# The maximal sixties: Pop, Op, figuration from the drawing collection: the Museum of Modern Art, January 18-April 29, 1997

[Laura Hauptman]

Author

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# The Maximal Sixties Pop, Op, and Figuration from the Drawing Collection

The Museum of Modern Art, January 18-April 29, 1997

The cultural picture of the sixties was marked by the flowering of a range of simultaneously operating styles, creating a surprisingly pluralistic artistic landscape. At the same moment that Minimalism was dominating critical discourse in the pages of the international art magazines, Pop, Kinetic, and Op art flourished in the U.S., while new European figurative and narrative movements like British Pop (progenitor of the eponymous American group), German Capitalist Realism, French and Italian Nouveau Réalisme, and the inter-European New Tendency, among others, constituted the flip side of Minimalism's reductive abstraction and visual austerity. This exhibition concentrates on those styles that, in contrast to Minimalism, were optically seductive. Using sensory stimulation, the graphic language of advertisement. and a heady narrative mix of sex, politics, and kitsch, these "maximal" works openly engaged the viewer on a visual and emotional level.

"The truth is, the art galleries are being invaded by the pin-headed and contemptible style of gum-chewers, bobby soxers, and, worse, deliquents," wrote the critic Max Kozloff in a 1962 description of Pop art's explosion onto the New York art scene. So quickly did Pop penetrate both the art world and the



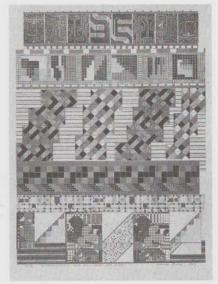
Claes Oldenburg. **Hamburger**. 1962. Lithographic crayon, 14 x 17". Philip Johnson Fund

consciousness of the general public that it did seem to have breached fine. art's precincts, if not its temples. The New York artists whose work was called Pop-Roy Lichtenstein, Andy Warhol, Tom Wesselmann, Jim Dine, James Rosenquist, and Claes Oldenburg most prominently-shared a common sensibility that included bright colors, bold graphics, and refreshingly recognizable subject matter that, by its very ordinariness, challenged artistic preconceptions. Roy Lichtenstein commented at the time that "Pop art looks out into the world" but merely "appears to accept its environment." Neither celebrating nor satirizing icons of consumer culture, Pop artists presented hamburgers and cigarette butts, soup cans and dollar bills directly and dispassionately, seemingly without judgment.

Although it was through the work of American artists that Pop achieved international recognition, the seeds of its aesthetic-interest in quotidian subject matter, the punchy language of graphic design and particularly advertising-were planted by a group of artists, architects, and critics who began meeting in London in the early fifties at the Institute of Contemporary Art. Calling themselves the Independent Group, artists like Eduardo Paolozzi. Richard Hamilton, and Peter Blake wrote articles, produced publications, and, most importantly, organized exhibitions on issues surrounding the intersection of the contemporary arts and the mass media, advertising, fashion, and product design. Their imagery, culled from glossy magazines and product advertisements, revealed an intoxication with the most popular elements of postwar urban consumerism, including movie stars, rock and roll, and late-model American cars. Paolozzi's Universal Electronic Vacuum (1967) was a series of collages produced in preparation for a screenprint edition. Compositionally dense combinations of wallpaper scraps, computer printout tapes, photographs, and magazine illustrations of everything from machines to Mickey Mouse, these visual equivalents of electronic static reflected British Pop's peculiar fascination with the vulgarities and excitements of mechanized mass culture.

In other cities in Europe during the early and mid-sixties, groups of artists began incorporating found objects and images from daily life—from tooth-

brushes to advertising posters-into their work. The Nouveaux Réalistes. made up of thirteen artists from all over Europe, worked in diverse styles, but all displayed a commitment to conveying the experience of everyday life by incorporating real objects and staging live actions. Works like Arman's Accumulation of Toothbrushes clearly related to both Claes Oldenburg's remaking of household objects and Warhol's silkscreened images of consumer goods. However, whereas American Pop often had the fresh, shiny quality of a product in a grocery display, Nouveau Réaliste work depicted the detritus of urban life. Arman's mountains of used goods, like Jacques



