TYPE @ COOPER 2024

### Sustento Serif

ALLY THOMASSON

Sustento is a nuanced hybrid of timehonored forms and contemporary design strategies. The tension between round and angular shapes pairs with discoverable details to offer both uniqueness and utility.

Sustento is a nuanced hybrid of timeicapiexbonic honored forr design str cfidembabec aiapopuliae rshapes between rou nbicriiaolan ils to offer pairs with dis савехроніс icoscendicad both uni tility. cfidembabe uiapopuliae









## handgloveshandgloves

### handgloves handgloves

# handgloves handglove

All initial sketches had a few things in common: low contrast with (exceedingly) tall ascenders and descenders and a propensity for more slab-style serifs

There were a few problems to fix when starting to digitize, the primary being that almost all the sketches felt too narrow and a bit too light.

Maintaining the liked elements while increasing legibility and moving towards a textface was the next challenge.

# handgloveshandgloves this ex? The ser?

### handgloves handgloves

# handgloves handglove

All initial sketches had a few things in common: low contrast with (exceedingly) tall ascenders and descenders and a propensity for more slab-style serifs

There were a few problems to fix when starting to digitize, the primary being that almost all the sketches felt too narrow and a bit too light.

Maintaining the liked elements while increasing legibility and moving towards a textface was the next challenge.

FINAL SCAN

# handgloves

**DIGITIZATION 01** 

### handgloves

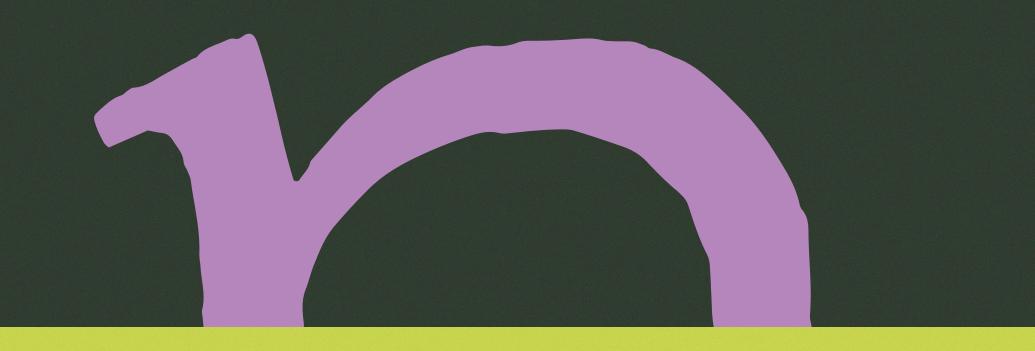
DIGITIZATION 02

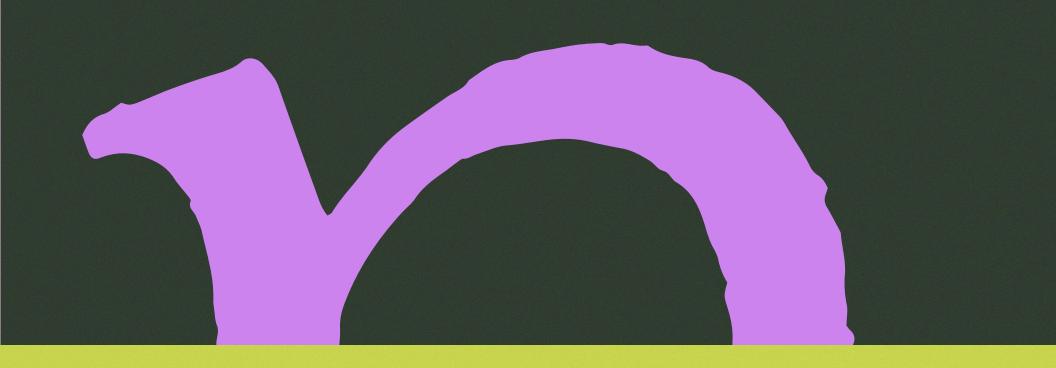
## handgloves

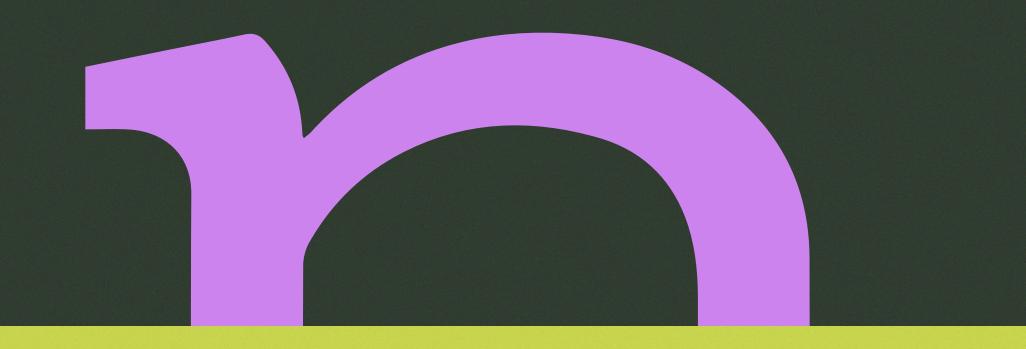
Learning curve of digitization and correcting the issues with the sketch at the same time lost some of the specific features Retraced the original sketch and THEN began making corrections.

