



ETEL ADNAN **YASMINA ALAOUI** AYAD ALKADHI MASSOUD ARABSHAHI ASSURBANIPAL BABILLA JEAN-MICHEL BASQUIAT WILLIAM BAZIOTES BEN ZIGI BEN-HAIM JULIEN "KAALAM" BRETON JEAN DEGOTTEX JEAN DUBUFFET MOHAMMED EHSAI eL SEED GHASEM HAJIZADEH KEITH HARING KEITH HARING AND LA2 HANS HARTUNG NIR HOD SHIRAZEH HOUSHIARY **ISIDORE ISSOU BILL JENSEN** POURAN JINCHI Y.Z. KAMI FRANZ KLINE RACHID KORAICHI LEE KRASNER LA2 (ANGEL ORTIZ) FARIDEH LASHAI L'ATLAS EUGENE LEMAY REZA MAFI ANDRÉ MASSON HASSAN MASSOUDY AHMED MATER **GEORGES MATHIEU** NIELS "SHOE" MEULMAN HENRI MICHAUX FARHAD MOSHIRI SHIRIN NESHAT ALFONSO OSSORIO LEILA PAZOOKI FARAMARZ PILARAM JACKSON POLLOCK MEHDI QOTBI RAMELLZEE RETNA ROSTARR **ROLAND SABATIER BEHJAT SADR** NASSER AL SALEM ALAIN SATIE **KENNY SCHARF** LOLA SCHNABEL HADIEH SHAFIE ESRAFIL SHIRCHI PIERRE SOULAGES PAT STEIR PARVIZ TANAVOLI TEE BEE MARK TOBEY **CY TWOMBLY ROB WYNNE** CHARLES HOSSEIN ZENDEROUDI

CARLA ACCARDI

Calligraffiti 1984 - 2013

September 5 - October 5, 2013

"Yeah, that's fresh!" crooned Fab Five Freddy.

We were looking at Futura 2000's latest piece, an explosive spray paint on canvas version of what might have happened had Kandinsky taken the IRT. Fresh was right! The New York graffiti culture with its poly-media extensions into rap music and break dancing was sweeping the neighborhoods of New York and taking the young art world by storm.

Since the mid-sixties, graffiti New York style has evolved from crudely lettered tags a la Taki 183 to an increasingly stylized art form, the script moving deeper and deeper into the realm of abstraction. By the mid-seventies, this new, much more sophisticated version of graffiti was everywhere; and to the delight of some and the horror of others it had become the true signature of New York.

Actually, the new graffiti was everywhere except the art world itself. But for many young artists arriving in New York during the mid and late seventies, the art of the streets and the subways was having as much of an impact as the art in the museums. Inspired curatorial situations like Fashion Moda in the South Bronx and the great Times Square Show began to forge links between the art world and the graffiti world. The better known graffiti style artists are not part of the art world to the extent that one is just as likely to hear a discussion about their price levels and gallery affiliations as about their aesthetic merits.

I first met Fab Five Freddy several years ago when he was installed at the home of art seer Edit deAk, pouring over a book entitled The Art Game. Edit said that he was consuming a chapter a day. A brilliant communicator, Fred was emerging as the mouthpiece of the graffiti movement as it penetrated the down-



Cover of *Calligraffiti* brochure, 1984 Courtesy of The Museum of Modern Art, New York

town art world. He and his graffiti colleagues were intent on being recognized as serious individual artists, refusing to be conveniently categorized simply as graffiti artists. In striving to apply his imagery from train to canvas, Fred was devouring art critical texts as well as art world sociology. He was exploring how his subway car work fit in with the work of Pollock, Twombly, and other members of the contemporary art pantheon.

"I'm getting especially interested in the tags inside the cars," Fred said to me one day, referring to the sharply stylized signatures that young graffiti writers scribble all over subway car interiors.

Most observers were paying attention to the outlandish "car jobs" that sometimes cover entire subway car exteriors with futurized Pop Art-like murals. But Fred was finding that the tags themselves were perhaps the real heart of the graffiti style and the most artistic interest. Like certain other observers of the young art world, my perceptions of other schools of recent and not so recent art were being reshaped by the energy of wild style graffiti. With an altered perspective, and with a perverse sense of irony as well, I had begun looking very seriously at what the New York art establishment has long derided as the world's worst manifestation of modern art. This disparaged area was the School of Paris counterpart to Abstract Expressionism, the gestural work of Mathieu, Riopelle, Soulages, Hartung, and their colleagues. The view in vanguard New York circles was that this work was Abstract Expressionism without soul, all style and no substance, a sad indication of how the once great Paris art world had slid into artistic dandyism.

I had just returned from Paris one summer after studying a whole exhibition of this work when I received a call from Fab Five Freddy inviting me to his Clinton Street storefront studio. Fred's new canvases were brutal. The imagery was based on the calligraphic tags that he had found so inspiring. They were blown up and were sprawled across the surface. The linkage between the calligraphic gestures of the Paris *tachists* and the subway "B Boys" began to click.

"Have you ever heard of Mathieu?" I asked Fred.

"Mathieu? No," Fred responded, looking a little disappointed.

With his voracious reading, Fred had accumulated an impressive knowledge of contemporary art history, and probably didn't like hearing that he had missed something important. I began describing Mathieu's work and talked about my hunch that the graffiti artists and the disparaged luminaries of the 1950s School of Paris shared some similar concerns.

"Are you talking about May-thee-yoo?" Fred asked, getting excited. "I was wondering how to pronounce his name. Sure, Mathieu, (now pronouncing it perfectly) he's my man!"

When my friend Leila Taghinia-Milani opened her gallery, it was my first opportunity to see the work of Hossein Zenderoudi and other Persian artists whose work was inspired by the grace and rhythm of Persian calligraphy. Like the graffiti artist who began with a stylized signature and kept stylizing it to the point that it became and expressive abstract symbol and the basis for a large composition, Zenderoudi had long been painting swirling abstractions evolving out the act of writing the Persian language. Looking at the New York graffiti that I knew well, the French *tachism* that I was beginning to explore, and my new experience with Persian calligraphic abstraction, I was beginning to perceive a fascinating cross-cultural link.

"Let's do a show!" I proposed to Leila. "We'll put this Persian art together with '50s School of Paris material and the latest graffiti style work. We'll include some Japanese and Chinese calligraphy too."

Leila enthusiastically agreed.

"We'll make your gallery look like the inside of a Trans-Atlantic subway car," I promised.

The importance of the Constructivist and Expressionist traditions in the

development of Modern art is well established and clearly documented. The calligraphic tradition may not be as central to the course of Modernism but is still a crucial component of the Modernist vocabulary. Such landmarks of Modern art as the language collage of the Dadaists and the automatic writing of the Surrealists were important ingredients in the formulation of the modern calligraphic mode. But the essence of the calligraphic approach is the modern artists' exploration of the drawing gesture and the brushstroke as the basis of the physical art making process. A classic Jackson Pollock painting, with its drips following the movement of the artist's hand, or a Cy Twombly blackboard painting with its graceful scribble, provide famous examples of the calligraphic approach. A calligraphic impulse has been behind some of the greatest works of Modern art.

