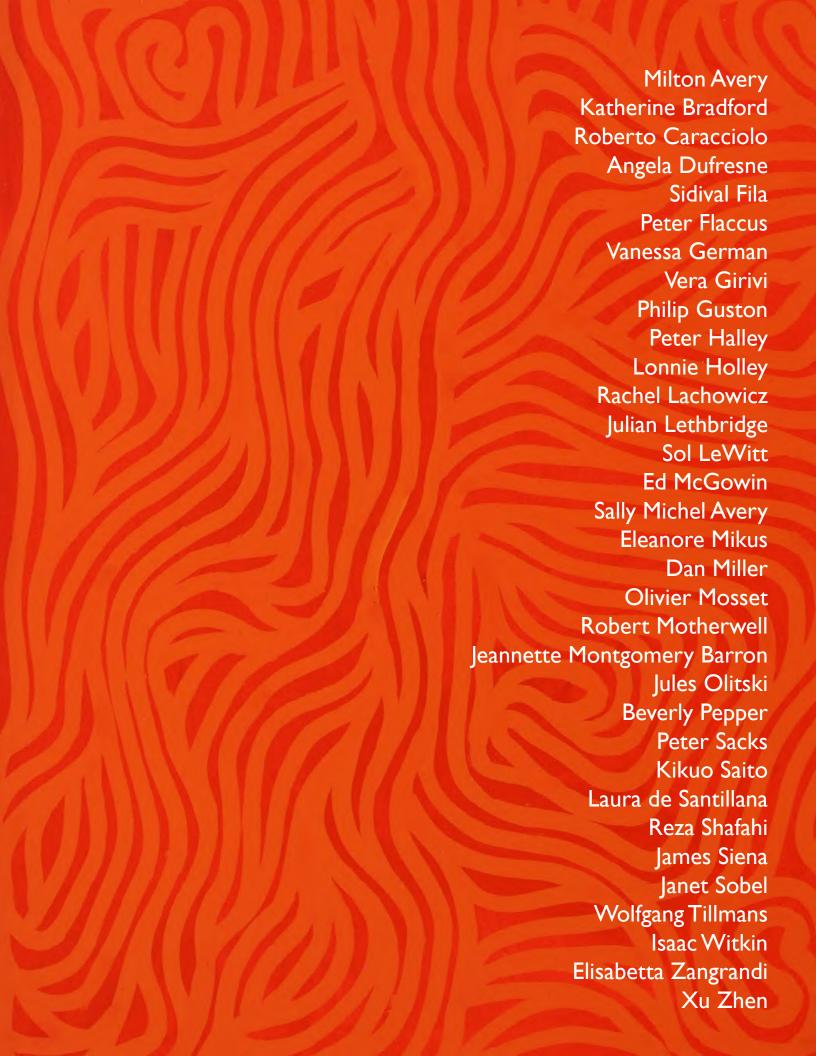
## James Barron Art

The Red Show May 21 - July 17, 2021

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# The Red Show May 21 - July 17, 2021

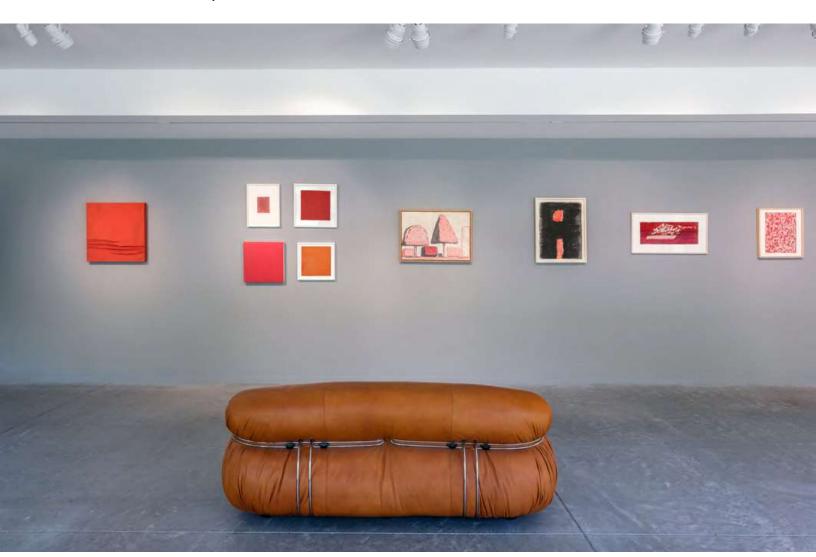
Throughout history, red has been a color of power, representing passion, energy, violence, desire, and courage. *The Red Show*, installed at James Barron Art through July 2021, is a visceral exploration of this color's universal resonance.

In Red: The History of a Color, historian Michael Pastoreau wrote, "Red is the archetypal color, the first color humans mastered." The use of red in art establishes a bold composition and immediately draws the viewer's eye. Red causes a physiological reaction: an increased heart rate, raised blood pressure, quicker breath. By choosing to use red, the artist is eliciting a primal, subconscious response not only in their viewer, but also in themselves during the creation process, and ultimately evoking a subliminal discourse between artist and viewer.

From the first cave paintings at Lascaux, to Roman frescoes, to Renaissance paintings, red has been a color of great significance. Historically, red pigment came at a premium, as sources were notably scarce. Thus, works that used



red were immediately elevated to a particular level of regard. Our exhibition provides an overview of the use of red in various mediums, styles, and techniques, from abstract works by Robert Motherwell, Jules Olitski, and Peter Halley that are activated by red elements; the imagined landscapes of Philip Guston, Milton Avery, Sally Michel Avery, Janet Sobel, and Elisabetta Zangrandi; the saturated fields of color in the works of Wolfgang Tillmans, Laura de Santillana, Sol LeWitt and Olivier Mosset; and the figures of Angela Dufresne and Vera Girivi, ensconced in red environments. Sidival Fila and Rachel Lachowicz use layered dry pigment and lipstick, respectively, to create a layered surface with a depth of color.



"If one says 'Red' (the name of a color) and there are 50 people listening, it can be expected that there will be 50 reds in their minds. And one can be sure that all these reds will be very different."



"This is something [Tillmans] has been exploring for over a decade: a purist approach to colour and form that acts as a counterpoint to his figurative pictures...glossy rectangles in a range of extraordinary colours for which there are few accurate names.

From across the studio, with the sunlight falling on them from above, they look like the jewel-coloured windows of a white-walled church."

Liz Jobey, The Guardian







The Red and Black No. 41, 1987 pasted papers and aquatint on paper  $31 \ 1/2 \times 25$  inches  $(80 \times 63 \ cm)$ 



Photo credit: Ken Cohen © 2021 Dedalus Foundation, Inc. / Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY

"The pure red of which certain abstractionists speak does not exist, no matter how one shifts its physical contexts. Any red is rooted in blood, glass, wine, hunters' caps, and a thousand other concrete phenomena. Otherwise, we would have no feeling toward red or its relations, and it would be useless as an artistic element."

#### Robert Motherwell



Robert Motherwell's Greenwich, Connecticut studio, 1980 Photograph © the Dedalus Foundation

The Red and Black No. 41 comes from the Estate of Robert Motherwell and the Dedalus Foundation. Originally founded by the artist in 1981, the Dedalus Foundation supports public understanding and appreciation of the principles of modern art and modernism. The Dedalus Foundation sponsors significant grants and fellowships for artists, writers, scholars, and conservators whose work concerns painting, sculpture, and/or modernism in the arts. The Dedalus Foundation also promotes the legacy of Robert Motherwell and supports exhibitions, educational programs, and publications related to his work.

The fifty-seven collages in Robert Motherwell's *Red and Black* series were created between 1987 and 1988. Printed aquatint proofs of an image derived from his 1975 collage *Pas de Deux No. I* served as the paper ground and support for all the works in the series. Upon this ground, Motherwell arranged collage elements from various sources—mostly cut and torn fragments of proofs of his own prints, as well as lithographically reproduced sheet music and other papers. The proofs from his own prints are sometimes printed on grounds that have different colors than those in the published editions.

Motherwell's 1986 Alphabet Series was the model for the technique he employed in the Red and Black collages. But while the works in the Alphabet Series were classified as "unique prints," Motherwell considered those in the Red and Black series to be collages and they are included in the catalogue raisonné of Motherwell's paintings and collages (Yale University Press, 2012).

In 1988, after the collage elements in the *Red and Black* series were composed, Motherwell returned to many of the compositions and embellished them with gestural brushstrokes painted with thinned etching ink. *The Red and Black No. 41* is one of the few that Motherwell decided to let stand with only the collaged materials.

In addition to being signed by hand, the works in the Red and Black series were also stamped with Motherwell's embossed studio seal at their lower right corners.

The series title may refer to the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo's celebrated production of *Rouge et Noir* (Red and Black), with costumes designed by Matisse, the June 1939 premiere of which Motherwell attended in Paris. It may also be meant to "represent antagonistic forces," as in Stendahl's 1822 novel *Le Rouge et le Noir*.

"When Motherwell uses certain colors, they are always associated in his own mind with specific sense impressions... Red: memories of Mexico; *The Red Studio* by Matisse; blood and duende, folk art."