Eduardo Paolozzi. No. 2 A Formula That Can Shatter into a Million Glass Bullets. Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967. Collage of paper, contact paper, cardboard, and graph paper, 36 x 26½". Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

de la Villeglé's layers of weathered advertisements, vilified the waste that results from overproduction. In Germany, too, the variants of Pop gloried in the vulgarity of popular culture, but refused to copy American Pop's ambivalence to its subject matter. Sigmar Polke, like Roy Lichtenstein, played with photographic effects by covering paintings not with ben-day dots, but with his coyly self-titled "Polke dots." With an ironic wink at Socialist Realism, he and his fellow artists Gerhard Richter and Konrad Lueg (later known as Konrad Fisher) started a movement they called "Capitalist Realism." Absurdist and openly satirical, the Capitalist Realists set out to expose the threat of the rapidly increasing culture of consumerism by hijacking and then dissecting its messenger: mass media.

Artists like Öyvind Fahlström, Peter Saul, Ray Johnson, and Paul Thek, among others, shared Pop artists' commitment to a readable narrative and a punchy illustrative style but also rejected its ambivalence towards its subject matter. Wrestling with the political issues that convulsed Europe and the Americas during the sixties, the American artist John Fawcett conjured the bloody "long hot summer" of rebellion that swept the ghettos from Watts to Washington in his pointedly titled Algiers Motel-Detriot (1968). In a similarly detailed but chaotic drawing that called to mind the goofy language of underground comics (another product of the period), Fahlström satirized U.S. interventionism with his boardgameinspired Plans for World Trade Mono-



Peter Blake: Little Sonny Summer. 1969: Watercolor, tempera, and pen and ink, 18 % x 11 ½". The Joan and Lester Awnet Collection

poly and Notes 4 (C.I.A. Brand Bananas) (1970). Working contemporaneously with the Pop explosion, British artist David Hockney and American expatriate R.B. Kitai developed figurative styles that were related to Pop but were more intimate in technique and subject matter. Using highly detailed methods of rendering that recalled illustration, both artists concentrated on the depiction of the people and places they knew best, affording the viewer a daringly sentimental peep at friends, lovers, and even themselves. The British performance duo Gilbert and George's To Be with Art Is All We Ask takes this almost literary aestheticism to its kookiest extreme. Adopting the style of a latenineteenth-century British sketchbook, To Be with Art is a billboard-sized double portrait of the artists as Edwardian dandies, communing with the flowers in a bosky wood. A far cry from American Pop celebration of baser pleasures, Gilbert and George's work makes an equally strong appeal for an art that indulges the senses.

Those artists who experimented with Kinetic and Optical art in the early to mid-sixties were more interested in investigating the visual effects of light and movement than in exploring the possibilities of metaphoric transport. Building on the influential color theories of Joseph Albers and the surface-piercing "Spatial Conceptions" of the Italian artist Lucio Fontana. artists like Victor Vasarely of the French Groupe de recherche d'art visuel (GRAV) manipulated light and shadow, complementary colors, and visual illusions to create the effect of movement and multidimensional space on flat surfaces. Drawings by artists like Bridget Riley, Carlos Silva, and Yavoi Kusama strove



Bridget Riley. **Study for Painting (12011-DG)**, 1965. Gouache and pencil on graph paper, 41 x 29". The Riklis Collection of McCrory Corporation (fractional gift)

for dynamic effect solely through optical means. Radical for their aggressively participatory nature, these works engaged the viewer directly by causing what Bridget Riley called a "visual prickle" that was both mesmeric and disturbing. Recalling the perceptual instability caused by hallucinogenic drugs, these works sought to give a stimulating shock of pleasure and ultimately to broaden perceptual experience—without the aid of pharmaceuticals.

"I am for an art that is political-eroticalmystical, that does something other than sit on its ass in a museum," wrote Claes Oldenburg at the beginning of 1961 in what became a kind of credo for the decade. "I am for an art that takes its form from the lines of life itself, that twists and extends and accumulates and spits and drips, and is heavy and coarse and blunt and sweet and stupid as life itself." Whether they hypnotize us with their optical effects or excite us with movement, amuse us with their irreverence or shock us with their vulgarity, the works in this exhibition share the very sixties desire to celebrate direct, unmediated experience. With a full-throttle quality that stands in absolute contrast to Minimalist restraint, these "maximal" works add a rollicking, sensuous, and contentious element to the cultural picture of this complex decade.

