

The Warhol: Education

Andy Warhol Chronology

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1928

Andrew Warhola born in Pittsburgh on August 6 to Julia and Andrej Warhola, Carpatho-Rusyn immigrants. He had two older brothers, Paul and John.

The family regularly attended St. John Chrysostom Byzantine Catholic Church.

1934

After living in small apartments, the Warholas purchase a home at 3252 Dawson Street. Warhol lived there until he moved to New York.

1936

Given a child's movie projector when he was about eight years old, he projected cartoon films on the walls of his home.

1937

Around age nine, developed an interest in photography and took pictures with the family's Kodak Brownie camera.

From about 1937 to 1941, attended free Saturday art classes at the Carnegie Institute.

At age eight or nine, stricken with St. Vitus's dance (chorea) and confined to the house for more than two months.

1939

Began collecting photographs of movie stars.

1942

Signed a portrait he painted of his friend Nick Kish with the name A. Warhol.

Graduated from Holmes Elementary and entered Schenley High School, where he took elective art classes.

His father died.

1945

Admitted to the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie Mellon University) and enrolled in the Department of Painting and Design.

1947

In 1947–1948, began to experiment with a blotted line printing technique that became a mainstay of his 1950s commercial work.

Took a summer job in the display department at the Joseph Horne department store in downtown Pittsburgh.

1948

Warhol's painting *I Like Dance* and his print *Dance in Black and White* included in the annual exhibition of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh.

Became art editor for the student magazine *Canon*.

1949

Warhol's painting *The Broad Gave Me My Face, But I Can Pick My Own Nose* rejected for the annual exhibition of the Associated Artists of Pittsburgh. The jury included the artist George Grosz, who was said to have praised the work. It was subsequently included in a student exhibition at Pittsburgh's Arts and Crafts Center.

Graduated from Carnegie Tech with a bachelor of fine arts degree in pictorial design.

Moved to New York City.

Began work as a commercial artist. Throughout the 1950s and early 1960s, contributed illustrations to a great variety of commercial projects.

1951

Received an Art Directors Club Medal for his newspaper illustrations advertising the CBS radio feature "The Nation's Nightmare." He received numerous awards throughout the 1950s.

1952

First solo exhibition, “Fifteen Drawings Based on the Writings of Truman Capote,” held at the Hugo Gallery, New York.

Julia Warhola moved to New York, where she lived with Warhol until 1971.

1953

Produced the illustrated books *A Is an Alphabet* and *Love Is a Pink Cake*, “by Corkie and Andy,” with his friend Ralph T. Ward. He gave these and other books to clients and associates.

1954

Exhibited in both group and solo shows at the Loft Gallery, New York. Among his exhibitions were marbled and folded paper works displayed on the walls, floors, and hanging from the ceiling.

Produced the illustrated book *25 Cats Name Sam and One Blue Pussy*, with text by Charles Lisanby. These and other books were hand-colored at “coloring parties” with friends and associates.

Began frequenting the café Serendipity on East 58th Street.

1955

Used rubber stamps to create repeated images, which were usually hand-colored. He employed this technique through the early 1960s.

Selected by the shoe company I. Miller to illustrate its weekly advertisements, which soon became a great success.

Nathan Gluck began to work for Warhol as a studio assistant.

1956

Warhol’s “Studies for a Boy Book” exhibited at the Bodley Gallery, New York. During the 1950s, Warhol filled numerous sketchbooks with his drawings of young men.

Exhibited gold-leaf-collaged shoe drawings in his “Golden Slipper Show or Shoes Shoe in America” at the Bodley Gallery. His gold shoes were the subject of a spread in the January 21, 1957, issue of *Life* magazine.

A Warhol drawing of a shoe included in the exhibition “Recent Drawings U.S.A.” at the Museum of Modern Art.

Became acquainted with the photographer Edward Wallowitch. Warhol used images from Wallowitch’s photographs, as well as other photographs and images, in his own works.

Took a two-month world tour focusing on Asia with his friend Charles Lisanby.

1957

Formed Andy Warhol Enterprises, Inc.

Underwent cosmetic surgery on his nose.

1960

Painted his first works based on comics and advertisements.

Acquired a townhouse at 1342 Lexington Avenue, which accommodated his growing collections of art, furniture, and objects.

1961

Showed his paintings *Advertisement*, *Little King*, *Superman*, *Before and After*, and *Saturday's Popeye* behind a display of dresses in a window of New York's Gunther Jaeckel department store.

1962

Used rubber stamps to create *S & H Green Stamps* and other works, and made *Do It Yourself* paintings, based on paint-by-numbers images.