"Motherwell's collages amount to a definition of their medium... Motherwell draws by tearing, and the implied violence of the torn edge (which looks and feels very different from the clean-cut edges of Braque's newsprint or Matisse's scissored paper) plays, in collage, the same role as the ejaculatory splattering of paint in his paintings... In making it, he became the only artist since Matisse in the fifties to alter significantly the syntax of this quintessentially modernist medium."

## Digital Image © 2007 MoMA, N.Y. © 2021 Dedalus Foundation, Inc. / Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY



The Red and Black No. 51, 1987 Museum of Modern Art

### Robert Hughes

Photographer: David Carmack
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Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY



The Red and Black No. 55, 1987

Works (No. 35 and No. 43) from this series were exhibited in Robert Motherwell: Collages at the Contemporary Art Centre of Málaga, Spain in 2020 and reproduced in the accompanying catalog.

The Red and Black No. 51 is in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art, New York. The Red and Black No. 55 was reproduced on the cover of composer Arthur Berger's memoirs, Reflections of an American Composer. Motherwell dedicated the work to him, and Berger later wrote a number of musical compositions inspired by Motherwell following his death.



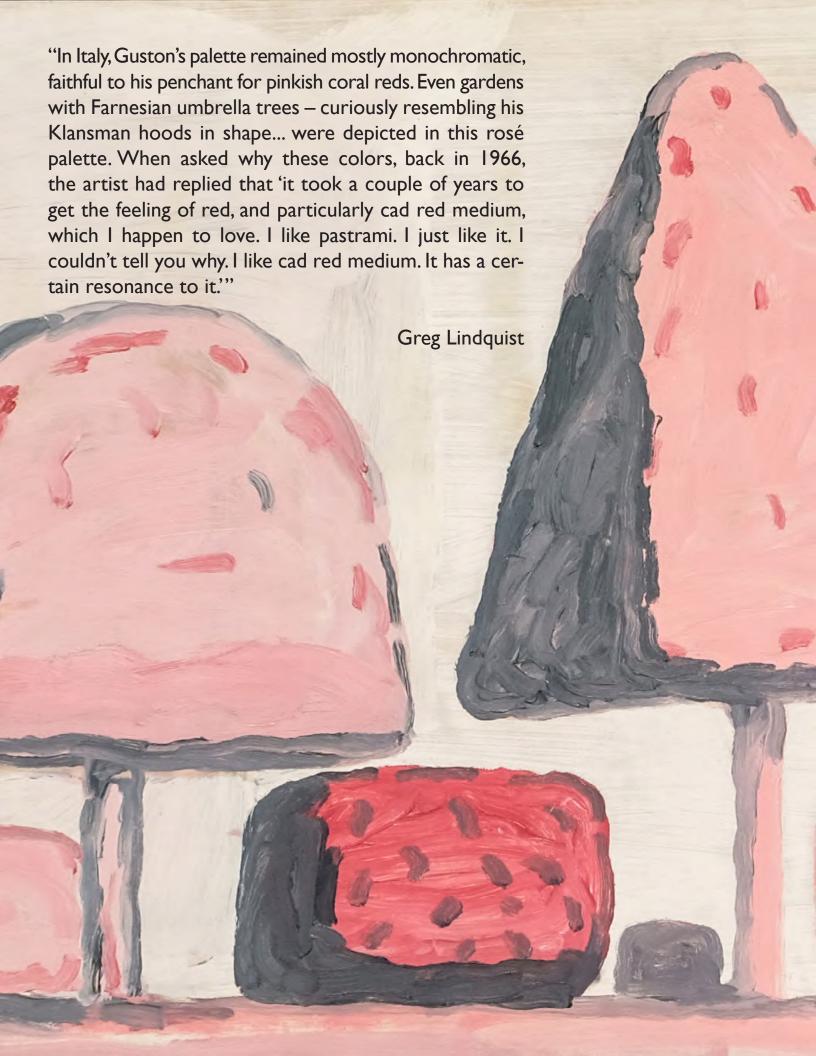
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PHILIP GUSTON

Garden - Roma, 1971 oil on paper mounted panel 19  $1/4 \times 27$  inches (48.9  $\times$  69.2 cm)





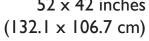


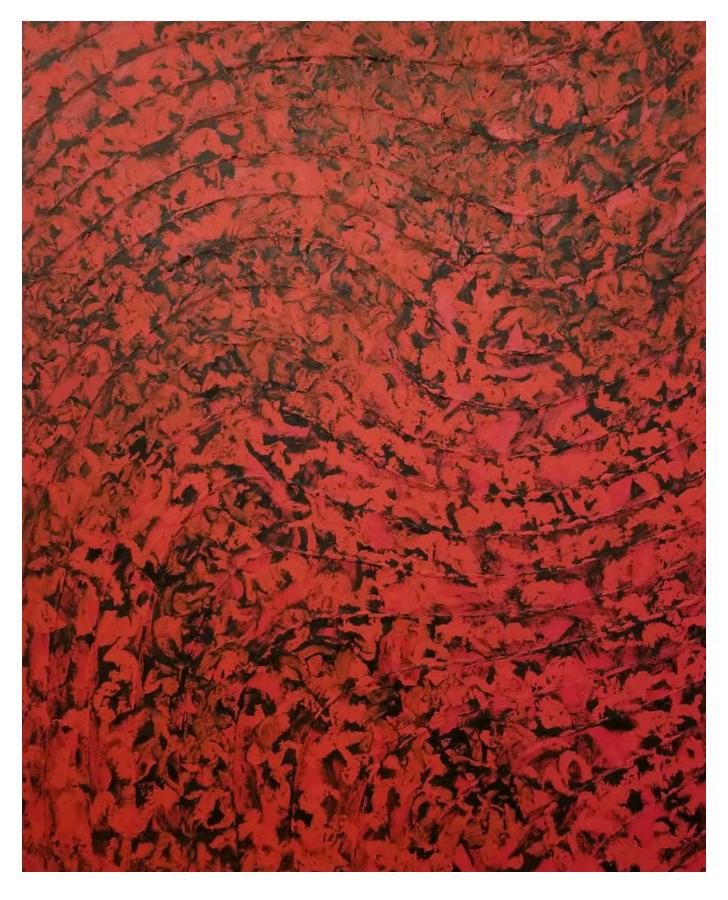
Garden - Roma was painted while Guston was Artist-in-Residence at the American Academy in Rome in 1970–71. Having recently debuted his then-ridiculed, controversial new figurative style at Marlborough Gallery in 1970 with a series of dark, satirical Klansmen paintings, Guston's time in Rome was a reprieve from the intense art world reaction to his new paintings and the physchological exhaustion of painting them. His work from this time is mostly painted in reds and pinks, further refining elements of the style he would paint in for the rest of his career.

