

TBA21 THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA ART CONTEMPORARY



FUTURES Introubled times

C3A CENTRO DE CREACIÓN CONTEMPORÁNEA DE ANDALUCÍA Córdoba October 19, 2022 - March 5, 2023

ABUNDANT FUTURES

WORKS FROM THE TBA21 THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA Art contemporary collection

Curated by Daniela Zyman

Begin by picturing a world of abundance. It would likely be lush, rich, and ancestral. A topology of connections, webs, and links, a system of relations. Abundance roots our being in the world in fullness, productivity, and plurality, not only for humans but for other life-forms and life-generating entities as well. We recognize how human life is intrinsically enmeshed with that of nonhumans, how our ability to form communities depends on all those who participate in our becoming. The sensibility that emerges from abundance desires all forms of enchantment and cultivates an ethic of joy committed to the art of living together, a ground for making things anew, a space where difference and inventiveness propel new beings and things into the world.

Abundant Futures is an essay exhibition that presents and formulates a daring attempt to imagine worldmaking and ecological futures from the condition of abundance and fullness. It places a wealth of artistic visions and propositions from TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary's collection into conversation, gesturing at the multiplicity of worlds humans and nonhumans cohabit, a world of many worlds. The vast selection of works from TBA21's collection represents different generations of artists across multiple geographies. It charts unexplored trajectories and maps out new paths for conceiving regenerative life-relations toward abundant ways of living together. Over the course of the exhibition's long trajectory, new works will be added to it,

replacing others or enriching the initial constellations.

Focusing on abundance is a matter of ontology, ethics, and ecological thought. Art, culture, and education join together to advance and reformulate ecological and visionary practices, which shape our experiences of the world. They occupy spaces for the rehearsal of social, ecological, and artistic/poetic scenarios that can alter human interaction with the planet and allow new forms of conviviality to emerge. Rehabilitating the abundance of possibilities after an age of austerity will have to be cultivated and socially enacted.

If we want to imagine and organize the world differently, we will have to envision new horizons for our politics and relations to each other. Shaping abundant futures means supporting already existing worlding practices and learning from them. It means reorganizing work fairly, redistributing what is available across vast differences, giving up what is possible to promote more life, and decreasing our productivity and wastefulness for the benefit of the commons.

The selection of works from the TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary Collection expresses the spirit of the foundation: the artistic, ecological, and ethical motivations behind two decades of investigation, collaboration, and experimentation nurtured by the practice of commissioning. With *Abundant Futures* TBA21 inaugurates its three-year presence in Córdoba while celebrating the foundation's twentieth anniversary. Centering around the thought-provoking narratives encapsulated in the collection, the overall program

is complemented by lectures, performances, installations, and public interventions by artists, practitioners, thinkers, and audiences from around the world, creating a new powerful nexus of debate and thinking.

With works by Ai Weiwei, Allora & Calzadilla, Dana Awartani, Abraham Cruzvillegas, Elena Damiani, Patricia Domínguez, Olafur Eliasson, Isa Genzken, Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison, Mathilde ter Heijne, Camille Henrot, Ann Veronica Janssens, Miler Lagos, Matthew Lutz-Kinoy, Regina de Miguel, Beatriz Milhazes, Paulo Nazareth, Ernesto Neto, Rivane Neuenschwander, Olaf Nicolai, Plata con Belén Rodríguez | Víctor Barrios, Diana Policarpo, Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa, Pipilotti Rist, Matthew Ritchie, Thomas Ruff, Tomás Saraceno, Teresa Solar, Simon Starling, Daniel Steegmann Mangrané, Thomas Struth, Rirkrit Tiravanija, Janaina Tschäpe, and Cerith Wyn Evans.

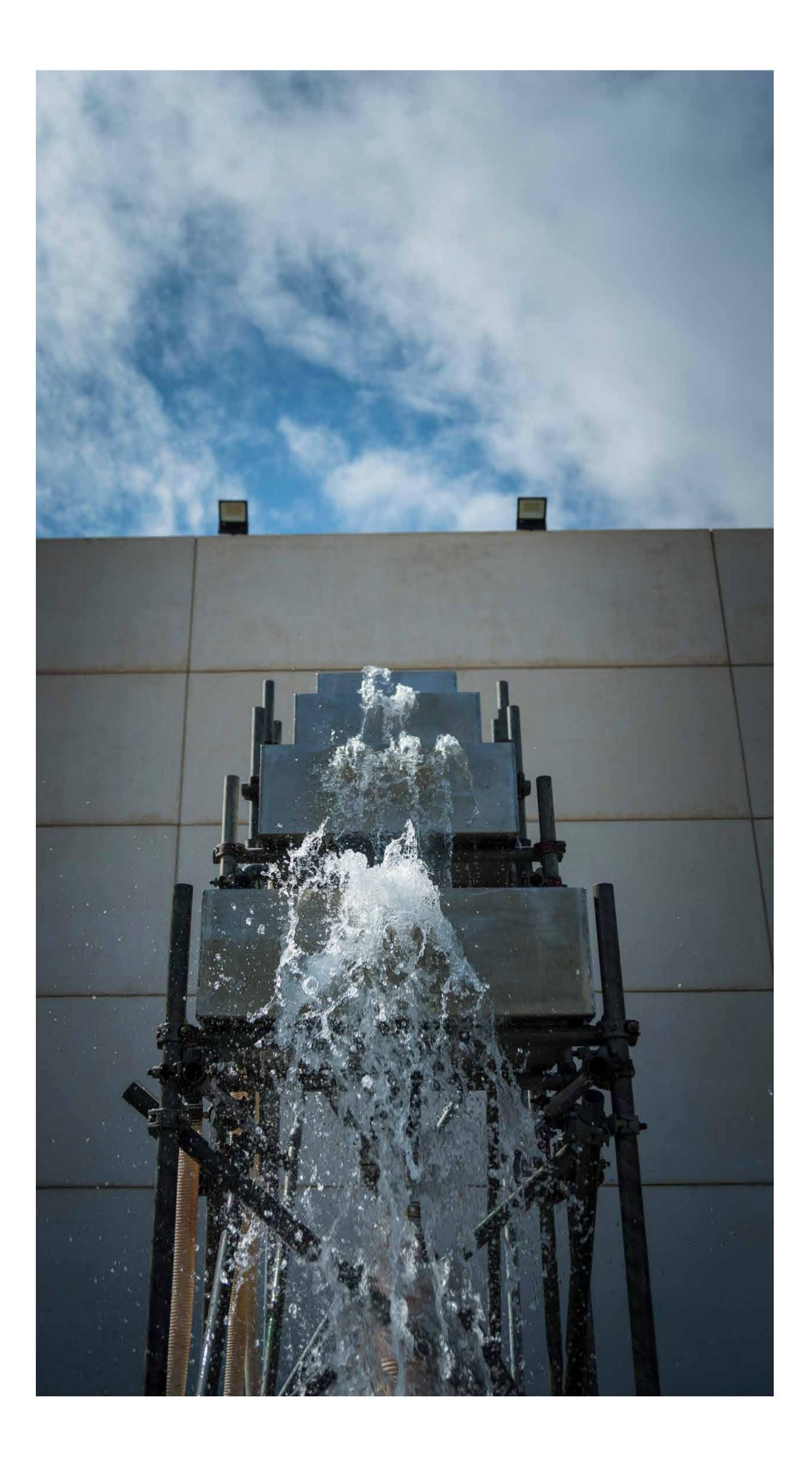
Abundant Futures is co-organized by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary, founded by Francesca Thyssen-Bornemisza, and C3A Centro de Creación Contemporánea de Andalucía with the support of the City of Córdoba.

OLAFUR ELIASSON

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark and Berlin, Germany

Olafur Eliasson's *Reversed waterfall* is one of the artist's first works about waterfalls, conceived initially for an indoor presentation in a gallery. In contrast to the public projects he developed over the next two decades (most prominently in New York in 2008 and London in 2019), *Reversed waterfall* shoots jets of water upward, from basin to basin, reversing the usual gravitational flow. The installation resonates with the magnificent Water Ladder in the Generalife Garden of the Alhambra complex in Granada and the history of landscape engineering in Andalusia, which dates back to the medieval period.

In Reversed waterfall, a rough four-tiered scaffolding placed in a pool of shallow water supports four rectangular metal basins, one on each level. Through a system of pumps, the water sprays wildly, unrestricted to the basins and pool, and also dampens the immediate surroundings. The sound of splashing water is audible over the murmuring of the electric pumps and the air releases a subtle sensation of moisture. Eliasson's interest in waterfalls and the multisensory perceptual experiences they afford connects to his interrogations of subjectivity (inside) in relation to so-called objectivity (outside). Ecological vision, a term coined by the psychologists Eleanor and James Gibson, offers a more complex account of the perceptual process, one that explores the environment not only with the eyes but with "the eyes-in-the-head-on-the-body-resting-on-the-ground." It calls attention to the intricate interrelations between visuality, mobility, and sensations and the work performed by everchanging ecological processes.



Olafur Eliasson *Reversed waterfall*, 1998 Installation with basins (steel, wood, PVC), scaffolding (stainless steel), electrical pump, water

HELEN MAYER HARRISON AND NEWTON HARRISON

Helen Mayer Harrison born in New York, US, in 1927. Died in Santa Cruz, California, US, in 2018

Newton Harrison born in New York, US, in 1932. Died in Santa Cruz, California, US, in 2022

Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison have collaborated for over forty years with natural scientists, architects, and other artists in creating interdisciplinary work that supports and highlights biodiversity and the production and management of discrete ecosystems. These collaborations involved rigorously researched proposals for interventions in existing landscapes that would bring about large-scale transformation and continuous regeneration. Progenitors of the ecological art movement, the Harrisons conceived Shrimp Farm, Survival Piece #2 in 1971 as part of the Art and Technology program at Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) to explore a simple and efficient ecosystem powered by sunlight. The outdoor installation comprises four wooden pools filled with saltwater at different concentrations of salinity and the green microalgae Dunaliella. Each pool's specific salinity level breeds algae of a distinct hue. To survive the high salinity levels and osmotic pressure, the algae produce β -carotene as a subproduct. This pigment colors the waters in orange, pink, and yellowish-green tones, resulting in threedimensional color field paintings. At this point, the microscopic brine shrimp Artemia is introduced to consume the algae and stabilize each pool as a self-contained, autonomous ecosystem. Displaying the richness of a biological life cycle, it exemplifies how, on scale, the shrimp farm can produce tons of seafood biomass for consumption or energy production. The word survival in the title points to the ability of these organisms to thrive in extreme environments and the need to rethink our ecological relationships in a world increasingly under threat.

Originally developed in collaboration with the Scripps Institute

of Oceanography in San Diego, California, this iteration of Shrimp Farm at C3A has been realized using water from the Salinas del Alemán in Huelva, Spain, with advice from Sabina Limón and Ricardo Tur.



Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison Shrimp Farm, Survival Piece #2, 1971-2022 Solar energy, saline water, salt, Dunaliella algae, brine shrimp Artemia, wood, plastic sheeting

SPACE 01



ANN VERONICA JANSSENS

MATTHEW LUTZ-KINOY

CERITHWYNEVANS

TOMÁS SARACENO

RIRKRITTIRAVANIJA

BEATRIZ MILHAZES

REGINA DE MIGUEL

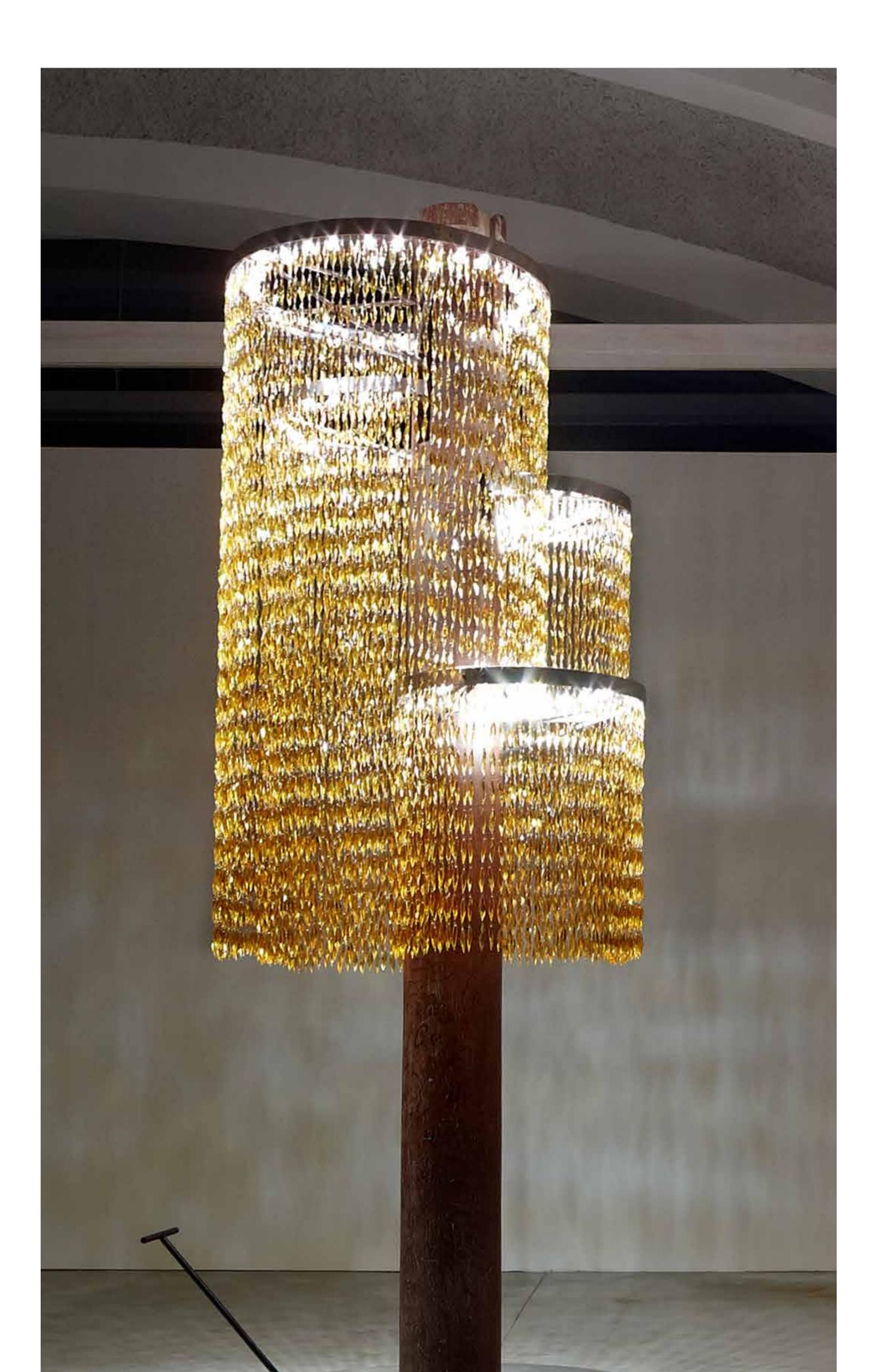
CAMILLE HENROT NAUFUS RAMÍREZ-FIGUEROA



Born in Beijing, China, in 1957. Lives in Berlin, Germany

"History is always the missing part of the puzzle in everything we do." This statement by Ai Weiwei recognizes that the present is populated by fragments of history, and the task before us is to seek out ways to reconstitute, resurrect, or combine those fragments. Even if it is obscured and invisible, the past demands that we respond to it without romantic longing or nostalgia. Ai, who often employs historical objects of great value in his artworks, rejects the instrumentalization of history and rather seeks to create a sense of disorientation and disobedience by putting antique objects to unexpected uses.

In *Traveling Light*, a Ming-dynasty pillar is used as the central column for an elaborate chandelier of the kinds Ai has been producing for years. The nearly five-meter-tall wooden pole rises from a movable metal base. The chandelier sparkling at its top is made of 5000 beads specially commissioned for the piece, hanging in four intersecting circles. Delicate chains of different length are strung with yellow crystal-shaped beads, emitting a brilliant glittering glow. The huge pillar and gracefully drooping, willowy skeins of beads in *Traveling Light* create the piece's towering and magnetic appeal, visually actualizing the artist's statement: "This becomes for me like a baldachin, with all the sense of power and associations that go with it."





Ai Weiwei *Traveling Light*, 2007 Tieli wood, glass crystals, steel, electric light

ANN VERONICA JANSSENS

Born in Folkestone, United Kingdom, in 1956. Lives in Brussels, Belgium

Since the 1980s Belgian artist Ann Veronica Janssens has been developing an experimental body of work focused on in-situ installations using apparently simple, and at times even intangible, materials like glass, light, sound, and artificial fog. Her visceral artistic propositions explore the permeability of contexts, inviting the viewers to position themselves near a threshold of visual, psychological, and temporal instability. The triptych *CL2 Blue Shadow, CL9 Pink Shadow and Sunset B*, with a different colored PVC filter applied to each of the three glass panels, creates iridescent reflections and chromatic variations of blue, pink, and orange depending on the angle of the viewer.

Janssens, who originally wanted to be an architect, has adopted and brought together the interplay of geometry and light in Ludwig Mies van der Rohe's designs with the atmospheric light variations in Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where she grew up. Interested in what escapes her, rather than in what can be defined, Janssens develops a poetics of the ungraspable and opaque. In this liminal state her work opens up all the potentiality of a space to morph into something other, translated into tactile experiences. Through their mere presence, movement, and immersion, the audience members participate in a subtle activation of the works.



Ann Veronica Janssens

CL2 Blue Shadow, CL9 Pink Shadow and Sunset B, 2018 Three panels of annealed glass with PVC filter

MATTHEW LUTZ-KINOY

Born in New York, US, in 1984. Lives in Paris, France

Embracing the formal and symbolic potential of different mediums and techniques, Matthew Lutz-Kinoy works in painting, printmaking, ceramics, and poetry, informed by his background in theater and choreography. Queer and collaborative practices, often mixed with performative interventions, are evoked on the canvases and treated as a field for negotiating relationship between visual and textual elements in constant flux.

Splendors Shaken to Earth draws its title from a line from the poem "Atlantis" by postwar American writer Robert Duncan. In this large-format canvas, a large curved element dominates the surface, crossed by grand brushstrokes in acrylic paint. The curvatures signal a shape-shifting world, a marker to spatialize constant flows and movement as possibilities of creation and invention. The swirling lines painted in different hues of blue on the white background alternate with washes of yellow and orange, combined with watery strokes of red and pink. In this abstract and yet atmospheric composition, Lutz-Kinoy layers the text of Duncan's poem, screen-printed in red on the upper part of the painting and repeated eight times throughout the length of the canvas, dealt with almost as a page.

The past and future are full of disasters, splendors shaken to earth, seas rising to overshadow shores and roaring in.

The lines echo a sense of grief and longing for a past that has been submerged, yet not forgotten, but re-emerging through the seas, a figure of time and its recursive cycles of destruction and creation. Transcribing "Atlantis" directly on the canvas, Lutz-Kinoy experiments with lyrical processes such as fragmentation and montage as techniques for diversifying language and reinventing approaches to composition and literary creation. Brought onto the canvas, the words re-signify the brushstrokes, suggesting movements of waves and vortices, constantly assembling and dissolving matter. The long shadow thrown from this single obstruction to its own light! Thought flies out from the old scars of the sea as if to land. Flocks that are longings come in to shake over the deep water.

It sprodigies held in time's amber old desiructions and the theme of revival the heart asks for.

The past and future are full of disasters, splendors shaken to earth, seas rising to overshadow shores and roaring in.

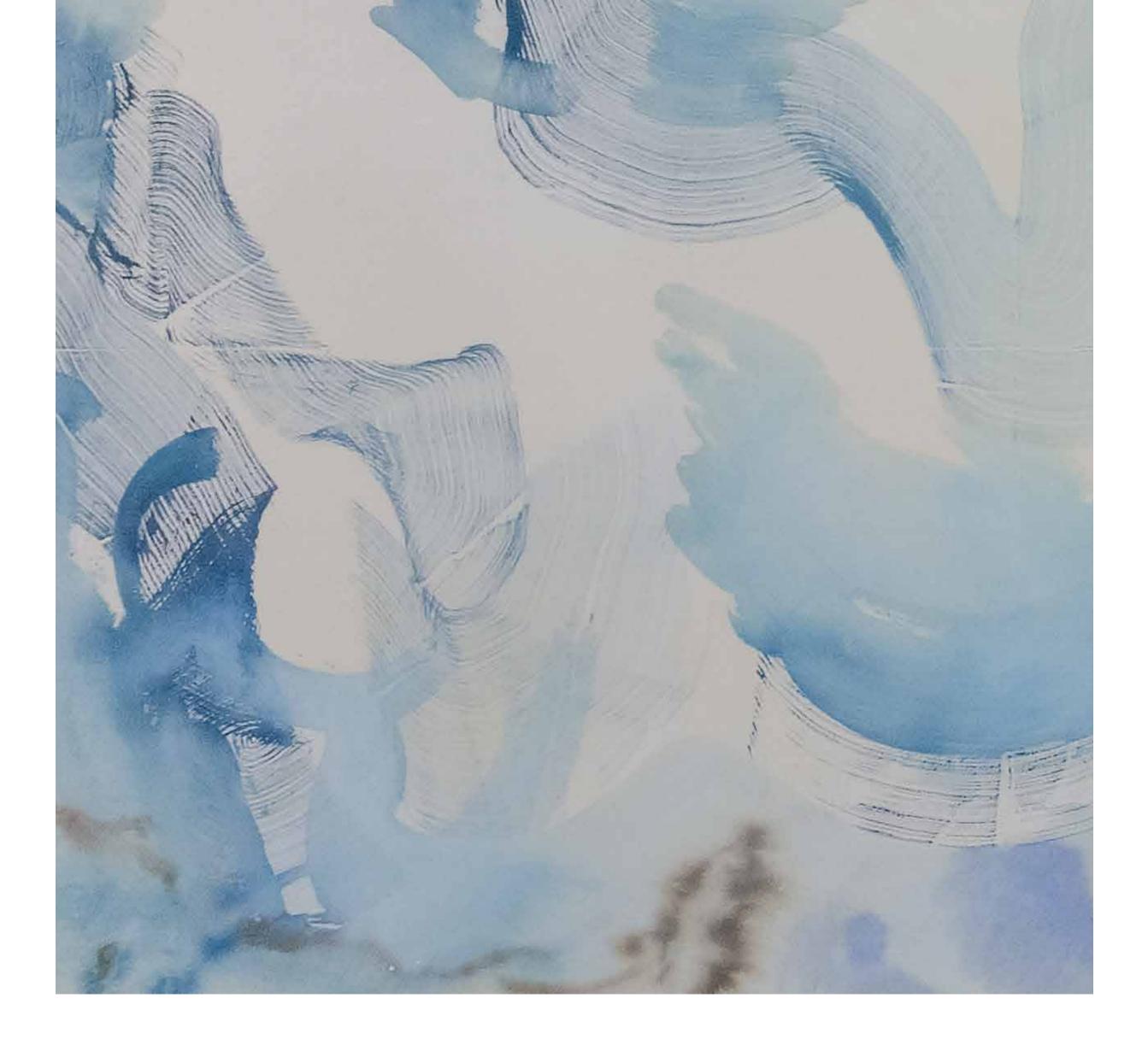
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strikes us and may be fearful, as there is great beauty is seeks the heart of tragedy, his moment of truth, as l

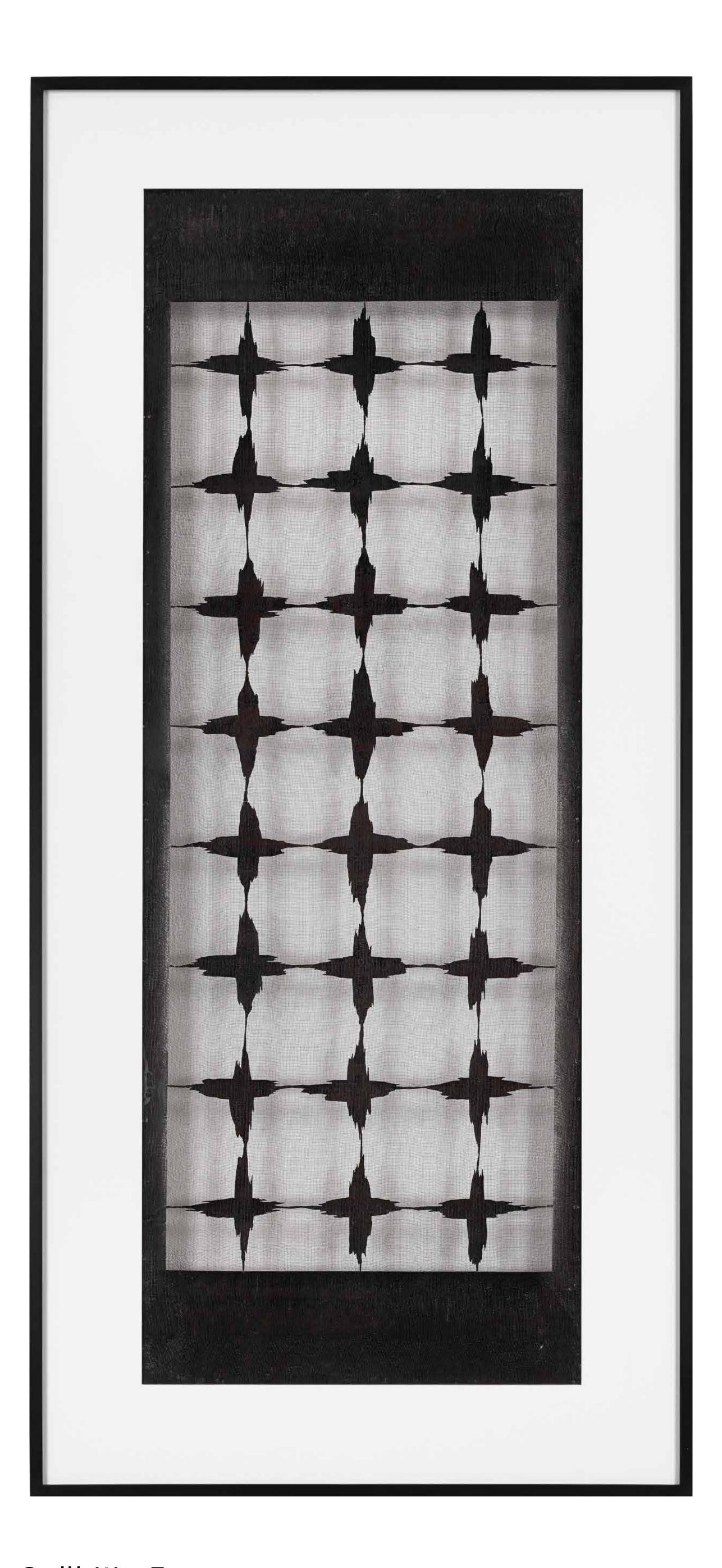


Matthew Lutz-Kinoy Splendors Shaken to Earth, 2018 (detail) Silkscreen and acrylic on canvas

CERITH WYN EVANS

Born in Llanelli, Wales, in 1958. Lives in London, UK

In this series of works, Welsh artist Cerith Wyn Evans places historic Japanese Katagami paper stencils between two sheets of glass, producing a shadow effect, which irritatingly resembles a projection. Katagami is the traditional Japanese craft of cutting stencils for dyeing textiles, most commonly kimono fabrics. Multiple layers of thin washi paper made from mulberry trees are laminated with glue extracted from persimmons, resulting in robust and colored paper. Subsequently, intricate designs are cut into the paper with fine-edged cutting tools. Popular patterns included a large variety of stylized chrysanthemums, arabesque or geometric filigree, cranes, and turtles. The growingly extinct craft of Katagami has been recognized as Important Intangible Cultural Heritage of Japan and is protected by the government under this category, reserved for techniques and skills of high cultural and artistic value. With this humble act of reclaiming an otherwise obsolete artifact, Wyn Evans celebrates the affinity found in Japanese culture for repairing and repurposing the old, outmoded, torn, or otherwise broken objects of daily life. He not only restitutes the redundant screens, but elevates them to be a work of art, perpetuating their use and appreciation. Karl Marx has remarked that obsolescence drives the cyclical patterns of displacement between human and mechanical labor; and planned obsolescence is a requirement of product and industrial production. Restitution and re-mediation thus act on body politic, sustainability, and aesthetic appreciation alike.



