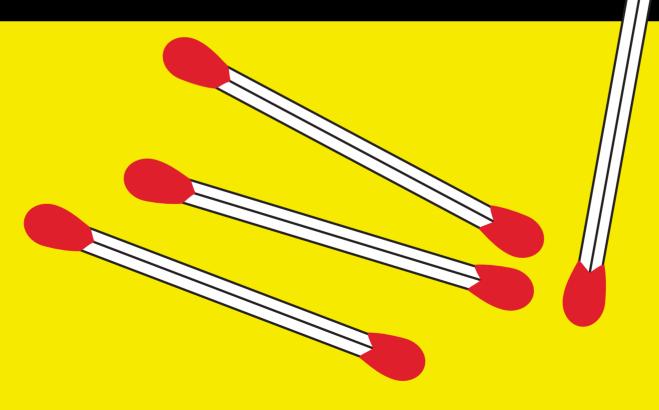
# DOUBLE HEADS MATCHES

A selection of contemporary artworks from four Romanian private collections



NEW BUDAPEST GALLERY | 2018

Introduction

## **Double Heads Matches**

### A selection of contemporary artworks from four Romanian private collections

The title, inspired by MIRCEA CANTOR's work, suggests multiple narratives which one can elaborate on Romanian art, having in mind a compressed timeline, which will be discovered either through the historical end of this line itself or through the most recent art production of the young, vivacious art scene. The exhibition, a cut-out from a yet unwritten "ring of fire" of the most impressive visual productions of recent decades, offers an opportunity to retrace conceptual links, invisible stories, common inspiration, and relevant friendships between the artists selected.

The artworks presented were selected from four important Romanian private collections of today – the collections of MIRCEA PINTE, OVIDIU ŞANDOR, RĂZVAN BĂNESCU and the PLAN B FOUNDATION – found in three different cities: Cluj, Timişoara and Bucharest. The selection provides a comprehensive and informative cross-section of contemporary Romanian art, though it also includes examples of Romanian neo-avantgarde works, which suggest that, although every generation has its own perceptions and responses, the creators and consumers of art can forge bridges between generations.

The collections boast emblematic works by renowned Romanian artists who rose to international fame as their patrons' collections were coming into being. At the same time, the collectors' interest in the young generation of artists extends the focus to a variety of mediums and subjects.

While there are many overlaps among these collections, each assembly of artworks has its own distinctive character and geographical focus, and each reflects a unique type of interest. Their patronage has been instrumental in the integration of contemporary Romanian art into public spaces and the international art scene.

The visual discourse of the exhibition is laid-out according to five thematic sections inspired by the topics and recurrent motifs found in the artworks selected: Buy Me a Mystery, The Reflecting Self, Collision Course, The Temple of Silence and The Edge of the Void. Each section can be read as a separate chapter or, in conjunction with the others, as part of a narrative continuum.



# Buy Me a Mystery

With regards to Eastern European Pop Art, people have often asked how a culture that never experienced capitalism per se could produce works reflecting on free market and whether this culture celebrated or criticized the inevitable concomitant of the free market – consumerism. Behind the Iron Curtain, any reference to consumer culture could be seen as an expression of a desire for an inaccessible world. After the political changes of 1989, Romania, like other countries of the Soviet Block, was suddenly bombarded with images from the West, the style and genre of which were in strong contrast with the image repertoire that dominated the Eastern European environment, an image repertoire which had remained stagnant for some time. As a society which had not grown up with capitalism, so to speak, and therefore did not necessarily perceive capitalism as the norm, Romania was perhaps better equipped to view its deficiencies, and it also combined these two visual worlds. In this section, there are works from both before and after the introduction of free market capitalism to Romanian society.

Coca-Cola can be seen as an embodiment of the Western lifestyle: next to Warhol's Campbell's soup cans, for many decades carbonated sodas were a staple of the average American meal. The emblem on Supernova's cola bottle recalls the socialist realist aesthetics and the scenography of Pet Shop Boys' music video *Go West*. Inserting the

