

# The International House of Painters\*



\*And a sculptor

# 59<sup>th</sup> Venice Biennale –April to November 2022 – Since 1895

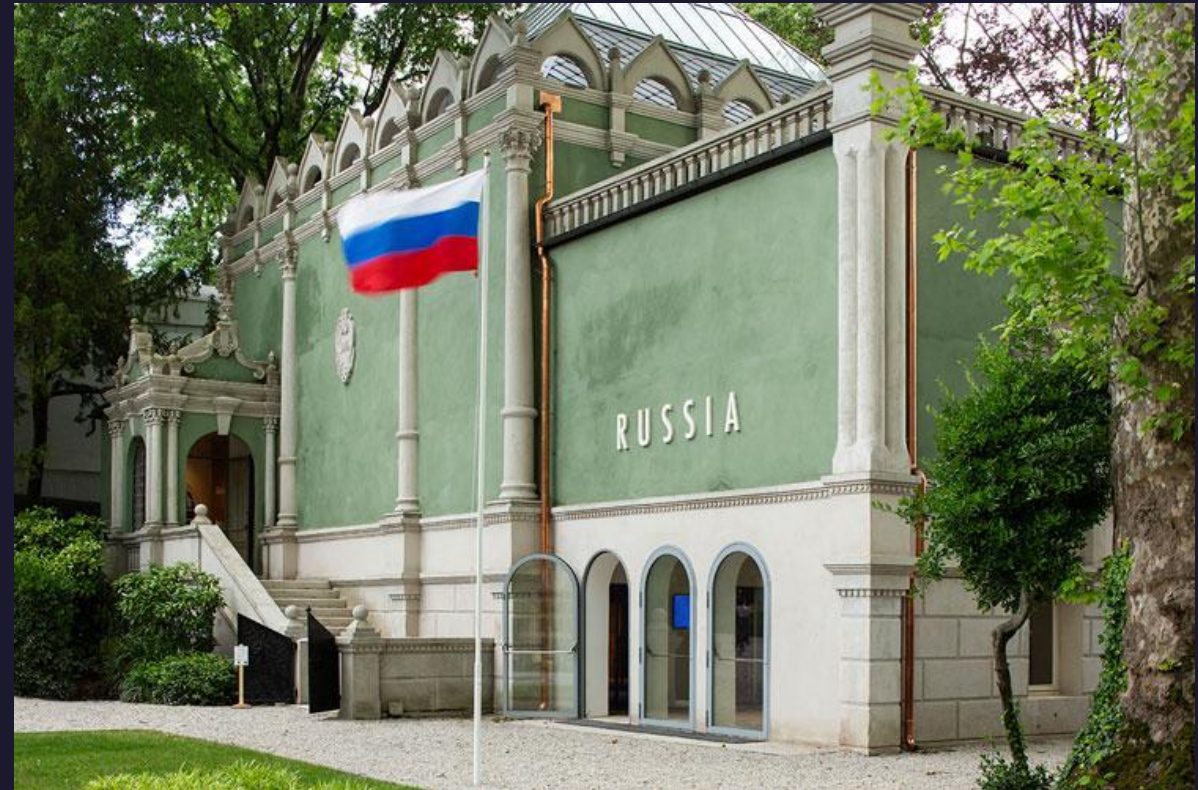


The United States Pavilion 2013 Sarah Sze: *Triple Point*

# The Russian Pavilion



2013



2022

# Ukraine



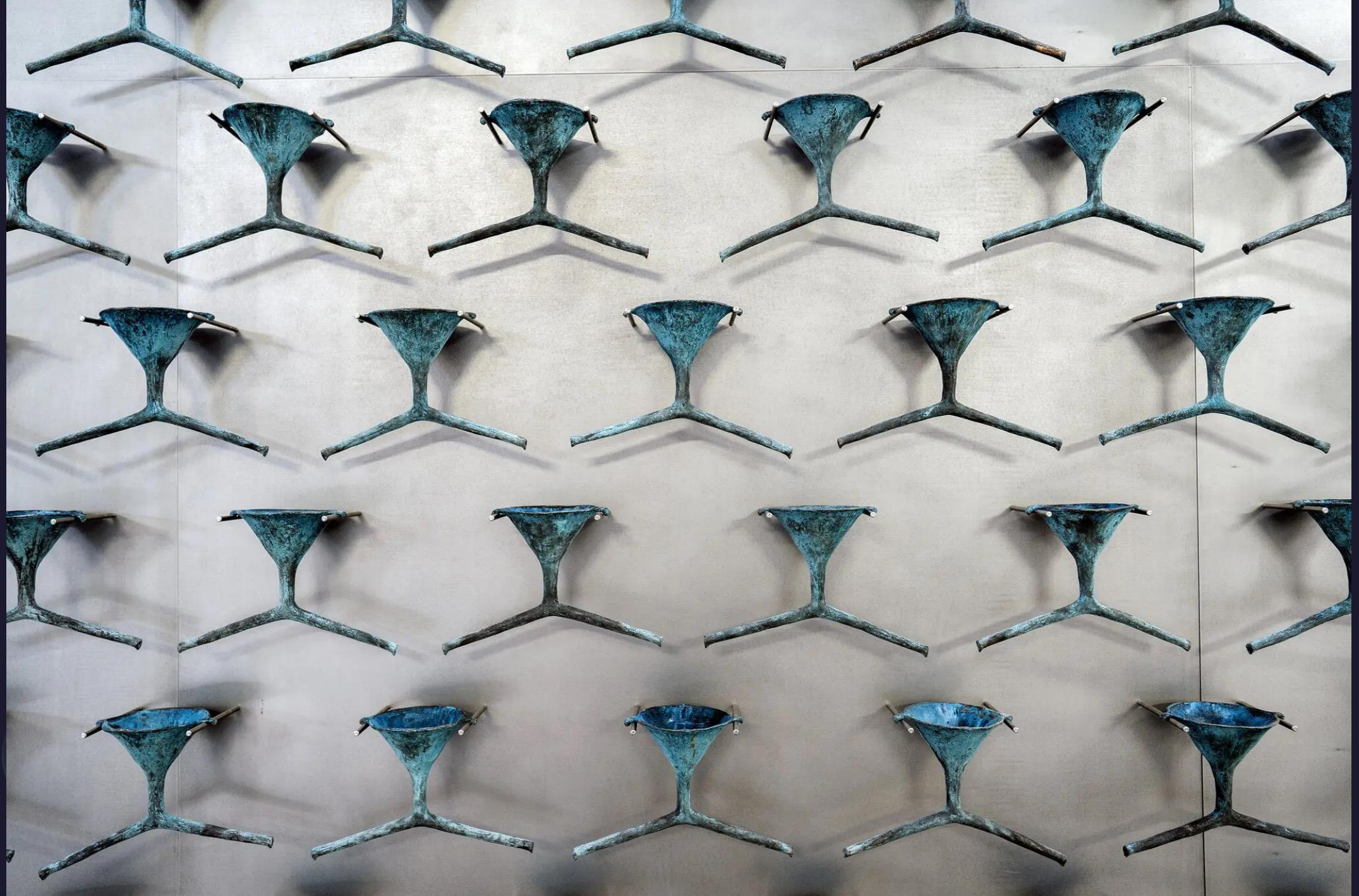
# FOUNTAIN OF EXHAUSTION. ACQUA ALTA by Pavlo Makov

“We are fighting for  
our culture”

Ukrainian artist Pavlo Makov presents  
his "Fountain of Exhaustion" at Venice Biennale



Video



# Venice Biennale erects scorched temporary 'pavilion' for Ukraine in the middle of the Giardini

The "meditative" space aims to put Russia's war in Ukraine at the heart of the exhibition—and at the forefront of peoples' minds



A pile of sandbags stands at the center of the Piazza Ucraina, which evokes attempts to protect Ukrainian monuments in Kyiv and other cities





# Maria Oksentiyivna Prymachenko 1909 - 1997



In 1966, Prymachenko was awarded a National Prize of Ukraine. UNESCO declared that 2009 was the year of Prymachenko. A street in Kiev and a minor planet are both named after her. Pablo Picasso once said, after visiting a Prymachenko exhibition in Paris, "I bow down before the artistic miracle of this brilliant Ukrainian."



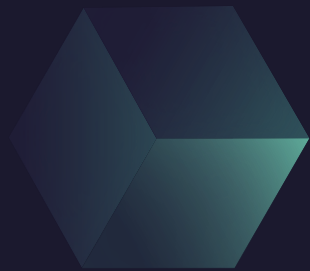
It is about the life of a folk artist who painted in Nova Scotia. In the story, Maud (Hawkins) struggles with rheumatoid arthritis, the memory of a lost child, and a family that doubts her abilities, before moving in with a surly fish peddler (Hawke) as a housekeeper. Despite their differing personalities, they marry as her art gains in popularity. The film has received several awards.

# Henri Rousseau, Grandma Moses and Marc Chagall

Folk Art? Primitive? Naïve? Childlike? Masterpieces?