Although some of the younger practitioners of New York graffiti may not get to learn about Cy Twombly until they are already established stars, somewhere along the way they have already steered themselves right into the mainstream of the Modern Movement. When some of these younger graffitists visit out exhibition, we hope that they will look up at the walls and see themselves as part of one of the most important Modern art traditions.

Jeffrey Deitch

"Calligraffiti" intends to be a survey of modern and contemporary artists who have experimented with the use of language and examined the power of the letter within their works.

Since ancient time calligraphers and scribes have explored the myriad possibilities in adorning the holy books and illuminated manuscripts by presenting writing as an art form.

In Modern times the Dadaists through their photomontage and chance methods, the Surrealists with their object poems and automatic wiring, the Tachistes with their own version of action painting, and the Cobra artists in their expressionistic abstract designs, all provided us with works that were directly or indirectly affected by wring and language.

In the forties the Abstract Expressionists, influenced by the French Symbolist poets, started using a system of signs and symbols in their paintings.

In the sixties the Letterists started a movement in France that was based on the reduction of language to its basic units, that is written signs incorporating the latter with color and rhythm. Isidore Isou the founder of the group coined the word "hypergraphic" which encompassed various systems of writing such as hieroglyphs, calligraphy, mathematical notations and the Latin, Hebrew, Islamic, Cyrillic, Chinese and Japanese alphabets.

In the last two decades, calligraphy artists from all over the world have explored in the most imaginative and diverse manner the endless possibilities of the Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Hebrew, Arabic, Armenian and invented alphabets, knitting letters and sings together to create their own personal language.

In 1960 Hossein Zenderoudi started the "Sagha-Khaneh" school of painting in Iran where the study of calligraphy and polychromy went beyond the graphism of letters and signs and was used as a support for the search of the Leila Taghinia-Milani Heller



Untitled, 1984 featured in Calligraffiti, 1984



Tee Bee Untitled, 1984 Featured in Calligraffiti, 1984

spiritual and mystical. These calligraphists divested their inscription of any literary content and by dissecting words and sentences to their basics, recomposed them in an abstract composition governed by chance and the hazard.

Simultaneously and with limited awareness of these diverse artists movements, a group of young New Yorkers were busily painting the trains and billboards of the subway stations. In no time these graffiti artists surfaced from the underground into the realm of galleries and museums, creating a social and cultural phenomenon that not only encompassed painting but also influenced music, dance, fashion and design.

Graffiti is characterized by the use of spray paint, dripping, loud coloring, three-dimensional lettering, executed in rapid and dynamic gestural manner. Their hieroglyphic language derives from cartoons, sci-fi, and electronic games creating a spontaneous urban, space, and pop imagery.

Bringing together for the first time all of these diverse but similar disciplines in one exhibition we hope to demonstrate the universality of the calligraphic tradition and its importance in modern art.



Cover of Calligraffiti brochure. 2013 Courtesy of Leila Heller Gallery

The New Calligraffiti

The mission of the first Calligraffiti exhibition in 1984 was to present New York street art in a wider cultural and art historical context. It was fascinating to show the links between Middle Eastern calligraphic art and New York graffiti tags. It was also interesting to pair the younger graffiti artists with masters like Dubuffet and Twombly, who were inspired by the art of the streets.

Thirty years later, innovations in street art are coming not just from New York, but from around the world. Some of the most important and influential new graffiti art is emerging from the Middle East and North Africa. Graffiti has become an important part of the imagery that has defined the Arab Spring. It is very timely to present a new version of Calligraffiti that celebrates the continuing influence of the pioneers of New York Wild Style graffiti and the emergence of important new artists like the French Tunisian star, eL Seed.

New communications platforms like Instagram and YouTube have given street art a new resonance. Thirty years ago, the New York graffiti artists used the subway trains to communicate. A graffiti tag thrown up on a subway car in the Bronx would circulate all over the city, but it took time to spread the word beyond New York through the small number of books and films that documented the art form. Today, many of the best street artists are followed by friends who photograph and video their work and post their images seconds after the art is completed. Graffiti on a street in Cairo can be instantly communicated around the world. It is fascinating to watch how a renegade art form has become a central part of today's political and cultural conversation.

Nearly thirty years ago, Jeffrey Deitch and I came together and produced the Persian words they belong to. This carefully creates thrilling movement and *Calligraffiti*, one of the most thrilling exhibitions of my career. We were making disperses energy throughout the composition of her paintings and sculptures. a name for ourselves in the New York art scene, and Jeffrey's instinctive curato-In the 80s, graffiti writers, such as Keith Haring and LA2, publicized their rial eye saw the glaring connections between the Modern Iranian calligraphy messages through an appropriation of visual systems to communicate the deep artists that he was exposed to at my gallery, the surrealist and abstract expressense of angst that permeated throughout their time. Their swift repetitious sionist movements and the prevalent street artists and graffiti writers of the all-over markings and their uninhibited free style approach is in clear dialogue time. With over 100 artists, a star-studded opening, a nude performance by with the all-over painting technique of Mark Tobey, Jackson Pollock and other Jean-Paul Curtay and a wild after party at the infamous Area nightclub, the Abstract Expressionists. Today, many contemporary graffiti writers have wholly engaged the calligraphic tradition from the Middle East; Niels "Shoe" Meulshow was successful beyond our imaginations. Much has changed in the last thirty years. Not only have Jeffrey and I man, draws inspiration from more free-flowing calligraphy which imbues his both advanced our careers, but also, the art world's attention has drastically graffiti with a distinctive dynamism, whereas L'ATLAS' grand scale graffiti writing shifted towards Middle Eastern artists, and most importantly, towards the growis deeply rooted in the Kufic Arabic script and as a result fuses the geometric ing Middle Eastern market. This means much more responsibility rests on our abstractions into his signature aesthetic style. eL Seed's vibrant compositions shoulders to conscientiously present the works and concept of this show. In an of cacophonous beauty are interventions with a strong public engagement for

age when too often the differences between cultures and histories are emphauniversal dialogue. sized, I hope to demonstrate an alternative perspective of the legacies that There was a deep sense of urgency to re-address the themes of the show that Jeffrey and I put together nearly thirty years ago. We are witnessing an

exist between these various artistic movements. The major styles included in this show have more in common than just an important juncture in the history of art where more and more attention is being abstract aesthetic flair. The process of creating abstractions is rooted in dynamic placed on artists from the Middle East. It is very important not to contain their gestural strokes which all these movements share. These artistic productions are practice to the region. I have found that graffiti writers and street artists not incarnations of the particular sentiments and realities of the respective contexts only face a similar isolating predicament, but are also often dismissed in the art in which they were made. Written text is visibly central to works of artists world as fads or as low art. All these works must be contextualized within the inspired by calligraphy as well as by graffiti writers. Many Abstract Expessionists larger Art Historical canon and compared with the likes of André Masson, Mark such as Jackson Pollock and Lee Krasner also draw inspiration from the Sur-Tobey, Franz Kline, and Cy Twombly. Through this show, I hope to bring attention realists whose works were imbued with subliminal messages so as to tap into to the deep influences of these movements beyond their particular niches. We a collective unconscious. Through the development of their individual styles, must collectively reconstruct historical artistic threads that may not have necesthey created covert revelations of their sentiments reflecting the socio-political sarily been previously emphasized, but that nonetheless do exist. Calligraffiti context. Similarly, visibly recognizable markers of individuality are also central 1984/2013 strives to weave one narrative to help connect the trajectories of to calligraphy and to graffiti writers. seemingly divergent modes of art back to a common source of inspiration.