Began paintings of Elizabeth Taylor using tabloid and publicity photographs as sources.

Started a series of paintings of death and disasters.

Began to employ the photo-silkscreen technique that became one of his primary modes of production.

Began his *Marilyn* paintings after Marilyn Monroe's death.

Began paintings of Elvis Presley.

The Ferus Gallery exhibited Warhol's 1962 *Campbell's Soup Can* paintings.

Warhol's work shown at the Stable Gallery.

Included in the exhibition "New Painting of Common Objects," at the Pasadena Art Museum.

Featured in a May 11 *Time* magazine article on Pop artists.

1963

The poet Gerard Malanga became Warhol's studio assistant.

Made multiple image portraits of the collector Ethel Scull and others based on photographs of his subjects taken in photo booths.

Began his series of *Jackie* paintings after President Kennedy's assassination.

Bought a 16mm movie camera.

Made the film *Sleep*

While in California for the exhibition of his *Elvis* paintings, Warhol met Marcel Duchamp and attended a "Movie Star Party" arranged in his honor by Dennis Hopper.

Included in the exhibition "Six Painters and the Object," at the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York.

Included in the exhibition "The Popular Image" at the Washington Gallery of Modern Art, Washington, D.C. The exhibition traveled to the Institute of Contemporary Art, London.

Baby Jane Holzer, Taylor Mead, and Ondine became Factory regulars at about this time.

1964

Established his studio at 231 East 47th Street, soon to be known as "the Factory." It was painted silver and covered with silver foil by Billy Name.

Made the *Thirteen Most Wanted Men* series for the facade of the New York Pavilion at the 1964 New York World's Fair. Officials objected to the work, and it was painted over.

Made *Brillo Box* and other box sculptures, which were exhibited at the Stable Gallery.

Began *Flowers* paintings, which were shown at the Castelli Gallery.

Made the films *Blow Job*, *Eat*, *Empire*, and *Harlot* (his first with live sound) and began filming *Screen Tests*.

Acquired his first tape recorder, which became his constant companion.

Warhol's painting *Orange Disaster No. 5* included in the "Pittsburgh International" (now the "Carnegie International") exhibition at the Museum of Art, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

A Warhol film installation with a soundtrack by LaMonte Young exhibited at the New York Film Festival.

Received an Independent Film Award from *Film Culture*, the avant-garde film periodical edited by Jonas Mekas.

1965

Made the films *Poor Little Rich Girl*, and *My Hustler*.

Designed the cover for the January 29 issue of *Time* magazine.

While in Paris for the opening of his *Flowers* exhibition at the Galerie Ileana Sonnabend, Warhol described himself as a “retired artist” who planned to devote himself to film.

A retrospective of Warhol’s work held at the Institute of Contemporary Art, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. The opening was mobbed.

Met Paul Morrissey, who worked with him on film projects.

Edie Sedgwick became an important figure at the Factory.

Brigid Polk Berlin and Ultra Violet began to frequent the Factory at about this time.

Film producer Lester Persky hosted “The Fifty Most Beautiful People” party at the Factory. Judy Garland, Rudolf Nureyev, Tennessee Williams, Allen Ginsberg, Montgomery Clift, and others attended.

1966

Began collaborating with the Velvet Underground and introduced Nico to the group.

Produced the *Exploding Plastic Inevitable*, multimedia “happenings” featuring the Velvet Underground, performance, film, and light shows.

For his exhibition at the Castelli Gallery, Warhol covered the walls of one room with his Cow wallpaper and filled a second, white-walled room with his floating *Silver Clouds*.

Made the films *The Velvet Underground and Nico* and *The Chelsea Girls*. *The Chelsea Girls* was distributed widely and received national media attention.

Produced the first album by the Velvet Underground and Nico. The cover, designed by Warhol, pictured a banana with skin that could be peeled off to expose the pink fruit.

The following advertisement appeared in the February 10 issue of *The Village Voice*: “I’ll endorse with my name any of the following: clothing AC-DC, cigarettes small, tapes, sound equipment, ROCK N’ ROLL RECORDS, anything, film, and film equipment, Food, Helium, Whips, MONEY!! love and kisses ANDY WARHOL, EL 5-9941.”

Gave away the bride at a “mod wedding” at the Detroit, Michigan State Fair Grounds Coliseum. The event featured an Exploding Plastic Inevitable performance.

Began to hang out at the downtown bar-restaurant Max’s Kansas City on Park Avenue South near Union Square.

Invited to Truman Capote’s “Black and White Dance” held at the Plaza Hotel in honor of Katharine Graham.

1967

Made *Self-Portrait* paintings, which were included in the United States Pavilion exhibition at Expo '67 in Montreal.