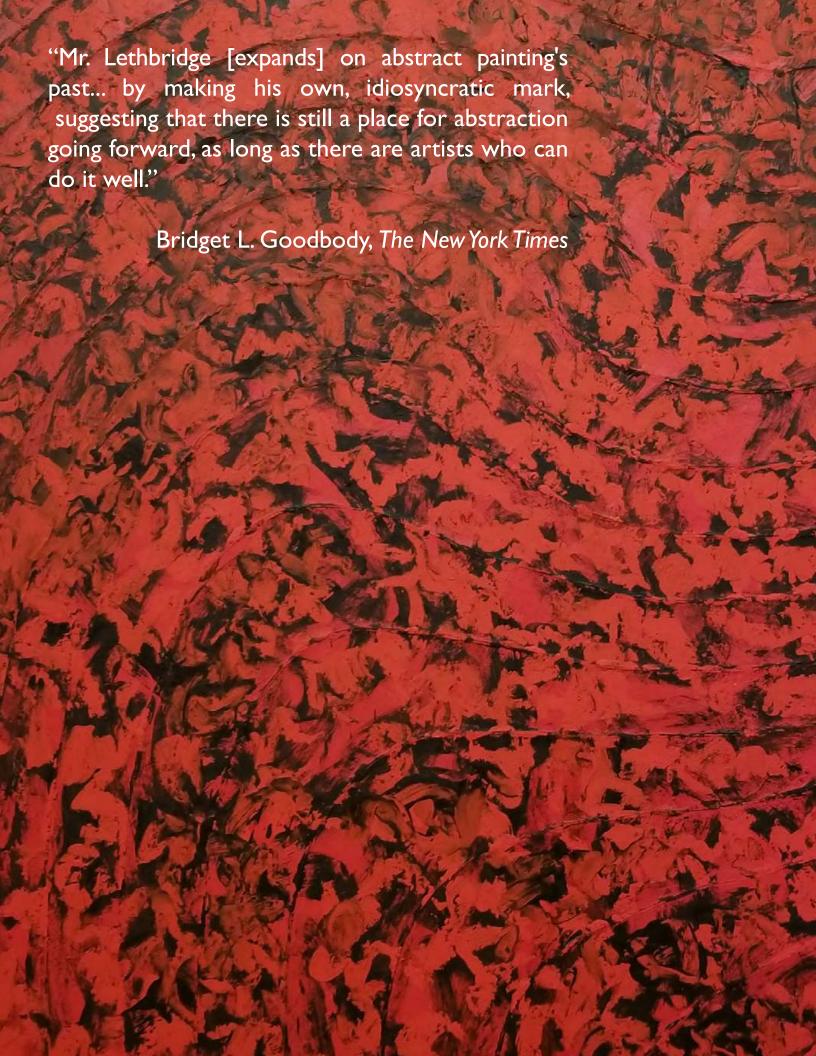


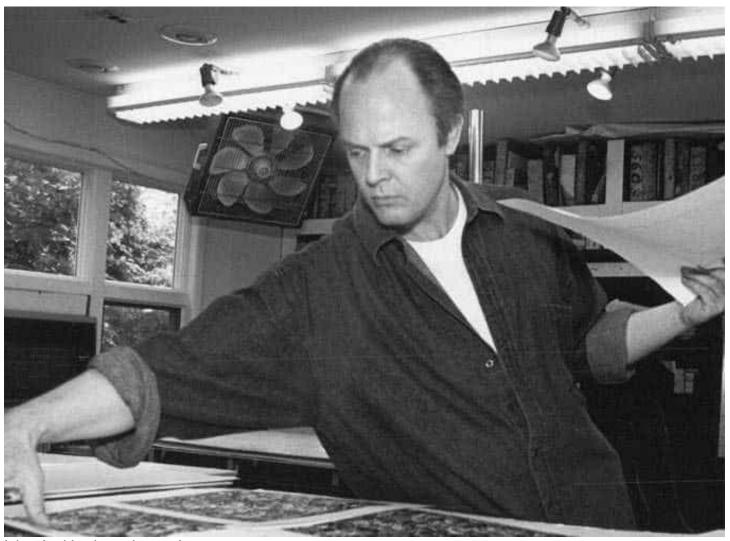
"Guston adopted the same near-monochrome palette throughout the series, a range of discomfiting pinks and reds, inflected and tempered by seas of dragged off-white paint and smudgy black drawing. Seeing a large group of the Roman pictures emphasizes the variations in their seemingly unchanging pinkness—the differences between rose, red, salmon and peach, for example, become important."

oil, pigment stick and pigment stick in medium on linen  $52 \times 42$  inches









Julian Lethbridge in his studio.

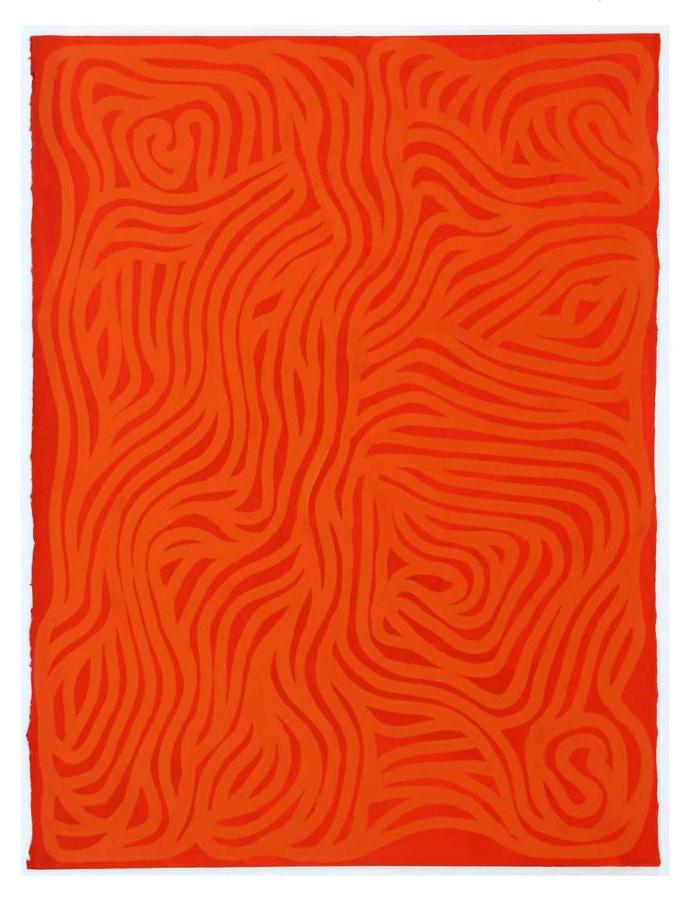
"These works are not a product of chance gestures; they swarm with repeating narrow brush strokes, no two of which are the same. Neither do they place painterly gesture-making on a pedestal: these looping, meandering marks echo one another, as if undergoing some process of procedural generation under their own momentum.

The paintings are a product of painstaking processes, a layering of brushstrokes over a background pigment with varying degrees of gestural density. Lethbridge's careful management of colour and movement creates the perception of depth and voluptuousness at a distance, the illusory impasto falling away only on closer viewings."

Matthew Rudman, Studio International Review of "Julian Lethbridge: Inside Out" (2017) at Contemporary Fine Arts, Berlin

Untitled, 2019-2021 ink and gouache on paper  $16 \times 12$  inches  $(40.6 \times 30.5 \text{ cm})$ 





"I never tried to arrange colors or the other forms to please the eye. In fact, I tried to use the system or randomness to avoid preconceived notions of aesthetic 'beauty' or other color statements... If it turns out beautiful, I don't mind."

Sol LeWitt

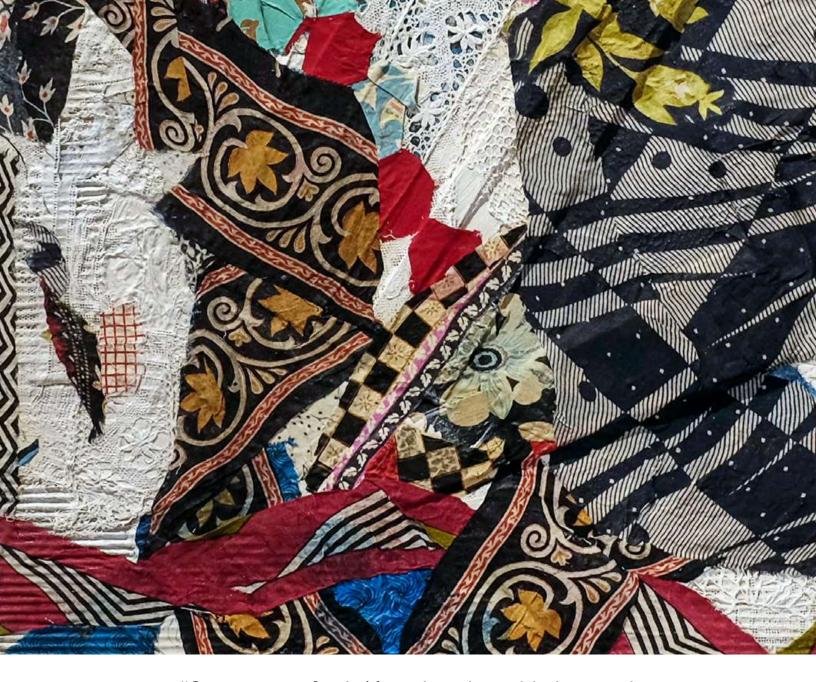


SOL LEWITT *R308*, 1975

unique graphite text drawing on orange wove paper with artist's cut sheet edge  $12 \times 12$  inches  $(30.5 \times 30.5 \text{ cm})$ 







"Growing up in South Africa, the color red had a special power over me. Both because it's so used in African life and art, and because it always had this combination of menace and yet vital promise. One encounters so many reds throughout a life, but as a child I saw red in settings from injury to birth—most vividly as a very small child witnessing my father do an emergency caesarian. I've worked with red in large monochromes, but in the Tipping Point series the multiple reds serve as both arteries and punctuation points—pulses that create and force circulation in the motion, and emotion, of the painting. Of course as in any tipping point there is the question of what is excess, what is too much of a risk—so I have to keep that level of vividness in balance. It's crucial, when not in a monochrome, to manage your reds. These particular reds come from Japan, Africa, India and from a 19th C American quilt—so there's a kind of global bloodstream in the painting."



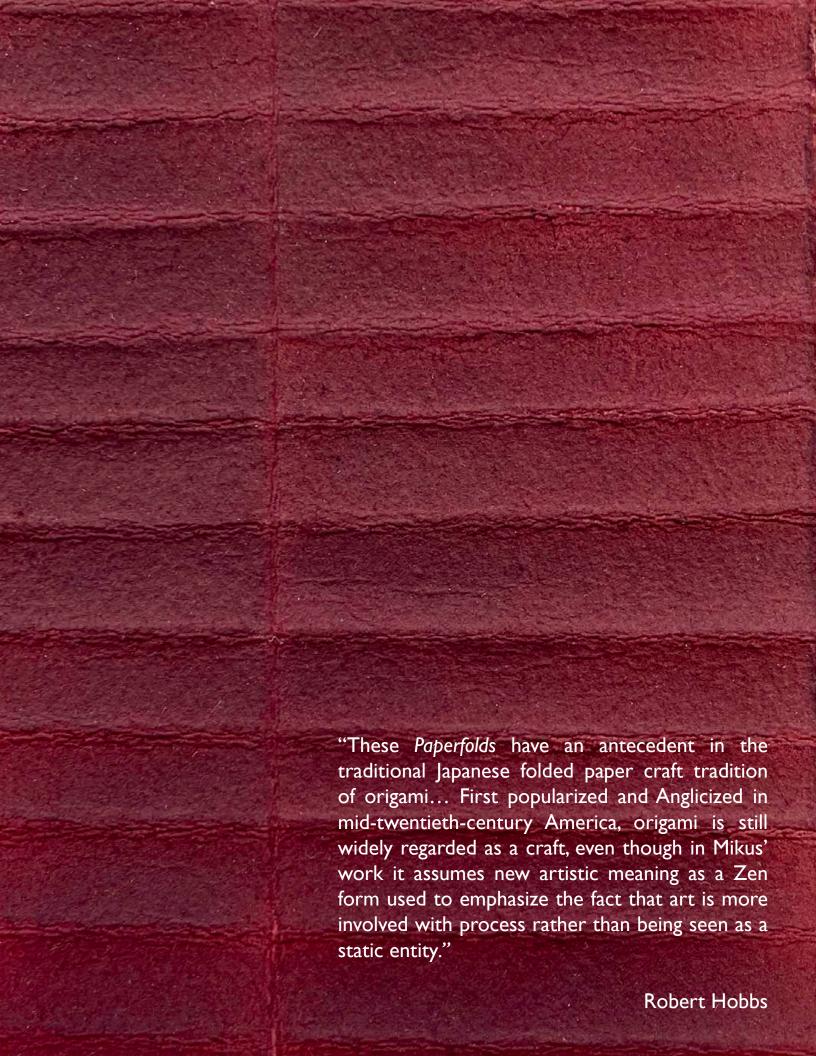
Oil on canvas, aluminum 23 5/8 x 31 1/2 x 5 1/8 inches (60 x 80 x 13 cm)