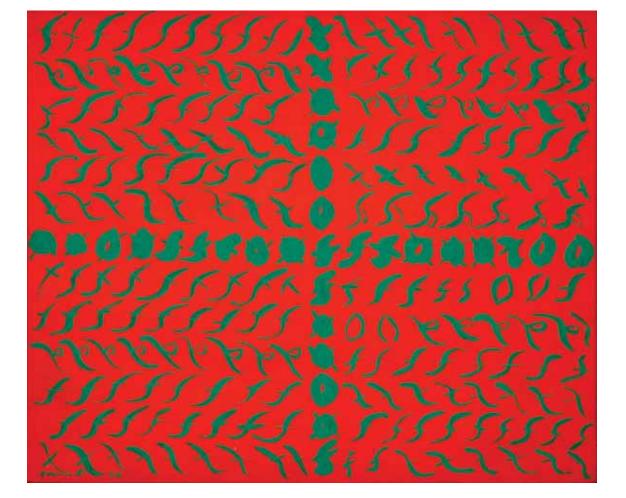
All the pieces in *Calligraffiti* contain messages, be they clearly spelled out or hidden distortions woven into abstraction. Yet, beyond the general commonalities of these works, there are also a myriad of direct influences betwee specific artists and movements. There is no question of how deeply Cy Twomb was stimulated by the graffiti writing he encountered in Rome. He also direct took inspiration from Arabic calligraphy in the latter half of his career. Pulsatin gestural calligraphic strokes permeate throughout Jackson Pollock's breathta ing masterpieces. Furthermore, Hossein Zenderoudi with his bold abstraction of Persian texts, words and letters, pushed the boundaries of the traditional by fusing it with Western influences and created some of the most innovative works of Calligraphic art. Through bold colors and rich gestural strokes, Hassa Massoudy has also been fundamental to the modern calligraphic movement and has been essential to introducing the tradition to a Western audience. Hadieh Shafie's meditative works dialogue with her predecessors in that her grid and spin drawings visually instigate a sense of timelessness and infinity through the way that she is able to manipulate her repetitive calligraphic style. Pouran Jinchi's exploration and transformation of calligraphy not only involves repetition, but also incorporates the intentional separation of the letters from

Jeffrey Deitch

Leila Taghinia-Milani Heller

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Verderosso n. 6, 1964 Casein on canvas 22.81 x 27.5 in / 55.4 x 70 cm © 2013 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / SIAE, Rome *Blu Viola*, 1962 Gouache on paper 39.38 in x 27.5 in / 100.1 x 70 cm © 2013 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / SIAE, Rome

Lives and works between New York City and Morocco

AYAD ALKADHI

b. 1971 Baghdad, Iraq Lives and works in New York, NY





Hear My Words, 2013 Mixed media on heavy paper 30 x 37 in / 76.2 x 94 cm

If Words Could Kill III, 2013 Mixed media on heavy paper 30 x 37 in / 76.2 x 94 cm

Untitled, 2013 Mixed media 30 x 30 in / 76.2 x 76.2 cm



L'ATLAS b.1978 Paris, France Lives and works in Paris, France





Untitled I, 1984 Mixed media on paper 25 x 19 in / 63.5 x 48.26 cm

Untitled, 1983 Mixed media on paper 25 x 19 in / 63.5 x 48.26 cm *Punition*, 2011 Ink and acrylic on wood 63 x 56.7 in / 160 x 144 cm Courtesy of the artist and Skalitzers Contemporary Art



ASSURBANIPAL BABILLA

b. 1944 Tehran, Iran d. 2011 Chappaqua, NY





Sacred Blue, c.1980s Mixed media on cardboard 45 x 23 in / 114.3 x 58.42 cm

WILLIAM BAZIOTES

b.1912 Pittsburgh, PA d. 1963 New York, NY









Untitled (*Swinging Diamonds*), 1987 Crayon, pencil, oil stick on paper 30 x 22.25 in / 76.2 x 56.5 cm

Man, 1982 Oil stick on paper 12 x 9 in / 30.5 x 22.9 cm *Untitled*, c.1940s Oil on boarad 20 x 15 in / 50.8 x 38.1 cm

JULIEN "KAALAM"BRETON

b. 1979 Nantes, France Lives and works in Paris, France









Last Train, 2011 (New York, NY) Abstract calligraphy; Printed on Diasec 23.6 x 35.4 in / 60 x 90 cm Photography by David Gallard

Freedom, 2011 (Cuckney, UK) Abstract calligraphy; Printed on Diasec 19.9 x 35.4 in / 50.5 x 90 cm Photography by David Gallard

Locked Look, 2013 Alkyd, canvas, and paper on aluminum 35.5 x 48 x 2.25 in / 90.17 x 121.92 x 5.72 cm

JEAN DUBUFFET





Site Aléatoire Avec 2 Personnages, 1982 Acrylic on canvas-backed paper 26.5 x 39.5 in / 67.3 x 100.3 cm b. 1939 Ghazvin, Iran Lives and works in Iran

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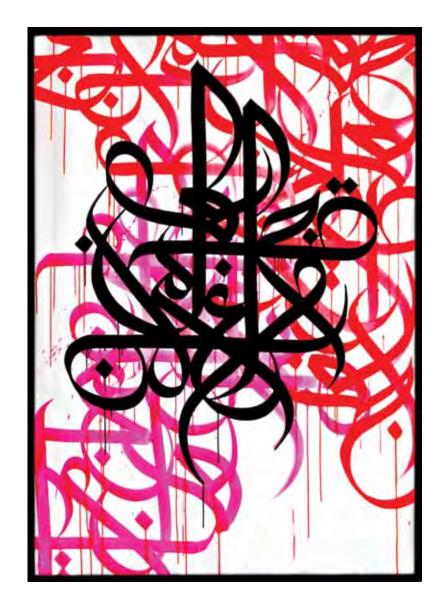




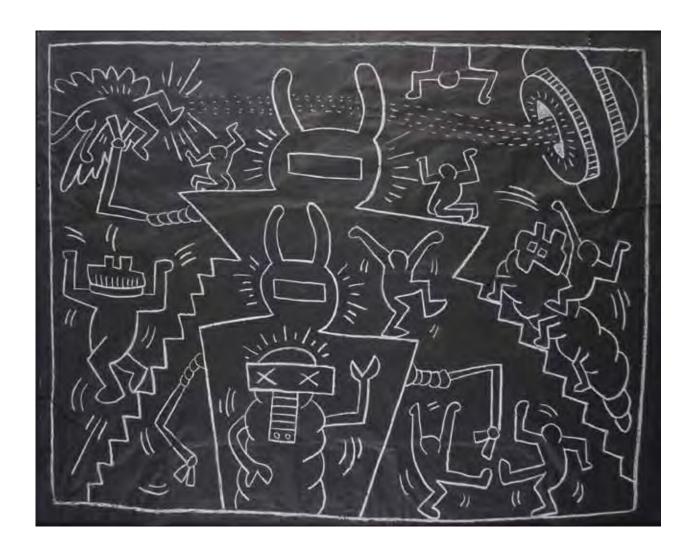
Untitled I, 1975 Mixed media on paper 14.75 x 14.75 in / 37.5 x 37.5 cm Courtesy of Babak and Parisa Afkhami

