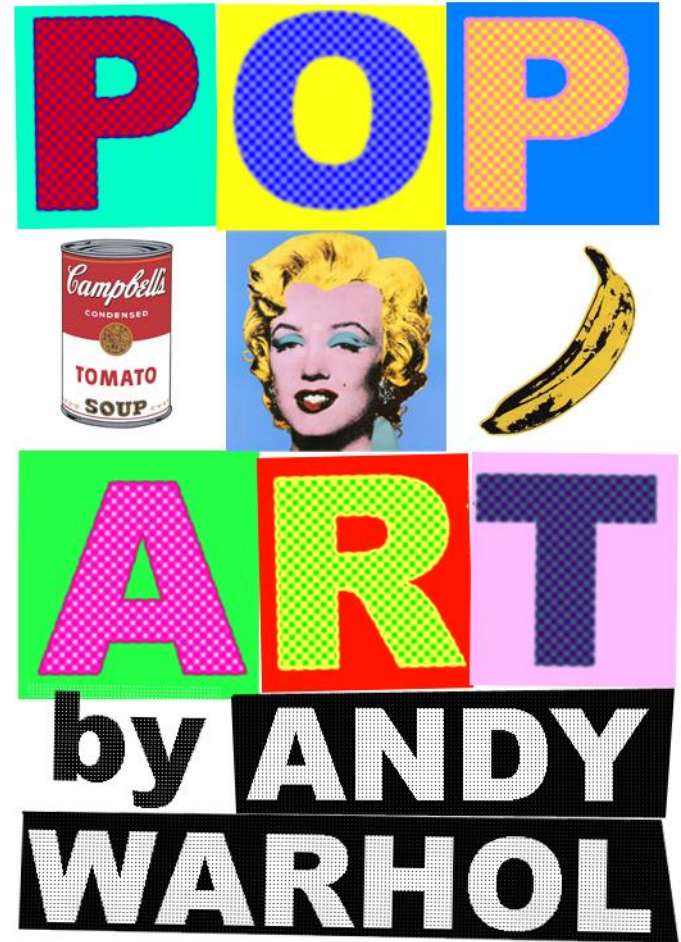
Fine Artist 1960's

- In 1960 he purchased a four-story townhouse and experimented with using advertising and comic strip imagery as his Art. The subject matter was untraditional and unique at the time because they had a loose, unfinished look
- He took the art world by storm with his silkscreen prints of American icons, ranging from Marilyn Monroe to the Campbell's Soup can
- The Campbell's soup can became his primary subject and gained him his greatest notoriety. He and several other artists working on similar themes but in different styles were linked together in a new art movement called Pop Art.
- In 1962, Warhol discovered that the [silkscreen process](#) was the perfect method to repeat his images. It was an extension of earlier print methods that he had utilized in his days as an illustrator.



Pop Art

- **Pop Art** is a movement based on modern popular culture and the mass media, especially as a critical or ironic comment on traditional fine art values
- Warhol attempted to take pop art beyond an artistic style to a life style, and his work often displays a lack of human affectation that differs with the irony and parody of many of his peers.



Pop Art was inspired by popular culture of the 1950s and 60s



Arts were inspired by magazines, pop music, television, films, and advertisements.

Pop artists created bright, appealing images.

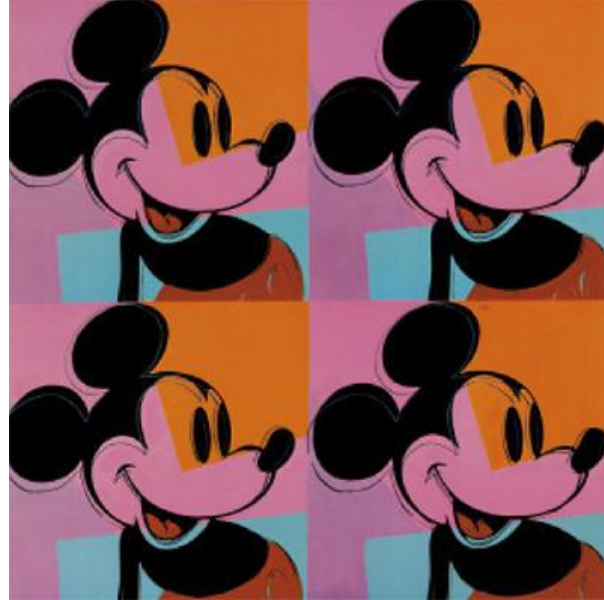


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Andy Warhol



Andy Warhol often wore a white wig in public to be different from everyone else.

