

**DENNOS  
MUSEUM  
CENTER**

**Andy Warhol Photography:  
Gifts of the Warhol  
Foundation for the Visual Arts**  
*Information for Educators*



*Liza Minelli*, Undated  
Andy Warhol, Black and White Print



Dear Educator,

The Dennos Museum Center is proud to present *Andy Warhol Photography from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Art*, an exploration of Warhol's art and working process. Included in this packet are: a short biography of Warhol, online resources, classroom extensions, and select images for use in the classroom. A PDF version of this packet with color images can be found online at [www.dennosmuseum.org](http://www.dennosmuseum.org).

Dennos Museum Center K-12 educational programming aligns with Michigan Content Standards for Arts Education and the National Standards for Arts Education. We especially strive to provide experiences that will fit into a curriculum for the new Michigan Merit Curriculum for the Visual Performing and Applied Arts. To this end, experiences at the Dennos Museum Center highlight aspects of the creative process. In order to make sure that your tour addresses what you are doing in the classroom, please inform the docent (volunteer tour guide) when contacted of any special interests or needs. For details on content standards addressed by educational programming, please go to [www.dennosmuseum.org/education/schools/resources/](http://www.dennosmuseum.org/education/schools/resources/).

Please discuss your field trip goals with your docent prior to arriving at the museum. We are exciting to work with you to create a successful and fun visit to the Dennos Museum Center.

Thank you for visiting the Museum and we look forward to seeing you soon!

*The Dennos Museum Center Educational Department*

**Note:** This exhibition does feature some nudity. Please visit the exhibition before your tour date to make sure the content is appropriate for your class.

## **ABOUT THIS EXHIBITION AND THE ANDY WARHOL FOUNDATION FOR THE VISUAL ARTS**

Andy Warhol used the camera as a journal and a sketchbook during his life, constantly capturing source material for his artwork. When he passed away he left over 60,000 photographs. These images give us insight into his life and his process. Many images are just regular snapshots, but some were used to create larger works.

The Denno Museum Center is proud to be a recipient of the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts' Photographic Legacy Program and to receive 150 Andy Warhol Photographs. According to foundation President, Joel Wachs, the aim of the Photographic Legacy Program is to provide greater access to Warhol's artwork and process, and to enable a wide range of people from communities across the country to view and study this important yet relatively unknown body of Warhol's work.

Each of the participating institutions received approximately 150 original Polaroid photographs and gelatin silver prints selected by Jenny Moore, curator of the Photographic Legacy Program. "A wealth of information about Warhol's process and his interactions with his sitters is revealed in these images," notes Moore. "Through his rigorous - though almost unconscious - consistency in shooting, the true idiosyncrasies of his subjects were revealed. Often, he would shoot a person or event with both cameras, cropping one in Polaroid color as a "photograph" and snapping the other in black and white as a "picture." By presenting both kinds of images side by side, the Photographic Legacy Program allows viewers to move back and forth between moments of Warhol's "art", "work", and "life" - inseparable parts of a fascinating whole."

The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts was established in 1987. In accordance with Andy Warhol's will, its mission is the advancement of the visual arts. The Foundation's objective is to foster innovative artistic expression and the creative process by encouraging and supporting cultural organizations that in turn, directly or indirectly, support artists and their work. The Foundation values the contribution these organizations make to artists and audiences and to society as a whole by supporting, exhibiting and interpreting a broad spectrum of contemporary artistic practice.

## IMAGES



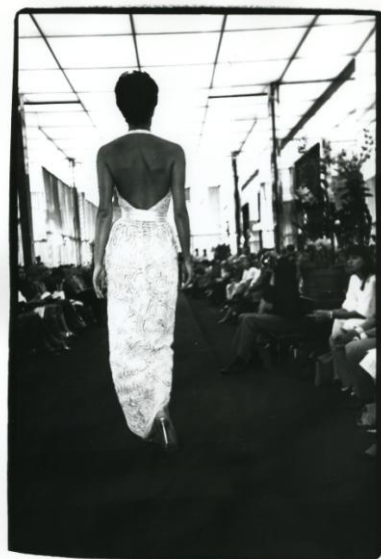
***Jack Nicklaus***, 1977  
Andy Warhol, Polacolor Type 108  
(Polaroid)



***Christopher Makos***, 1980  
Andy Warhol, Black and White  
Print



***Martha Graham***, 1979  
Andy Warhol, Polacolor Type 108  
(Polaroid)



***Unidentified Woman***, n.d.  
Andy Warhol, Black and White  
Print

# ANDY WARHOL BIOGRAPHY

*Adapted from <http://www.warholfoundation.org/>*

Andy Warhol was born Andrew Warhola in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1928. In 1945 he entered the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie Mellon University) where he majored in pictorial design. Upon graduation, Warhol moved to New York where he found steady work as a commercial artist. He worked as an illustrator for several magazines including *Vogue*, *Harper's Bazaar* and *The New Yorker* and did advertising and window displays for retail stores such as Bonwit Teller and I. Miller. His first assignment was for *Glamour* magazine for an article titled "Success is a Job in New York."

