

GAGOSIAN GALLERY

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PRESS RELEASE

GAGOSIAN GALLERY

VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI 16

00187 ROME ITALY

GALLERY HOURS:

T. +39.06.420.86498

F. +39.06.4201.4765

Tue – Sat: 10:30am–7:00pm and by appointment



ALEXANDER CALDER: *Monumental Sculpture*

Thursday, 29 October 2009 – Saturday, 30 January 2010

Opening reception: October 29th, from 6:30 to 8:30 pm

People think monuments should come out of the ground, never out of the ceiling, but mobiles can be monumental too.

--Alexander Calder

Gagosian Gallery is pleased to present an exhibition of large-scale sculptures by Alexander Calder made between 1948 and 1964.

Born into a family of celebrated yet traditional artists, Calder's innovative genius changed the course of modern art. He began by developing a new method of sculpting -- bending and twisting wire to "draw" three-dimensional figures in space. Resonating with early Conceptual and Constructivist art as well with as the language of early abstract painting, Calder gained renown for his invention of the mobile (a term coined by Marcel Duchamp to describe Calder's new kinetic sculptures) in which boldly colored abstract shapes made of industrial materials, including steel and wood, hang in perfect balance from delicate wires. Although his first mobiles made use of modern technology and were driven by electrical or mechanical means, he soon preferred their movements to be guided by the unpredictable influences of wind and water. While the kinetic energy, dynamism, and ebullience of the mobiles remained of primary interest throughout his life, Calder also created a number of important static sculptures, which Jean Arp named "stabiles" to distinguish them from their kinetic counterparts. These constructions utilized various techniques of welding and bolting to create a type of metalwork that rejected the weight and solidity of a bronze mass, yet allowed an object to displace space in a three-dimensional manner while remaining linear, open, planar, and suggestive of implicit motion.

By the 1950s, Calder's international recognition had increased significantly, allowing him to expand his studios in the United States and France; as a result, he was able to create his mobiles and stabiles on a monumental scale. In *Untitled (Vertical Out of Horizontal)* (1948), an early painted steel mobile from this period, Calder's sparing but deliberate use of color as well as weight and movement created increasingly complex kinetic relationships. In *Rouge Triumphant/Triumphant Red* (1959-63), a mobile that spans almost six meters, he introduced primary red to provide vivid contrast to his almost exclusive use of black. In this rhythmic work, three groups of black "scales" are offset by an occasional red one to create a dynamic yet delicately balanced assemblage, whereas *Blanc de Blanc* (1960), a mobile consisting solely of white elements, is as light and effervescent as the sparkling wine to which the title refers.

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VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI 16 00187 ROMA T. +39 06 42086498 F. +39 06 42014765

ROMA@GAGOSIAN.COM WWW.GAGOSIAN.COM

In monumental stables such as *Spunk of the Monk* (1964), the evident weight of the massive steel arcs is borne by just seven points of contact with the ground, suggesting a group of animals or some kind of exotic multipede, while their open intersections offer multiple perspectives that shift with the viewer's passage around the work. Commissioned for Mies van der Rohe's American Republic Insurance Company building in Des Moines, Iowa, its title is a playful allusion to the notion of life force, combining the translated French derivation of city's original name with the slang term for spirit or semen. The taut, curved planes of the human-scale *Five Points/Triangles* (1957) lean together, appearing to support each other even as they sweep upward like the sails of a boat.

A selection of large gouaches from the sixties and seventies, which typify Calder's bold and distinctive use of primary color, point to recurring abstract and figurative motifs in his sculptural work.

Alexander Calder was born in 1898, Pennsylvania and attended the Stevens Institute of Technology and Art Students League. He died in New York City in 1976. Important museum collections include Musée national d'art moderne de la ville de Paris and Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris; Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía, Madrid; and Museum of Modern Art, New York. Calder's public commissions are in evidence in cities all over the world and his work has been the subject of numerous museum exhibitions, including "Alexander Calder: Die großen Skulpturen/Der andere Calder", Kunst und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Bonn, 1993; "Alexander Calder", Louisiana Museum of Modern Art, Humlebaek, Denmark, 1995 (traveled to: Moderna Museet, Stockholm; Musée d'art moderne de la ville de Paris, in 1996); "Alexander Calder: 1898-1976", National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. (traveled to the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art in 1998); "Alexander Calder: The Paris Years, 1926-1933", Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, 2008 (traveled to the Centre Pompidou, Paris in 2009). The survey exhibition "Calder" opened at the Palazzo delle Esposizioni, in Rome on October 24 and runs until February 14, 2010.

For more information please contact Francesca Martinotti at +39 0 697 848 570 or martinotti@lagenziarisorse.it.