Untitled II, c.1970s Mixed media on paper 26.25 x 26.75 in / 66.7 x 67.9 cm Courtesy of Babak and Parisa Afkhami





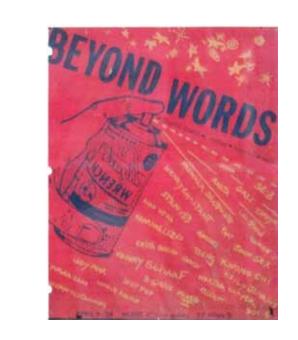
The shape of the city changes faster than the heart of a human being, 2013 Acrylic on canvas 74.8 x 51.2 in / 190 x 130 cm Courtesy Ouahid Berrehouma / itinerrance GALLERY *This is just a phrase in Arabic* , 2013 Acrylic on canvas 74.8 x 51.2 in / 190 x 130 cm Courtesy Ouahid Berrehouma / itinerrance GALLERY

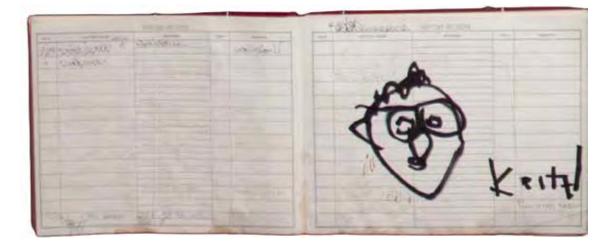




Untitled (*Subway Drawing*), 1985 Chalk on paper mounted on board 46 x 60.25 in / 116.84 x 153.04 cm Courtesy Tony Shafrazi Gallery, New York *Untitled II (Subway Drawing*), 1980s Chalk on paper mounted on board 51 x 34 in / 129.5 x 86.4 cm Courtesy James Hammond Collection

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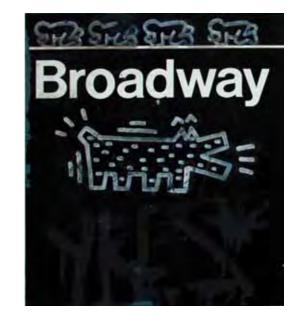


Beyond Words Exhibition Poster, 1980 Courtesy James Hammond Collection

Jean-Michel Basquiat *Portrait of Keith Haring in Mudd Club Guest Book,* 1980-81 Courtesy James Hammond Collection

Keith Haring *Club Baby*, 1980-81 Marker on wood Courtesy James Hammond Collection





Keith Haring *Broadway Tag*, 1983 Courtesy James Hammond Collection

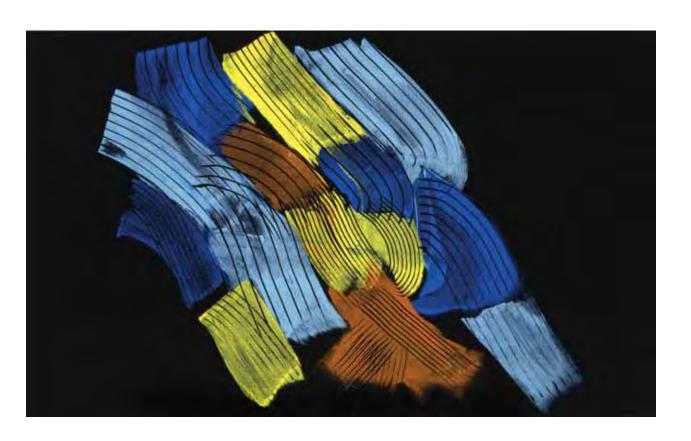
LA 2 *Bowery Tag LA Roc*, 1983-84 Courtesy James Hammond Collection

Untitled, 1985 Ink on terracotta 24 x 12 x 10 in / 61 x 30.5 x 25.3 cm Courtesy Nohra Haime Gallery, New York



b. 1904 Leipzig, Germany d. 1989 Antibes, France

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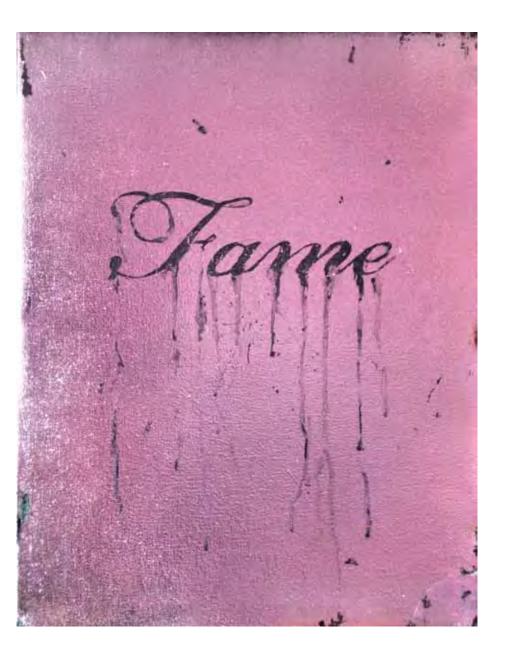




T1971-R24, 1971 Acrylic on canvas 60.63 x 98.38 in / 154 x 250 cm Courtesy of the artist, Leila Heller Gallery, and Cheim & Read, New York Photo courtesy of Cheim & Read, New York *Untitled*, 1956 Ink on paper 13.75 x 10.25 in / 34.93 x 26.04 cm Courtesy of the artist, Leila Heller Gallery, and Cheim & Read, New York Photo courtesy of Cheim & Read, New York

SHIRAZEH HOUSHIARY

b. 1955 Shiraz, Iran Lives and work in London, UK







Untitled, 2004 Mixed media on paper 15.75 x 15.75 in / 40 x 40 cm © Shirazeh Houshiary Courtesy of the artist and Lehmann Maupin, New York and Hong Kong

Untitled, 2004 Mixed media on paper 15.75 x 15.75 in / 40 x 40 cm © Shirazeh Houshiary Courtesy of the artist and Lehmann Maupin, New York and Hong Kong

Fame, 2013 Oil on plated translucent pink mirror canvas 16 x 13 in / 40.64 x 33.02 cm



FRANZ KLINE

b. 1910 Wilkes-Barre, PA d. 1962 New York, NY





Raised Bristles III, 2010-11 Oil on linen 26 x 20 in / 66 x 50.8 cm Courtesy of the artist, Leila Heller Gallery, and Cheim & Read, New York Photo courtesy of Cheim & Read, New York

Untitled, 1953 Oil on paper mounted on board 11 x 8.5 in / 27.9 x 21.6 cm Courtesy of Beth Rudin DeWoody, New York

POURAN JINCHI

b. 1959 Mashad, Iran Lives and works in New York, NY

Transparency #18, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 4 x 3 in / 10.2 x 7.6 cm

Transparency #13, 2012 Plexiglass and permanent marker 23 x 3 in / 58.42 x 7.62 cm