Made the films *Bike Boy* and *The Nude Restaurant*.

Designed the poster for the fifth New York Film Festival.

Andy Warhol's Index (Book) published by Random House and *Screen Tests/A Diary*, a collaboration between Warhol and Gerard Malanga, published by Kulchur Press.

Began a college lecture tour, having Allen Midgette impersonate him for several engagements.

Met Frederick W. Hughes, who became a close associate and Warhol's exclusive agent and business manager.

Joe Dallesandro, Candy Darling, and Viva became Factory regulars.

1968

Moved the studio to a white-walled loft space at 33 Union Square West.

On June 3, Valerie Solanas, who appeared in Warhol's film *I, a Man* and was the founder and sole member of S.C.U.M. (Society for Cutting Up Men), shot Warhol in his studio.

Made the film *Lonesome Cowboys* in 1967–1968.

Produced the film *Flesh*, directed by Paul Morrissey, and made *Blue Movie*. Warhol began to take a less active role in filmmaking.

The Schrafft's restaurant chain hired Warhol to create a television advertisement.

a: a novel, a transcription of tape recordings featuring Ondine, published by Grove Press.

The artist's *Silver Clouds* used as the set for Merce Cunningham's dance *RainForest*.

A retrospective of Warhol's work held at the Moderna Museet, Stockholm.

Warhol's work included in "Documenta 4" in Kassel, Germany.

Jed Johnson hired as an assistant. Soon after, he moved in with Warhol and his mother.

1969

Curated "Raid the Icebox I with Andy Warhol," a selection from the storage rooms of the Museum of Art at the

Rhode Island School of Design.

Produced the film *Trash*, directed by Paul Morrissey.

The first issue of *Interview* magazine published.

Included in the Metropolitan Museum of Art's "New York Painting and Sculpture: 1940–1970."

Vincent Fremont began to work for Warhol. He became a close associate, working with the artist on video and television projects, and eventually became his executive manager.

1970

Warhol's production of commissioned portraits began to increase in the early 1970s. Many were based on his Polaroid photographs of sitters, including patrons, friends, and celebrities.

Created the *Rain Machine*, an installation that incorporated a fountain and Xographic (3-D) prints of flowers, in connection with the Los Angeles County Museum of Art's Art and Technology Program. The *Rain Machine* was exhibited in the United States Pavilion at Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan.

Acquired a Sony Portapak video camera and began to work regularly with video.

A major retrospective of Warhol's work held at the Pasadena Art Museum. The exhibition traveled to the Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago; the Stedelijk Van Abbe Museum, Eindhoven; the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris; the Tate Gallery, London; and the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.

The first monograph on Warhol published by art historian Rainer Crone.

Bob Colacello began to work for *Interview*. He became Warhol's close associate and the magazine's executive editor.

1971

Began videotaping *Factory Diaries*, spontaneous recordings of visitors and life at the studio.

Designed the album cover of the Rolling Stones' *Sticky Fingers* in collaboration with Craig Braun. The cover, featuring a male torso in jeans with a working zipper, was nominated for a Grammy Award.

Warhol's play *Pork*, based on life at the Factory, performed at the La Mama experimental theater.

Warhol and Paul Morrissey acquired a twenty-acre compound in Montauk, Long Island. Lee Radziwill and other friends spent much time there.

1972

Began *Mao* paintings, drawings, and prints.

Audited by the Internal Revenue Service; audited annually until his death.

Produced the films *Women in Revolt!* and *Heat*, directed by Paul Morrissey.

Removed the films he had directed from circulation.

Warhol's mother died in Pittsburgh. She had returned there from New York in 1971.

1973

Made the videos *Vivian's Girls* and *Phoney*, directed with Vincent Fremont.

Appeared in the film *The Driver's Seat* with Elizabeth Taylor.

Ronnie Cutrone became Warhol's studio assistant in 1973 or 1974.

1974

Began assembling *Time Capsules* in standard-sized boxes. This collection of objects and ephemera dating from the 1940s through the 1980s eventually numbered more than six hundred boxes.

Co-produced the films *Andy Warhol's Dracula* and *Andy Warhol's Frankenstein* (in 3-D), directed by Paul Morrissey.

Maos exhibited at the Musée Galliera, Paris, hung on Warhol's *Mao* wallpaper.

Moved the studio to 860 Broadway, which also housed the expanded *Interview* magazine staff. 860 Broadway became known as "the office."

Acquired a townhouse at 57 East 66th Street. Jed Johnson decorated the house, which was filled with art and collectibles.

1975

Made *Ladies and Gentlemen* paintings, drawings, and prints, depicting transvestites.