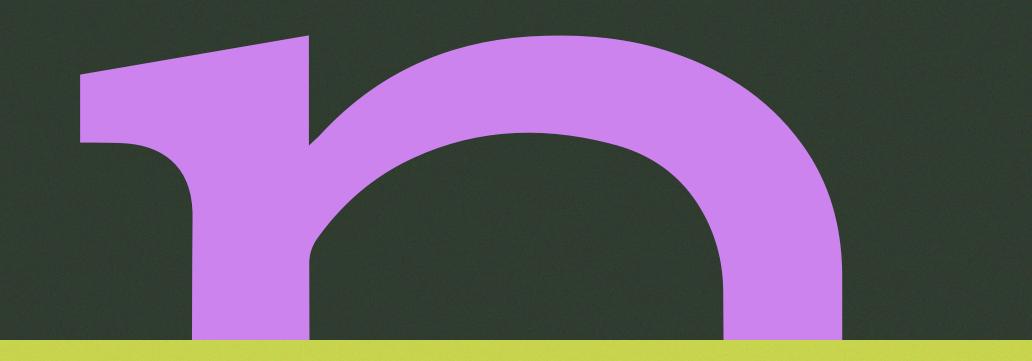
Additional sketching needed to resolve and refine the serifs and weight issues.

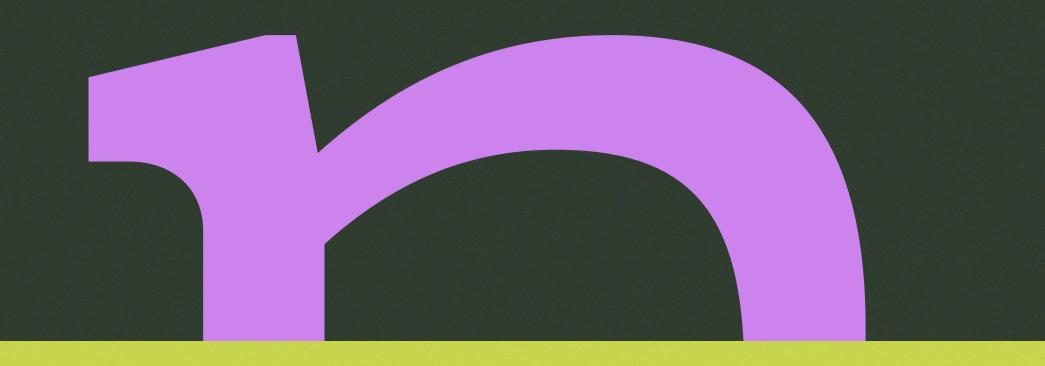
01	07	14	23	FINAL
1	1	1		11
				d



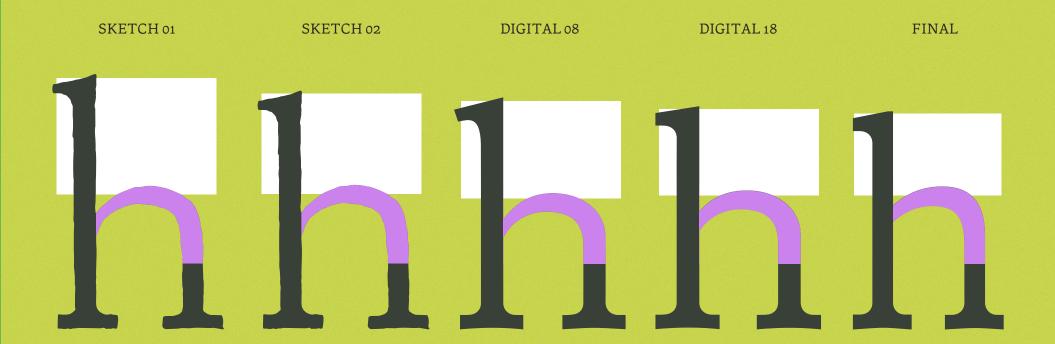








### mmm



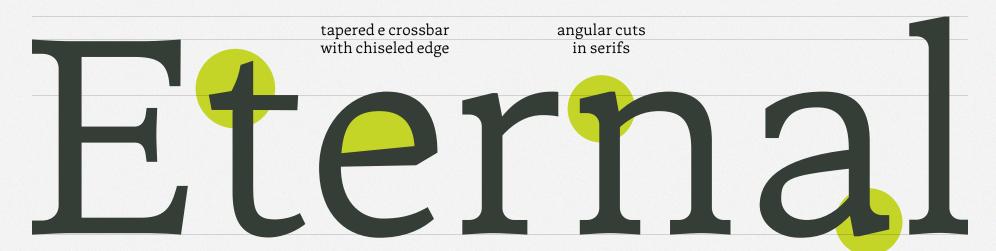
The ascender height, width of the figure, and branching were refined over time.