SUPERNOVA *Cola* into the chain of commerce, the artists engaged in the relational aesthetics approach and dedicated their activity to connecting art products with commercial branding. The technique and composition of ION BÂRLĂDEANU's collages, or in the artist's words "movies", which were made under Ceauşescu's regime, recall another canonical work of Western pop art. Indeed, some of Richard Hamilton's phrases describing Pop Art – "transient", "aimed at youth", "witty", "sexy", "gimmicky", "big business" – can be applied to these collages, which present an abundance of food and drinks and other signs of material wealth (airplanes, colour televisions) much more inaccessible to Romanian citizens of the I98Os than to their contemporaries in the West. One of the consequences of the shortage economy was that used goods were not simply replaced or tossed into landfills, but rather made their way to flea markets. GHEORGHE RASOVSZKY's scavengers meander and bargain in Bucharest's Pantelimon district. VLAD NANCĂ also documents the paradoxes of urbanity. In this case, he presents images of capitalism that is not yet functional: billboards waiting in vain for advertisements that are too expensive for anyone to afford.

Criticism of consumerism can also be paired with criticism of luxury. Years before Damian Hirst's diamond skull (For the Love of God), MIRCEA CANTOR created his Diamond Corn. Corn, a food which has become one of the main staple foods of our time (displacing other plants and animals as sources of nourishment), has been elevated by the artist to the stature of a precious object, revered for its material and craftsmanship, which Cantor contrasts with the plainness of the cardboard base. Art here appears as transportable merchandise, as commodity. This section was named after the work by APPARATUS 22

entitled *Buy Me a Mystery*, which tested the limits of opulence and, in the words of the artists, "the voracious hunger to own everything". This wish, written in neon across a bed headboard with expensive furs spread from one of its edges, draws attention to the "experience economy" of our times, which is defined by surplus production.





Mircea CANTOR

Europe Supported by Africa and Asia (after William Blake), 2009











SUPERNOVA (László István, Ciprian Mureşan & Cristi Pogăcean) Art of the Masses, 2004

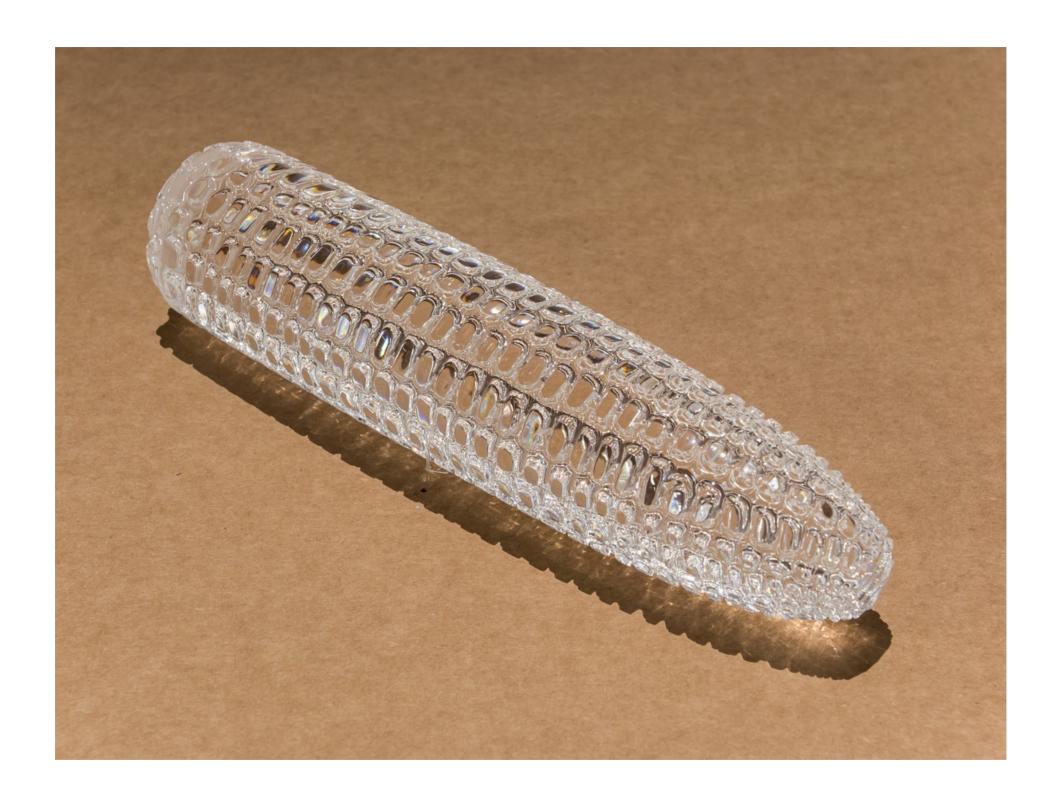


The digital collages by George CRÎNGAŞU simulate the atemporal manner in which we encounter the flow of information and images on the web. The juxtaposed elements of his fantasy-rich compositions often bear direct and indirect references to history and art history, albeit they are occasionally digitally distorted almost to the degree of unrecognisability.















