Press Release

Mike Kelley God's Oasis

Hauser & Wirth Zürich 22 September – 21 December 2018 Opening: Friday, 21 September, 6 – 8pm



Hauser & Wirth is proud to present 'Mike Kelley. God's Oasis', the artist's first solo exhibition to be shown at the gallery's Zurich location in collaboration with the Mike Kelley Foundation for the Arts. The presentation, curated by Peter Pakesch, provides a deeper understanding of Kelley's evolving career by investigating the artist's formative years in his hometown of Detroit, his subsequent work as an undergraduate student in Ann Arbor, Michigan and his reconsideration of this artistic output decades later.

Regarded as one of the most significant artists of our time, Kelley's multifaceted oeuvre challenged the social and cultural conventions of contemporary American society through absurd, comical and acutely postmodern formulations. The exhibition will display rarely exhibited works on paper, including a selection of student drawings from the Foundation's archives, paintings from Kelley's reworked Missing Time series (1974-1994) and works from his Untitled series of collages (1974-2011), many of which have never been seen or exhibited before. The immersive installation 'Rose Hobart II' (2006) and the mobile sculpture and accompanying drawing for 'Repressed Spatial Relationships Rendered as Fluid #1: Martian School (Work Site)' (2002) will also be on view.

Over the course of a career spanning four decades, Kelley (b.1954-2012) developed a substantial body of work which encompassed drawing, painting, sculpture, video, performance, music and critical writing. Born in Detroit, the artist studied at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor from 1973, before relocating to Los Angeles in 1976 to enrol in an MFA programme at the California Institute of the Arts. A response to the prevailing modernist aesthetic he encountered during the course of his instruction at the University of Michigan, Kelley often appropriated imagery from low-end vernacular and counterculture, taking inspiration from local comic books and artists, erotica, pulp fiction and advertising. Series like Kelley's cartoon-based works Untitled (Allegorical Drawings) (1976) abound with loaded representations of contemporary American culture.

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Kelley's relationship with the counterculture of the time was initially developed whilst growing up in Detroit, particularly through the alternative music scenes of the 1970s, which exposed the artist to an abundance of the experimental (proto) punk, rock and jazz musicians from Michigan, such as Iggy Pop and The Stooges, Funkadelic and Sun Ra. The musical and performative aspects of such artists became influential in the formation of the proto-punk, experimental noise band Destroy All Monsters (DAM), formed by Kelley and fellow artists Jim Shaw, Cary Loren and Niagara in 1974. Having met at the University of Michigan, DAM convened in the basement of Kelley's house, also known as 'God's Oasis Drive-In Church', which soon became a communal space for the band to collaborate. A pivotal period in his artistic development, Kelley and DAM paid homage to the city of Detroit and its musical and artistic influence in a suite of large-scale mural paintings collectively titled, Strange Früt: Rock Apocrypha from 2000.

The exhibition explores the backdrop of Detroit and Ann Arbor and its influence on Kelley's career from the 1970s onwards. The artist's re-examination of this period became inextricably linked with other themes at the forefront of his practice, such as repressed memory, education, sexuality and class. Kelley used the popularised theory of Repressed Memory Syndrome as a way of revisiting the works from his student days, a concern that lead to his seminal work 'Educational Complex' (1995). Whereas Repressed Memory Syndrome was originally defined under the repression of sexual traumas, Kelley made parallels with his educational experiences. 'I always assumed that my current work must in some way be affected by my art training, even though I consciously rebelled against this education and saw no particular formal connection between recent and student work,' Kelley explains. 'The 'symptoms' of my recent work must, then, be the by-product of elements of my training that I have repressed. Further, this repression proves my training must have been traumatic – it must have been a form of abuse.' By repurposing and recycling works from series such as Missing Time (1974-1994) and the Untitled collages (1974-2011), Kelley aimed to disturb their historical reception and to understand the categories by which they were originally defined.

Kelley's installation piece 'Rose Hobart II' (2006) is exemplary of his perpetual interest in re-examining the student experience. A sculptural spin-off and literal illustration of the title of an earlier work 'A Continuous Screening of Bob Clark's Film, Porky's (1981), the Soundtrack of Which has Been Replaced with Morton Subotnik's Electronic Composition, The Wild Bull (1968), and Presented in the Secret Sub- Basement of the Gymnasium Locker Room' (2002), the artist writes that 'Rose Hobart II' is 'representative of a line of exploration in my work in recent years which I re-examine earlier artworks. In these new works I often recycle materials left over from the construction of the previous artworks. I engage in a kind of call and response with my own aesthetic history – playing games that, sometimes, radically shifts the terms and meanings of it'. Inside a wooden structure a sequence from Bob

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Clark's 1981 film 'Porky's' plays on a loop, with the soundtrack replaced by Morton Subtonik's 'The Wild Bull' (1968). Resembling a large megaphone-shaped object and the structure of one of Kelley's early performance props 'Perspectaphone' (1978), the viewer is required to crawl on all fours from either of the two tunnel entrances to view an excerpt of the film, which focuses on the infamous nude shower scene edited in slow-motion. A grotesque and comic spectacle, Kelley creates a voyeuristic experience which transports viewers back to the escapades of adolescent youth. The well-crafted object may also be viewed as a parody of the rational forms of minimalist sculpture, encapsulating the artist's interest in resisting formal art practices and education.

