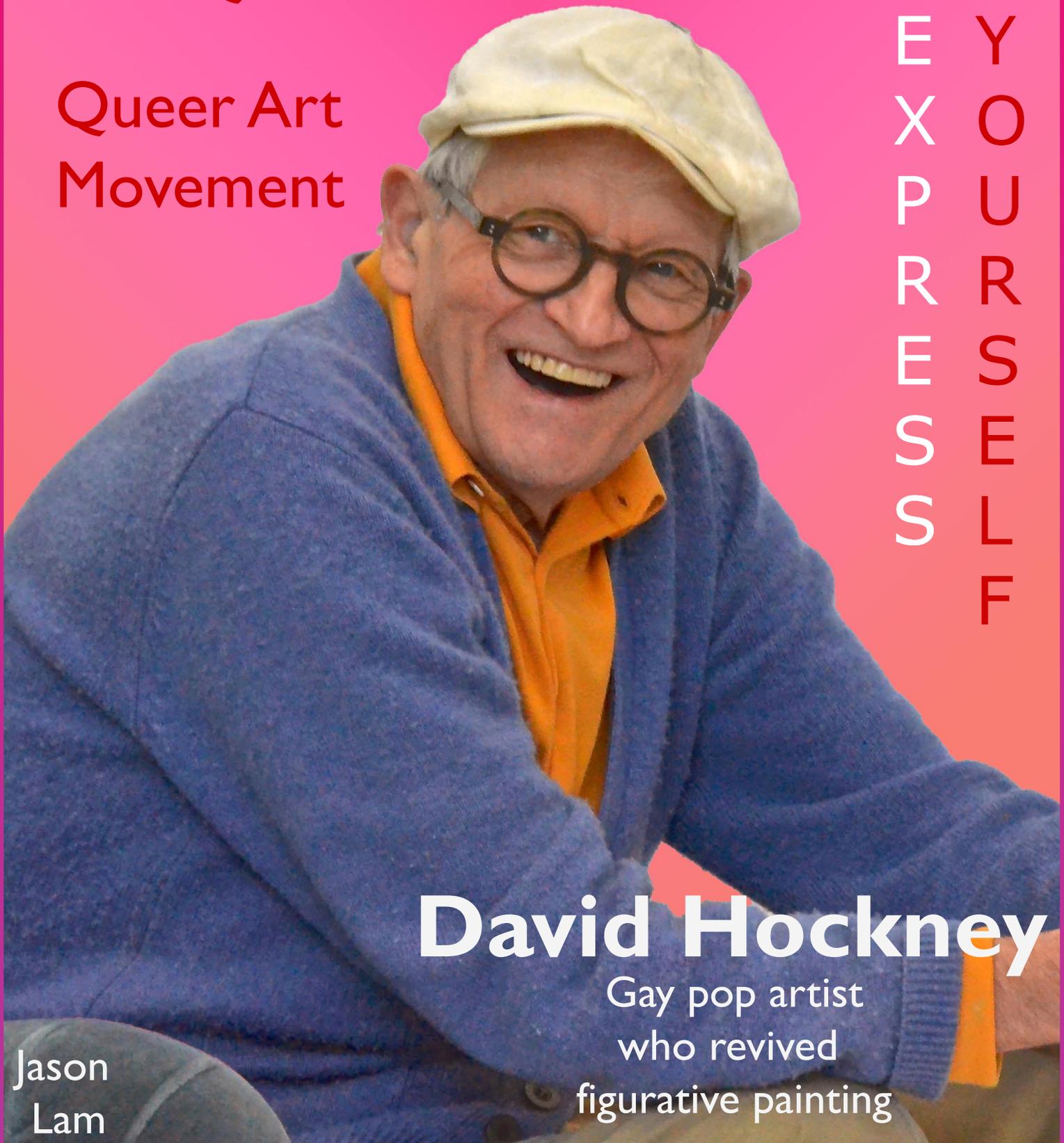


LGBTQ+ Art

Influential
LGBTQ+ Artists

Queer Art
Movement

E Y
X O
P U
R R
E S
S E
S L
F



David Hockney

Gay pop artist
who revived
figurative painting

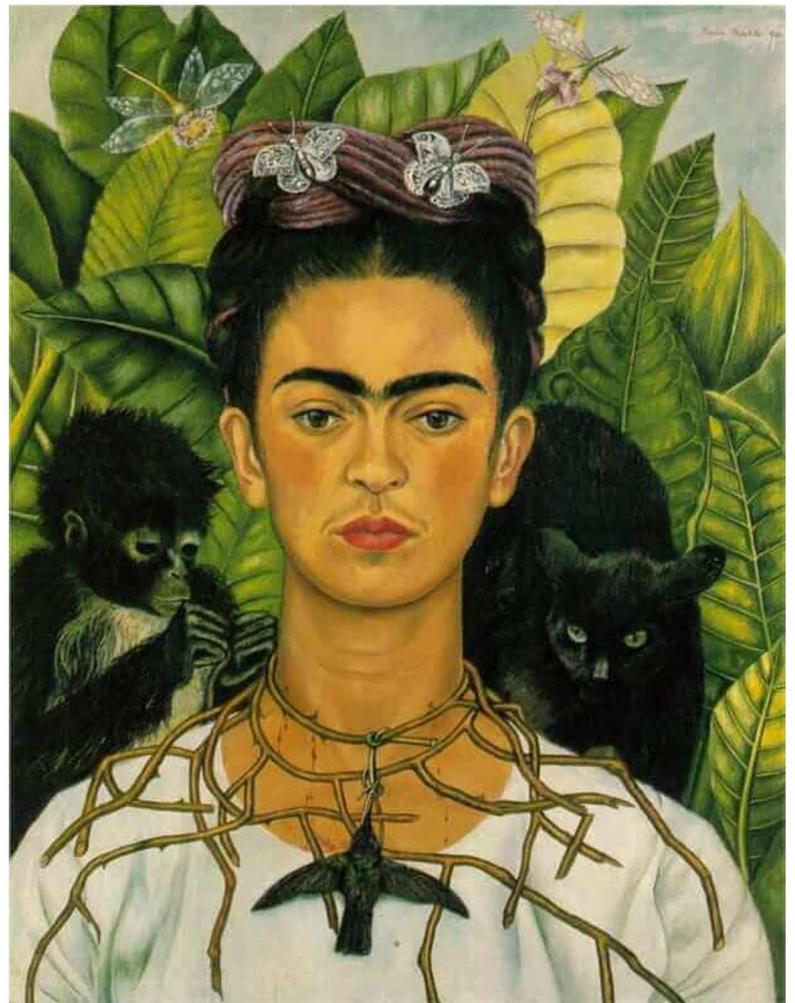
Jason
Lam



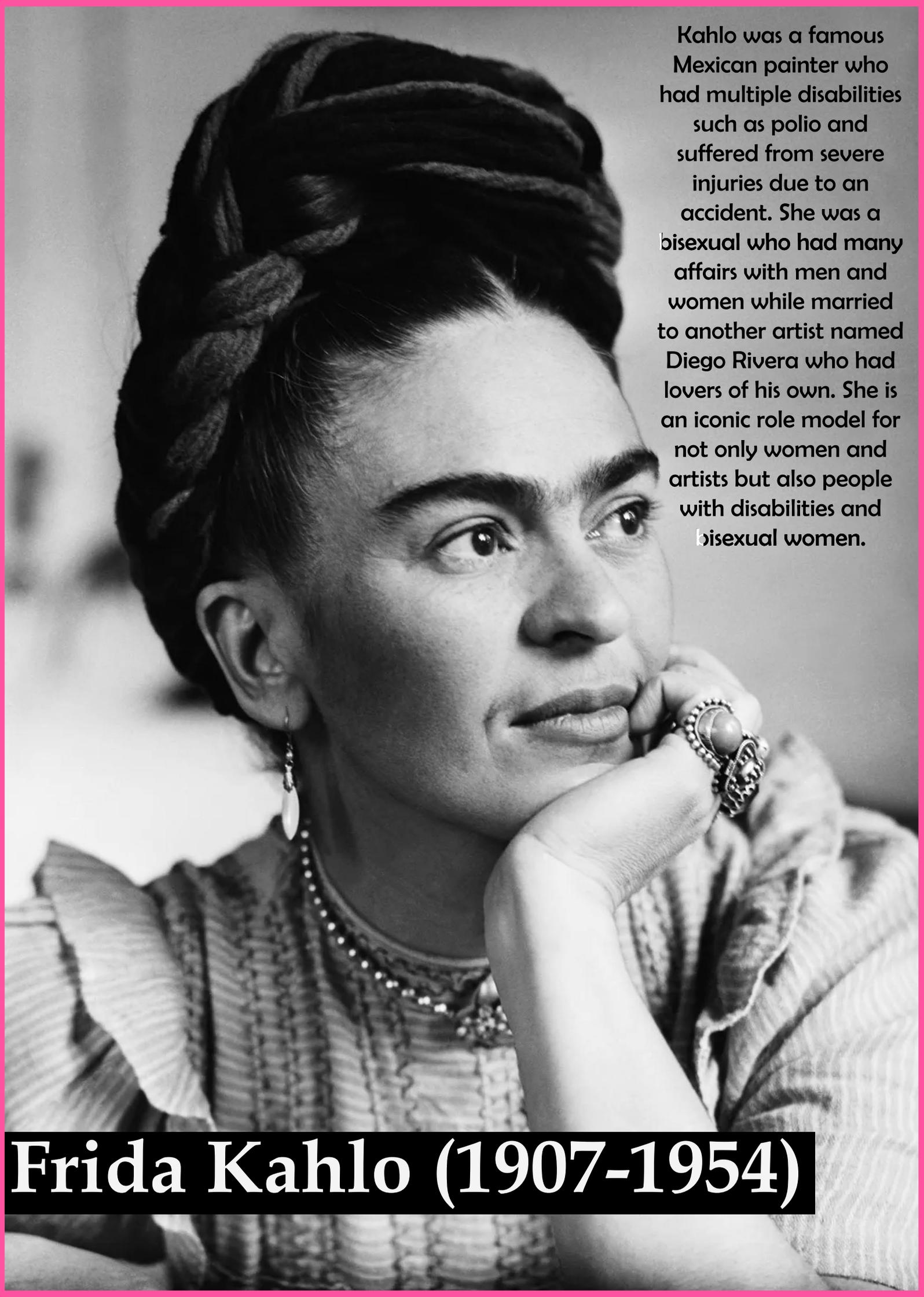
This was a painting that Kahlo had finished soon after she had divorced with Diego Rivera. Representing the two personalities where they both have their hearts exposed and one is even cut open. The cut open heart is symbolic of how she felt after the divorce expressing her loneliness and pain. We can also see the two wearing very contrasting dresses one that is formal and one more modern while in the background we can see the restless clouds which further expresses how she felt.

The Two Fridas, 1939