# The Reflecting Self

In certain respects, all works of art are autobiographical statements about their creators. This section presents works which investigate the self, whether as documents of performance art, mappings and measurements of one's body, examinations of gender identity, or as combinations of several personas. They are all reminders of the fluidity of identity.

Most of these works are what could be loosely referred to as self-portraits: the deconstructed faces of ADRIAN GHENIE present morphed fragments of his own physiognomy and that of Darwin. Similarly, ION GRIGORESCU's Self-Portrait with Tutankhamen superimposes on the artist's body (his neck) an image of the funerary mask of the young Egyptian pharaoh, interpreted as a coded allusion to Ceauşescu and the ghostly figure of the artist. RADU CIOCA's concrete Becoming Object shows a face in profile which in the process of a transformation depicts only the ear in a naturalistic manner, while the rest appears as abstract angular geometric shapes. As if offering a contemporary Vitruvian man, ALEX MIRUTZIU measures the proportions of his body with the use of a 13 cm long knife, implying that physical identity is as malleable and mutable as the spiritual and intellectual self. His full-length portrait is supplemented with a glass imprint of his face, also made at age 29. Almost half a century ago, PAUL NEAGU explored the human body as the sum of separable, individual building blocks. Neagu's Cake Man, a

life-size edible sculptural event, was a manifestation of his embrace of the faculties of both touch and taste. A formally similar deconstruction of the human body appears in the documentation photographs of DORU TULCAN's action. Formerly a member of Sigma group, Tulcan's explorations of the representation of the human body appear here as a two-dimensional imprint on the ground – the outlines of the shadow cast by a sun close to the horizon. Even without the artist moving away from his construction of sticks and yarn, the shadow would soon not be aligned with this formation: identity is under constant construction. These examinations of the self, such as RUDOLF BONE's *Chestnut Self-Portrait*, often produce an aura of solitude surrounding the artists; here the impossibility of communicating under a repressive regime, while other works evoke identity within communal life. IOANA NEMEŞ' *The White Team* recalls masks once used in Romanian peasant rituals dating back to pagan times. Signifying a bridge between the human and the supernatural, people who wore such masks were allowed to behave in ways which were usually considered unacceptable.











