Drew University

College of Liberal Arts

The Weight of Seeing

A Full-Length Poetry Collection

by Indovina

A Thesis in English (Creative Writing)

by

Michael Indovina

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Abstract

The Weight of Seeing is my Specialized Honors Thesis and my first full-length poetry collection. I have been working on this manuscript for almost two years, and I intend to continue working on it after my time at Drew. The Weight of Seeing covers themes ranging from queerness in the past and present to artists that were active before and during the HIV/AIDS epidemic, personal coming-of-age experiences regarding my journey as a bisexual person involved in subcultural queer communities, and more. In terms of execution, the poems in this collection were inspired by different types of hybrid poetic practices that think about the intersection between text and image: ekphrastic poetry, concrete poetry, and Image: Text poetry (also known as collage poetry), to be specific. An ekphrastic poem is usually based on an existing artwork or image and tends to not necessitate direct incorporation of the visual elements of said artwork. Its aim is merely descriptive, although it is usually imagistic in its description. In concrete poetry, the visual form that the text creates on the page becomes an image, which is just as meaningful as what the text of the poem actually says or describes. Image: Text/Collage poetry combines actual images and/or photographs with portions of text in order to carry an overall energy, narrative, or message to the reader; by presenting images alongside or combined with text, Image: Text poetry forces its audience to use a different set of interpretive skills: not just literary analysis, but compositional analysis, as if viewing an artwork. Concrete poetry also requires compositional analysis, although in a different way; in concrete poetry, text can outline or create shapes, but it cannot create an image with a depth deeper than what the glyphs in the alphabet can render. I felt that borrowing from (and writing poems in) these traditions was the most effective way to write this collection, in the sense that hybrid poetry that fuses text and image does the job of both showing and telling. Because of this, hybrid poems are able to physicalize emotions on the page through different compositional techniques (such as indenting, breaking stanzas, creating shapes out of blocks of text, incorporating actual images, and collaging images and/or text together), which has the power to make otherwise opaque poetry more accessible and palpable to the reader.

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1.

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Rubberman

[imagine everything] [pressing against] [everything]

[the ecstasy of encasement] [crawling on a backlit bench]

[the stiff ease of his] [slinking sputtering] [gagged beloved body]

[black hole] [glistening]

•

when I grow up I wanna be

just like him

•

In 1989, after Robert Mapplethorpe's death in March, a retrospective of his life's work titled *The Perfect Moment* embarked on a controversial and troubled tour. It started at the Institute of Contemporary Art in Philadelphia and made its way to the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. by that June. It was then quickly canceled in response to the Moral Majority, who had taken on the form of the American Family Association.

In April 1990, *The Perfect Moment* was resurrected at the Contemporary Arts Center in Cincinnati. But then the Moral Majority struck again, this time in the form of the Citizens for Community Values, anti-pornography protestors. All patrons were forced to leave as Cincinnati police videotaped *The Perfect Moment*, each cock and nude body and introspective child and male pairing and gimp suit another excuse to file obscenity charges against the Contemporary Arts Center. The case went federal.

The City of Cincinnati v. Contemporary Arts Center

In October 1990, after months of struggle, the Contemporary Arts Center and its curator were acquitted; *The Perfect Moment* did not lack artistic merit. It only lacked a suitable audience.

The Perfect Moment can be viewed in fragments all over the world, as well as in print.

But never together in one room.

Too perfectly lived, too whole to be seen again.

•

what does it take to live and get away with it

(Joe, N.Y.C., 1978; Robert Mapplethorpe)

Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973

I was free,

and we were children, eating cake for breakfast.

•

When I first met you, I knew I finally had it good after never having it good—

all those nights of numbed hunger, all those dreams of running until my legs broke.

Mental shin fracture, acute tendonitis; I wanted days and nights and spaces I could never catch.

•

Fear or biology? Which kept me waiting?

•

Now I'm 20 and my hunger came back from sabbatical;

> hunger is a *magnet* and we could all feel the tug.

•

We pull each other into our laughter and it's all so sudden but we needed to need each other and we were starving ("Anyone want a bite?")

and we opened each other's mouths along the edge of the punchline

and we bit down, swallowed, relaxed into ourselves.

(Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973; Nan Goldin)

The Invisible Teacher

after Brenda Shaughnessy

"I am a man who, sauntering along without fully stopping, turns a causal look upon you and then averts his face,
Leaving it to you to prove and define it,
Expecting the main things from you."
—WALT WHITMAN, "Poets to Come"

1.

I was only fourteen when

we found the old man

in our basement.

He was sitting in his rocking chair (any chair he sat on

became his),

eyeing my mother and I with those indescribable eyes

(I would learn

to call them lightning blue

soon).

Stroking his downy white beard, he gazed up

from the bottom of the stairs,

beckoning me with his index finger.

My mother nodded as I walked, then tripped down the stairs. The old man stood from rocking and caught me.

Mom shut the door.

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2. Mothers always know what their children need before they even say the word.

> Who else could possibly know I needed this old man, this dead man in a dust jacket,

in my hands?

We joke it was her fault that all of a sudden I went poet-crazy, that from then on,

there

•

was

no

turning

back.

into the

"What is the grass?" the old/dead man asks me, as if beginning

an initiation-no,

my initiation,

next world.

Only her.

3.
I carried him with me everywhere I went,
even though I was five inches shorter than him (yes, I remember his height: 5'11". How could I forget?),
carried him to school with me into classrooms

(my English teachers loved him)

into the boys locker room, into the game of *don't look* and *must look*.

Locking eyes with another boy. We couldn't

stop looking at each other.

Yes, follow that follow him. 4.

My old man told me to never stop taking in everything around me (one of his many "Songs") so I allowed myself the freedom of nakedness.

> I remember when I was eighteen, this boy and I were down to nothing, and we were talking about my old man (dead in this moment because we didn't ask for a voyeur or a pedophile). So I opened to Section 3 of "Song of Myself" and read along its encyclopedic edges:

> > "Urge and urge and urge, Always the procreant *urge* of the world. Out of the dimness..... always... *in*-crease... always sex..."

Then Section 4:

"Apart from the p-ulling and hhhauling stands wh at I am, Stands amuseddd, complacent, com— PASSION— Looks down, is erect...

side-curved head... curious... next... game...

and watching... and wondering..." 5.I continued reading him, but I confess:I never got past *Calamus*.I couldn't bear watching him

flip closer to death.

I always do this. Keep the books in the mental freezer, never finish, and pleasure will always be there. I haven't read him in a while.

> I need to open him again. To continue to the next section. What would my mother say if I

> > gave up on us now? Some writer I am, denying the pageturn, the inevitable. Who would I be without his catch, his

> > > lightning stare? "Who need be afraid of the merge?"

I am old enough to keep going.

6. p. 284:

Birds

of

Passage

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Ode to the Bear

Fuzz and mass as he Tramples through his wood

Unabashed After hibernation

His mellow tidings

Sauntering on all fours

Fur untamed Unbuttoned Unfurling

Sleepy eyes as he Jiggles his body

And yawns

And exhales

And scratches His big belly

His biker's bliss

With stocky limbs

He lifts himself up

Rubs his back Against a tree Can't reach back there But who cares

When he's the biggest In the land

Someone will come And undo him

With their sharp claws And masseur grip

Feeling the way he Moves at the waist

As he rocks

Back and forth Against the bark His dance all Momentum His dance all Hypnos with a lullaby at the end of his spine he licks his lips as he gets off

his huge

haunches

heavily

heavenly

hungrily...

I can never keep up with him.

At the Museum of Sex

I locked myself in the bathroom. The patrons wouldn't stop laughing.

> In the *Artifact (XXX)* exhibit, they gasped at bondage gear, head harnesses, the hilts of floggers, rave-ribboned and decadent.

> > Then, someone's girlfriend pointing: "Not the raccoon plush!"

In the *Looking at Andy Looking* exhibit, no one knew where to look. "Too Much Monkey Business" flagrantly rang from the speakers. Warhol's silent exploration trivialized, muted by din.

> A mother cupping her mouth, looking down. A raucous group of 18-year-old boys snickering.

