

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Sculpture

20.10.2022 – 07.01.2023 Press kit

Artist's quotes

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"I',	n still maki	ing sculptures in	the way that I ma	de the poems."	



Charles Olson

Maximus, to himself

I have had to learn the simplest things last. Which made for difficulties. Even at sea I was slow, to get the hand out, or to cross a wet deck.

The sea was not, finally, my trade. But even my trade, at it, I stood estranged from that which was most familiar. Was delayed, and not content with the man's argument that such postponement is now the nature of obedience,

that we are all late in a slow time, that we grow up many And the single is not easily known

Charles Olson, *Maximus, to himself*, 1983 from Charles Olson, *The Maximus Poems*, University of California Press, 1983. © The Literary Estate of Charles Olson.

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John Chamberlain in Paris, Galerie Karsten Greve, 2007. Photo: Michel Lunardelli

Biography

John Chamberlain was born in Rochester, Indiana, in 1927. At the age of 16, he enlisted in the US Navy and served on an aircraft carrier in the Pacific and the Mediterranean, which he recalled as being fundamental to his perception of space, the scale of things and perspective. In 1955, he studied and taught sculpture at Black Mountain College after a brief stint at the Art Institute of Chicago, the city of his youth. Black Mountain College was then one of the most active centres of the artistic post-war avant-garde in the United States. Against that backdrop, Chamberlain had an intense reaction to the emergence of the American poetry of his contemporaries, which was based on an openness of construction and a lack of prior rules. Close to the work of the Action painters and abstract expressionists, he was influenced by the work of David Smith, Willem de Kooning and Franz Kline.

Chamberlain achieved great prominence from the end of the 1950s. In 1961, he participated in the major exhibition *The Art of Assemblage* held by William C. Seitz at the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York, then in the São Paolo Biennial that same year. He represented the US Pavilion at the Venice Biennale in 1964. The Guggenheim Museum in New York devoted two retrospectives to him – the first one in 1971, and then another titled *Choices* in 2012. In 1991, he participated in major exhibitions at the Staatliche Kunsthalle Baden-Baden and, in 1996, at the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam. His works can be found in some of the most notorious collections such as those of MoMA, the Guggenheim Museum and the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York, the Menil Collection in Houston, the Kunst Museum Winterthur in Switzerland, the Centre Pompidou in Paris and the Tate Gallery in London. His pieces are also featured in permanent exhibitions at the Chinati Foundation in Marfa, Texas, and the Dia Beacon Museum in New York, which has devoted more than 100 exhibitions to him.

Galerie Karsten Greve began its collaboration with John Chamberlain at the beginning of the 1970s. He died in New York in 2011.



John Chamberlain

Opera Chocolates 1994 Painted and chromed steel 122,9 x 134,6 x 105,4 cm / 48 1/2 x 53 x 41 1/2 in

JC/S 31

Photo: Galerie Karsten Greve Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Sculpture

20.10.2022 - 07.01.2023

Galerie Karsten Greve is delighted to present *Sculpture*, a new exhibition devoted to the work of the American artist John Chamberlain. The selected works span 40 years of his artistic creation, from 1967 to 2007. The exhibition thus perpetuates the long artistic collaboration between John Chamberlain and Karsten Greve, which dates back to the beginning of the 1970s.

John Chamberlain was one of the greatest artists of the twentieth century, a master of metal-folding and -transformation and an exceptional colourist. The post-war *zeitgeist* (spirit of the time) propelled artists to experiment and seek new freedoms, liberating themselves from past dogmas. The abstract expressionist movement emerged in New York in the interwar period and blossomed fully after the Victory of 1945. John Chamberlain espoused the movement, in which plastic language was considered self-sufficient through a new relationship to gesture.

Quite rapidly, John Chamberlain chose his material: steel, which he often scavenged and selected from abandoned cars. He would reshape it endlessly. The medium became an "arena in which to act", to use Jackson Pollock's expression. In a way, Chamberlain managed to seize that new form of pictorial expression and convey it in a sculptural shape – incidentally, it is often said that his sculptures are the counterparts of Willem de Kooning's canvases, in a certain symbiosis between shape, gesture and colour.

From his first solo exhibition at the Martha Jackson Gallery in 1960, John Chamberlain seduced a large number of collectors and artists with his perception of matter. They included Robert Rauschenberg, Donald Judd and Andy Warhol. Andy Warhol even acquired *Papagayo* (1967), one of John Chamberlain's largest galvanised-steel sculptures, which was later exhibited at the Guggenheim Museum, New York, in 1971 for the artist's very first retrospective and on display here. *Papagayo* is characteristic of his work in the second half of the 1960s, when Chamberlain was experimenting by briefly choosing to forgo colour and give free reign to the shadows and lights on the surface of the metal in a minimalist bent. That interlude accentuated the density of the metal that became so malleable in the hands of the artist.

John Chamberlain proclaimed himself a three-dimensional collage artist, because he assembled the most varied parts in a new structure (while preserving the initial properties of the medium). That was the case with *Double Hooded Jim* (1974) and *Silver Plait* (1976), which distinguish themselves by the assemblage of several parts that come to form one single entity. His sculptures have no narrative; they shine with an inherent poetry on the sole basis of their shapes, demonstrating the importance of Chamberlain's artistic choice in assembling and balancing the parts: "*Some seem to think that I work with found parts, but that isn't the case. They are chosen, you see* [...] there is a great deal of magic behind that choice". Neither the joints (welding) nor the use of colour or materials are, then, significant, except insofar as they test or (re)define shape. In a

certain way, John Chamberlain invited viewers to discover the unknown he made from what already existed: "They [people] weren't curious about what they didn't know. Probably the key activity in the occupation of art is to find out what you don't know".

The idea of assemblage is central in all of John Chamberlain's oeuvre, both in his working of metal and in his pictorial exercises. The series of works on paper *View from the Cockpit* (1976) shines with the intensity and pureness of the colours projected in a graphic whole – a nod to Robert Delaunay's orphism. His rarely exhibited monotypes date back to the middle of the 1980s and showcase yet another different exercise, which could be sculpture not in volume, but on a two-dimensional support to which he applied colour through collage and assemblage.

A series of photographs is also to be displayed on the occasion of the *Sculpture* exhibition, completing the overview of the various aspects of the artist's work. In 1977, John Chamberlain started experimenting with a Widelux camera. Its unique structure made the lens pivot on a panoramic horizontal arc to obtain distortive effects that would be impossible with traditional cameras. Chamberlain took the photographs as he swung the camera, as in *Downtown* (1989).

In 1984, John Chamberlain declared: "I'm still making sculptures in the way that I made the poems". At Black Mountain College², where he studied and then taught in the 1950s, he came to know the poets Charles Olson and Robert Creeley, whose teachings played a fundamental role in his practice. According to Olson, "the shape of a poem is crucial, or, in other words, its composition and its physical aspect. A poem must work with a sense of proprioception; it must be centred on bodily experience" — an idea that Chamberlain applied both to his works and to the titles he bestowed upon them. Creeley, for his part, encouraged his students to consider words as entities, visual facts that had their own distinct properties. "I like some words together, regardless of their meaning, two words or three words that don't mean a thing, but that look pretty. [...] I've started to make lists of words I like, that are beautiful, with lots of 'p's and 'o's"³, explained Chamberlain. He compiled words and letters for his titles to find the right fit between shape, colour and space⁴. Opera Chocolates (1994) is a perfect example of that harmonious visual adjustment between the 'o's, the 'p's and the 'c's, which mirror the shape of the sculpture. That exercise, which he devoted himself to his whole life, attests to the artist's irony and great sense of humour.