**Ștefan BERTALAN** Vegetal Self-portrait, ca. 1985–86









**Rudolf BONE** Chestnut Self-Portrait, 1983



Adrian GHENIE
Study for Self-Portrait as Charles Darwin, 2013









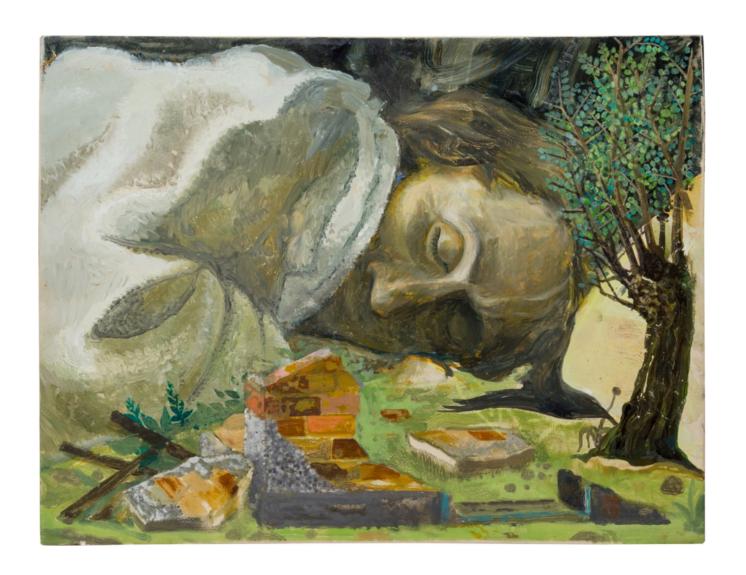
Adrian GHENIE Untitled (Darwin), 2014



Alex MIRUTZIU









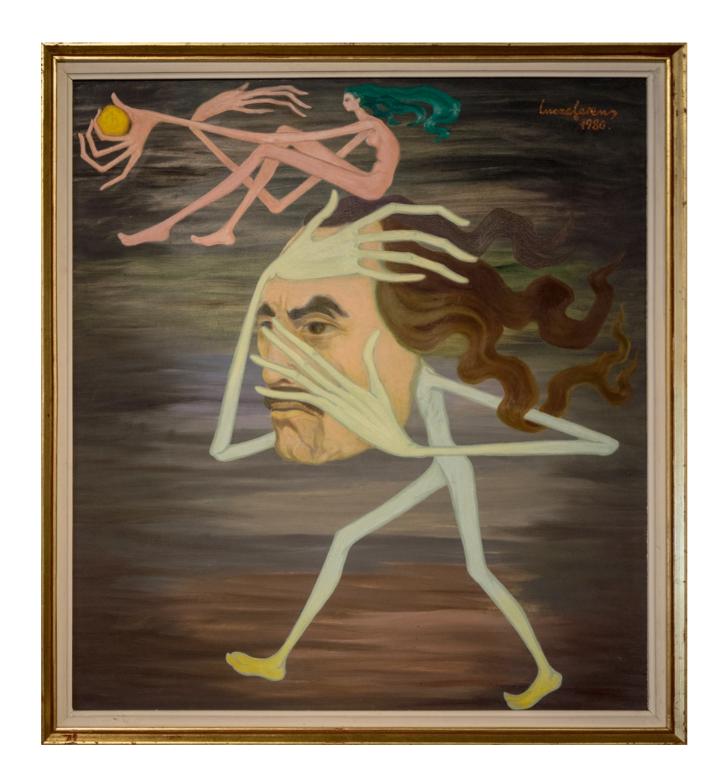












The artistic career of Ferenc INCZE was dramatically affected by the historical and political changes following the war and the establishment of the communist regime in Romania. Rejected by the official institutions of the art world back then and rediscovered only much later, Incze is remarkable for his allegorical paintings, inspired by a surrealist approach to his own troubled existence.



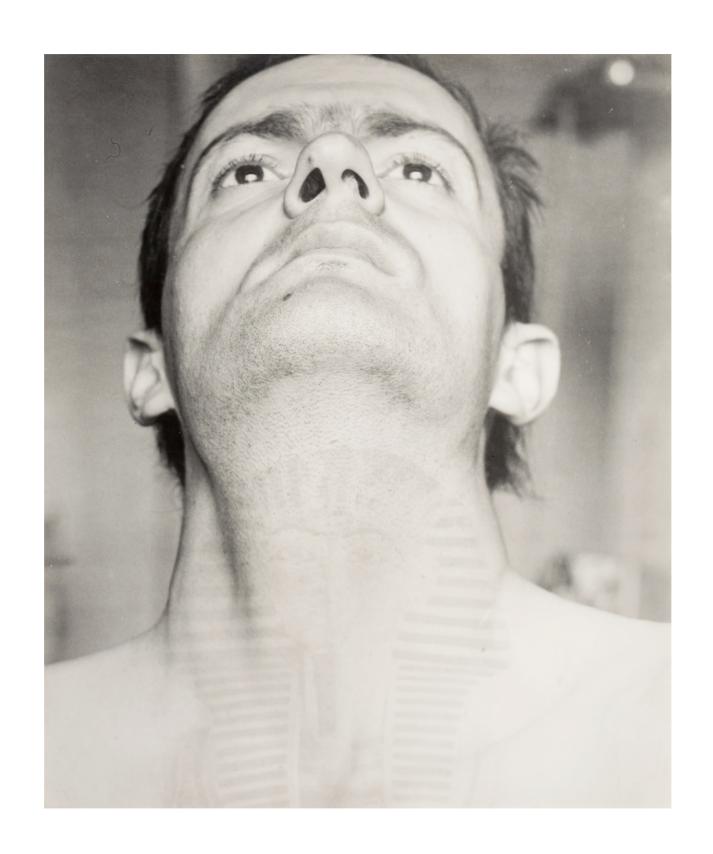
**Doru TULCAN** *Light and Shadow (Separation),* 1984











Ion GRIGORESCU Self-Portrait as Tutankhamun, 1976



Sorin NEAMȚU works in an array of media, including sculpture, performance art and painting. His "almost objects" are constructed in a manner which makes them unusable in practical terms, an approach which has led him to create so-called "wrong paintings".