Laura Hoptman Assistant Curator Department of Drawings

### The Maximal Sixties

#### Pop. Op. and Figuration from the Drawing Collection

All works are from the collection of The Museum of Modern Art and are on paper unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Valerio Adami**

Italian, born 1935
An Easy Chair in the
Showcase. 1970
Crayon and watercolor,
30% x 22%\* (77.1 x 56.8 cm)
Purchase

Joseph Albers

American, born Germany, 1888–1976 MM3, 1961 Pen and ink, 18 x 23 1/6" (45.8 x 58.6 cm) Gift of the artist

#### Arman

American, born France, 1928 Black Toothbrushes. 1972 Charcoal and spray paint, 23 1/4 x 18' (60.3 x 45.7 cm) Gift of Mrs. Bertram Smith

#### Richard Artschwager

American, born 1923 Table and Two Chairs. 1965 Charcoal, 19 x 25" (48.3 x 63.6 cm) Gift of Paul Bianchini

#### Peter Blake

British, born 1932 Colin MacInnes. 1966 Pencil and colored pencil, 7% x 6%" (19.5 x 17.0 cm) S. Brooks Barron Fund

Little Sonny Summer. 1969
Watercolor, tempera, and pen and ink, 18 ¼ x 11 ½"
(46.3 x 29.4 cm)
The Joan and Lester Avnet
Collection

#### Lee Bontecou

American, born 1931 Untitled. 1960 Charcoal and pencil, 19 x 25 1/8" (48.4 x 63.8 cm) Gift of James L. Goodwin in memory of Philip L. Goodwin Untitled. 1967 Pencil and black and red felt-tipped pens, 20 x 26' (50.7 x 66.1 cm) Gift of Wilder Green

#### Robert Breer

American, born 1926
Homage to Jean Tinguely's
"Homage to New York."
March 21, 1960
16mm film, b&w, sound,
10 minutes
Courtesy The Museum of
Modern Art Circulating Film
and Video Library

# Christo Javacheff)

American, born Bulgaria, 1935 The Museum of Modern Art Packed (Project). 1968 Pasted photographs, oil, pencil, pastel, colored pencil, cutand-pasted tracing paper, and scotch tape mounted on cardboard 21<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" (55.2 x 39.5 cm) Gift of D. and J. de Menil

441 Barrels Structure—"The Wall" (Project for 53rd Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues). 1968
Pasted photographs and synthetic polymer paint on cardboard, 22 ½ x 28' (56.1 x 71.1 cm)
Gift of Louise Ferrari

#### Chuck Close

American, born 1940
Study for Self-Portrait. 1968
Photograph, pen and ink,
pencil, masking tape, synthetic
polymer paint, wash, and blue
plastic strips on cardboard,
18% x 13% (47.2 x 33.9 cm)
Gift of Norman Dubrow



James Wyeth. Andy Warhol. 1976. Gouache, watercolor, and pencil on cardboard, 16 % x 13 %". Acquired with matching funds from Mrs. Walter N. Thayer and the National Endowment for the Arts

#### Öyvind Fahlström

Swedish, born Brazil, 1928–1976 Notes 4 (C.I.A. Brand Bananas). 1970 Synthetic polymer paint, pen and ink, 16% x 14\* (42.2 x 35.3 cm) Mrs. Bertram Smith Fund

Plan for World Trade Monopoly. 1970 Synthetic polymer paint, pen and ink, colored pencil, and cut-and-pasted paper, 16 % x 14' (42.0 x 35.3 cm) Mrs. Bertram Smith Fund

#### John Fawcett

American, born 1939
Algiers Motel—Detriot. 1968
Pen and ink, rubber stamp and red and black ink, cut-and-pasted photographs and printed papers, and pencil, 22 ¼ × 29" (56.7 × 73.7 cm)
Phillip Johnson Fund

#### Lucio Fontana

Italian, born Argentina, 1899–1968 Untitled. 1956 Incised paper, and pen and ink, 12 ½ x 9 ¾" (31.6 x 24.9 cm) Gift of John S. Newberry

#### Gilbert and George

Gilbert: Italian, born 1943 George: British, born 1942 To Be with Art Is All We Ask. 1970 Charcoal and wash on partially charred sheets of paper in three parts, overall 110% x 320%\* (280.3 x 814.6 cm) Elizabeth Bliss Parkinson Fund

