LEO XU PROJECTS

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MAN INTIMATE 合作無間

K11 Art Foundation partners with Palais de Tokyo in a joint exhibition exploring Chinese art.

K11 Art Foundation和東京宮於巴黎 透視中國藝術。





爾地強點: 在真、開時對方向: K11 Art Foundation主席 鄰志順、東京宮體長Jean de Loisy、預累人 Dey Tang及東區人王春辰 任左句: 你看 不見载为AG 2012. 趙斐、岡高鎮座、藝術家 它的win Lo立電景人工華原任空台 右頁: 由上至下: 吳吳和亞win Lo的作品 查賣 程然在開新五上的現場表演和影像 投影: Renaud Jerez、李錫、干吉及趙要的 或習作為



al'tOiD ▲ AN INTIMATE GLIMPSE

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11 Art Foundation (KAF) and Paris' Palais de Tokyo opened their first endeavour in October to an international audience of art enthusiasts, collectors, curators and artists. The Sino-French group exhibition Inside China - L'Intérieur du Géant opens from 20 October 2014 to 11 January 2015, is curated by Palais de Tokyo's Jo-ey Tang in consultation with K11 Art Foundation appointed curator Wang Chunchen. Inside China connects the current Chinese art landscape, and is part of the new season Inside. Inside China will continue to mainland China and Hong Kong soon.

Thanks to the collaboration, Tang travelled around ten cities, from Hong Kong to Wuhan, Shanghai to Beijing, and other places in Greater China throughout 2014 for the exhibition, with the idea of discovering contemporary artists who have not been widely seen in the international context. He encountered a number of artists working with and responding to overproduction and monumentality in their use of materials, as well as to the rapid developments in the urban flux of their surroundings. The five selected artists all present vastly different works, in various mediums and contexts, yet are able to present a micro and macro view of what it is like to be inside China. Beijing artists Li Gang and Zhao Yao may inhabit the same city, but their pieces reflect different views: Li focuses on the symbolism of certain found urban materials – soot from exhaust pipes of cars, a source of terrible pollution – and transforms them into contemporary works via traditional methods. In contrast, Zhao is more interested in the accumulation of internet images of conflicts and collectivity, as well as his large-scale, totemic sculptures.

Shanghai's Yu Ji, in her Public Space series, creates maquette-like structures with imperfectly formed white plaster cubes, referencing the early Communist-era public toilets, while Hong Kong's Edwin Lo produced a sound installation based on oil tanker, that affects the reception of other works in the exhibition space. Finally, Wuhan's Wu Hao's works is a continuous project spanning several regions in China, courtesy of the artist's residency within the K11 art village. His glass vessels document the humidity and temperature of each city through layers of evaporated acrylic paint.

Another vital element in this curated exhibition is the Chinese artists' response to French art, not just in context but also in the museum space itself as they cross and intertwine with each other. The Chinese artists' works are shown alongside those of French artists'; from the visionary Nadar, the pseudonym of French 19th century photographer and caricaturist Gaspard-Felix Tournachon, to installation artist Renaud Jerez, to Aude Pariset, who splices the digital and the handmade in her works.

The partnership will continue with more exhibitions, talks, and projects in the following three years, aiming to both mirror the current-standing alliances between France and China as well as to develop and strengthen future ties.



11 Art Foundation(KAF)與東京宮於十月正式展開第一步計劃,為長遠三年的全面合作打措施起,並向關降器材界人土展示成果,名為「Inside China - L'Intérieur du Géant,创中注意销零股票,於2014年10月20日至2015年1月11日期間在巴黎東京宮岬行,由東京宮的策展入Jo-ey InngAK和採集的上海長共同無展,作為「Inside」主题的新一季度展集,進來中國東今的影響而變。 "Inside China 日後會移場的中國大阪及香港中國大阪

為合作促成此項目, Jo-ey Tang於2014年走過大中華區的十個城市, 包括香港、武漢、 上海及江東等, 探討當代醫析現況, 發掘有潛貨的新嘗當代經序家。其同與現一批醫析 家以突開城市過量生產問題為題, 反映城市短暂而為促的發展状態。最後被逐五位作為 風格各與珍酷街家, 以不同媒分的醫術創作促與中國的多元而废。北京歷州家宇劉及題 要兩書身信同一城市, 但作品的出货款即提现選集, 前者搜集富有象就意義的城市物品, 例如意味需思劣的空氣質素的車輛原葉排放號。創作出結合傳統予醫的當代作品。而後 者則為集體性及衝突的網絡關係吸引, 他的大使聽程讓人聯想到關議。

來自上海的于吉在「公共空間」系列把不規則的自色石膏立方組成結構物,以早年共產時期的公眾共同為期期。 而香港的Edwin Lof 開油船的設置發展。 促分一個地官管理股票對其他作品必否法。 機能、混束與吳等来一個對該多個中國地區的持稽性質目,創作於 K11額佈付駐村其間,被鴻容器上屆層的水廠紀錄了每個城市的溫度及淵度。

是次展覽的另一目的是中國藝術家與法國藝術的搭配,不享在文化底值層面上,亦包含在 博物館空間內的落合和組合。中國的藝術品與多僅法語著名作品並列展出,它們出自19世 記題影形式開始dar(本名Gaspard-Félix Tournachon),裝置藝術家Renaud Jerez及蓋於禁 今職用系工作品的如此的表現

此次的深度合作期望於未來三年促成更多展覽、調座及項目,旨在反映中法目前的緊密關 係並推動未來發展。





History of Palais de Tokyo 東京宮歷史演進

1937 - The monument was inaugurated by the French government at the time of the International Exhibition of Arts and Technology. The name Palais de Tokyo derives from formerly street name Avenue de Tokio.

2002 – The Site de Création Contemporaine (soon known as just Palais de Tokyo) officially opens, taking up the redesigned west wing of the Palais de Tokyo building. The east wing houses the Museum of Modern Art of the City of Paris.

2011 – Influential contemporary art figure and independent curator, Jean de Loisy, is appointed as the president of Palais de Tolyo, He was formerly curator at Centre Georges Pompidou, the curator at the Fondation Cartier and also deputy director at the Musée de Nimes.

2012 - Palais de Tokyo becomes one of the largest spaces dedicated to contemporary art in Europe, increasing from 8,000sq m to 22,000sq m.

January 2014 - In January, Palais de Tokyo and K11 Art Foundation established three-year agreement, with the endeavour to foster cross-cultural platforms and shows with French and Chinese artists.

1937年——由法國政府為學辦世界藝術與技術博覽而興 建的一幢宏偉建築,由於當時面朝大街Avenue de Tokio,故 取名為東京宮。

2002年 The Site de Création Contemporaine(即其 後的東京宮)正式開幕,坐立於建築的西翼,而東翼是巴黎 市現代藝術館。

2011年——當代藝術重要人物及獨立策展人Jean de Loisy運任命為東京宮館長、曾為龐畢皮國家藝術文化中心 (Centre Georges Pompidou) 及卡地亞當代藝術基金 (Fondation Cartier) 的策展人、同時為尼姆藝術館(Musée de Nimes)的影響點。

2012年——東京宮成為歐洲最大的當代藝術場地,由8,000平方米擴展至22,000平方米。

2014年1月 東京宮與K11 Art Foundation展開為期三年的合作計劃,聯手構建中法藝術的文化平台及展覽。

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