Cerith Wyn Evans *Katagami Screen 5*, 2015 Paper stencil, mulberry paper, persimmon lacquer, silk thread

TOMÁS SARACENO

Born in San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina, in 1973. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Air in Tomás Saraceno's work channels the interconnections of human and nonhuman beings, living creatures, and nonliving matter. His long-term project Aerocene invokes an era free from borders and fossil fuels, one in which humanity collaborates with the atmosphere, taking air both as an element of investigation and as a medium in its own right. Following the logic of Aerocene, Pneuma 5.5 experiments with hand-blown glass to shape a delicate soap bubble, which contains the Pneuma–denoting breath, the spirit of which, like the wind, is invisible, immaterial, and animate. Part of a more extensive series of sculptures, *Pneuma 5.5* also nurtures biotic elements tied together in an assemblage of organic and inorganic matter, including several specimens of *Tillandsia* a tropical aerial plant that lives without soil. The *Tillandsia* has minimal roots, which are transformed into small anchors, and grows suspended in the air, synthesizing nutrients from the atmosphere through the trichomes of its leaves. While plants can metabolize carbon dioxide and are resistant to particulate matter filling the air, Saraceno leaves us to reflect on the question: "How would breathing feel in a post-fossil fuel economy, and what is our response-ability?"



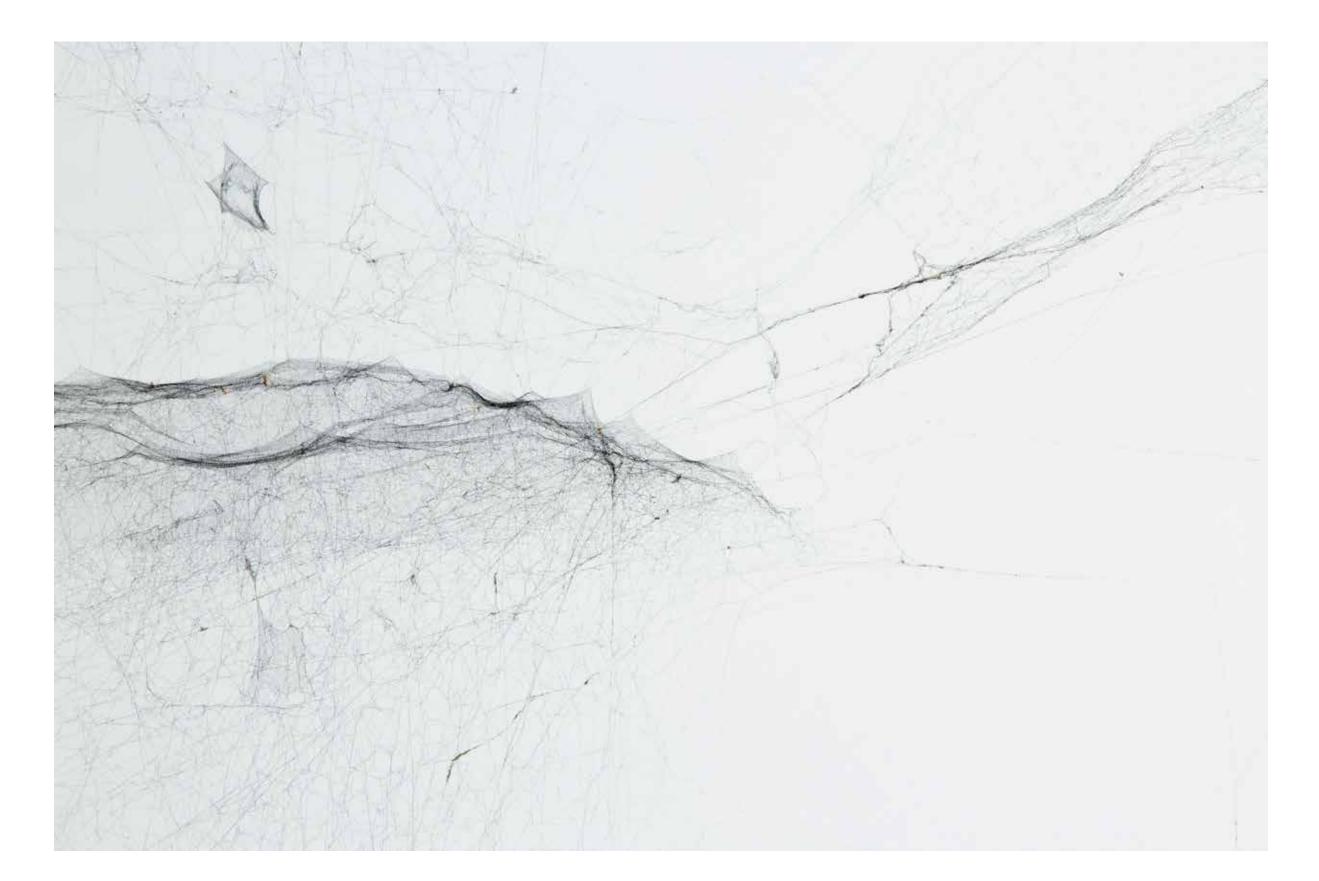
Tomás Saraceno Pneuma 5.5, 2021 Hand-blown glass, polyester cord, velvet cord, monofilament, *Tillandsia*

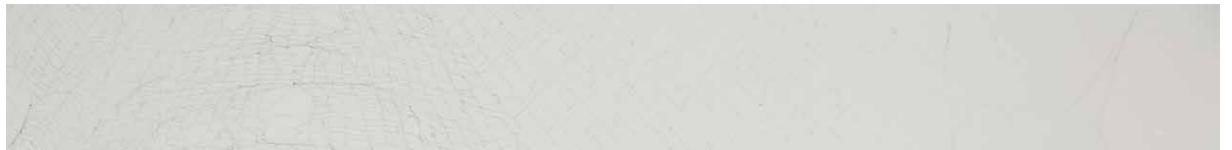
TOMÁS SARACENO

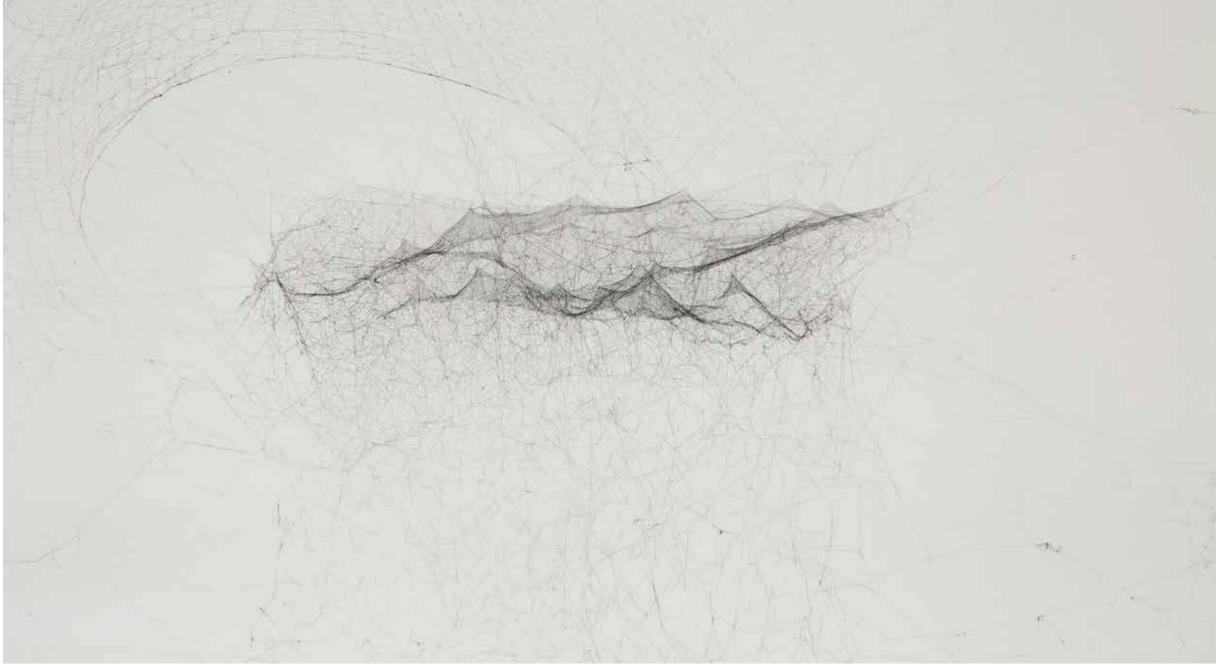
Born in San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina, in 1973. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Tomás Saraceno is known for his speculative research projects, such as Aerocene, an interdisciplinary artistic inquiry into alternative modes of transportation that do not require fossil fuels, and his collaborations with spiders. The Arachnophilia team at his studio attends to lively multispecies ecologies, cultivating different "arts of noticing," and directing their caring attention to nonhumans. Arachnologists, entomologists, ethologists, and musicians come together with spiders to explore their complex architectures and webs of life.

These two works on paper were made in collaboration with two different spider species. In combining genera that would not typically conspire, Saraceno, his studio, and their spider collaborators bring forth hybrid spider/webs created in multispecies gatherings. The series of spider imprints on paper offer a different way to interpret the architecture of the spider/ web: as a topological map of movements and temporalities that trace the intricate complexities of these silken sculptures, or as bodily extensions that serve communication and emit/ transmit sensory stimuli.







Tomás Saraceno

Solitary semi-social mapping of HS 1700+6416 by a solo Nephila senegalensis—one week and a solo Cyrtophora citricola—three weeks, 2016 (detail) Spidersilk, archival paper, fixative, ink

Solitary semi-social mapping of Ceginus by a duet of Nephila senegalensis—four weeks, a triplet of Cyrtophora citricola—three weeks, 2018 (detail) Spidersilk, archival paper on Dibond, fixative, ink

RIRKRIT TIRAVANIJA

Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1961. Lives in New York, US, Berlin, Germany, Chiang Mai, Thailand, and Lamma Island, Hong Kong

In untitled 2016 (where do you fit into all of this) (six), Rirkrit Tiravanija reflects on nature/culture, artificiality, and mechanical reproduction. Grafted from larger plants and painstakingly cultivated through pruning and root reduction, a bonsai is nature treated as artifice. In the process, the tree is wired, bent, and miniaturized to fashion the most perfect shapes. The bonsai's mechanical counterfeit, the 3D scan in white polymer, is a purely manufactured object. It embodies human ingenuity and the use of technologies that can dominate, alter, replicate, and even fix nature. While presenting an enclosed and still universe, the work visually engulfs the context in which it is shown. The stainless steel box creates a feedback loop between the artifacts, the visitors, and the space, all refracted through the mirroring surface of the pedestal and lending the work a sense of performativity.

Where does the human fit into all of this? The open-ended title of the work is in keeping with Tiravanija's way of challenging one-dimensional readings of his art. Frequently, the title combines the expression "untitled" with quotes, puns, and slogan-like sentences in parentheses, downplaying their assertive tone and making space for ambiguities and questions. A central figure of relational aesthetics in the early 1990s, Tiravanija conducts subtle investigations of the site where art is produced and exhibited, paying attention to the economy that sustains its production and process.



Rirkrit Tiravanija *untitled 2016 (where do you fit into all of this) (six)*, 2015–2016 Stainless steel, polyamide, bonsai

BEATRIZ MILHAZES

Born in Río de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1960. Lives in Río de Janeiro, Brazil

Beatriz Milhazes's paintings are seductive, ravishing, and deceptive, full of layers and surprises. Dedicated to the abundant vitality of flowers, their delicate swirls and shapes, the paintings also revel in the potency and symbolism of decorative patterning. Exploring the contact points between popular Brazilian motifs—from carnival-inspired imagery to tropical flora and fauna—and Western modernism, Milhazes's references often seem limitless. The spirit of hedonism of the Tropicalist movement; Henri Matisse and Sonia Delaunay's use of color; Emilio Pucci's fabric patterns; the cheap, colorful Brazilian chitão fabric; and abstract geometry have all provided her with inspiration for the rich and complex repertoire of images, forms, and colors she is using in her work. She calls her style of abstraction "chromatic free geometry" and it follows a layered process: first, Milhazes paints an intense colored design onto a transparent sheet, then glues this sheet to the canvas, and later proceeds to carefully peel it off. This process is repeated several times, resulting in a collage-like surface that displays no visible brushstroke.

In *Maresias*, the artist succeeds in transposing the artist succeeds in transposing onto the canvas the natural totipotency of flowers, characterized by their ability to differentiate into an unlimited number of types and shapes. Her flowers multiply through variation, either as naturalistic and abstract interpretations or as subtle graphic silhouettes. The swirls and arabesques contribute to the vibrant composition's optical movement and depth, and the stripes, squares, and rectangles serve as a supportive background, like a flower bed. The pretty maresia is a small wildflower native to the Mediterranean basin.



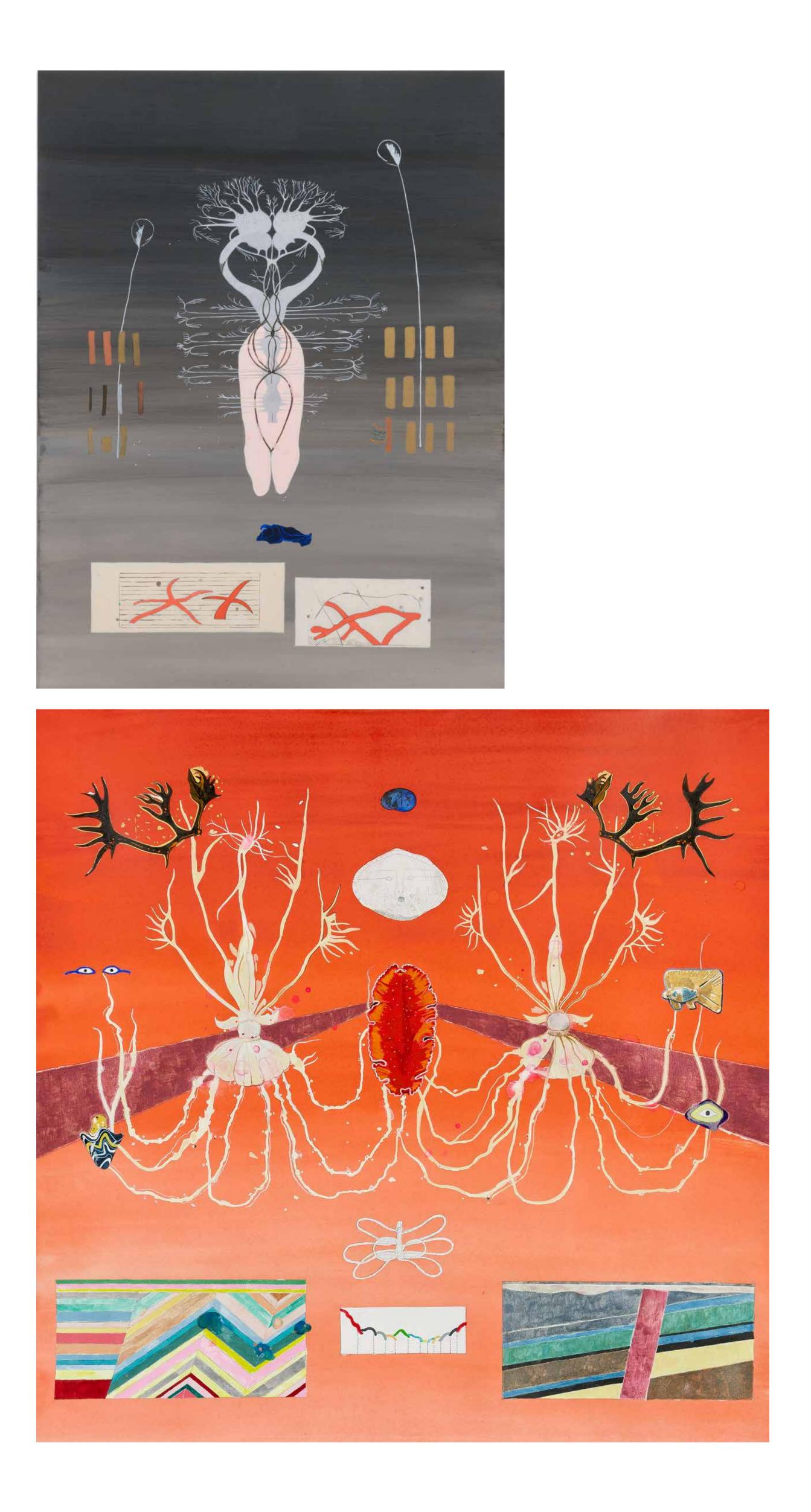
Beatriz Milhazes *Maresias*, 2002–2003 Acrylic on canvas

REGINA DE MIGUEL

Born in Málaga, Spain, in 1977. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Multispecies holobionts with the nervous system of a cuttlefish, corals, parts of fungi, flowers, insects, pottery, masks, necklaces, and cosmic representations—these are some of the organisms and animistic objects inhabiting Regina de Miguel's works. A holobiont, as theorized by the biologist Lynn Margulis, is an assemblage of many species living together to form ecological systems, often in symbiosis or any other form of cooperation. It embodies and exemplifies the interrelatedness of all organic and nonorganic matter. In the series of watercolors and paintings, microbial and human-made agencies are thoroughly entangled and confused and form animistic totems that express the interdependence of all matter.

These works are part of a group of paintings originating in an eco-science-fiction story de Miguel wrote in 2020. In this futuristic tale, set in a world in which humans have colonized space, the main character is a biologist whose research on alien archeology takes place on a planet called Exile. She lives by a swamp and describes and paints the mutant life forms that surround her. The mythopoeic swamp shifts from a site of cohabitation and multiplicity, fomenting the dilemmas of nostalgia, to an interface from which to talk to comets, convene a meeting of suicides, or dream of intoxicated waters. Then, the outbreak of a virus forces her into confinement in a hotel, where she wanders around the grounds in isolation, observing the hybrids between birds and insects and the mutant vegetal species while reflecting on the link between cosmic chemistry and terrestrial epidemics.



Regina de Miguel *Lacustrine Star*, 2021 Acrylic on board

Symbiote Hug, 2022 Aquarelle, gouache, and pencil on paper Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

CAMILLE HENROT

Born in Paris, France, in 1978. Lives in Berlin, Germany and New York, US

Camille Henrot's work reconsiders the functions and meanings of objects and their roles within established and dominant systems of knowledge. She often draws from literature, evolutionary biology, cinema, anthropology, religion, and situations of everyday life both the banal and the transformative. The worlds created through Henrot's work commonly present an encounter with fantasy and reality, which coalesce to consider the binary power structures of selfinflicted pain, ritual, authority, and control. The artist's distinct visual language aim to reveal how these roles are both symbolic and reversible.

I Say is a metal sculpture composed of joined elements in bronze and aluminum. Formally, the aluminum part has a figurative shape and seems to be an anthropomorphic hybrid between an arm and a leg. It embraces, or even strangles, the bronze section, which resembles a punching bag constricted under pressure. The aluminum "arm" extends down into a hand with a pointing finger, which perhaps implies a relationship to power and judgment, since, after all, to point the finger is to embody the authority to do so. This potentially sensual embrace melds these forms together, hanging somewhere between affection and dominance. The viewers are left to speculate about the significance of an object used for martial art training being somehow subsumed by an amorphous yet distinctly human entity.



Camille Henrot *I Say*, 2017 Cast aluminum, bronze, jiu jitsu mats

NAUFUS RAMÍREZ-FIGUEROA

Born in Guatemala City, Guatemala, in 1978. Lives in Guatemala City, Guatemala

Taking inspiration from the "enchanted" gardens of the former Ch'olti-speaking territory in today's Belize and Guatemala, Huertos de los Ch'olti (Orchards of the Ch'olti) consists of a series of beaded curtains, each hanging from a branch, made of bronze and adorned with cacao, vanilla, and achiote fruits. These three cultigens were at the center of a complex pre-Hispanic agro-economic system among the Manche Ch'ol of the Maya Lowlands until the end of the seventeenth century. In 1695, when the Spanish colonialists overran the territories, the Friar Francisco Morán recorded the Ch'olti language in a manuscript named Arte y vocabulario de la lengua Cholti. It is the only document to evidence the Ch'olti language before its extinction. After years of unsuccessful pacification and following Morán recommendations, the Ch'olti-speaking people were violently displaced and annihilated and their homeland depopulated by the military and missionary powers. For decades to come, the Manche Ch'ol territory remained an enchanted and haunted place for the colonists. Morán's manuscript and the context in which it was created reflect the long history of religious imperialism and evangelism in Latin America, processes of deculturization, and loss that Guatemalan people still suffer today.

A series of preparatory drawings for the installation channel a fragmented imagery, giving shape to the lost Manche Ch'ol people. Borrowing from the language of Indigenous cosmologies and science fiction, the drawings portray subjects that appear as ghosts, spirits, or Earth-beings: faces and bodies with human features that morph into plants, bulbs, blossoms, and leaves. Drawn on white paper or, at times, on a cloudy background painted in watercolors, these figures live in a state of transition, between one world and another. In Ramírez-Figueroa's work, surreal worlds are haunted by ghosts both personal and collective.



Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa Orchards of the Ch'olti, 2020 Installation with three beaded curtains (bronze, ceramic beads, resin, glass, artificial hair, textile) Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

SPACE 02

DANIEL STEEGMANN MANGRANÉ **DIANA POLICARPO ERNESTO NETO PIPILOTTI RIST ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS**

RIVANE NEUENSCHWANDER

MATHILDE TER HEIJNE

JANAINA TSCHÄPE

MATTHEW RITCHIE

PIPILOTTI RIST

DANIEL STEEGMANN MANGRANÉ

Born in 1977 in Barcelona, Spain. Lives in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Daniel Steegman Mangrané's installation, with the puzzling title \sim (incomplete infinity), serves as the access point to Abundant *Futures*, inviting visitors into the world of many worlds that the exhibition unfolds. A long, cavernous tunnel, made of cutouts from Kriska aluminum curtains, dramatizes the rituals of entrance, movement, and passage, reminding us to be good guests as we enter the worlds of others. Brightly colored chains, typical of the south of Catalunya, where the artist spent his childhood, are suspended from the ceiling. As visitors traverse the four consecutive layers of aluminum chain curtains, they are subtly enticed to negotiate their movements through the surrounding space. They can choose between either opening a path against the resistance of the chain links, causing their disturbance in the otherwise ordered mesh and triggering their tinkling metallic sound, or crossing the open gaps in silence. While the curtains hang vertically in a tidy, regular pattern, the passages cut through them are amorphous and asymmetrical. The title \sim mathematically expresses that two variables are proportional to one another. It proposes an interplay between fullness and void, continuity and interruption, which appeals to liminal states of transit. According to Steegmann Mangrané, who has been using numerical signs and symbols for artworks, language at times falls short of communicating meaning. Still, this lack does not necessarily imply a reality that is any less valid.