A middle-aged woman thought I was moved to tears by the museum's showing of Warhol's film, *Sleep* (1963). No. Why did they have to blare WQXR over John Giorno's body? Warhol thought he was loud enough for silent film.

> Giorno's figure, Warhol's voyeur eye: too vulnerable, too lasting for a fickle crowd.

> > I'm the only viewer (and annoyed listener) of *Sleep* for the next ten minutes. No one gives a shit.

How do I tell everyone that these artifacts and artworks are my long-lost relatives?

How do I tell everyone that I know these people, that I love them?

To see my family scorned makes things personal.

٠

Now I'm late for my train home. I stay in the gift shop instead.

I can't even buy anything. I browse anyway, shoulders to ears:

Cock rings, whips, vibrators, bondage rope.

Then I find the collars. Then I find the leashes.

After the Museum of Sex

Every dog collar on Fifth Avenue Every leash

glimmering

glimpsing

tension

Dithyramb

I listened in the wrong mode. My ears weren't primed to your music, Dionysus. I couldn't tell you which note to start on, let alone the relationship between any of the notes. In Western music theory, the major scale is the foundation, the expectation. The obligation to sanitize self-expression. I found your hymn in the unobserved hours of night, the haunting hypnosis of redefinition. Redefinition, not just as returning to definition, but returning to who we were before language, before suppression. Our mode of expression is the Phrygian mode. It is known as the third mode. It starts and ends on the third note of the major scale: the Ionian mode, the first mode. This is sexual information, Dionysus: the ability to start and end on a different note. The Ionian mode is what people are used to experiencing. The Phrygian mode is what I always experience, the need to hear you sing for longer. I keep losing the tune because I'm looking for something else in your music, what I think I'm supposed to be hearing. I misinterpret the tonic, ruining all tonal context. What I thought brought resolution to the song only complicated its sexual journey across the fretboard of your neck, across the surface of my memory. I remember when I was fourteen in the boys locker room and locked eyes with you. I remember when I was fifteen in our message thread and taped my mouth shut. I stole language from myself. I only wanted to hear you, Dionysus, wanted to hear how your song would rise and fall through me. When I was fourteen, "bisexual" was so easy. It still is. It's what I can explain without fear. But this subterranean identity-the tension of its song in unaccustomed ears-is beyond the accepted mode. It is Phrygian in an Ionian world. I could be in the same key this entire time. But I'm searching for a different tonic, searching for a different kind of satisfaction. When I was twelve, I was fascinated by watching people eat online. How they so easily documented the satiation of their hunger. The way responding to their hunger changed them, changed the way they entered a room. You made more than a few of those videos, grapes plopping in your gaping mouth. I want that freedom, Dionysus. I'm tired of ignoring your mode. I'm hungry.

Gary in Contortion, 1979

What is the one thing that no one on this goddamn earth can do? I've searched the *world* for candidates, anyone with the capacity for taste and surrender. No one. Can I afford the loss before the gain, plucking my ribs to tuck in, suck myself goodnight? I eye my shadow's reflection, blush beat behind the muted charcoal. Keep going. Kiss me. I'm at a loss. I can't look away. I only pulsate, sweat as the hips lock and the legs rise to the heavens. I pull my foot down. It's no better than I am, doesn't deserve heaven. Clamping inevitability, crushing blow, just out of reach. Fuck. I am lost in time, in action. Limbo-freak at the edge of something brilliant and unfurling. Try reaching Mars with your bare head. Try breathing out. It's impossible. I can't. I don't want to.

(Gary Schneider in Contortion (II), 1979; Peter Hujar)

Pull

prideful pup pleading on all fours, then the leash pulls his neck, yipping bliss

Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983

I know he doesn't like it He seems lost in compliance

> But I don't complain And he doesn't stop

He's on all fours

•

I call him a good boy And I mean it

I know this is hard for him Being tall and hairy and all

> But I want him to know he looks good Quivering inkblot in orange fever

> > He won't look at me

Is he jealous or Just reluctant?

•

The camera's bigger than me, I'm sure he's thinking without thinking.

I clear my brain like a throat: *The camera's bigger than all of us, chap. Might as well take it like a champ.*

(Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983; Nan Goldin)

Crevice Pantoum

better	when	time	shifts
when	night	shifts	down
night	bodies	down	under
bodies	sweat	under	surrender
sweat	against	surrender	lather
against	skin	lather	with
against skin	skin foam	lather with	with fat
0			
skin	foam	with	fat

Feeder Sonnet

The grip of your hypnosis on this body chugging change-dreams, sipping air, slipping through your voice guiding, no, *coaxing* me out of me. What is the voodoo behind your balloon-blowing,

the inflating stretch of my starving stomach? Your need is clear: "if you really want the chaos, call." Yet I am, characteristically, trembling, both at the fear of you

and the love of my own transformation. I imbibe the Boost, bobbing the body the bottle the burst through my lips brimming thick with the antidote bubbling down, blossoming in.

You tell me what I am: your hole to fill. Yet no one can do it. I am sobbing, bottomless.

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THE ONLY ANIMAL A Series







Probe

I loved being captured Playing pretend

The wriggle The blushing helpless Yank and thrash

The whisper of surrender

•

It's no surprise When I'm drawn to his car

Lured by bitter almond Baked in vanilla cake

The irony of him holding it Telling me to sit

•

No one warns you

Why should they

Shouldn't you feel everything Shouldn't you open your mouth

•

i am pale

new

empty

waxing

waxing

waxing

half-full

waxing

waxing

waxing

waxing

•

Blubbered Overriding myself Grinning gibboused

> Satellite eyes Scan me

Amygdalin apertures Prepare to probe

•

Five fingers Lift this moon

The give is new-full

•

I am Suddenly Very afraid

Untitled

This is where he sits. A representation. A pile of candy in the corner. Sweet. Shimmering. Each word here weighs a pound. Each candy here weighs one fraction of the 175 pounds that were on planet Earth. People watch his xerox sit in the corner. They think about sweet people, sweet things. Then they get hungry. They take. One by one. He begins to dwindle. I watch as I lose him to their hunger for negligence. Their sweet teeth, their fangs unwrapping him, eating him, feeling him melt on their tongues like a group psychedelic, a memory inducer that only hits the drug dealer and his product. The pile disintegrates. Pounds of him are lost to their greedy, complicit mouths. I look at all the wrappers on the floor and I remember his clothes, stripped bare to reveal sores to the doctor. He is given an expiration date. Notice how I left out the candy box itself. Notice how he is stripped of a name. Notice how I replenish him, hoping to change the story.

(Portrait of Ross in L.A.)

2.
Illegal Abstract

"CDC's website is being modified to comply with President Trump's Executive Orders." -CDC

On January 31st, 2025, the CDC removed HIV-related research from its website. It erased from the public eye entire datasets and guides on the care and protection of **LGBTQ**+ youth. Then, per a court order by federal judge John Bates, HHS was required to restore all of the CDC pages that were taken down over the first few weeks of February. But now the data is marred with an ugly "warning." For example, here is a warning written above the webpage titled "Health Disparities Among LGBTQ+ Youth":

"Per a court order, HHS is required to restore this website as of 11:59PM ET, February 14, 2025. Any information on this page promoting **gender** ideology is extremely inaccurate and disconnected from the immutable biological reality that there are two sexes, male and female. The Trump Administration rejects gender ideology and condemns the harms it causes to children, by promoting their chemical and surgical mutilation, and to women, by depriving them of their dignity, safety, well-being, and opportunities. This page does not reflect biological reality and therefore the Administration and this Department rejects it."

