

# De aquí y de allá: Frank Romero, a survey

14 Nov 2024 — 31 Jan 2025 at the Ruiz-Healy Art in San Antonio, United States

20 NOVEMBER 2024



Frank Romero, *Untitled (Homage to Lee Mullican)*, 1972. Courtesy of Ruiz-Healy Art

Ruiz-Healy Art is pleased to present *De aquí y de allá: Frank Romero, a survey*, a concurrent solo exhibition of works by Los Angeles-based artist Frank Romero, curated by Rafael Barrientos Martínez at our New York City and San Antonio galleries. *De aquí y de allá: Frank Romero, a survey* will be on view at our New York City gallery from Thursday, November 14th, 2024, to January 31st, 2025. This collection of work unravels the cultural mosaic of Romero's lived history as a pioneer of the Chicano/a movement, encompassing a variety of visual narratives influenced by his hometown of Los Angeles, California, and his travels across the greater American Southwest. This year marks the 50th anniversary of the influential Chicano art collective Los Four, of which Romero was an original member. The group helped redefine Mexican American artistic expression and bring attention to Chicano art in an institutional setting.

Throughout his 40-year career as an artist, Frank Romero has been a dedicated contributor to the Los Angeles arts community. As a founding member of the 1970s Chicano art collective, Los Four, Romero and fellow artists Carlos Almaraz, Beto de la Rocha, and Gilbert Luján helped define and promote new Mexican American awareness through murals, publications, and exhibitions at the peak of multiple political movements such as El Movimiento. Los Four's historic 1974 exhibition at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) marked the country's first show of Chicano art at a major art institution. "Within this exhibition, the artists presented collaborative spray-paint paintings, social realist works, ephemeral and large-scale sculptures, and installations referencing home altars or ofrendas filled with personal ephemera, folk art, and everyday items. Overall, this exhibition and its accompanying programming challenged considerations of how we define both *Chicana/o* art as well as fine art overall, a postcolonial intervention that exposed exclusionary legacies while leaving the door open for those to come", says Rafael Barrientos Martínez.

Outside of his neighborhood of Boyle Heights in Los Angeles, the artist found a home in Arroyo Seco near Taos, New Mexico, during the 1980s and 90s with his then-wife, artist Nancy Romero. Surrounded by a community of artists that included Lee Mullican and Luchita Hurtado, Larry Bell, and Ken Price, Romero was catapulted into the world of textiles, ceramics, folk art, wood sculptures, and the overall zeitgeist of the American Southwest. "Having built his own adobe home with the help of

members of the Taos Pueblo, Romero would apply lessons taught to him by his new friends to create a series of rarely exhibited earthworks that bridge land and gallery. The *Adobe series* exemplifies an important period in his practice where his work becomes intertwined with craft traditions native to regions and towns throughout the greater United States Southwest and Northern Mexico, including ceramics, wool, and wood carving. A voracious collector of Mexican and Indigenous American textiles, these patterned fabrics become the backdrops for Romero's still-life paintings, evoking a sense of multiculturalism inherent to both his upbringing, the spaces in which he has occupied, and the characters he has met along the way", explains Rafael Barrientos Martínez.

Romero's still-life painting, *Pistola y calavera*, synthesizes his multifaceted cultural landscapes. Sitting atop a vividly colored Navajo blanket draped over a table is a collection of curated objects that construct a folkloric narrative, including a western hat, a pistol, and a calavera. The decorative calavera, often associated with Dia de los Muertos celebrations, serves as a reminder of the cyclical nature of life and death, the fragility of existence, and the enduring impact of tradition. Romero's *Pistola y calavera* becomes a microcosm of cultural influences, each object contributing a unique layer of meaning. Murals also have played a large role in Romero's life as an artist. As a key contributor to the 1984 Olympic Arts Festival, the artist was commissioned to paint a large-scale mural titled Going to the Olympics on one of Los Angeles' busiest freeways (Highway 101). The exhibition features one of his mural studies, his *Chicano* Iconography series, and black charcoal drawings that include undulating waves, crosses, abstracted figures, and serape design motifs, each building on Romero's visual vocabulary. Romero's work invites viewers to explore the intricacies of cultural narratives, commenting on the intersections between heritage, *Chicanidad*, and region.

A pioneer of the *Chicana/o* art movement, **Frank Romero** (b. 1941, Los Angeles) is considered one of its earliest and most influential participants. Romero now spends six months out of the year at his home in Le Vermont, France, where he still paints daily. The artist has exhibited extensively in the United States, Europe, and Japan. His work is featured in many permanent collections, including the Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington, D.C.; National Museum of Art, Washington D.C.; The Carnegie Art Museum, Oxnard, CA; Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY; Contemporary Art San Diego, San Diego, CA; The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA), Los Angeles, CA; Blanton Museum of Art, Austin, TX; and the McNay Art Museum, San Antonio, TX.



## Ruiz-Healy Art

The Gallery deals in Post-War and contemporary works of art: painting, sculpture, photography and works on paper. Ruiz-Healy art represents an international roster of artists and places emphasis on a Latin American, borderland, and Texas discourse. In addition, we are the exclusive representatives of the Estate of Chuck Ramirez.

[Gallery profile](#)

Location	Founded in
San Antonio, United States	2006





1. Frank Romero, Pistola y calavera, 2023-4. Courtesy of Ruiz-Healy Art
2. Frank Romero, Chicano iconography, 1977. Courtesy of Ruiz-Healy Art
3. Frank Romero, Los Four, Almaraz, de la Rocha, Lujan, Romero, 1974. Courtesy of Ruiz-Healy Art