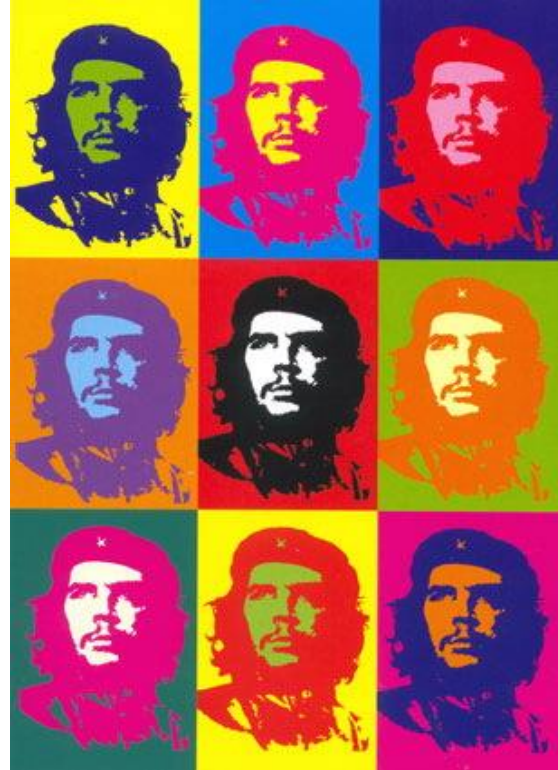


Mickey Mouse was part of the popular culture of the 1950s and 60s.

Andy Warhol used repetition to compare his art to manufacturing. He even called his art studio “The Factory”.



Marilyn Monroe, a movie star.



Che Guevara, a political figure in the Cuban Revolution.



Andy Warhol made art out of ordinary items people used every day.