Daniel Steegmann Mangrané

∞, 2018

Installation with four Kriska aluminum curtains, aluminum rails, powder-coated steel frames

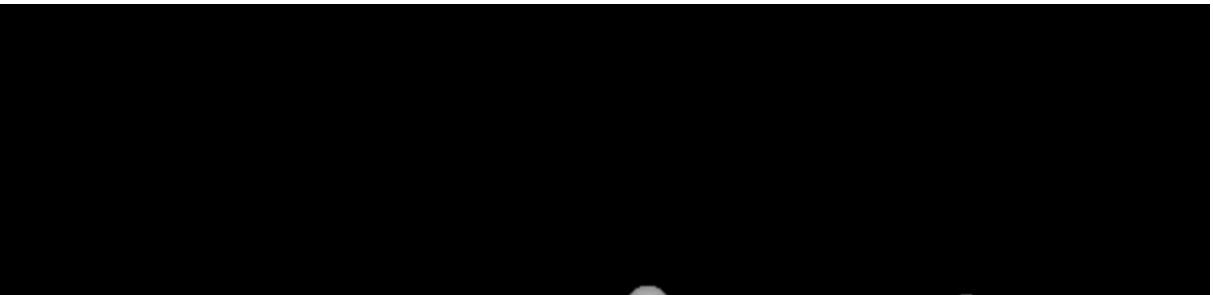
D ANA POLICARPO

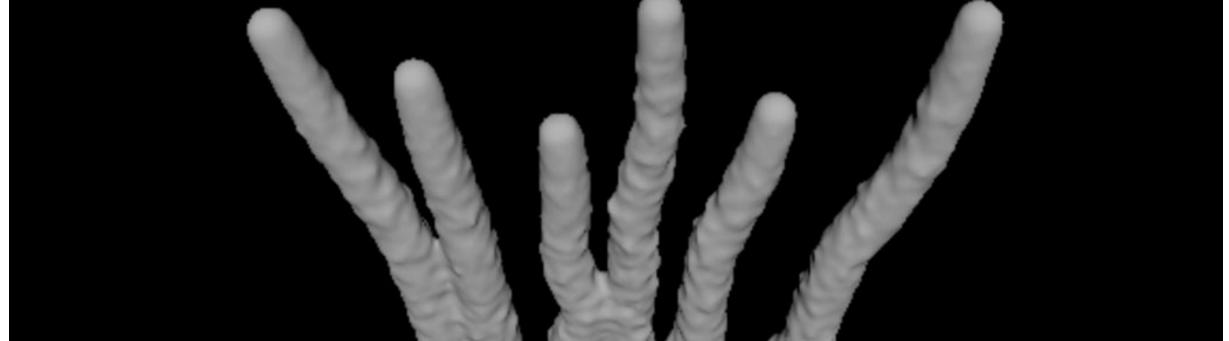
Born in Lisbon, Portugal, in 1986. Lives in London, UK and Lisbon, Portugal

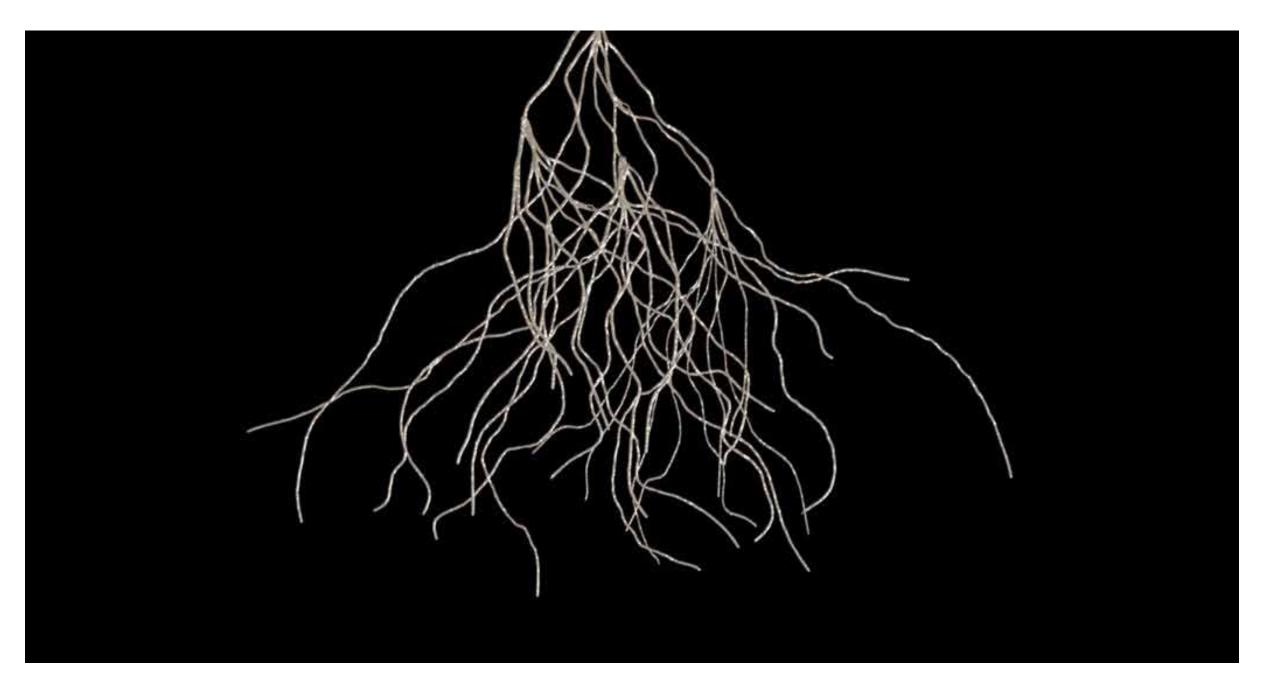
Convulsions, hallucinations, burning sensations. Diana Policarpo's most recent body of work investigates the ergot fungus and its appearance in history, science, and feminist counter-writing. The ergot is a parasite and toxic infectant that grows on rye and other common grains. When consumed by humans and other mammals, the alkaloids it biosynthesizes can lead to poisoning and ergotism. This illness, also known as Saint Anthony's fire, induces burning and tingling sensations, muscle spasms, gangrene, and hallucinations. Very common during the Middle Ages, poisoning by bread consumption and its ailments appear in paintings by Hieronymus Bosch and Matthias Grünewald as evil forces that test Saint Anthony's devotion.

For centuries, women have used small doses of ergot extract to heal womb-related pain, to induce abortions, and treat bleeding after childbirth. Ergot also has well-documented hallucinatory qualities leading to psychedelic experiences. CPMK2 is the designation for the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase derived from ergot and used to synthesize LSD. In CPMK2, Policarpo invites viewers to weave together images and sounds of the fungal cycle, the politics of sexual health, the expertise of midwives and healers, with current conditions of precarity and resistance in agrarian communities. Policarpo's digitally generated forms are inspired by the ergot mushroom hyphae—the long, branching, filamentous structures of a fungus—as well as the bodily transformations enabled by transfeminist biohacking. The soundscape accompanying the 3D animation is sourced from microscope recordings of fungus spores, amplifying their structure to make them audible.









Diana Policarpo CPMK2, 2021

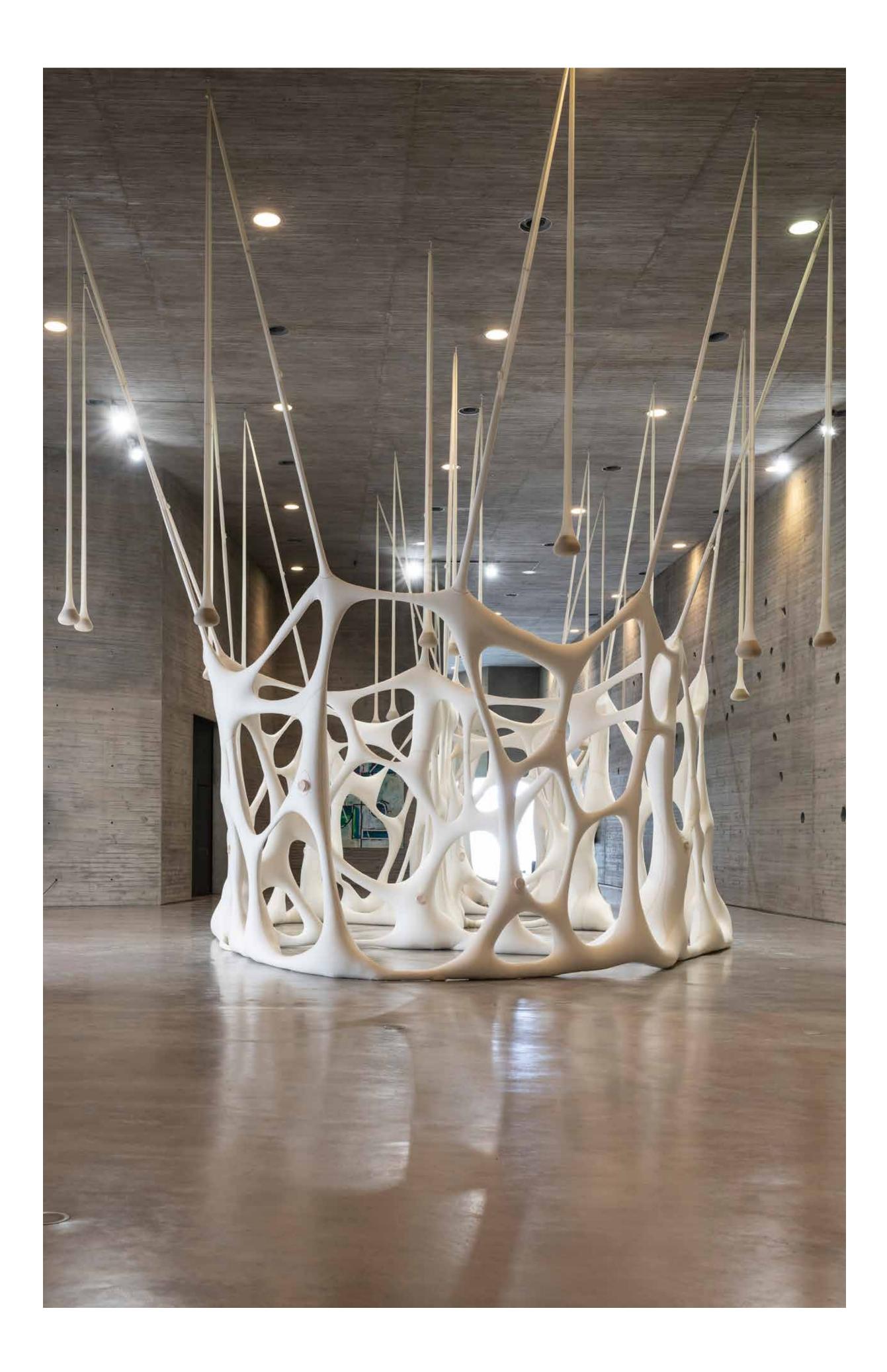
- 3D animation, color, sound, 5:43 min
- Visual effects by João Cáceres Costa, sound composition
- in collaboration with Edward Simpson
- Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary
- in collaboration with Kunsthall Trondheim

ERNESTO NETO

Born in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1964. Lives in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

For over twenty years, the Brazilian sculptor Ernesto Neto has been creating a body of work made of sheer nylon fabric stuffed with polystyrene pellets and aromatic spices, giving the sculptures their shape and smell. Suspended in space and attached to the architectural structure, these enveloping environments form installations that host bodies, activate movements and sensations, and offer places to rest. Sometimes referred to as "experience sculptures," they can be occupied by the visitors, immersing themselves in this exobiomorphic body and the experience of sensory pleasures.

With its soft, sensuous surface, morbid skeletal contours, and orbed appendages, Esqueleto glóbulos (Skeleton Globules) evokes the body and its connective or vascular tissue morphology. The work's title also references such biomorphic qualities, as the artist explains: "Esqueleto glóbulos has organic meanings in two ways: both the structure and the content. Esqueleto is the textile, which in the end, is the skeleton of the piece, and gravity works on the content, the glóbulos, and the content is held together by the skeleton. The skin generates the limit, so the skin and the skeleton are the same thing in this situation." The sculpture is made of various chambers, there to be explored by bodies moving in a constant flux of changing positions, perspectives, and relations. Gravity and balance, organic and opaque, symbolism and abstraction come into play to stage a delirious exercise about the individual and collective body, about equilibrium and community building.

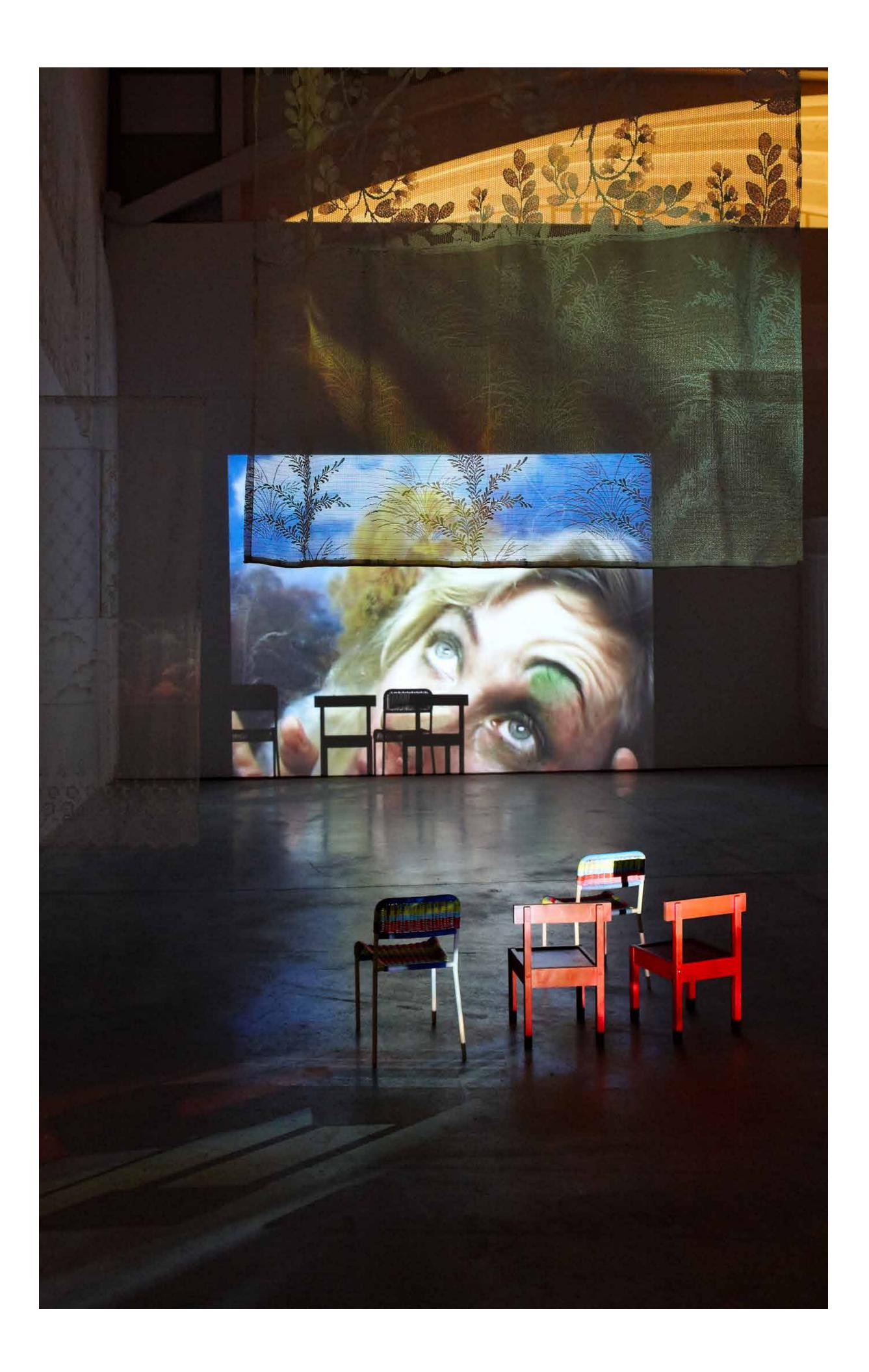


Ernesto Neto *Esqueleto glóbulos*, 2001 Polyamide fabric, Styrofoam pellets, sand

PIPILOTTI RIST

Born in Grabs, Switzerland, in 1962. Lives in Zurich, Switzerland

Working primarily with video, sound, and installation, Swiss artist Pipilotti Rist has been creating hauntingly beautiful compositions that explore the relationships between the natural environment, the body, and inner psychological landscapes since the mid 1980s. This work evokes a state of trance-like liminality, using fragmented and rotating video sequences, projected onto an arrangement of old-fashioned lace curtains hung at various heights, as well as onto the floor and walls of the exhibition space. This ambient fluidity is the result of a projection through a mirror scanner, which makes the imagery wander following a circular course coupled with a fixed projection. It is intensified by drum rhythms, dreamy and ethereal sounds, and the laughter of a girl. Visitors move through the flow of color-saturated images that seem at once hallucinatory, real, and manifestly synthetic: two women in the street in high heels and knee-length skirts, a naked woman crouching on the floor and jumping across a doctor's office, a woman smearing her make-up against a window, gas burners rotating like abstract haloes, dandelions moving in the breeze, a TV monitor burning, and other such scenes. Shot with different film equipment and dynamically edited, the images result from camera work that eludes stable spatial references and confuses coordinates and cardinal points, creating an unsettling mix of desirous pleasure with a sense of fear and disorientation. In Rist's feminist terms, these strong sensory and embodied impressions are supposed to reinforce a sense of intimacy, fragility, and affect, also inspiring a desire for joyful rebellion.



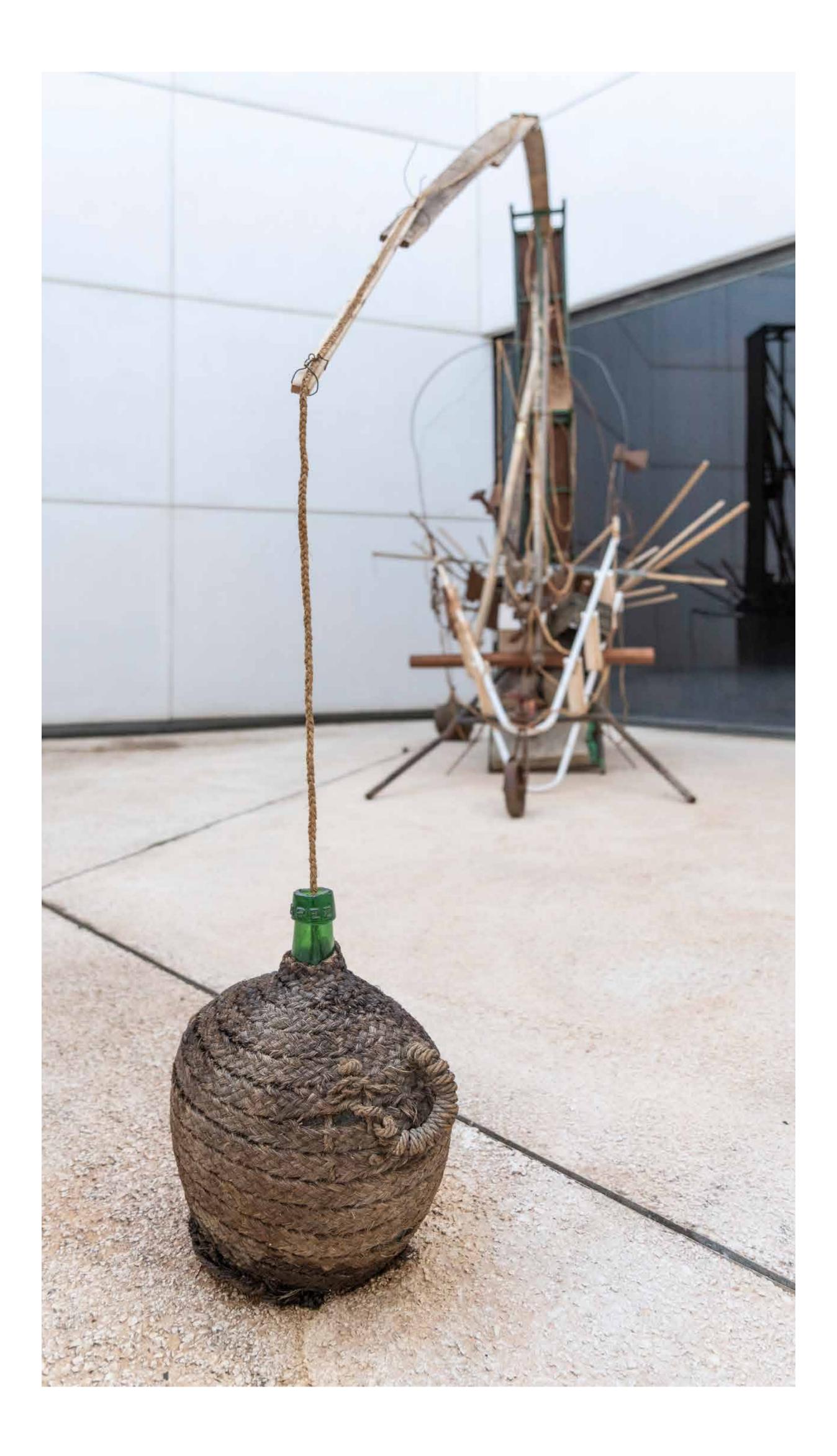
Pipilotti Rist *Related Legs (Yokohama Dandelions)*, 2021 Two-channel video installation, color, sound, 21:51 min Lace curtains, children's chairs

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

Born in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1968. Lives in Mexico City, Mexico

Abundant Futures intervenes in the formerly unused spaces of C3A, reactivating them by introducing plant and animal life into the hermetically guarded art space. Three hexagonal patios were assigned to the Mexican artist Abraham Cruzvillegas to present site-specific sculptural works. Cruzvillegas's assemblages reference historical figures, exploring the different ways history and collective memory can be mediated without undermining their complexity. Commissioned for the current exhibition, A blind date with Ibn Zaydun, between oil and water invites a conversation with several figurations: the poet Ibn Zaydun (1003–1071), perhaps the most famous lyricist of al-Andalus, known for his escapades and the *nuniyyas* written to his beloved, the princess-poetess Wallāda. Water from the nearby Guadalquivir river, otherwise known in Arabic as Wadi' *l-Kabir*, the Great River, and unfiltered, organic olive oil (*zaytun*) in Arabic, a quasi-homophone to Zaydun) are part of the blind date. The sculpture takes the shape of a bridge connecting the two banks of the Guadalquivir between the old city and the formerly known Campo de la Verdad—where the C3A is located—the site of a major battle in Córdoba's medieval history.

The idea of the blind date is a metaphor for the way Cruzvillegas engages with new-to-him, found materials, exemplifying his ability to repurpose, reassign, and redefine the use and perception of those objects. "All objects are alive when I use them in my work. Things have an opinion, and they either ask you things or they don't," the artist explains. Placing the opinionated materials in a precarious equilibrium and using ropes, cables, and gravity to hold them together articulate the conceptual strategies, political coordinates, and contingent aesthetics that Cruzvillegas seeks to foreground.