One can't help but think of the irony of this warning being placed over data discussing the risk of negative health outcomes for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, non-binary and questioning youth. Imagine being seen as defying "biological reality." Imagine being seen, by definition, as breaking a set of rules you can't help but break, by proxy of existing. Imagine this as not connected to heightened suicide rates and rates of contracting chronic disease in LGBTQ+ youth-it's impossible. What is the importance of messages like the above if data on LGBTQ+ people is going to be open to the public anyway? My objective here is to understand the motivations behind the ambivalent messaging of giving the public access to useful data like the "Health Disparities Among LGBTQ+ Youth" page but then dissuading them from buying into its "gender ideology." In order to answer this question, I looked into parallel events. Within the first 100 days of Trump's second presidential term, his Executive Orders have gutted Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion offices, positions, and programs from the federal government, while also stating that there are only **biologically male** and **biologically female** people. Simultaneously, Trump's Executive Orders contain threats to close the Department of Education and return educational authority to the States. All three of these Executive Orders imply the control of information and knowledge: who has access to that knowledge and who controls its appearance, whether it's assigned male/female at birth and not just information, not just language. The results indicate that the importance of messages like the above warning is that they are reminders of who controls knowledge, and how knowledge can get turned on its head when placed in the wrong hands. Each expression of disdain from Trump's federal government and each attempt at censorship is a thinly veiled confession: that if Trump was a young member of the LGBTQ+ community, he would appreciate not knowing that he was more likely to have poor mental health or contract a chronic disease because then he would die sooner.

KEY WORDS: gender, transgender, LGBTQ+, non-binary, assigned male/female at birth, or biologically male/female.

Third Eye, 1985

•

It's in the way we butcher the body and slice and swivel the knife and fall back onto grids of teeth—we are not just what we eat but we are also *how* what we eat eats, shredding until we make ourselves unrecognizable, pulp. One of our voices examines the prices we pay. The other examines the prices we pay. Both of us are twisted, fucking each other with our eyes closed; We're hungry but there's only cash in the fridge.

> I'm looking at you and I don't understand you. Why is there a pretzel knotting its salted limbs behind price tags for ribs and steak? Why do the prices jut in front of everything? Now this is when I see you in your war paint. I see the queer flesh and curl of the pretzel as it floats above a black hole, as if about to capsize, pass away. I see the dying man with tombstones in his stomach, black hole prodding for him. How did I not see his yellow light of a body? Then I blur my eyes: all of this is mere food. The red pulsates: Reagan's tongue.

(Third Eye, 1985; Andy Warhol & Jean-Michel Basquiat)

Updates after Nicole Sealey

Important update from TikTok

We regret that the U.S. law banning TikTok will take effect on January 19 and force us to make our services temporarily unavailable.

We're working to restore our service in the U.S. as soon as possible, and we appreciate your support. Please stay tuned.

Sorry, TikTok isn't available right now

A law banning TikTok has been enacted in the U.S. Unfortunately, that means you can't use TikTok for now.

We are fortunate that President Trump has indicated that he will work with us on a solution to reinstate TikTok once he takes of fice. Please stay tuned!

•

Welcome back!

Thanks for your patience and support. As a result of President Trump's efforts, TikTok is back in the U.S.!

You can continue to create, share, and discover all the thing-you love on TikTok.

Full Moon & Faggot

Fraught with the frot of our bundle, we warp the night,

entwined, hung over frothing moonlit

clouds. "Faggot" used to mean sticks

bound together until they saw us,

cocks out to the world, rosy mooneyed

men making fire, rubbing together,

making fire. We were caught

by onlookers smelling the smoke of our own

kindling. Blew us out, stole us to the stake.

Entwined. Hung. Set ablaze.

•

"Faggot" comes from the Roman "fasces,"

a bound bundle of sticks holding up an axe blade.

In ancient Rome, it meant the king's power to punish.

Quickly, "fasces" becomes "fascist,"

the hacking away and slicing apart

of bundles of people.

We are the burning bundle, bound to the stake.

The king readies his fasces. It splits to kill.

The moon bears witness. Under its unforgiving light,

our ashes will splinter, sparkle. You will remember us.

(Full Moon & Faggot, 2007; Geoffrey Hendricks)

Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989

Anything I can get you? Another pillow? A cold cloth? It's well past dinner. We still have leftovers if you're feeling up to it. It's okay if you're not.

What can I do for you?

What can we do?

•

(It's a deep fucking ocean and you keep sinking like a sand bag leaking time leaking familiars the ocean is friends with the sand but if it was legal I'd marry sand in an instant swallow it up share goods with my lover give out by taking in carrying you up to shore resuscitating us shaking us with the knowledge of two months left and what other adventures we'll never—)

•

Are you thirsty? Is water good?

•

(I want you to know something: I am not going anywhere.

I was put on this earth to take care of you

and until your time is up I will continue to do so.

You hear me? I am not going anywhere.

Take this in. Breathe.)

•

Which channel?

(Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989; Nan Goldin)

Aubade

The stuck thing. The key

I can't pull out.

The teeth of it

sunk in the metal

of memory.

I want to turn the handle. Blade

in too deep,

stab wound keeping the water

from sobbing out.

I tremble as I make my decision:

I knock.

•

He opens the door

grabs tissues

then me.

He takes my hand

brings it to his chest kisses it

•

(something in me unlocks: a room filled with water.)

•

Was that

the last one?

Aftercare

a kind of preening we would clean each other off feather by feather

After Writing "Untitled"

The Smithsonian robbed you of your legacy, Ross. Then I did it again. I regret ever calling you "Untitled." In America, we are taught to not know what AIDS is. We have learned how to forget. When Ι entered Félix's retrospective, Always to Return, the introductory sign evaded AIDS altogether, boasting the "multiple dynamic meanings of [Félix's] work." We taste you, Ross, without knowing why. All I taste now is aimless sugarcoating. Your weight spread thin-no longer a is concentrated pile, now a long, rectangular strip, starved of your idiosyncratic gravity. This isn't you, Ross. Their placard only mentions your name once: in the artwork's title. We don't know that it was you whose ideal weight was 175lbs. We don't even know that you died; you have been erased, sublimated into meaningless pondering. Is hope, then, a perverted kind of ignorance? Next to you, a portrait of Walt Whitman watches you, stilled in silver monochrome. Does he know that this is your body, your sweet sacrament? Does he know he is bearing witness to murder?

(Portrait of Ross in L.A.)

Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994

It's like breathing for you. How do you do it?

I'm in front of you and I see

joy.

But there's something else...

•

We have to hang on this wall: you and your bawling laughter, me watching the spirits fade.

> Your grin lifts you off the ground and into the flash and we both know why you're grinning:

We don't know why you're grinning. We just act like we do to pass the time.

What was the joke again? Remind me?

•

What keeps us alive?

I think it's when we know we're both doomed and so are all our friends and nobody gives a damn except us. Old, jaded us,

attending too many funerals, photographing too many

funerals are all over my walls in rows and columns and multiplying grids entering the dirt coffins weighing differently depending on who knows what's inside and who dares to look.

We watch as our own species gets *lowered*

and you laugh because what else can we do and who else can we call to other than memory?

"Who knows, maybe if we call the right people, we can join them faster."

•

You, laughing. Then us.

(Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994; Nan Goldin)

Bronze phallic amulet, Roman, 1st century CE

This one is triple-pronged. On the right, a proud phallus, the neck rising, inflating, activated.

On the left, the *mano fica*, the protest, the jutting of thumb through index and middle.

And down the center, scrotum and penis hanging with the weight of seeing.

•

According to The Met, all three stanzas symbols are apotropaic: signs for averting

evil. In other words, humanity warding off the evil eye with shock, the magic of obscenity.

Later, I learn this amulet's real name: *fascinus*, Latin for the power of enchantment, enticement—fascination.

•

I imagine a Roman soldier wearing this little fetish around his neck. (Was he now

doubly endowed?) Divinely protected by Priapus, his cock-love knew no shame. There is a difference

between shamelessness and knowing no shame; it's the difference between being freed and needing no release.

Electric Fan

I return to find him missing. I don't just mean him: I mean his life. Evidence wiped out. Sanitized. Walls blank. Bedsheets removed. Bare. The art of our life, stolen. Gone. And then I look out the window (inappropriately sunny) to hear that box fan whirring away as usual. The white noise strips the stifle from the air. The static is a hearty exhale, as if the rhythm of respiration as it rises and falls reached across eons, stretched to an exalted hum... I don't think life ever ends. He is here. He breathes again.

he breathes again he breath es again he breathes again he breathes again he breathes again he breathes...

Feel it, motherfuckers.

