## **PRESS RELEASE**

EXHIBITION

PARAMETERS

Bruce Nauman

February 3<sup>rd</sup>, to April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

#### CASA LUIS BARRAGÁN

Gral. Francisco Ramírez 12-14 Col. Ampliación Daniel Garza Ciudad de México

PRESS PREVIEW
Thursday, February 1st,
2018
5:30PM

OPENING Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018 12PM

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From February 3<sup>rd</sup> to April 15<sup>th</sup> 2018, **Estancia FEMSA - Casa Luis Barragán** is pleased to present **Parameters**, the first solo exhibition by Bruce Nauman in Mexico. This exhibition has assembled five video works - four produced in 1968-69, which are displayed on monitors in various locations throughout Casa Luis Barragán, as well as a projection of Setting a Good Corner (1999) in the studio. Presenting Nauman's video installations in this iconic landmark allows the examination and demonstration of the architectonic and spatial traits found in his work since the beginning. For the exhibition, Estancia FEMSA - Casa LuisBarragán invited independent curator/writer Michael Auping to collaborate on the accompanying catalogue, offering new insights on Nauman's work.

Throughout his career, American artist Bruce Nauman (Fort Wayne, 1941) has explored themes related to the body, architecture, confinement and space. Some of his earliest works involved making casts and drawings of his body, objectifying himself as sculpture, while creating a deconstructed form of self-portraiture. These ideas are extended into the early videos on display, presenting the theme of bodies and minds in spatial containment. In the video Wall-Floor Positions (1968), the artist assumes positions that highlight his body's connection to the walls and floor of the studio. Based on this Nauman made a series of architectural structures that heightened body awareness. These works began with one of Nauman's walking studies. For Walk with Contrapposto (1968), the artist built a long, narrow corridor. The resulting video shows Nauman swinging his hips and shoulders with his hands clasped behind his head, mimicking the classic pose employed in Italian Renaissance paintings as he walks through the twenty-six-inch-wide corridor. The obvious difficulty of performing this task is reflected in the way the the artist bumps against the walls as he moves. We empathize with Nauman's body, as its creative moves challenge his architectural containment, making the simple task of getting from one end to the other a painful and comedic exercise.

The urge to recreate confined spaces and uncomfortable poses is a constant characteristic reflected in Nauman's work, which unleashes a cognitive experience initiated by an uncomfortable sensation. Triangular spaces, underground tunnels, nearly impenetrable narrow hallways, and black and white images of shadows, are









## VISITING HOURS CASA LUIS BARRAGÁN

By appointment only: M-F: 10:00 am a 5:00 pm S-S: 10:00 am a 1:00 pm www.casaluisbarragan.org

### **Ticket Price**

General \$400 MXN International students \$200 MXN Mexican students \$150 MXN

Casa Luis Barragán does not have parking spots. We suggest the parking lots in José Morán no.144 y no.185

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For more visits information: estanciafemsa.mx

among the elements perceived in Nauman's installations and videos. This is a reminder of the misconception of art as a merely aesthetic element, as well as art's ability to unconsciously heighten the audience's awareness and perception of feelings of discomfort and containment in physical space.

For Nauman architecture also serves as sculpture, and if we consider it in a broader sense, this means much more than the body mass contained in three dimensions, whose volume or weight can be seen or touched by us. The ideas of weight or the resistance of matter present us with complex problems around sculpture and its possibilities. That is the reason why the artist marks a square on the floor, chooses one of the corners of his studio or builds a narrow passage in order to be able to discover the form, consistency and structure of his own body through these elemental models. When architecture is considered in its widest possible perspective, it should embody the material and constructive delimitation of a given space, as well as the need to conceptualize a natural landscape as an element of human experience. The Mexican architect Luis Barragán (Guadalajara, 1902 - Mexico City, 1988) understood and practiced this "holistic" notion, by smoothly integrating within urban spaces the modern construction and parks that noticeably embellish cities. With the edification of his own house in Tacubaya, he tried to unify these elements, communicating the terraces and walls of the interior rooms with the patios and green gardens of the outside setting. These distinctive features of his work reappear in different forms in the work of experimental artists of the sixties and seventies.

These videos also introduce Nauman's interest in the relationship between the human body and architecture. This fundamental relationship is what ties Barragán and Nauman together, who might seem like a philosophically "odd couple". Through the bold use of windows and spare floor plans, Barragán was concerned with widening and opening the contained space of architecture. What could be called Barragán's psychology of openness is a counterpoint to Nauman's interest in the psychology of containment and how we experience it. Both artists employed a variety of interdisciplinary means to achieve their ends.