Through exploring the artist's consideration of his past in Detroit and Ann Arbor, and by exhibiting rarely shown works from the foundation's archives, 'Mike Kelley. God's Oasis' offers a renewed insight into themes at the core of the artist's practice, such as education, memory and repression.

About the artist

Mike Kelley was born in Wayne, Michigan in 1954, and died in Los Angeles in 2012. Mike Kelley's work has been the subject of numerous international exhibitions including, 'Kandors: 1999-2011', Hauser & Wirth, Los Angeles, 2017; a touring retrospective, 'Mike Kelley', Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, 2012, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, 2013, Museum of Modern Art/ PS1, New York, 2013 and the Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, 2014; the permanent public work and accompanying exhibition, 'Mobile Homestead' at the Museum of Contemporary Art Detroit, Detroit, 2013; 'Mike Kelley: Kandors', Museen Haus Lange, Haus Esters, Kunstmuseen Krefeld, Krefeld, 2011; 'Mike Kelley: Educational Complex Onwards: 1995-2008', WIELS Centre d'Art Contemporain, Brussels, 2008; 'Petting Zoo' at Skulptur Projekte Münster, Münster, 2007; 'Profondeurs Vertes' at the Museum Moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig, Vienna in 2004; a 1993 traveling retrospective of his work that opened at the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York; Documenta IX (1992) and Documenta X (1997), in Kassel; five appearances at the Whitney Biennial, New York; and many other solo museum and gallery exhibitions.

Kelley's work can also be found in the following collections: Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Museum of Modern Art, New York; Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York; Whitney Museum of American Art, New York; Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles; Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago; Walker Art Center, Cincinnati; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Detroit Institute of Art, Detroit; Museo Jumex, Mexico City; Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris; Fundacion "la Caixa", Madrid; and Museum Moderner Kunst, Vienna.

He was a member of Destroy All Monsters, an improvisational noise band (featuring artists Cary Loren and Jim Shaw) which has performed internationally and the visual art wing of the group, The Destroy All Monsters Collective, was featured in the 2002 Whitney Biennial. He has published several volumes of critical writings, 'Foul Perfection: Essays and Criticism' (2002), 'Minor Histories: Statements, Conversations, Proposals' (2004), and 'Mike Kelley: Interviews, Conversations and Chit-Chat' (2005) a collection of Kelley's interviews with notable contemporary figures.

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About the curator

Peter Pakesch has been a chairman of the Maria Lassnig Foundation since 2015. From 1981 until 1993 he ran Galerie Peter Pakesch in Vienna, where he exhibited Albert Oehlen, Günther Förg, Mike Kelley, Martin Kippenberger, Franz West, Herbert Brandl and Heimo Zobernig, among others. In 1996 he became director of Kunsthalle Basel and in 2003 he took over as director at the Universalmuseum Joanneum and Kunsthaus Graz until 2015.

About Mike Kelley Foundation for the Arts

The Mike Kelley Foundation for the Arts seeks to further Kelley's philanthropic work through grants for innovative projects that reflect his multifaceted artistic practice. The Foundation also preserves the artist's legacy more broadly and advances the understanding of his life and creative achievements. The nonprofit Foundation was established by the artist in 2007.

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Gallery hours: Tuesday to Friday, 11 am – 6 pm Saturday, 11 am – 5 pm

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Untitled (Student Drawing) 1974

Mixed media on paper 61 x 45.7 cm / 24 x 18 in Photo: Fredrik Nilsen

The Destroy All Monsters Collective (Mike Kelley, Jim Shaw, Cary Loren) Greetings from Detroit, 2000 Acrylic on canvas 304.8 x 325.1 cm / 120 x 228 in. 1 of 4 murals that comprise the installation, Strange Früt: Rock Apocrypha, 2000 Photo: Fredrik Nilsen

Untitled (Collages 1974-2011) 1974-2011 Mixed media and collage on paper 2 parts: 61 x 45.7 cm / 24 x 18 in. each Photo: Jeff McLane