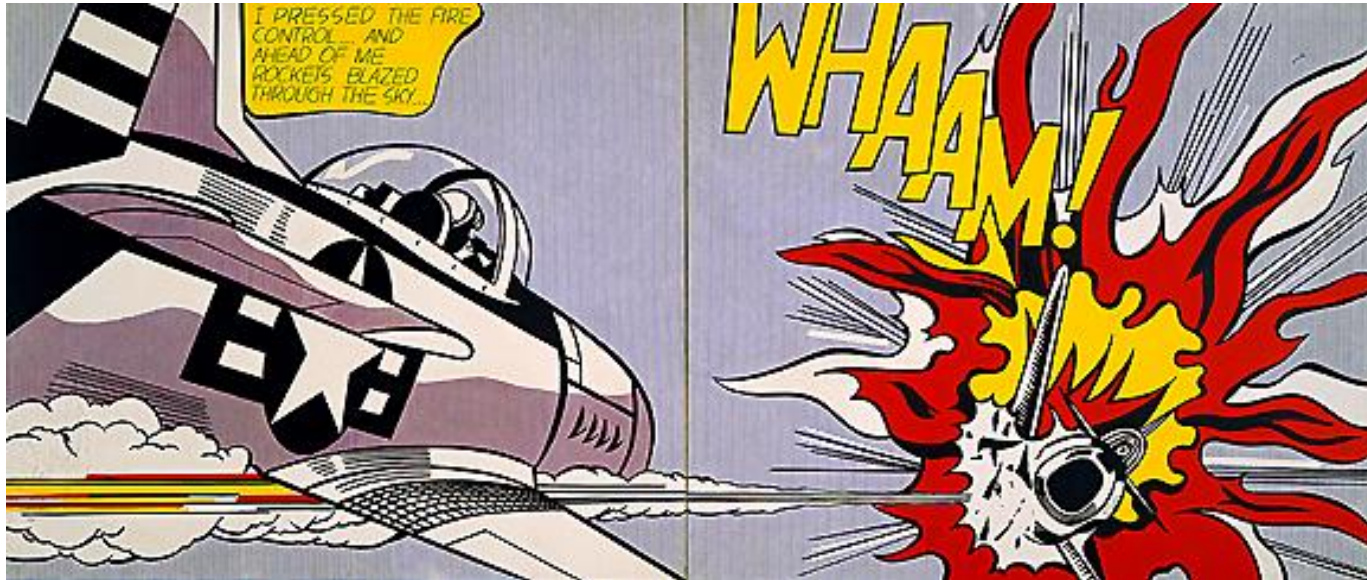
100 Soup Cans by Andy Warhol

Andy Warhol combined photography with silk-screening, a form of printing, to make multiple copies of his pictures.



Sneakers done in the style of Andy Warhol

Roy Lichtenstein



Art was influenced by images in comic books.

Lichtenstein used thick outlines, bold colors and Benday dots to represent colors. Benday is a process where small colored dots are used to create color, similar to Pointillism.



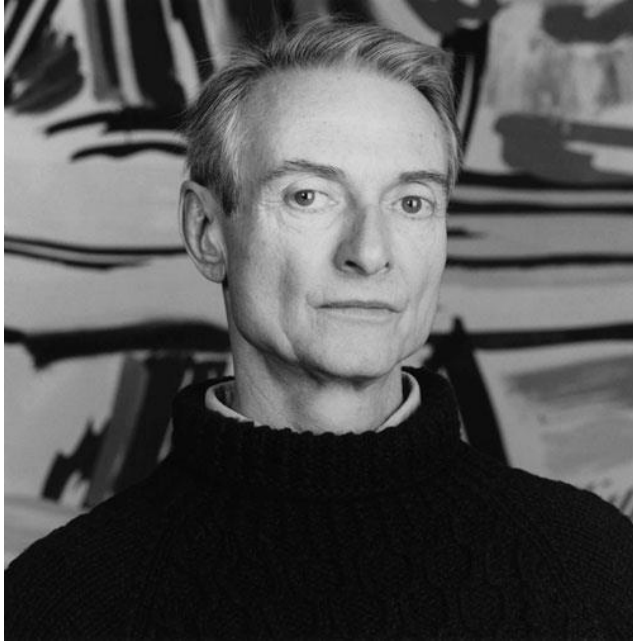


Photo of Roy Lichtenstein.



Lichtenstein used oil and acrylic paint to produce his images.

Keith Haring



Used symbols with bold lines and bright colors.



Haring started painting the walls in the subway, then eventually on canvas.



Richard Hamilton – collage artist



Richard Hamilton's collage titled "Just What Is It that Makes Today's Homes So Different, So Appealing?"



An example of collage art in the style of Richard Hamilton.





Works Of Fine Art



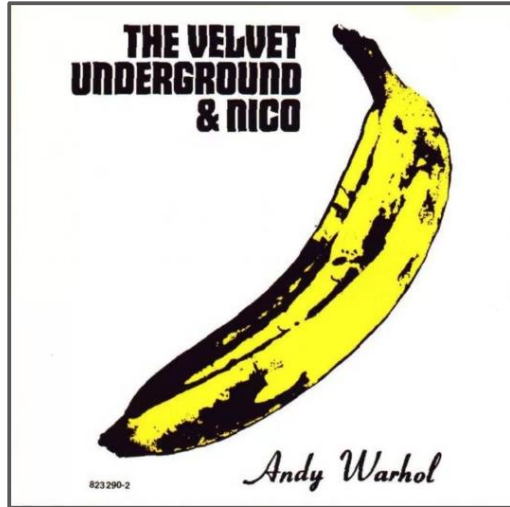
Campbell's Soup I (Vegetable)
1968



Untitled from Marilyn Monroe (Marilyn). 1967
Museum of Modern Art



Mao (1972)