This was a relatively small painting but is one that is very intriguing due to the number of things that is going on within the painting. In the painting one of the most notable part is that thorn that is wrapped around Kahlo's neck causing her to bleed but despite that her facial expression is very calm, practically undisturbed by everything going on around her. The hummingbird in front is likely to symbolize freedom, life and happiness. However, in this case the hummingbird is lifeless and the colors that hummingbirds are known for is nowhere to be seen. It's possible that the bird is meant to represent how Kahlo felt, tied down and dreary almost like she was suffering.



Self-Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird, 1940

A black and white portrait of Frida Kahlo. She is shown from the chest up, looking slightly to the right of the frame. Her hair is styled in a traditional Mexican braided bun (coque) on top of her head. She has a thoughtful expression, with her chin resting on her hand. She is wearing a large, ornate ring on her finger and a necklace. Her clothing appears to be a traditional Mexican blouse with ruffled shoulders.

Kahlo was a famous Mexican painter who had multiple disabilities such as polio and suffered from severe injuries due to an accident. She was a bisexual who had many affairs with men and women while married to another artist named Diego Rivera who had lovers of his own. She is an iconic role model for not only women and artists but also people with disabilities and bisexual women.

Frida Kahlo (1907-1954)

David Hockney

Hockney born in England and was an openly gay man who heavily advocated for gay rights. A lot of his artworks often used colors that would be seen as effeminate which was a way of showing his support for sexual freedom. He would create self-portraits of himself at a time when homosexuality was illegal in England.