(*Electric Fan (Feel It Motherfuckers*): Only Unclaimed Item from the Stephen Earabino *Estate*; John S. Boskovich, 1997)

Writer's Statement

What is The Weight of Seeing?

The Weight of Seeing is not just my undergraduate Creative Writing thesis at Drew University: it is my first full-length poetry collection. My goal with *The Weight of Seeing* is to embody both a queer history I did not live through and a queer present that I live through every day. Some of the poems in *The Weight of Seeing* contend with queer history through ekphrasis, with poems based on artworks by queer artists who were active both before and during the AIDS Epidemic. Other poems in the collection are more confessional and grounded in the present day, with poems led by my personal experiences as a bisexual person involved in subcultural queer communities. Many of those present-day poems are also based on current issues around censorship of LGBTQ+ language and identity in the United States. *The Weight of Seeing* is also influenced by the practices of concrete poetry and Image:Text poetry, and how these hybrid poetic modes can physicalize feelings of desire, longing, and fear on the page.

The Nan Goldin Poems

The Weight of Seeing started off as a small, very specific idea. During Summer 2023, I was taking a class called ENGH230: Topics in Creative Writing, taught by Prof. McIntyre. During this time, I reread a paper I had written for my final in HUM203 in Spring 2022, called "A Look at Nan Goldin's *The Ballad of Sexual Dependency* Post-HIV/AIDS epidemic." It was about how the photographs in Nan Goldin's magnum opus artist's book, *The Ballad of Sexual Dependency*, were prophetic in regards to the coming of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; the act of taking a photo of someone predicted the inevitable need to memorialize them. After rereading this final paper of mine from my freshman year, I felt the need to return to Nan Goldin's images with the hope of

writing about at least one of them. That night, I wrote "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983," which takes on the point of view of Nan Goldin as she is photographing Brian.

The goal of "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983" was simple: to write a dynamic between Nan Goldin and Brian that subverts heteronormative standards, the standard being that the man is the dominant force and the woman is the submissive, resistless one. Flipping these standards on their head paved the way for finding perceived moments of insecurity in both Brian and Nan Goldin in these new roles, like Brian's internal remark of "The camera's bigger than me..." (Indovina 24). Writing from the perspective of interpretation of artwork rather than the purely visual aspects of artwork allows me to go even deeper than the traditional definition of ekphrastic poetry, which is usually defined as primarily descriptive poetry based on an artwork or image. This technique of visual interpretation combined with description is a technique I return to throughout The Weight of Seeing; it is an intuitive choice that allows me to tap into my perceptions of the emotional underpinnings behind the artwork. Also, as I was writing "Brian on my bed with bars," I was aware of the toxic relationship between Nan and Brian in real life; Brian was physically abusive toward Nan (which is well-documented in other photos of hers). I was drawn to Brian on my bed with bars because of how it depicts masculine surrender and the restorative power of Nan Goldin being in charge of-and deriving satisfaction from-the submission of her abuser. It felt radically redemptive.

As an aside: I want to relate "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983" to what Nan Goldin says about Brian in her HBO Max documentary, *All The Beauty and the Bloodshed*. I first encountered the documentary quite some time after I wrote "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983." The documentary is mainly about Nan Goldin's advocacy organization, P.A.I.N. (Prescription Addiction Intervention Now), and their recent protests against museums taking money from the Sackler family, considering their involvement in causing the Opioid

Crisis, but Nan also talks about her photography, her life, and the lives of her friends (dead and

alive). Regarding Brian, this is what she said about their troubled history in All the Beauty and

the Bloodshed:

He was very tender. You can see it in Brian's eyes. We had very good sex, and that can keep people together for a long time. And then we started fighting a lot. And I was good at fighting. He wanted to break up and I didn't want him to. And then we went through that a lot, trying to break up. And then when I went to Berlin, we'd broken up. And then he came to Berlin and... And that story. I did a slideshow at some loft, and we went to a bar, and then he realized I'd been with this girl, and he became jealous. And that's what set it off. We were so intertwined, we didn't know how to break up. So this was his way of breaking up. He punched me in the face repeatedly, like boom, boom, boom. And he went after my eyes. I was bleeding and there was this girl, Sylvie, from Paris, Sylvie came in and dragged me out. She saved my life. He trashed the room and he wrote in lipstick all over the room: "Bitch," "Cunt"... He burned my diaries. The greatest luck of my life is that I left the slideshow at the loft where I'd shown it. Because he would have destroyed it. Yeah. All the bones in the orbital floor of my eye were broken. And Maggie said he wanted to blind me. My pictures of myself battered were what kept me from going back. Women who've been battered have come to me and told me that they were able to talk about it because of those pictures. The struggle between autonomy and dependency is the core of *The Ballad of Sexual Dependency*. (59:57-1:02:55)

When I was writing "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983," I knew about many of these details. I knew that Nan's and Brian's relationship was abusive, and that toward the end of their relationship, Brian became physically abusive toward Nan, resulting in photos of hers like *Nan one month after being battered* (1984). However, I did not know about the tenderness of Brian prior to this spring into anger. I also assumed in my poem that Brian's abuse would warrant a desire for revenge on Nan's part, but that does not seem to be the case. In fact, talking about his tenderness in their early years together leads me to believe that Nan holds some feelings of sympathy for Brian mixed into her fear and anger toward him. I, on the other hand, wanted to talk about masculinity (and Brian) like it (and he) was a brute that must be tamed, flattened into submission for his awful behavior; at the time, I felt that was a more palpable conflict point for

the poem. However, looking back, I think bringing his tenderness (and the almost-too-strong nature of Nan's and Brian's relationship) into the poem would have benefitted it and brought it closer to Nan's real feelings about Brian. Overall though, the beauty of ekphrastic poetry is that it rests on artistic interpretation. The ekphrastic poem becomes an interpretation of the work, and not its canon meaning, which allows for more dynamic possibilities.

During this time, I was heavily influenced by Frank Bidart's poetry, from both a technical and thematic standpoint. What makes Frank Bidart such an inspiring poet to me is two things: 1. his attention to negative space, both on the page and in the context of his language, and 2. his concentration on themes of non-traditional sexuality, elegy, and art.

Two poems from Bidart's 1997 collection, *Desire*, encapsulate these parts of his style: "Overheard Through the Walls of the Invisible City" and "In Memory of Joe Brainard." In "Overheard Through the Walls of the Invisible City" (figure 1), Bidart plays with repetition (the "*Oh yeah*" line), brevity, and punctuation (the stack of punctuation on line 3 ",---") in order to paint the picture of an orgy between several men. The brevity of the poem heightens its attention to breath and repetition, as well as how it pauses and resumes across positive space (text-filled space) and negative space (or white space, as is present between the italicized "*Oh yeah*[s]"). On the other hand, in "In Memory of Joe Brainard" (figure 2), Bidart plays with the pacing of the text with the bullet point after the first two couplets, as well as the break in keeping the text flush left on the lines "*in the end, could not / take you, did not break you*—" (Bidart, lines 12-13). Regarding subject matter, "In Memory of Joe Brainard" is about the New York School artist Joe Brainard, who died of AIDS-related pneumonia in 1994. Bidart's attention to spacing, to non-traditional sexuality, to art, to AIDS, and to elegy informed the earliest seedling of *The Weight of Seeing*, that being "Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983."

OVERHEARD THROUGH THE WALLS OF THE INVISIBLE CITY

... telling those who swarm around him his desire is that an appendage from each of them fill, invade each of his orifices,—

repeating, chanting, Oh yeah Oh yeah Oh yeah Oh yeah Oh yeah

until, as if in darkness he craved the sun, at last he reached consummation.

-Until telling those who swarm around him begins again

(we are the wheel to which we are bound).

(Figure 1: "Overheard Through the Walls of the Invisible City." Frank Bidart, Desire (1997, FSG), p. 6)

IN MEMORY OF JOE BRAINARD

the remnant of a vast, oceanic bruise (wound delivered early and long ago)

was in you purity and sweetness self-gathered, CHOSEN

When I tried to find words for the moral sense that unifies and sweetens the country voices in your collage *The Friendly Way*,

you said It's a code.