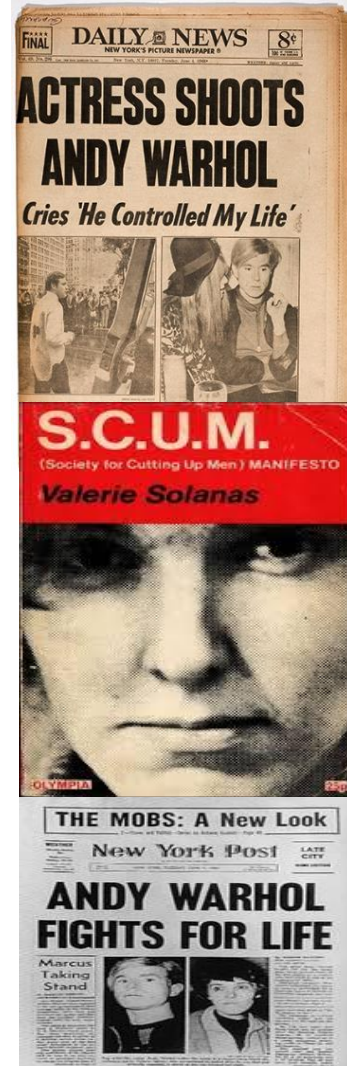
Post-Pop Period 1970's-1980's

- In the following years, The Factory changed. It was no longer the open, free-flowing mecca that it had been in the previous years. Warhol's painting were less risk-oriented and therefore did not shake the art world as it had in the 60s.
- The important accomplishment during this period was when Warhol reinvented the society portrait; it now became the primary focus of his painting.
- In 1969 Warhol also began a magazine called Interview which grew in circulation and required much of his time.
- During this time, Warhol also stated his most famous quote which was "in the future everybody will be world famous for fifteen minutes."



Attempted murder

- On June 3, 1968, [radical feminist](#) writer [Valerie Solanas](#) shot Warhol at his studio.
- Earlier on the day of the attack, Solanas had been turned away from the Factory after asking for the return of a script she had given to Warhol. The script had apparently been misplaced.
- Warhol was seriously wounded by the attack and barely survived. He suffered physical effects for the rest of his life, including being required to wear a surgical corset.
- The shooting had a profound effect on Warhol's life and art.
- After the shooting, the Factory scene heavily increased security, and for many the "Factory 60s" ended.



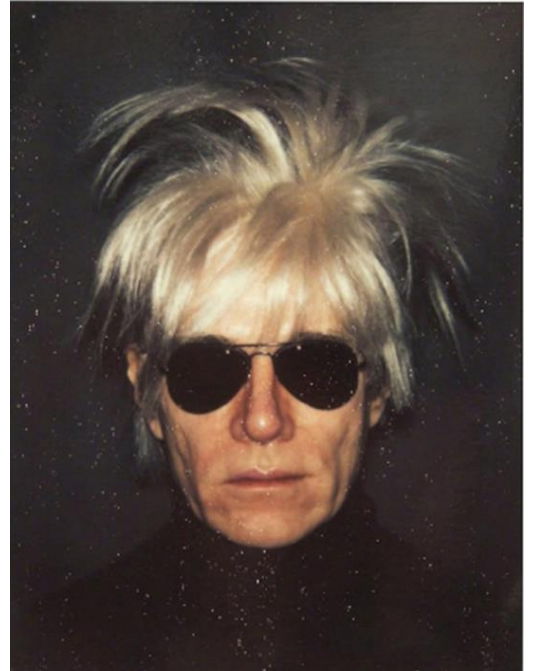
Death:

- He was 58 years old when he died February 22, 1987, Manhattan, New York City, NY
- According to news reports, he had been making a good recovery from gallbladder surgery at New York Hospital before dying in his sleep from a sudden post-operative cardiac arrhythmia (irregular heartbeat)
- It was widely reported at the time that Warhol died of a "routine" surgery, though when considering factors such as his age, a family history of gallbladder problems, his previous gunshot wounds, and his medical state in the weeks leading up to the procedure, the potential risk of death following the surgery appeared to have been significant



Significance:

- Although he did not create pop art, he is the most famous figure in the movement
- Warhol is considered one of the most influential artists of the 20th century.
- He was one of the first artists to use silkscreens and mass produce art.



Activity: Create your own warhol

• <http://exhibitions.warhol.org/interactive/silkscreen/main.html>

• Or Google “Make your own Warhol silkscreen”