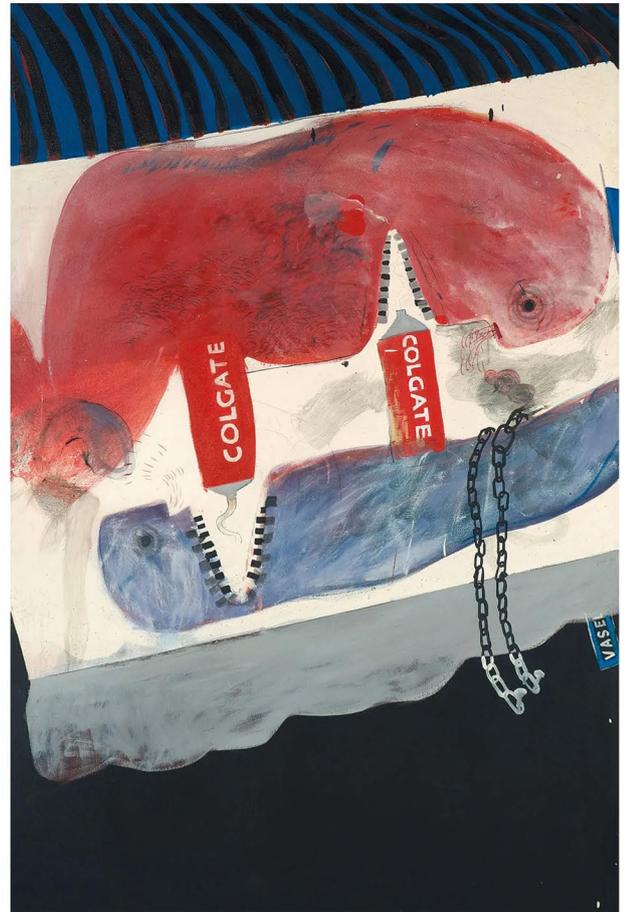


We Two Boys Together Clinging, 1961

An early artwork where Hockney focuses on homoeroticism an important theme that shows up very often in his work. Although the style of the painting is almost child-like it features two blocky figures kissing while embracing each other. This painting was very risky because it was created during a time where homosexual acts were illegal in the U.S. and Britain.

Cleaning Teeth, Early Evening (10PM) W11, 1962

In this artwork, it features two blob-like figures laying besides each other with Colgate toothpaste as their penises while each is located very close to the other's mouth. This is another artwork where Hockney focuses on the theme of homoeroticism. He even gives so far to include the initials of his school crushes which you can see located relatively close to the figure on the bottom.



Portrait of an Artist (Pool with Two Figures), 1972

This painting in particular was famous because it featured Hockney and his partner at the time, Peter Schlesinger. His partner can be seen swimming his way up towards the surface while Hockney looks down at him showcasing their sexual relationship with each other.



Marilyn Monroe, 1967



Printmaking and screenprints was something Warhol often used. In this artwork, there are 10 different portraits of Marilyn Monroe showcasing the different possibilities of screenprinting different colors and effects.

