Graffiti Project

**What did we learn about making the bricks?**

* Texture- how something feels
* Making a color darker- (adding green to red) by adding the compliment, or opposite color on the color wheel
	+ This works because the compliments together are a combination of all 3 primaries

Primary colors (red+yellow+ blue)= neutral colors (black, brown gray)

Graffiti History Highlights

Cave Painting: humans have been marking up walls for thousands of years!

New cave findings:

<http://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-29415716Painting>

**“Scientists have identified some of the earliest cave paintings produced by humans.**

The artworks are in a rural area on the Indonesian Island of Sulawesi.

Until now, paintings this old had been confirmed in caves only in Western Europe.

[**Researchers tell the journal Nature**](http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature13422) that the Indonesian discovery transforms ideas about how humans first developed the ability to produce art.

Australian and Indonesian scientists have dated layers of stalactite-like growths that have formed over coloured outlines of human hands.

Early artists made them by carefully blowing paint around hands that were pressed tightly against the cave walls and ceilings. The oldest is at least 40,000 years old.

Early artists made them by carefully blowing paint around hands that were pressed tightly against the cave walls and ceilings. The oldest is at least 40,000 years old.”

**Keith Haring**

[**http://www.haring.com/!/about-haring/bio#.V7ZMJPkrJ9A**](http://www.haring.com/%21/about-haring/bio#.V7ZMJPkrJ9A)

Born in 1958 in Pennsylvania

“He developed a love for drawing at a very early age, learning basic cartooning skills from his father and from the popular culture around him, such as Dr. Seuss and Walt Disney.

Upon graduation from high school in 1976, Haring enrolled in the Ivy School of Professional Art in Pittsburgh, a commercial arts school. He soon realized that he had little interest in becoming a commercial graphic artist and, after two semesters, dropped out.

Haring moved to New York City and enrolled in the School of Visual Arts (SVA). In New York, Haring found a thriving alternative art community that was developing outside the gallery and museum system, in the downtown streets, the subways and spaces in clubs and former dance halls. Here he became friends with fellow artists Kenny Scharf and Jean-Michel Basquiat, as well as the musicians, performance artists and graffiti writers…”

Influenced by other well-known artists of his time, “Haring was determined to devote his career to creating a truly public art… In 1980, Haring found a highly effective medium that allowed him to communicate with the wider audience he desired, when he noticed the unused advertising panels covered with matte black paper in a subway station. He began to create drawings in white chalk upon these blank paper panels throughout the subway system. Between 1980 and 1985, Haring produced hundreds of these public drawings in rapid rhythmic lines, sometimes creating as many as forty “subway drawings” in one day. This seamless flow of images became familiar to New York commuters, who often would stop to engage the artist when they encountered him at work. The subway became, as Haring said, a “laboratory” for working out his ideas and experimenting with his simple lines.

Between 1980 and 1989, Haring achieved international recognition and participated in numerous group and solo exhibitions… April 1986, Haring opened the Pop Shop, a retail store in Soho selling T-shirts, toys, posters, buttons and magnets bearing his images. Haring considered the shop to be an extension of his work and painted the entire interior of the store in an abstract black on white mural, creating a striking and unique retail environment. The shop was intended to allow people greater access to his work, which was now readily available on products at a low cost.

Throughout his career, Haring devoted much of his time to public works, which often carried social messages. He produced more than 50 public artworks between 1982 and 1989, in dozens of cities around the world, many of which were created for charities, hospitals, children’s day care centers and orphanages. The now famous *Crack is Wack*mural of 1986 has become a landmark along New York’s FDR Drive. Other projects include; a mural created for the 100th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty in 1986, on which Haring worked with 900 children; a mural on the exterior of Necker Children’s Hospital in Paris, France in 1987; and a mural painted on the western side of the Berlin Wall three years before its fall. Haring also held drawing workshops for children in schools and museums in New York, Amsterdam, London, Tokyo and Bordeaux, and produced imagery for many literacy programs and other public service campaigns.

Haring was diagnosed with AIDS in 1988. In 1989, he established the Keith Haring Foundation, its mandate being to provide funding and imagery to AIDS organizations and children’s programs, and to expand the audience for Haring’s work through exhibitions, publications and the licensing of his images. Haring enlisted his imagery during the last years of his life to speak about his own illness and generate activism and awareness about AIDS.

Keith Haring died of AIDS related complications at the age of 31 on February 16, 1990.

**Bansky**

<http://www.biography.com/people/banksy-20883111>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banksy>

<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/the-story-behind-banksy-4310304/>

Street artist from England. Likes to use a stencil method to quickly put up his work. His identity is not known to the public, but he has a large following. Also a film director. He was on Time’s list of 100 World’s Most Influential People in 2010. The term “The Bansky Effect” was coined when Bansky’s world-wide fame caused graffiti to go from vandalism to high selling artwork.

**“Samo” Jean-Michael Basquiat**

* Born in 1960. Self-taught artist from New York. His diverse cultural background was an inspiring resource for his work (Haitian-American father and Puerto Rican mother). Basquiat’s parents encouraged his artistic drive from a young age.
* Basquiat quit high school a year before graduating, and sold T-shirts and postcards featuring his artwork to make money.
* Known to work in collaboration with Keith Haring.
* After three years struggling to make money, his career blew up after a group art showing in 1980. He travelled the world showing and selling his work.
* Sadly, Basquiat died at the age of 27 of a drug overdose.
* <http://www.biography.com/people/jean-michel-basquiat-185851#personal-problems>