Long extenders felt right, but used in-context they disrupted reading and text-size texture. Same with the character width.

Branching evolved to show pen angle.

# Eternal

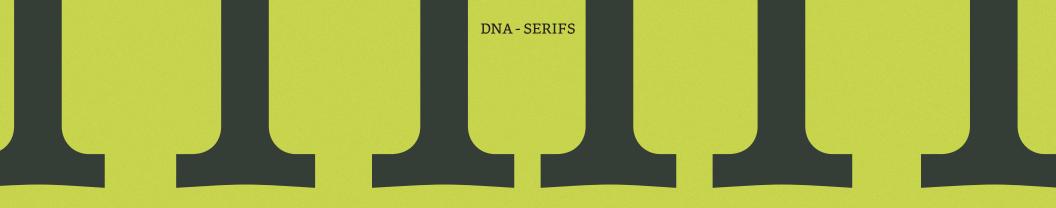
Gospel



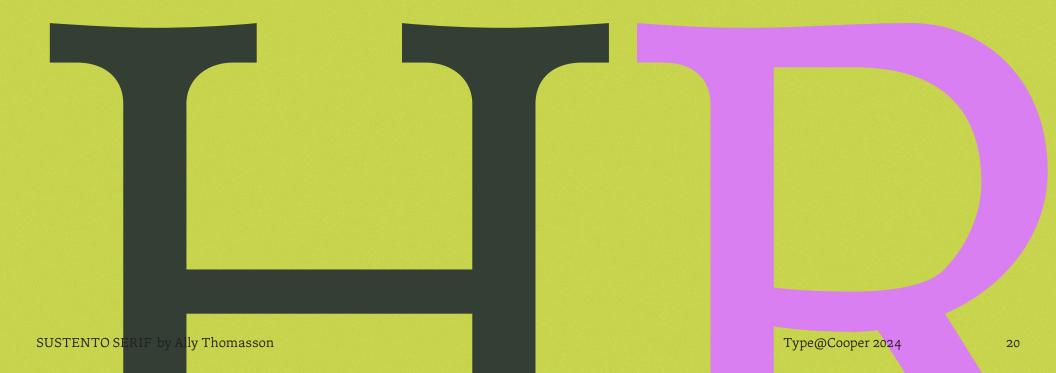
upturned, angular tail

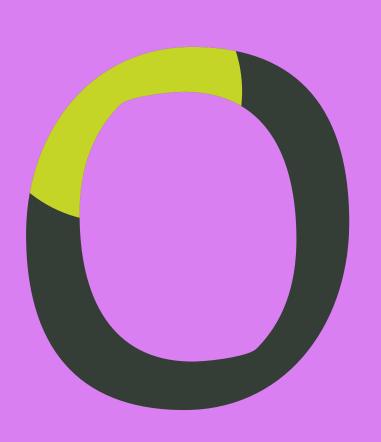
angular counters, square terminals on "a" and "s"

nearly rectangular serifs with mild bracketing and subtle cupping



Nearly rectangular serifs with mild bracketing a subtle cupping that overshoots the baseline. In caps, this cupping had was mimicked in bowl shapes for consistency.







Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz 0123456789

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 @ & ¿?!i'''"", \* © ® « » \$ ¢ £ ¥ € ¶ § # % ÷ + ± × ≈ , - - - . ... / : ; < = > ^ \ \_ | [ ] { } ( ) ĐđĐở Hh Łł Nη T t Ø Ø Æ æ Œ œ Þþijß f IJ ij ĸ Ŀ ŀ ÀÁÂÃÄÅÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÑÒÓÔÕÖÙÚÛÜÝ à á â ã ä å ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ù ú û ü ý ÿ ęį åāōŏőŏďťņĘŌŎŐĄĮŲĂĂĀÅÆĆČĈĊ ĎĔĖĒĒĞĜĢĠĤĬĬĪĨĴĶĹĽĻŃŇŅŅ Ŏ Ø Ŕ Ř Ŗ Ś Š Ş Ŝ Ş Ť Ţ Ŭ Ŭ Ű Ū Ů Ũ Ŵ Ŵ W W ŶŸŶŹŽŻąųăăæćčĉċĕěėēēgĝġġĥĭĭīîĵķ ĺľļńň'nņǿŕřŗśšşŝṣṭŭŭűūůũẃŵẅẁŷỳźžâż

OLD STYLE FIGURES — LINING FIGURES

 $1234567890 \rightarrow 1234567890$ 

STANDARD LIGATURES

ffl fl fi ffi → ffl fl ffi

**DISCRETIONARY LIGATURES** 

ct st → ct st

**ALTERNATE CHARACTERS** 

 $Q \rightarrow Q$ 

**ARROWS** 

 $\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \leftrightarrow \uparrow \land \nearrow \searrow \checkmark$ 

### Fear & Faith 'all means all 35% of the South's Population ICON IS THE BEST GAY BAR IN TTOWN it's honest work being a big heretical b\*tch in the South

### angel or devil Lipstick Lounge hymnals & hate mail we're for grits, guts, good policy I may be going to hell, but at least my friends are all there

### Ethel Cain White Silas

50 PT REGULAR

### unhappy wife of a corrupt preacher trope

16 PT REGULAR

In an interview, Anhedonia stated that the persona of Ethel Cain came about as a culmination of "intersection between my experiences in the heavily religious American South and my dreams of the wild and free American West"

12PT

In Alabama in 1925, when my aunt Gilder Brown was six years old, she walked into Mr. Hick's barbershop and asked him to "cut her hair like a boy's." He laughed and asked if her mama knew what she was doing. Gilder mendaciously said yes, and he indeed gave her a boy's haircut, which she wore when she started to school that fall, where she fell in love with a pretty, very poor little red-headed girl that her mama wouldn't let her get near.