You were a code I yearned to decipher.—

In the end, the plague that full swift runs by took you, broke you;---

in the end, could not take you, did not break you-

you had somehow erased within you not only meanness, but anger, the desire to punish the universe for everything

not achieved, not tasted, seen again, touched-;

· · · the undecipherable code unbroken even as the soul

learns once again the body it loves and hates is made of earth, and will betray it.

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(Figure 2: "In Memory of Joe Brainard." Frank Bidart, Desire (1997, FSG), p. 13)

The second Nan Goldin poem I wrote was "Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973,"

based on the photograph of the same name. The poem explores innocence and finding your true identity and your found family in your early twenties. By writing about queer community from the perspective of filling hunger (the friends in the photo *Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston 1973* are eating cake), I could also subtly touch on another subject I am passionate about: the feedism

community. Feedism is a niche kink subculture surrounding feeding someone else, being fed, or feeding oneself in order to gain weight. Food, through this lens, becomes a symbol of desire, or a symbol of the expression of one's desires, just as all of Nan Goldin's friends in *Picnic on the Esplanade* express themselves openly through their clothes, their mannerisms, and their unabashed joy. "Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973" is about the joy of being one's self in its entirety, and a nostalgia for not having to hide in silence. This both draws from Nan Goldin's life (she was 20 when she took this photo) and from my personal life (I was 20 when I wrote the poem). Combining my experiences in finding my community with Nan Goldin's experiences allowed me to enter Nan Goldin's perspective and write the poem as a type of persona poem, weaving the personal into the ekphrastic.

The methods of ekphrastic persona poetry followed me as I began to write about darker themes such as AIDS in poems like "Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989," which is based on the Nan Goldin photograph of the same name. Like "Brian on my bed with bars," I allow the text to dance across the page in layers in "Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989," refusing to keep the entire poem flush left. But instead of entering this poem from Nan Goldin's perspective as the photographer, I decided to enter Sharon Niesp's perspective as she tended to a terminally ill Cookie Mueller. Writing from Sharon's point of view meant that I could write from the point of view of someone directly involved in the tragedy at hand; I imagined the reality of needing to keep face as I took care of my terminally ill lover, as I could see the end of our days together drawing closer. This is what created this massively spread-out text structure; the stanzas pushed away from the left margin are Sharon's attempts to keep calm and composed, but the flush left text is what she feels inside and wants to say, but can't say. The text in the middle of these two alignments are stuck between poker face

and panic attack. This again returns to Bidart's technique of layering lines according to indentation.

"Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994" is definitely the odd one out of the four Nan Goldin poems in *The Weight of Seeing*. This is not only because it was written after the summer was over, but also because it was inspired by a chance encounter with a Nan Goldin photo at an art exhibition during the New York Semester on Contemporary Art class. The exhibition was called Friends & Lovers, a group installation that was installed by The FLAG Art Foundation. I consider that poem to be similar in approach to "Cookie and Sharon on the Bed," in the sense that there are these three different layers of indentation that speak to different facets of emotion in the wake of grief. I like how text that is spread across the page forces you to scan the paper back and forth, in a way your eyes are not used to. There's a franticness to the way the text of "Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994" is spaced out, forcing the reader's eyes to undulate with the layers of sadness and confusion in the speaker, which is, once again, a combination of Nan Goldin's and my voice. Seeing as I was genuinely confused as to why Kathleen was laughing in the photo in the first place, speaking through Nan Goldin's perspective—that laughter in the midst of strife is key to survival—was helpful in reaching the poem's conclusion: "You, laughing. / Then us." (Indovina 48).

The Chapbook: DEVOURED, Spring 2024

The Nan Goldin poems gave me a sense of the themes I wanted to explore in a larger project: art, queer/subversive sexuality, loss, and resilience. I was able to dive deeper in this direction when I met with Prof. Martin informally on a weekly basis in Spring 2024 to develop a preliminary

thesis in the form of a chapbook titled *DEVOURED*. The title is a reference to not just literal eating, but also how sexual desire, illness, and death devour people in their own ways.

One of the first topics I recall discussing during these meetings was the poetry collection *Pig* by Sam Sax, written in 2023. I enjoyed how tight the collection was, both in the sense of length and theme. Every poem in this collection had to do with the pig in some way, whether symbolically, literally, or figuratively. The visage of the pig became a jumping-off point for discussion of many topics and themes, ranging from masculinity to queerness, to police violence to Judaism, among many other themes. These aspects of *Pig* are the reasons why *The Weight of Seeing* keeps returning to the baseline theme of queerness; I wanted everything I wrote for *The Weight of Seeing* to return to that jumping-off point.

One poem that caught my attention while reading *Pig* was called "porchetta di testa" (figure 3). The poem takes on the shape of a spiral that starts on the outside and swirls its way inward. The orientation of the text as it spirals inwards requires you as the reader to change the way you hold the book for each sentence, basically spinning it around so the poem can be legible. The poem itself is about a sexual escapade with a closeted man. Both the speaker and the subject—the closeted man who served as a soldier for the U.S.—engage with each other under false names so as to protect themselves in different ways; the speaker wants to protect themself from harm while the subject wants to protect his dignity in being "straight." Even though reading about hidden sexual interactions would influence some of the more personal poems in this collection (like "Probe," for example), that was not what stood out to me about "porchetta di testa." It was realizing the fact that a poem can truly take on any shape or form, that a poem's visual shape worked into the way a reader could interpret it and read it. In this way, a poem can become an interactive artwork.



(Figure 3: "porchetta di testa." Sam Sax, Pig (2023, Scribner Poetry), p. 67)

Reading Sam Sax's *Pig* was my first real exposure to the school of concrete poetry. Concrete poetry is a type of poetry that prioritizes the visual shape that a poem creates with its text. A great example of this is Sam Sax's "porchetta di testa," as its spiral shape is meant to physicalize and visualize the layers of hiding and the layers of identity.

An example of a concrete poem from *The Weight of Seeing* is the poem "Untitled" (figure 4). The shape of "Untitled" is inspired by the candy pile sculpture "*Untitled*" (*Portrait of Ross in L.A.*) by Félix González-Torres. According to The Art Institute of Chicago's page dedicated to this artwork, "the label lists its ideal weight [of 175 lbs], likely corresponding to the average

body weight of an adult male, or perhaps the ideal weight of the subject referred to in the title, Ross Laycock, the artist's partner who died of complications from AIDS in 1991, as did Gonzalez-Torres in 1996." The ideal weight of the piece influenced the amount of words in the body of the poem: 175, each word representing a pound of Ross Laycock's body. The poem is from González-Torres' point of view, as if he was watching people interact with the candy sculpture. The artwork itself, like many of Nan Goldin's photos from *The Ballad of Sexual Dependency*, had to do with AIDS and grief in the LGBTQ+ community, so an ekphrastic and concrete poem about "*Untitled*" made sense along with the Nan Goldin poems. One can think of a poem as an interactive candy sculpture; you see it as a whole, and you unwrap and eat words from it, savoring them as you leave. Concrete poetry is interactive because it thinks of itself as a visual space, one you have to both navigate around and peer into. Also, "Untitled" discusses weight and the act of devouring, which returns to feedist themes alluded to in "Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973."

Untitled

This is where he sits. A representation. A pile of candy in the corner. Sweet. Shimmering. Each word here weighs a pound. Each candy here weighs one fraction of the 175 pounds that were on planet Earth. People watch his xerox sit in the corner. They think about sweet people, sweet things. Then they get hungry. They take. One by one. He begins to dwindle. I watch as I lose him to their hunger for negligence. Their sweet teeth, their fangs unwrapping him, eating him, feeling him melt on their tongues like a group psychedelic, a memory inducer that only hits the drug dealer and his product. The pile disintegrates. Pounds of him are lost to their greedy, complicit mouths. I look at all the wrappers on the floor and I remember his clothes, stripped bare to reveal sores to the doctor. He is given an expiration date. Notice how I left out the candy box itself. Notice how he is stripped of a name. Notice how I replenish him, hoping to change the story.

(Figure 4: "Untitled." Indovina, The Weight of Seeing (2025), p. 32)

(Portrait of Ross in L.A.)