Also in 1984, the theorist Hal Foster wrote that "the space vacated by the old 'sculpture' category' had given way to the new, underlining the importance given to both the medium and space, which transcended the traditional dogmas of the discipline. The *Sculpture* exhibition thus invites viewers to observe countless variations upon shapes and space masterfully wielded by one of the greatest artists of the twentieth century.

4 "To find a good fit".

¹ John Chamberlain: a catalogue raisonné of the sculpture 1954-1985, Julie Sylvester, New York, Hudson Hill Press, MOCA Los Angeles, 1986, p.11.

² Black Mountain College, the most active and important experimental liberal arts college at the time, which welcomed the most influent personages of the twentieth century including the Albers couple, Cy Twombly and Walter Gropius.

³ Interview with Paul Gardner, "Do Titles Really Matter?" in Art News 91, n.2, Feb. 1992, p.95.



John Chamberlain

Bloody drive train 2007 Painted and chromed steel 99 x 144,8 x 116,8 cm / 39 x 57 x 46 in DB # 0569

JC/S 17

Photo : Georges Poncet, Paris Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.





John Chamberlain

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Whimzee & 2006 \\ Painted and chromed steel \\ 44,5 x 53,3 x 43,8 cm / 17 1/2 x 21 x 17 1/4 in \\ \end{tabular}$

JC/S 14

Photo : Saša Fuis, Cologne Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.



John Chamberlain

Newborn Fossile 2001 Painted and chromed steel 22,5 x 57,5 x 21,5 cm / 8 3/4 x 22 2/3 x 8 1/2 in

JC/S 65

Photo: Galerie Karsten Greve Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.



John Chamberlain

Papagayo 1967 Galvanized steel 183 x 111,5 x 117 cm / 72 x 44 x 46 in

Photo : Saša Fuis, Cologne. Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.

Biography

1927	Born in Rochester, Indiana, USA
1951-1952	Studies at The Art Institute of Chicago, USA
1955-1956	Studies at Black Mountain College in NC, meeting with Charles Olson, Robert Duncan and
	Robert Creeley
1957	First sculptures made from automobile parts steel
	First solo exhibition at Wells Street Gallery, Chicago, USA
1960	First solo exhibition in New York, at Martha Jackson Gallery
1963	Begins his first series of paintings using body paint and iron filings
1967	First sculptures in galvanized steel
1971	first retrospective at the Guggenheim Museum à New York
1977	Starts taking photographs with the Widelux camera
2000	Becomes member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
2006	Elected member of the National Academy of Design, New York
2011	Died in New York, USA

Selection of Awards

1993	Lifetime Achievement Award of the International Sculpture Center, Washington DC, USA
1997	National Arts Club Artists Award, New York, USA
1999	Award Distinction in Sculpture laureate, by the Sculpture Center, New York, USA

Selection of public collections

Museum für Moderne Kunst, Frankfurt, Germany

Museum Ludwig, Cologne, Germany

Städtisches Museum Abteiberg Mönchengladbach, Mönchengladbach, Germany

Tate Gallery, London, England

Museum moderner Kunst, Vienna, Austria

IVAM Centre Julio González, Valence, Spain

Musée national d'art moderne, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, France

Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna, Rome, Italy

Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Moderna Museet, Stockholm, Sweden

Kunstmuseum Winterthur, Winterthur, Switzerland

Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, Switzerland

Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, NY, USA

Allen Memorial Art Museum, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH, USA

American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., New York, NY, USA

The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA

The Chinati Foundation, Marfa, TX, USA

The Chrysler Museum, Norfolk, VA, USA

The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH, USA

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Dallas Museum of Art, Dallas, TX, USA

The Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit, MI, USA

Dia Art Foundation, New York, NY, USA

The Douglas Cramer Foundation, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Frederick R. Weisman Foundation of Art, Los Angeles, CA, USA

General Mills, Minneapolis, MI, USA

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA

International Business Machines, Armonk, NY, USA

John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art, Sarasota, FL, USA

Kentucky Center for the Performing Arts, Louisville, KY, USA

Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Maxine and Stuart Frankel Foundation for Art, Bloomfield Hills, MI, USA

The Menil Collection, Houston, TX, USA

Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, TX, USA

The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, CA, USA

The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA

The Nathan Manilow Sculpture Park, Governors State University, University Park, IL, USA

National Museum of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C, USA

The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, Kansas City, MO, USA

The New Museum of Contemporary Art, New York, NY, USA

Orlando Museum of Art, Orlando, FL, USA

Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Polk Museum of Art, Lakeland, FL, USA

The Refco Collection, Chicago, IL, USA

Rivendell Collection, Center for Curatorial Studies, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY, USA

The Saint Louis Art Museum, Saint Louis, MO, USA

Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA

Southwestern Bell, Saint Louis, MO, USA

University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC, USA

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA

Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond, VA, USA

Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, MN, USA

Warner Brothers, Burbank, CA, USA

Washington University Gallery of Art, Saint Louis, MO, USA

Wayne State University, Detroit, MI, USA

Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA

Selection of solo exhibitions

2022/23	Sculpture, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris
2022	John Chamberlain, Reclaimed, Hauser & Wirth, Zurich, Suisse
2021/22	John Chamberlain. Stance, Rhythm, Tilt, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2020	Chamberlain in Paris, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris
2019	Baby Tycoons, Hauser & Wirth, New York, NY, USA
2018	ENTIRELYFEARLESS, Gagosian, London, UK
	John Chamberlain. Bending Spaces, Städtische Museen Koblenz, Ludwig Museum in Deutscherrenhaus,
	Germany
2017	John Chamberlain. Photographs, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris
	John Chamberlain. Maasks, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2016/17	John Chamberlain. Poetic From, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2016	John Chamberlain. Skulptur & Fotografie, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany
2015	John Chamberlain, Inverleigth House, Royal Botanic Garden, Edimbourg, Écosse
2013	John Chamberlain. Skulpturen 1962 - 1982, Ein Saal für die Sammlung, Kunstmuseum Winterthur,
	Winterthur, Switzerland
	John Chamberlain in Artzuid, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
	International Sculpture Route, Amsterdam, Pays-Bas
2012	John Chamberlain. Photographs, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France
2012	John Chamberlain: Choices, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA; Guggenheim-
	Museum, Bilbao, Spain
2011	Chamberlain at Pace, Pace Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2011	John Chamberlain. New Sculpture, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
	John Chamberlain. Photographs, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany
	John Chamberlain. Curvatureromance, Pinakothek der Moderne, Munich, Germany
2010	John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzerland
2009/10	John Chamberlain – Skulpturen, Skulpturenpark Waldfrieden, Wuppertal, Germany
2008	John Chamberlain, Recent Work, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA
2007	John Chamberlain. Sculptures, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France
2007	John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany
2006	John Chamberlain. New Works, Xavier Hufkens Gallery, Bruxelles, Belgium
2005	John Chamberlain – Foam Sculptures (1966 - 1979) and Photographs (1989 - 2004), The Chinati Foundation,
2003	Marfa, TX, USA
	John Chamberlain. Without Fear. Waddington Galleries, London, UK
	John Chamberlain. Papier Paradisio. Zeichnungen, Collagen, Reliefs, Bilder, Kunstmuseum Winterthur,
	Winterthur, Switzerland
	John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany
	John Chamberlain. Recent Sculptures, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA
2004	
2004	John Chamberlain. Photographs, Galerie Sabine Knust, Munich, Germany
2002	John Chamberlain. Recent Sculpture, L.A. Louver, Venice, CA, USA
2002	John Chamberlain. Skulptur und Fotografie, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany
	John Chamberlain: Sculpture 1988 - 2001, Waddington Galleries, London, UK
2001	American Icon: The Art of John Chamberlain, Guild Hall, East Hampton, NY, USA
2001	John Chamberlain. Candied Delights, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzeland
2000	John Chamberlain. Sculpture. Selections from The Menil Collection and Dia Center for the Arts, The Menil Collection,
	Houston, TX, USA