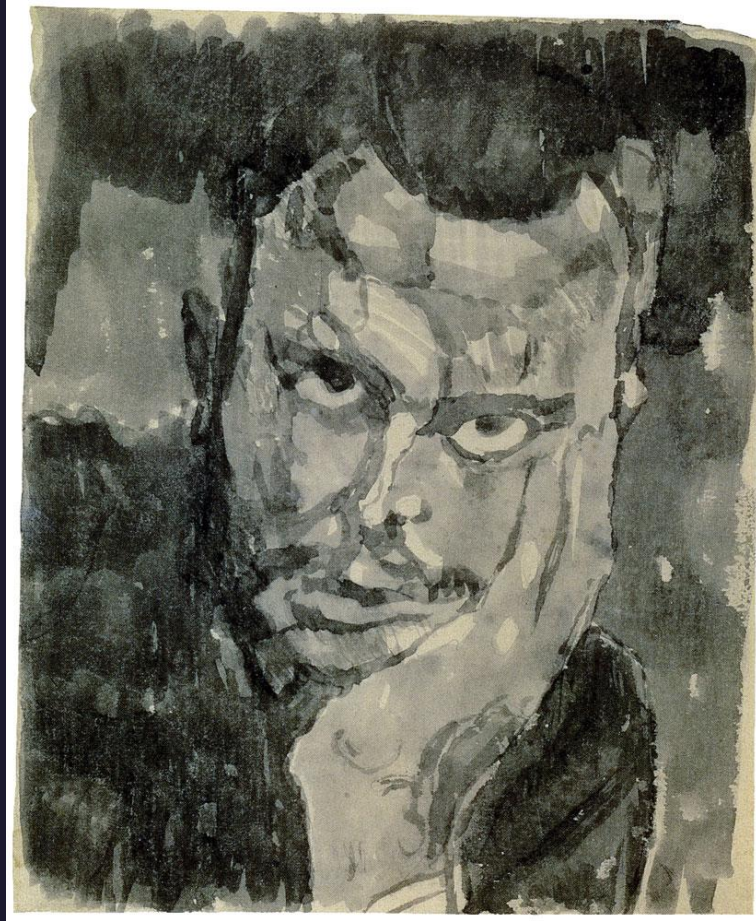


Switzerland

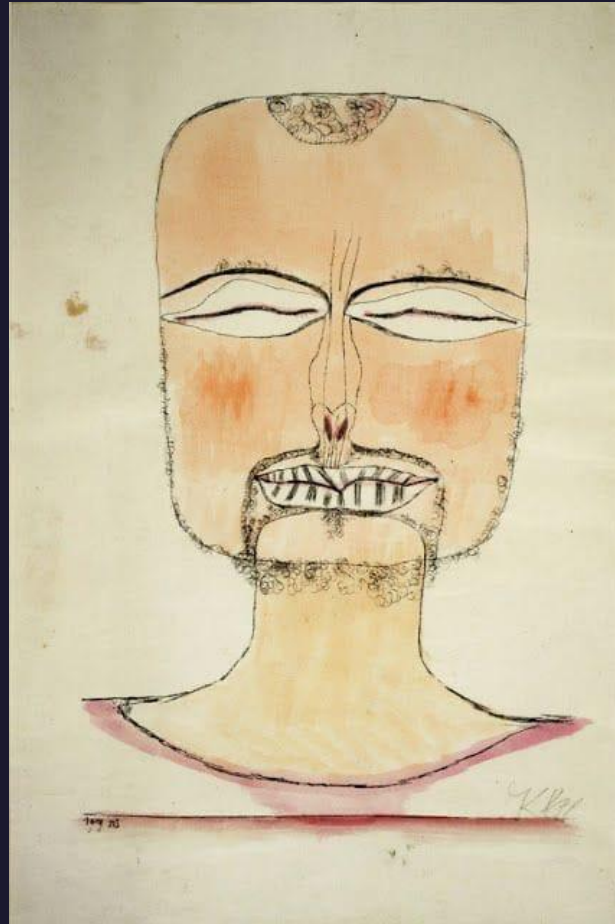


Paul Klee

1879 - 1940



1909



1911



# SENECIO

Completed in 1922, **Senecio** is a manifestation of Paul's sense of humor and African culture. The simple colors and shapes, Paul makes use of various shades of orange, red, and yellow to reveal portrait of an old man. Artistic use of shapes gives the false impression that one eye browse is raised. His left eyebrow is represented by a triangle while the other one is made of a simple curved line. The portrait is also called *Head of a Man Going Senile* and intentionally mimics children's artwork by using ambiguous shapes and forms with minimal facial details.

Flat geometric squares are held within a circle representing a masked face and displaying the multi-colored costume of a harlequin. A portrait of the artist performer Senecio, it can be seen as a symbol of the shifting relationship between art, illusion and the world of drama. This painting demonstrates Klee's principles of art, in which the graphic elements of line, color planes and space are set in motion by an energy from the artist's mind. In his imaginative doodlings, he liked, in his own words, to "take a line for a walk" .



# Klee and African Art



Do you see the *Cat and Bird* 1928?



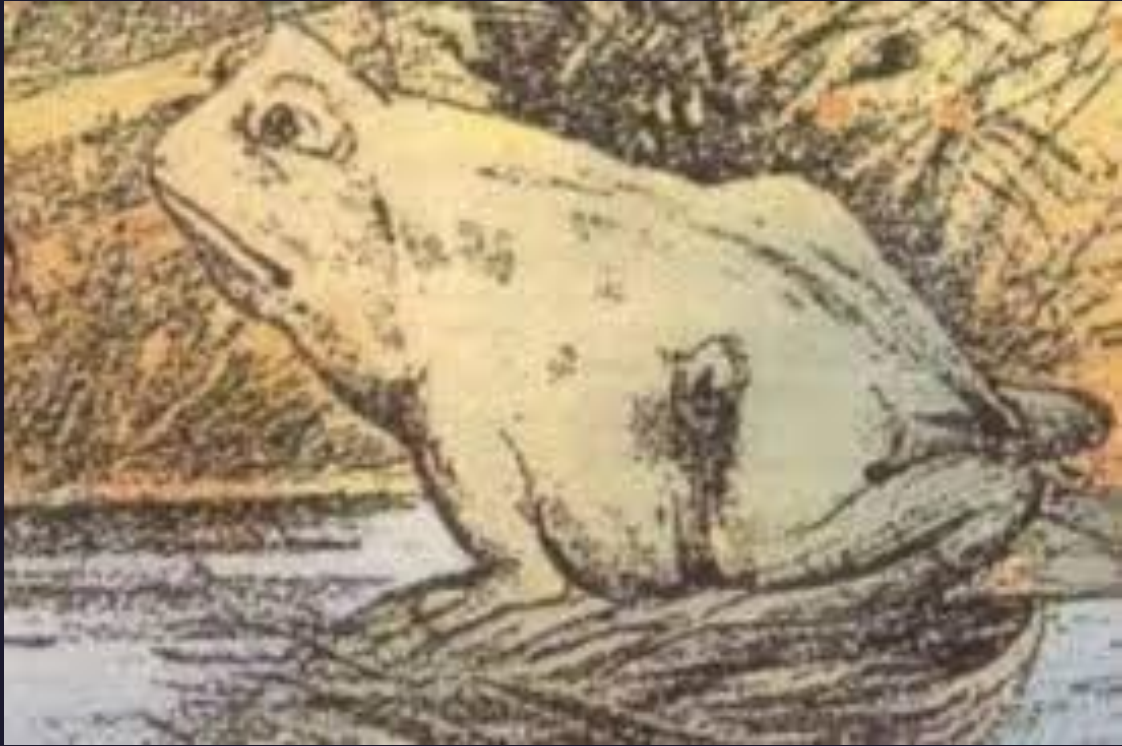
From Henri Rousseau *The Dream*





What do  
YOU see?