Abraham Cruzvillegas

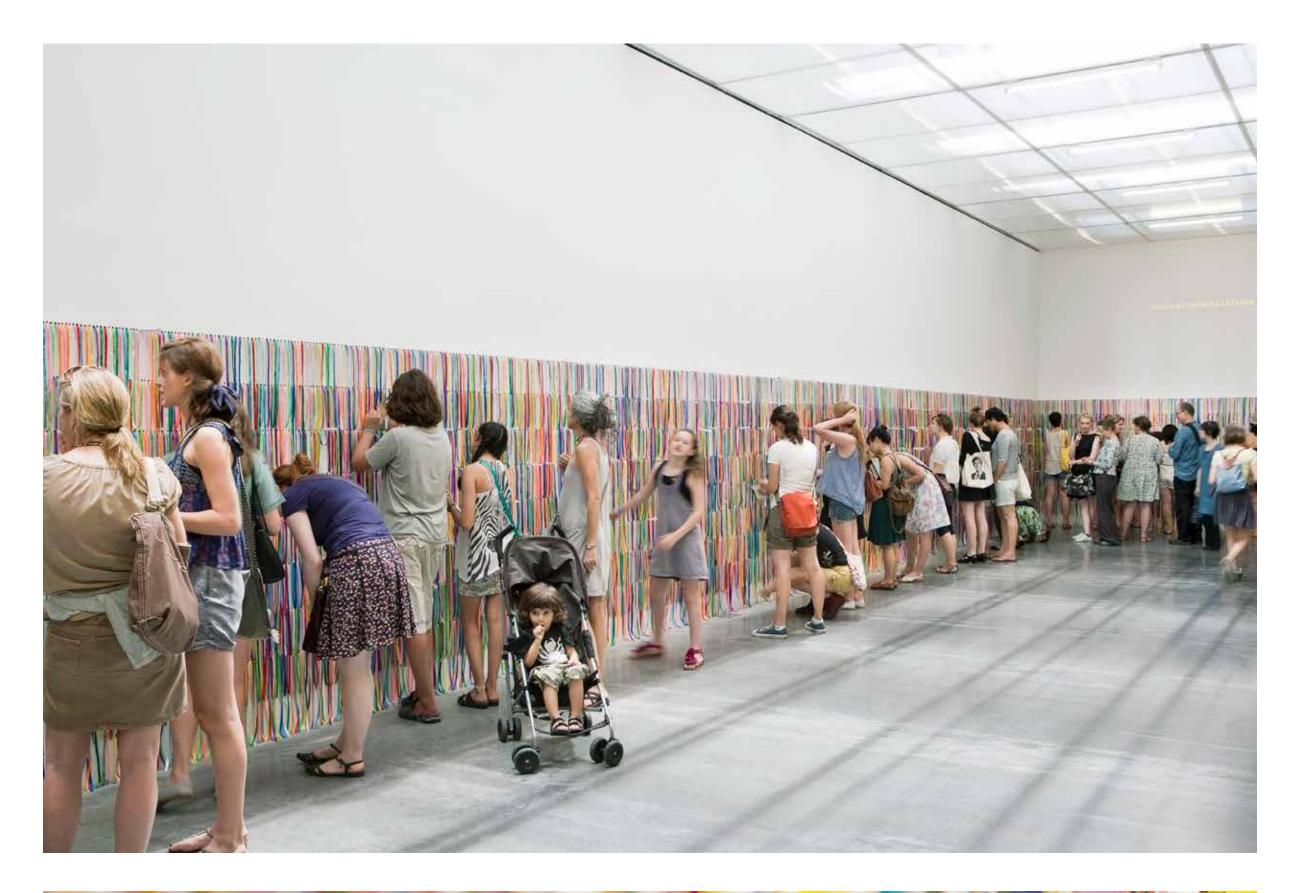
A blind date with Ibn Zaydun, between oil and water, 2022 Wood, metal, stone, synthetic fiber, natural fiber, ceramic, oil, water, soil, and living organisms Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

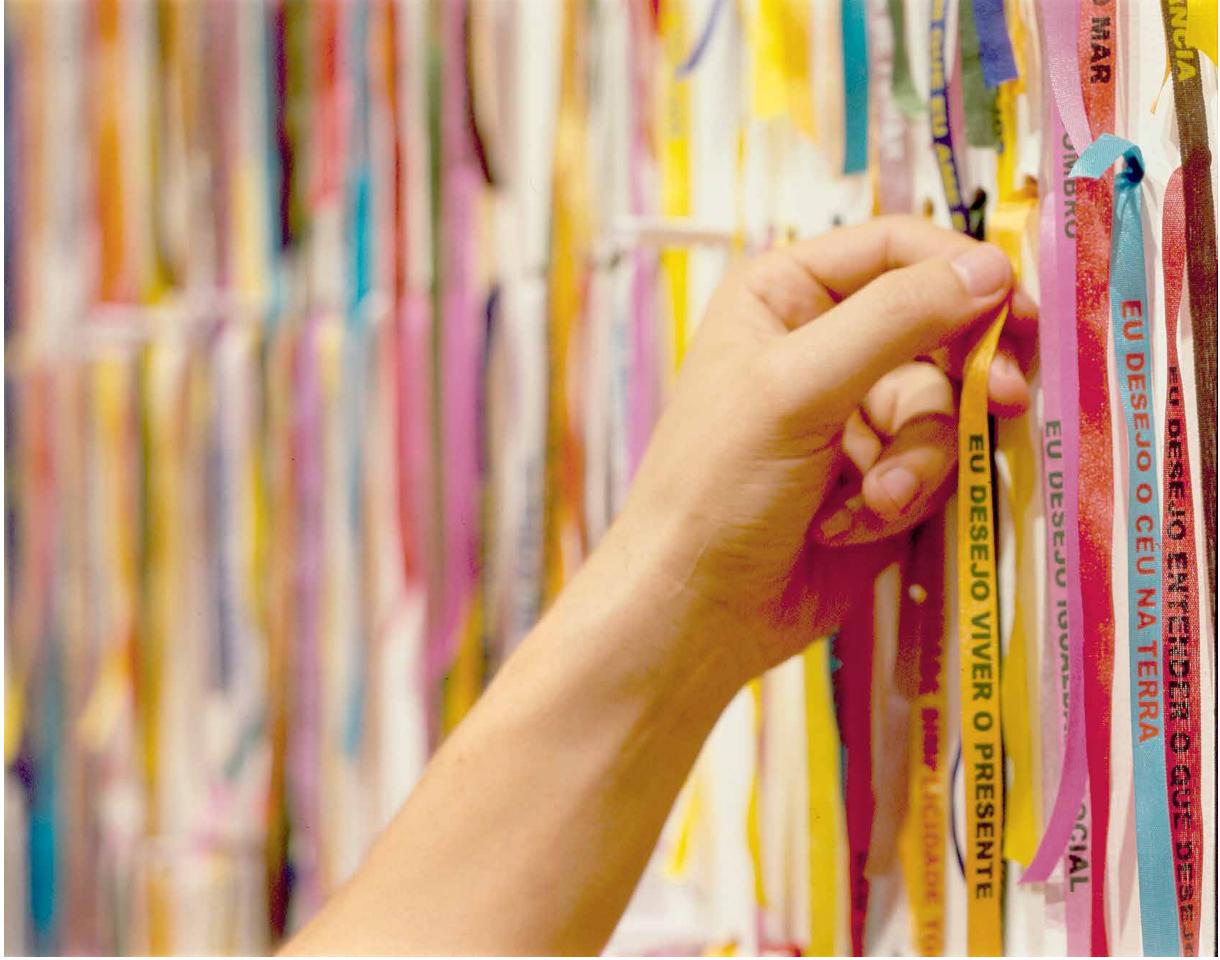
RIVANE NEUENSCHWANDER

Born in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, in 1967. Lives in São Paulo, Brazil

Eu desejo o seu desejo (I Wish Your Wish) radiates a burst of color composed of hundreds of differently colored cotton ribbons that hang loosely from a white wall. Small peg holes are drilled into the wall's surface to hold the colorful straps or, in their absence, rolled-up pieces of paper. Each band carries a quote expressing a personal desire, hope, or dream, all of which begin with the same proclamation: I wish, yo deseo, je voudrais, vorrei.... In preparation for her first installation in 2003, Neuenschwander asked forty people to contribute to the initial selection of wishes; since then, thousands have taken part in sharing and exchanging their desires. The rules are simple—choose a ribbon, tie it three times around your wrist or ankle, voice a wish for each knot, and replace it with your own wish. Anyone can add to the collection of wishes by adding a new note into the empty spaces. The anonymity of the ritual and its playfulness allow the participants to confide their most intimate desires, frustrations, and longings to strangers, building personal yet untraceable connections.

The work celebrates a long-standing Brazilian folk tradition developed around the church of Nosso Senhor do Bonfim in Salvador, Bahia. Pilgrims are encouraged to wrap the *Fita do Senhor do Bonfim* (tape of the Lord of Bonfim) around their wrists or attach it to the gates of the church. The amulets also commemorate the òrìṣà, Yoruba deities who are invoked in the fulfillment of the three wishes. Like the blending of Catholic and Afro-Brazilian popular traditions, Neuenschwander explores intersections between cultures, people, and communication symbols. She connects past, present, and future in a cycle of artist and audience participation that is in perpetual formation, never completed.





Rivane Neuenschwander *I Wish Your Wish*, 2003 Colored textile ribbons printed with people's wishes

MATHILDE TER HEIJNE

Born in Strasbourg, France, in 1969. Lives in Berlin, Germany

The title of Mathilde ter Heijne's work *Woman* to go can be taken quite literally: visitors can choose between 180 different postcards portraying women and walk away with any number of images they select. The postcards depict women who lived between 1839, when the first daguerreotypes were made, and the 1920s, a period marked by the rise of women's movements. Ter Heijne began searching and collecting these photographs in museum archives around the world in 2001. Each photo was taken as an ethnographic record. The identity of the persons has since been lost or was not recorded, or else, the archives in which their names were registered never correlated with the photographs. Perhaps they were never considered as individuals, but rather representatives of their societies, the attributes of their husbands or fathers, or the property of their masters.

The back of each portrait records brief biographies of women from the same epoch; lives which, considering the conditions of the time, could be described as extraordinary. The subjects of these biographies include Aletta Jacobs, one of the first female doctors in the Netherlands, the Zulu queen Nandi, and the Palestinian writer May Ziadeh. Their stories are mostly fragmented and seldom completely documented. Through the loose and associative conjunction of meticulously researched biographies and anonymous photographs, the artist poses a question: Why did these women, in spite of their achievements, not claim their rightful place in history? *Woman to go* rewrites these women back into history and calls for an imaginary assembly of women whose lives have been discarded, made invisible, and subjugated. By taking the photographs away, the public engages with their stories and spreads them further.



Mathilde ter Heijne *Woman to go*, 2005 Black-and-white offset prints (postcards), metal racks

JANAINA TSCHÄPE

Born in Munich, Germany, in 1973. Lives in New York, US

Deeply involved with the life forces of water, Janaina Tschäpe's paintings, drawings, and watercolors teem with aquatic beings and organic universes emerging from a subjective process that oscillates between immersion, meditative contemplation, and conversations with scientists. In her works, water is a healing source, a transformational force, and a mysterious realm inhabited by sirens and beasts. Conjuring fantastical aquatic landscapes inspired by biological life, Tschäpe captures water, its fluidity, and its mythological dimensions, as well as its ecological importance as a habitat for a multitude of creatures, from jellyfish to algae and octopuses.

In the watercolor *Mangrove Shortstory*, the fluidity of aquatic

life softly blends with the beams of light that sneak through the leaves, portraying the muddiness of the mangrove, a tropical biome adapted to low-oxygen conditions that exists in intertidal coastal wetlands in tropical waters, silently protecting the porous coastlines from erosion and storm surges. Straddling land and sea, their delicate root-like structures feed on air and mud, while sheltering oysters, crabs, and barnacles. Mangrove forests are among the most threatened habitats globally, with losses exceeding 60 percent in some regions.

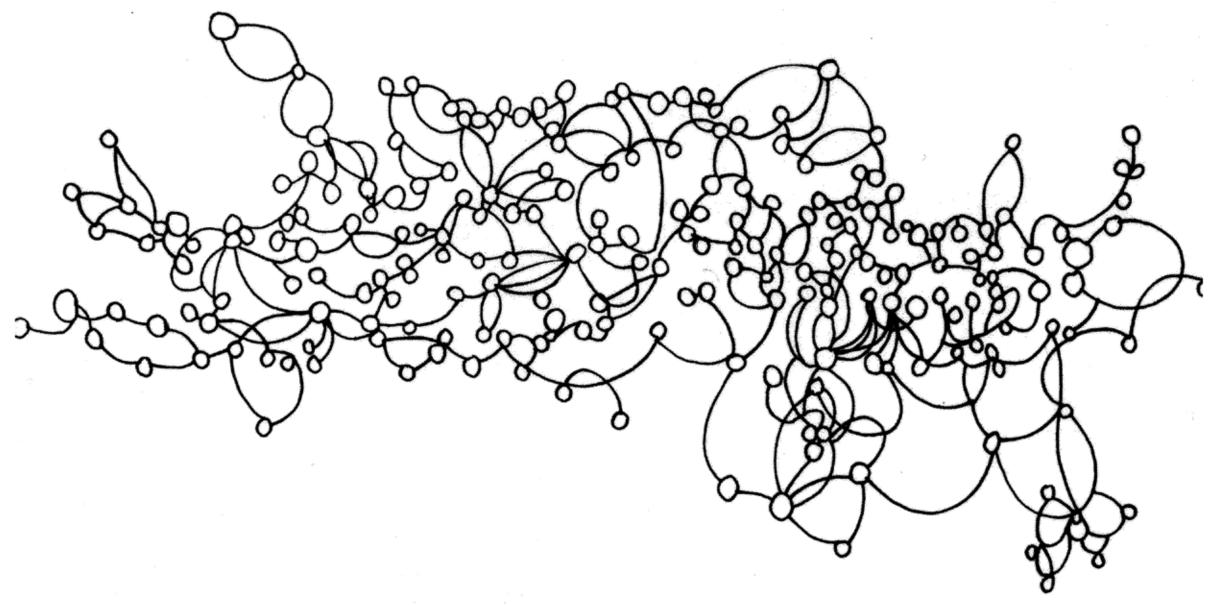


Janaina Tschäpe *Mangrove Shortstory*, 2005 Watercolor on paper

Ξ

Born in London, UK, in 1964. Lives in New York, US

Matthew Ritchie's work explores the manifold creation stories and myths of the universe: religious, scientific, and cultural narratives created to express inexhaustible, symbolic patterns and offer explanations for understanding the human and natural, more-than-human worlds. The Family Farm is a pictorial environment composed of paintings, lightboxes, wall drawings, and a large-scale topographical installation combining personal history, cosmology, and the myths and geology of the United Kingdom. Ritchie's installation involves the collision of timescales and the kaleidoscopic dispersal of various narratives and information systems. The Family Farm links the artist's grandmother's childhood, spent on an apple farm subsequently displaced by the expansion of London Heathrow Airport, with a history of the universe. In particular, the work explores the period known as the Great Oxidation Event, when aerobic life took over the planet and displaced its existing occupants, scientific findings such as Isaac Newton's Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica, and spatial renderings of quantum theory. It also includes references to the Celtic cult of the severed head, and to the fact that the coastline of Scotland was once connected to both Maine and Norway, before the break-up of Pangaea, the original super-continent.







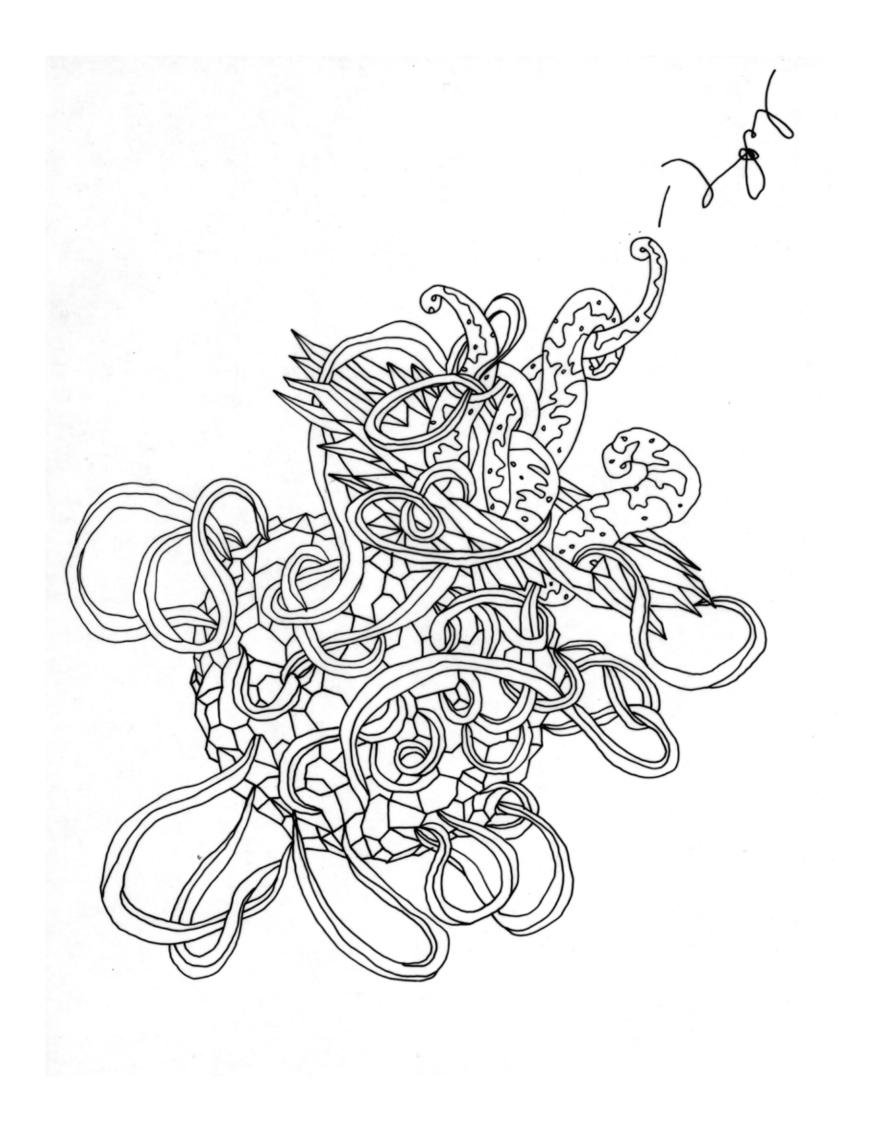
Matthew Ritchie The Family Farm, 2001 Mixed media installation consisting of The Family Farm, 2001 (ink and graphite on Mylar) Germinal, 2001 (oil and marker on canvas) Establishing Shot, 2001 (oil and marker on canvas) The Family Farm, 2001 (Duratrans Lambda prints in lightbox) The Family Farm, 2001 (acrylic and marker on wall, enamel on Sintra) Calabi Yau Space, 2000 (acrylic and marker on wall)

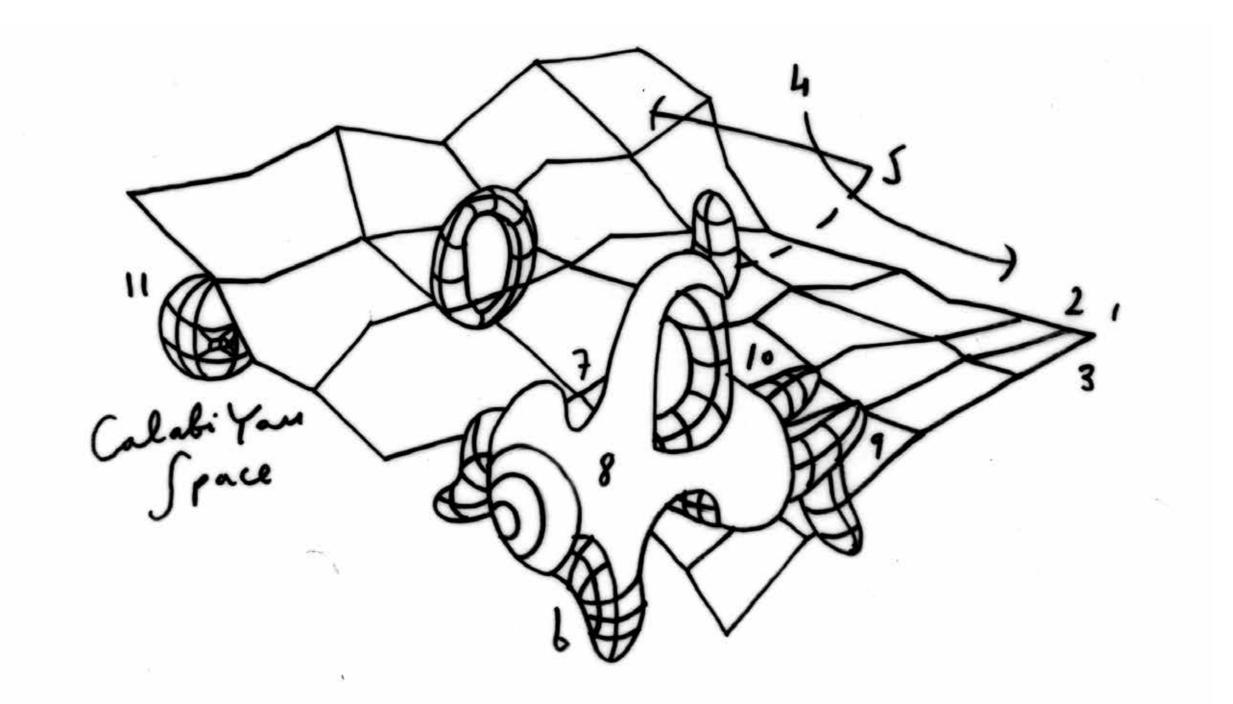
You may already be a winner, 2000 (marker on wall)

MATTHEW RITCHIE

Born in London, UK, in 1964. Lives in New York, US

"Hey, if you don't really believe in or care about global warming, mass migration, famine, and drought in faraway places, almostimpossible science, your body, the drugs you take, breath, light, or love, or even where your favorite coffee will soon stop coming from, maybe this new materiality is not for you," writes Matthew Ritchie in a reflection on contemporary philosophy. Indeed, new materialism, a philosophical investigation into the vitality of matter, has been driving his work for a long time. The Essential Diagrams resemble a series of scribbles, doodles, and notes, variously recorded "non-essential" thoughts and ruminations. Some are in the shape of molecular structures, mathematical formulas, and amoeba-like alien creatures. Scattered letters reveal cryptic messages hidden among the slick black forms. This exuberant, multi-part work playfully embraces the problem of how any diagrammatic system can collapse scientific, symbolic, and phantasmatic thought objects and connect highly abstract, factual, and linguistic representations. At times, diagrams and formulae express the fantasy of intellectual and rational superiority yet can only interpret circumstances from the standpoint of established knowledge systems. They are not confirmations of existing reality but ongoing reconfigurations of where and who we are.







Matthew Ritchie *The Essential Diagrams*, 2002 Vinyl decals mounted directly on the wall

SPACE 03

RIVANE NEUENSCHWANDER OLAFUR ELIASSON TERESA SOLAR PAULO NAZARETH MILER LAGOS

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

THOMAS STRUTH TOMÁS SARACENO

R VANENEUENSCHWANDER

Born in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, in 1967. Lives in São Paulo, Brazil

Espécie bandeira (Flagship species) is the result of an educational workshop conceived by the Brazilian artist Rivane Neuenschwander. Consisting of an evolving compilation of double-sided flags, the installation draws attention to the ways in which nature could remake the nation at a time of deep suspicion of growing nationalism and its attendant politics of belonging. Organized around a set of case studies from across the world, the new designs highlight the role of flagship species, which are species designated to be representative of a given territory and chosen to raise awareness of that area's biodiversity and natural patrimony. Through a creative investigation, the artist encourages participants to explore ways in which flagship species can birth new symbols, and how certain biomes would define the colors and shapes of national emblems. Moreover, the flags open a discussion on the rights of nature paradigm, which identifies landscapes, earth beings, and nonhuman inhabitants as legal entities, thus attributing inherent rights to nature.

To account for the ecological degradation and extractivism that are reshaping ecologies of nationhood, on their reverse side the flags carry references to the logos of companies involved in environmental violence. These emblems gesture at the many struggles that threaten more-than-human populations and often escalate beyond the control of governments and lenient international organizations. Issues of exploitation, displacement, privatization, and the pollution of landscapes play a cardinal role in reimagining the import of the rights of nature, commoning, and multi-species conservation. Based on the designs contributed by the workshop participants and the artist, the Espécie Bandeira flags fly high in the exhibition and offer a collective interpretation of nationhood and belonging through the prisms of perspectivism and posthumanism, in contrast to the effects of extractivism and the relentless exploitation of resources on the land and in the deep ocean.



Rivane Neuenschwander

Espécie bandeira (Flagship species), 2022 Workshop

In collaboration with Mateo Inurria Art School, Córdoba

OLAFUR ELIASSON

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark and Berlin, Germany

Exploring the properties of light and the way humans experience it, Olafur Eliasson has engaged for decades with light as a medium and a subject of investigation. Eye see you invites viewers to see themselves in relation to the most ancestral force that keeps us alive—the sun—as a source of nourishment and energy, a potential ally, but also a potential threat in an era of climate crisis. The installation consists of a "solar cooker"—a prefabricated mirror-polished bowl that uses solar radiation for cooking in hot climates—mounted on a tripod. A sodium lamp attached at its center emits a bright yellow monofrequency light. Two dichromatic glass discs installed in front of the lamp change color depending on the viewer's position and movement. Eye see you critically juxtaposes the absolutism of the seeing subject as a fixed, oneeyed, and highly specified persona (eye) and the technological object's reductive thingness, which, in the installation, refracts the human gaze. "I am keen to make works that exist to be seen while also inviting reflections on how they are seen," Eliasson comments.



Olafur Eliasson *Eye see you*, 2006 Stainless steel, aluminum, color-effect filter glass, bulb

TERESA SOLAR

Born in Madrid, Spain, in 1985. Lives in Madrid

Tuneladora (Tunnel Boring Machine) is part of the new series of sculptures (2021-) produced by Teresa Solar under the same title, investigating the formal intricacies of the industrial apparatus designed to cut through soil and rock. Modeled after heavy-duty machinery, the sculptures emulate and build on a vibrant biomimetic vocabulary. Giant beaks, wings, fins, and claws rise from robust ceramic bases. They are made of resin and are brightly colored with acrylic automotive paint. For *Tuneladora*, a crude stump of clay carries the imprint of the hands and fingers that shaped it, which starkly contrasts with the slick, colorful, and elegantly engineered protuberances that emerge from it. The zoomorphic extensions are like the "fingery eyes" of a barnacle or the oversized claws of a prehistoric animal that has ascended from the earth's crust. They could have pierced through the mineral ground and interacted with the deep strata of residues piled up in layers of sediment. Solar's sculptures allude to hybrid objects, between the organic and the synthetic, the ancestral and the futuristic. Critic Julia Morandeira Arrizabalaga compares these earth-boring scenarios to the divination practice of dowsing, employed to sense and locate groundwater, oil, radiations, and earth vibrations. To her, the artist channels "an imagination that runs" through tunnels, passageways, galleries and cavernous systems buried in the bowels of both the earth and the body."

The large-scale *Tuneladora*, newly commissioned for this exhibition, emerged from a set of drawings Solar created during the Spheric Ocean expedition organized by TBA21–Academy to New Zealand in 2018.



Teresa Solar *Tunnel Boring Machine*, 2022 Ceramic, resin, car paint Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for *Abundant Futures*

PAULO NAZARETH

Born in Governador Valadares, Brazil, in 1977. Lives in Santa Luzia, Brazil

The peripatetic Brazilian artist Paulo Nazareth draws on his joint African and Indigenous heritage to perform restorative gestures that aim to restitute neglected histories of the Global South. In the "white ethnography series," Nazareth collected black-and-white portraits of African communities from the internet. He then printed these on cotton paper, a support referencing the cotton trading routes, resource extraction in the African colonies, and plantation slavery. Faded, illegible, and de-individualized portraits emerge through the process of printing on cotton paper: neither faces nor objects, postures, and settings can be clearly identified as their contours and traits remain out of focus. The images are further obfuscated by white circles hand-drawn with efun, a chalk used for various cultural purposes in the Olukumi community. The process of veiling images depicting a specific Black subjectivity generates a sense of opacity that problematizes the concept of transparency in ethnographic research.

In Poetics of Relation (1990), poet and philosopher Édouard Glissant speaks of opacity as a tool for resisting approaches to knowledge that argue for the transparency of the "other" a patronizing act that reduces the singularity and complexity of the subject, encouraging his/her objectification and subjection. The "white ethnography series" opens a critical reflection on the representation of Black persons and the residues of a colonial gaze stemming from and reinforcing Western cultural, geopolitical, and financial hegemony. Nazareth reverses a white ethnographic project by reclaiming and restoring images charged with colonial, scientific, and cultural memory.