John Chamberlain: Recent Sculpture, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA John Chamberlain. Fotografie und Skulptur, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzerland John Chamberlain: Fotografie und Skulptur, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France 1999 John Chamberlain: Fototgrafie e Scultura, Galerie Karsten Greve, Milan, Italy 1998 John Chamberlain: Chamberlain 's Fauve Landscape, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA 1997/98 John Chamberlain: Sculpture and Photographs, Pace Wildenstein, Los Angeles, CA, USA 1997 John Chamberlain: Abstract Sculptures, Muckenthaler Cultural Center, Fullerton, CA, USA John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France John Chamberlain: Baby Tycoons, 1992 - 97, Galerie Daniel Blau, Munich, Germany Baby Tycoons: Skulpturen von John Chamberlain, Museum fur Lackkunst, Münster, Germany John Chamberlain: Sculptures, Jablonka Galerie, Cologne, Germany John Chamberlain: Sculpture and Photographs, Pace Wildenstein, Los Angeles, CA, USA 1996/97 John Chamberlain, Kukje Gallery, Seoul, South Korea 1996 John Chamberlain: Recent Sculpture, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA John Chamberlain: Current Work and Fond Memories, Sculptures and Photographs 1967 - 1995, Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Kunstmuseum, Wolfsburg, Germany John Chamberlain: Couches & Related Sculpture, 1967-1971, A/D, New York, NY, USA 1995/96 John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Milan, Italy 1995 John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France 1994/95 John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany 1994 John Chamberlain: Recent Sculpture, Daniel Weinberg Gallery, San Francisco, CA, USA Wide Point: The Photography of John Chamberlain, The Parrish Art Museum, Southampton, NY; Tampa 1993/94 Museum of Art, FL; Indianapolis Museum of Art, IN, USA 1993 Photographs by John Chamberlain, Mira Mar Gallery, Sarasota, FL, USA John Chamberlain Photographs, Galerie Sonia Zannettacci, Geneva, Switzerland John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France 1992/93 John Chamberlain: Neue Skulpturen, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany 1992 John Chamberlain, Daniel Weinberg Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA; Albert Totah, Milan, Italy John Chamberlain: New Work, Dia Center for the Arts, Bridgehampton, NY, USA John Chamberlain: Arbeiten auf Papier, Galerie Meyer-Ellinger, Francfort, Germany John Chamberlain: Recent Work, Pace Gallery, New York, NY, USA 1991 John Chamberlain: Monotypes, Pace Editions, New York, NY, USA John Chamberlain, Retrospektive / retrospective, Staatliche Kunsthalle Baden-Baden; Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Dresden, Dresde, Germany John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Paris, France Famous Last Words and Works on Paper, Bradley University, Peoria, IL, USA 1990/91 John Chamberlain: Gondolas 1981 - 85 and Dooms Day Flotilla 1982, Dia Art Foundation, New York, USA 1990 John Chamberlain, Waddington Galleries, London, UK 1989 John Chamberlain, Galerie Karsten Greve, Cologne, Germany John Chamberlain: New Sculpture, Pace Gallery, New York, NY, USA Sculpture 1960's - 1980's, Greenberg Gallery, St. Louis, MO, USA 1987/88 John Chamberlain, Galerie Pierre Huber, Geneva, Switzerland 1987 John Chamberlain: Recent Sculpture, Fabian Carisson Gallery, London, UK John Chamberlain: Skulpturen, Galerie Tanit, Munich, Germany John Chamberlain: Recent Sculpture, The Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburg, Scotland

Sculpture, John Chamberlain, 1970s & 1980s, The Menil Collection, Houston, TX, USA

1986	John Chamberlain: Oils, Galerie Fred Jahn, Munich, Germany; Galerie Rudolf Zwirner, Cologne,
1900	Germany; Brooke Alexander, New York, NY; Margo Leavin Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA
	John Chamberlain: Sculpture 1954 – 1985, Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, CA, USA
1985	John Chamberlain: Sculpture, Margo Leavin Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA
1984	John Chamberlain / Esculturas, Palacio de Cristal, Parque del Retiro, Madrid, Spain
1701	John Chamberlain: New Sculpture, Xavier Fourcade, Inc., New York, USA
	John Chamberlain: Selected Prints, Marian Goodman Gallery, New York, USA
	American Tableau, The Seagram Plaza, New York, USA; Galerie Rudolf Zwirner, Cologne, Germany;
	Galerie Helen van der Meij, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; The Art Museum of the Pecos,
	Marfa, TX; Dia Art Foundation, Marfa, TX, USA
1983	John Chamberlain Reliefs 1960 – 1982, The John and Mable Ringling Museum, Sarasota, FL
	Marian Goodman Gallery, New York, NY, USA
	The Art Museum of the Pecos, Marfa, TX, USA
	Dia Art Foundation, Marfa, TX, USA
1982/85	John Chamberlain Sculpture: An Extended Exhibition, Dia Art Foundation, New York, NY, USA
1982/84	Chamberlain Gardens, Dia Art Foundation, Essex, CT, USA
1982	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1980	Stedelijk van Abbemuseum, Eindhoven, The Netherlands
1979	Kunsthalle, Bern, Switzerland
1978	Heiner Friedrich, Cologne, Germany
1977/78	The Texas Pieces, presented by the Dia Art Foundation, New York Psychiatric Center, Ward's Island, NY, USA
1977	View from the Cockpit, Margo Leavin Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA
	Heiner Friedrich, Inc., New York, NY, USA
1976	John Chamberlain: An Exhibition of Sculpture: 1959 - 1962, Mayor Gallery, London, UK Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1974	Walter Kelly Gallery, Chicago, IL, USA
1973	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1972	John Chamberlain/Fg Couches, Lo Giudice Gallery, New York, collaboration with Leo Castelli Gallery, New
	York, NY, USA
1971	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
	John Chamberlain: A Retrospective Exhibition, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, USA
1969	Leo Castelli Warehouse, New York, NY, USA
	Mizuno Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA
1967	The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland, OH, USA
	Galerie Rudolf Zwirner, Cologne, Germany
	Galerie Heiner Friedrich, Munich, Germany
1966	Dwan Gallery, Los Angeles, CA, USA
1965	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1964	Galerie Ileana Sonnabend, Paris, France
1072	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1963	Pace Gallery, Boston, MA, USA
10/2	Dilexi Gallery, San Francisco, CA, USA
1962	Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1960	Dilexi Gallery, San Francisco, CA, USA Martha Jackson Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1958	Davida Gallery, New York, NY, USA
1958	Wells Street Gallery, Chicago, IL, USA
1/3/	wens offeet Ganery, Gineago, 11., Cort



John Chamberlain

Untitled

1986

2 parts: Monotype (mixed media) 2 parts: monotype (mixed media) on deckle edged paper (Büttenpapier)

 $210 \times 74 \text{ cm} / 82 \, 2/3 \times 29 \, 1/4 \text{ in}$

Frame: 229,5 x 91,5 x 5,5 cm / 90 1/3 x 36 x 2 1/4 in

Signed and stamped recto lower centre: John Chamberlain Novak Graphics, Toronto (Ed.)