At this point, I realized that I wanted my thesis to eventually have a visual component, one that used words as its medium. This philosophy continued to guide my writing as I discovered other contemporaries to Nan Goldin and Félix-González-Torres, like Peter Hujar. I wrote the poem "Gary in Contortion, 1979" after his photograph Gary Schneider in Contortion (II). The photo is of Gary with his back facing the camera, arched over himself as if he was trying to perform fellatio on himself, his left foot behind his head pushing it down. Even though my poem "Gary in Contortion, 1979" does not follow the outline of the form of Gary in the Peter Hujar photograph, I still consider it concrete because of the undulating length of lines across the poem. The lines formed a set of spikes that could be interpreted as lines from a heart monitor, from the racing of the heart in the heat of a sexual encounter (whether with oneself or another person). I liked the image this text made; it became representative of Gary's perspective as he "went down on himself," if you will. The pacing of the text itself reflected this restless, breathless scene as well. Lines like "Clamping inevitability, / crushing blow, / just out of reach. / Fuck." were meant to have a heaving quality, the heaving that Gary would experience if he was trying to stretch in a way his body would not let him stretch. I wanted to capture both a sexual loneliness and the inability to give oneself what one sexually desires.

Summer 2024: Brooklyn Poets: "Beyond Legibility: The Image: Text Poem"

In Summer 2024, I decided to take a virtual poetry workshop through Brooklyn Poets called "Beyond Legibility: The Image:Text Poem," taught by the poet and artist, grace (ge) gilbert. I wanted to learn more about the intersectionality of images and writing, considering the fact that I had already written ekphrastic and concrete poems, and both poetic forms are related to visual image through the text itself. This workshop taught me that Image:Text poems combine visual

and linguistic elements to convey meaning. What makes this powerful is the fact that the visual and textual elements balance each other out; the text tells us what the images cannot say, and the images show us what the text cannot tell. Together, image and text can collaborate and get closer to conveying both personal and broader truths.

The philosophy of this Image: Text workshop influenced a series of artworks I made during my Senior Studio class in Fall 2024: the centerfold series of The Weight of Seeing, titled THE ONLY ANIMAL (figure 5). THE ONLY ANIMAL is a trio of graphite drawings with glued-on printouts of text. I think of it both as one entity and as three separate drawings; they all communicate different aspects of the whole but combine to communicate an overall sense of sexual loneliness, similar to the aim of "Gary in Contortion, 1979." The first piece, "I / DON'T / OWN / ANY / PETS," is a self-portrait in which I am criss-crossed in front of a window. In each quadrant of the window, there is one of the first four words in the sentence "I don't own any pets." The word "PETS" is glued down my back from top to bottom. The composition of the image conveys loneliness because I am trapped inside the house, only able to look out the window. The second piece, "I AM / THE ONLY / ANIMAL," is a close-up, shirtless frontal self-portrait in which my left hand is covering the left side of my chest. My head is replaced by a cow head which you can only see the bottom half of. "I AM" is glued over the cow head, "THE ONLY" is glued over my left hand, and "ANIMAL" is glued over my stomach. In this piece, I am posed as different from others because there is something "animal" about me, something sub-human, something subversive or transgressive about my sexuality. The third and final piece, "IN / MY / LIFE," is a kind of freedom piece. In this piece, I am sitting outside in the field where I was looking out at in "I / DON'T / OWN / ANY / PETS," and I am naked. I am sitting in the same criss-crossed, back-facing position I was in that piece as well, only naked and outdoors,



(Figure 5: THE ONLY ANIMAL: A Series. Indovina, The Weight of Seeing (2025), pp. 27-29)

symbolically free but still alone. The relationship between these three pieces would not have been nearly as evident without the unifying text elements set across all three pieces. These are not just still images; they are one narrative poem that tells a story altogether.

The Weight of Seeing in Fall 2024: Reading, Writing, and Museum Visits

The most influential writers whose work I had read during the Fall 2024 semester were Patti Smith, Brenda Shaughnessy, Claudia Rankine, and Walt Whitman. I will discuss them in pairs, and combine discussion of that pair with a poem that I believe was highly influenced by reading their work together.

Brenda Shaughnessy, Walt Whitman, and "The Invisible Teacher"

I was lucky enough to actually meet Brenda Shaughnessy during the Writers@Drew event on September 25th, 2024. After the event, I was able to interview her about the process of writing her latest poetry collection, *Tanya*.

However, there was one poem that Shaughnessy talked about during the Writers@Drew panel and before the interview that stuck with me: "Coursework." This is my favorite poem from *Tanya*, because the goal of *Tanya* as a collection is to chronicle the "influencers" that set Shaughnessy on her path, and "Coursework" effortlessly communicates this goal by being about Shaughnessy's time as an undergraduate student learning about feminist studies at the University of California at Santa Cruz. "Coursework" is dedicated to Helene Moglen, one of Shaughnessy's professors at the University of Santa Cruz, someone Shaughnessy credits as opening her eyes to literature and feminist studies.

Reading "Coursework" inspired me to reread the work of Walt Whitman, the poet that inspired me to start writing poetry in the first place. I revisited "Song of Myself," and recalled how Whitman's encyclopedic, graphic sense of detail made me fall in love with the power of language when I was fourteen. Thinking about my origin story with Walt Whitman as a 14-year-old who knew nothing about poetry was what inspired the arc of my poem, "The Invisible Teacher." This poem personifies the book *Leaves of Grass* as Walt Whitman himself, and everywhere I carry the book, I carry the literal man Walt Whitman with me. It was a humorous thought, but also a symbolic one; Walt Whitman weighed heavily on my mind at that time, so having me physically carry him everywhere meant he weighed on me physically as well. Overall, "The Invisible Teacher," like "Coursework," is a coming-of-age poem. It goes from me realizing my sexuality at fourteen to being eighteen and having my first sexual experiences to being 21 and realizing that I never finished *Leaves of Grass*. I owe the form of "The Invisible Teacher" (see figure 7) to some of the sections of "Coursework" (see figure 6), which use a sprawling form that skips quickly across the left and right of the page. In fact, I borrowed from the form so heavily that I considered the poem to be "after Brenda Shaughnessy."



(Figure 6: Part 1 of "Coursework." Brenda Shaughnessy, Tanya (Knopf, 2023), p. 43)



(Figure 7: Part 2 of "The Invisible Teacher." Indovina, The Weight of Seeing (2025), p. 11)

Claudia Rankine, Patti Smith, and "Rubberman"

I knew about Claudia Rankine's writing for a long time, although I did not know that her work could be classified as Image:Text until the Brooklyn Poets Image:Text workshop from Summer 2024. After the workshop, I read *Citizen*. In this hybrid poetry collection, Rankine not only explores racist microaggressions and the physical trauma that comes with being made invisible (or made visible in a detrimental or possibly fatal way), but she also explores racist

macroaggressions such as lynchings and murders. The entire book is in seven sections, each of which taking on a different angle with the topic of racism against Black people. Rankine's style is surprisingly prosaic, usually rejecting lineated form in order to write prose passages that cut into the reader with clarity while also leaving them with the same questions that a poem would.

Around the same time I read *Citizen* (October 2024), I also read Patti Smith's famous memoir, Just Kids. I wanted to learn more about Robert Mapplethorpe, another late 20th century queer contemporary to other artists I had written ekphrastic poems about already, like Nan Goldin and Peter Hujar. There was a raw explicitness yet survivalist necessity to Mapplethorpe's photography that I was compelled to capture in poem form. After being introduced to Mapplethorpe through the eyes of Patti Smith in *Just Kids*, I was inspired to look through his catalog of photographs. After falling in love with the photo Joe, N.Y.C. (1978) and learning more about Mapplethorpe as a whole (specifically about his death due to AIDS-related complications and his retrospective, The Perfect Moment), I wanted to write a poem from the perspective of someone learning about Mapplethorpe for the first time, and becoming enamored with the world of kink through Mapplethorpe's eyes, and then being disillusioned by the historic battles of censorship Mapplethorpe's artworks endured due to their graphic, almost pornographic content. The third section of "Rubberman," the poem that resulted from Joe, N.Y.C., was heavily influenced by Claudia Rankine's biting poetic prose, stating the facts of the matter in tandem with the grief. For example, here are the first two stanzas from that section:

In 1989, after Robert Mapplethorpe's death in March, a retrospective of his life's work titled *The Perfect Moment* embarked on a controversial and troubled tour. It started at the Institute of Contemporary Art in Philadelphia and made its way to the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. by that June. It was then quickly canceled in response to the Moral Majority, who had taken on the form of the American Family Association.