Luis Barragán considered building and landscape, both as essential settings for experiencing the world. For Nauman, body and space are requirements for our existence. Both artists emphasize the importance of the space associated with a person and their body, as well as an interest in the relationship between the human body and architecture. Therefore, they produce formal spaces and investigate, in their own way, human circumstances. Parameters explores precisely this concept of architecture and body in a broad and profound manner.







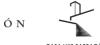


### **BRUCE NAUMAN**

b. 1941 Indiana, USA

Born in Fort Wayne, Indiana in 1941, Bruce Nauman received his BS from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1964, and his MFA from the University of California, Davis, in 1966. Nauman is widely regarded as among the most important living American artists—and as a catalyst for the recent shift in international artistic practice toward conceptual and performative uses of language and the body. Since his first solo gallery show in 1966, Nauman has been the subject of many notable museum exhibitions. His first survey was organized by the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (1972) and the Whitney Museum of American Art (1973). A survey took place at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, London in collaboration with the Kunsthalle Basel and the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris (1986-1987). A major retrospective, co-organized by The Walker Art Center and the Hirshhorn Museum, opened at the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia, Madrid, and travelled to Minneapolis; Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles; the Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, D.C.; The Museum of Modern Art, New York; and Kunsthaus Zurich (1993-1995).

Recent solo exhibitions include *Raw Materials*, commissioned for Tate Modern's Turbine Hall (2004), and *A Rose Has No Teeth: Bruce Nauman in the 1960s* at the Berkeley Art Museum, Castello di Rivoli, and Menil Collection (2007-2008). In 2015, the Fondation Cartier presented an exhibition focused on video and sound sculptures. Nauman received the Wolf Foundation Prize in Arts in 1993, the Wexner Prize in 1994, the Golden Lion at the 48th Venice Biennale in 1999, and the Praemium Imperiale in 2004 in Japan. Nauman represented the United States at the 2009 Venice Biennale; the pavilion was awarded the Golden Lion for Best National Participation. Nauman was the 2014 laureate of the Austrian Frederick Kiesler Prize. Nauman is represented by Sperone Westwater, where he has had eleven exhibitions since his first in 1976. *Bruce Nauman: Disappearing Acts*, a comprehensive retrospective, will open at Schaulager Basel in March 2018 and will travel to The Museum of Modern Art and P.S.1, New York in October 2018.







### **ABOUT ESTANCIA FEMSA**

Estancia FEMSA-Casa Luis Barragán is a cultural and artistic platform hosted by Casa Luis Barragán with the support of the FEMSA Collection. Curated by Eugenia Braniff and Patrick Charpenel, the initiative presents a series of exhibitions, interventions, performances, academic activities, and editorial content that dialogue with the historical context offered by the house, as well as the heritage of Luis Barragán, one of the most relevant architects of the 21st Century. The curatorial program introduces internationally acclaimed artists whose work invites the spectator to ponder about the possibilities of the modern and contemporary art disciplines within a particular context.

## ABOUT CASA LUIS BARRAGÁN

Built in 1948, Casa Luis Barragán is one of the most important contemporary architectonic places in the world, recognized as a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO in 2004. This organization considers Casa Luis Barragán as a masterpiece in Modernism's development, for including traditional and vernacular elements in new synthesis, as well as several philosophical and artistic trends from all eras. Luis Barragán's influence in the architectural world increases day by day, and his house – which has been preserved just like it was back when he lived in it, until his death in 1988 – is an essential place in Mexico City for architects and art connoisseurs globally. This place, which includes Barragan's home and workshop, is property of the Jalisco state's government and Fundación de Arquitectura Tapatía Luis Barragán.

### **ABOUT THE FEMSA COLLECTION**

The FEMSA Collection is considered one of the most important corporate art collections in Latin America. With more than 1,200 works in all mediums –painting, drawing, printmaking, photography, film, video, sculpture, new media and installation–, it serves as a remarkable resource for understanding in depth the history, plurality and creative process of Latin American Modern and Contemporary Art, emphasizing Mexican artistic production. The FEMSA Collection was established in 1977 as a response to FEMSA's commitment to the integral development of its workers, families and communities. FEMSA shares its art collection with diverse audiences in Mexico and abroad through a rich program that extends beyond national borders, accomplishing its mission to promote education through culture and art.