JC/P8

Photo: Galerie Karsten Greve Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz

Selection of collective exhibitions

2022/23	Future Bodies from a Recent Past – Sculpture, Technology and the Body around the 1950s, Museum
2024	Brandhorst, Munich, Germany
2021	Dubuffet / Chamberlain, Timothy Taylor Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2020	American Pastoral, Gagosian Gallery, London, UK
2019	John Chamberlain & Donald Judd, Paula Cooper Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2018	Königsklasse IV, Pinakothek der Moderne/ Schloss Herrenchiemsee, Munich, Germany
2017/18	Winter Show, Galerie Karsten Greve, St. Moritz, Switzerland
2017	Autumn Show, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzerland
2016	Postwar. Art between the Pacific and the Atlantic 1945 – 1965, Haus der Kunst, Munich, Germany
2015	America Is Hard to See, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
	Accrochage, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzerland
	John Chamberlain. Prouvé, Gagosian Gallery & Galerie Patrick Seguin, New York, NY, USA
2014	Accrochage, Galerie Karsten Greve AG, St. Moritz, Switzerland
2013	Something Turned into a Thing, Magasin 3 Stockholm Konsthall, Stockholm, Sweden
2012	Malerei in Fotografie, Städel Museum, Francfort, Germany
2011	Anti / Form - Skulpturen aus der Sammlung des MUMOK, Kunsthaus Graz, Graz, Austria
	MMK 1991 - 2011: 20 Jahre Gegenwart, Museum für Moderne Kunst, Francfort, Germany
	September 11, MoMA PS1, New York, NY, USA
2010	Masters of the Gesture, Gagosian Gallery - Beverly Hills, Beverly Hills, CA, USA
	Painting, Process and Expansion, mumok - Museum Moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig, Vienna,
	Austria
2009	American Tableau, The Menil Collection, Houston, TX, USA
2008	Daniel Buren, John Chamberlain, Lawrence Wiener, Color Chart: Reinventing Colour, 1950 to Today, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA
2007	Correspondences: John Chamberlain / Vincent van Gogh, Musée d'Orsay, Paris, France
	Klio. Eine kurze Geschichte der Kunst in Euramerika nach 1945, ZKM - Zentrum für Kunst und
	Medientechnologie, Karlsruhe, Germany
	A point in space is a place for an argument, David Zwirner, New York, NY, USA
2006	Venedig 1948 - 1986, The Art Scene, The Peggy Guggenheim Collection, Venice, Italy
2000	John Chamberlain / Bruce Nauman, Andrea Rosen Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2005	La Photographie en Parallèle, La Maison Européenne de la Photographie, Paris, France
2003	BIG BANG. Destruction et Création dans l'Art de 20e siècle, Musée National d'Art Moderne, Centre
2004 /05	Georges Pompidou, Paris, France
2004/05	Opening Exhibition, Museum Frieder Burda, Baden-Baden, Germany
2004	A Minimal Future? Art as Object 1958 – 1968, The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, CA, USA
2003	Dan Flavin and John Chamberlain. Sculptures, Gagosian Gallery, New York, NY, USA
2002/03	Black Mountain College. Experimenting with Power, Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain
2001	The Lenore and Burton Gold Collection of 20th-Century Art, High Museum of Art, Atlanta, GA, USA
	De Kooning / Chamberlain. Influence and Transformation, Pace Wildenstein, New York, NY, USA
2000	Art at Work: Forty Years of the Chase Manhattan Collection, Queens Museum of Art, Flushing Meadows, NY,
- ~ ~ ~	USA
	John Chamberlain, Dan Flavin, Donald Judd, Bernard Jacobson Gallery, London, UK

	Welded! Sculpture of the Twentieth Century, Neuberger Museum of Art, Purchase, NY, USA
1999/01	In Company: Robert Creeley's Collaborations, Castellani Art Museum of Niagara University, New York; New
1,,,, 01	York Public Library, New York; University of North Carolina at Greensboro Weatherspoon Art
	Gallery, Greensboro, NC; University of South Florida Contemporary Art Museum and Graphics
	Studio, Tampa, FL; Stanford University, Green Library, Stanford, CA, USA
1999/00	The American Century Art & Culture 1900 - 2000, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York,
	NY, USA
1997	In Celebration: Works of Art from the Collections of Princeton Alumni and Friends of The Art Museum Princeton University,
1004 (07	The Art Museum of the Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, USA
1996/97	Passionate Pursuits: Hidden Treasures of the Garden State, The Montclair Art Museum, Montclair, NJ, USA
	A Century of Sculpture: The Nasher Collection, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
1996	Abstraction in the 20th Century: Total Risk, Freedom, Discipline, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York,
1770	NY, USA
1995/96	Beat Culture the New America: 1950 - 1965, The Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1994	XXII International Biennial of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil
1993	American Art in the 20th Century: Painting and Sculpture 1913 – 1993, Martin-Gropius-Bau, Berlin, Germany;
	Royal Academy of Arts, London, UK
1991/92	American Life in American Art, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1991	Constructing American Identity, Whitney Museum of American Art Downtown at Federal Reserve
1990/91	Plaza, New York, NY, USA Painted Forms: Recent Metal Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art at Philip Morris, New York,
1990/ 91	NY, USA
1988	Contemporary American Art, Ho-Am Gallery, Séoul, Corée du Sud; Seibu Museum of Art, Tokyo,
	Japon
1987	1987 Biennial Exhibition, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
	30 Years Retrospective of Leo Castelli Gallery, Masterpieces of Mid Century Art, Centro Cultural Arte
	Contemporaneo, Mexico, Mexico
1986	Qu'est-ce que c'est la sculpture moderne? Musée National d'Art Moderne, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris,
1005	France
1985	Transformations in Sculpture: Four Decades of American and European Art, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
1984/85	Gemini G. E. L. Art and Collaboration, The National Gallery of Art, Washington D.C., USA
17017 03	Owerture, Castello di Rivoli, Arte Contemporanea Internazionale, Turin, Italy
1984	La Rime et la raison : Les Collections Menil (Houston - New York), Grand Palais, Paris, France
	American Sculpture: Three Decades, Seattle Art Museum, Seattle, Washington, USA
1983	20th Century Sculpture: Process and Presence, Whitney Museum of American Art at Philip Morris, New
	York, NY, USA
	In Honor of de Kooning, Xavier Fourcade, New York, NY, USA
	The Nuclear Age: Tradition and Transition, Phoenix Art Museum, AZ, USA
1982	Sculpture, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, USA Castelli and His Artists/Twenty - Five Years, La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art, San Diego, CA,
1704	USA
	documenta 7, Kassel, Germany
	American Sculpture from the Permanent Collection, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY,
	USA
	Sculpture from the Vanderbilt Art Collection, Vanderbilt Art Gallery, Nashville, TN, USA

