

Press Release

THE HORIZON. From Chagall to Picasso, from Pollock to Cragg. Exhibition

Twentieth-Century Masterpieces from the Collection of the Stedelijk Museum

of Amsterdam.

Rudi Fuchs and Ida Gianelli Curators

Opening December 18, 1994

December 20, 1994 - April 23, 1995 Duration

Catalogue Charta

This exhibition is organized in connection with the Castello di Rivoli decennary to celebrate its Contemporary-Art exhibition activity. It will show a wide selection of art works from the permanent collection of the Stedelijk Museum of Amsterdam, one of the world-wide recognized Art collections.

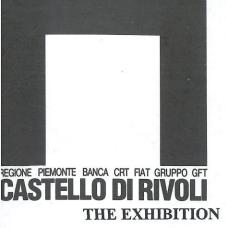
This show includes over two-hundred works by artists who shaped the History of Art from the beginning of this century up to today and will provide a large audience with the opportunity to view a complete and exhaustive historical exhibition of the major art works of this century.

The exhibition includes some outstanding paintings such as "The Violinist" by Chagall, some paintings by Malevich, as well as works by renouned protagonist of Modern Art such as Kandinsky and Expressionist artists such as Kokoschka, Marc, Rouault, Soutine and Vlaminck.

Also the De Stijl Movement will be represented in this exhibition with paintings by van Doesburg, van der Leck and others artists who belong to the same group. This highlight show of nineteenth-century masterpieces will also show works by Braque, Delaunay, Léger, to mention but a few and will include some works by Picasso such as "Nature morte à la guitare". This first part of the exhibition, which will be installed in the galleries of the third floor of the museum, will wind up with some works by Dutch and North-European artists. The show will then continue in the galleries of the second floor and will exhibit works by Appel of the Cobra Group and American artists from the Fifties such as Rothko and Newman, who worked within Mondrian's Abstract tradition. The Action Painting movement will be represented with works by Pollock, and de Kooning. Rauschenberg and Johns and Neodadaism will provide a link between Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art represented in this show with works by Lichtenstein and Warhol.

Besides American artists, works by major European artists who belong to the Post-World War II generation such as Dubuffet, van Velde, Tapies and Klein, will also be included, as well as Italian artists such as Fontana, Manzoni, Castellani, among others.

A section of the show will be devoted to recent developments in Contemporary art and will include some forty artists such as Charlton, Andre, Judd, Nauman, Kounellis, Long, Dibbets, Gilbert & George, Mario Merz, Fabro, Baselitz, Kiefer, Penck, Chia, Cucchi, as well as Haring and Koons among others.



THE HORIZON. From Chagall to Picasso, from Pollock to Cragg

Twentieth-century Masterpieces from the Collection of the Stedelijk Museum of Amsterdam.

Over the next years the Castello di Rivoli Museum of Contemporary Art will be devote some exhibitions to an analysis of various forms of collection, both to private and public collections. This exhibition organized in collaboration with the Stedelijk Museum of Amsterdam is part of this program. The show was specially planned for the tenth anniversary of the Castello di Rivoli (18 December 1984-18 December 1994). It contains a large selection of works from the Amsterdam collection, one of the most famous in the world.

The exhibition includes some one hundred and thirty works, including paintings and sculptures, by artists who have made the history of art from the beginning of this century, and offers the public a unique and exhaustive over-view of Modern Art. On the third floor of the castle, the five large rooms will contain masterpieces of modern art, while the sixteen rooms

on the second floor will cover the period from 1945 to today.

The exhibition contains some significant works by Marc Chagall, for instance "The violinist" (1912-1913), whereas Kazimir Malevich is represented by "An Englishman in Moscow" (1913-1914) and a series of works of the suprematist period. The exhibition continues with undisputed protagonists of modern art such as Wassily Kandinsky and with a rich series of expressionists from Oskar Kokoschka to Franz Marc, from Georges Rouault to Chaim Soutine. The De Stijl movement is illustrated by works such as "Table III" (Oval Composition, 1914) by Piet Mondrian, compositions by Theo van Doesburg, Bart van der Leck and other members of the group. The historical excursus of the exhibition then moves on to Georges Braque, Robert Dalaunay and Fernand Léger, to mention but a few, and so to the works of Pablo Picasso, with some paintings including "Nature morte à la guitare" (1924) and "Femme nue devant le jardin" (1956). The third-floor exhibition concludes with a group of works by Dutch and North-European artists. The exhibition continues on the second floor with works by Karel Appel of the Cobra Group and the American artists of the fifties in the abstract tradition of Mondrian, such as Barnett Newman, while Action Painting is represented by Jackson Pollock and Willem de Kooning. The Neo-Dadaism of Jasper Johns marks the bridge between abstract expressionism and Pop Art, which is represented by Roy Lichtenstein and Andy Warhol.

Alongside American art we find the protagonists of European post-war art: from Jean Dubuffet to Yves Kein to the Italians Lucio Fontana, Piero Manzoni and Enrico Castellani.

The part of the exhibition which focusses on the more recent developments of contemporary art is particulary rich and representative. Works by some thirty artists provide a general panorama of the movements and trends of this period, both in Europe and in the United States. Artists include: Carl Andre, Donald Judd, Bruce Nauman, Jannis Kounellis, Jan Dibbets, Gilbert & George, Mario Merz, Luciano Fabro, Georg Baselitz, Anselm Kiefer, Sandro Chia and Enzo Cucchi.



