In 2008, the Nasher Museum at Duke University in North Carolina organized a traveling retrospective for Hendricks. *The Birth of Cool* brought together well-known portraits and lesser known studies and landscapes from the 1960s through the 2000’s, traveling to The Studio Museum in Harlem as well as museums in Santa Monica, Philadelphia, and Houston.

“If I put something together, I want you to see it. And as I say, if you— If I’m a part of a group show, if you leave the show, you’re not going to remember everything. But I want you to remember mine. And there’s a variety of ways of doing that,” Hendricks tells the Smithsonian Archives of American Art in a 2009 oral history about the painter’s early interest and influences, the importance of music, his attention to the intricacies of his chosen materials and mediums, his relationship to photography, the impact of travel on his work, and his time at Yale.

*Hearts, Hands, Minds, Eyes*, Hendricks’ first show with Jack Shainman Gallery showcased forty years of photography, landscapes, and portraits.

In a conversation at Swann Auction Galleries in New York in 2014, Hendricks spoke about his introduction to painting, education, his choice of paint and colors, and his relationship with photography, which he picked up after a studio-mate skipped town and left his dark room fully equipped. Hendricks taught himself about the chemicals and process, slowly building a portfolio that he used to get into Walker Evans’ course in advanced photography at Yale.

Hendrick’s countered against political readings of his work and critical appraisals that begin with his race in two interviews conducted for his 2016 show of new work at the Jack Shainman Gallery in New York. “How many white artists get asked about how their whiteness plays into their work? I didn’t [start to] paint or take photographs because I was black. We have a lot of work to do,” he told Hyperallergic. And with Artspace, he argued for the necessity of “[talking] about the word “political” in this particular culture, in America. Anything a black person does in terms of the figure is put into a “political” category.”

In a 2016 artist talk at the Art Institute of Chicago, Hendricks took his audience through his favorite portraits, recollecting the details of how portraits came about, his subjects, and the story behind his charismatic titles.

Read the Tate Modern’s comprehensive *In-Focus* feature on Hendricks’ 1974 painting *Family Jules*, which features interviews, discussions of the painting’s backstory, Hendricks’ relationship to portrait painting, photography, the painted surface, and 1970s aesthetics.

The Atlantic paid tribute to Hendrick’s influence, nuanced innovation, and underappreciated brilliance after his passing in 2017.

The Rennie Museum in Vancouver, Canada brought together Hendricks and fellow artist Lorna Simpson in 2020 for the first show in Canada to celebrate either artist, drawn entirely from the museum’s permanent collection.
Painter, photographer, and cultural commentator Barkley Hendricks received his BFA and MFA from Yale, where he studied with the legendary photographer Walker Evans, before rising to prominence in the 1970s while teaching at Connecticut College. He remained a teacher through most of his career, until his retirement in 2010. Though Hendricks also painted landscapes inspired by yearly trips to Jamaica, he is best remembered for large-format portraits that represent Black culture and a wide swath of society, influencing some of the most successful painters working today such as Kerry James Marshall and Kehinde Wiley.

Hendricks sought to translate the full scope of his sitter’s personality, style, and experiences, often painting over multiple days. Blood delivers the artist at his height, engaged with the visual and conceptual impact of his favorite expressive agents: color and pattern. Almost lost in a haze of red and plaid, the gaze of his subject – Donald Formey, a former student – is direct yet aloof, a challenge and a request for recognition to viewers. Hendricks embedded his titles with multiple layers of meaning, some straightforward, such as the dynamics of the color red and a colloquial term of brotherhood in African American parlance at play here; and others of private significance, shared only between painter and sitter.

On view September 16 – December 27, 2020

Extra Resources
Collector Kenneth Montague on his affection Blood (Donald Formey)