	The New York School: Four Decades, Guggenheim Collection and Major Loans, Solomon R. Guggenheim
	Museum, NY, New York, USA
1981	The Gilbert and Lila Silverman Collection, Cranbrook Academy of Art Museum, Bloomfield Hills, MI, USA
	Twentieth Century American Art: Highlights of the Permanent Collection, Whitney Museum of American Art, New
	York, NY, USA
1980	Faszination des Objekts, mumok - Museum Moderner Kunst Stiftung Ludwig Wien, Vienna, Austria
	American Sculpture; Gifts of Howard and Jean Lipman, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
	Permanent Collection, Fort Worth Art Museum, Fort Worth, TX, USA
	Reliefs / Formprobleme zwischen Malerei und Skulptur im 20. Jahrhundert, Kunsthaus Zürich, Zürich,
	Switzerland
	The Guggenheim Collection, 1900 - 1980, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
	Across the Nation: Fine Art for Federal Buildings, 1972 - 1979, National Collection of Fine Arts,
	Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., USA
1979/80	Soft Art Exhibition, Kunsthaus Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
1979	Collection: Art in America after World War II, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
	Contemporary Sculpture: Selections from the Collection of The Museum of Modern Art, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA
1978	Collection: American Sculpture, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
	Art About Art, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York; North Carolina; Museum of Art,
	Raleigh, NC; The Frederick S. Wright Art Gallery, Los Angeles, CA; Portland Art Museum, OR, USA
	American Art 1950 to the Present, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1977	Collectors Collect Contemporary; a Selection from Boston Collections, Institute of Contemporary Art, Boston, MA, USA
	Permanent Collection; Thirty Years of American Art 1945 – 1975, Whitney Museum of American Art, New
	York, NY, USA
	Recent Acquisitions, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
	20th Century American Art from Friends' Collection, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1976	Three Hundred Years of American Art in the Chrysler Museum, The Chrysler Museum, Norfolk, VA, USA
	200 Years of American Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1975	Sculpture of the 60s, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
1974	Poets of the Cities New York and San Francisco 1950 - 1965, Dallas Museum of Fine Arts and Southern
	Methodist University, Dallas, TX, USA
4050	Works from Change, Inc., The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA
1973	Whitney Biennial: Painting and Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
	The Private Collection of Martha Jackson, The University of Maryland Art Gallery, College Park, ML, USA
1972/73	American Art since 1945, Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, MA, USA
	New York Collection for Stockholm, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, USA; Moderna Museet,
	Stockholm, Sweden
1972	Recent American Painting and Sculpture, The Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, NY, USA
	Wreck, Michael C. Rockefeller Arts Center, Fredonia, NY, USA
1971	Younger Abstract Expressionists of the Fifties, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA
	Selections from the Museum Collection and Recent Acquisitions, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA
1970	The Highway, Institute of Contemporary Art, Philadelphia, PA, USA
	Whitney Annual: Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA
	Matamarthasa das Dimass Dalais dos Roany Arts Brussols Rolaina

1969 New Media, New Methods, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY; Soft Art, New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, NJ, USA New York Painting and Sculpture: 1940 – 1969, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY, Summer Group Show, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA Benefit Exhibition: Art for the Moratorium, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA Contemporary American Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA 1968/69 Sammlung 1968 Karl Stroher, Galerie - Verein München, Neue Pinakothek, Haus der Kunst, Munich; Neue Nationalgalerie, Berlin, Germany 1968 Annual Exhibition of Sculpture, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA Sammlung Hahn: Zeitgenössische Kunst, Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Cologne, Germany Selections from the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Mayer, Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago, IL, **USA** 1967 Sculpture - A Generation of Innovation, The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA American Sculpture of the Sixties, The Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, CA, USA A Selection from the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rowan, University of California, Irvine, CA, USA The 1960s: Painting and Sculpture from the Museum Collection, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA The 1967 Pittsburgh International Exhibition of Contemporary Painting and Sculpture, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, USA 1966 Contemporary American Sculpture: Selection I, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA Annual of Sculpture and Prints, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA Art of the United States: 1670 - 1966, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA Hommage a Caissa, Cordier and Ekstrom Gallery, New York, USA, organisé par Marcel Duchamp 1965 Whitney Annual, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA Painting and Sculpture Today, Herron Museum of Art, Indianapolis, IN, USA Painting without a Brush, Institute of Contemporary Art, Boston, MA, USA American Sculpture 1900 - 1965, Flint Institute of Arts, Flint, MI, USA Seven Sculptors, Institute of Contemporary Art, Philadelphia, PA, USA Modern Sculpture USA, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA Virginia Dwan Kondratief Collection, University of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA 1964 New American Sculpture, Pasadena Art Museum, California, CA, USA The Biennale Eight, Institute of Contemporary Art, Boston, MA, USA Circarama Building, New York State Pavilion at the World's Fair, New York, NY, USA The Atmosphere of '64, Institute of Contemporary Art, Philadelphia, PA, USA Painting and Sculpture of a Decade, Tate Gallery, London, UK La Biennale di Venezia – 32nd International Art Exhibition, Venise, Italy Twenty - Fourth Annual Exhibition by the Society for Contemporary American Art, The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA Recent American Sculpture, The Jewish Museum, New York, NY, USA Sculpture Annual, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA 1962 65th Annual American Exhibition: Some Directions in Contemporary Painting and Sculpture, The Art Institute of Chicago, IL, USA John Chamberlain / Frank Stella, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA Modern Sculpture from The Joseph H. Hirschhorn Collection, Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, NY, USA Annual of Sculpture and Drawing, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA 1961 VI Bienal, Museu d'Arte Moderna, São Paolo, Brésil

The Art of Assemblage, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA Ways and Means, Houston Contemporary Arts Association, Houston, TX, USA

Sculpture and relief, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA

An exhibition in progress, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA

1960/61 Annual of Sculpture and Drawing, Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, NY, USA

1959/60 Recent Sculpture USA, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY, USA
1959 Work in three dimensions, Leo Castelli Gallery, New York, NY, USA

1958 Hansa Gallery, New York, NY, USA



John Chamberlain

Tonk #15-86 1986 Paintd steel 26 x 54 x 36,8 cm / 10 1/4 x 21 1/4 x 14 1/2 in

JC/S 63

Photo: Galerie Karsten Greve Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.



John Chamberlain

Studio 1994 P106/107 1994

Chromogenic print

Ed. 3/9

 $50.8 \times 61 \text{ cm} / 20 \times 24 \text{ in}$

Frame: 76 x 84,5 x 3 cm

Signed and numbered recto lower right: Chamberlain 3/9

Stamped by the artist 0363-26-1994

JC/F 127

Photo : Galerie Karsten Greve. Courtesy Galerie Karsten Greve Cologne, Paris, St. Moritz.