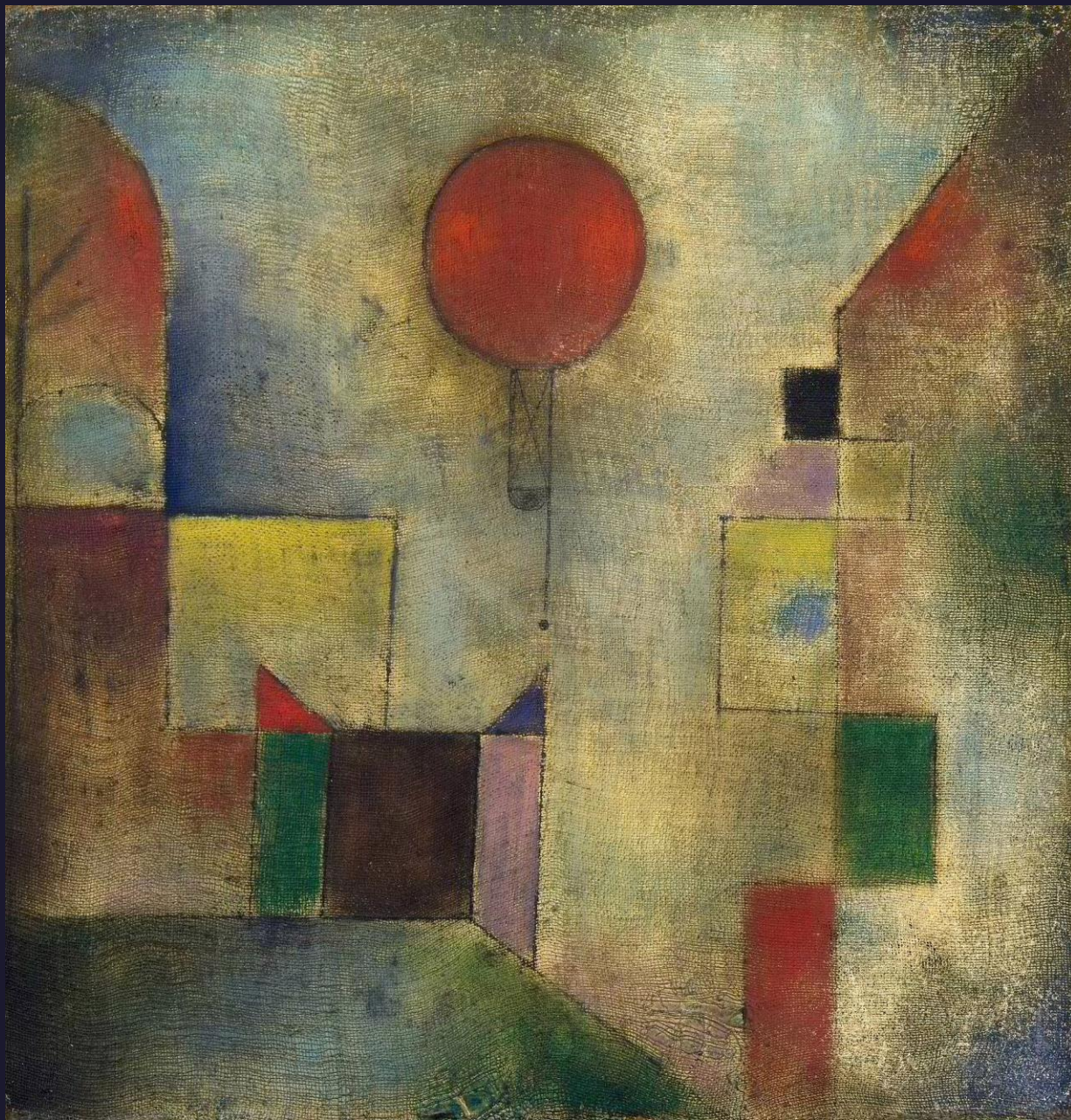




Look Again



# Red Balloon, 1922



Oscar Winning Movie 1956

Book Available Now, *New York Times* Best Illustrated Children's Book of the Year.

# Temple Gardens 1920 Castle and Sun 1928



# Alberto Giacometti

1901 - 1966



Portrait Play One

# THREE TREES

A Dramatic Portrait of Isaku Yanaihara,  
Annette and Alberto Giacometti

By Alvin Eng



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# FINAL PORTRAIT

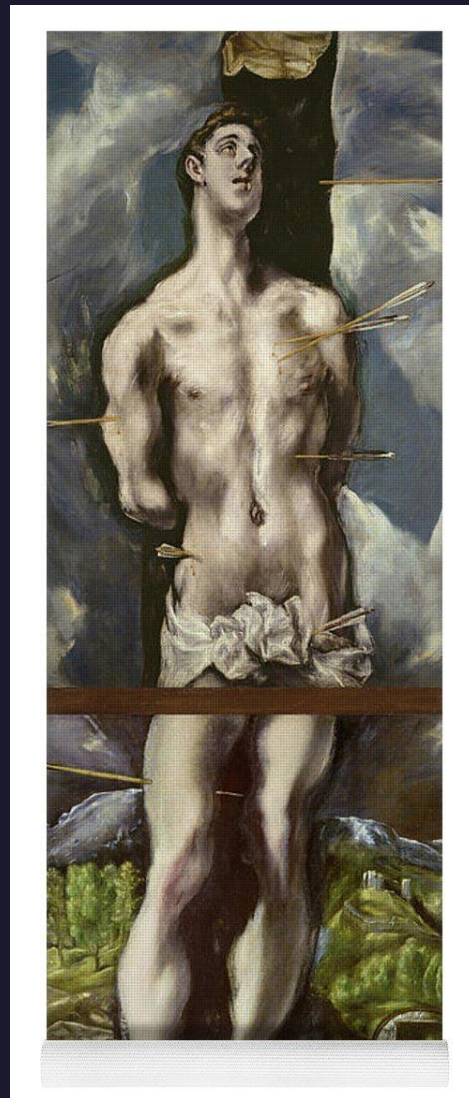
67<sup>+</sup> Außer Konkurrenz



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# Giacometti, El Greco and Thomas Hart Benton