In April 1990, *The Perfect Moment* was resurrected at the Contemporary Arts Center in Cincinnati. But then the Moral Majority struck again, this time in the form of the Citizens

for Community Values, anti-pornography protestors. All patrons were forced to leave as Cincinnati police videotaped *The Perfect Moment*, each cock and nude body and introspective child and male pairing and gimp suit another excuse to file obscenity charges against the Contemporary Arts Center. The case went federal.

(Indovina. *The Weight of Seeing*, p. 6)

For the most part, the above text is clipped and factual. Yet words like "controversial and troubled," "canceled," "resurrected," "excuse," and "obscenity," when taken outside of their literal meanings in prose, gain another life in the context of poetry. While these words refer to facts about *The Perfect Moment*, they speak to bigger opinions about Mapplethorpe as a person and speak to how he was remembered after his death. There is a venom in a word like "canceled," and stakes in a word like "resurrected," when these words become about the reputation of an artist after their death. The phrase "obscenity charges" is so clinical, yet it contains the word "obscenity," the obscene, the forbidden and disgusting. Clinical language contains emotional language, which is something that Claudia Rankine's *Citizen* taught me.

Out of the Classroom: The Leslie Lohman Museum & The Museum of Sex

I learned about the Leslie Lohman Museum after discussing the possibility of visiting art museums for my thesis with Prof. Rhodes. I asked her if she had any recommendations for museums or specific exhibitions I should see. The first place she mentioned was the Leslie Lohman Museum. When I visited the museum in September, there were two exhibitions happening: *a promise of lightning* by Andrea Geyer, and a group exhibition called *I'm a thousand different people*—*Every one is real* (the title comes from a Candy Darling quote). I spent more time in the group exhibition, and eventually encountered the artwork *Full Moon* & *Faggot* by Geoffrey Hendricks. The title shocked me, considering how pleasant the watercolor painting of the night sky is. What I did not know until I read the piece's placard was that

Hendricks is a Fluxus artist who thought intensely about the relationship between language, linguistics and visual art. *Full Moon & Faggot* (see Figure 8) is a watercolor painting that is warped by a bundle of sticks (a literal faggot), hanging above it and pressing down onto it. The bundle of two sticks influenced the structure of my poem "Full Moon & Faggot"; I made each stanza in the poem a couplet to symbolize the two sticks bound together. I also was influenced by the placard description of *Full Moon & Faggot*, which reminded viewers that faggot and fascism share a linguistic root: the Latin word *fasces*, which was a bundle of sticks that held an axe blade. From here, thoughts of togetherness vs. division came to mind, both within found families and within fascist groups, and how gatherings of people can be dangerous, inflammatory (quite literally if you think about the burning of the stake imagery mentioned in the placard), and healing (when thinking about queer community).



(Figure 8: Full Moon & Faggot. Geoffrey Hendricks, 2007.)

(Figure 9: Placard for Full Moon & Faggot. Leslie Lohman Museum, October 2024)

Geoffrey Hendricks b. 1931, Littleton, New Hampshire d. 2018, New York, New York Full Moon & Faggot, c. 2007 Paint on paper with wood, twigs and twine Gift of Bruce Lineker, 2020.2.2 This painting of the full moon amid clouds in the night sky is complicated by the addition of bound sticks secured to the top of the work. Into what would ordinarily appear as a peaceful night scene, the origin of a slur is introduced faggot. The word has its roots in the Latin fasces, referring to a quantity of wooden rods or branches tied together and attached to a blade. This word is also the etymological basis of the word fascism. The violent connotations do not end there; in the early modern period, it referred to heretics and others who were to be burned at the stake. Geoffrey Hendricks became associated with the experimental interdisciplinary art movement Fluxus in the 1960s and was known for his cloudy sky scenes. Here, Hendricks's work reminds us that words hang on to their originary connotations even when their literal meaning has shifted. The materiality of the work on paper also comes into play: the weight of the sticks threatens to warp and wrinkle the surface, suggesting the damage a word can perpetuate.

The other museum I visited during Fall 2024 was the Museum of Sex. I was specifically there to see Andy Warhol's *Looking at Andy Looking* exhibition, which featured several of Warhol's early films. However, the way that the Museum of Sex works is that you have to walk through every exhibition on your visit; there's no cutting visiting one show to see another. So I walked through several exhibitions before reaching Warhol. This—and the discomfort I felt being in this museum—was the impetus for the poems "At the Museum of Sex" and "After the Museum of Sex." "At the Museum of Sex" was meant to be a critique of the other viewers in the museum, who went just to laugh at sexual imagery, iconography and sexual artifacts that several sexual groups take very seriously. Then the laughing continued into the Warhol exhibition until I was simply uncomfortable trying to take it seriously; the art is real and did not deserve the

mockery it received. I had to speedrun through the remainder of the museum just to get back to where the entrance was, which then led back to the gift shop. I then started looking through the different items at the gift shop, different items used for sexual activity. The most complicated feeling that came from seeing this all was the fact that I hated how much I wanted to experiment with some of these items, how much I wanted to try existing in a different way (that would ultimately just be the truth of who I am in general?). This feeling is what "At the Museum of Sex" concludes with, and this feeling is the image that "After the Museum of Sex" amplifies and perseverates on: the panic of temptation. It is crazy how even awful experiences can lead to some form of personal enlightenment.

The Weight of Seeing in Spring 2025: Political Unrest and Other Sources of Pain Over winter break, as news came in about the different restrictions and instances of widespread censorship regarding the LGBTQ+ community due to the results of the 2024 Presidential Election, I did what I could to keep on my toes, writing poems like "Updates" after TikTok was banned from the App Store in the United States. TikTok being banned was obviously the least of my worries considering the censorship and potential revoking of LGBTQ+ rights occurring, which would directly affect me and my parents (I have two moms), but censorship of one of the most popular social media apps in the country is still censorship. Around this time, I also wrote a bunch of haikus, little queer scenes that, even if heartbreaking (as is the case in "Aftercare"), were still decidedly queer scenes.

One especially flagrant use of censorship was when Trump used his Executive Order to force the CDC to remove webpages that included data on HIV and other subjects that directly affect LGBTQ+ youth due to fears surrounding 'gender ideology.' Soon after this, federal judge
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John Bates issued a court order to restore all the pages that were removed from the CDC. However, on some of the restored pages—especially the ones about LGBTQ+ youth, there are these "advisory warnings" written that discuss the rejection of 'gender ideology.' I was so angry at this that I wrote the poem "Illegal Abstract," which not only incorporated many of the words that were originally banned from incoming scientific research but also asked the question of why this message of not buying into 'gender ideology' is necessary when we have access to the data on how LGBTQ+ youth is harmed by bullying. The entire thing was so backwards to me that it had to become a prose poem, on the lengthy end for a poem, since its aim was to mimic the form of a scientific abstract. Through poems that I wrote in Spring 2025, such as "Illegal Abstract," other poems about censorship I had already written for *The Weight of Seeing* gained another startling level of relevance.

Assembling the Manuscript: Why Two Parts?

When I first assembled what I had written of *The Weight of Seeing* in January, I did not want to divide it up; I wanted it all to be one part. I figured that every poem I had written was united under the theme of queerness, so why split *The Weight of Seeing* into parts?

As I was rereading my manuscript and preparing it for a second draft in February, I realized that there were actually two distinct parts in my mind. Naturally, I had to do a lot of reordering to fit these poems into either Part 1 or Part 2. I had different qualifications for what would be considered a Part 1 poem and what would be considered a Part 2 poem as well.