Télérama'

La Chronique d'Olivier Cena

Par Olivier Céna, dans Télérama, Février 2020

Sur le cadre de ses tableaux, le peintre flamand Jan Van Eyck (v. 1390-1441), que la ville de Gand célèbre en ce moment par une grande exposition, inscrivait sa devise (en lettres imitant l'alphabet grec) : « Als ich can », ce qui se traduit par « Du mieux que je peux. Ainsi peut se résumer le parcours d'un artiste : il aura, sa vie entière, donné le meilleur de lui-même. Mais ce donc n'est pas uniquement proportionnel à sa générosité et à sa passion ; il dépend aussi de son talent.

Le meilleur de Van Eyck, l'un des plus grands peintres de l'Histoire, touche au sublime. Il en avait, pense-t-on, conscience. Aussi sa devise peut-elle être comprise comme l'expression d'une fausse modestie.

Un artiste, n'importe quel artiste, même le plus inféodé aux modes du moment, fait donc toujours de son mieux — le mieux dépendant ici de son exigence. Si Pierre Soulages, par exemple, dont le Louvre célèbre actuellement le centenaire, peint des tableaux noirs depuis plus de quarante ans, c'est tout simplement parce qu'il ne peut pas faire autrement. Il les peint le mieux possible. Or, l'art étant de plus en plus une affaire de décoration de demeures et de boutiques luxueuses, la simplicité et l'évidence de ses tableaux impressionnent. Un Soulages, depuis près d'un demisiècle, c'est l'impact d'une tache noire sur un mur blanc. On comprend aussi l'évolution des artistes minimalistes américains, leur vieillissement, leur adaptation aux conceptions actuelles de l'art. Ils créèrent l'événement au milieu des années 1960, mais une fois cet événement fixé dans l'Histoire, une fois la théorie épuisée, ne demeurent le plus souvent que des objets décoratifs, une sorte de design gratuit. Ainsi Robert Grosvenor, né en 1937, qui conçoit des formes sculpturales (puisque c'est du volume), souvent allusives (comme la forme verte évoque l'écran de l'ordinateur iMac imaginé par Apple en 1998 pour relancer ses ventes), toujours élégantes, parfois improbables, d'une facture irréprochable. Robert Grosvenor fait le mieux qu'il peut pour se renouveler et trouver des formes originales. C'est un souci.

John Chamberlain (1927-2011) était de la génération précédant celle de Grosvenor, un expressionniste abstrait, tout ce contre quoi luttaient les minimalistes. Il tordait et assemblait de la ferraille, des bouts de carcasses de voitures, le plus souvent colorés – de Kooning en volume, en quelque sorte.

Ça ne marche pas toujours. Quand il y a trop de tôles, trop de couleurs, trop de massivité et de surcharge, l'œuvre s'épuise dans le kitsch – sentiment que donnent aussi les photographies de l'artiste. Mais John Chamberlain sait aussi bistourner un simple fût bicolore ou plier une grande plaque en zinc monochrome gris. Et lorsqu'il rend hommage à son ancien professeur au Black Mountain College, le poète Charles Olson (1910-1970), lorsqu'il lui façonne une gondole baroque, l'exigence monte d'un cran, apportant à son amas de tôles biscornues beaucoup de légèreté, de délicatesse et de subtilité.

L'exposition Van Eyck commence donc à Gand alors que se termine celle du Greco (1541-1614) à Paris. Cette dernière est un bijou. On y voit un jeune peintre d'icônes crétois de 26 ans d'une exigence extrême étudier Titien et le Tintoret à Venise, puis Michel-Ange à Rome, avant de partir à Tolède en 1577 et de devenir El Greco, l'un des plus grands artistes de l'Histoire. On y voit de petites œuvres de jeunesse flamboyantes, des compositions inédites et l'un des plus beaux portraits du monde (*Hortensio Félix Paravicino*, v. 1611), peint nul n'en doute, de la *mejor manera que podià*.

LA GAZETTE DROUOT

Chamberlain in Paris

Par Alain Quemin, dans Gazette Drouot, Mars 2020.

Aujourd'hui reconnu comme l'un des plus grands sculpteurs de la seconde moitié du XXe et du début du XXIe siècle, l'artiste américain John Chamberlain a créé de la fin des années 1950 jusqu'à sa disparition il y a huit ans. L'exposition de la galerie Karsten Greve se concentre sur une période plus restreinte, de 1967 à 1995, avec un focus sur 1989 et le tout début de la décennie 1990. Comme on peut s'y attendre, la sculpture en métal est à l'honneur, avec des pièces magnifiques : elles illustrent bien la volonté de leur auteur d'exploiter tant les volumes que la couleur. Une œuvre de taille moyenne, évoquant un bidon compressé, marie harmonieusement des tons roses, lie de vin et paille. On retrouve ici ce que l'on connaît le mieux du travail de Chamberlain. Toutefois, l'exposition vaut également par le regard renouvelé qu'elle pose sur les domaines qu'il a investis. En effet, la présentation s'accompagne de quelques œuvres sur papier – pastel et vernis, acrylique, technique mixte – et d'un nombre important de photographies. Datant essentiellement de 1989, celles-ci prolongent admirablement le corpus en volume de l'artiste. Dans des formats généralement horizontaux, Chamberlain crée des déformations d'images qui suggèrent le mouvement. Comme dans les sculptures, son intervention fait passer de la figuration, qui caractérisait les matériaux initiaux, à l'abstraction induite par le travail artistique. La scénographie, aérée, convient. bien à une œuvre visuellement riche. Et la dernière salle réserve une superbe surprise.



John Chamberlain (1927-2011), *Kiss #12*, 1979, acier peint, 76 x 78,5 x 68,5 cm.

COURTESY OF GALERIE KARSTEN GREVE KÖLN PARIS ST. MORITZ, PHOTOGRAPHE: CHARLES DUPRAT, PARIS

Galerie Karsten Greve, 5, rue Debelleyme, Paris IIIe, tél.: 01 42 77 19 37, www.galerie-karsten-greve.com Jusqu'au 18 mars 2020.

connaissance des arts

VO CO CH col terr tion Si II

VOIR ET COLLECTIONNER CHAMBERLAIN Il est toujours fascinant de découvrir des pièces inédites de ceux qui ont fait l'histoire de l'art. La galerie Karsten Greve, qui travaille avec John Chamberlain (1927-2011) depuis 1973, dévoile ainsi une nouvelle sélection de ses sculptures,

collages, monotypes et photographies. « Son marché est totalement international, nous précise-t-on à la galerie, et autant privé qu'institutionnel. D'ailleurs, le Centre Pompidou possède plusieurs de ses œuvres. » Si les sculptures débutent à 200 000 €, les photographies commencent à 26 000 €, montrant de nombreuses vues de Paris, ville où l'Américain avouait avoir pris quelques-uns de ses plus beaux clichés. Il est donc encore possible d'apprivoiser une partie de cet univers, élaboré au Black Mountain College au milieu des années 1950. M. M.

John Chamberlain, Kiss #12, 1979, acier peint, 76 x 78,5 x 68,5 cm @GALERIE KARSTEN GREVE/CHARLES DUPRAT.