**St. Sebastian**



**Persephone**

# The Walking Man 1960



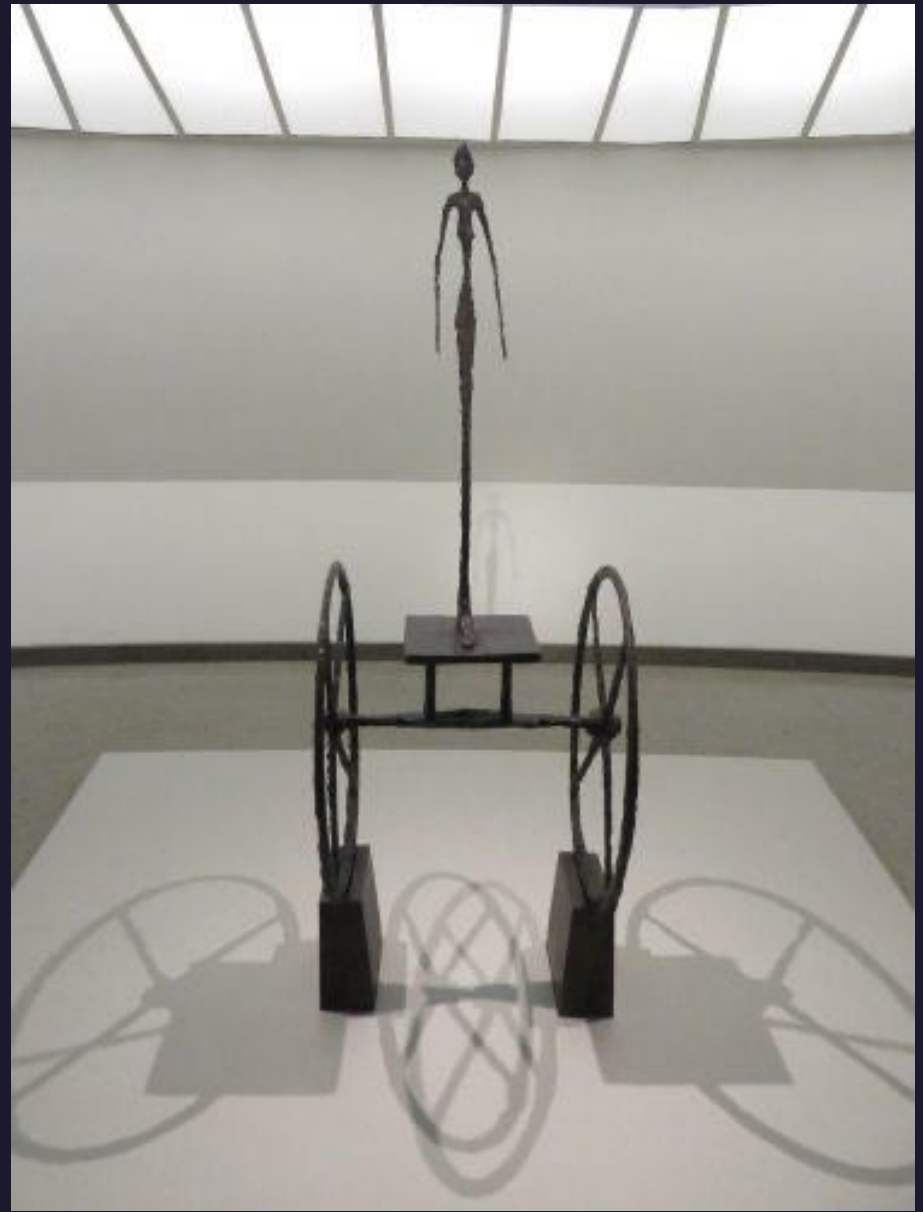
Video





*Seated Woman*

1950



*The Chariot*

# *The Dog* 1951



# Ireland



# The Book of Kells

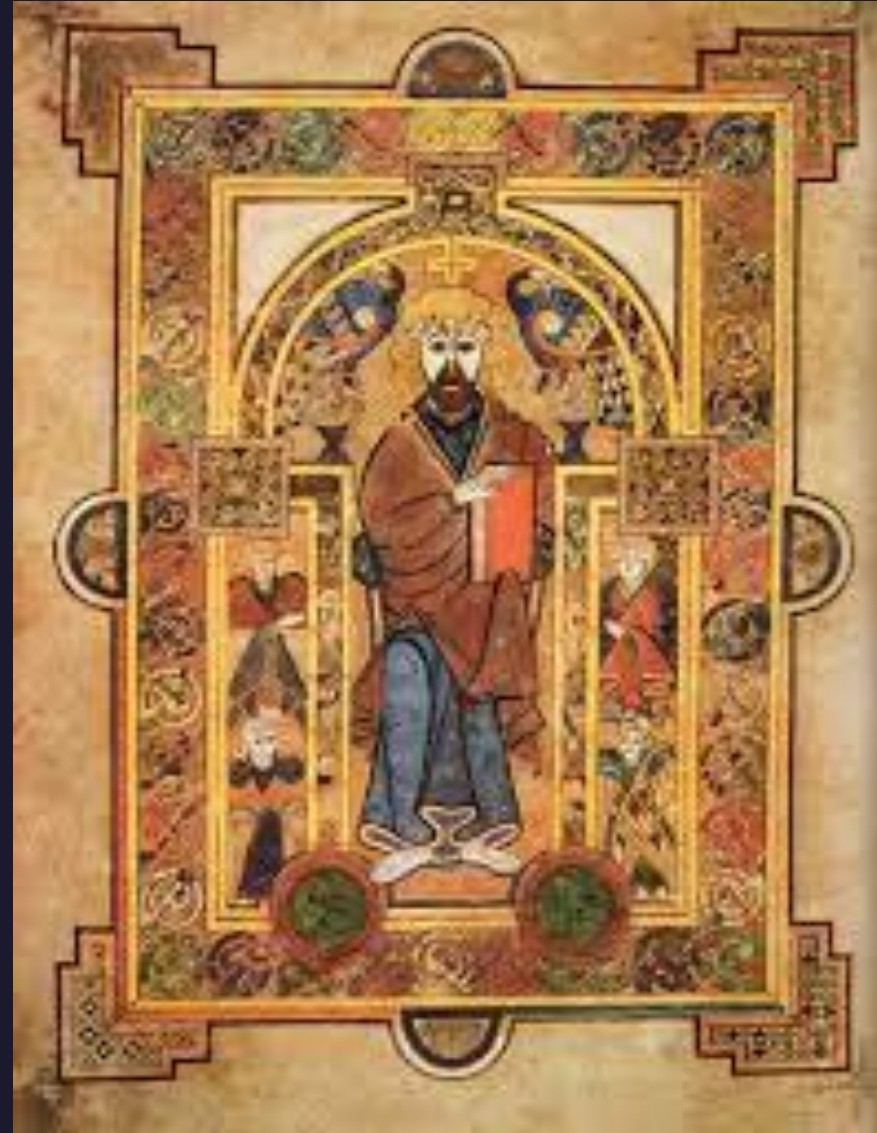
9<sup>th</sup> Century



# *Virgin and Child*

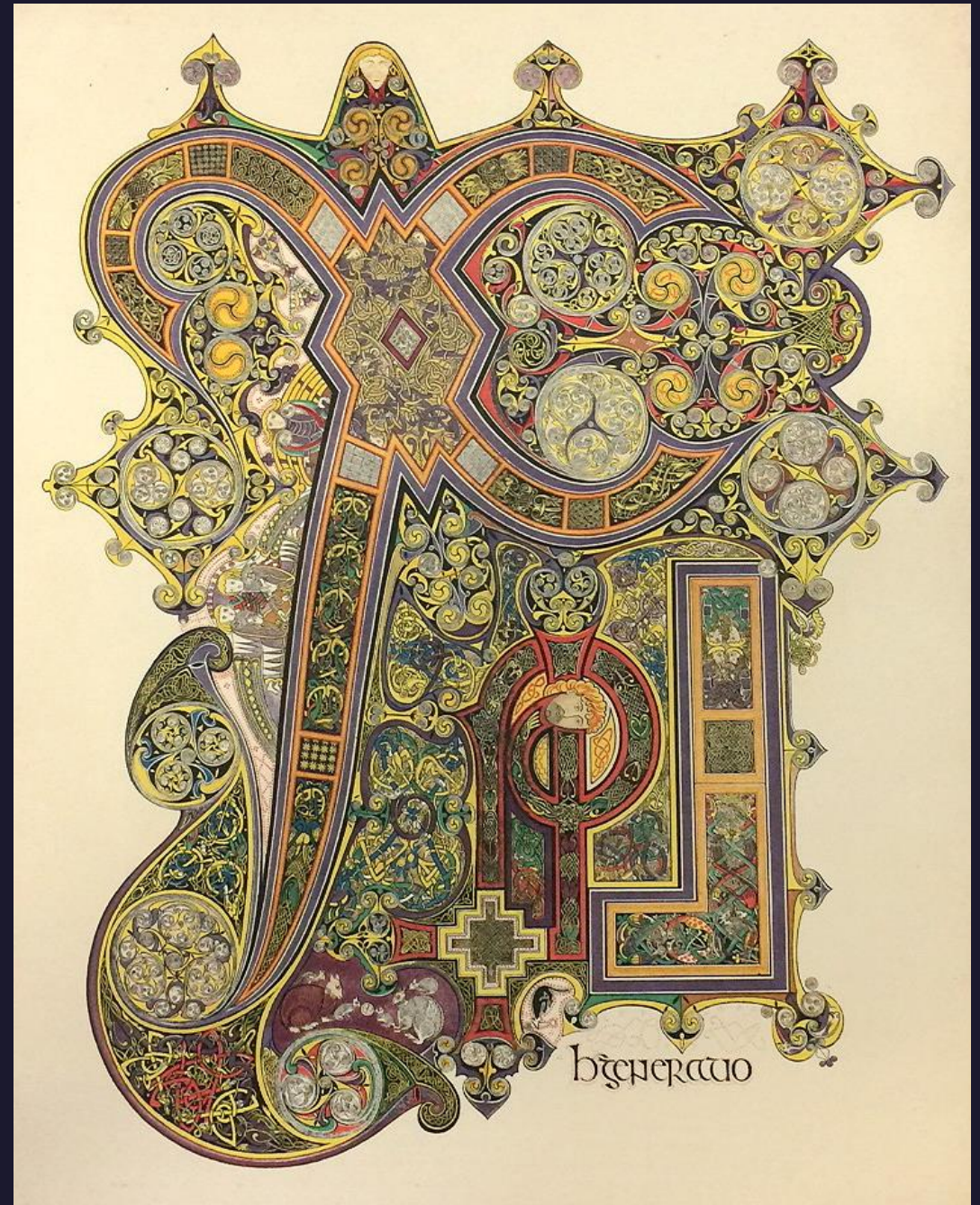


# *Christ Enthroned*





Illuminated depiction of the first two letters of Christ's name in Greek, chi and rho; from the Book of Kells, c. 800 AD. It is an ancient Christian symbol, a Christogram that is made by overlaying the initial two letters (in capital) of the Greek word 'Christos' meaning 'Christ'. Pronounced as 'KEE-roe', the monogram looks to have been formed with the English alphabets X and P. In fact, it is the Greek alphabet 'chi' that resembles X and 'rho' that looks like P. The Chi Rho symbol represents both Christ and Christianity and exists today in several variations. It is also behind the practice of abbreviating 'Christ' in Christmas to 'X'.



# Sean Keating 1889 - 1977



# Rembrandt's Costume Closet





# *Men of the West* 1915



Keating himself features on the left of the scene. His brother Joe Hannan Keating is painted twice in the work, once in the middle in profile and again on the right with his back turned. His face is partially obscured to conceal his identity as Joe was more politically active than his artist brother. Joe is portrayed holding a rifle while the artist depicts himself in the role of idealist, with the tricolor resting on his right shoulder. Although the reference to Aran stands, the title *Men of the West* harks also to Ireland's contribution to the American Civil War and the men in the painting bear a resemblance to the cowboys from America's Wild West. The painting speaks of the perceived need for violence with the men standing as revolutionary icons, unafraid to fight.

# Men of the South

1922



A group of IRA men ready to ambush a British military vehicle  
Crawford Art Gallery, Cork.

