

Who Was Andy Warhol

Warhol superstars

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Warhol superstars were a clique of New York City personalities promoted by Andy Warhol during the 1960s and 1970s. They spent time with Warhol at his studio the Factory, appeared in his films, and accompanied him in public around New York. They were known for casual sex, public nudity, and flaunting homosexuality. They came to symbolize the sexual revolution of the time.

Andy Warhol

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Andy Warhol (; born Andrew Warhola Jr.; August 6, 1928 – February 22, 1987) was an American visual artist, film director and producer. A leading figure in the pop art movement, Warhol is considered one of the most important American artists of the second half of the 20th century. His works explore the relationship between artistic expression, advertising, and celebrity culture that flourished by the 1960s, and span a variety of media, including painting, sculpture, photography, and filmmaking. Some of his best-known works include the silkscreen paintings Campbell's Soup Cans (1962) and Marilyn Diptych (1962), the experimental film Chelsea Girls (1966), the multimedia events known as the Exploding Plastic Inevitable (1966–67), and the erotic film Blue Movie (1969) that started the "Golden Age of Porn".

Born and raised in Pittsburgh in a family of Rusyn immigrants, Warhol initially pursued a successful career as a commercial illustrator in the 1950s. After exhibiting his work in art galleries, he began to receive recognition as an influential and controversial artist in the 1960s. His New York studio, The Factory, became a well-known gathering place that brought together distinguished intellectuals, drag queens, playwrights, bohemian street people, Hollywood celebrities and wealthy patrons. He directed and produced several underground films starring a collection of personalities known as Warhol superstars, and is credited with inspiring the widely used expression "15 minutes of fame." Warhol managed and produced the experimental rock band the Velvet Underground. Warhol expressed his queer identity through many of his works at a time when homosexuality was actively suppressed in the United States.

After surviving an assassination attempt by radical feminist Valerie Solanas in June 1968, Warhol focused on transforming The Factory into a business enterprise. He founded Interview magazine and authored numerous books, including The Philosophy of Andy Warhol (1975) and Popism (1980). He also hosted the television series Fashion (1979–80), Andy Warhol's TV (1980–83), and Andy Warhol's Fifteen Minutes (1985–87). Warhol died of cardiac arrhythmia, aged 58, after gallbladder surgery in February 1987.

Warhol has been described as the "bellwether of the art market", with several of his works ranking among the most expensive paintings ever sold. In 2013, Silver Car Crash (Double Disaster) (1963) sold for \$105 million, setting a record for the artist. In 2022, Shot Sage Blue Marilyn (1964) sold for \$195 million, which is the highest price paid at auction for a work by an American artist. Warhol has been the subject of numerous retrospective exhibitions, books, and documentary films. The Andy Warhol Museum in his native city of Pittsburgh, which holds an extensive permanent collection of art and archives, is the largest museum in the United States dedicated to a single artist.

Attempted assassination of Andy Warhol

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On June 3, 1968, the artist and filmmaker Andy Warhol was shot by the radical feminist writer Valerie Solanas at The Factory in New York City.

Prior to the incident, Solanas was a big player in the Factory scene. She wrote and self-published the SCUM Manifesto, a feminist pamphlet advocating for the eradication of men, and she appeared in the Warhol film *I, a Man*. On the day of the attack, Solanas was turned away from the Factory after asking for the return of a script she had given to Warhol. She believed he was plotting with her publisher, Maurice Girodias, to prevent her manuscript from being published. It had apparently been misplaced. Solanas was subsequently diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia and sentenced to three years in prison.

I Shot Andy Warhol

I Shot Andy Warhol is a 1996 biographical drama film about Valerie Solanas's life and her relationship with Andy Warhol. The film marked the feature film

I Shot Andy Warhol is a 1996 biographical drama film about Valerie Solanas' life and her relationship with Andy Warhol. The film marked the feature film directorial debut of the Canadian director Mary Harron. The film stars Lili Taylor as Valerie, Jared Harris as Andy Warhol, and Martha Plimpton as Valerie's friend Stevie. Stephen Dorff plays Warhol superstar Candy Darling. John Cale of the Velvet Underground wrote the film's score despite protests from former band member Lou Reed. Yo La Tengo plays an anonymous band that is somewhat reminiscent of the group.

The film was screened in the Un Certain Regard section of the 1996 Cannes Film Festival. To celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Teddy Awards, the film was selected to be shown at the 66th Berlin International Film Festival in February 2016.