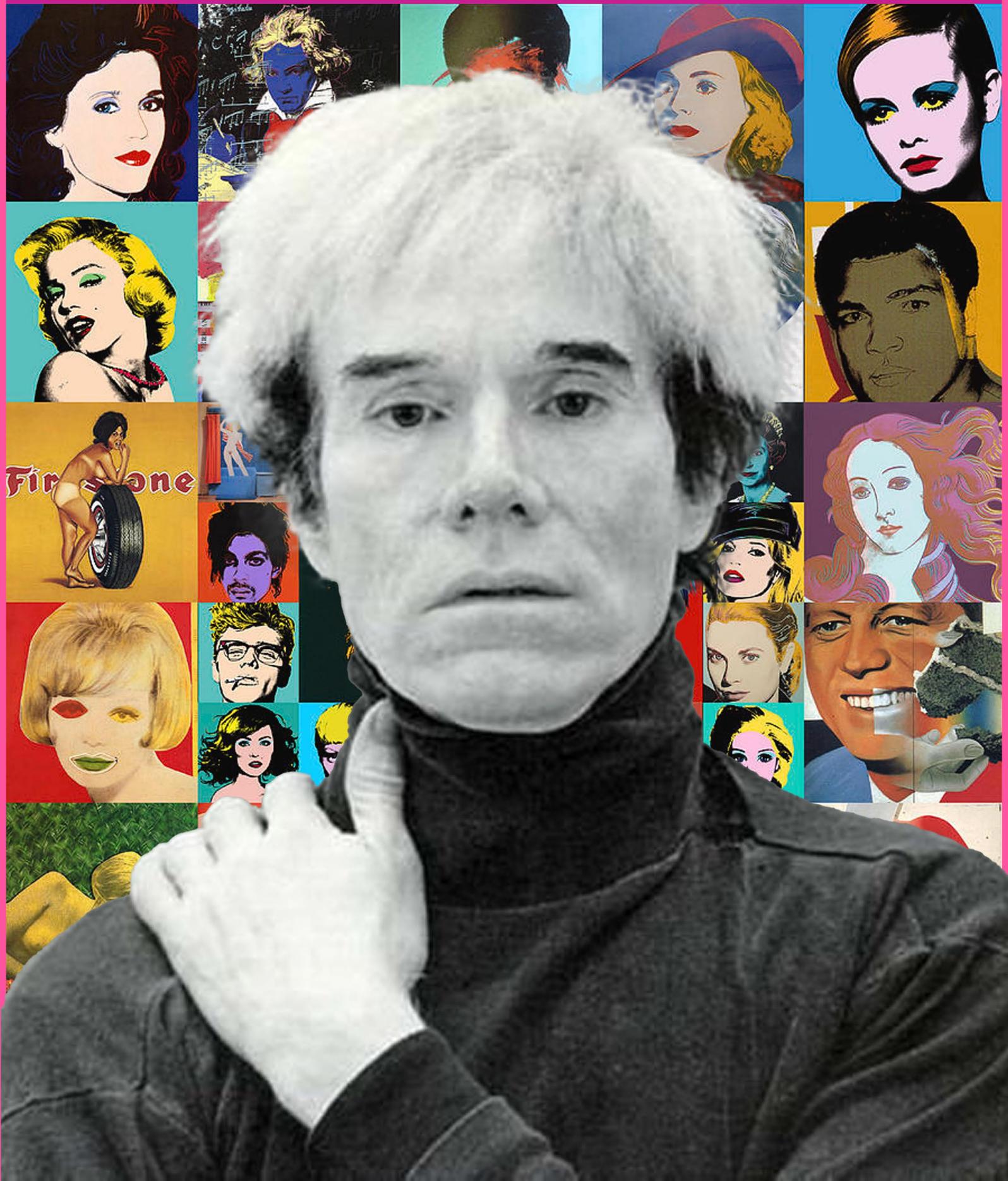
Campbell's Soup Can, 1962



In this artwork focusing on the Campbell soup cans he makes use of projection, tracing, painting and stamping repeatedly to make nearly identical images. This shows the theme of consistency and conformity of every can.

Andy Warhol (1928-1987)

He is an American artist who is considered to be one of the founders and a leading figure of the Pop Art and the visual art movement. He is a notable gay man who had a very successful career in various forms of arts including hand drawing, printing, painting, printmaking, and was even involved in filmmaking and the music industry.



Bibliography

MacKay, Andy Stewart. "Why Pop Art Was the First Queer Art Movement," AnOther Publishing Ltd, 13 Mar 2020,
<https://www.anothermag.com/art-photography/12349/why-pop-art-was-the-first-queer-art-movement>

MoMA. "Untitled from Marilyn Monroe," The Museum of Modern Art,
<https://www.moma.org/collection/works/61239>

MoMA. "Campbell's Soup Can," The Museum of Modern Art,
<https://www.moma.org/collection/works/79809>

N/A. "David Hockney," The Art Story Foundation,
<https://www.theartstory.org/artist/hockney-david/>

N/A. "Andy Warhol Biography," Christina Fairhead 2020,
<https://www.fairheadfineart.com/biographies/andy-warhol>

Stewart, Chris. "David Hockney at the MET," Gayletter,
<https://gayletter.com/david-hockney-at-the-met/>

Valinsky, Michael. "David Hockney and the Art of Queer Pleasure," Condé Nast, 10 Feb 2018,
<https://www.them.us/story/david-hockney-and-the-art-of-queer-pleasure>