Transparency #16, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 6 x 2.5 in / 15.2 x 6.4 cm

Transparency #14, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 12 x 2.5 in / 30.48 x 6.35 cm

Transparency #15, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 10 x 2 in / 25.4 x 5.08 cm

Transparency #17, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 5 x 3 in / 12.7 x 7.62 cm

Transparency #12, 2012 Plexiglas and permanent marker 23 x 3 in / 58.42 x 7.62 cm













LEE KRASNER b. 1908 New York, NY d. 1984 New York, NY

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December Twenty-Second, 1980 Oil and lithographic collage on paper 22 x 29.5 in / 55.88 x 74.93 cm © 2013 The Pollock-Krasner Foundation / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

Seed No. 6, 1969 Gouache on paper 22.25 x 30 in / 56.515 x 76.2 cm © 2013 The Pollock-Krasner Foundation / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York *Water No. 18*, 1969 Gouache on Howell paper 19 x 15 in / 48.25 x 38.1 cm © 2013 The Pollock-Krasner Foundation / Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

LA 2 (Angel Ortiz)

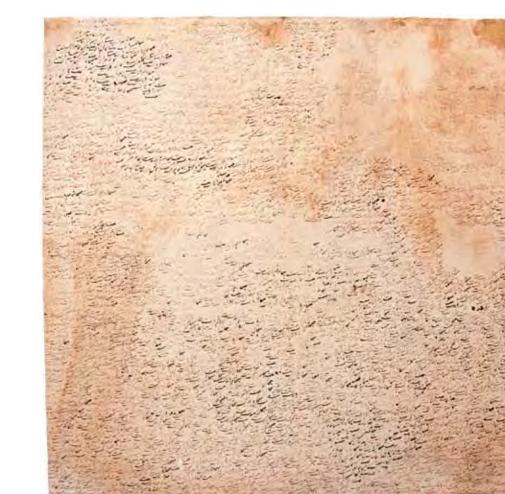




Fire 911, 2013 Oil markers on Fireman Telephone

EUGENE LEMAY

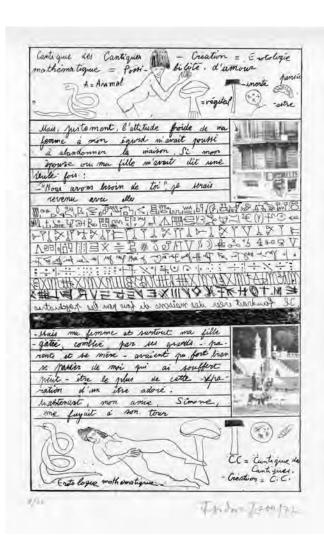
b. 1960 Grand Rapids, MI Lives and works in New Jersey



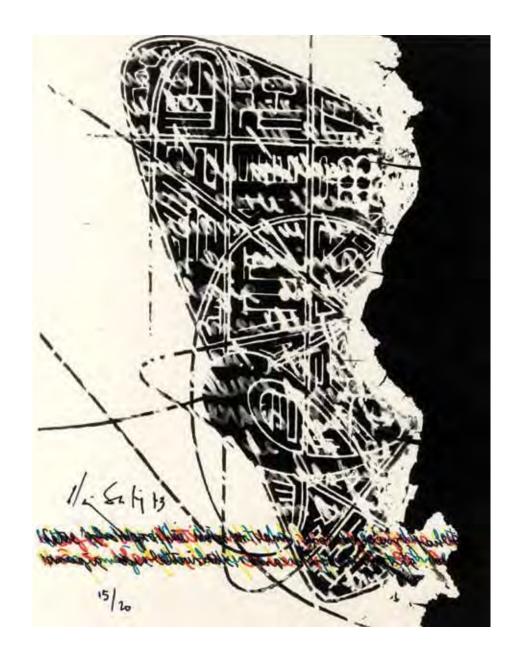




Untitled, 2013 Digital print on cement 42 x 38 x 10 in / 106.7 x 96.5 x 25.4 cm



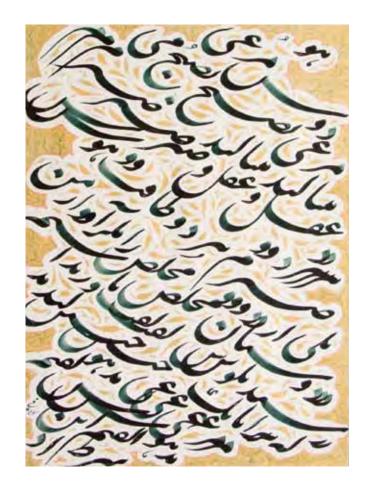




Isidore Isou (b. 1925 Botosani, Romania; d. 2007 Paris France) Jonas Ou Le Debut D'Un Roman, 1977 12 prints (aquatint, black and white photograph, collages) Unbound page (letterpress, folded) 21.4 x 14.19 in / 50.1 x 33.1 cm Courtesy of the Sackner Archive of Concrete and Visual Poetry

Maurice Lemaitre (b. 1926 Paris, France) *Canailles X ou les techniques de la gravure*, 1964 Unbound page from portfolio (cardboard, paper covered, letterpress) 17.8 x 13 in / 45.3 x 33 cm Courtesy of the Sackner Archive of Concrete and Visual Poetry Alain Satie (b. 1944 Toulouse, France) *De et Par l'Evolution I*, 1988 Unbound page from soft cover book Black and white photograph (matted, ink colored, handwriting) 12.8 x 9.8 x .06 in / 32.5 x 24.9 x .2 cm Courtesy the Sackner Archive of Concrete and Visual Poetry

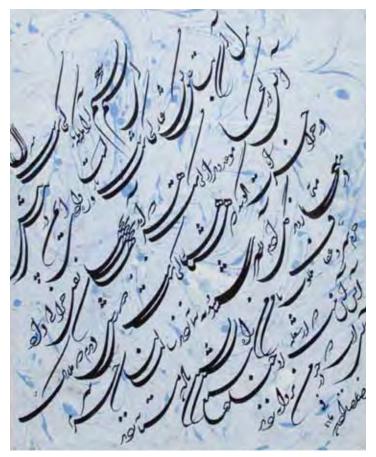




Untitled, 1963 Ink on paper 22 x 20 in / 55.9 x 50.8 cm

Untitled, 1968 Ink on paper 21 x 16 in / 53.3 x 40.6 cm

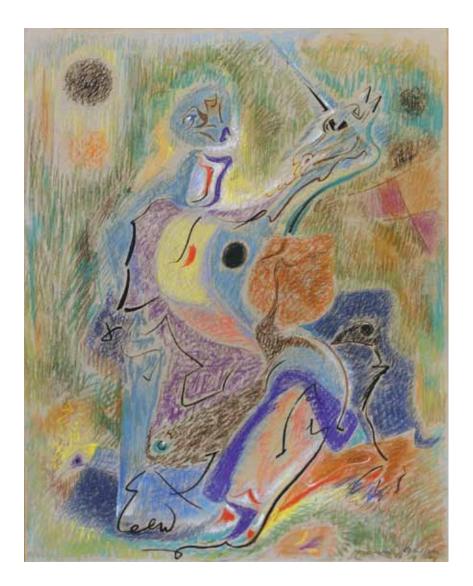
Untitled , 1974 Ink and oil on canvas 39 x 30 in / 99.06 x 76.2 cm