Paulo Nazareth *Untitled, from white ethnography series*, 2019 Efun on photo printing on cotton paper



Born in Bogotá, Colombia, in 1973. Lives in Bogotá, Colombia

Part of the series "Los anillos del tiempo" (Time Rings), this paper collage by Colombian artist Miler Lagos depicts the layers of time inscribed in the growth rings of trees with neatly folded newspaper clippings. Lagos uses newspaper, a product of the wood industry, to create an image of the raw material the paper comes from: the horizontal segment of a tree trunk. The work plays on the dialectic between the deep time registered by the tree rings and historical time, the time of recorded or written history. The use of cellulose-based material highlights the different life cycles of matter and information. "Each ring of a tree is like a file of the time and place in the same way that each page of a newspaper is a file of the area and the time," Lagos says. "This is the reason I want to use the newspaper. It makes the connection between print media and sculpture [tangible]. It made me think of print media and how many papers have been used to keep alive images from history." Lagos's reflections also extend to the technique of the collage, a visual language based on found materials and discarded fragments, on piecing together and layering, on deconstructing and reassembling images. This quasi-metabolic process could well be associated with the entropic circulation of information and the erratic and cumulative nature of memory in storing experience.



Miler Lagos *Untitled*, 2022 Collage from recycled newspapers, framed

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

Born in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1968. Lives in Mexico City, Mexico

Like many of Abraham Cruzvillegas's artworks, Self-portrait bordered, sparkled, embracing the portrait of Gilberto Bosques, listening to pirekuas and eating esquites outside the cathedral was assembled using materials the artist found on location, in this case, collected near the Museo de Arte de Zapopan, in Guadalajara, Mexico, where the work was first shown. Formally, the work is comprised of two material clusters that are in dialogue with one another. One protrudes upward with a slender, reed-like shape weighted down by a stack of concrete tiles. The other is a collection of construction metal and wooden bars arranged like sparks, or the rosette leaves of an agave plant shooting outward and upward from a central point. This work belongs to the series "Autorretrato," which, as the title suggests, involves the artist reflecting on the Mexican diplomat Gilberto Bosques (1892–1995). Before beginning his diplomatic work, Bosques served as a leftist legislator and combatant during the Mexican Revolution. During one of his stations as a consul in Marseille in the 1940s, Bosques took it upon himself to rescue several thousand exiled Spanish Republicans and Jews, assuring they were not sent back to Spain and Nazi Germany. However, he did not receive much praise for his heroic actions and he remained largely unknown internationally until several years after his death, when his story came to light and his actions were celebrated. In 1944, Bosques said about his efforts: "I followed the policy of my country, of material and moral support to the heroic defenders of the Spanish Republic, the stalwart paladins of the struggle against Hitler, Mussolini, Franco, Pétain, and Laval."



Abraham Cruzvillegas

Self-portrait bordered, sparkled, embracing the portrait of Gilberto Bosques, listening to pirekuas and eating esquites outside the cathedral, 2014

Iron, aluminum, wood, grosgrain, rubber, and stainless steel Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

THOMAS STRUTH

Born in 1954 in Geldern, Germany. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Urban landscapes, family portraits, jungles, forests, and museum interiors are some of the subjects Thomas Struth has worked on, in series, since the 1980s. His large-scale photographs, made using new printing techniques, are formally precise, visually riveting, and are notable for their sharp clarity. By engaging with traditional portrait, interior, and landscape genres, Struth's images underscore how our understanding of these terms has shifted.

In 1998, the German photographer embarked on a new series of photographs of woods, rainforests, and jungles in Australia, Brazil, China, and Japan titled "New Pictures from Paradise". Seeking to capture images whose contemplation was not mediated by an identifiable and otherwise significant motif, these photographs present "unconscious places" that reference and question representations of paradise throughout history and across different cultures. Photographed from a central perspective, Paradise 7, Daintree, Australia, portrays the Daintree Rainforest, the oldest lowland tropical rainforest in the world, thought to be around 180 million years old. Its lush understory shows a host of details but no real focal point. It draws the viewer into the mystical semidarkness of the jungle, the multi-layered and densely detailed greens of trees, bushes, tropical plants, and mossy trunks. The wealth of delicately branched information doesn't allow the gaze to penetrate the depth of the image, and so Struth refers to them as illegible text. By virtue of its sense of "all-over" nature, paradise functions as a membrane for meditation—a space emptied of signifiers to elicit a moment of stillness and internal dialogue.



Thomas Struth *Paradise 7, Daintree, Australia*, 1998 Chromogenic color print

TOMÁS SARACENO

Born in San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina, in 1973. Lives in Berlin, Germany

This video work focuses on a particular type of arachnid, the diving bell spider, also called *Argyroneta aquatica*. This species is the only known spider that lives almost entirely underwater, including resting, catching, and eating prey, mating, egg laying, and overwintering. Found in lakes, ponds, and marshes, a diving bell spider surfaces only briefly to replenish its air supplies. Surrounding its abdomen is an air bubble secured with a few threads of silk which the spider constructs to retain its oxygen supply and which resembles a diving bell. As the oxygen content of the diving bell is depleted, the spider returns to the surface to collect more air to replenish its underwater home. Rather than separating the aqueous from the atmospheric, this floating droplet of air is a permeable membrane across which the junction of those two worlds occurs.

The title of the work refers to a reflection by seventeenthcentury Italian physicist Evangelista Torricelli describing life on the planet as life submerged at the "bottom of an ocean of air," making a fundamental statement on barometric pressure and the weight of air. The hybridity of the *Argyroneta aquatica* which has adapted to live in extremely different environments, captures the artist's interest in exploring possible transformations in human ways of inhabiting the planet, moving radically beyond the Anthropocene toward a shared and borderless conception of the earth. The underwater spider becomes an invitation for biospeculation. Saraceno asks, Will humans someday be able to live in and with the air?





Tomás Saraceno Living at the Bottom of the Ocean of Air (Underwater Spider), 2018 Single-channel video installation, black and white, sound, 8:36 min

SPACE 04

DANAAWARTANI

ISA GENZKEN

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

OLAFUR ELIASSON

ALLORA & CALZADILLA

PATRICIA DOMÍNGUEZ

DANAAWARTANI

Born in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, in 1987. Lives in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Come, Let me Heal your Wounds is an installation consisting of ten translucent and delicately colored screens made of medicinally dyed and hand-embroidered silk. Fifty herbs and spices—each evoking distinct cultural references—were used to dye the textiles. Natural herbs and spices have long been used for their medicinal qualities in South Asian and Arab cultures, and the fabrics were made in Kerala, India. Loosely mapping the annihilated cultural heritage of the Arab world, the textiles are an abstract representation of sites of destruction committed by Islamic fundamentalist groups in Egypt, Iraq, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen since the 2010 start of the anti-government protests commonly referred to as the Arab Spring. Each fabric was damaged by tears and holes and later repaired with embroidery. Artisans and the artist herself mended the 355 wounds to the fabric by applying the art of darning, a hand-sewing technique long used to restore woven fabrics. The project is a plea to safeguard ancient civilizations in the Arab world, a bid to recall the collective history of artisanship, rejoice in the knowledge of healing plants, and respect the venerable tradition of repairing objects.

Dana Awartani explores the geometrical principles of Islamic arts and crafts to reveal their philosophical meanings. Her works are continual acts of revival, transposing traditional Islamic art forms such as illuminated manuscripts, parquetry, ceramics, and textiles into the present.



Dana Awartani

Come, Let me Heal your Wounds, 2020

Installation with medicinally dyed and hand-embroidered silk

on wooden stretchers

Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary



Born in Bad Oldesloe, Germany, in 1948. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Isa Genzken's series "New Buildings for Berlin," which she began in 2002, envisions the quickly changing nature of the city she calls home. In these architecturally inspired works of neo-assemblage, she proposes a lightweight cityscape where colored glass takes the place of the currently existing gray infrastructures that seem to pervade Berlin. Irreverent, dissident, punk, lighthearted, and cheerful, these architectural models suggest a building tradition made of colorful, found, and reused materials that defy the "junk-burden globalized world." They consist of ensembles of rearticulated readymades that are daring yet simple, sustainable and aspirational at once. Strips of colored glass, painted MDF, and lacquered panes lean on one another, a reference to the modernist architecture of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Bruno Taut, while moving beyond a pure illustrative function. In this series, the model becomes a motif, not so much a tool of representation but as a proposal for an architecture that does not yet exist.

New Buildings for Berlin VI is presented on a tall pedestal, which extends its towering volumes, evoking the metropolis without referring to any real building in the German capital. Instead, it alludes to a utopian imagination for an alternative social constellation, conveyed through architecture. The sculpture then becomes a space for investigating both the speculative and political function of architecture, and ultimately, of art.



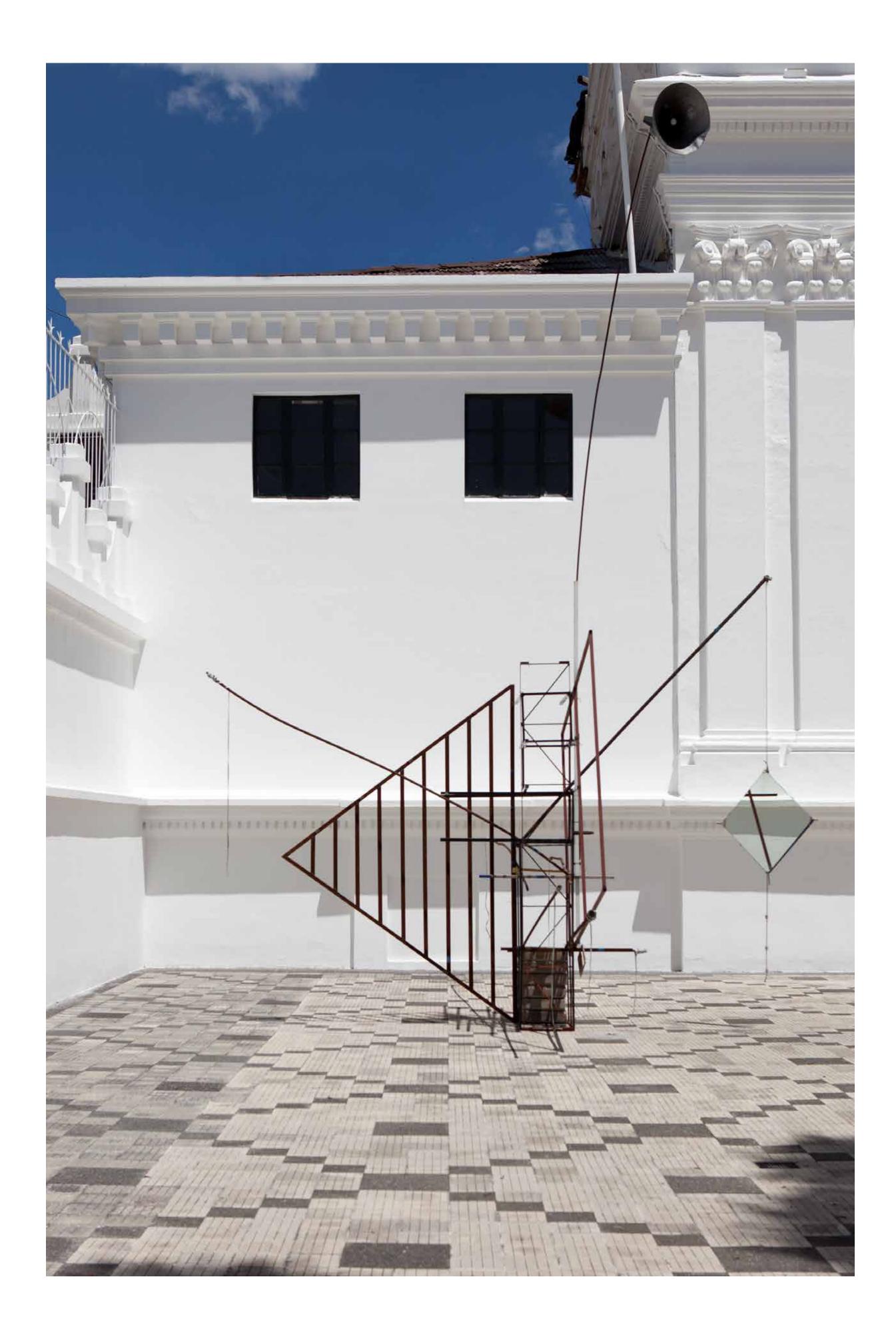
Isa Genzken *New Buildings for Berlin VI*, 2013 Glass, epoxy, silicon, lacquered MDF

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

Born in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1968. Lives in Mexico City, Mexico

In his work, which includes sculpture, painting, installation, and video, Abraham Cruzvillegas honors the unpretentious poetics of the precarious lifeworlds built under stark economic constraints. Repurposing discarded, collected, and found objects, his sculptures challenge traditional conceptions of artmaking, relying on improvisation, collaboration, and learning. Cruzvillegas primarily uses available materials and resources based on the location and circumstances at hand. Perhaps his most famous series, "Autoconstrucción"—or selfconstructing, as the artist calls it in English in order to highlight the concept's psychological implications—roots his sculptural practice in a methodology of DIY assemblage. Cruzvillegas's works result from highly personal attachments, and their materials and subjects reveal the artist's collaborative, philosophical, and ethical commitments.

In this work, Cruzvillegas comes to terms with his shortcomings in the face of the admirable deeds of Fray Tomás González, a Franciscan friar and migrants' rights activist who operates a shelter for migrants called La 72 in Tenosique, in southeastern Mexico. The organized crime groups that control the flow of migrants along the Guatemalan border have targeted González for his peaceful and legitimate work in defense of human rights. As the title intimates, Cruzvillegas contemplates the friar's remarkable work, while listening to traditional Mexican folk music and realizing that he is also a "displaced narcissist" in need of the friar's counseling. Made in and for an exhibition in the city of Zapopan, Mexico, and using materials found in the rubble there, the work is also a nod to the artist's father, who was connected to Zapopan's Franciscan convent.



Abraham Cruzvillegas

Self-portrait wanting to be Fray Tomás González and listening to abajeños with the Zacán band, unable to communicate the frustration of not being able to recognize myself as a wrathful, poor, obedient, chaste and to fucking top it off, displaced narcissist, 2014

Wood, iron, mirror, nylon rope, leather, concrete, aluminum, galvanized iron, self-adhesive tape, rubber, and corncob Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

OLAFUR ELIASSON

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark and Berlin, Germany

In 1999, Olafur Eliasson photographed several dozen glaciers in Iceland as part of his ongoing project of surveying and mapping the island. This series of photographs formed a work called *The glacier series*. Twenty years later, he returned to Iceland to catalog the glaciers again. This new work, *The glacier melt series 1999/2019*, collates the thirty pairs of images from 1999 with those from 2019 to reveal the dramatic impact that global heating has already had on the planet and how it will affect future generations.

"In 1999 I traveled to Iceland to document a number of the country's glaciers from the air. Back then, I thought of the glaciers as beyond human influence. [...] Twenty years later, I went back to photograph the same glaciers from the same angle and at the same distance. Flying over the glaciers again, I was shocked to see the difference. Of course, I know that global heating means melting ice and I expected the glaciers to have changed, but I simply could not imagine the extent of change. All have shrunk considerably, and some are even difficult to find again. Clearly this should not be the case, since glacial ice does not melt and reform each year, like sea ice. Once a glacier melts, it is gone. Forever. It was only in seeing the difference between then and now—a mere twenty years later—that I came to fully understand what is happening. The photos make the consequences of human actions on the environment vividly real. They make the consequences felt. [...] I hope that we have now reached a turning point. We have a responsibility toward future generations to protect our remaining glaciers and to halt the progress of global heating. Every glacier lost reflects our inaction. Every glacier saved will be a testament to the action taken in the face of the climate emergency. One day, instead of mourning the loss of more glaciers, we must be able to celebrate their survival." -OLAFUR ELIASSON











Olafur Eliasson *The glacier melt series 1999/2019*, 2019 (detail) Thirty chromogenic color prints

OLAFUR ELIASSON

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark and Berlin, Germany

Olafur Eliasson's engaged artistic practice is a response to social and environmental urgencies. Many of his recent works display the evidence of the climate emergency as ecological actors in their own right. Installations such as *Ice Watch* (2015), for which Eliasson harvested blocks of glacial ice from Greenland and brought them to Paris for the signing of the United Nations agreement on climate change, as well as to Copenhagen and London, where the ice blocks were left on the streets until they melted away, attempt to make global heating tangible. Eliasson's series of landscape studies, often recording the transformations of Iceland's rivers, caves, and glaciers, testify to a documentary approach where artmaking intersects with eco-critical claims.

The ice melting series consists of twenty photographs capturing ice melting on a surface of black volcanic pebbles. Arranged in a grid, each seemingly black-and-white photograph freezes a close-up view of a small fragment or membrane of ice. The series renders a cumulative sense of the terrain, the slow processes of transformation of thermic and geological activity, and the transitions from solid to liquid states. Eliasson intentionally skews the scale and selects points of view that highlight the viewer's bodily relation to the photographic image, thereby engaging us in the process of measuring and positioning ourselves in relation to imperceptibly small occurrences that ultimately foreground our presence and complicity in the face of colossal change.



Olafur Eliasson *The ice melting series*, 2002 Twenty c-prints

ALLORA & CALZADILLA

Jennifer Allora born in Philadelphia, US, in 1974 Guillermo Calzadilla born in Havana, Cuba, in 1971 They live in San Juan, Puerto Rico

The relics of an electromagnetic transformer that exploded in Puerto Rico in 2016, causing a lengthy power outage and complete blackout across the country, are reimagined by Puerto Rico-based artist duo Allora & Calzadilla as an instrument that reproduces energy flows. Ceramic insulators and transformer coils form an amorphous mass of electrically charged copper assembled into a monstrous power station of sorts. The pieces were acquired from the chronically underfunded Aguirre Power Plant in Salinas, which is operated by the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority—one of the largest bond issuers responsible for the current 74-billion-dollar debt burdening Puerto Rico's economy. Blackout's frayed, mangled, and corroded body presents a state of material and sonic decomposition. It expresses the depraved political, financial, and environmental network that weaves energy production and debt, embodying economic distortions, structural disfunction, and legal maladjustments.

mains hum is a series of vocal actions created in collaboration with the conductor Donald Nally and the composer David Lang that explores the mains hum—the continuous, low humming that buzzes from old or improperly grounded electrical transformers. The composition uses a quote by Benjamin Franklin, only the words remain indecipherable, transformed into a system that controls the music. The quote reads: "In going on with these Experiments, how many pretty systems do we build, which we soon find ourselves oblig'd to destroy! If there is no other Use discover'd of Electricity, this, however, is something considerable, that it may help to make a vain Man humble."

mains hum is activated by the Córdoba-based choir Coro Brouwer and students from the Escuela Superior de Arte Dramático de Córdoba.

Performance dates: June 3 at 5:30 pm, June 11 at 6 pm, and June 18 at 6 pm Duration: 20 minutes



Allora & Calzadilla Blackout, 2017

Copper, ceramic, iron, steel, oscillator, speaker, vocal performance

PATRICIA DOMÍNGUEZ

Born in Santiago, Chile, in 1984. Lives in Santiago, Chile

Combining research on ethnobotany, ancient healing practices, and the corporatization of well-being, Chilean artist Patricia Domínguez focuses on how capitalism perpetuates colonial practices of extraction and exploitation. Domínguez engages with activists fighting for democracy, water rights, and Indigenous justice, and also involves an educational practice carried out for over ten years with Studio Vegetalista, a platform she founded that revolves around experimental knowledge that combines art, ethnobotany, and Andean cosmologies.

The main threads of Domínguez's practice can be seen in Gaiaguardianxs (Gaia's Guardians), an interactive digital publication that condenses three years of research through a personal journey in Latin America. Throughout the seven chapters of Gaiaguardianxs, Domínguez recounts stories of social injustices related to complex flows of water, the environmental crisis, and the possibilities for crying, mourning, and spirituality.

The reader is led through this journey by the blind toucan, an animal guide, a spiritual figure introduced in the first chapter. A victim of the drought and fires that destroyed more than four million hectares of forest in Chiquitania, Bolivia, this animal is invoked by the artist in the opening lines. Speaking from a place of deep empathy for humans and nonhumans alike, the following chapters of *Gaiaguardianxs* explore events and ongoing struggles across different regions. From the struggle for the rights of nature and the Tenth Indigenous March of Plaza of Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia, to the state violence in Chile vis-à-vis the civic demands for social justice, *Gaiaguardianxs* is a catalogue of stories, from humans and nonhumans, that testify to the neoliberal transformations Latin America is undergoing and the many modes of resistance it engenders.

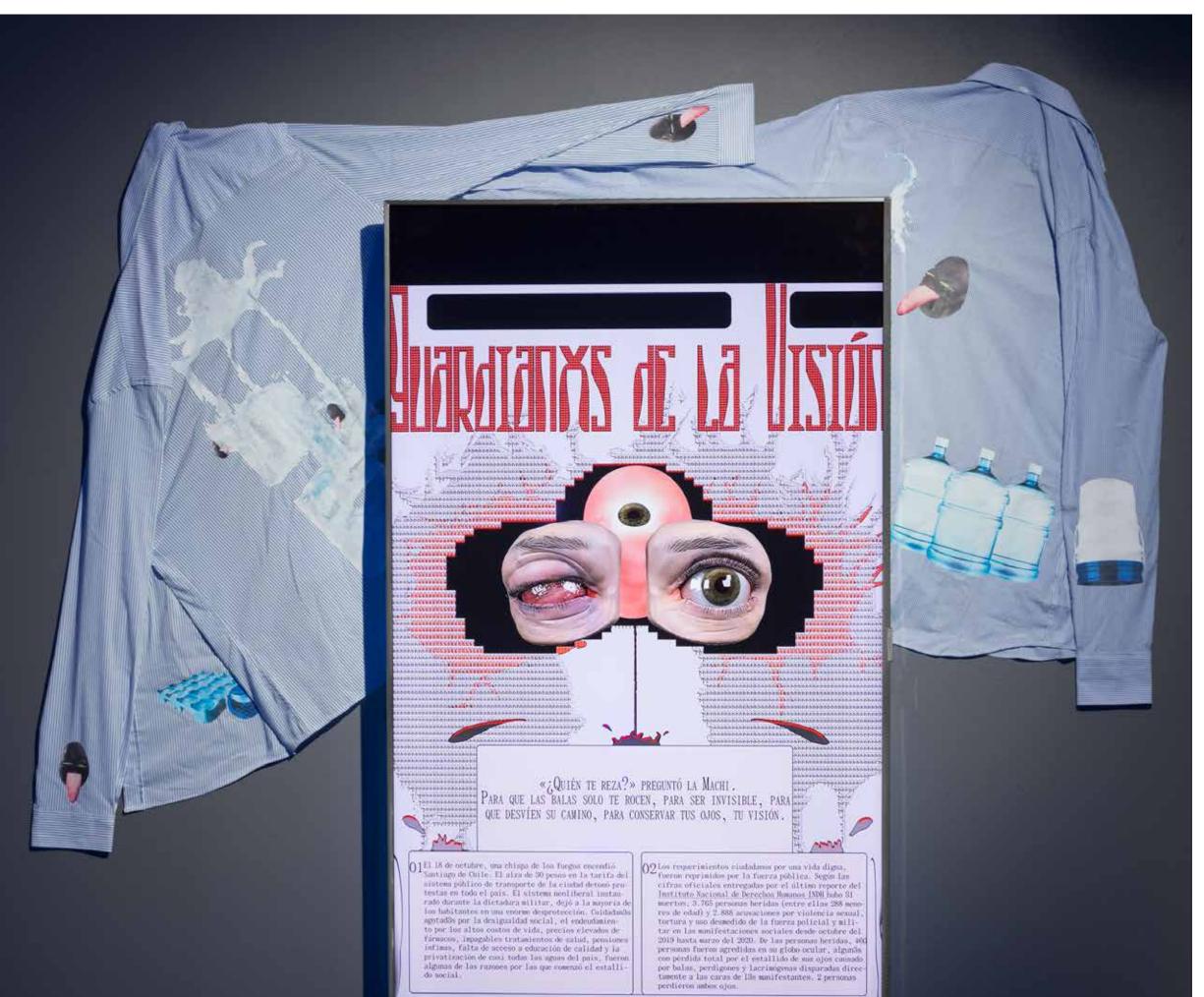
The installation *La balada de las sirenas secas* (The Ballad of the Dry Mermaids) was developed from the fourth chapter of *Gaiaguardianxs*, centered on stories of activism to reinstate the hydrocommons in Chile. Composed of a vast array of materials, from organic elements to technological objects and low-fi components, the totemic installation recalls a shrine. A video monitor in its center, placed vertically on an altar of arid earth, is flanked by two mounds, each topped with a grim face, a thirsty and scornful avocado-shaped head. A dark mermaidlike figure covered in LED lights kneels in front of the screen

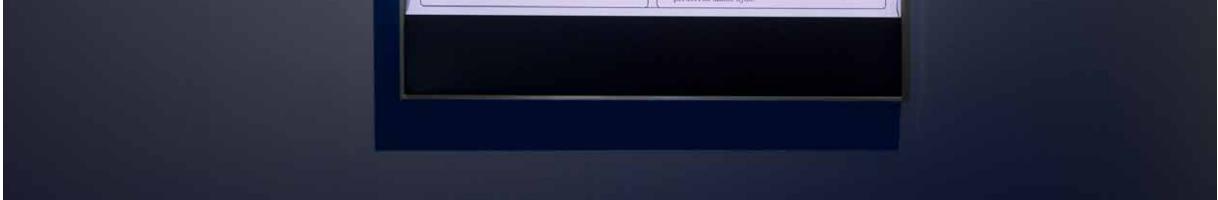
in a votive gesture, a moment of mourning or prayer. The video piece of *La balada de las sirenas secas* unravels as a sequence of scenes shot near Palquico, Chile, an area deeply affected by the drought and the privatization of water resources due to intensive avocado farming. The narrative revolves around a *canto a lo divino*, the traditional "song to the divine" widespread in the central regions of Chile and attributed to the Jesuits who arrived around the year 1600. In Dominguez's work, the ballad, performed by the singer Juan López, is transformed into a song dedicated to the drought, to the depletion of the

land and the exhaustion of its water resources.