#### **Richard Hamilton**

British, born 1922 Study for the Solomon R. Guggenheim. 1965 Pastel, gouache, colored crayon, and synthetic polymer paint, 20 x 23" (50.7 x 58.4 cm) Gift of Charles B. Benenson

#### **David Hockney**

British, born 1937 Portrait. 1966 Pencil, 12½ x 10" (31.8 x 25.4 cm) Given anonymously

Ready Cleaners. 1966 Pencil and colored pencil, 10% x 13" (31.8 x 25.4 cm) Given anonymously

Costume Design for Ubu Roi (Mr. and Mrs. Ubu). 1966 Colored crayon, metallic crayon, and pencil, 11 ½ x 15 ¾" (29.6 x 40.6 cm) Gift of the Trustees of the Pastorale Fund

Patrick Procktor in New York. 1966 Pen and ink, 17 x 14\* (42.9 x 35.3 cm) S. Brooks Barron Fund

#### Ray Johnson

American, 1927–1995.
Second Marilyn Monroe.
1926–62. 1967
Ink and gouache on cardboard,
10 % x 8" (27.0 x 20.4 cm)
Frances Keech Bequest

#### Allen Jones

British, born 1937
Costume Design for Oh Calcutta! (The Ultimate Development in Ladies Undergarments: Pantyhose). 1970
Pastel, pencil, pen and ink, and ballpoint pen, 22% x 30%"
(58.1 x 77.9 cm)
Purchase

#### Alex Katz

American, born 1927 Ada. 1973 Pencil, 19¾ x 26 ½" (50.3 x 66.0 cm) Gift of Edgar B. Howard

Boy with a Hat. 1974
Pencil, 16% × 22%\*
(41.7 × 57.9 cm)
Acquired with matching funds from the Lily Auchincloss
Foundation, Inc., and the
National Endowment for the
Arts

John Ashbery. 1976
Pencil, 15 x 22½\*
(38.2 x 56.1 cm)
Acquired with matching funds from the Lily Auchincloss
Foundation, Inc. and the
National Endowment for the Arts.

#### R.B. Kitaj (Ronald Brooks Kitaj)

American, born 1932. Lives in London Untitled (cover for Times Literary Supplement). (1963) Cut-and-pasted paper, charcoal, and pencil, 15 x 1094" (38.0 x 27.3 cm) John B. Turner Fund

#### Yayoi Kusama

Japanese, born 1929 Flower. c. 1953–63 Ink, watercolor and pastel, 15% x 13 ½" (40.0 x 33.7 cm) Purchased with funds given by Sheldon H. Solow

#### **Roy Lichtenstein**

American, born 1923 Baked Potato. 1962 Ink and synthetic polymer paint, 22 ¼ x 30 ½° (56.6 x 76.5 cm) Gift of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller (by exchange)

Brushstrokes. 1966–68 Pencil and tusche pochoir, 22 ½ × 29 ½ (56.5 × 75.5 cm) Gift of Leo Castelli in memory of Toiny Castelli

#### Claes Oldenburg

American, born Sweden, 1929 Hamburger. 1962 Lithographic crayon, 14 x 17" (35.3 x 43.0 cm) Phillip Johnson Fund

Empire Sign—with M and I Deleted. 1960 Casein and spray paint on cut-and-pasted corrugated cardboard, 54½ x 24\* (137.6 x 61.0 cm) Gift of Agnes Gund

Store Poster—Torn Out Letters, Newspaper, Pie, Cup Cakes and Hot Dog. 1961
Cut-and-pasted paper, newspaper, watercolor, ink, enamel, and charcoal, 20 x 26"
(51.0 x 66.0 cm)
Purchased with funds given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kravis

Dropped Cup of Coffee: Preliminary Study for "Image of the Buddha Preaching" by Frank O'Hara. 1967 Pencil, crayon, and wash, 30 % x 22 1/4" (76.5 x 56.4 cm) Gift of the artist

Colossal Fagend: Dream State. 1967 Pencil, 30 x 22\* (76.1 x 56.1 cm) Gift of Lily Auchincloss, Charles B. Benenson, and Ronald S. Lauder, and purchase