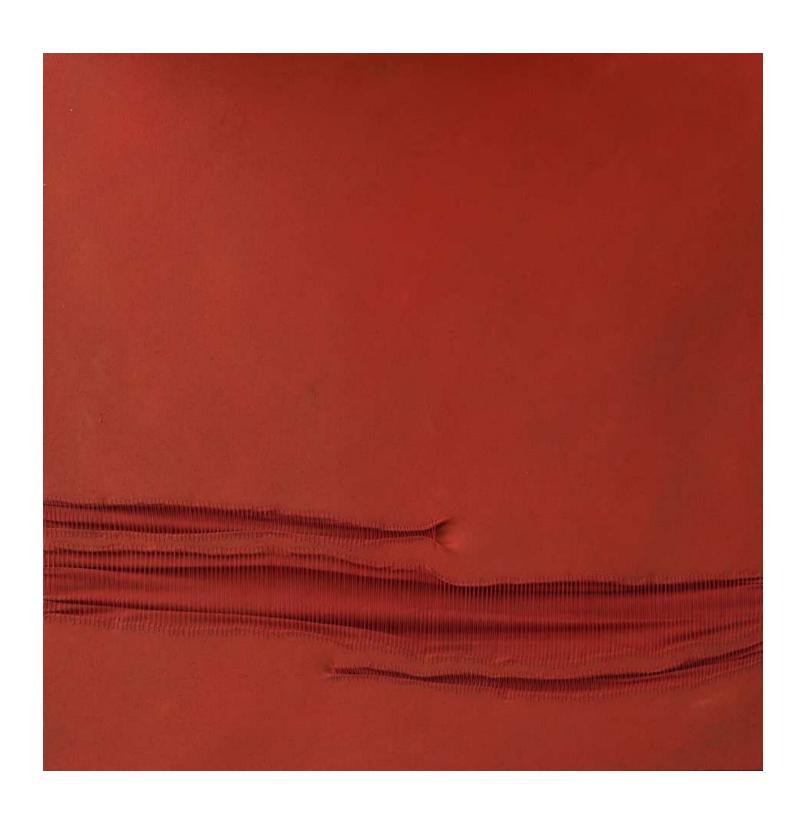


Untitled, 1969 ink and acrylic on folded paper  $6 \ 1/2 \times 5$  inches  $(16.5 \times 12.7 \ cm)$ 



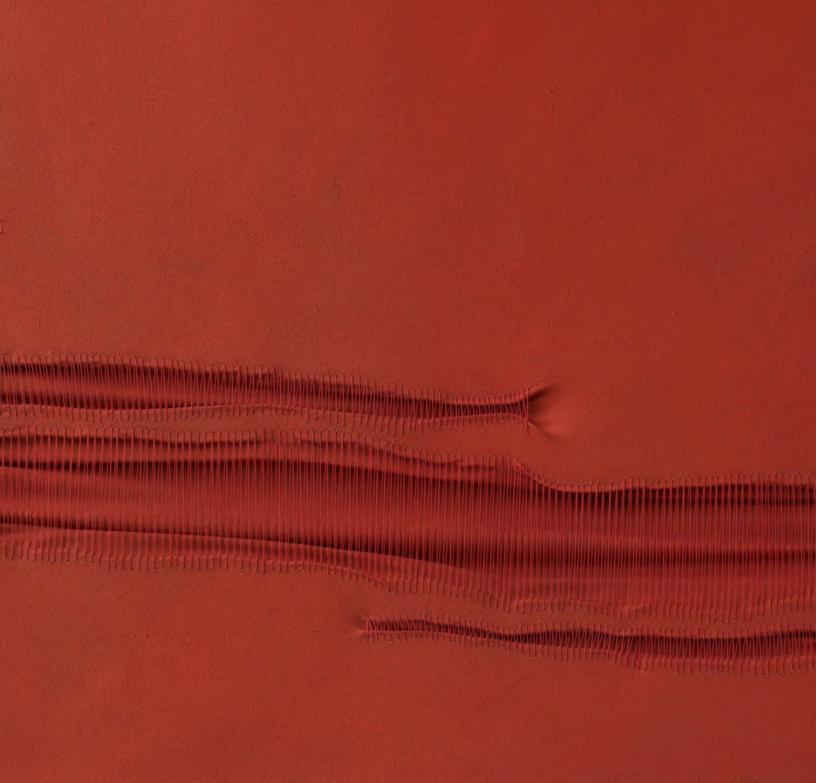


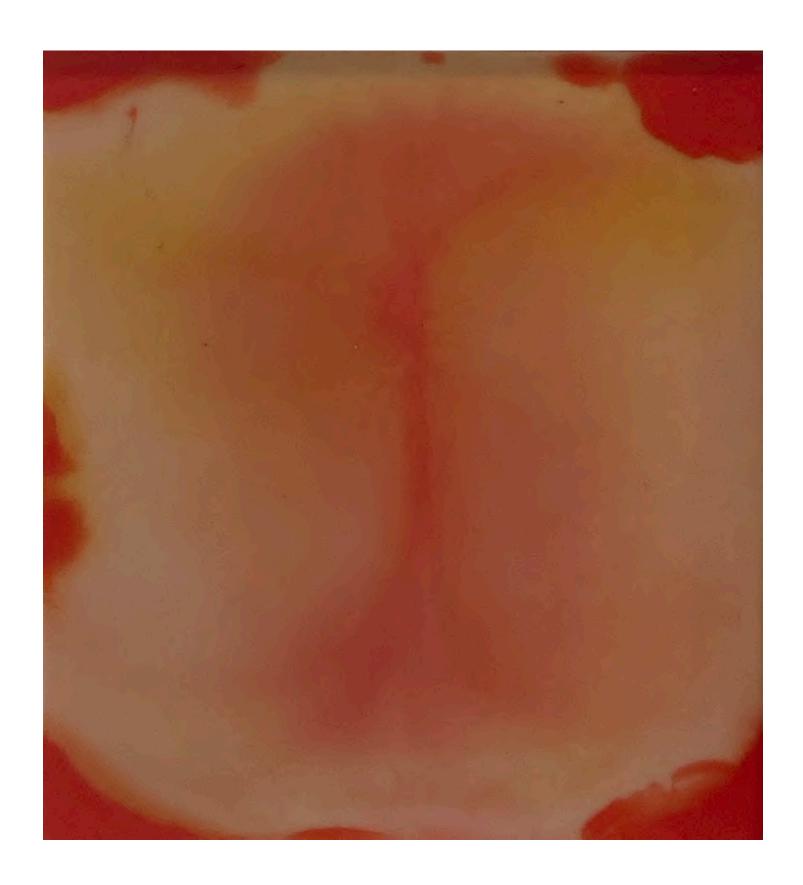
Metaphor Rosso Carminio 10, 2018 acrylic on stitched canvas, on frame  $23 5/8 \times 23 5/8$  inches  $(60 \times 60 \text{ cm})$ 



"We usually perceive color only as a matter on the surface, but in my paintings the presence of the thread with same colour of the surface, and the consequent overlapping between wire and surface, amplify the viewer's perception."