Part of La balada de las sirenas secas, The Hanging Testicles

and the She-Spirit of Water continues Domínguez's call against water privatization in Chile, first implemented under the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet in 1984, when water use and access to resources were commercialized. Under current legislation and in violation of human rights, freshwater is being diverted to irrigate large-scale corporate avocado farms in the Petorca Province, in collusion with politicians and to the detriment of local, often Indigenous populations. For this project, Domínguez collaborated with MODATIMA (the Defense Movement for Access to Water, Land and Environmental Protection), an organization established in Petorca in 2010 to fight for the water rights of peasants, workers, and local inhabitants. Rich in symbolism, this work is rooted in what the artist has described as a "multi-species science fiction, a spiritual one, not one of conquest or domination. An organic science fiction." The work's title also refers to the Aztec origin of the word "avocado"—āhuacatl, that is, "testicle"—suggesting a veiled critique of the patriarchy.



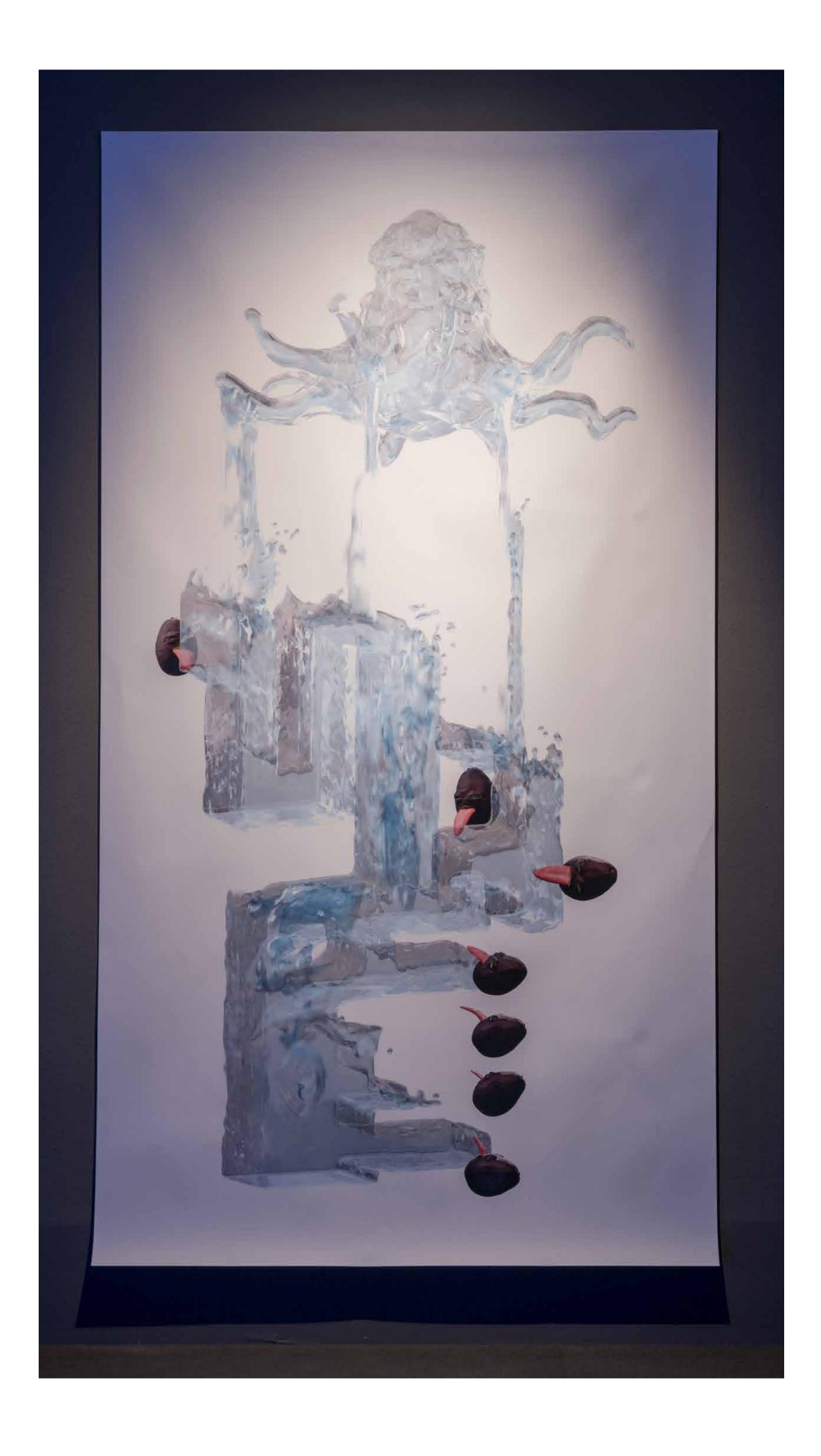


Patricia Domínguez Gaiaguardianxs, 2020 Interactive PDF, two printed shirts Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary



Patricia Domínguez

- The Ballad of the Dry Mermaids, 2020
- Installation with Styrofoam mountain cascade, fiberglass,
- electrical water circuit, LED suit with mermaid tails,
- 3D-printed sculptures, holographic projections, single-channel video on monitor, color, sound, 31:54 min
- Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary



Patricia Domínguez

The Hanging Testicles and the She-Spirit of Water, 2020 3D design on polycanvas

Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza

Art Contemporary

SPACE 05

OLAFUR ELIASSON OLAFNICOLAI

THOMAS RUFF

CERITH WYN EVANS SIMON STARLING

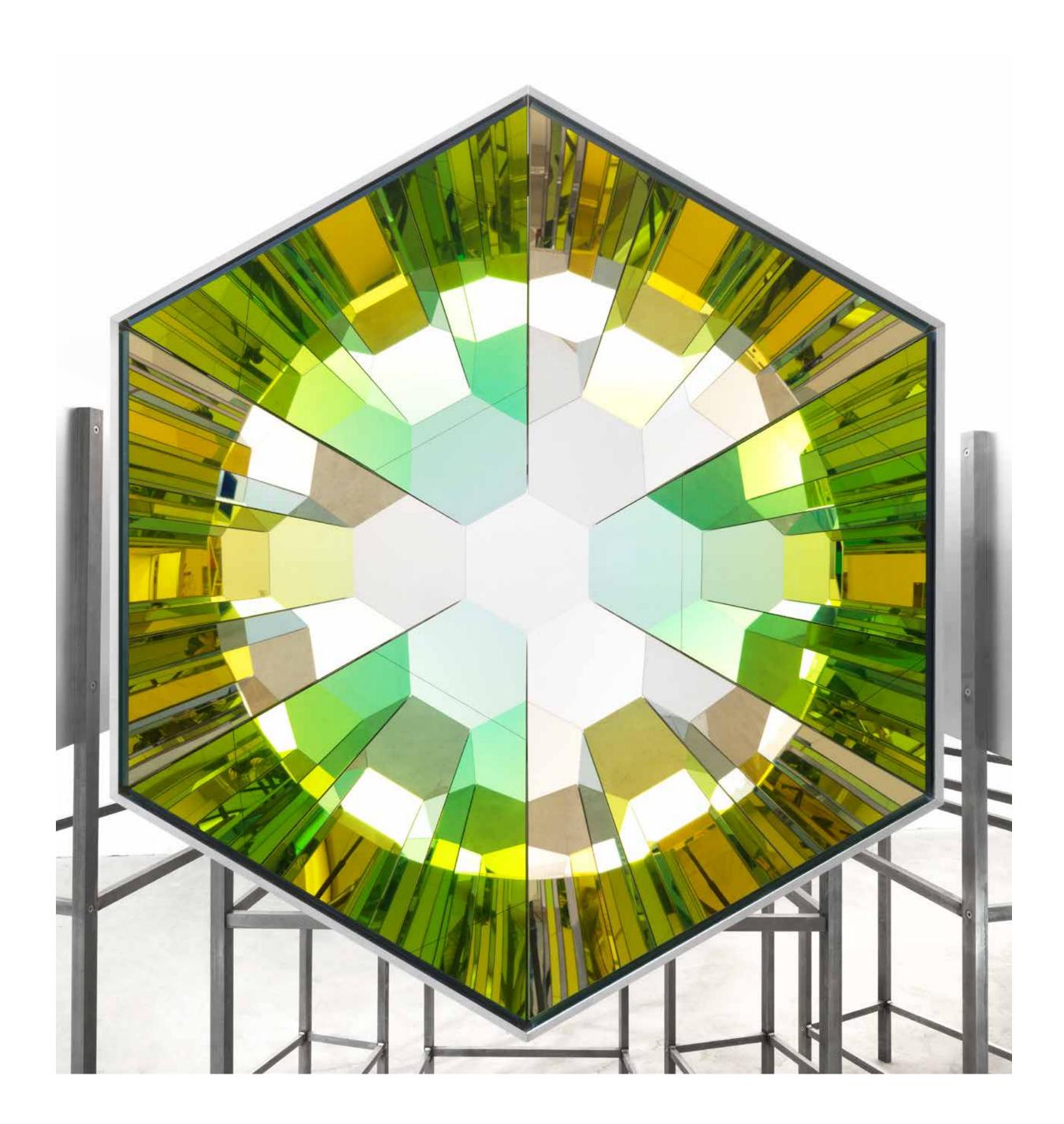
ELENA DAMIANI

OLAFUR ELIASSON

Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark and Berlin, Germany

In Seu planeta compartilhado (Your shared planet), a metal frame supports an arrangement of four individually shaped and colored kaleidoscopes with triangular, hexagonal, rhombic, and square apertures. Positioned at eye level, the work invites viewers to move along the openings and gaze through the faceted lenses, colored in yellow, green, turquoise, and blue. The tapered ends of the four optical devices are oriented toward one vanishing point from where the image of a shared planet emerges in the shape of a polyhedral pattern. The work touches on the recurrent theme in Olafur Eliasson's art: the interdependence of perception, movement, and space and the many ways they constitute one another. Well-versed in the history of the gaze and its complicity with structures of power, he creates viewing apparatuses that divert, complicate, and externalize the act of seeing, thereby detaching it from its primary role in registering reality. His instruments and viewing machines aim to recompose perception as the capacity of being-in-the-world with a heightened sense of emotion and embodied cognition, thereby rekindling an expanded sense of presence and attention. By mobilizing viewers and eliciting the experience of seeing differently, Eliasson hopes to reactivate a sense of enchantment with the planet and, with it, a collective political horizon.





Olafur Eliasson

Seu planeta compartilhado, 2011

Stainless steel, aluminum, color-effect filter glass

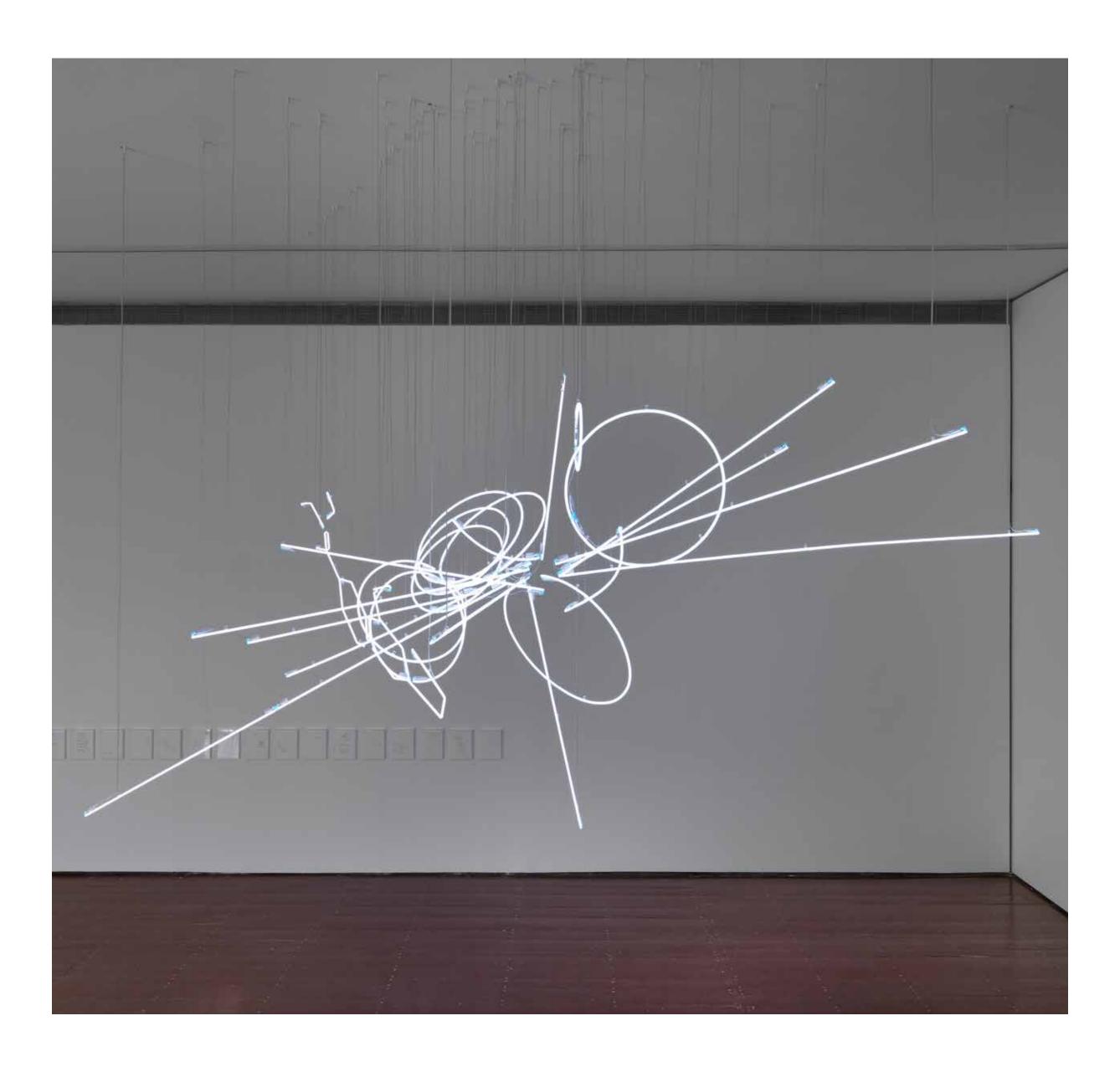
(cyan, blue, pink, yellow), mirrors

CERITH WYN EVANS

Born in Llanelli, Wales, in 1958. Lives in London, UK

An indefinable, effervescent, and volatile structure fabricated from white neon six meters in diameter hovers in the space. Merely hinting at its source referents, A Community Predicated on the Basic Fact Nothing Really Matters obliquely alludes to representations of the Higgs boson as well as to the diagram of the chemical structure of LSD synthesized by Albert Hofmann. The existence of the Higgs boson, an elementary particle initially theorized in 1964, was tentatively confirmed on July 4, 2012. The questions underlying the particle's existence are of such importance that they led to a search lasting more than forty years and finally to the construction of the world's most powerful particle accelerator, the Large Hadron Collider at CERN. Also called the God particle, a sobriquet frowned upon by physicists, it gives access to an understanding of the invisible, universe-wide field that gave mass to all matter just after the Big Bang, forcing particles to coalesce into stars and planets.

Cerith Wyn Evans's imposing work is dedicated to the exploration of the visibility and real-world relevance of incomprehensible, mind-altering, and (until they are confirmed) merely theoretical concepts such as the Higgs boson. The slightly distorted chemical structure of LSD is superimposed over the representations of the trajectories of high-energy particle beams, as if two ontological forms of reality were to collide and possibly fuse. Both the Higgs boson and the LSD molecule have the potential to generate new worlds. Experience and perception in regard and in opposition to heuristics and faith, communication and illustration are factors that render the abstract geometric figure very tangible. Just as nothingness can mean the absence of stuff, it is also a fundamental concept in Daoist philosophy and aesthetics, and hints at the composition of the inexhaustible, subatomic realm, from which the universe is created.



Cerith Wyn Evans A Community Predicated on the Basic Fact Nothing Really Matters, 2013 Neon, steel cables Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

OLAFNICOLAI

Born in Halle (Saale), Germany, in 1962. Lives in Berlin, Germany

Each year in mid-August, the heavens open, and the prolific Perseids meteor showers stream across the night sky in a fleeting celestial light show. The showers, also known as the "Tears of Saint Lawrence," coincide with the saint's feast day on August 10. Saint Lawrence is said to have been roasted alive on a gridiron for distributing treasures to the poor rather than offering them to the Roman Emperor Valerian. The meteors, according to legend, are the embers rising from the burning fire.

In his open-ended, time-based work Welcome to the Tears of St. Lawrence: An Appointment to Watch Falling Stars, originally created for the 2005 Venice Biennale, Olaf Nicolai extends an invitation by distributing posters and brochures (including astrological maps, detailed scientific and historical overviews, images, and links to websites) to gaze upward upon this ephemeral annual spectacle. The work acts on the so-called attention economy that treats human attention as a scarce and monetizable commodity. The Perseids meteor showers have occurred with or without spectators and will continue to take place whether or not they are observed. Nicolai directs the attention to an existing event, stimulating stargazers to observe and possibly interpret scientific readings, myths, and popular imaginaries. By casting the event as an appointment he instigates and calls upon a (possible) community, dispersed across the planet but assembled under the spells of the cosmic theater.

Since August 2009, Nicolai's work has been on permanent loan at the Kunstmuseum Thurgau / Kartause Ittingen in Switzerland, whose patron saint is Saint Lawrence. The display of the work is complemented by events scheduled for the closing day of the show.



WELCOME TO THE >TEARS OF ST. LAWRENCE AN APPOINTMENT TO WATCH FALLING STARS.

EN LAS PRIMERAS HORAS TRAS LA MEDIANOCHE, ENTRE EL 9 Y EL 13 DE AGOSTO, OBSERVA EL CIELO DEL NORTE DIRECCIÓN NORESTE, MIRANDO HACIA LA CONSTELACIÓN DE PERSEO, QUE ENCONTRARÁS EN EL CIELO EN ÚN ÁNGULO DE APROXIMADAMENTE 45° SOBRE LA LÍNEA DEL HORIZONTE. BUSCA UNA LLUVIA DE ESTRELLAS FUGACES. SON LAS «LÁGRIMAS DE SAN LORENZO».

IN THE EARLY HOURS AFTER MIDNIGHT, BETWEEN THE 9TH AND 13TH OF AUGUST, WATCH THE NORTHERN SKY FACING NORTHEAST, IN THE DIRECTION OF THE CONSTELLATION OF PERSEUS, WHICH YOU WILL FIND IN THE SKY AT AN ANGLE OF APPROXIMATELY 45° UP FROM THE HORIZON. LOOK OUT FOR A SHOWER OF FALLING STARS. THEY ARE THE >TEARS OF ST. LAWRENCE<.

> Thyssen Bornemis Art Conte

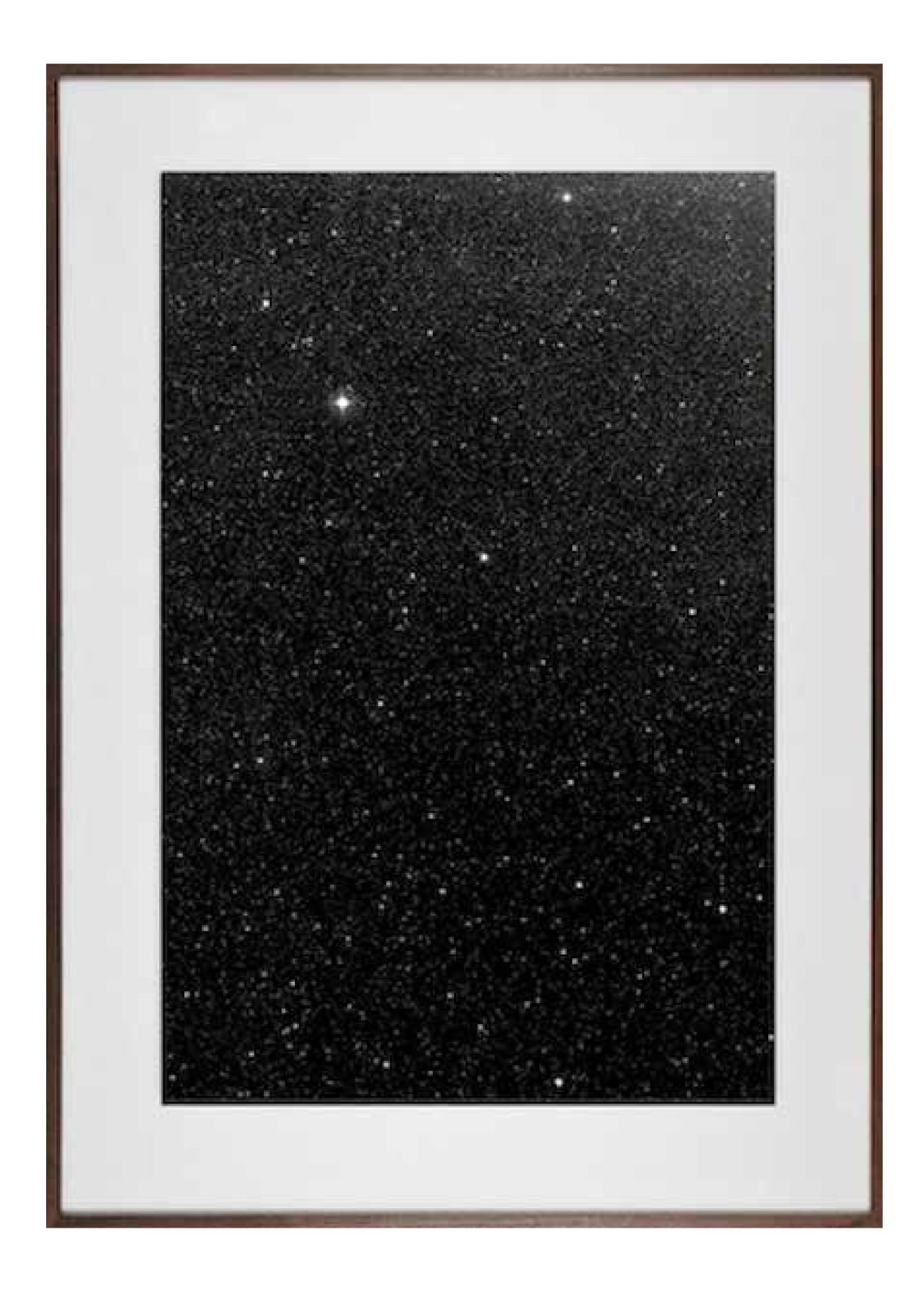
CCTO DE OLAF NICOLAI PUE ENCARGADO POR TRADI THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA ART BARY, POR INVITACIÓN DE ROSA MARTÍNEZ PARA LA SI BIENNALE DI VENEZIA DE 2

Olaf Nicolai Welcome to the Tears of St. Lawrence: An Appointment to Watch Falling Stars, 2005 Public art project, booklet, and poster Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

THOMAS RUFF

Born in Zell am Harmersbach, West Germany, in 1958. Lives in Düsseldorf, Germany

Having acquired negatives of the night sky above Chile supplied by the European Southern Observatory (ESO), an international research center in the Atacama Desert, Thomas Ruff started printing large-scale, seemingly abstract photographs of stars, galaxies, and nebulae. He kept the titles of the ESO negatives, which indicate the coordinates of the sky in the center of the image. Ruff's most dramatic intervention in the otherwise purely scientific depictions is the change of format from the square 25 x 25 cm negative to a monumental portrait size, a reference to the Renaissance topos of the painting as a window, suggesting a view to outer space. Selecting details from the negatives, Ruff divided them into six categories. In some, the stars are either in the foreground or background; in others, they are very remote, or otherwise, the focus is directed on interstellar objects, like the Milky Way and other galaxies. The photograph presents the viewer with a conundrum. While it is obvious what the white dots on a black background represent, it is impossible to read the image as anything other than an abstract pattern, without prior expert knowledge. The viewer's attention shifts from the subject matter to the startling beauty and inexhaustible fascination of the cosmos. "Photography pretends," Ruff states. "You can see everything that's in front of the camera, but there's always something beside it."



Thomas Ruff 04h 20m/-70°, 1992 Chromogenic color print on Diasec

CERITH WYN EVANS

Born in Llanelli, Wales, in 1958. Lives in London, UK

Cerith Wyn Evans's conceptual installations, sculptures, and films explore the boundaries of language, perception, and time. He interrogates what we see and know, or else what infuses particular objects with meaning. His favorite medium and heuristic devise of choice are sculptures of fluorescent lights, like *Leaning Horizon (neon clear glass Argon, 2.1 m and 2.25 m)*, part of a series entitled "Inclined Horizon." Here, two clear glass tubes filled with argon gas, placed at a semi-vertical angle against the wall on which they lean somewhat carelessly, emit a violet glow.

Responding to the writings of the artist and filmmaker Hito Steyerl and the art historian Erwin Panofsky, which offer historical accounts and speculations about the role of perspective in art, the leaning fluorescent tubes stand for the displaced horizon. Wyn Evans questions the reach and limits of human sight in multi-scalar representation of space when the human eye no longer serves as a reference point. He proposes that machine-aided mapping of space has eclipsed stable and consistent viewpoints, analogous to Leon Battista Alberti's Renaissance ideas on pictorial perspective. Four-dimensional space shifts the attention to time as a variable. From the fixed perspective of a stationary eye, we have moved to GPS, Google Maps, drone photography, and other positioning technologies like 3D and virtual reality. The technologically enhanced gaze, which the artist defines as the "inhuman eye" of an abstract machine, disrupts the viewer's sense of constant, stable spacetime coordinates.



Cerith Wyn Evans

Leaning Horizon (neon clear glass Argon, 2.1 m and 2.25 m), 2015 Neon

SIMON STARLING

Born in Epsom, England, in 1967. Lives in Copenhagen, Denmark

Based on intensive research and experimentation, Simon Starling attempts to link the history of astronomy and cinema with modernity and globalization. Conceived as part of an ongoing work concerned with the beginnings of moving image technology and its relationship to astronomy, Venus Mirrors (05/06/2012, Hawaii & Tahiti [Inverted]) presents the transit of Venus across the sun as observed in June 2012 from two historically significant observational sites in the Pacific Ocean. The small differences in the position of the transit as seen when the viewer overlays the reflection of one mirror onto the other—were the basis for huge leaps forward in the understanding of the dimensions of our solar system. For six hours on June 5 or June 6, 2012 (depending on your location on earth) it was possible to observe a small black disc passing across the face of the sun. The transit of Venus—an extremely rare astronomical event, which occurs in pairs eight years apart at intervals of over 100 years, was originally predicted by Johannes Kepler and observed and recorded for the first time by the English astronomer Jeremiah Horrocks in 1639—was once the key to unlocking the architecture of the solar system. In the first internationally coordinated scientific endeavors, substantial efforts were made in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to precisely observe and record the duration and position of the transit from geographically remote locations across the globe. These observations, which included the use of nascent cinematographic techniques, allowed for the first relatively accurate calculations to be made of the so-called astronomical unit—the mean Earth-Sun distance.