#### Panamarenko (Henri)

Belgian, born 1940 High Efficiency Gas Turbine II. 1969 Pen and ink, 39% x 39 ¼" (99.8 x 99.7 cm) Joseph G. Mayer Foundation Fund in memory of René d'Harnoncourt

#### Eduardo Paolozzi

British, born 1924 No. 2: A Formula That Can Shatter into a Million Glass Bullets Study for *Universal Electronic Vacuum*. 1967 Collage of paper, contact paper, cardboard, and graph paper,  $36 \times 26 \frac{1}{2}$  (91.3 x 67.1 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

No. 3: Horizon of Expectations Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967 Collage of paper, wrapping paper, cardboard, magazine paper, graph paper, 41 x 28\* (104.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

No. 5: Spontaneous Discremation and Non-Spontaneous Discremination Altered to Poster for Editions ALECTO Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967 Collage of paper, contact paper, and thin cardboard, 41 x 28' (104.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

No. 6: 7 Pyramide in Form Einer Achtelskugel Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967 Collage of paper, magazine paper, wrapping paper, gummed label paper, cardboard, graph paper, 40% x 28' (104.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

No. 7: Sun City Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967 Collage of paper, cardboard, metallic paper, newspaper, 40% x 28" (104.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

No. 9: 883 Whipped Cream, A Taste of Honey, Peanuts, Lemon Tree and Others Study for Universal Electronic Vacuum. 1967 Collage of paper, wrapping paper, magazine paper, and graph paper, 41 x 28" (104.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Mrs. Alexander Keiller

#### **David Park**

American, 1911–1960 Richard Diebenkorn. 1960 Watercolor, 14 ½ x 11 ½\* (37.0 x 29.6 cm) Larry Aldrich Foundation Fund

#### Sigmar Polke

German, born 1941 Untitled (*Witz*). 1964 Felt-tipped pen and watercolor, 11¾ x 8¾" (29.8 x 21.2 cm) Purchased with funds given by Ronald S. Lauder

Untitled. 1963
Ballpoint pen, watercolor and permanent white on paper, 1156 x 8 ¼" (29.2 x 21.0 cm) The Joan and Lester Avnet Collection (by exchange) and John S. Newberry Collection (by exchange)

Junge komm bald wieder!
(Young Man Come Back
Soon!) 1963
Ballpoint pen and watercolor,
11¾ x 8 ½" (30.7 x 21.0)
Gift of Heinz Berggruen and
Klaus Perls in memory of Frank
Perls (by exchange), Glickstein
Foundation (by exchange), and
Mrs. Alfred P. Shaw, Chicago
(by exchange)

Physiognomy with Car. 1966 Ballpoint pen and goauche, 1156 x 8 ¼" (29.2 x 21.0 cm) Gift of The Cosmopolitan Arts Foundation

#### **Patrick Procktor**

Irish, born 1936 Cecil Beaton, 1967 Watercolor, 11½ x 9" (23.4 x 22.9 cm) The Joan and Lester Avnet Collection

Tangier. 1968
Watercolor, 14 ½ x 20"
(35.6 x 50.6 cm)
The Joan and Lester Avnet
Collection

#### **Bridget Riley**

British, born 1931 Study for *Painting (12011-DG)*. 1965 Gouache and pencil on graph paper, 41 × 29' (104.1 × 71.0 cm) The Riklis Collection of McCrory Corporation

Scale Study. 1967 Gouache and pencil on graph paper, 41 x 28 %\* (104.1 x 71.3 cm) Joseph G. Mayer Foundation Fund in memory of René d'Harnoncourt

#### Leo Rabkin

American, born 1919
Study for *Triangles of the Field*.
1967
Rubber stamp and ink, silver paper, and pen and ink on graph paper, 7% x 10¾\*
(19.4 x 27.3 cm)
Gift of Barbara Jakobson

#### **Edward Ruscha**

American, born 1937 Wax. 1967 Gunpowder and fixative, 14½ x 23" (36.8 x 58.5 cm) The Joan and Lester Avnet Collection

1984. 1967 Gunpowder and fixative, 14½ x 23" (36.8 x 58.5 cm) The Joan and Lester Avnet Collection

#### **Lucas Samaras**

American, born Greece, 1936 Untitled. 1961 Pastel on red paper, 12 ½ x 9" (30.5 x 22.8 cm) D.S. and R.H. Gottesman Foundation Fund