b.1896, Balagny-sur-Thérain, France d. 1987, Paris, France

HASSAN MASSOUDY

b.1944 Najaf, Iraq Lives and works in Paris, France





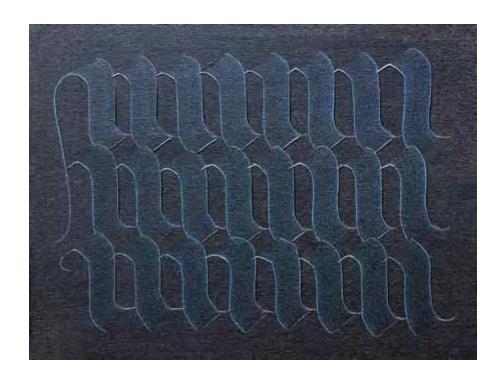
Untitled I, 2012 Ink and pigment on paper 29.5 x 21.7 in / 74.9 x 55.1 cm Image courtesy of Sundaram Tagore Gallery

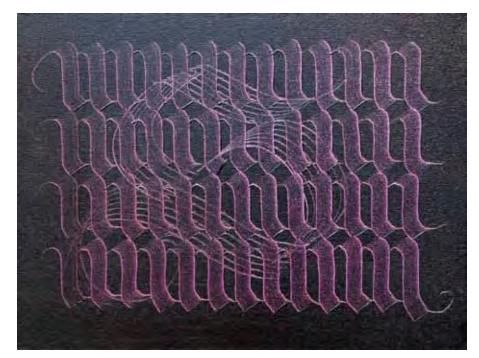
Untitled II, 2012 Ink and pigment on paper 29.5 x 21.7 in / 74.9 x 55.1 cm Image courtesy of Sundaram Tagore Gallery

La Velleda, c.1947 Pastel on paper 50.5 x 43 in / 128.3 x 109.2 cm



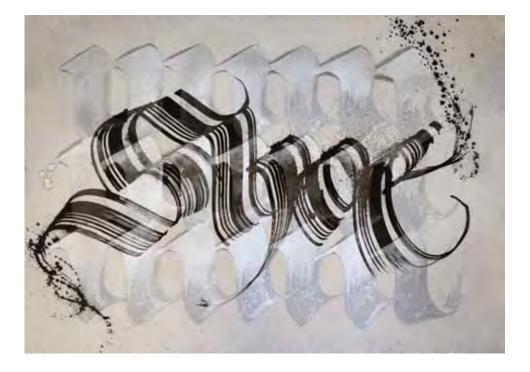
NIELS "SHOE" MEULMAN b. 1967 Amsterdam, Netherlands Lives and works in Amsterdam, Netherlands





Justified Sgraffito, 2012 Acrylic on canvas 18 x 24 in / 45.72 x 60.96 cm

S Over Justified Sgraffito, 2012 Acrylic on canvas 18 x 24 in / 45.72 x 60.96 cm





Justified Shoe (*Silver/Black*) *2*, 2012 Ink on mulberry paper 32 x 44 in / 81.28 x 111.76 cm

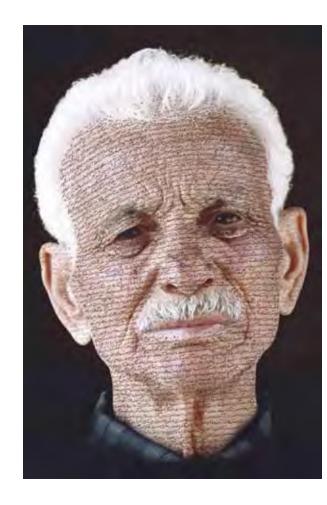
Unruly (*Emerald*), 2013 Acrylic and pigment on linen 35 x 51 in / 88.9 x 129.5 cm

SHIRIN NESHAT

b. 1957 Qazvin, Iran Lives and works in New York, NY







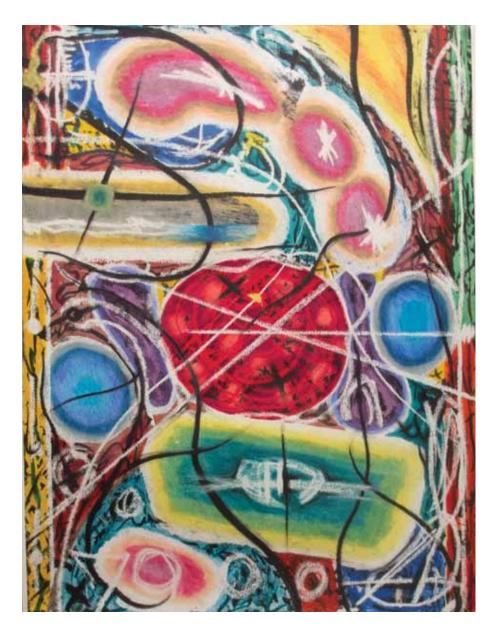
Haji, 2008 C-print and ink 14 x 11 in / 36 x 27 cm Unique

Zahra, 2008 C-print and ink 14 x 11 in / 36 x 27 cm Unique

Untitled (My Heart is Your Love's Play Toy), 2004 Oil on canvas 57 x 44 in / 144.8 x 111.8 cm