« JOHN CHAMBERLAIN. CHAMBERLAIN IN PARIS », galerie Karsten Greve, 5, rue Debelleyme, 75003 Paris, 01 42 77 19 37, galerie-karsten-greve. com du 18 janvier au 18 mars.

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La galerie Karsten Greve inaugure
ce week-end une exposition sur un
illustre disciple du Black Mountain
College, John Chamberlain (1927-2011).
Celle-ci dévoilera une sélection d'œuvres
(photographies et sculptures), réalisées
entre les années 1960 et le début de la
décennie 1990.
« John Chamberlain in Paris »,
du 18 janvier au 18 avril, galerie Karsten
Greve, 75003 Paris,
www.galerie-karsten-greve.com

John Chamberlain, *Kiss* #28, 1979, acier peint, 63,5 cm x 90 cm x 53,5 cm. Photo: Georges Poncet, Paris. © Galerie Karsten Greve Köln Paris St. Moritz



PURPLE

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN "PHOTOGRAPHS" EXHIBITION AT GALERIE KARSTEN GREVE. PARIS

Galerie Karsten Greve presents "Photographs", an exhibition devoted to the American eclectic artist JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, who — since the early 1960s — has left his mark on contemporary art as one of the most influential representatives of the three–dimensional Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art movement.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN's modus operandi consisted in exploring innovative possible correlations between materials by creating particular metal

sculptures, constructed from discarded automobile—body parts and other debris from the motor industry. These assembly works appear as interesting examples of dynamic and erotic beauty.

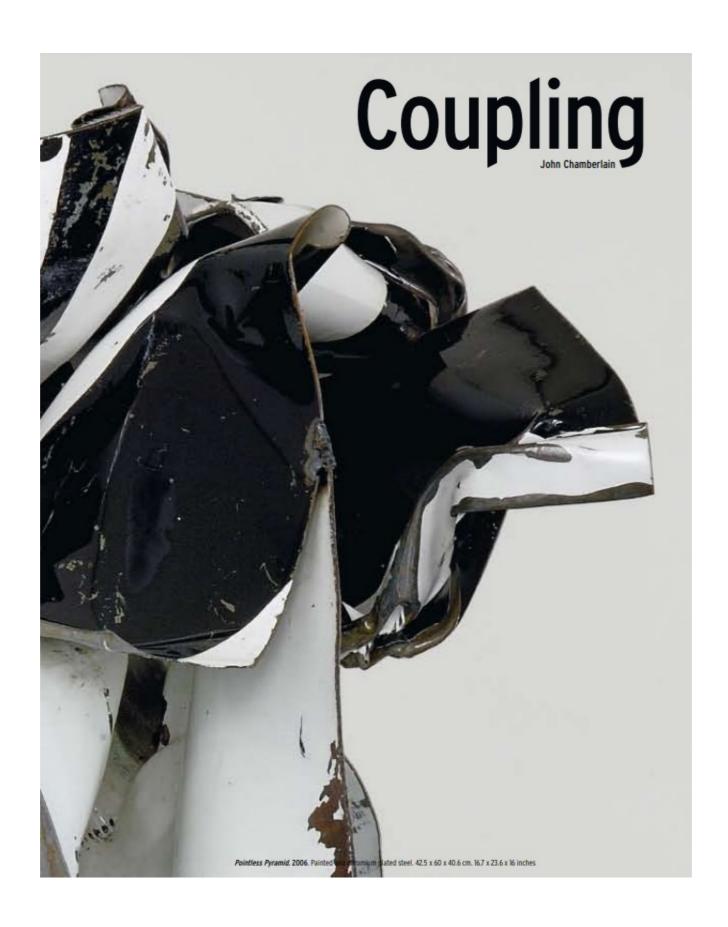




Following the same principles of his sculptural production and under the influence of the Futuristic artists, since 1977 CHAMBERLAIN has been producing a serie of photographs marked by a singular interest in improvisation and experimentation in which the subjects come out distorted and poetically disappear into a flux of colors.

On view until April 29th, 2017 at Galerie Karsten Greve, 5 rue Debelleyme, Paris.

Photo Inès Manai



KLAUS KERTESS COUPLING

Idoménée, 2009

While visiting his friend Larry Rivers in Southampton, in 1957, as he was ruminating on the lack of materials and tools he needed to continue creating the welded steel -sculptures that had preoccupied him for the last several years, John Chamberlain saw a 1929 Ford standing nearby. Quite suddenly he found himself detaching the two front bumpers from the Ford, twisting some metal wire around them; and then, finding the result not completely satisfying, he drove over them once or twice and called what he had done *Shortstop*. In the brief span of this spontaneous seemingly delinquent act, Chamberlain transformed himself from being a highly gifted acolyte of David Smith to one of the most original and compelling sculptors of the 20th century (still going strong in the current century). Chamberlain had, in effect, re-introduced and re-invented the volume, modelling, casting, and variegated color that had increasingly been dispelled from modernist sculpture – and volume, modelling, casting, and color were all -readymade. The proliferation of used and abused car parts piled high in many a -junkyard, often referred to by Chamberlain as American marble, quickly replaced the linear writing in space beholden to Julio Gonzalez's, Picasso's, and subsequently Smith's early sculptures with luminous cascades of curving color constantly billowing in and out, refusing closure while clearly embodying the process of creation that had been made so critical by the previous generation of Abstract Expressionists like -Jackson Pollock and Willem de Kooning.

Since 1958, painted steel car parts have been Chamberlain's primary medium; and he found his art materials in junkyards, selecting them for their color and roundness and piling them up in his studio. Each piece was (and continues to be) treated as an individual entity and might be worked on with one or more of a variety of tools – a slicer, a steel cutting chisel, an acetylene torch, a bandsaw, a grinder, a truck, and a compactor. Each of these pieces of junk metal becomes a kind of three-dimensional brushstroke. The visual weight, color and volume of which is carefully considered as Chamberlain engages in a kind of combinative play in which he seeks what he refers to as a wfit« or »sexual fit« with one piece to another to another, until the assembled components have acquired visually seductive and authoritative presence. Little is preordained; the parts must attract each other into consummation. This ad hoc conjoining remains visible to the viewer and is always self-supporting. After completion, the pieces are spot welded together so that the sculpture can be transported.

In the course of the first half of the 1960s, Chamberlain's growing understanding and mastery of his junkyard palette evolved into a fuller panoply of curvaceous -volumes and Detroit colors billowing into more expansive scale and stature. From 1966 to 1972 Chamberlain took a sabbatical from car-part-assembling and embarked on a variety of other sculptural enterprises, starting with a short-lived experiment with -preconceived forms based on a french-curve and made out of fiberglass. Next he began to work with squeezed, bound, and tied pieces of urethane foam resulting in slow, -bulging organic sensuousness. The buoyant beauty and simplicity of these works call to Chamberlain's often stated acknowledgement of the ordinary, everyday sculptural acts such as wadding toilet paper, squeezing a sponge, wringing out a wet towel, blowing up and popping a paper bag, et al that all of us practice during our daily routines. The -tactile directness and utter transparency and clarity of process evident in the urethane sculptures make Chamberlain an as yet to be properly recognized pioneer of what would shortly become known as *Process Art* in which malleable materials such as -molten lead, felt, latex, et al were subjected to ordinary acts of splashing, tearing, -pouring et al by such artists as Richard Serra, Barry Le Va, Eva Hesse, Bruce Nauman and Lynda Benglis.