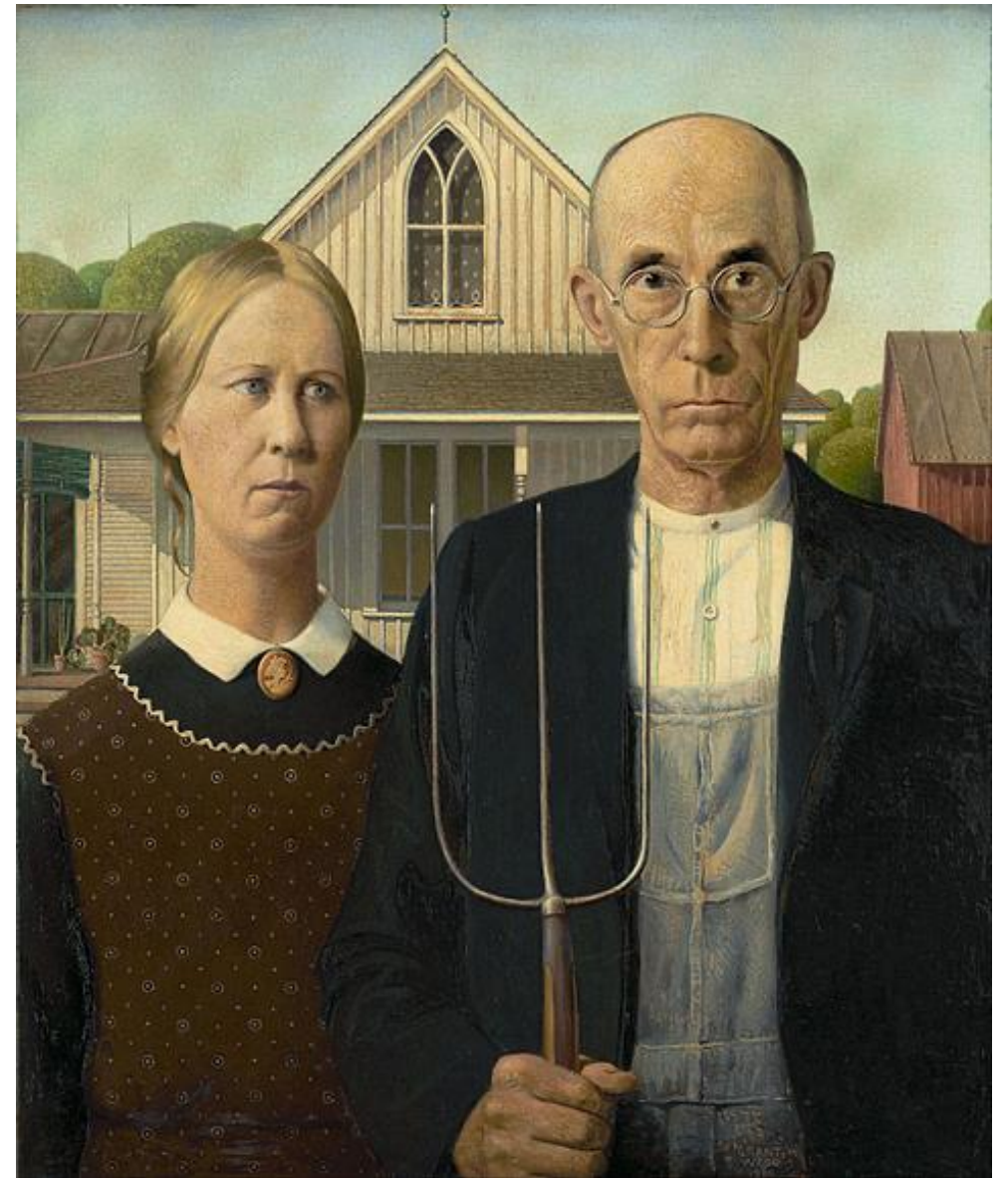
# *An Allegory*

## 1922

On the grounds of a burnt-out country house, a disparate group of characters clusters around a gnarled tree trunk. On the left, a clergyman talks conspiratorially to a finely dressed businessman who turns his back to the figures behind him. Immediately beside them, a young mother (Mother Ireland) sits upright, nursing her baby (a symbol of future generations). Next to them, a disheveled, bearded man (a self-portrait of the artist) slumps comatose against the base of the tree. In the middle ground, meanwhile, a uniformed soldier of the Free State Army and a member of the anti-Treaty forces, facing in opposite directions, dig a grave in which to bury the tricolor-draped coffin deposited unceremoniously beside them. As well as registering the human and material cost of the Civil War, Keating's painting points to the divisive nature of the conflict and its future consequences on Irish society. To the artist, the idealism associated with the struggle for independence has been replaced by indifference, disillusionment and personal interest.



# *Irish Gothic* 1950



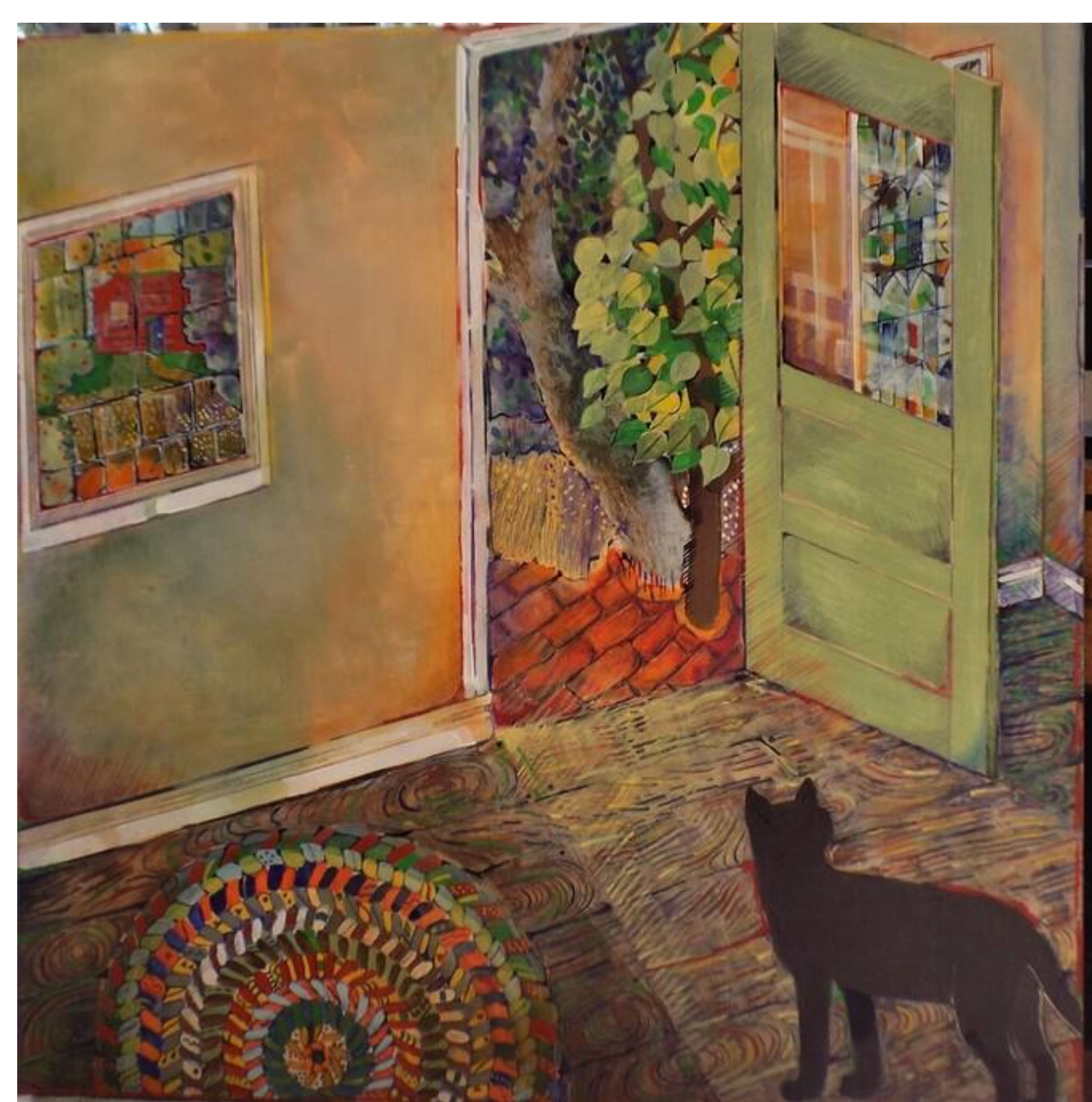
**Grant Wood**  
*American Gothic*  
1930

# James Joyce and Elizabeth Wrightman, Carmel



Elizabeth, Molly Bloom from *Ulysses*

[wouldgodmilkagoat.com](http://wouldgodmilkagoat.com)



*The cat having cleaned all her fur, returned to the meat-stained paper, nosed it, and stalked to the door. she looked back at him mewling.*

Ulysses

**SOUTH AFRICA**

FLY BY B-O-A-C ➤



# Rock Art of the San or Bushmen, Indigenous People of South Africa



A painting discovered at Bombos Cave is thought to be the oldest known instance of human art, dating to around 73,000 years ago