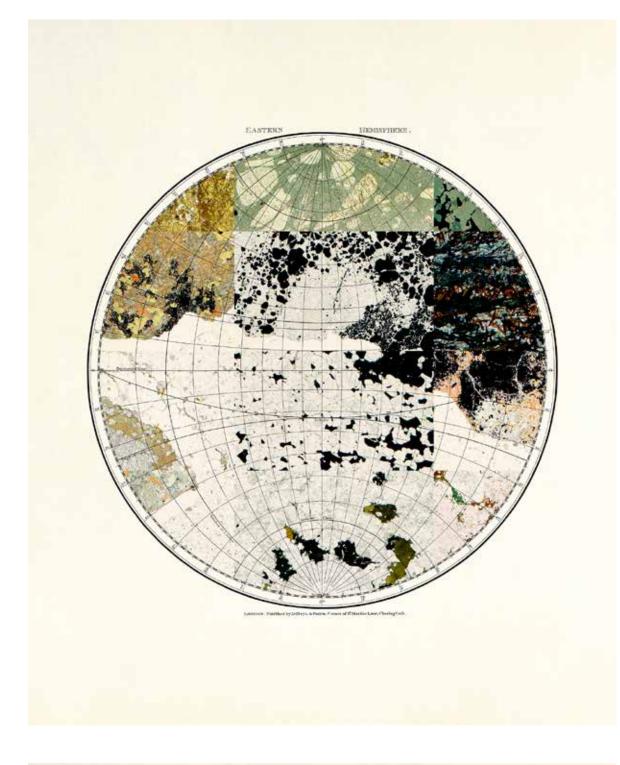
Simon Starling Venus Mirrors (05/06/2012, Hawaii & Tahiti [Inverted]), 2012 Two drilled telescope mirrors, stands

ELENA DAMANI

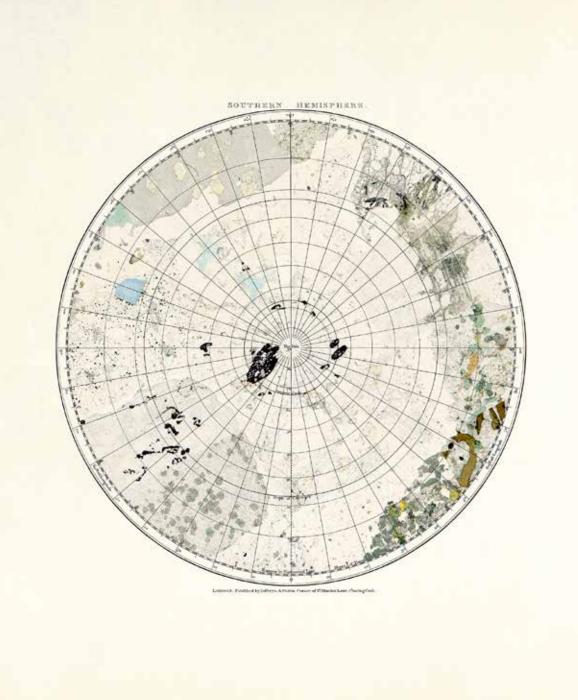
Born in Lima, Peru, in 1979. Lives in Lima, Peru

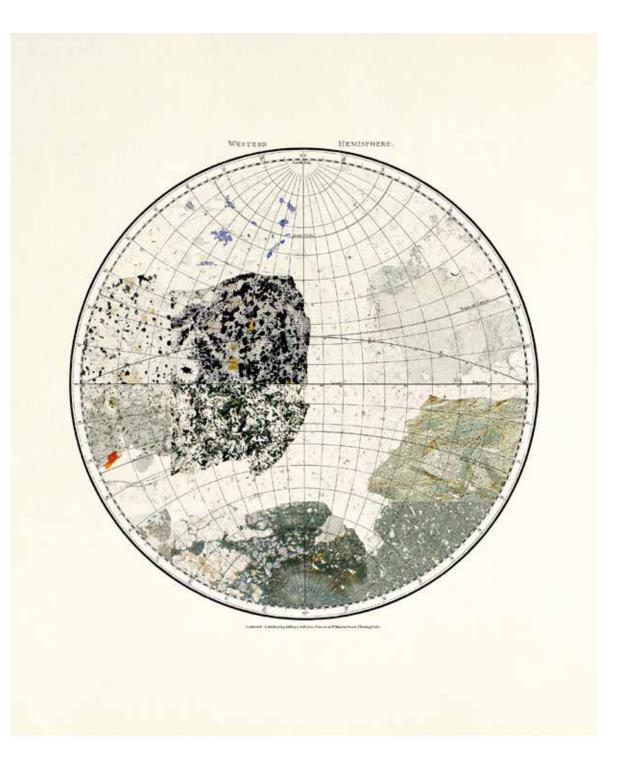
For Peruvian artist Elena Damiani, geology reveals the memory of the Earth. Her most recent work explores the vitality of the lithosphere, which consists of the mineral crust of the planet, and challenges longstanding and even enduring assumptions of geological permanence. To convey this idea, Damiani creates collages with archival imagery and found maps, referring to geological features and the way they connect to the biosphere, to its material and energy structure.

"Mineral Cartographies" investigates the role of Aeolian forces, which transport mineral particles from desert regions to remote locations, the erosion they cause on the Earth's surface, and the resulting transportation of dust particles through continents. Named after Aeolus, the keeper of winds in the Odyssey, Aeolian processes move dusty clouds from the Sahara Desert to settle many kilometers away, nourishing the Amazonian basin; particles from the Gobi Desert end up in Korea and Japan, while the sandy Sirocco winds influence Southern Europe. These natural processes evidence how interconnected the different regions of the planet are and help us understand Earth as one single entity, always in motion and transformation, regardless of geographical divisions. The original maps used in "Mineral Cartographies" were part of an atlas titled Geographic Exercises, which was published in London in 1775. They were drawn as an educational tool for geography students to complete the blank spaces within the given gridlines and borders. On these, Damiani overlays microphotographs of sliced minerals, composing a mosaiclike territory, familiar because of the known coordinates but imaginary at the same time, inviting viewers to reconnect with the mineral richness of Earth.









Elena Damiani Eastern Hemisphere, 2018 Western Hemisphere, 2018 Northern Hemisphere, 2019 Southern Hemisphere, 2019 From the series "Mineral Cartographies" Giclée print on cotton paper

BOETICUS SALON

Plata is an artistic collective project by Jesús Alcaide, Gaby Mangeri, and Javi Orcaray. It was founded in Córdoba, Spain, in 2021

Belén Rodríguez born in Valladolid, Spain, in 1981. Lives in Esles, Cantabria, Spain

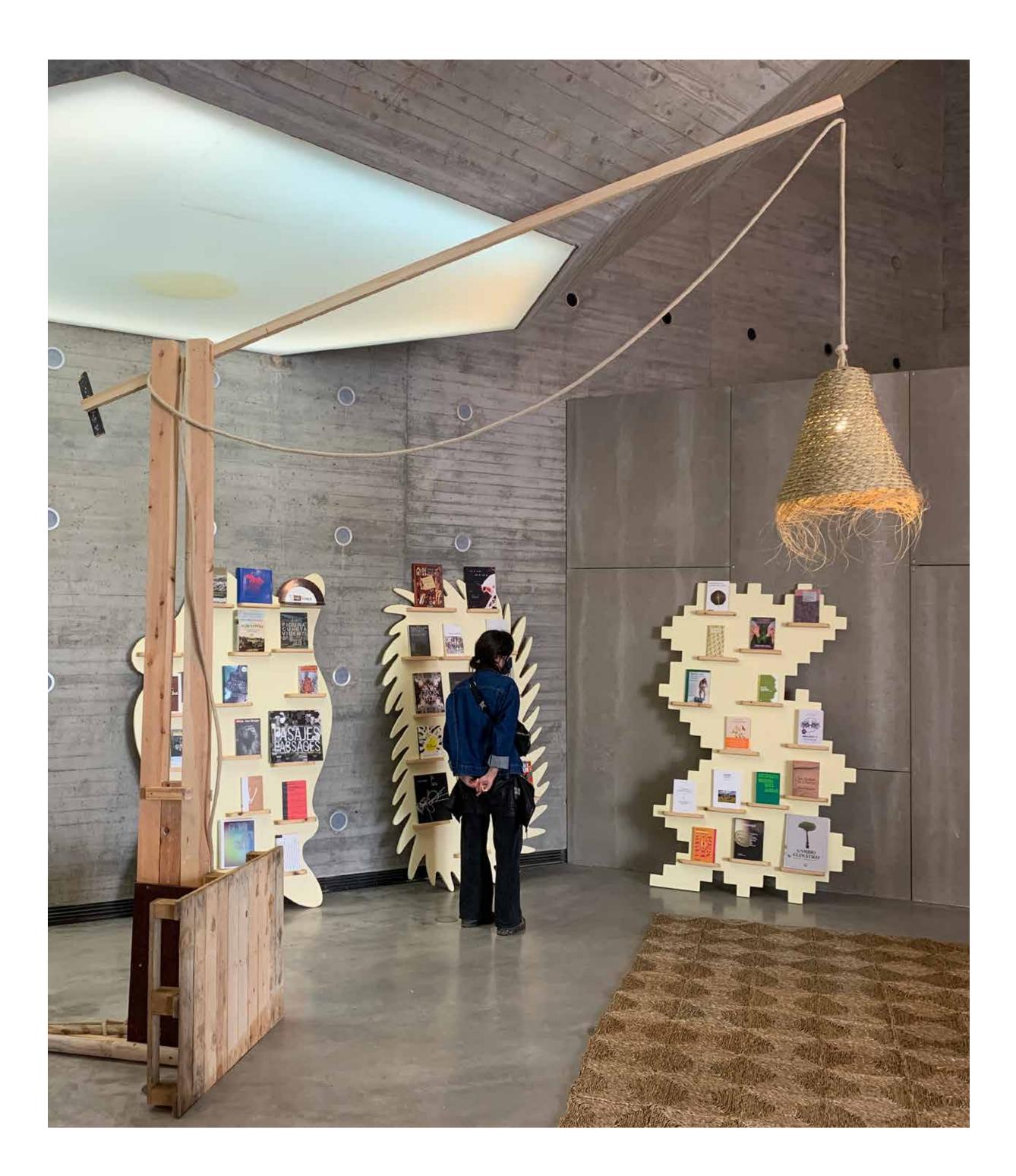
Víctor Barrios born in Madrid, Spain, in 1972. Lives in Castro del Río, Córdoba, Spain

Boeticus Salon is a welcoming space for conviviality, gathering, and learning conceived and designed by the Córdoba-based artistic and research collective Plata. Books, catalogs, and bibliographic material related to the exhibition Abundant Futures are freely available for consultation. Feel free to wander between the shelves, pick up a book and lose track of time imagining futures-to-come in collective conversations.

Boeticus Salon pays homage to the Astragalus boeticus, a leguminous plant native to the Mediterranean, Iranian-Turanisian, and Macaronesian regions. In 2020, this species was spotted in the surroundings of C3A, constituting the first documented recent finding of the plant in the Cordovan province. Its name references the former Roman province Baetica, corresponding to modern Andalusia.

Drawing attention to ecological research and practice, Boeticus Salon operates as a versatile forum for public programming, hosting artists' talks, audiovisual projections, educational projects, and other activities.

Curated and organized by Plata.



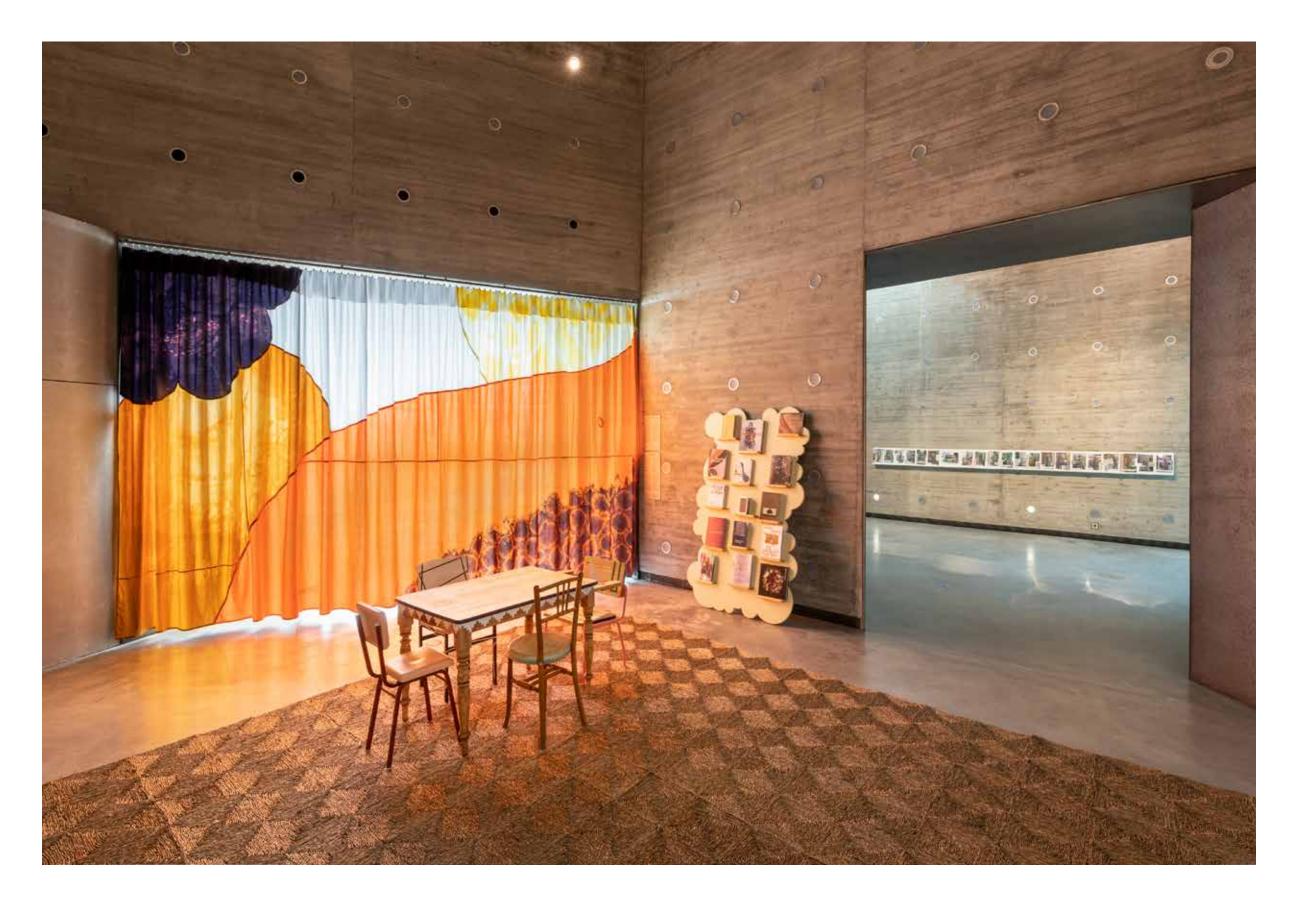
Abraham Cruzvillegas

Lampara de esparto sin titulo, 2022

Wood, esparto grass, cable, bulb

350 x 350 x 103 cm

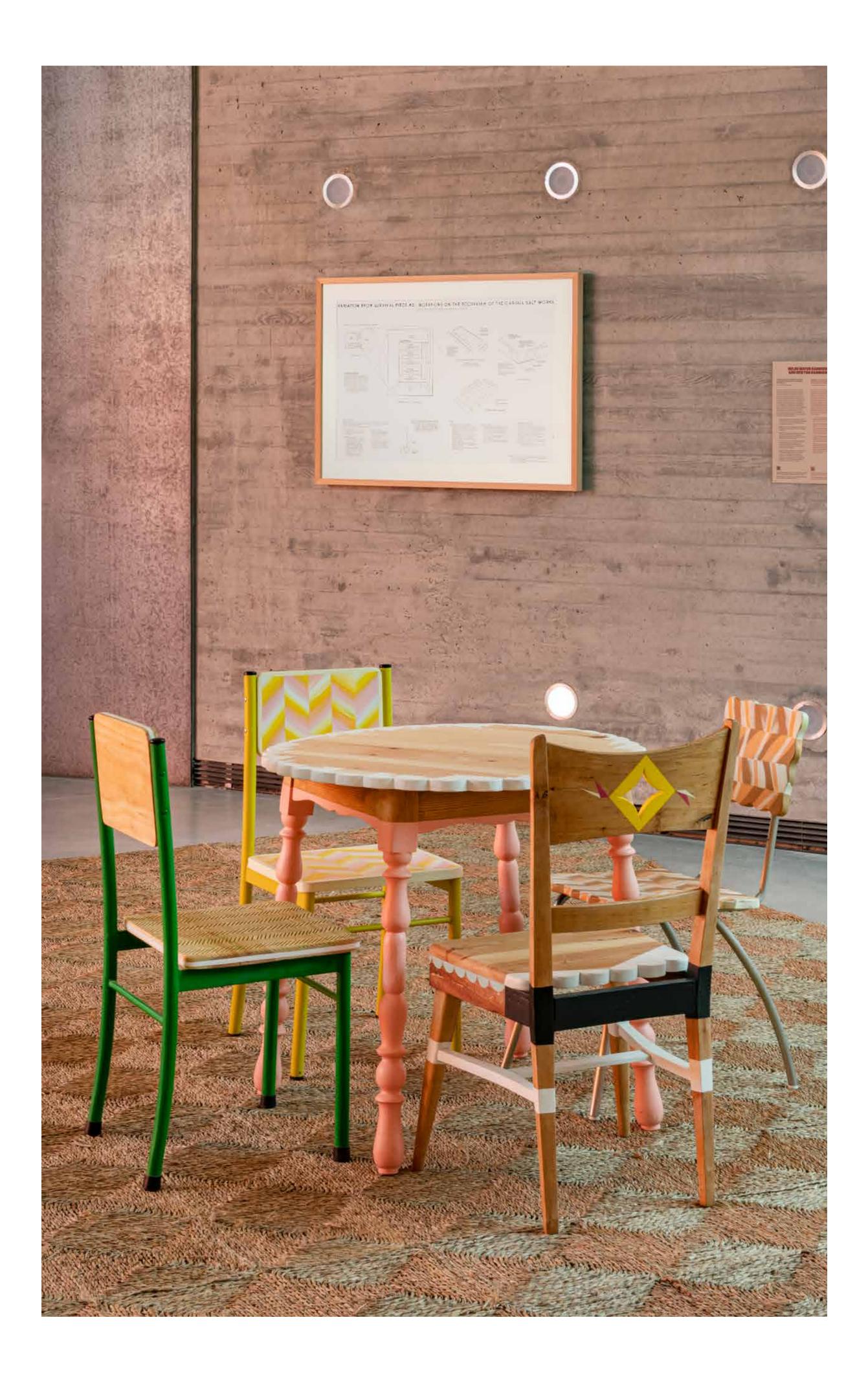
Produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for *Abundant Futures*





Belén Rodríguez *I Apply Color*, 2021 Eco-dyed and decolored poplin

I Apply Color, a curtain tinted with organic dyes by Belén Rodríguez responds to the verses by an Aztec dyer, included in the *Florentine Codex* (1540–1585): "I make chilli red / I turn chilli red." Rodríguez evokes the relevance of traditional dyeing techniques that have induced magical, poetic, and chromatic visions. Installed in *Boeticus Salon*, the bright and frisky piece of fabric contributes to the vibrant, enveloping, and warm atmosphere. It also makes us ponder on the diversity of ancestral artistic techniques that avoid the use of chemicals and other polluting materials and were deployed to awaken and expand consciousness.



Víctor Barrios *Sillas Pachecas*, 2021–2022 Several tables, chairs, stools, and bookshelves from wood,

metal, painting

Sillas Pachecas, the furnishing designed by Victor Barrios, is made from found and revitalized tables and chairs with colorful tabletops, some minimalistically decorated, others exuberant in ornamentation. Employing a creative use of stains, grinding, and patina they carry the marks of their transformations, while commanding attention as art objects. The chairs and tables embody the noble art of sobremesa, an indeterminate shared time spent talking and drinking around the table, enjoying each other's company and being in the moment.

HELEN MAYER HARRISON AND NEWTON HARRISON

Helen Mayer Harrison born in New York, US, in 1927. Died in Santa Cruz, California, US, in 2018

Newton Harrison born in New York, US, in 1932. Died in Santa Cruz, California, US, in 2022

Variation From Survival Piece #2: Notations on the Ecosystem of the Cargill Salt Works is the preparatory drawing made by the Harrisons to notate the production process of Shrimp Farm, Survival Piece #2, realized in the gardens of C3A. The drawing functions as a complete instruction manual to build, maintain, and sustain an installation thought as "biologically competent" and "self-regulating." Each Survival Piece reflects a thoroughly researched proposal for sustainable urban farming in the face of what the Harrisons anticipated will be a future where climate disruption and subsequent food shortages are inevitable. They are based on the following five understandings:

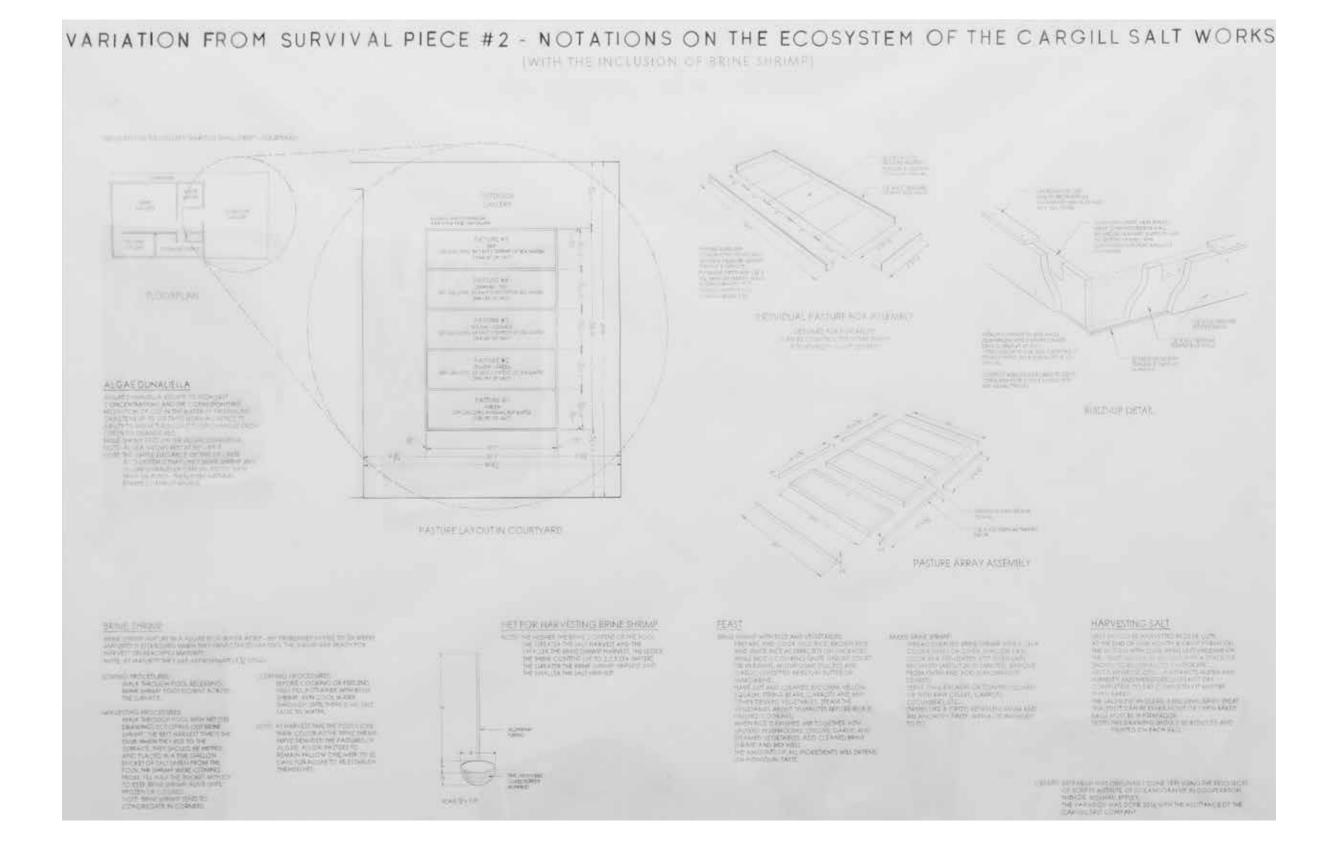
First understanding: Nature's economic system stores the energy that it does not immediately need mostly in carbon formations.

Second understanding: Nature does not charge a profit as do culture's economic systems.

Third understanding: All natural systems are dissipative structures with individuals that form them living, reproducing, then dying with indeterminacy as a norm.

Fourth understanding: All natural systems have learned to nest within each other, and, within a context of symbiosis contribute to collective systems survival, sometimes with abundance.

Fifth understanding: Human constructed artifacts particularly legal, political, economic as well as production and consumption systems seek constancy but are often in violation of the laws of conservation of energy pointing toward systems entropy.



Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison Variation From Survival Piece #2: Notations on the Ecosystem of the Cargill Salt Works, 2017 Ink and graphite on paper

ABRAHAM CRUZVILLEGAS

Born in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1968. Lives in Mexico City, Mexico

El Campo de la Verdad is a series of collages with no specific narrative or subject matter. It draws on materials and references including a specific vegetal species (*Astragalus boeticus*, a seed that has been used in an infusion during scarcity times, also known as "poor man's coffee") identified by the biologist Rafa Tamajón at the wasteland near the C3A and the shores of the Guadalquivir river, in Córdoba, Spain; images from a sample of this seed collected on a Sunday excursion; and clippings from local and international newspapers assembled during the hanging of the exhibition "Abundant Futures," drawn from the collection of Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary, on view at C3A in spring 2022.

El Campo de la Verdad has been made in support of the environmental rescue activities of www.platalugar.org, for revitalizing the abundant plot of land.



Abraham Cruzvillegas *El Campo de la Verdad*, 2022 Thirty-seven collages on paper 29.7 x 21 cm (each) Produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for *Abundant Futures*

LIST OF WORKS

Ai Weiwei *Traveling Light*, 2007 Tieli wood, glass crystals, steel, electric light 478 x 224 x 178 cm

Allora & Calzadilla Blackout, 2017 Copper, ceramic, iron, steel, oscillator, speakers, vocal performance 139 x 262 x 129 cm

Dana Awartani Come, Let me Heal your Wounds, 2020 Installation with medicinally dyed and hand-embroidered silk on wooden stretchers 136 x 477 x 15 cm Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Víctor Barrios *Sillas Pachecas*, 2021–2022 Several tables, chairs, stools, and bookshelves from wood, metal, painting Dimensions variable

Boeticus Salon Site-specific installation Curated and organized by Plata Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

Abraham Cruzvillegas

Autorretrato queriendo ser Fray Tomás González y escuchando abajeños con la banda de Zacán, incapaz de comunicar la frustración de no poder reconocerme como un narciso iracundo, pobre, obediente, casto y para acabarla de chingar, desplazado, 2014

Wood, iron, mirror, nylon rope, leather, concrete, aluminum, galvanized iron, self-adhesive tape, rubber, and corncob 800 x 469 x 570 cm

Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Abraham Cruzvillegas

Autorretrato fronterizo y chispeante abrazando el retrato de Gilberto Bosques, escuchando pirekuas y tragando esquites afuera de la catedral, 2014

Iron, aluminum, wood, grosgrain, rubber, and stainless steel 725 x 950 x 557 cm

Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Abraham Cruzvillegas

A blind date with Ibn Zaydun, between oil and water, 2022 Wood, metal, stone, synthetic fiber, natural fiber, ceramic, oil, water, soil, and living organisms 330 x 578 x 210 cm Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

Abraham Cruzvillegas Lampara de esparto sin titulo, 2022

Wood, esparto grass, cable, bulb 350 x 350 x 103 cm Produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

Abraham Cruzvillegas *El Campo de la Verdad*, 2022 Thirty-seven collages on paper 29.7 x 21 cm (each) Produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for *Abundant Futures* Courtesy of the artist

Patricia Domínguez Gaiaguardianxs, 2020 Interactive PDF, two printed shirts Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Patricia Domínguez The Hanging Testicles and the She-Spirit of Water, 2020 3D design on polycanvas

Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Patricia Domínguez

- The Ballad of the Dry Mermaids, 2020
- Installation with Styrofoam mountain cascade, fiberglass, electrical water circuit, LED suit with mermaid tails, 3D-printed sculptures, holographic projections, single-channel video on monitor, color, sound, 31:54 min.
- Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary
- Film written, directed and edited by Patricia Domínguez
- Camera and cinematography by Emilia Martín
- Assistant camera and sound recording by Ce Pams
- Music by Futuro Fósil
- 3D modelling and digital animation by Álvaro Muñoz
- Cast and dialogue by Las Viudas del Agua and Juan López (Singer to the Divine)
- Drone recordings by Cárol Pastenes and Jorge Pérez
- LED costume by Alejando Abos-Padilla
- Aguagramas costume design by Patricia Claro

Sound design by Patricia Domínguez with additional sound effects by Ce Pams

Locations: Petroglifos El Pedernal, Palquico,

La Ligua, Plantaciones de aguacates El Carmen (Province of Petorca, Chile)

Acknowledgments: Curator Soledad Gutiérrez, Las Viudas del Agua, MODATIMA (Movimiento de defensa del agua, la tierra y la protección del medio ambiente), MUCAM (Museo Campesino en Movimiento), Códice Maya Tro Cortesiano. Museo las Américas, Galería Patricia Ready

Elena Damiani Eastern Hemisphere, 2018 Western Hemisphere, 2018 Northern Hemisphere, 2019 Southern Hemisphere, 2019 From the series Mineral Cartographies Giclée print on cotton paper 74.2 x 62 cm (framed)

Olafur Eliasson Eye see you, 2006

Stainless steel, aluminum, color-effect filter glass, bulb 230 x 120 x 110 cm

Olafur Eliasson

Seu planeta compartilhado, 2011

Stainless steel, aluminum, color-effect filter glass

(cyan, blue, pink, yellow), mirrors

195 x 289 x 149 cm

Olafur Eliasson *The glacier melt series 1999/2019*, 2019 Thirty c-prints 31.1 x 90.8 cm (framed, each)

Isa Genzken New Buildings for Berlin VI, 2013 Glass, epoxy, silicon, lacquered MDF Glass: 83 x 47 x 32 cm Plinth: 139 x 40 x 30 cm

Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison / The Harrison Studio Shrimp Farm, Survival Piece #2, 1971-2022 Solar energy, saline water, salt, Dunaliella algae, brine shrimp Artemia, wood, plastic sheeting 1200 x 500 x 25 cm Originally developed in collaboration with the Scripps Institute of Oceanography in San Diego, California, this iteration of Shrimp Farm at C3A has been realized using water from the Salinas del Alemán in Huelva, Spain, with advice from Sabina Limón and Ricardo Tur

Helen Mayer Harrison and Newton Harrison / The Harrison Studio Variation From Survival Piece #2: Notations on the Ecosystem of the Cargill Salt Works, 2017 Ink and graphite on paper 61 x 92 cm (framed)

Mathilde ter Heijne *Woman to go*, 2005 B/w offset prints (postcards), metal racks

Camille Henrot *I Say*, 2017 Cast aluminum, bronze, jiu jitsu mats 155 x 70 x 35 cm

Ann Veronica Janssens

CL2 Blue Shadow, CL9 Pink Shadow and Sunset B, 2018 Three panels of annealed glass with PVC filter 230 x 115 x 1.5 cm (each), overall dimensions variable

Miler Lagos Untitled, 2022 Collage from recycled newspapers 155 x 155 cm (framed) Matthew Lutz-Kinoy Splendors Shaken to Earth, 2018 Silkscreen and acrylic on canvas 240 x 630 cm

Regina de Miguel Nerve Bushes Like Coral Forests 01, 2020 Nerve Bushes Like Coral Forests 07, 2020 Watercolor, gouache, and pencils on paper 55.5 x 43.5 cm (framed)

Regina de Miguel *Lacustrine Star*, 2021 Acrylic on board 80 x 60 cm

Regina de Miguel *Mater suspiriorum*, 2022

Mixed media on wood 158 x 121 cm

Regina de Miguel Symbiote Hug, 2022 Aquarelle, gouache, and pencil on paper 46 x 53 (framed) Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for Abundant Futures

Beatriz Milhazes *Maresias*, 2002–2003 Acrylic on canvas 300 x 267 cm

Paulo Nazareth *Untitled, from white ethnography series*, 2019 Efun on photo printing on cotton paper 90 x 67.5 cm (framed)

Paulo Nazareth Untitled, from white ethnography series, 2019

Efun on photo printing on cotton paper 90 x 67.5 cm (framed)

Paulo Nazareth

Untitled, from white ethnography series, 2019 Efun on photo printing on cotton paper 45 x 60 cm (framed) Paulo Nazareth *Untitled, from white ethnography series*, 2019 Efun on photo printing on cotton paper 60 x 45 cm (framed)

Ernesto Neto Esqueleto Glóbulos, 2001 Polyamide fabric, Styrofoam pellets, sand 450 x 400 x 1400 cm Rivane Neuenschwander Eu desejo o seu desejo, 2003 Colored textile ribbons printed with people's wishes Site-specific installation, dimensions variable

Rivane Neuenschwander

Eu desejo o seu desejo, 2003

Colored textile ribbons printed with people's wishes Site-specific installation, dimensions variable

Rivane Neuenschwander Flagship species, 2022 Workshop In collaboration with Mateo Inurria Art School, Córdoba

Olaf Nicolai Welcome to the Tears of St. Lawrence: An Appointment to Watch Falling Stars, 2005 Public art project, booklet, and poster Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Diana Policarpo CPMK2, 2021 3D animation, color, sound, 5:43 min Visual effects by João Cáceres Costa, sound composition in collaboration with Edward Simpson Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for st_age in collaboration with Kunsthall Trondheim

Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa *Huertos de los ch'olti*, 2020

Installation with three beaded curtains

(bronze, ceramic beads, resin, glass, artificial hair, textile) 240 x 120 x 45 cm

Commissioned and produced by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary

Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa *Huertos de los ch'olti*, 2021 Watercolor and pencil on paper Various dimensions Pipilotti Rist Related Legs (Yokohama Dandelions), 2001 Two-channel video installation, color, sound, 21:51 min Lace curtains, children's chairs Sound: Anders Guggisberg and Roland Widmer Re-staging and installation: Antshi von Moos, Tamara Rist, and Käthe Walser Dynamic Projection Institute: Gerald Herlbauer

Matthew Ritchie *The Essential Diagrams*, 2002 Vinyl decals mounted directly on the wall Dimensions variable

Matthew Ritchie The Family Farm, 2001 Mixed media installation consisting of The Family Farm, 2001 (ink and graphite on Mylar)

Germinal, 2001 (oil and marker on canvas)
Establishing Shot, 2001 (oil and marker on canvas)
The Family Farm, 2001 (Duratrans Lambda prints in lightbox)
The Family Farm, 2001 (acrylic and marker on wall, enamel on Sintra)
Calabi Yau Space, 2000 (acrylic and marker on wall)
You may already be a winner, 2000 (marker on wall)
75 x 176 cm (Mylar)
183 x 305 cm (each canvas)
305 x 152 cm (light box)

Belén Rodríguez *I Apply Color*, 2021 Eco-dyed and decolored poplin 340 x 800 cm

Thomas Ruff 04h 20m/-70°, 1992 Chromogenic color print on Diasec 258.5 x 186.5 cm (framed)

Tomás Saraceno

Solitary semi-social mapping of HS 1700+6416 by a solo Nephila senegalensis—one week and a solo Cyrtophora citricola—three weeks, 2016 Spidersilk, archival paper, fixative, ink 93 x 93 cm (framed) Tomás Saraceno Solitary semi-social mapping of Ceginus by a duet of Nephila senegalensis—four weeks, a triplet of Cyrtophora citricola—three weeks, 2018 Spidersilk, archival paper on Dibond, fixative, ink 154 x 404 cm (framed)

Tomás Saraceno Living at the Bottom of the Ocean of Air (Underwater Spider), 2018 Single-channel video installation, black and white, sound, 8:36 min

Tomás Saraceno *Pneuma 5.5*, 2021 Hand-blown glass, polyester cord, velvet cord, monofilament, *Tillandsia* 60 x 60 x 60 cm

Teresa Solar *Tunnel Boring Machine*, 2022 Ceramic, resin, car paint 110 x 210 x 80 cm Commissioned by TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary for *Abundant Futures*

Simon Starling Venus Mirrors (05/06/2012, Hawaii & Tahiti [Inverted]), 2012 Two drilled telescope mirrors, stands Mirrors: 60 cm diameter each, stands: h 145.5 cm each

Daniel Steegmann Mangrané \sim , 2020 Installation with four Kriska aluminum curtains, aluminum rails, powder-coated steel frames 450 x 1455 x 780 cm

Thomas Struth *Paradise 7, Daintree, Australia, 1998* Chromogenic color print 177.2 x 224.9 cm (framed)

Rirkrit Tiravanija untitled 2016 (where do you fit into all of this) (six), 2015-2016 Stainless steel, polyamide, bonsai Box: 55.9 x 91 x 122.6 cm Sculpture: 33 x 22 x 26 cm Bonsai: 33 x 22 x 26 cm Janaina Tschäpe *Mangrove Shortstory*, 2005 Watercolor on paper 152 cm x 210 cm (framed)

Cerith Wyn Evans *Katagami Screen 5*, 2015 Paper stencil, mulberry paper, persimmon lacquer, silk thread, artist frame 137.5 x 64 cm (framed)

Cerith Wyn Evans Leaning Horizon (neon clear glass Argon, 2.1 m and 2.25 m), 2015 Neon 210 x 1.2 x 1.2 cm 225 x 1.2 x 1.2 cm

EXHIBITION CREDITS

ABUNDANT FUTURES WORKS FROM THE TBA21 THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA ART CONTEMPORARY COLLECTION

An exhibition co-organized by C3A Centro de Creación Contemporánea de Andalucía and TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary with the support of the City of Córdoba

EXHIBITION

C3A Centro de Creación Contemporánea de Andalucía Carmen Olmedo Checa, s/n, 14009 Córdoba www.c3a.es

April 2, 2022–March 5, 2023

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B Bornemisza **A** Art Contemporary



Consejería de Turismo, Cultura y Deporte

Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo



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ABOUT TBA21 THYSSEN-BORNEMISZA ART CONTEMPORARY

TBA21 Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary is a leading international art and advocacy foundation created in 2002 by the philanthropist and collector Francesca Thyssen-Bornemisza, representing the fourth generation of the Thyssen family's commitment to the arts and public service. The TBA21 Foundation—based in Madrid and Vienna, with situated projects in Venice and Cordoba—stewards the TBA21 Collection and its outreach activities, which include exhibitions, fellowships, residencies, educational and public programming, and policy interventions. All activity is fundamentally driven by artists and the belief in art and culture as a carrier of social and environmental transformation and change.

In 2011, TBA21 established the research center TBA21– Academy, a cultural ecosystem fostering a deeper relationship to the Ocean through the lens of art to inspire care and action. For a decade, the Academy has been an incubator for collaborative research, artistic production, and new forms of knowledge by combining art and science. In 2019, TBA21– Academy inaugurated Ocean Space in Venice, a planetary center for exhibitions, research, and public programs catalyzing critical ocean literacy through the arts. Through its diverse program, TBA21–Academy has built a vibrant and dynamic local and international community in Venice and beyond.

In 2022, the 20th anniversary year of the foundation, a new situated project was launched in a three-year partnership of TBA21, the Junta de Andalucía and the City of Cordoba, which will encompass an array of exhibitions created from the collection as well as residencies, performances, and educational programs at C3A Center for Contemporary Creation of Andalusia, Cordoba and in public space. In this collaboration new forms of art production, inquiry, community engagement, and environmental conservation are set in motion, while propagating the urgent shift of ecological and artistic thinking at the cusp of severe environmental loss on a damaged planet. The program in Cordoba and the inaugural exhibition Abundant Futures place an emphasis on the centrality of regenerative and healing practices to reorient the relationship with the commons and non-human others, towards futures of thriving communities and relationships. The works selected from the TBA21 Collection testify to the artistic and ecological ethos of the past two decades of working with artists towards new forms of production, action, inquiry, and environmental conservation.

Earlier this year, TBA21 was officially established in Spain, which consolidated the transfer of tasks and responsibilities to the Madrid headquarters and saw the continuation of the agreement with the Museo Nacional Thyssen-Bornemisza. TBA21 also became part of the consortium for the Bauhaus of the Seas as part of the New European Bauhaus initiative; on invitation of French president Emmanuel Macron, TBA21 participated in the One Ocean Summit in Brest in spring 2022 and took charge as observers at the general assembly of the International Seabed Authority in summer 2022.

This is how TBA21 seeks to define its future: we aim to shift our practice away from traditional collecting to generous, creative, and engaging programming to lower our carbon footprint and to develop new strategies of cultural emergence. For this, TBA21 is continually extending its advocacy work by sparking new collaborations across the arts, humanities, and sciences, partnering with other research and educational organizations,

institutions, municipalities, and communities around the world, proliferating regeneration and care.

www.tba21.org

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More information at: www.tba21.org

#Abundantfutures #Futurosabundantes #TBA21C3A #TBA21cordoba #TBA21academy

PHOTO CREDITS

(in the order of appearance)

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Harrison – Photo: The artists

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Janssens – © Bildrecht, Vienna (2022). Photo: Jörg von Bruchhausen | Courtesy the artist | Esther Schipper, Berlin

- Lutz-Kinoy Photo: Courtesy the artist and Mendes Wood DM, São Paulo, Brussels and New York
- Wyn Evans Photo: Courtesy the artist | Galerie Buchholz, Berlin, 2015
- Saraceno Photo: Jens Ziehe | Courtesy the artist and neugerriemschneider, Berlin; Photos: Courtesy the artist | Tanya Bonakdar Gallery, New York / Los Angeles

Tiravanija – Photo: Peter Hauck | Photoservice Art Basel, 2016 | Courtesy the artist | neugerriemschneider, Berlin

Milhazes – Photo: Michael Strasser
De Miguel – Photo: Roberto Ruiz | Courtesy the artist and Maisterravalbuena, Madrid; Photo: Courtesy the artist
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Ramírez-Figueroa – Photo: Rafael Suarez | TBA21
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Policarpo – Stills: Courtesy the artist

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- Neuenschwander Photo: Courtesy the artist
- Solar Photo: Fernando Sendra
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São Paulo, Brussels & New York

- Eliasson Photo: Studio Olafur Eliasson
- Lagos Photo: Rafael Suarez | TBA21
- Cruzvillegas Photo: Sebastián Cruz Roldán & Santiago Pinyol

Struth – Photo: The artist | Courtesy Galerie Max Hetzler, Berlin, 2008

Saraceno – Stills: Courtesy the artist

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Courtesy the artist | Galerie neugerriemschneider, Berlin

Cruzvillegas – Photo: Sebastián Cruz Roldán & Santiago Pinyol

Eliasson – Photo: Michael Waldrep | Studio Olafur Eliasson |

Courtesy the artist | Galerie neugerriemschneider, Berlin | Tanya Bonakdar Gallery, New York & Los Angeles

Allora & Calzadilla – Photo: Courtesy the artists | Lisson Gallery, London & New York

Dominguez – Photos: Roberto Ruiz | TBA21; still: courtesy the artist

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Starling – Photo: Jakob Polacsek | Courtesy the artist | Galerie neugerriemschneider, Berlin
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Barrios – Photo: Roberto Ruiz | TBA21
Cruzvillegas – Photo: TBA21

CURRENT AND UPCOMING PROJECTS

EXHIBITIONS

THE THIRD POLE. HIMALI SINGH SOIN WITH MUSIC BY DAVID SOIN TAPPESER

Museo Nacional Thyssen–Bornemisza, Madrid Curated by <mark>Soledad Gutiérrez</mark> (chief curator, TBA21) October 25, 2022–January 29, 2023

The Third Pole, by Himali Singh Soin, with music by David Soin Tappeser, is an invitation to adventure into a fictional cosmology that encompasses two bodies of work by Himali Singh Soin: we are opposite like that (2017–2022) and as grand as what (2021). The Third Pole begins in the Arctic and Antarctic circles, and journeys to the third pole of the world, the Himalayas. As Himali describes it, The Third Pole "is the breakdown of the binary, pitting ideas of the North and South not against each other, but with one another, a marker of confluences that extend laterally, and diverge elsewhere. The exhibition is made up of a togetherness of voices, human and nonhuman alike. We offer you a sacred history of mountains and volcanoes, and hope that what you carry back is that etheric cord that holds you as the many slippery plates move below us."

The exhibition will be accompanied by two sets of performances by Himali Singh Soin and David Soin Tappeser coinciding with the exhibition's opening on Monday, October 24, 2022 and the finissage, from Friday, January 27 to Sunday, January 29, 2023.

WU TSANG: MOBY DICK; OR, 'THE WHALE'

Museo Nacional Thyssen-Bornemisza, Madrid Curated by **Soledad Gutiérrez** (chief curator, TBA21) February 21–June 12, 2023

In Moby Dick; or, The Whale, award-winning filmmaker and visual artist Wu Tsang and her collective, Moved by the Motion, embark upon a feature-length silent-film telling of Herman Melville's great American novel Moby-Dick (1851). The film includes original music composed by Caroline Shaw and Andrew Yee with Asma Maroof. This adaptation, written by Sophia Al Maria and directed by Tsang, follows the white whale above and below the surface of the water, developing a visual cosmology that resists the exploration and exploitation of the earth under imperial colonialism. The narrative is interwoven with extracts by the Sub-Sub-Librarian, a character played by Fred Moten, and tackles the novel's subterranean currents, encountering the resistance of the ship's hydrarchy, or organizational structure, and collectives of "mariners, renegades, and castaways," as described by historian C. L. R. James.

REMEDIOS

Centro de Creación Contemporánea de Andalucía (C3A), Cordoba, Spain Curated by Daniela Zyman (artistic director, TBA21) Opening April 14, 2023

With Marina Abramovic, Etel Adnan, Kader Attia, Gabriel Chaile, José Covo, Abraham Cruzvillegas, Olafur Eliasson, Noa Eshkol, Fengyi Guo, Newell Harry, Carsten Höller, Jenny Holzer, Brad Kahlhamer, Sharon Lockhart, Thiago Martins de Melo, Regina de Miguel, Asunción Molinos Gordo, Courtney Desiree Morris, Eduardo Navarro, Ernesto Neto and the Huni Kuin, Xiomara de Oliver, Selma Selman, Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa, Daniel Steegmann Mangrané, Klaus Weber, Francesca Woodman.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

THE CURRENT III: MEDITERRANEANS THUS WAVES COME IN PAIRS (AFTER ETEL ADNAN)

Led by Barbara Casavecchia 2021–2023

Organized as a three-year-long curatorial fellowship program, The Current is a pioneering initiative that cultivates transdisciplinary practices and the exchange of ideas around bodies of water and their understanding, to prospect and cocreate common grounds among various disciplines concerning the ocean. It aims to form strong connections to local networks, map the contemporary issues concerning watery worlds, and weave them into an interdisciplinary conversation, embracing the spheres of science, conservation, policy, and education.

Departing from the Mediterranean, The Current III is a transdisciplinary and transregional exercise in sensing, thinking, and learning with—by supporting situated projects, collective pedagogies, and voices along the Mediterranean shores across art, culture, science, conservation, and activism.

MEANDERING An ocean without shore

Curated by Sofia Lemos Cordoba, Spain November 9–12, 2022

Join us in Cordoba, Spain, for a free four-day city-wide conference-festival of performances, screenings, talks, meditation, LARPing (live-action role playing), river walks, communal meals, music, and poetry. Convened by TBA21– Academy as part of its live research program Meandering, An Ocean Without Shore offers an evocative waterscape that departs from the Guadalquivir, Andalusia's great river, to explore expanded notions of Ocean stewardship, climate responsibility, and contemporary mysticism. Inspired by how waterways bend and curve, connecting entire ecosystems, the convening proposes a space of awareness to seed a wider sense of self, a richer experience of community, an expanded view of time, and the imagination to manifest inspiring visions in fellowship with every ocean, river, and waterway that connects and surrounds us.

With Sally Fenaux Barleycorn, Edgar Calel, Carolina Caycedo, Jessica Ekomane, Coco Fusco, Macarena Gómez-Barris, Lafawndah, Lanoche, Isabel Lewis, Gracia López-Anguita, Juan Lopéz Intzín, Michael Marder, Ana María Millán, Fernanda Muñoz-Newsome, Eduardo Navarro, Claudia Pagès, Lorenzo Sandoval, and Rosa Tharrats, among others.

CULTURING THE DEEP SEA

2022–2024 Online

Part campaign and part program, Culturing the Deep Sea is a research project by TBA21–Academy designed to respond to the accelerating developments around deep-sea mining by opening up channels between art, science, and law to encourage a variety of narratives. The aim of the project is to facilitate a shift in cultural relations with the seabed and the oceanic commons.

DIGITAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS



www.stage.tba21.org Season 04, 2022

A digital production platform moved by a desire of change Projects featuring Naufus Ramírez-Figueroa, Laia Estruch, Seba Calfuqueo, Niño de Elche, Madison Bycroft, Sim Chi Yin, Lorenzo Sandoval, Beatriz Santiago Muñoz, Rahraw Omarzad, and Pranay Dutta, among others

OCEAN / UNI FALL SEMESTER

Biweekly October 5–December 14, 2022 Online via Zoom and Ocean–Archive.org

Initiated by Daniela Zyman in 2020 and developed by TBA21– Academy, OCEAN / UNI is an art-law-science learning initiative open to the public that invites thinking with the ocean as a way to move beyond land-sea binaries toward more amphibious formulations of the world. Upcoming sessions will offer new perspectives on the ocean's many complexities with speakers from multiple disciplines presenting regional case studies and global critiques around mindful approaches to conservation.

DIGITAL RESIDENCY

Pablo Diserens Tongues of Salt

Pablo Diserens is a field recordist and artist based in Berlin. Through their communal project *Tongues of Salt*, Pablo will foster collective sonic sensitivities and aqueous dwellings with the practice of field recording and attentive listening within the ocean comm/uni/ty, as well as contributing a multimedia investigation of intertidal zones to Ocean-Archive.org. The residency's tentacular project will aim to offer multifarious ways of engaging with the ocean.



Jeppe Hein, *Reflecting Object*, 2006 and John M Armleder, Global Domes XII, 2000 *Creative Paths* Centro Gaiás Museum, Santiago de Compostela November 9, 2022–April 9, 2023

Tomás Saraceno, Hybrid semi-social solitary solitary Instrument HD 74874, 2019

and

How to entangle the universe in a spider web?, 2018 Brain(s)

CCCB Barcelona, July 12–November 2, 2022

Espacio Fundación Telefónica, Madrid, December 22,

2022–June 11, 2023

- T ∾ Thyssen B Bornemisza
- **A** Art Contemporary



Consejería de Turismo,

Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo