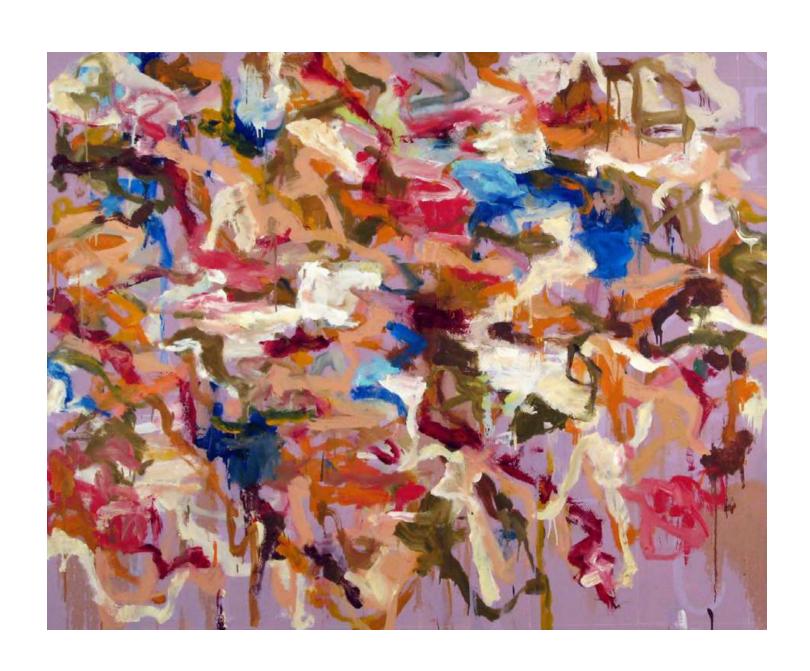
Sidival Fila





KIKUO SAITO

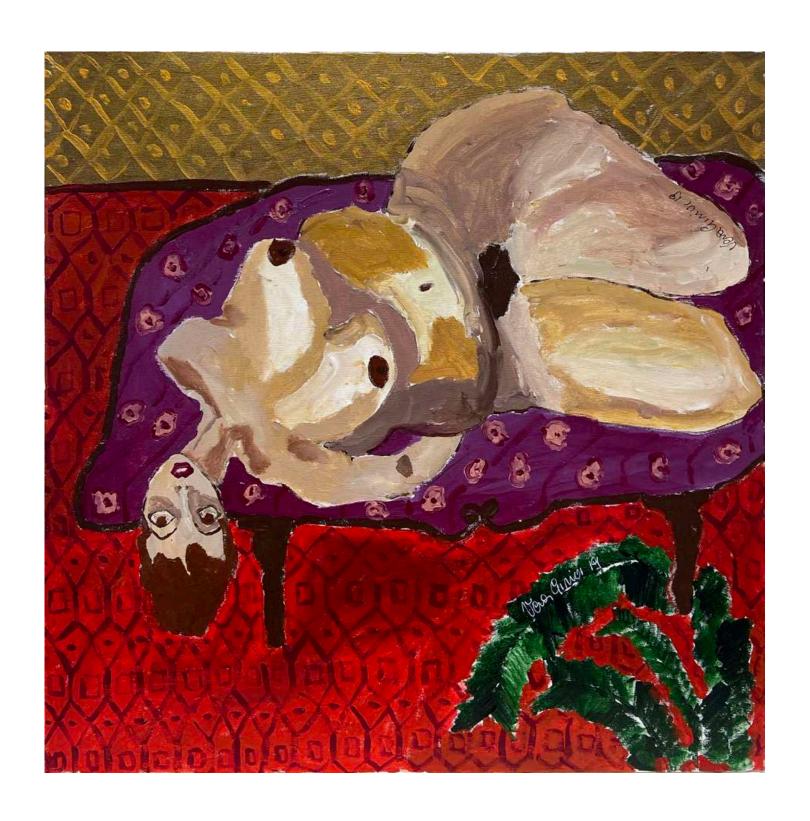
Sea Sango, 2009 acrylic on canvas 53 1/4 x 67 1/2 inches (135.3 x 171.5 cm)





**VERA GIRIVI** 

Untitled, 2019 acrylic on canvas 27  $1/2 \times 27 1/2$  inches (70 × 70 cm) VG113





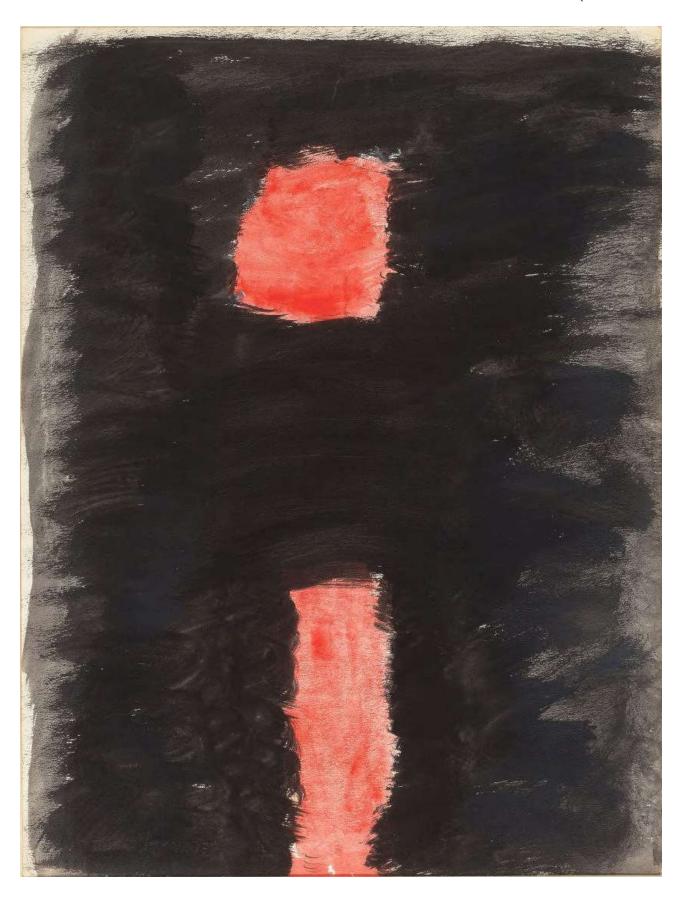
Untitled (Red Seascape), 1960 oil on paper 8 3/4 x 23 inches (22.2 x 58.4 cm)

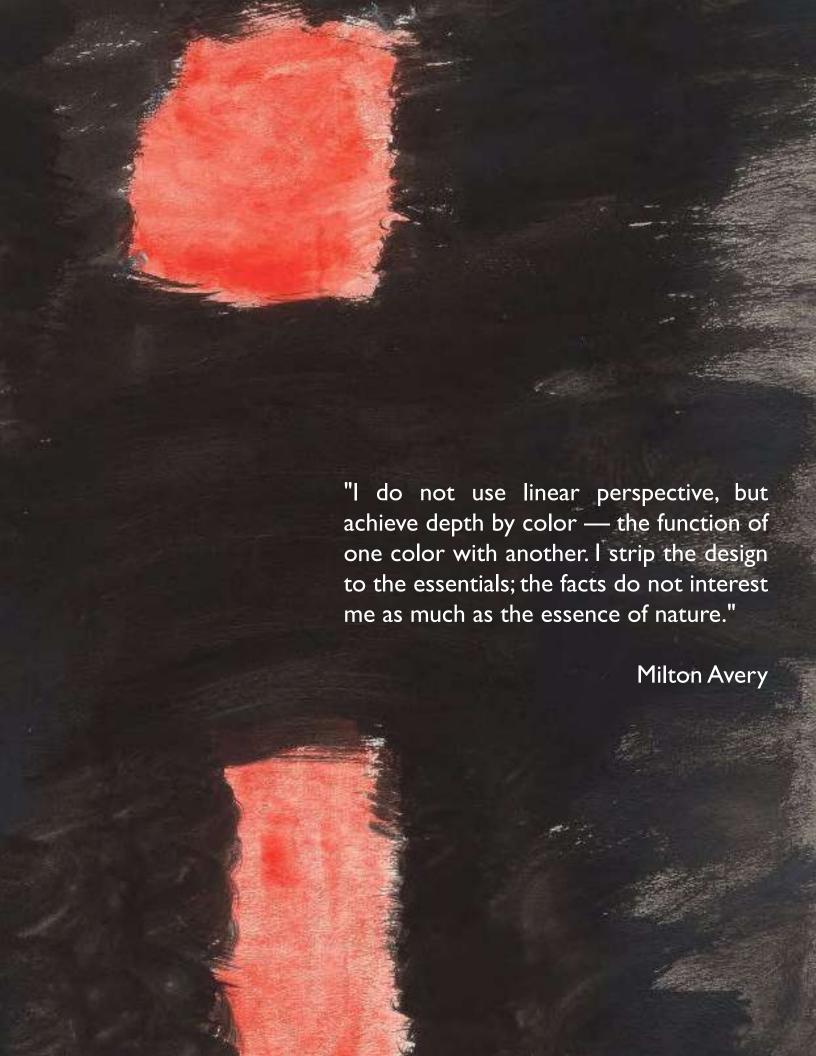
"The Averys' color choices were purely intuitive: 'Each color,' Sally affirmed, 'dictated what the next color was going to be. . . . You see, every time you put down one color, it changes what else may happen... So you can't really tell what's going to happen until it actually happens."

## Robert Hobbs



Setting Sun, 1959 oil on paper 23 x 17 1/2 inches (58.4 x 44.5 cm)







Red Over Pink, Brass Foil, 2018 hand blown compressed shaped glass, brass foil 9  $3/4 \times 5 7/8 \times 1 1/2$  inches (24.8  $\times$  15.8  $\times$  3.8 cm)



4/6, 2000 ceramic sculpture  $34 \times 35$  inches (86.4 x 88.9 cm)



ANGELA DUFRESNE

Me as Mildred Pierce, 2006 oil on canvas 66 x 103 inches (167.6 x 261.6 cm)





**VANESSA GERMAN** 

KIKI.WORKS LATE NIGHT SHIFT.BEATS FACE.X=SIGHT OF SOUL.

SHE WILL CROSS YOU.CANNOT TOUCH.HER SOUL IZ.UNAVAILABLE
FOR THE TRAMPLING, 2019
mixed-media assemblage
47 x 25 1/2 x 7 inches
(119.4 x 64.8 x 17.8 cm)



Tabletop Series pigment print

image size:  $14 \times 14$  inches paper size:  $20 \times 20$  inches



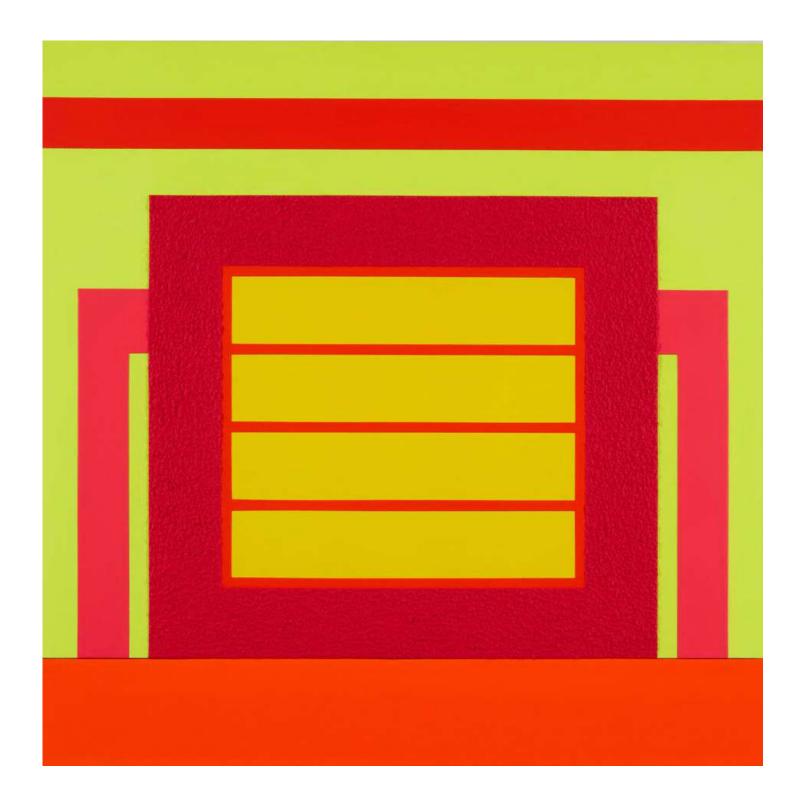
Orange Mirror #1, 2018

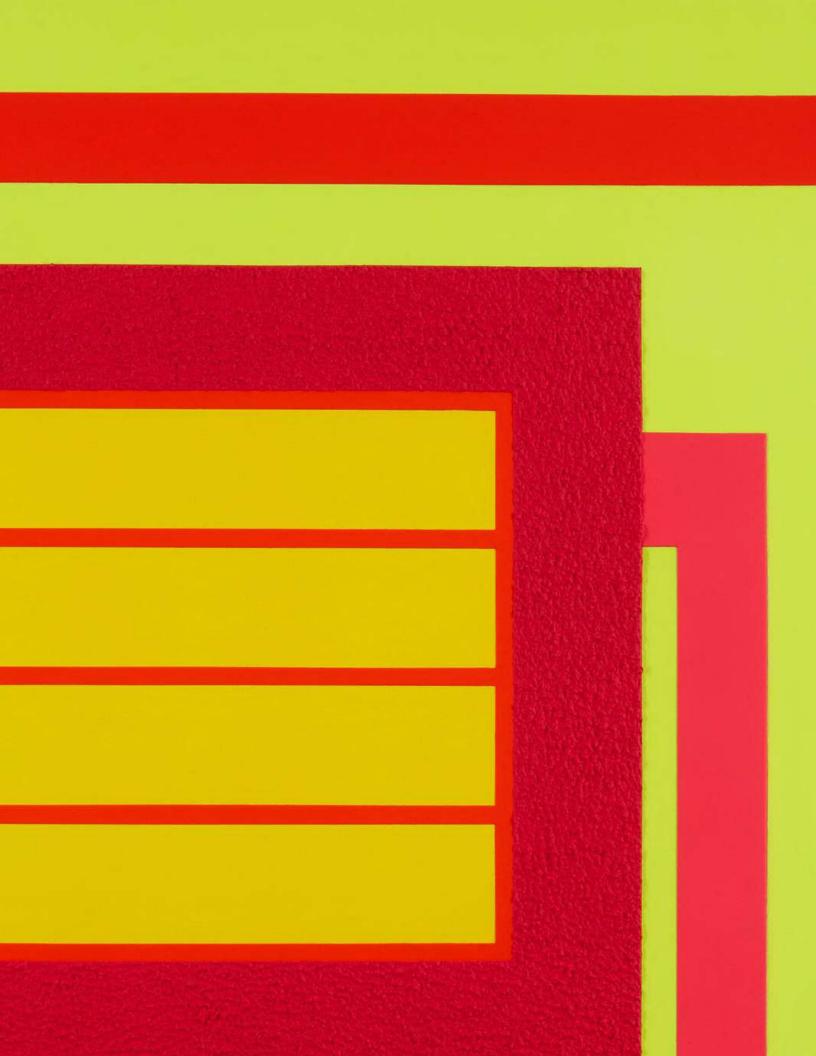
pigment print  $20 \times 20$  inches or  $40 \times 40$  inches

Edition of 6 + 3 APs



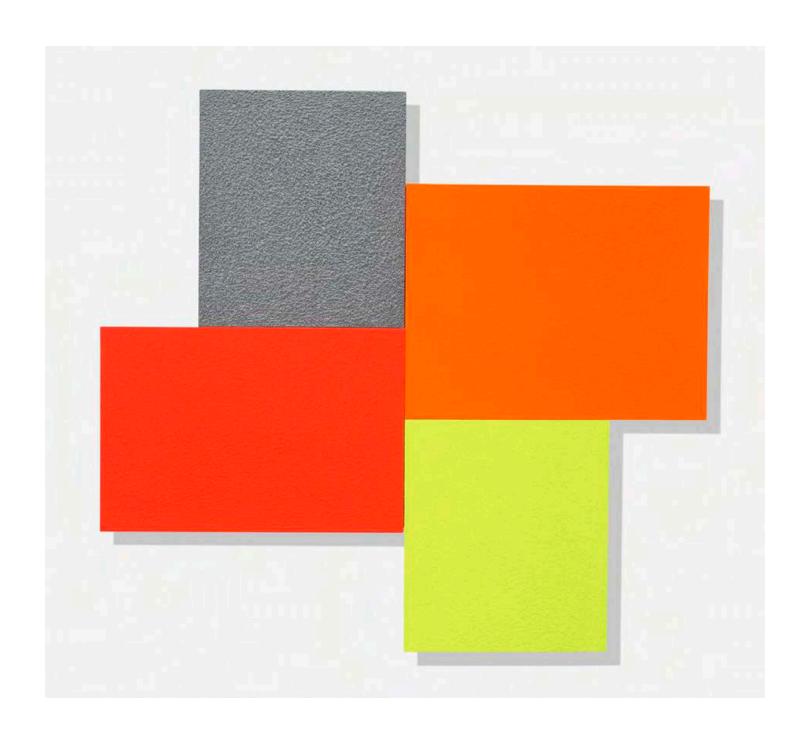






PETER HALLEY

The Program, 2015 acrylic, fluorescent acrylic, metallic acrylic and Roll-A-Tex on canvas 57  $1/2 \times 62$  inches (146 x 157.5 cm)



JANET SOBEL

Untitled, c. 1943 - 48 gouache on paper 11 1/2 x 9 inches (29.2 cm x 23 cm)