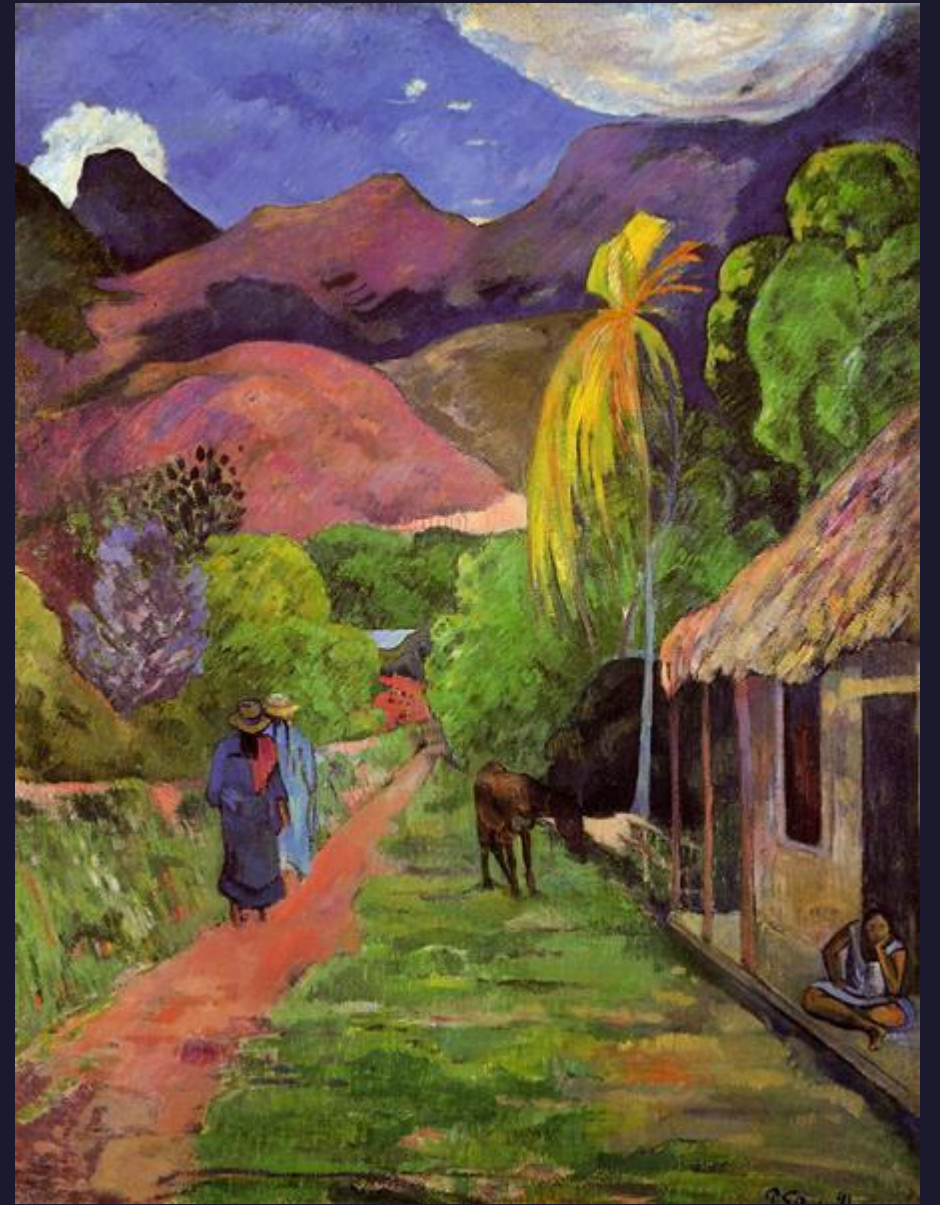


# Maggie Laubser

1886 - 1973



# *Basutoland Hills*



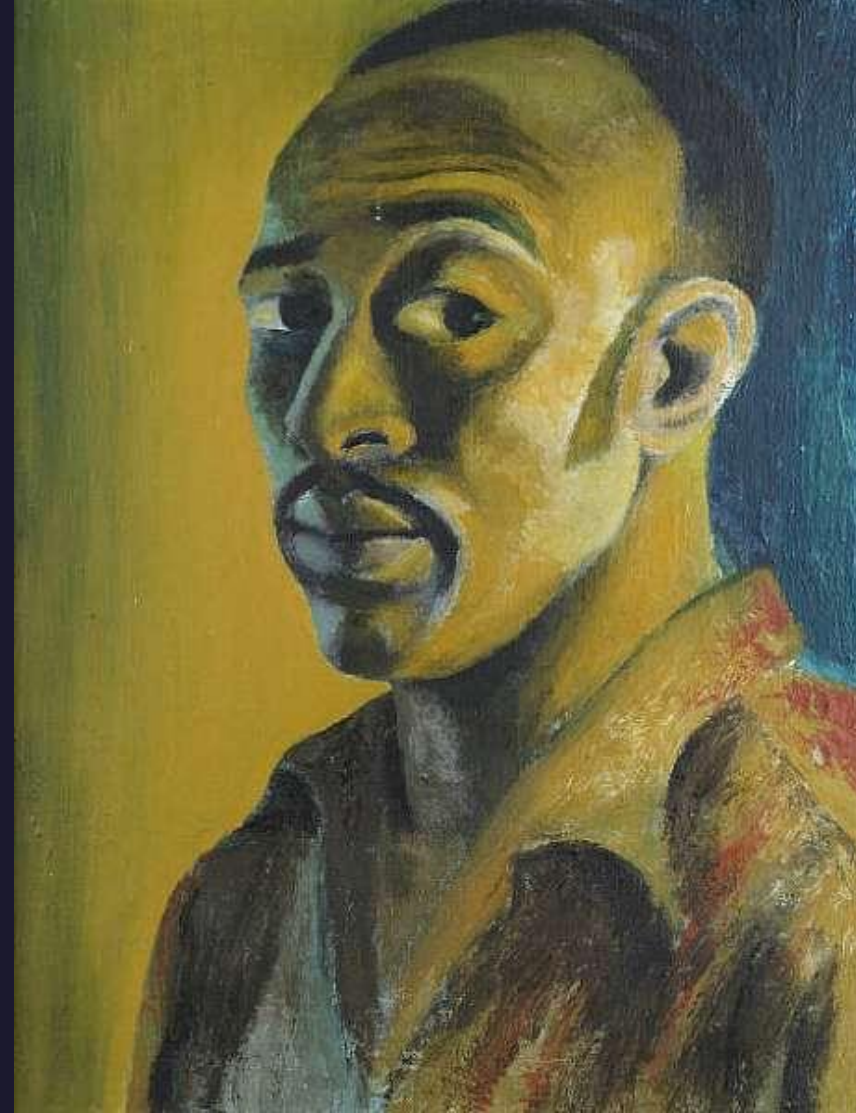
*Paul Gauguin Road in Tahiti 1891*

*Annie of the Royal Bafokeng and Landscape with Huts Tree  
Figure Cow and a Bird*