When she died, 80 years later, her hair was still exactly that short. She never married, never told me she was a lesbian, and never used the word "trans" to describe herself. But when I brought my transgender lover home, Gilder welcomed Leslie as her younger self. And the day Gilder lay dying, she recited this fragment of a poem to me:

SAY I'M WEARY, SAY I'M SAD, SAY THAT HEALTH AND WEALTH HAVE MISS'D ME, SAY I'M GROWING OLD, BUT ADD, JENNY KISS'D ME.

She knew she could trust me with this bit of her story, because I myself had come out as a lesbian to her, my family, and the world in North Carolina in 1975, despite the fact that I'd lose custody of my two children as a result.

The queer South is centuries full of such stories, both known and the untold. A red thread of resistance binds those of us who have been "in the life."

The South is full of our queerness—35 percent of the LGBTQ population in the U.S. lives here (the Northeast is home to only 19 percent). In the Deep South—Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Louisiana—almost 40 percent of us identify as people of color; In Texas that figure is over 50 percent. In most Southern states, 20 to 30 percent of us are raising children.

In Alabama in 1925, when my aunt Gilder Brown was six years old, she walked into Mr. Hick's barbershop and asked him to "cut her hair like a boy's." He laughed and asked if her mama knew what she was doing. Gilder mendaciously said yes, and he indeed gave her a boy's haircut, which she wore when she started to school that fall, where she fell in love with a pretty, very poor little red-headed girl that her mama wouldn't let her get near.

When she died, 80 years later, her hair was still exactly that short. She never married, never told me she was a lesbian, and never used the word "trans" to describe herself. But when I brought my transgender lover home, Gilder welcomed Leslie as her younger self. And the day Gilder lay dying, she recited this fragment of a poem to me:

SAY I'M WEARY, SAY I'M SAD, SAY THAT HEALTH AND WEALTH HAVE MISS'D ME, SAY I'M GROWING OLD, BUT ADD, JENNY KISS'D ME.

She knew she could trust me with this bit of her story, because I myself had come out as a lesbian to her, my family, and the world in North Carolina in 1975, despite the fact that I'd lose custody of my two children as a result.

The queer South is centuries full of such stories, both known and the untold. A red thread of resistance binds those of us who have been "in the life."

16PT

In Alabama in 1925, when my aunt Gilder Brown was six years old, sh walked into Mr. Hick's barbershop and asked him to "cut her hair like boy's." He laughed and asked if her mama knew what she was doing. Gilder mendaciously said yes, and he indeed gave her a boy's haircut, which she wore when she started to school that fall, where she fell in love with a pretty, very poor little red-headed girl that her mama wouldn't let her get near.

When she died, 80 years later, her hair was still exactly that short. So never married, never told me she was a lesbian, and never used the word "trans" to describe herself. But when I brought my transgender lo home, Gilder welcomed Leslie as hyounger self. And the day Gilder ladying, she recited this fragment of poem to me:

SAY I'M WEARY, SAY I'M SAD,

According to the 2023 survey, approx- ACCORDING TO THE 2023 SURVEY, imately 4.5% of adults in the United APPROXIMATELY 4.5% OF ADULTS States identify as LGBTQ+. More than IN THE UNITED STATES IDENTIFY nalf (57.0%) of LGBT people in the U.S. AS MORE THAN HALF (57.0%) OF live in the Midwest (21.1%) and South THE MIDWEST (21.1%) AND SOUTH (35.9%), including 2.9 million in the MIDWEST AND 5.0 MILLION IN Midwest and 5.0 million in the South. The LGBTQ+ consumer's spending in THE SOUTH. THE LGBTQ+ CONSUM the South estimated at approximate- ER'S SPENDING IN THE SOUTH ESTI ly \$60 billion annually. Despite these MATED AT \$60 BILLION ANNUALLY significant numbers, many LGBTQ+ MANY LGBTQ+ INDIVIDUALS IN TH individuals in the South face unique SOUTH FACE UNIQUE CHALLENGES nallenges, with 1 in 3 reporting discrim WITH 1 IN 3 REPORTING DISCRIMIination based on their sexual orienta- NATION BASED ON THEIR SEXUAL on or gender identity.adults identify a ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTI-GBT at the older end of the age contin<mark>TY. ALMOST ONE IN TEN (9.1%) OF</mark>

um. Almost one in ten (9.1%) of those THOSE 25 TO 34 YEARS OLD, LESS to 34 years old, less than 5% of those THAN 5% OF THOSE AGES 35 TO 49,