#### Peter Saul

American, born 1934 Untitled. 1961 Colored crayons, cut-andpasted paper and turpentine, 26% x 27 % (67.0 x 68.9 cm) Gift of Allan Frumkin

#### Colin Self

British, born 1941 Drive, He Said. 1965 Pencil, 19¾ x 15½\* (50.1 x 38.3 cm) Gift of Carol O. Selle

Woman in Fur Coat and Tulip. 1964 Pencil and crayon, 22 ½ x 15 ½\* (56.1 x 38.7 cm) Joseph G. Mayer Foundation Fund in memory of René d'Harnoncourt

#### **Carlos Silva**

Argentine, born 1930 Deyber. 1968 Gouache and pencil, 19% x 18% (49.7 x 47.2 cm) Given anonymously

#### Leon Polk Smith

American, 1906–1996
Torn Drawing. 1961
Gouache on torn and pasted paper, 23 % x 17 %\*
(60.7 x 45.6 cm)
Given anonymously in memory of Mrs. Henry Epstein

#### **Kenneth Snelson**

American, born 1927 Untitled. 1967 Plastic and electrical tape, 12¾ x 15¼" (32.5 x 38.8 cm) John S. Newberry Fund

#### Frank Stella

American, born 1936 Untitled. 1964 Pencil and colored crayons on graph paper, 17 ½ x 22' (43.7 x 56.2 cm) Gift of the artist

Untitled. 1965 Felt-tipped pen and colored ink on graph paper, 17 x 21 1/6" (43.4 x 55.8 cm) Gift of the artist

## The Museum of Modern Art Library

#### Takis (Takis Vassilakis)

French, born Greece, 1925
Tele Sculpture, 1960–62
Three-part construction:
electromagnet, 105% x 125%
(26.8 x 31.9 cm); top-shaped
black-painted cork, 4" x 134"
(9.9 x 4.3 cm); and white-painted
wood sphere, 4" d (10.1 cm)
Gift of D. and J. de Menil

#### Paul Thek

American, 1933–1988 Untitled (*Green Potato*). c. 1974 Synthetic polymer paint and gesso on newspaper, 22¾ x 33" (57.8 x 83.8 cm) Purchase through the Vincent d'Aquila and Harry Soviak Bequest

#### Jean Tinguely

Swiss, 1925–1991 Sketch for Homage to New York. 1960 Felt-tipped pen and ink on bristol board, 22 ½ x 28' (56.0 x 71.0 cm) Gift of Peter Selz

#### Victor Vasarely

French, born Hungary, 1908 Study for *Deuton RB*. 1966 Gouache, 9% x 9%" (25.1 x 25.1 cm) Gift of Lily Auchincloss

#### Jacques Mahé de la Villeglé

French, born 1926 122 Rue du Temple. 1968 Torn and pasted printed papers on linen, 62% x 82¾ (159.2 x 209.6 cm) Gift of Joachim Aberbach (by exchange)

#### **Andy Warhol**

American, 1930–1987 Roll of Bills. 1962 Pencil, felt-tipped pen, and crayon, 40 x 30 1/6" (101.6 x 76.4 cm) Purchase Jimmy Cagney. 1964
Screenprint, 29 % x 39 1 % ie 1757a
(75.9 x 101.2 cm)
Vincent d'Acquila and Harry
Soviak Bequest

# Tom Wesselmann American, born 1931 Study for Mouth 8, 1966

American, born 1931
Study for Mouth, 8, 1966
Synthetic polymer paint and pencil, 10% x 13%\*
(26.2 x 35.2 cm)
John B. Turner Fund

Final Study for Little Still Life, 13. 1963 Pencil on brown paper, 13½ x 14½" (35.0 x 37.1 cm) The Joan and Lester Avnet Fund

#### William T. Wiley

American, born 1937 Peacock Gap. 1970 Watercolor and pen and ink, 28 % x 20 % (73.5 x 53.3 cm) Larry Aldrich Foundation Fund

#### James Wyeth

American, born 1946
Andy Warhol. 1976
Gouache, watercolor and pencil on cardboard, 161/2 x 13 % (41.3 x 34.4 cm)
Acquired with matching funds from Mrs. Walter N. Thayer and the National Endowment for the Arts

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