# Gerard Sekoto

1913 - 1993

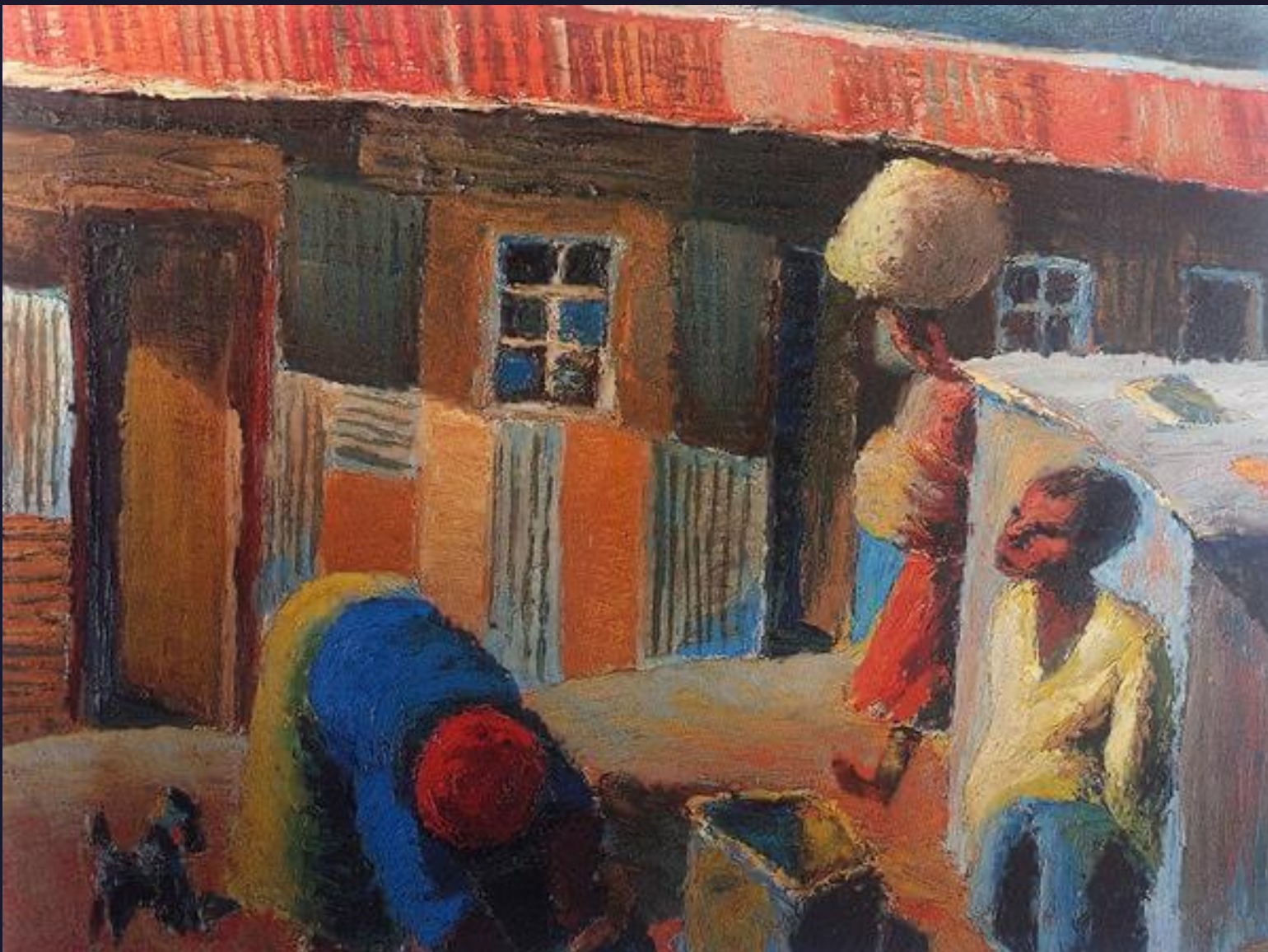


He had his first exhibition in Johannesburg, and in 1940. The Johannesburg Art Gallery purchased one of his pieces. It became the first picture by a black artist to enter the museum collection. Between 1942 and 1945, he worked on his most beloved work. This period was known as 'the golden years of his art.'

*Yellow Houses - a Street in Sophiatown 1940*  
*Yellow Houses District Six 1942*



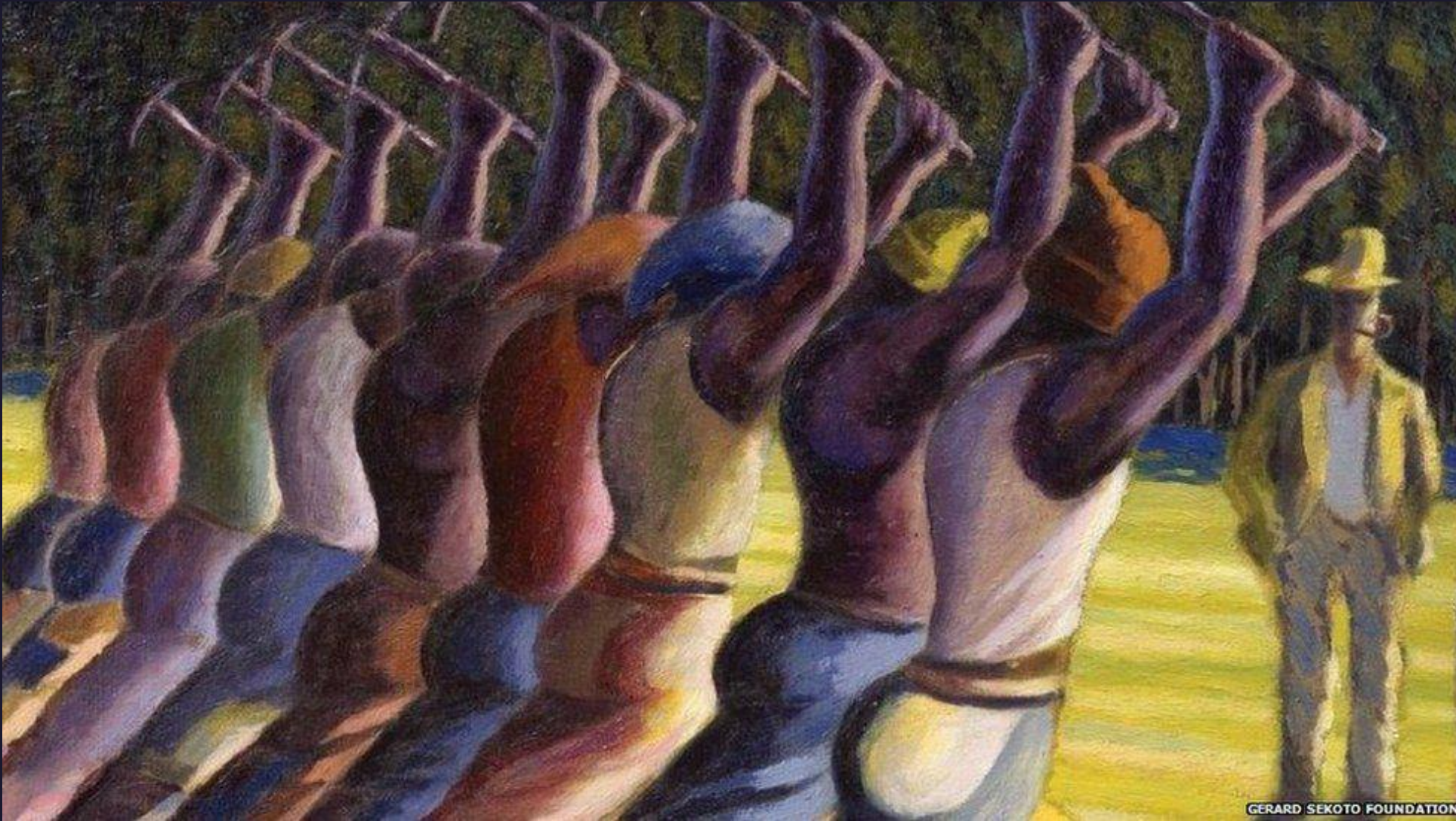
**Sophiatown** is a suburb of Johannesburg, South Africa. It was a black cultural hub that was destroyed under apartheid. It produced some of South Africa's most famous writers, musicians, politicians and artists. Rebuilt under the name of Triomf and in 2006 officially returned to its original name.