Throughout the 1950s, Warhol enjoyed a successful career as a commercial artist, winning several commendations from the Art Director's Club and the American Institute of Graphic Arts. In these early years, he shortened his name to "Warhol." In 1952, the artist had his first individual show at the Hugo Gallery, exhibiting *Fifteen Drawings Based on the Writings of Truman Capote*. His work was exhibited in several other venues during the 1950s, including his first group show at The Museum of Modern Art in 1956.

The 1960s was an extremely prolific decade for Warhol. Appropriating images from popular culture, Warhol created many paintings that remain icons of 20th-century art, such as the *Campbell's Soup Cans*, *Disasters* and *Marilyns*. In addition to painting, Warhol made several 16mm films which have become underground classics such as *Chelsea Girls*, and *Empire*. In 1968, Valerie Solanis walked into Warhol's studio, known as the Factory, and shot the artist. The attack was nearly fatal.

At the start of the 1970s, Warhol began publishing *Interview* magazine and renewed his focus on painting. Works created in this decade include *Maos*, *Skulls*, *Hammer and Sickles*, *Torsos* and *Shadows* and many commissioned portraits. Warhol also published *The Philosophy of Andy Warhol (from A to B and Back Again)*. Firmly established as a major 20th-century artist and international celebrity, Warhol exhibited his work extensively in museums and galleries around the world.

The artist began the 1980s with the publication of *POPism: The Warhol '60s* and with exhibitions of *Portraits of Jews of the Twentieth Century* and the *Retrospectives and Reversal* series. He also created two cable television shows, "Andy Warhol's TV" in 1982 and "Andy Warhol's Fifteen Minutes" for MTV in 1986. His paintings from the 1980s include *The Last Suppers*, *Rorschachs* and, in a return to his first great theme of Pop, a series called *Ads*. Warhol also engaged in a series of collaborations with younger artists, including Jean-Michel Basquiat, Francesco Clemente and Keith Haring.

Following routine gall bladder surgery, Andy Warhol died February 22, 1987. After his burial in Pittsburgh, his friends and associates organized a memorial mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York that was attended by more than 2,000 people. In 1989, the Museum of Modern Art in New York had a major retrospective of his works. The Andy Warhol Museum opened in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in May 1994.

## ONLINE RESOURCES

- The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts: <http://www.warholfoundation.org/>
- The Andy Warhol Museum: <http://www.warhol.org/>
- Lessons and Resources from the Andy Warhol Museum: <http://edu.warhol.org/>
- The Andy Warhol Family Album: <http://www.warhola.com/>
- Interview Magazine: <http://www.interviewmagazine.com/>

## LESSON PLANS & CLASSROOM EXTENSIONS

### Webquest: Gathering Source Material

An online lesson plan is available on our website at [www.dennosmuseum.org](http://www.dennosmuseum.org). This lesson aims to build critical thinking and observation skills while using internet resources in a meaningful way and aids students in understanding the elements of art and recognizing the use of them in everyday design.

### Classroom Extensions:

#### Language Arts

- Have students use digital or Polaroid cameras to gather source material from their lives. Then have students write narratives based on the images they collected.

#### Visual Arts

- Have students use digital or Polaroid cameras to gather source material for an artwork. Create paintings, silkscreen prints or sculptures using this source material.

#### History

- Have students research the subjects of Warhol's photographs and other artwork in the context of history and society. Why did Warhol choose this as a subject important enough to become high art?
  - Possible research subjects:
    - Celebrities: Mao, Marilyn Monroe, Jackie Kennedy, Martha Graham, etc.
    - Athletes: Jack Nicklaus, Rob Gilbert, Dorothy Hamill, Chris Evert, etc.
    - Everyday or mass-produced objects: Soup Cans, Brillo Boxes, Shoes, etc.
    - American Violence: The death penalty/electric chair, Car crashes, etc.