The Factory

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The Factory was Andy Warhol's art studio in Manhattan, New York City, which had four locations between 1963 and 1987. The Factory became famous for its parties in the 1960s. It was the hip hangout spot for artists, musicians, celebrities, and Warhol's superstars. The original Factory is referred to as the Silver Factory. In the studio, Warhol and his assistants would make silkscreen paintings and underground films. The Factory later became the headquarters of his enterprise.

Andy Warhol's Exposures

book was published by Andy Warhol Books, an imprint of Grosset & Dunlap. Pop artist Andy Warhol was a photography enthusiast who famously carried around

Exposures, also known as Andy Warhol's Exposures, is a 1979 book by the American artist Andy Warhol and his collaborator Bob Colacello. The first edition of the book was published by Andy Warhol Books, an imprint of Grosset & Dunlap.

Andy Warhol (song)

"Andy Warhol" is a song written by the English singer-songwriter David Bowie in 1971 for the album Hunky Dory. It is an acoustic song about one of Bowie's

"Andy Warhol" is a song written by the English singer-songwriter David Bowie in 1971 for the album *Hunky Dory*. It is an acoustic song about one of Bowie's early artist inspirations, the American pop artist Andy Warhol.

Andy Warhol filmography

American artist and filmmaker Andy Warhol produced more than 600 films between 1963 and 1968, including short Screen Tests film portraits. His subsequent

American artist and filmmaker Andy Warhol produced more than 600 films between 1963 and 1968, including short Screen Tests film portraits. His subsequent work with filmmaker Paul Morrissey guided the Warhol-branded films toward more mainstream success in the 1970s. Since 1984, the Whitney Museum of American Art and Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) and worked to preserve, restore, exhibit, and distribute Warhol's underground films. In 2014, the MoMA began a project to digitize films previously unseen and to show them to the public.

Valerie Solanas

25, 1988) was an American radical feminist known for her attempt to murder the artist Andy Warhol in 1968. Solanas appeared in the Warhol film I, a Man

Valerie Jean Solanas (April 9, 1936 – April 25, 1988) was an American radical feminist known for her attempt to murder the artist Andy Warhol in 1968.

Solanas appeared in the Warhol film *I, a Man* (1967) and self-published the SCUM Manifesto, a feminist pamphlet calling for the extinction of men. She believed Warhol was conspiring with her publisher, Maurice Girodias, to keep her manuscript from getting published. On June 3, 1968, Solanas shot Warhol and art critic Mario Amaya at the Factory. She was charged with attempted murder, assault, and illegal possession of a firearm. Solanas was subsequently diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia and sentenced to three years in prison. After her release, Solanas was arrested again for aggravated assault in 1971 after threatening *Evergreen Review* editor Barney Rosset. She continued to promote the SCUM Manifesto and was an editor for the biweekly feminist magazine *Majority Report*. She became destitute and died of pneumonia in 1988.

Jed Johnson (designer)

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Jed Johnson (December 30, 1948 – July 17, 1996) was an American interior designer and film director. The *New York Times* hailed Johnson as "one of the most celebrated interior designers of our time."

In 1968, Johnson arrived in New York from California and was hired to perform odd jobs at Andy Warhol's Factory. After Warhol survived an assassination attempt, Johnson moved in with him to aid in his recovery, and they had a romantic partnership for 12 years. At the Factory, Johnson rose through the ranks from assisting Warhol and director Paul Morrissey to directing his own film, *Bad* (1977). He edited several films, including *Trash* (1970), *Heat* (1972), *Flesh for Frankenstein* (1973), and *Blood for Dracula* (1974). Following Warhol's death, Johnson was a founding member of the Andy Warhol Art Authentication Board.

After decorating the townhouse he shared with Warhol, Johnson began collecting antiques and started a decorating business. His clients included Mick Jagger, Pierre Bergé, Yves Saint Laurent, and Barbra Streisand. Johnson had become one of the most acclaimed interior designers when he was killed in the explosion of TWA Flight 800 in 1996.

Johnson was posthumously inducted into the Interior Design Hall of Fame, and Architectural Digest named him as one of "The World's 20 Greatest Designers of All Time." In 2005, Rizzoli published the book Jed Johnson: Opulent Restraint, Interiors, a monograph and remembrance by his twin brother Jay Johnson.

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