Made the video *Fight*, co-directed with Vincent Fremont.

THE Philosophy of Andy Warhol (From A to B and Back Again) published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Produced the musical *Man on the Moon*, with book, music, and lyrics by John Phillips, directed by Paul Morrissey.

1976

Made *Skull* paintings, drawings, and prints and began *Hammer and Sickles*.

Produced the film *Bad*, directed by Jed Johnson.

Began dictating his detailed diary to Pat Hackett. The diary was the basis for *The Andy Warhol Diaries*, published posthumously by Warner Books.

A retrospective of Warhol's drawings held at the Württembergischer Kunstverein, Stuttgart.

1977

Made *Torso* paintings and drawings.

"Andy Warhol's 'Folk and Funk,'" an exhibition of Warhol's folk art collection, held at the Museum of American Folk Art, New York.

Began to frequent Studio 54 with friends Halston, Bianca Jagger, and Liza Minnelli.

1978

Made *Self-Portraits* with skulls, *Shadows*, and *Oxidation* paintings.

A retrospective of Warhol's work held at the Kunsthaus, Zurich.

1979

Began to produce the ten-episode video program *Fashion*, directed by Don Munroe.

Andy Warhol's Exposures, with photographs by Warhol and text co-written with Bob Colacello, published by Andy Warhol Books/Grosset and Dunlap.

Warhol's *Shadow* paintings exhibited at the Heiner Friedrich Gallery, New York.

"Andy Warhol: Portraits of the 70s" shown at the Whitney Museum of American Art.

1980

Developed *Andy Warhol's T.V.*, directed by Don Munroe.

POPism: The Warhol '60s, by Warhol and Pat Hackett, published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Exhibitions of Warhol's photographs held at the Museum Ludwig, Cologne, and the Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam.

Modeled for a life mask intended for a Warhol robot in a theater project conceived by director Peter Sellars and producer Lewis Allen.

Jay Shriver became Warhol's studio assistant.

In Rome, Warhol and Fred Hughes had an audience with Pope John Paul II.

1981

Made *Dollar Sign* and *Gun* paintings and drawings.

Produced and starred in three one-minute episodes of *Andy Warhol's T.V.*, directed by Don Munroe for the television program "Saturday Night Live."

Began to be represented by the Zoli modeling agency.

1982

The Castelli Gallery exhibited Warhol's *Dollar Sign* paintings.

An exhibition of works by Joseph Beuys, Robert Rauschenberg, Cy Twombly, and Warhol shown at the Nationalgalerie, Berlin.

Warhol's *Zeitgeist* paintings shown in the group exhibition "Zeitgeist" at the Martin-Gropius-Bau, Berlin.

Traveled to Hong Kong and Beijing with Fred Hughes and photographer Christopher Makos.

1983

Warhol, Jean-Michel Basquiat, and Francesco Clemente began collaborating on paintings. Warhol and Basquiat became close friends and worked together for a number of years.

During this period, began a series of works, many of them hand-painted, based on advertisements, commercial imagery, and illustrations.

Designed the official poster for the Brooklyn Bridge Centennial.

Appeared in a Japanese television commercial for TDK videotape.

1984

Made *Rorschach* paintings.

Made a music video for the Cars' "Hello Again," with Don Munroe. The video also featured Warhol.

"Collaborations: Jean-Michel Basquiat, Francesco Clemente, Andy Warhol" exhibited at the Bruno Bischofberger Gallery, Zurich.

Moved his studio and *Interview* magazine to a former Consolidated Edison building at 22 East 33rd Street.

1985

Made *Absolut Vodka* paintings, which were used in "Absolut Warhol" advertisements, the first in the series created by artists.

Exhibited his *Invisible Sculpture*, consisting of a pedestal, a wall label, and Warhol himself displayed in a showcase, at the nightclub Area.

Andy Warhol's Fifteen Minutes, directed by Don Munroe, aired on MTV from 1985 to 1987.

America, with photographs and text by Warhol, published by Harper and Row.

Appeared as a guest star in an episode of the television program "The Love Boat."

Appeared in a television commercial for Diet Coke.

1986

Made *Last Supper* and *Camouflage* paintings.

Made *Self-Portrait* paintings, which were exhibited at the Anthony d'Offay Gallery, London.

Oxidation paintings shown at the Larry Gagosian Gallery, New York.

Optioned film and television rights to Tama Janowitz's book *Slaves of New York*.

1987

Last Supper paintings shown at the Palazzo delle Stelline, Milan.

After suffering for years from medical problems, admitted to New York Hospital for gallbladder surgery. The operation was successful, but complications during recovery caused Warhol's death on February 22.