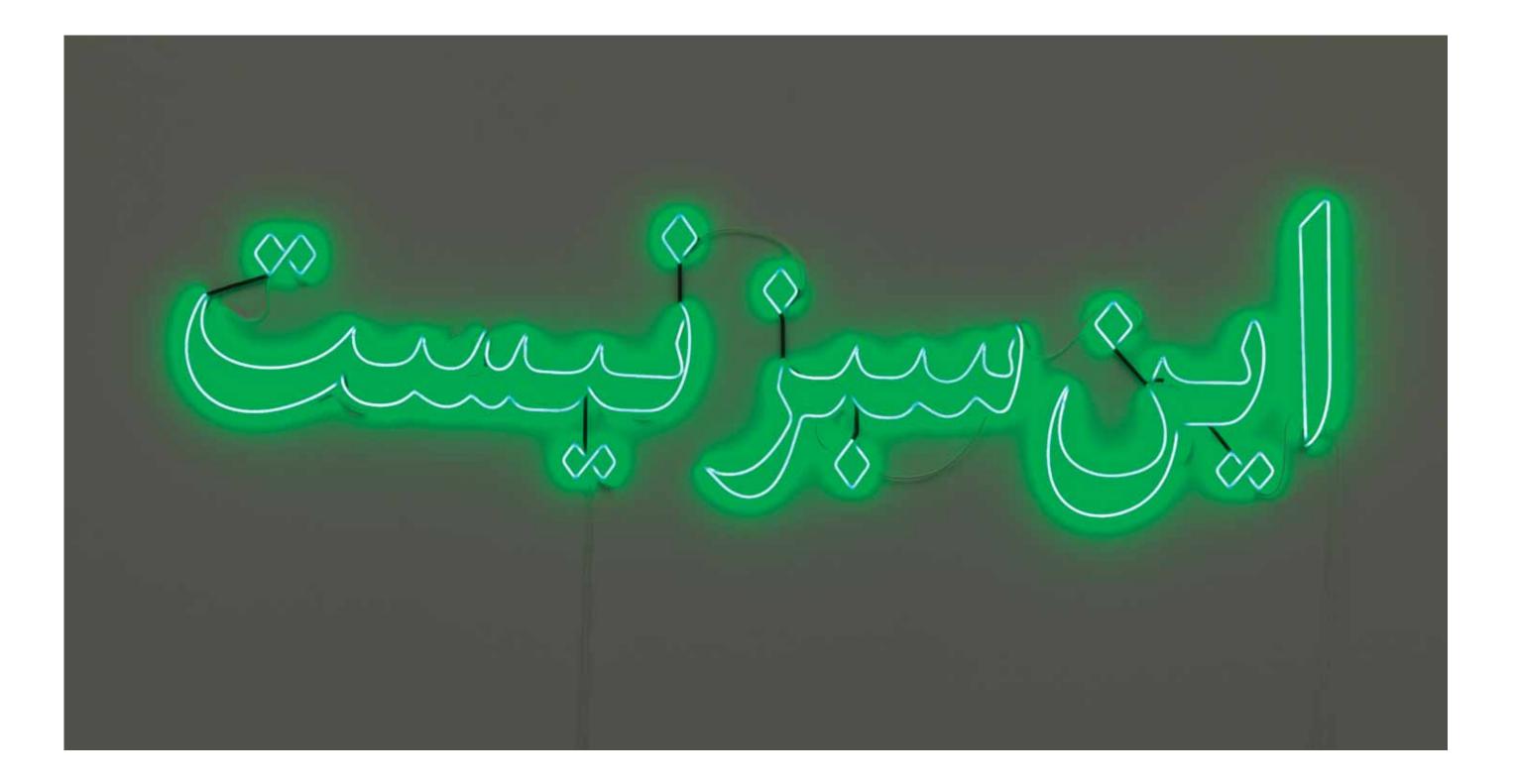


ALFONSO OSSORIO b. 1916 Manila, Philippines d. 1990 New York, NY FARAMARZ PILARAM b. 1937 Tehran, Iran d. 1982 Iran





Seed, 1979 Crayon, ink, watercolor and wax 24 x 18 in / 60.94 x 45.72 cm *Untitled*, 1994 Acrylic on paper 28 x 19.5 in / 71.1 x 49.5 cm b. 1977 Tehran, Iran Lives and works in Berlin, Germany



d. 1956 East Hampton, NY



Untitled 1, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen print 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6

Untitled 2, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen print 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6

Untitled 3, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen print 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6

Untitled 4, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen print 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6

Untitled 5, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen prints 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6

Untitled 6, 1951 (Printed 1964) Screen print 23 x 29 in / 58.42 x 73.66 cm Set of 6









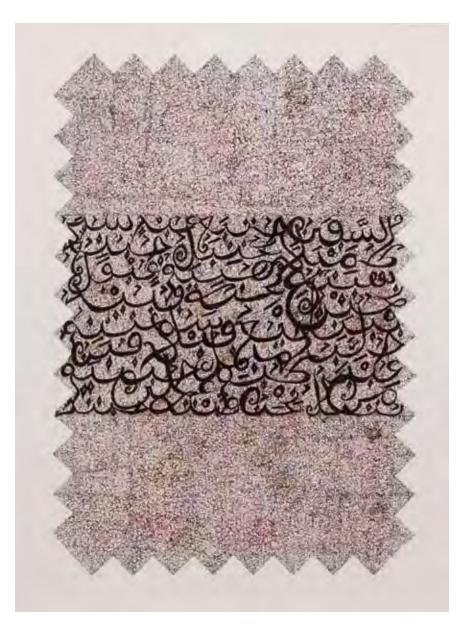


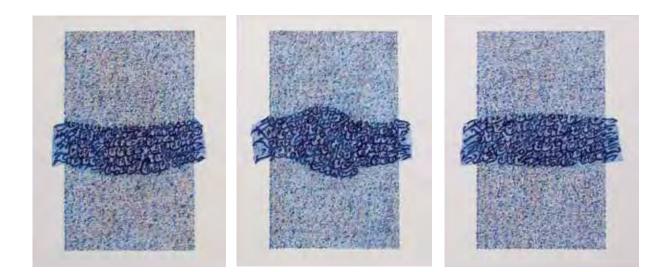


MEHDI QOTBI

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b. 1951 Rabat, Morocco Lives and works in Paris, France and Casablanca, Morocco





Untitled Lithograph 12 x 9 in / 30.5 x 22.9 cm *Untitled* Lithograph 15 x 30 in / 38.1 x 76.2 cm b. 1960 New York, NY d. 2010 New York, NY



Decision of Sigma War, 1984 Spray collage marker on board 4 parts 32.125 x 160 in / 81.5 x 406 cm Courtesy Nohra Haime Gallery, New York



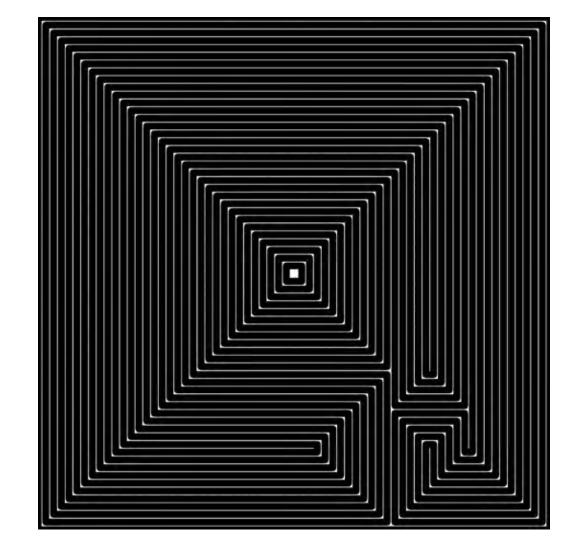


Warning Shot, 2011 Spray paint on aluminum 95 ft / 29 m wingspan 64 ft 4 in / 19.63 m nose to tail Photo Credit: Jason Wawro Image courtesy of Eric Firestone Gallery





Diluvium I, 2013 Ink, acrylic on canvas 47.25 x 47.25 in / 120.02 x 120.02 cm *Eclipse Mars II*, 2012 Sumi and watercolor ink on handmade paper 29.5 x 29.5 in / 74.93 x 74.93 cm