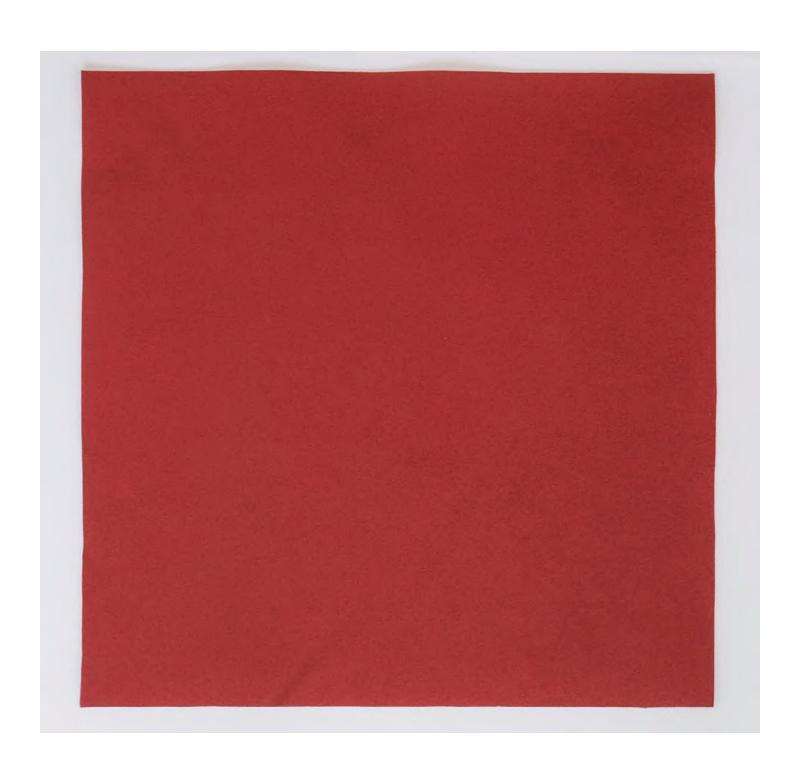






**OLIVIER MOSSET** 

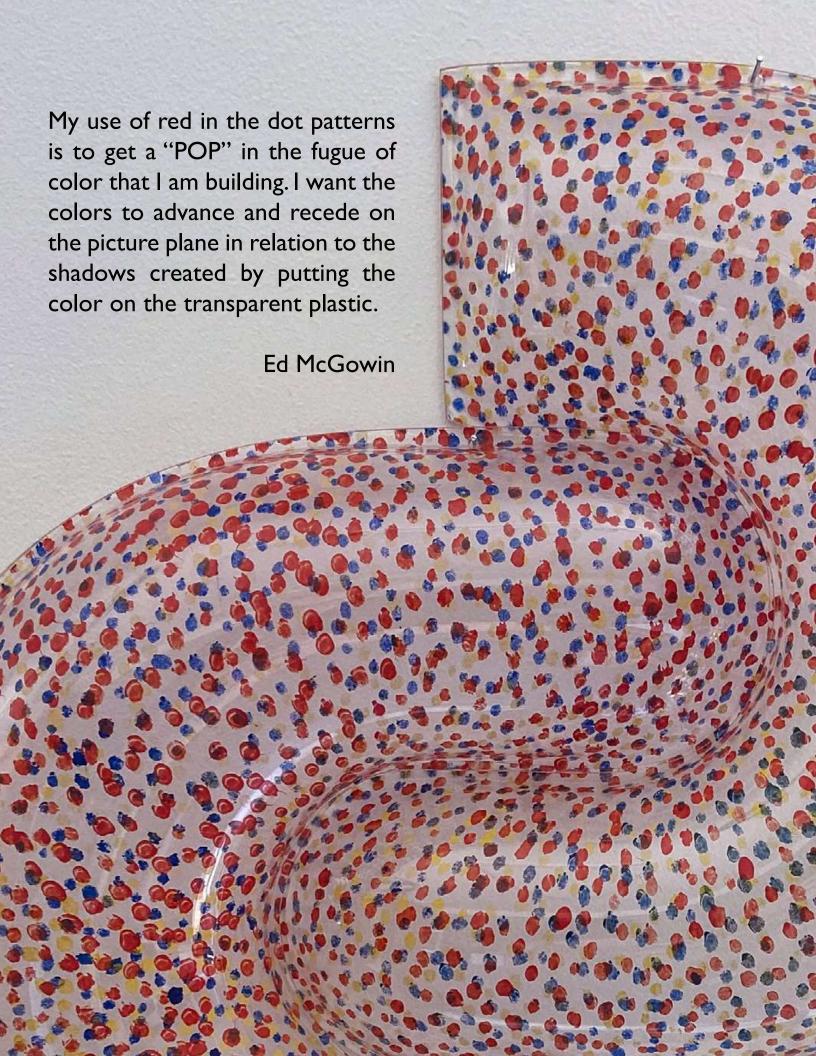
Untitled #13, 1992 acrylic on canvas  $12 \times 12$  inches  $(30.5 \times 30.5 \text{ cm})$ 





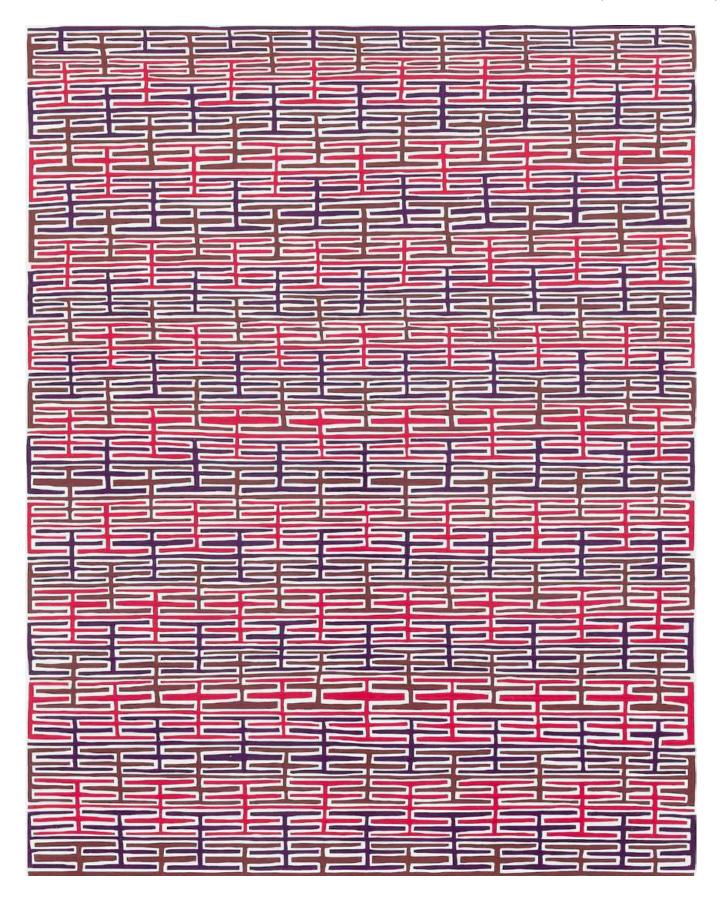
Rainbow Rain, 2015 vaccuum formed painted styrene  $14 \times 11$  inches  $(35.6 \times 27.9 \text{ cm})$ 

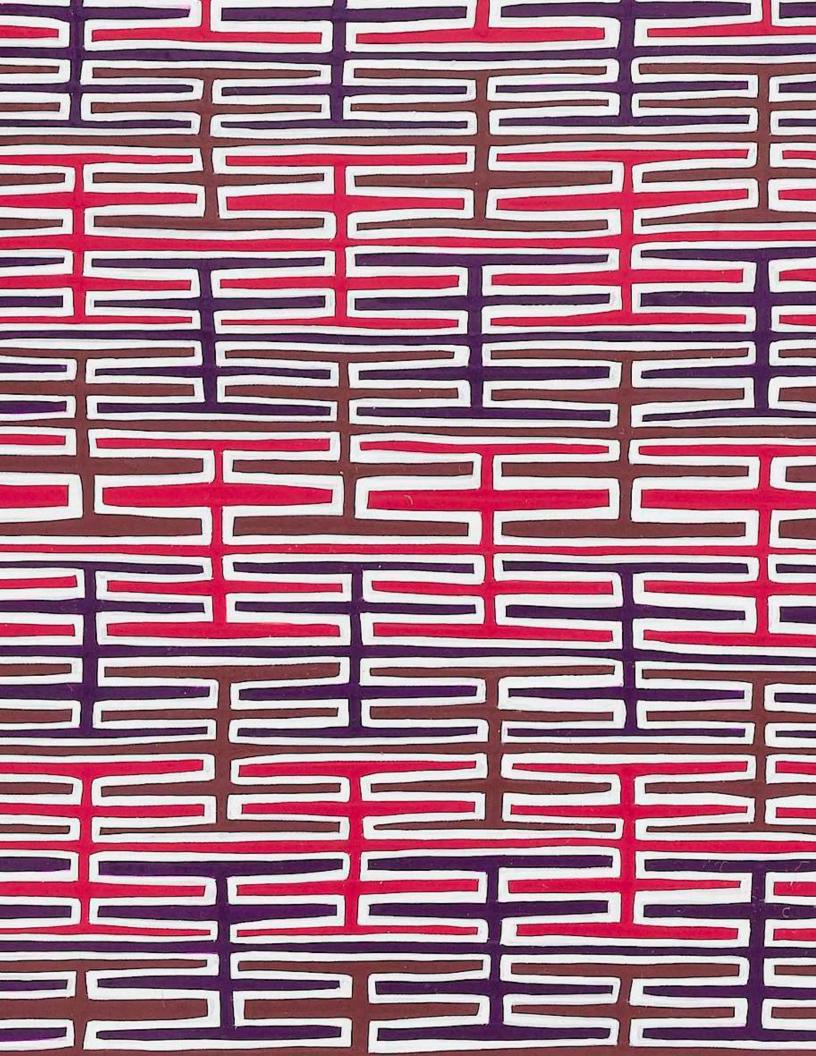




White, Green, Red, Blue, 1967 vacuum formed painted Uvex  $17 \times 12$  inches  $(43.1 \times 30.4 \text{ cm})$ 