*Street Scene*



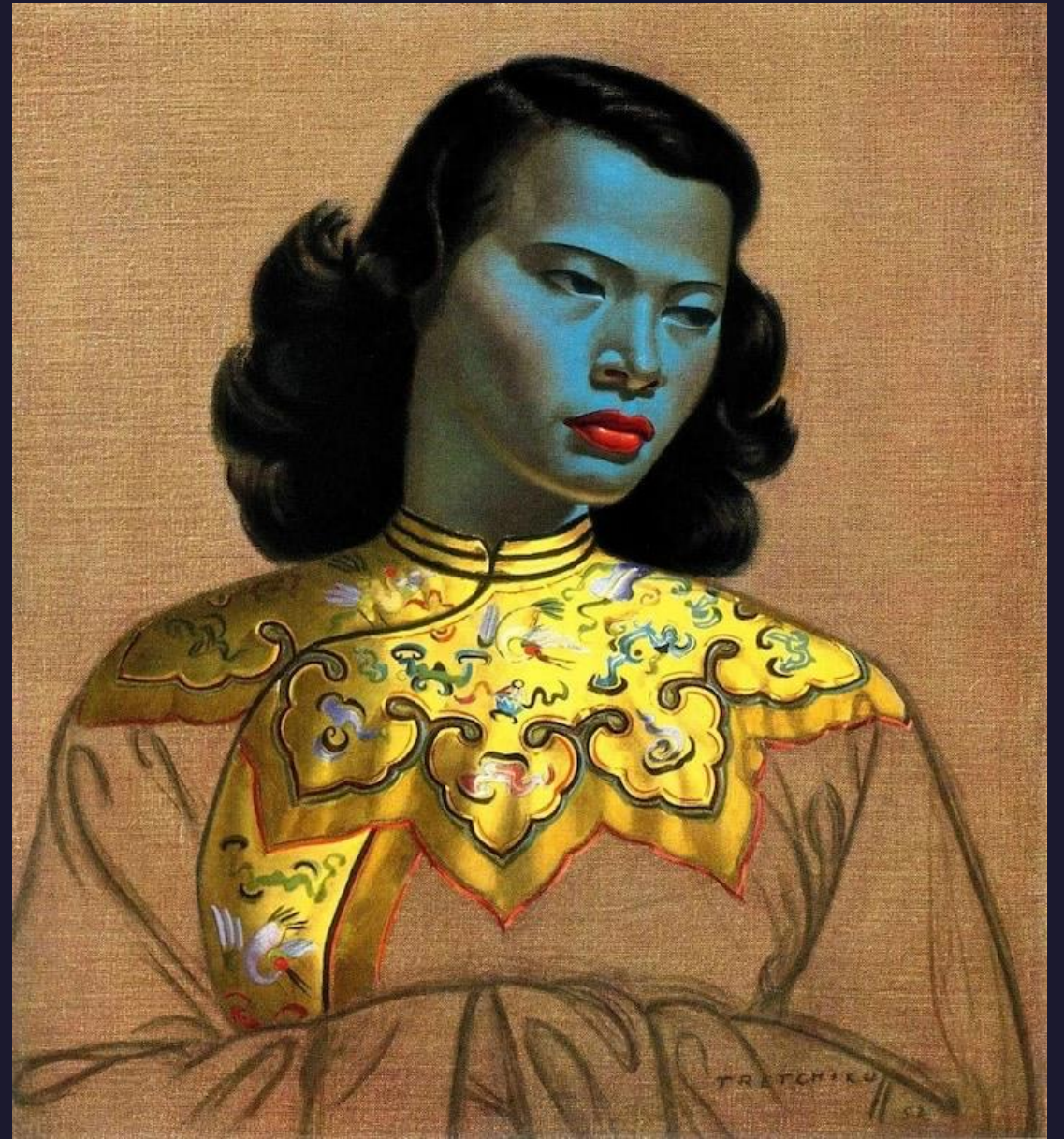
*The Wine Drinker*



*Song of  
the Pick*



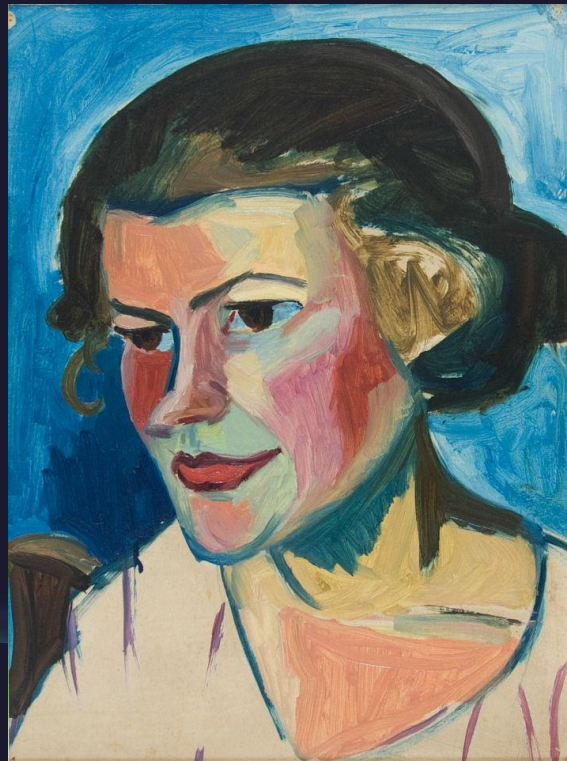
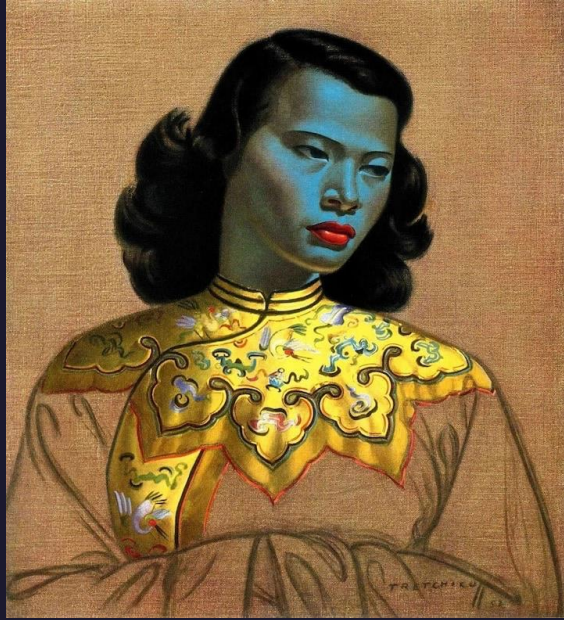
Vladimir Grigoryevich Tretchikoff was the artist behind *The Green Lady*, the painting of the Chinese Girl. The painting was one of the best-selling pieces of art in the twentieth century. He was known to be a self-taught artist whose style was painting realistic portraits, figures, animals, and still life. His life inspired his subjects in China, Indonesia, and Singapore, and in South Africa. According to Boris Gorelik, he was the richest artist after Picasso.



*The Green Lady*



# Matisse's *Woman with a Hat*



# John Meyer Born 1942



# The Life and Times of Nelson Mandela

The first painting that depicted Nelson Mandela's life is one of him playing with two other children on grassland in what we imagine is the soil of the Eastern Cape. And like the hands of a clock, the curator's hands placed the sixteen paintings in a circular motion from his earliest days playing to his last day walking. His portrayal of Mandela's life is really the portrayal of the circle of life. Since Meyer's painting stems from Realism, your eyes become the gateway to private conversations, meetings with peers and leaders of the National Party and intimate moments he had with himself in his tiny cell at Robben Island.



*Boyhood*

# *Facing the Night*



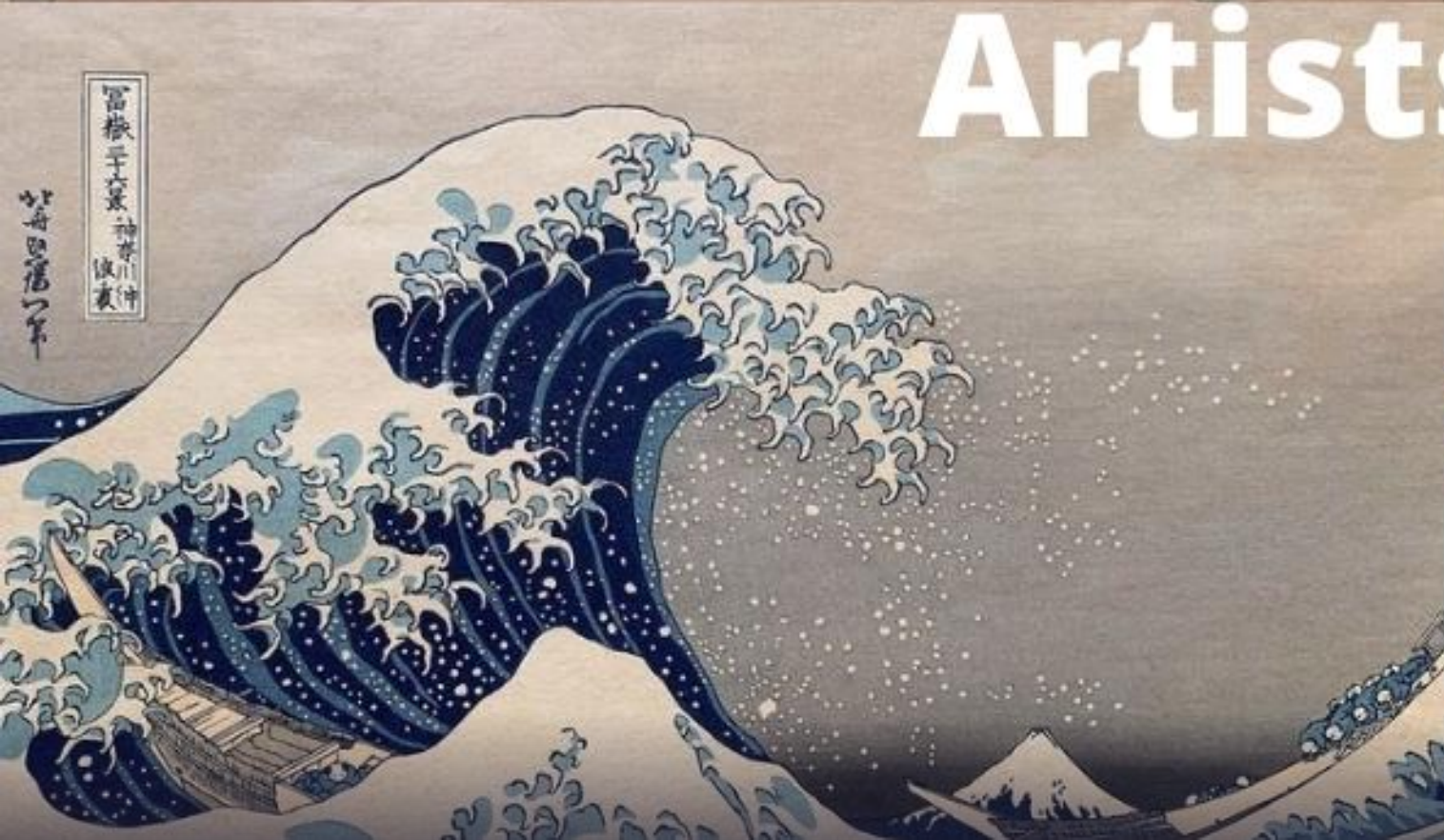
# *Father of the Innocents*



# Going Home



# Famous Japanese Artists



# Floating World

## Ukiyo-e

During Japan's Edo period (1615–1868) the phrase "the floating world" (ukiyo-e) evoked an imagined universe of wit, stylishness, and extravagance—with overtones of naughtiness, hedonism, and transgression. Implicit was a contrast to the humdrum of everyday obligation.

The concept of the floating world began in the Japanese heartland, migrated eastward, and came to full flower in Edo (present-day Tokyo), where its main venues were popular Kabuki theaters and red-light districts. Each offered an array of rich sensory experiences to the fraction of the populace able to partake of them directly.

The floating world also afforded vicarious pleasure to countless others throughout the Japanese islands, for whom it was experienced second-hand through theater, song, story, gossip, and pictures.