### HUNGARIAN

A zene a hangok és a csend érzelmeket kiváltó elrendezése, létezésének lényege az idő. A pontos meghatározás nem könnyű, de abban általában egyetértés mutatkozik, hogy a zene a hangok tudatosan elrendezett folyamata. A zene egy művészi kifejezési forma, a hangok és "nem-hangok" (csendek) időbeni váltakozásának többnyire tudatosan előállított sorrendje, mely nem utasít konkrét cselekvésre, viszont érzelmeket, indulatokat kelt és gondolatokat ébreszt. Az olyan hangkombinációkat, amelyek ugyan tudatosan jönnek létre, de konkrét üzenetük van (vagyis valamilyen cselekvésre ösztönöznek), általában nem nevezzük zenének. Kizárólagos céljuk a figyelem felkeltése (autóduda, dallamkürtök, szirénák, telefon, ébresztőóra, tömegközlekedés felhívó hangjelzései, rádióadók szignáljai, áruhoz kapcsolt dallamok, templomi harang, egykoron a vadászok vagy a katonák kürtjelei

### **POLISH**

Muzyka - sztuka organizacji struktur dźwiękowych w czasie. Jedna z dziedzin sztuk pięknych, która wpływa na psychikę człowieka przez dźwięki. Struktury dźwiękowe składają się z zestawów fal akustycznych o celowo dobranych częstotliwościach i amplitudach oraz ciszy pomiędzy nimi. Jednym z celów muzyki jest samoekspresja oraz przekaz subiektywnych odczuć kompozytora lub wykonawcy, który ma wpływ na odczucia, reakcje i świadomość słuchacza przetwarzającego te doznania w sposób zupełnie indywidualny. Od mowy ludzkiej różni się znacznie większą abstrakcyjnością przekazywanych treści oraz wykorzystaniem, oprócz głosu ludzkiego, instrumentów muzycznych oraz wszelkich dźwięków elektronicznych, naturalnych i nieartykułowalnych. Muzyka jest jednym z przejawów ludzkiej kultury. Można przyjąć, że muzyka od zawsze towarzyszyła człowiekowi w

### TURKISH

Macarca (kendi dilinde Bu ses hakkındamagyar nyelv (yardım·bilgi)), Ural dil ailesi içinde yer alan ve muhtemélen Ugor dilleri koluna ait, başlıca Macaristan ve çevresindeki ülkelerde konuşulan bir dildir. Dilin yaklaşık 14.5 milyon konuşanı vardır ve bunların 10 milyonu Macaristan'da yaşar. En büyük ikinci topluluk, 1.5 milyon konuşanı ile komşu Romanya'daki Transilvanya bölgesindedir. Macarca Ural dil ailesine mensuptur. Bu aile içerisinde ise Batı Sibirya ile Kuzey Norveç arasında yaşayan kavimlerin konuştukları Fin-Ugor dilleri grubunda yer alır. Lapça, Fince, Estonca, Mordvince, Çeremisçe, Züryence, Votyakça, Vogulca, Ostyakça da bu dil ailesi içinde yer almaktadır. Buna rağmen Fin-Ugor dillerinin gerçek bir Ural dil ailesi alt grubu olup olmadığı tartışmalıdır. [2] Fin-Ugor dilleri içerisinde, Macarca, Hantıca ve Mansice Ugor dillerini oluşturur ve aile içinde birbirlerine en yakın akrabalık ilişkisini gösterirler.

### **SLOVAK**

Hudba sa vo všeobecnosti definuje ako špecifická ľudská aktivita, ktorá sa pomocou v priestore a čase charakteristicky zoskupených tónov a zvukov a na základe spoločenských skúseností usiluje o (hlavne estetickú) komunikáciu. Hudba je konkrétnejší ďruh umenia, ktorého výrazovými prostriedkami sú tóny a základnými komponentmi harmónia, melódia, rytmus a farba. Podľa Cassiodora je hudba matematická veda. Slovenská populárna hudba, v zmysle pop music, sa začala rozvíjať v tridsiatych rokoch dvadsiateho storočia. Každé obdobie je charakteristické nástupom rôznych generácii či už hudobníkov, skladateľov, alebo textárov. Hudobná veda je veda o hudbe, teda o celkovej aktivite ľudskej spoločnosti v oblasti hudobného prejavu. Zvuk je každé pozdĺžne mechanické vlnenie v látkovom prostredí, ktoré je schopné vyvolať v ľudskom uchu sluchový vnem. Frekvencia tohto vlnenia leží približne v rozsahu 16 Hz až 20