While Chamberlain would continue creating the urethane foam pieces, in 1967 he also began a new group of metal work, now abandoning the use of colored steel. He had galvanized steel boxes fabricated in dimensions of approximately 42 x 28 x 18 inches. He first manipulated these boxes with a compactor then moved them to his studio for completion. The mechanical fabrication employed by many a *Minimalist* sculptor in the 1960s was now

subverted by the vagaries of intuitive tactility – indeed, many people mistakenly thought these boxes fabricated for Chamberlain were boxes previously ordered by Donald Judd that had been accidentally damaged and then been given by Judd to his friend Chamberlain. The galvanized steel pieces such as *Papagayo* and *Ultima Thule* that initiate the works discussed in this essay tend to be more angular than the previous painted steel pieces – they now seem to allude to the drapery of Classical Greek and Roman sculpture, now to the overlapping geometries of Cubism but always return to the visceral acts of compaction that created them. *Ultima Thule* might be a relative of the Victory of Samothrace – still more battered and abraded but not without a kind of majesty. Chamberlain's modelling endows industrial uniformity and standardization with unique singularity and beauty.

With the exception of nine painted and chromium-plated steel pieces Chamberlain created in 1969, after he saw an abundance of discarded refrigerators, washing machines, and stoves on the way into Chicago, Chamberlain continued his abstention from painted steel until 1972, when it would again resume its place as his primary medium. The same baroque curves and twists, concavities and convexities still animate the multiplicity of colored parts; however, now Chamberlain was more prone to introduce more disparate parts into his excessive voluminousness, as can be seen in *Double-Hooded Jim* (1974). Likely to be sections of car bumpers, narrow relatively unassualted bands of blue cap (hood) the larger sized and scaled, lavishly crumpled volume of yellow that looks vaguely like a hood for a giant's head and started its life as a car hood – a car hood become a human hood capped by a smaller, stringier hood to play a double-hooded game of hide and seek the volume.

Never one to hold purity in high regard, Chamberlain had from time to time -touched up some of his found colored car parts. In 1976, he began to perform more -visible painted interventions upon his parts – but only before beginning the quest for each part's physically compatible partner, rather than creating a false harmony by adding paint after all the pieces had been joined. Like the encounters of volume to volume, color and volume had to continuously arouse each other not just simply acquiesce in harmony. No closure is sought. Chamberlain might opt for a variety of colors and a variety of visible currents and counter currents of paint as he did for the twisting verticality of Full Quartz (1977) or employ a more uniform application of colors as he did in his continuing series of Socket and Kiss works (both started in 1974), the latter visually punning on the seemingly compacted couple of Brancusi's stone Kiss (1908). This more uniform treatment is fitting for works made from a single compacted volume as the Sockets are, or two of the same volume as the Kisses are – both created with oil drums. One of the lusher of the latter, Kiss #12 (1979) with its vaginal crease running down the center of one of its sides and curvaceous intertwining volumetrics of faded mauve, yellow and purple enfolds steamy tropical allusions.

During the late 1970s and early 1980s, the sculptures often took on still fuller more energetic volumes with more vibrant and varied embraces of color joining in. At the same time, Chamberlain began a group of lower key, lower profile, long horizontal pieces using channels of automobile-chassis bases left over from a commissioned sculpture some nineteen feet in height. They came to be known as *Gondolas* and were dedicated to poets and fiction writers known and / or admired by Chamberlain. *Gondola Charles Olson* (1982) is dedicated to the poet teaching at Black Mountain, who to-gether with the younger poet and soon-to-be close friend Robert Creeley had a powerful-influence on Chamberlain's thinking. Both poets favored directness, clarity of process and the everyday. Creeley had his students »collect« words. Chamberlain did, isolated the words, looked at them, and then combined them in new combinations and would later state that this was not much different than his combining of symbiotic physical volumes. The parallels are readily reflected in many of the playful combinations of words recontextualizing their original meanings to be found / seen in Chamberlain's titles such as *Impurient Whey, Insistant Feather, For Flute & Elbon,* et al. Like most of the *Gondolas* this one is combined of elements more horizontal, more discrete – often seeming to be just loosely piled. The *Gondola's* long low horizontality encourages a reading from left to right into an accumulated meaning. This flotilla of visual events given to the viewer to ponder and decipher evolves into a graceful, often tender valedictory sentence to the writer named in the title.

More boisterous are *Impurient Whey* and *Lorelei's Passion* (both 1982) with their decidedly erect compacted tubular volumes painted with a bold graffiti-like giraffe skin pattern. They seem on the verge of breaking into a male mating ritual. Indeed, jubilation of one variety or another is embodied in many of the sculptures Chamberlain

-created in the 1980s. The multiplicity of parts, colors, and paint application seen in the baroque balled up volume of *Insistant Feather* and *Plastic Virtue* (both 1989) risks chaos but continually pulls the viewer's eyes back into joyous revel. Early on -Chamberlain found much to admire in Willem de Kooning's paintings with their -agitated surfeit of strokes; his excess was almost never too much. The same can be said for Chamberlain's surfeit of curved and compacted painted steel parts that indeed often look like gestural strokes of paint. Although there is far more articulation than is necessary to articulate the volume, not a single steel part or color seems superfluous.

In the 1990s, Chamberlain began to employ thinner, lighter, longer, and more malleable pieces of painted steel; and his sculptures took on an often leaner agility. *Inca Dinke Dew* (1991) with its bunching of twisted and twirled painted limb-like parts and cascade of lubricious folds looks like a carnivalesque bacchanal. The pliability of the lighter parts made it possible to create a greater variety of modelled concavities and convexities, now crinkled, now angular, now rounded, now tubular, now folded. In *Phantom Snatch* (1991), the volumetric curves and dents so prevalent in the earlier painted steel sculptures has been replaced with a seemingly liquid flow of sparkling ripples – indeed imparting a kind of phantom presence to this astonishing black and white wall piece.

Many of the painted parts configuring the works in the 1990s were formed from steel car and truck bumpers that were becoming increasingly scarce, as the steel fabrication had been replaced by fabrication out of plastics. And so for a number of years now, Chamberlain has been purchasing the steel tops of vans that have been cut off to be replaced by larger tops. These discarded tops are cut into strips, painted, and then subjected to crushing, first on the front, then the sides. All this is done via Chamberlain's telephonic instructions to the studio he still maintains in Sarasota; and then the pieces are sent to his Shelter Island studio, piled on the floor to await his seductive matchmaking. He has taken full advantage of this material's greater pliability as can be seen in For Flute & Elbow (2005) with its dizzying dance of rippling colored curves that would not have been readily possible to create out of the heavier steel Chamberlain previously employed.

Chamberlain's sculpture is a joyous triumph. He has not only reintroduced to sculpture a startling panoply of color heavily reliant on chance procedures but also completely reinvented the ancient art of modelling that lapsed completely as modernism's tenets increasingly mandated hands-off fabrication. And he has achieved this by retrieving the detritus of the car culture that dominated much of the 20th century and is now reluctantly waning – and by employing industrial tools not previously in sculpture's repertoire to create a vibrant, erotic, and profound beauty.



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