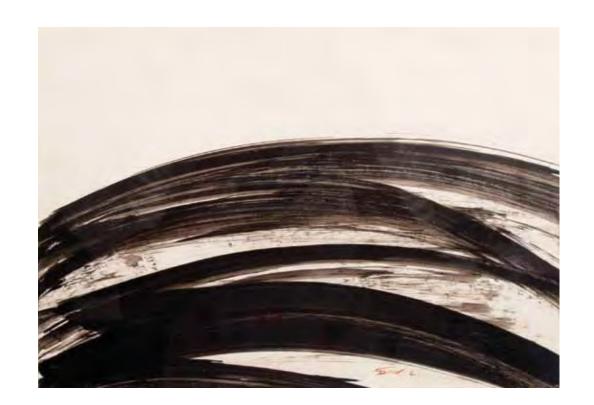


BEHJAT SADR

b. 1925 Arak, Iran d. 2009 France

PIERRE SOULAGES

b. 1919 Rodez, France Lives and works in France

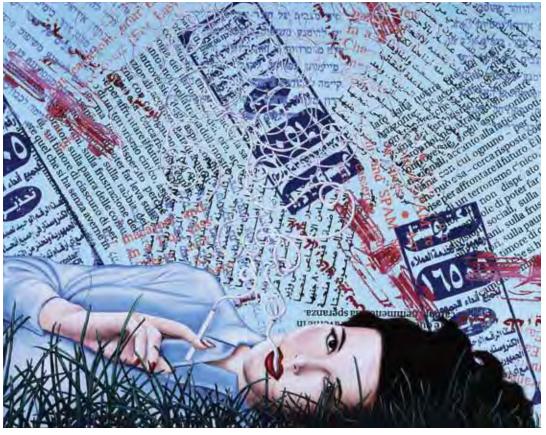




Untitled, 1961 India ink on paper 18.5 x 15 in / 47 x 38.1 cm *Untitled,* 1956 Intaglio print on Paper 24.5h x 17.5w in / 62.2 x 44.5 cm

Lives and works in New York, NY

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Smoke, 2008 Oil, acrylic & silkscreen ink on linen 60 x 72 ln / 152.4 x 182.9 cm Courtesy of the artist and Paul Kasmin Gallery

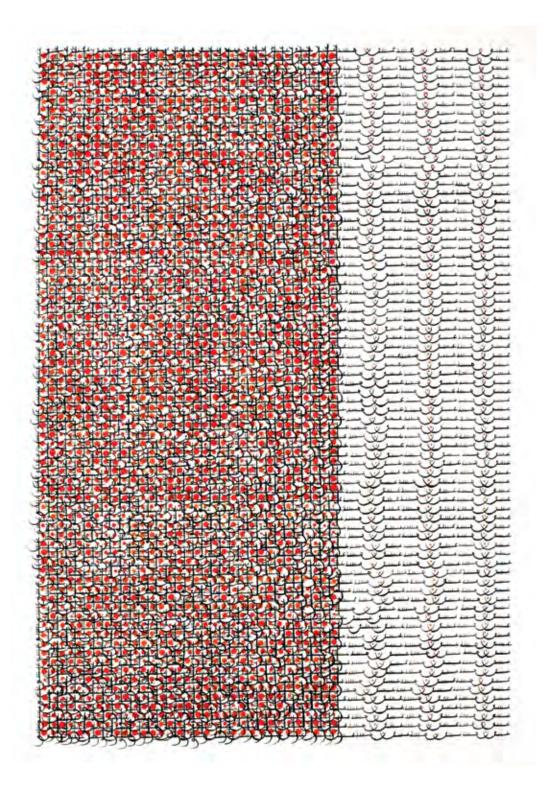
Untitled (Drawing 15), 2012 Mixed media on paper 24 x 20 in / 61 x 51 cm Courtesy of Tripoli Gallery, Southampton, NY

HADIEH SHAFIE b. 1969 Tehran, Iran Lives and works in Silver Spring, MD and New York, NY

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ESRAFIL SHIRCHI

b. 1962 Babol, Iran Lives and works in Tehran, Iran





Grid 27, 2013 Ink and acrylic on Arches paper 29.5 x 41 in / 75 x 104 cm *Untitled*, 1991 Ink and watercolor on paper 26.3 x 9 in / 66.8 x 22.9 cm



CY TWOMBLY b.1928 Lexington, Virginia d. 2011 Rome, Italy



Untitled, 2004 Ink and paper on pencil 60.5 x 24 in / 153.7 x 61 cm Courtesy of the artist, Leila Heller Gallery, and Cheim & Read, New York Photo courtesy of Cheim & Read, New York

Untitled (Study for "Triumph of Love"), 1961 Colored pencil and graphite on paper 8.5 x 11 in / 21.6 x 27.9 cm Courtesy of Beth Rudin DeWoody, New York

MARK TOBEY b. 1890 Centerville, WI d. 1976 Basel, Switzerland



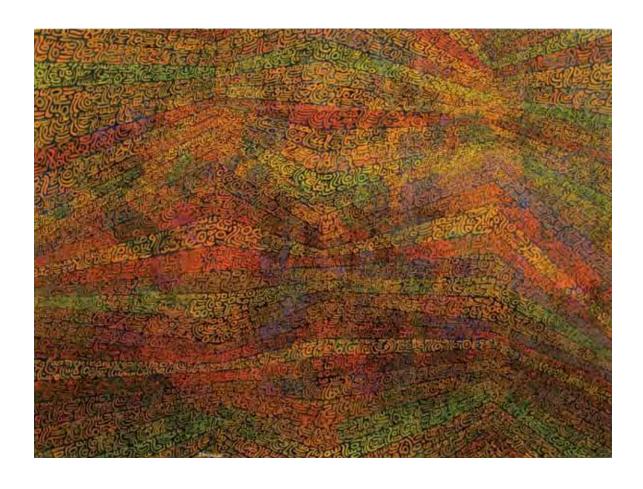


Heech Bronze 8.5 x 2.5 x 2.5 in / 21.59 x 6.35 x 6.35 cm Edition of 12 *Calligraphic*, 1956 Ink on paper 17.75 x 11.5 in / 45.09 x 29.21 cm

b. 1950 New York, NY Lives and works in New York, NY







Appear!, 2013 Poured & mirrored glass 24 x 36 in / 61 x 116.8 cm

Untitled, (The Mountains of Iran), 1965 Paint and gouache on paper 22 x 29 in / 55.9 x 73.7 cm © 2013 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / ADAGP, Paris HOSSEIN ZENDEROUDI

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Untitled, 1972 Oil on canvas 77 x 52 in / 195.5 x 132.1 cm © 2013 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / ADAGP, Paris *Untitled*, 1981 Oil On Canvas 51 x 38 in / 129.5 x 96.5 © 2013 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / ADAGP, Paris I would like to foremost thank Jeffrey Deitch for helping make the original *Calligraffiti* such a legendary exhibition and for all the help and guidance he has provided for *Calligraffiti* 1984/2013. He continues to be a mentor and friend of 35 years. I would like to thank the amazing artists who are participating in this exhibition, and who continue to inspire us all. My sincere thanks goes out to the following friends and colleagues for their cooperation in assisting us in our research and in lending works for this exhibition. This show would not have been possible without their support.

Archives of The Museum of Modern Art, New York Beth Rudin DeWoody and Firooz Zahedi Tony Shafrazi Angela Westwater Joseph lan Henrikson Mehdi Ben Cheikh John Cheim Howard Read Adam Sheffer Barbara Gladstone Diana Burroughs Betsy Miller Rachel Lehmann Mohammed Hafiz Hiroko Onoda Maria Bueno Molly Epstein Mark Brooke Cyrille de Gunzburg Kelly Reiffer Mana Fine Art, Jersey City Amy Wolf Benjamin Aryeh

Leila Taghinia-Milani Heller

LEILA HELLER GALLERY.

Catalogue design by Carolina Zalles © 2013 Leila Heller Gallery, New York