### **ICELANDIC**

Tónlist sem upplifun: Önnur algeng skilgreining tónlistar heldur því fram að tónlist verði að vera falleg eða melódísk. Þessi skilgreining hefur verið notuð til þess að halda því fram að sumar tegundir raðaðra hljóðruna séu ekki tónlist, en að aðrar séu það. Vegna þess hversu misjafn <u>smekkur fólks á</u> tónlist er milli menningarsvæða og tímabilia er þessi skoðun neydd til þess að taka upp ögn breiðari sjónarmið, þar sem að sagt er að tónlist þróist með tíma og þjóðfélagi. Þessi skilgreining var öllum öðrum algengari á 18. öld, en á því tímabili hélt Mozart því meðal annars fram að "Tónlist má aldrei gleyma sér, og má aldrei hætta að vera tónlist. Tónlist sem flokkur skynjunar: Sjaldgæfari þykir hin skynjunarlega skilgreining tónlistar, þar sem því er haldið fram að tónlist sé ekki eingöngu hljóð, eða skynjun hljóða, heldur aðferð sem að skynjanir, aðgerðir og minningar raðast eftir. Þessi skilgreining hefur haft töluverð áhrif á

### **ROMANIAN**

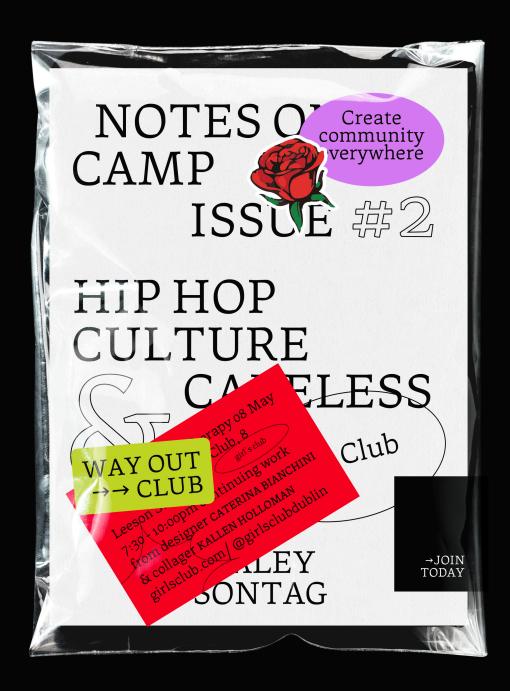
Muzica (din gr. mousikē) este arta combinării notelor în succesiune și simultan într-o formă plăcută estetic, organizarea ritmică a acestor note și integrarea lor într-o lucrare completă. Instrumentele muzicale sunt utilizate în interpretarea compozițiilor muzicale și sunt de obicei clasificate în patru mari grupe tradiționale: cu coarde, suflători din lemn, suflători din alamă și instrumente de percuție, la care se adaugă suflători cu structură complexă și instrumentele electronice. Acestea se folosesc pentru a crea muzica, fiind făcute din plastic, sârma, pânza etc. Există numeroase clasificări ale genurilor muzicale: vocal și instrumental, sacru și laic, cult și comercial ("de consum"), rock, de origine afro-americană, muzică electronică etc. Antichitate: s-au păstrat puține exemple de compoziții. Acestea sunt bazate pe moduri. Instrumentele reprezentative ale Greciei Antice sunt lira (cu care este reprezentat

### **MALTESE**

Żgur li kull wiehed u wahda minna, matul ilġurnata jisma' biċċa mużika. Il-mużika hija ħaġa li l-bniedem ma jistax jgħix mingħajrha. F'kull ġurnata, minn fuq il-mezzi tax-xandir tisma'l-mużika ta'għamla differenti, dik klassika, dik romantika, dik moderna u ta' tipi ohra. Madwar id-dinja kollha, eluf ta'nies jattendu għal kunċerti minn gruppi, orkestri, baned u għal spettakli kbar muzikali, bħal opri, operetti u balletti, imtellgha min nies professjonali. Kull ģens u kull razza ħalqu l-mużika tagħhom, il-mużika folkloristika. Kull ġens u razza għandha l-melodiji marbuta maghha. Il-mużika li hi rifless shih ta' l-emozzjoni tal-bniedem hi mezz ta' komunikazzjoni ta' ħsibijiet u idejat. Biss, dan il-fenomenu, li sar hekk integrali mal-ħajja taghna l-bnedmin, minn fejn kellu l-bidu? L-ewwel mużika li giet ispirata f moħħ ilbniedem, żgur li waslet permezz ta' l-elementi tan-natura: ir-rih, ir-raghad, it-tfaqqiegha tas-

### DANISH

Musik opfattes traditionelt som en sammensætning af toner, der synges eller spilles på et instrument. En tænketank hvilken? USA definerede musik som "mønstre af lyde, der varierer i højde og varighed og som frembringes af følelsesmæssige, sociale, kulturelle og intellektuelle grunde". Den bredeste definition er, at musik er organiserede lydbegivenheder der opfattes æstetisk. Musik kan inddeles i tre hovedgrupper:partiturmusik, det vil sige den nedskrevne musik, populærmusik og den mundtlig overleverede musik som folkeviser, børnesange og skillingsviser. Musik anvendes overalt i verden. Samtlige kulturer har udviklet og brugt musikken til for eksempel dans og fest. Musikken er højst sandsynligt opstået meget tidligt i menneskets historie. Mennesket har dyrket musik i flere tusinde år. I Slovenien er der fundet nogle 53.000 år gamle fløjter af ben, som neandertalere har spillet på. 9pt Regular





In Alabama in 1925, when my aunt Gilder Brown was six years old, she walked by herself two miles on the dirt road into town to Mr. Hick's barbershop and asked him to "cut her hair like a boy's."He laughed and asked if her mama knew what she was doing. Gilder mendaciously said yes, and he indeed gave her a boy's haircut, which she wore when she started to school that fall. where she fell in love with a pretty, very poor little red-headed girl that her mama wouldn't let her get near.