## Alex MIRUTZIU



Radu CIOCA
Becoming Object 3, 2013





## **Collision Course**

In recent theoretical interpretations of art, the instruments of art history have been, for the most part, a battlefield for tensions and negotiations coming from other fields and thereby marking a series of "turns": the ethnographic turn, the global turn, the cultural turn, the social turn, etc. The clash of visions regarding the main urgency of art today and the responsibility of the artists brings forward a wide range of subjects to be explored in the network of scripts for both the future and the past. At a certain level, artists have always been pushing art's limits and transgressing the norms.

Having in mind this critical point when the world turns, and art expands, this thematic section looks at moments captured in the artworks as fractures of different kinds. In the painting by MI KAFCHIN, *The Alchemy of the Alter-body*, the self is divided between nature and robotics, and the artist studio seems to be a timeless and mythological place where the formula for immortality is being experimented. The drawings by DAN BEUDEAN stage a meeting point of oneiric visions and a strongly acidic diagnosis of reality. The clash between humans and nature, desire and reality, mysticism and pop culture generates an anatomy of the self both romantic and cynical. GHEORGHE ILEA paints on old Dacia I3OO car hoods images filled with self-irony and nostalgia. In Garbage the artist remakes an action of him being covered in barn manure as in an incantation or negotiation with nature's benefits. CORNEL BRUDAŞCU paints in a permanent attempt to reconcile with the

unspoken and unseen. MARIUS BERCEA juxtaposes two universes of reference by erasing the geographical boundaries, cultural myths and landscape specifics – merging California and Transylvania in nonchalant and vibrant compositions in a flux of utopia and dystopia that shapes a new approach of time, memory, and space. In the series of *Enclosed Gardens*, IOANA BĂTRÂNU paints the same grave over and over again turning it into an X-ray of a healing process. This subject becomes a metaphor for an existential physical or spiritual territory making visible the deep feeling of alienation experienced by the artist along the years.





## Monday 19.06.2006 (+&-)

Tragedy is all very well on the stage, but it can seem mere perversity in ordinary life.

(John Fowles)







