Max's Max's A Samuel A Samuel

Ronald Bladen, Max's Kansas City, 213 Park Avenue South, c. 1972

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Vito Acconci

Carl Andre

Alice Aycock

Larry Bell

Lynda Benglis

Brigid Berlin

Ronald Bladen

John Chamberlain

Dan Christensen

Willem de Kooning

Friedel Dzubas

Dan Flavin

Al Held

Donald Judd

max's kansas city

hetero-holics and some women too

September 10 - October 30, 2010

Opening reception: September 15, 6-8pm

Joseph Kosuth

Frosty Myers

Adrian Piper

Larry Poons

Robert Rauschenberg

Larry Rivers

Dorothea Rockburne

James Rosenauist

Robert Smithson

Frank Stella

Andy Warhol

Laurence Weiner

Neil Williams

Larry Zox



525-531 West 26th Street New York NY 10001 212.695.0164 www.lorettahoward.com As the Cedar Tavern played a role in the formation of Abstract Expressionism, Max's Kansas City galvanized a younger generation of artists. From when it opened in 1965 to when it closed its doors in 1974, Max's Kansas City helped bring about focused clusters of artists from every major reference point in the New York art world: Color Field, Pop Art, Minimalism, Conceptual, Earthwork and Performance Art — a creative efflorescence rarely seen in art history.

Willem de Kooning's occasional presence at Max's Kansas City was conspicuous in its singularity: he was perhaps the only one of the older generation who would frequent the place. It was no coincidence that it was de Kooning who allowed Robert Rauschenberg to erase a choice drawing of his from the early 1950's.

In Max's there was a clear delineation between the front room and back room, geographical art-political territories. Mickey Ruskin, the owner, would stand at the front door, John Chamberlain, Larry Rivers and Robert Rauschenberg held court in the front room but could venture into the back room as well. Rauschenberg was considered a prince of the back room. The backroom — a bit intimidating for most customers to enter — was reserved for Andy

top to bottom Mickey Ruskin

Neil Williams, Frosty Myers and Larry Poons on a bench





top to bottom Dan Flavin, Artists Rights Society

Frank Stella and Larry Poons, Getty Images photo: Fred W. McDarrah





Warhol and his entourage, film and music people. Bob Dylan's "Knockin' on Heaven's Door" was the veritable anthem.

Painters and sculptors stood at the bar, and the "regulars" among them occupied the booths beside the bar. They stood, drank and argued. They were the acknowledged "heavy hitters."

"To what extent the visual content was the real content," said Philip Glass, "or whether the ideas were the content — this is what people went through windows for, and the big front window at Max's seemed to be broken at least twice a year!" And, recalled the late photographer Jimmy Moore, "Nobody talked about money."

Max's Kansas City was a social venue where ideas could be thrown out, tested and formed. But a salient distinction was signaled to the art world at Max's where important new art was prominently featured on its walls; and the art was a "permanent installation," as Donald Judd phrased it, rather than a changing show. Artists and artwork filled Max's Kansas City. Most often, art was obtained by Mickey in trade for food and drink. Although food didn't necessarily equal

the value of the art (a hamburger at Max's cost \$1.10). John Chamberlain's galvanized iron sculpture imposed itself dramatically at the entrance, while Dan Flavin's bold red florescent light sculpture defined the corner of the back room and cast a glow over the entire space. Frank Stella's large abstract painting dominated the side wall, while the frame of Dorothea Rockburne's folded paper collage gathered nicotine above the bar. Frosty Myers'

laser beam ran from the front window to a mirror on the juke box and then across the entire restaurant to the back room.

In the back room Andy Warhol held court with film and Factory people including Brigid Berlin, snapping Polaroid pictures and making audio-tapes of conversation. There were periodically inflamed scenes, dancers on the tables, a strip tease, singers, the outburst of SHOWTIME: nakedness, exhibitionism and applause. There was a lot

of drug use and sexual action especially in the telephone booth and under the tables.

In contrast to the clientele in the back room, usually passive, hard drinking artists gave off an aura of testosterone in the front room. The virtual hegemony of men there prompted the appellation "hetero-holics". Women artists nevertheless were present at Max's, including Dorothea Rockburne, Lynda Benglis, Alice Aycock and Adrian Piper.

In this exhibition we attempt to convey the diversity and the full-bodied nature of the art that defined the later sixties and early seventies in America, and set parameters for the next 30 years — all by artists who frequented Max's Kansas City.

Maurice Tuchman







top to bottom Andy Warhol, Brigid Berlin and Frosty Myers, Getty Images photo: Billy Name, Ovoworks

Lynda Benglis Courtesy, Cheim and Read, New York

Alice Aycock, 1974
Tropico De Cancer: Boundary
Line 23½ degrees North,
Tamaulipas, Mexico;
photo: Mark Segal



Brigid Berlin's Portraits of Artists



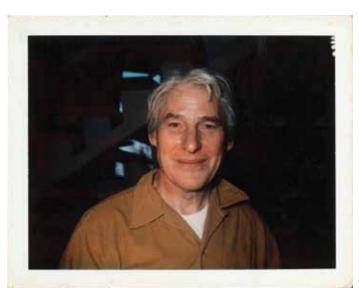
Vito Acconci



John Chamberlain



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Robert Rauschenberg



Dorothea Rockburne

Larry Rivers



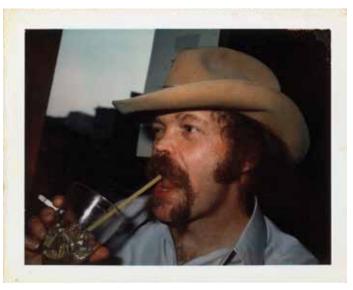
James Rosenquist



Andy Warhol



Robert Smithson



Neil Williams

artists at max's max's kansas city, on 1965 - 1974 on 1965 - 1974 on 1965 on 1 And the state of the second state of the second sec

inside front & back covers: Alice Aycock, NYC Orientation, 1971, 35mm photograph

back cover photo: Julia Fahey

Full length version of video by Bill Maynes on view during exhibition.

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