When she died with me at her side, 80 years later, her hair was still exactly that short. She never married, never told me she was a lesbian, and never used the word "trans" to describe herself. But when I brought my transgender lover home, Gilder welcomed Leslie as her younger self. And the day Gilder lay dying, she recited this fragment of a poem to me:

Say I'm weary, say I'm sad, Say that health and wealth have miss'd me, Say I'm growing old, but add, Jenny kiss'd me. She knew she could trust me with this bit of her story, because I myself had come out as a lesbian to her, my family, and the world in North Carolina in 1975, despite the fact that I'd lose custody of my two children as a result.

The queer South is centuries full of such stories, both known and the untold. A red thread of resistance binds those of us who have been "in the life."

The South is full of our queerness—35 percent of the LGBTQ population in the U.S. lives here (the Northeast is home to only 19 percent). In the Deep South—Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Louisiana—almost 40 percent of us identify as people of color; In Texas that figure is over 50 percent. In most Southern states, 20 to 30 percent of us are raising children.

We have power in our numbers—and we need that. According to a study published by the UCLA School of Law, compared to other U.S. regions we queer Southerners are "more likely to lack employment

THE GATES OF

13

I want to live in the South because the South has a very queer history, and I am a part of that. My relationship with the South is not a one-policy issue, it is a woven tapestry of the good and the bad. I don't want to leave the South because that lets them know they've won, and I need to let them know they haven't.

When describing the experience of a minority group in the South of all places as "flourishing," there is guaranteed to be some amount of confusion. For many of us living here, the South can feel like a trap in which our identities, personalities, and aspirations are suffocated. Particularly for minority groups, it can feel like dreams can only stretch so far before you hit a wall. People outside the region often disregard the South as a whole in matters of social progression, giving it a sense of everlasting doom.

This leads people to be lax: to make peace with the fact that the Southern confines will never be escaped by the people they oppress. This belief is particularly easy to align with for those experiencing privilege or life in one of the more hyper progressive parts of the country. There's a sort of "Why bother?" attitude attached to the South in particular when it comes time to discuss change and forward for the progression country. It is rooted in this idea of the South as its own place with its own set of rules and expectations, born from the attempt at secession in the Civil War.

20

**EDITION SIX** 

### SAVAGE **SCENES**

©Catholic Guilt Zine '24

Contents Introduction pg 04 Pg of Queering the Map PREPing Our Pg 11 Youth for the Future Grits, Guts,

& Good Policy Way Way Out pg 20

### God loves

(on the 7th day God created man, and he didn't say "no homo") every-

he also loves queer folks.

20

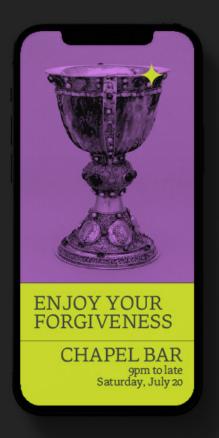
In is journey often invoives redefining our relationship with the Church, seeking out supportive communities, and embracing the love and acceptance that Catholicism at its best promises.

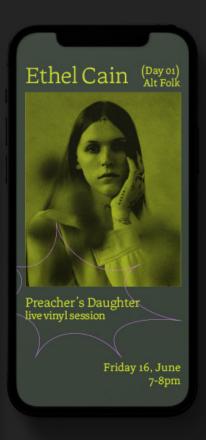
The concept of sin and redemption is deeply ingrained in the Catholic experience. For queer individuals, this can manifest as a profound sense of guilt, but it can also be a powerful narrative of forgiveness and self-acceptance. Many of us have found solace in the stories of saints and martyrs, drawing parallels between their struggles and our own. We are learning to see ourselves not as sinners, but as beloved children of God, worthy of love and respect.

IS A GROWING MOVEMENT OF ACCEPTANCE AND one UNDERSTANDING QUEER CATHOLICS IN THE SOUTH ARE FINDING WAYS TO RECLAIM THEIR FAITH AND RECONCILE IT WITH THEIR IDENTITY.