A Part 1 poem, in *The Weight of Seeing*, has a sense of untouched optimism, or nostalgia for when the speaker felt untouched optimism. "Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973," for example, is a textbook Part 1 poem because it is about coming of age in one's early twenties, and

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realizing parts of your identity as you grow alongside other (queer) people on the same journey. A Part 1 poem can also be extremely risque, containing themes of unbridled sexuality. Poems like "Ode to the Bear" and "Gary in Contortion, 1979" are also Part 1 poems, because they both deal with feelings of piercing sexual frustration. Near the end of Part 1, after *THE ONLY ANIMAL*, a new darkness is brought into the tone of the poems in *The Weight of Seeing*, with "Probe" and "Untitled" ending Part 1 on a dark note.

A Part 2 poem, on the other hand, is less preoccupied with fantasies and more grounded in an awful reality. Poems like "Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989" are Part 2 poems because they refuse to look away from the tragedy happening to them and those they love. At the same time, I did not want to end the collection on such a dreary note; I wanted there to be some hope despite the loss of community that AIDS caused. The last three poems of the collection are in a very deliberate order. The third to last poem is "Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994," a glib, bleak, yet hopeful poem about the absurdity of living in the midst of tragedy. The second to last poem is 'Bronze phallic amulet, Roman, 1st century CE," which looks humorously at a type of phallic amulet that Roman soldiers would wear. According to the Met, they thought that the phallus warded off evil—a surprisingly positive spin on the penis looking back from present day's obsessive self-scrutiny.

The last poem is a poem I have not yet discussed in this Writer's Statement. It is a poem called "Electric Fan," based on the John S. Boskovich artwork *Electric Fan (Feel It Motherfuckers): Only Unclaimed Item from the Stephen Earabino Estate* (1997). John S. Boskovich's partner, Stephen Earabino, died of AIDS-related complications, and his family removed any evidence of him sharing an apartment with Boskovich. The "only unclaimed item" was Earabino's box fan, which, in the artwork *Electric Fan*, is protected by Plexiglas. It blows as

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if it was Earabino's breath, forever exhaling. "Electric Fan" is an ekphrastic and concrete poem because I wanted to mimic the flowing of air from the fan, which sits in concrete form at the bottom of the poem, perseverating on the phrase "he breathes again" with various patterns of speech and rest. I wanted "Electric Fan" to not just be resilient, but vindictive toward a status quo that censors LGBTQ+ people of all kinds, censors evidence of their lives on this planet. A huge "fuck you" is exactly how I needed to end this collection, to feel that I could return to center. The knowledge that we inherently have the tools to resist any form of censorship or oppression is life-affirming and makes me want to live to fight another day.

Conclusion & Next Steps

I have been accepted into the MFA in Writing program at Columbia University, so my plan is to continue working on *The Weight of Seeing* there. I also plan on dedicating part of this summer to work on some more poems for the manuscript that have not yet seen the light of day.

In the end, I hope that *The Weight of Seeing* not only usurps voicelessness and censorship to reveal truths that must be revealed, but also destigmatizes those of us who are under the duress of stigma and/or have yet to be fully understood. The LGBTQ+ community and its many subcultures—no matter what they were called at any point in history—have existed for as long as humans have existed. It is our job to protect one another through our most human faculties: the arts.

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Notes on The Weight of Seeing

"Rubberman" is inspired by Robert Mapplethorpe, specifically his photograph titled *Joe*, *N.Y.C.*, *1978*, as well as his troubled posthumous retrospective titled *The Perfect Moment*. It also references the court case *The City of Cincinnati v. Contemporary Arts Center*, which was, at the heart of the matter, about artistic censorship.

"Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973" is inspired by the Nan Goldin photograph of the same name.

"The Invisible Teacher" is a queer coming-of-age poem that is also inspired by the form and themes of Brenda Shaughnessy's poem, "Coursework," which can be read in her latest poetry collection, *Tanya* (Knopf, 2023).

"At the Museum of Sex" and "After the Museum of Sex" were inspired by an especially awkward and frustrating solo trip to the Museum of Sex, my first time ever attending. "At the Museum of Sex" references two Museum of Sex exhibitions: *Artifact (XXX): Selections From Secret Locations* and *Looking at Andy Looking*, the latter of which was a Warhol exhibition about his early film work.

"Dithyramb" is inspired by the concept of a dithyramb, which was a choral song that was sung in honor of the Greek god Dionysus. Dithyrambs are known for their improvised lyrics and their grandeur of oration. Accompaniment behind a dithyramb would be played in the Phrygian mode, which is neither major (Ionian) nor minor (Aeolian).

"Gary in Contortion, 1979" is inspired by the Peter Hujar photograph, *Gary Schneider in Contortion (II), 1979*, as it is listed in the 125 Newbury Gallery exhibition, *Peter Hujar: Echoes*, which showed from September 9 – October 28, 2023.

"Brian on my bed with bars, New York City, 1983" is inspired by the Nan Goldin photograph of the same name.

"Untitled" is inspired by the temporary candy sculpture "Untitled" (Portrait of Ross in L.A.), made by Félix González-Torres in 1991. It is a massive pile of wrapped candies. It was meant as a tribute to the artist's partner, Ross Laycock, who died of AIDS-related complications in the same year. Its ideal weight is 175lbs, the weight at which Ross was healthiest. When engaging with "Untitled", patrons are free to take candy from the pile; the candy is infinitely replenishable.

"Illegal Abstract" takes on the form of a scientific abstract which incorporates many of the terms the CDC has been forced to censor as a result of President Trump's Executive Orders, several of which the poem actively references. They are included in the bibliography at the end of this document. "Third Eye, 1985" is inspired by the painting *Third Eye*, made by Andy Warhol and Jean-Michel Basquiat in their collaborative period. Without knowing it, they were both nearing the end of their lives; Warhol died in 1987, and Basquiat died in 1988.

"Updates" is an erasure poem that was heavily influenced by the form and execution of Nicole Sealey's full-length erasure poem, *The Ferguson Report: An Erasure* (Knopf, 2023).

"Full Moon & Faggot" is inspired by the Geoffrey Hendricks painting of the same name, made in 2007. It is specifically inspired by the context its placard provided when it was showing at the Leslie Lohman Museum exhibition titled *I'm a thousand different people*—*Every one is real*. The placard mentions Hendricks' connection to the Fluxus movement, as well as this specific painting's association with the linguistic and physical history of the word "faggot."

"Cookie and Sharon on the Bed, Provincetown, MA, Sept. 1989" is inspired by the Nan Goldin photograph of the same name.

"After Writing 'Untitled" is also based on *"Untitled" (Portrait of Ross in L.A.)* by Félix González-Torres, but it is specifically based on the Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery's showing of the piece, which provided little to no context as to the piece's significance in queer art history, therefore enacting erasure.

"Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994" is inspired by the Nan Goldin photograph of the same name, a photograph I had a chance encounter with at the FLAG Art Foundation's exhibition, *Friends & Lovers*, which showed from October 6, 2023 – January 20, 2024.

"Bronze phallic amulet, Roman, 1st century CE" is inspired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art's open-access permanent collection archived online. The amulet I found in the open-access archive had three prongs: the right prong depicted a phallus, the left prong depicted the "mano fica" (a rude hand gesture), and the one down the middle depicted a penis and testicles.

"Electric Fan" is inspired by the artwork/found object *Electric Fan (Feel It Motherfuckers): Only Unclaimed Item from the Stephen Earabino Estate*, made by John S. Boskovich in 1997. It is an electric fan encased in Plexiglas. It is the only item that Boskovich could keep that belonged to his partner, Stephen Earabino, who died of AIDS-related complications in 1995. Any other items of Stephen Earabino's were taken by his family in an attempt to erase his relationship with Boskovich.

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Chill Mag: "Picnic on the Esplanade, Boston, 1973"
Fruitslice: "Untitled"
Milk Press (The Poetry Society of New York): "Ode to the Bear"
OROBORO Lit Journal: "Gary in Contortion, 1979" and "Rubberman"
The Oxonian Review: "Kathleen laughing NYC, 1994"
Rogue Agent: "THE ONLY ANIMAL: A Series"

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