WHITE CUBE

Imi Knoebel Green Flags 18 January–11 March 2023 White Cube Hong Kong

In 1913, Russian artist Kazimir Malevich (1879–1935) made what is widely regarded as modern art's first entirely abstract work, the self-descriptively titled painting *Black Square*. As a student, German painter Imi Knoebel was inspired by Malevich's theory of Suprematism, which rejected all representational imagery in favour of the 'supremacy of pure artistic feeling'. When Knoebel joined Joseph Beuys' class at the Kunstakademie Düsseldorf in 1964, the young artist began his career-long exploration of the expressive potential of art's fundamental building blocks – line, form, colour and material.

Today, at 82, Knoebel creates an ever-evolving procession of non-objective works. Ranging from geometric to free-form, from monochrome to multiple colours, they are inspired by his hands-on studio experiments rather than any overarching program. 'When I am asked about what I think when I look at a painting' Knoebel has said, 'I can only answer that I don't think at all; I look at it and can only take in the beauty, and I don't want to see it in relation to anything else. Only what I see, simply because it has its own validity.'

In White Cube Hong Kong, Knoebel presents two recent bodies of work in red acrylic paint on wood and aluminium panels. Perhaps named for the afterimages they produce in the eye, the 'Green Flags' (2022) series takes the form of silhouettes of flying flags. The multi-part 'Konstellationen' (1975/2018), the titles of which reference astronomical bodies, are inspired by the shapes cast on the interiors and exteriors of buildings by the artist's light projections of 1975, a fact referenced in each work's dual dates. Additionally, examples of the artist's 'Kinderstern' multiples, in red and glow-in-the-dark phosphorescent paint will be featured in the exhibition. Proceeds from sales of these 'Children's Star' works support a charity established by the artist and his wife Carmen that advocates for the rights of children around the world.

伊米·诺贝尔 (Imi Knoebel) 绿旗 (Green Flags) 2023年1月18日 – 3月11日 白立方香港

1913年,俄国艺术家马列维奇创作了被广泛视为现代艺术世界中第一幅完全的抽象绘画,作品名则恰如其画面所示,叫作《黑方块》。出生于德国的画家伊米·诺贝尔(Imi Knoebel)在学生时期,便受到马列维奇至上主义(Suprematism)理论的影响,这一理论拒绝了所有具象的图像并推崇"纯粹的艺术感知的至高无上"。1964年,诺贝尔进入了杜塞尔多夫美术学院里约瑟夫·博伊斯(Joseph Beuys)的班级,年轻的他从此开启了持续其整个职业生涯的探索:线条、形状、色彩和材料,这些艺术创作基石的表达可能性。

如今,82岁的诺贝尔创造着不断演变、流动的非具象作品。 从几何形状到自由形式,从单色到多种颜色,这些作品的灵感并 非出自缜密周全的规划,而是来源于艺术家亲手在工作室中所进 行的试验。"当有人问我看着一幅画时,我在想什么"诺贝尔说," 我只能回答我根本没有去想;我看着它时,只能欣赏到它的美,我 不想把它与其他任何事物联系起来。我能看到什么,只是因为其 自身是有意义的。"

在白立方香港,诺贝尔带来了两组近期使用红色丙烯颜料所创作的板上绘画。"绿旗"(Green Flags, 2022)系列似乎是以作品在眼睛中产生的残像来命名,在形状上则采用了旗帜飘扬的剪影。标题以天体为参考、由多个部分组成的"星座"

(Konstellationen, 1975/2018),其灵感来自于艺术家1975年的光投影在建筑物内部和外部映射出的形状,而每件作品后所标注的两个年份也反映了这一作品的背景事实。此外,艺术家版数众多的"Kinderstern"中的几件代表作——使用了红色及在黑暗中发光的磷光颜料——也将在展览中展出。这些名为《儿童之星》(Children's Star)作品的所有销售收入,都用于了支持诺贝尔和他的妻子卡门(Carmen)所成立的慈善机构。这一机构的主要行动便是关注世界各地儿童的人权问题。

Imi Knoebel was born in Dessau, Germany in 1940 and lives and works in Düsseldorf. He has exhibited extensively including solo exhibitions at Dia:Beacon, New York (ongoing); Museum Haus Konstrucktiv, Zurich, Switzerland (2018); Museum Haus Lange und Haus Esters, Krefeld, Germany (2015); Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen, K21, Düsseldorf, Germany (2015); Kunstmuseum Wolfsburg, Germany (2014); Museum der bildenden Künste, Leipzig, Germany (2011); Gemeentemuseum, The Hague (2010); Neue Nationalgalerie, Berlin (2009); Deutsche Guggenheim, Berlin (2009); Hamburger Kunsthalle, Germany (2004); Kestner Gesellschaft, Hannover, Germany (2002); Institut Valencià d'Art Modern, Valencia, Spain (1997); Kunstmuseum Luzern, Switzerland (1997); Haus der Kunst, Munich, Germany (1996); and Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam (1996).