1984-1994 TEN YEARS OF ACTIVITY

Work to renovate Rivoli Castle was begun in 1978 as part of the Piedmont Regional Authorities's policy to restore the region's architectural heritage. Under the guidance of the architect Andrea Bruno, work was finished in 1984, and on the 18th of December of that year the Castello di Rivoli museum opened with the exhibition "Ouverture" organized by Rudi Fuchs, the museum's first Director.

To use a historical building with peculiar architectural characteristics as a museum of contemporary art might at that time have seemed a risky proposal. The risk paid off however, and the museum that was inaugurated ten years ago is today internationally held to be a prestigious center of culture and of contemporary art exhibitions. On the average there are 40-50 thousand visitors per year, and over 70,000 to October 1994.

Initially the museum was administered by the Piedmont Regional Authorities and by a small group of private members, and was presided over by Giovanni Ferrero and later by Antonio Maria Marocco. In 1988 it became Italy's first example of mixed public and private management of a cultural institution, and was placed under the direction of the Committee for Art in Piedmont, made up of the Regional Authorities together with the CRT Bank, FIAT and the GFT textile group. This type of management created the conditions whereby financial resources could be mobilitated and flexible operative procedures put in place, and went far beyond simple sponsorization.

With Marco Rivetti as President and Rudi Fuchs as Director, subsequently by Johannes Gachnang, the museum acquired an increasingly pronounced international connotation. Over thirty one-man and group shows were held, including exhibitions dedicated to Nicola De Maria, Lucio Fontana, Joan Mirò, Jannis Kounellis, Alberto Giacometti, Luciano Fabro, Arnulf Rainer and Mario Merz.

International conferences were organized, such as the restoration of contemporary art-works, "Il restauro del contemporaneo", and the Educational Department was developed to include workshops and other activities aimed at schools. In 1988 the educational project with schools "Educare con l'arte - A scuola con il museo" was begun in collaboration with the Rivoli Municipal Authorities, a pilot project, it will be completed over a period of eight years.

In autumn 1990, Ida Gianelli took over Rudi Fuchs as Director of the museum, and began her Directorship with the exhibition "Arte & Arte". In only three years over twenty exhibitions and personal shows were organised. These include "Sguardo di Medusa",one-man shows devoted to Alberto Burri, Giuseppe Penone, Piero Manzoni, large-scale exhibitions, such as "Post Human" and "Un'avventura internazionale. Torino e le arti, 1950-70", personal shows by Enzo Cucchi, Carla Accardi, Pier Paolo Calzolari and other anthological exhibitions, such as that on Keith Haring. The guiding principle is that of the investigation of the various contemporary expressive languages, grasping the relation between them and the stimuli. Thus the museum opened its doors to photography, for which it set up a specific department. Conferences were organized, such as that of Lee Friedlander; and works by Mario Giacomelli, Mimmo Jodice, Dorothea Lange, Russel Lee and Herbert List became part of the permanent collection.

International exhibitions such as "From Brancusi to Boltanski" were organized or hosted, as well as large anthological exhibitions, such as the personal shows dedicated to Mario Giacomelli and to Helmut Newton.

The attention towards different expressive languages also characterizes other aspects of the museum's activity.

The Teatro Stabile di Torino collaborated with the Castello di Rivoli to perform Pier Paolo Pasolini's "Pilade" and "Calderon" at the castle in productions by Luca Ronconi.

Cinema exhibitions have been organized in collaboration with Turin's National Museum of the Cinema. Internationally famous musicians such as Giorgio Battistelli, Michael Galasso and Philip Glass have performed in the rooms of the castle. Since January 1994 the Castello di Rivoli museum has been under the Presidentship of Clara Palmas. As well as its reputation for international exhinitions, the museum is also gaining a name for its permanent collection, which has developed over these ten years to include some forty works and large installations, many of which have been specifically made for the castle. The fact that these works of contemporary art are exhibited in a prized historical-architectural context makes the Castello di Rivoli one of Europe's most evocative exhibition spaces. The collection includes works by: Carla Accardi, Giovanni Anselmo, Marco Bagnoli, Lothar Baumgarten, Domenico Bianchi, Dara Birnbaum, James Lee Byars, Pier Paolo Calzolari, Enrico Castellani, Alan Charlton, Tony Cragg, Enzo Cucchi, Wim Delvoye, Jan Dibbets, Luciano Fabro, Lucio Fontana, Gunther Forg, Per Kirkeby, Richard Long, Sol LeWitt, Luigi Mainolfi, Piero Manzoni, Fausto Melotti, Mario Merz, Marisa Merz, Matt Mullican, Maria Nordman, Claes Oldenburg with Coosje Van Bruggen, Giulio Paolini, Giuseppe Penone, Penck, Michelangelo Pistoletto, Remo Salvadori, Katharina Sieverding, Ettore Spalletti, Niele Toroni, Emilio Vedova, Jan Vercruysse, Toon Verhoef, Gilberto Zorio.

An Educational Department was established: the Educational Department works with schools of all levels and types, setting up laboratories, guided tours, preparatory tours for teachers. Of particular importance is the cycle of conferences, organized in collaboration with the Turin Albertina Academy of Fine Arts, which have seen the participation of artists including Carla Accardi, Enzo Cucchi and Giulio Paolini, of architects Gae Aulenti, Mario Botta and Piero Castiglioni and of photographer Paolo Mussat Sartor.

The courses dedicated to contemporary art and to photography held by the organizers of the museum are also continuing. The experimental projects are exciting particular interest: for this year teaching activity is centred around the theme of ecology in relation to art and creativity.