DESPITE THE

CHALLENGES, THERE







### Queer Community in NYC during the 1990's

### Special thanks to:

Dr. Evelyn Ward Chief Curator of Ancient Artifacts

Lucas Bradley Director of Modern Art Exhibitions

Sophia Martinez Head of Education and Outreach

James O'Neill Conservator of Paintings

Aisha Patel Curator of Contemporary Ar Marcus Chen Director of Visitor Services

Emily Thompson Registrar and Collections Manager

Registrar and Collections Manager Oliver Grant Head of Museum Security

Nina Robinson Curator of Decorative Arts

Samuel Rivers Chief Financial Officer

Victoria Liu Director of Marketing as Communications

Daniela Romero Head of Special Exhibitions

Ethan Hughes Museum Archivis

More info

Isabella Rossi Curator of Historical Tex

Noah Sullivan Director of Research and Publications



### Kham Meslien

Brian Bucask, who died of AIDS at age 31 in 1987; a getting his first solo exhibition since 1989 with a concurrent joint show at Gondon Concurrent joint show at John Man Looks at the World." Most of the works displayed had been hidden away for decades at the townhouse and studio he shared to compose a studio for the shared of Coeffrey Hendricks who passed in 10 2018 (Alice Neel painted the duo and Hendricks commissioned Phillip Glass to compose a requiren piece for Bucask).

Buczak wielded an arsenal of mediums and styles, but the Gordon Robichaux component focuses on his usage of symbology that incorporated Masonic imagery, corporate logos, Buddhist philosophy, porn mags, comics, phallic tower and silos, as well as breathtaking vistas. It was



Weinberger

The Swiss photographer Karlheinz Weinberger is best known for his 1950s and 1960s images of the Halbstark subculture of beatniks,

subculture of beatmiks, motorcycle gangs, and the big-hated ladies with questionable taste in men who love them, even if you're unfamiliar with the images, you've certainly seen many, you've certainly seen many fashion shoots that have hijacked them note-for-note since the 'gos. But Weinberger was much more predigious with his personal stassh of revealing rough trade the nadeshift studio in the nadeshift studio in the nadeshift studio in the

apartment he shared with his mother. " Subsequent Icons"

showcases a series of sequential images of men disrobing from

rkwear and construction gear

### Vadek

As a bonus, there's a selection of unframed, one-off, full-frontal prints for sale. At the heart of Welnberger's work is a fascination with vagabonds and rebels. "He's portraying outsiders and people that have uncommentional lives," Klempay said. "That's always attractive."

"Subsequent Icons" is on view until February 25 at Situations, 127 Henry Street, NY, NY.



### Coline Rio

Tommy Puett," a dynamo of masc bro blond mullet machismo, is chilling a few doors down at Elliott Templeton Fine Arts. Prosing in a rewealing tank or prosing in a rewealing tank or an advantage of the control of the

The pottraits are lifted from teenie-bopper magazines—the divide between a 15year-old girl and an adult gay man can indeed be very narrow. The artwork embodies equal parts sex jams and adolescent scrapbook obsessions as well as a touch of the unhinged and foreboding.



### Allebou Reyes

"I can act out my sex addiction or stay home and make art." Flood explained in the zoo artist monologue Mark Flood in the Ninetes. Part would pop up as a mort in Flood's work throughout thene years like as an writing the control of the properties of the properties

"Tommy Puett" is on view until February 11 at Elliott Templeton Fine Arts, 105 Henry Street, store #6. NY. NY. "Individual artistry of the AIDS crisis was often found in museums or art galleries, in the spaces that only the economically and socially privileged could benefit from their messages. We are showing what wasn't in those shows."

-Dr.Evelyn Ward

**MoMA** 

### Queer Community in NYC during the 1990's

### Special thanks to:

Dr. Evelyn Ward Chief Curator of Ancient Artifacts

Lucas Bradley Director of Modern Art Exhibitions

Sophia Martinez Head of Education and Outreach

James O'Neill Conservator of Paintings

Aisha Patel Curator of Contemporary Art

Marcus Chen Director of Visitor Services

Emily Thompson Registrar and Collections Manager

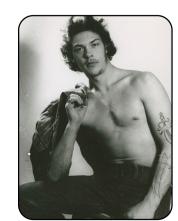
Oliver Grant Head of Museum Security

Nina Robinson



### Kham Meslien

Brian Buczak, who died of AIDS at age 33 in 1987, is getting his first solo exhibition since 1989 with a concurrent joint show at Gordon Robichaux in the Flat Iron and Ortuzar Projects in Tribeca with "Man Looks at the World." Most of



### Karlheinz Weinberger

The Swiss photographer
Karlheinz Weinberger is best
known for his 1950s and 1960s
images of the "Halbstark"
subculture of beatniks,
motorcycle gangs, and the
big-haired ladies with



Vadek

Gallery owner curated the ext

to show the ser

photos and ima

interaction wit

his mother's he

" You see little l

jackets, boots,

while they're to

can see the cro

### Handgloves Handgloves Handgloves Handgloves Handgloves

A finished italic, bold, & italic bold

higher contrast display

hairline

# THANKS, YALL!

Ewan Clayton, Troy Leinster, Hannes Famira, Sasha Tochilovsky, Cara Di Edwardo, Colin Ford, Ryan Budgen, Erik van Blokland, Sara Soskolne, Tam Segura, The Type@Cooper Condensed Program 2024 & the Staff at Cooper Union

allythomasson.com @sincer\_ally\_yours thomasson.ally@gmail.com