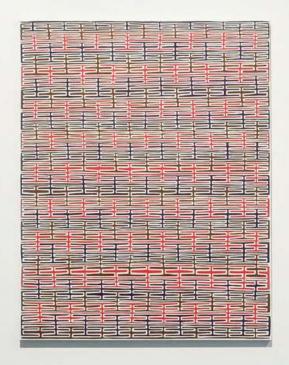




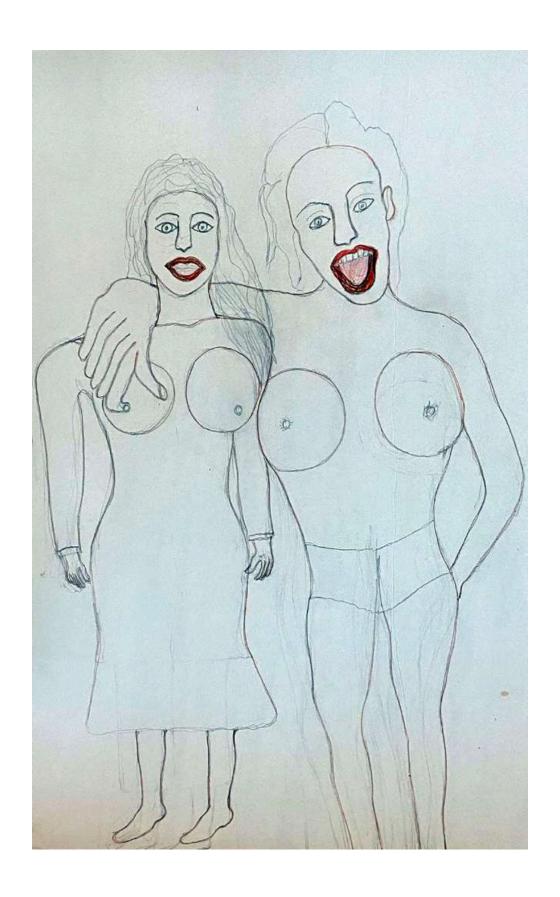


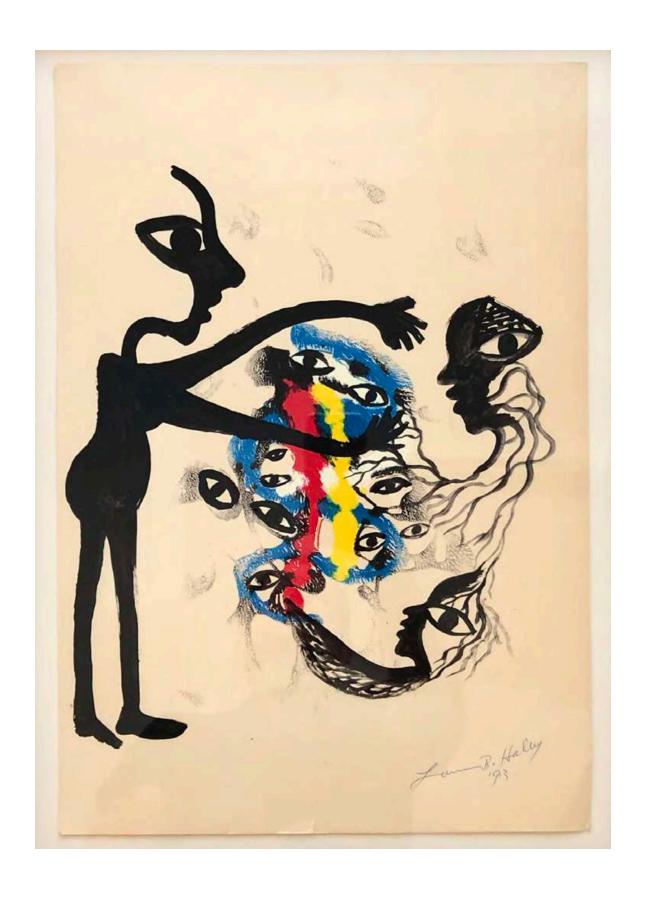


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DAN MILLER

Untitled acrylic and ink on paper  $22 \times 30$  inches  $(55.9 \times 76.2 \text{ cm})$ 





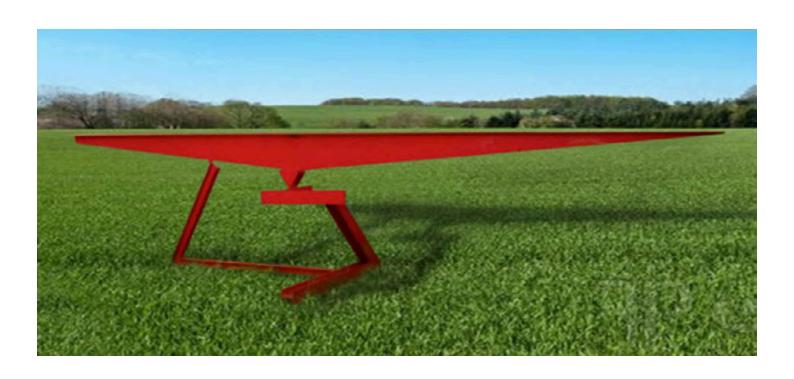


**ISAAC WITKIN** 

Masai II, 1971 painted steel  $50 \times 155 \times 41$  inches (127  $\times$  393.7  $\times$  104.1 cm)

"I think of color as much in the tactile sense as I do optically."

Isaac Witkin



"Witkin and his colleagues often found ways of making color integral with the materials they employed... [the motivation was] to unify or clarify strucutre and to incorporate, in a nonliteral way, the visual intensity of everyday experience into the experience of art."

Karen Wilkin



Masai (1969) at Storm King Art Center

Masai II, a related work to Witkin's 1969 sculpture Masai, was created during the artist's Constructivist period. His work from this period remained greatly influenced by the philosophies of his Saint Martin's School of Art teachers, who eschewed the realistic portraiture and figurative style of his youth. Masai is in the collection of Storm King Art Center in New Windsor, NY.

Witkin's *Masai* pieces were inspired by the bright red color that the Masai tribe wore to represent courage and bravery. The shape and thrust of this piece is a variation of and tribute to Masai swords. Witkin's early sculpture paid homage to his place of origin, while later sculpture, to the people and ideas whom he felt the need to acknowledge through his creative expression.

## **Artwork Credits**

Wolfgang Tillmans, Silver 148, 2014 © Wolfgang Tillmans

Jules Olitski, Implications, 1966 © the Estate of Julies Olitski

Robert Motherwell, The Red and Black No. 41, 1987-88, Photo credit: Ken Cohen © 2021 Dedalus Foundation, Inc.

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Robert Motherwell, Delicados, 1980 © Dedalus Foundation, Inc. / Artists Rights Society (ARS), NY

Philip Guston, Garden - Roma, 1971 © the Estate of Philip Guston

Julian Lethbridge, Twist, 2016 - 2020 © Julian Lethbridge. Courtesy Paula Cooper Gallery, New York

Julian Lethbridge, Untitled, 2019 - 2021 © Julian Lethbridge. Courtesy Paula Cooper Gallery, New York

Sol LeWitt, Irregular Grid, 2001 © the Estate of Sol LeWitt

Sol LeWitt, R308, 1975 © the Estate of Sol LeWitt

Peter Sacks, Tipping Point I, 2020 © Peter Sacks

Peter Sacks, The Sangoma Series © Peter Sacks

Xu Zhen, Under Heaven - 20180927, 2018 © Xu Zhen. Courtesy James Cohan Gallery, New York

Eleanore Mikus, Untitled, 1969 © the Estate of Eleanore Mikus

Sidival Fila, Metaphor Rosso Carminio, 2018 © Sidival Fila

Peter Flaccus, Untitled © Peter Flaccus

Kikuo Saito, Sea Sango, 2009 © the Estate of Kikuo Saito

Vera Girivi, Untitled, 2019 © Vera Girivi

Sally Michel Avery, Untitled (Red Seascape), 1960 © the Estate of Sally Michel Avery

Milton Avery, Setting Sun, 1959 © the Estate of Milton Avery

Katherine Bradford, Diver on Bright Red © Katherine Bradford

Laura de Santillana, Red Over Pink, Brass Foil, 2018 © the Estate of Laura de Santillana

Roberto Caracciolo, 4/6, 2000 © Roberto Caracciolo

Angela Dufresne, Me as Mildred Pierce, 2006 © Angela Dufresne

Vanessa German, KIKI.WORKS LATE NIGHT SHIFT.BEATS FACE.X=SIGHT OF SOUL. SHE WILL CROSS YOU.CANNOT TOUCH.HER SOUL IZ.UNAVAILABLE FOR THE TRAMPLING, 2019 © Vanessa German

Jeannette Montgomery Barron, Tabletop Series © Jeannette Montgomery Barron

Jeannette Montgomery Barron, Orange Mirror #1, 2018 © Jeannette Montgomery Barron

Peter Halley, Sanctum, 2011 © Peter Halley

Peter Halley, The Program, 2015 © Peter Halley

Janet Sobel, Untitled, c. 1943-48 © the Estate of Janet Sobel

Janet Sobel, Untitled, c. 1946-48 © the Estate of Janet Sobel

Rachel Lachowicz, Untitled, 1998 © Rachel Lachowicz

Olivier Mosset, Untitled #13, 1992 © Oliver Mosset

Elisabetta Zangrandi, Piccolo Rosso, 2020 © Elisabetta Zangrandi

Ed McGowin (for Alva Fost), Rainbow Rain, 2015 © Ed McGowin

Ed McGowin (for Alva Fost), White, Green, Red, Blue, 1967 © Ed McGowin

James Siena, 29 Combs, 2007 © James Siena

Reza Shafahi, Untitled, 2019 © Reza Shafahi

Lonnie Holley, Untitled, 1993 © Lonnie Holley

Dan Miller, Untitled © Dan Miller

Isidoro Cruz-Hernandez, Devil © the Estate of Isidoro Cruz-Hernandez

Isaac Witkin, Masai II, 1971 © the Estate of Isaac Witkin

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