伊米·诺贝尔1940年出生于德国德绍 (Dessau),目前生活工作于杜塞尔多夫。他的个展在多个国家广泛呈现,其中包括: 纽约Dia:Beacon(进行中)、瑞士苏黎世Haus Konstruktiv博物馆(2018)、德国克雷菲尔德Haus Lange und Haus Esters博物馆(2015)、德国杜塞尔多夫K21北莱茵-威斯特法伦艺术收藏馆(2015)、德国沃尔夫斯堡美术馆(2014)、德国莱比锡美术馆(2011)、荷兰海牙市立美术馆(2010)、柏林新国家美术馆(2009)、柏林德意志古根海姆(2009)、德国汉堡美术馆(2004)、德国汉诺威凯斯特纳协会展览馆(2002)、西班牙瓦伦西亚现代艺术学院(1997)、瑞士琉森美术馆(1997)、德国慕尼黑艺术之家(1996)以及荷兰阿姆斯特丹市立博物馆(1996)。

WHITE CUBE

White Cube Hong Kong is open Tuesday – Saturday, 11am – 7pm. Admission is free. The gallery is open to the public.

Do not enter the gallery if you have any Covid-19 symptoms. Please use hand sanitiser on entry.

Masks are required while you are inside the gallery.

Please adhere to social distancing.

Children must be kept in hand at all times.

For further information please contact: enquiryhk@whitecube.com

50 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong +852 2592 2000 whitecube.com

Follow us:

Twitter: @_whitecube Instagram: @whitecube Facebook: White Cube WeChat: whitecubehk 香港白立方開放時間為逢星期二至星期六上午11時至下午7時免費參觀

畫廊目前向公眾開放。

如您有任何新冠肺炎症狀,請勿進入畫廊。請在畫廊入口處使 用手部消毒液。 在畫廊參觀期間請保持佩戴口罩。 請保持社交距離。 如有兒童,請時刻保持監護。

如需查詢,請聯絡: enquiryhk@whitecube.com

香港干諾道中50號 +852 2592 2000 whitecube.com

關注我們:

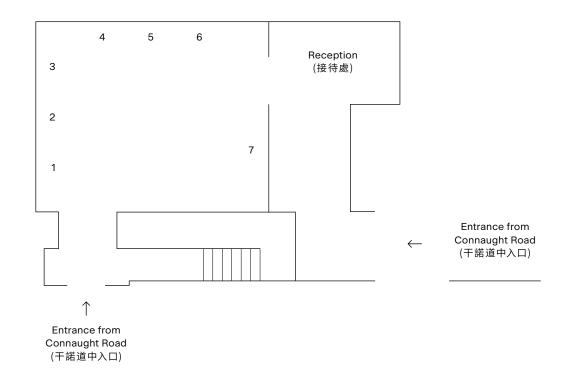
Twitter: @_whitecube Instagram: @whitecube Facebook: White Cube WeChat: whitecubehk

GROUND FLOOR

- 1 Green Flag 1 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 213.8 × 112 × 4.5 cm | 84¾6 × 44½ × 1¾ in.
- 2 Green Flag 2 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 207.5 × 148 × 4.5 cm | 8111/16 × 581/4 × 13/4 in.
- 3 Green Flag 3 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 211.6 × 101.2 × 4.5 cm | 835/16 × 3913/16 × 13/4 in.
- 4 Green Flag 4 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 218.6 × 95.1 × 4.5 cm | 861/16 × 371/16 × 13/4 in.

- 5 Green Flag 5 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 210.3 × 122 × 4.5 cm | 8213/16 × 481/16 × 13/4 in.
- 6 Green Flag 6 2022 Acrylic on aluminium 201.8 × 148.4 × 4.5 cm | 791/16 × 581/16 × 13/4 in.

Kinderstern 1989/ 2022 Acrylic on aluminium $40 \times 43 \times 3$ cm I $15\% \times 16^{15}\% \times 13\%$ in.



FIRST FLOOR

7 *Kinderstern* 1989 /2022 Acrylic on aluminium 40 × 43 × 3 cm l 15¾ × 16¹⁵/₁₆ × 1¾₁₆ in.

> Kinderstern 1989 /2022 Acrylic on wood $40 \times 43 \times 9$ cm | $15\% \times 16\% \times 3\%$ in.

8 Kadmiumrot E E1-E5 1975 /2018 Acrylic on wood

Five parts, overall: $222 \times 310 \times 9$ cm | $87\% \times 122\% \times 3\%$ in.

9 Kadmiumrot G G1-G3 1975 /2018 Acrylic on wood Three parts, overall: $191 \times 257 \times 9 \text{ cm} \mid 75\%_6 \times 101\%_6 \times 3\%_6 \text{ in.}$