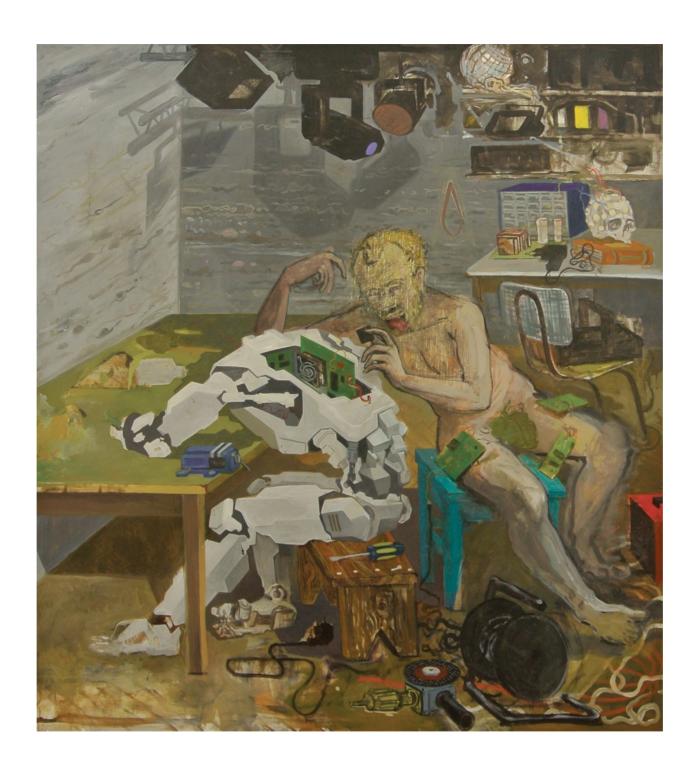


Cornel BRUDAȘCU Untitled, 1994





**loana BĂTRÂNU** Enclosed Garden, 1994



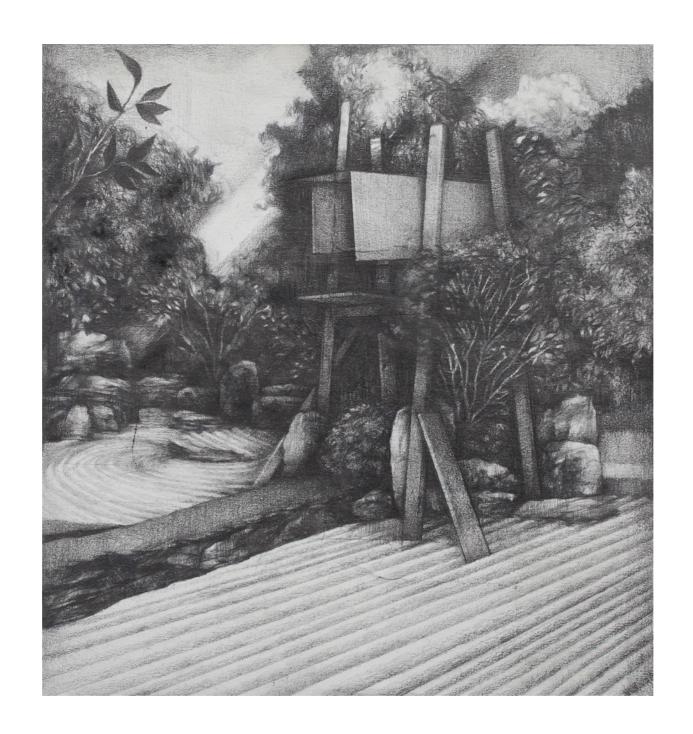




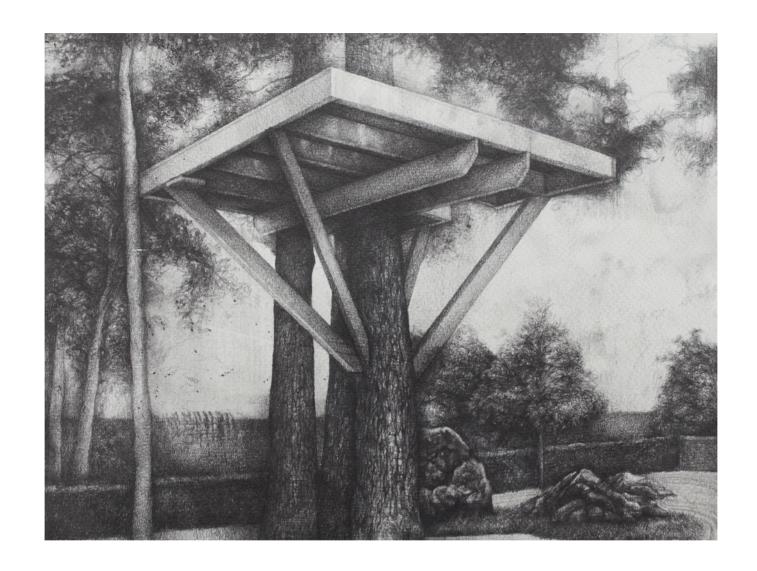


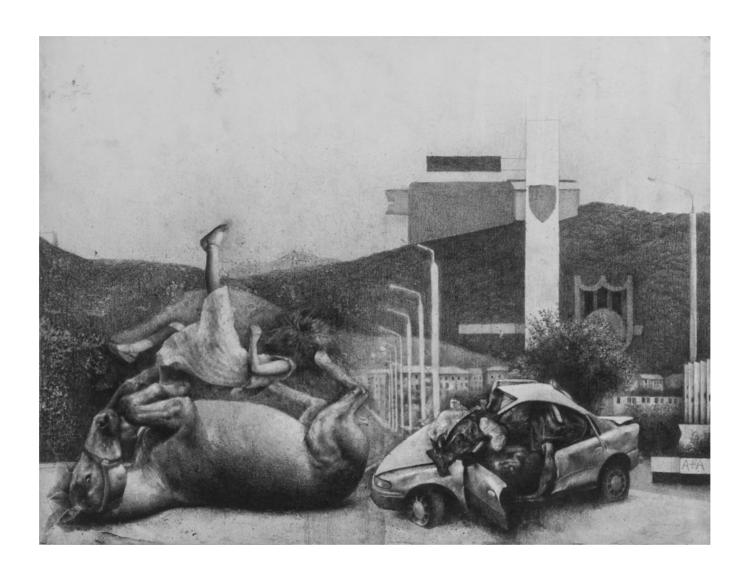
**Dan BEUDEAN**Woodcutters, 2013





**Dan BEUDEAN**GG Allin's Tomb II, 2013





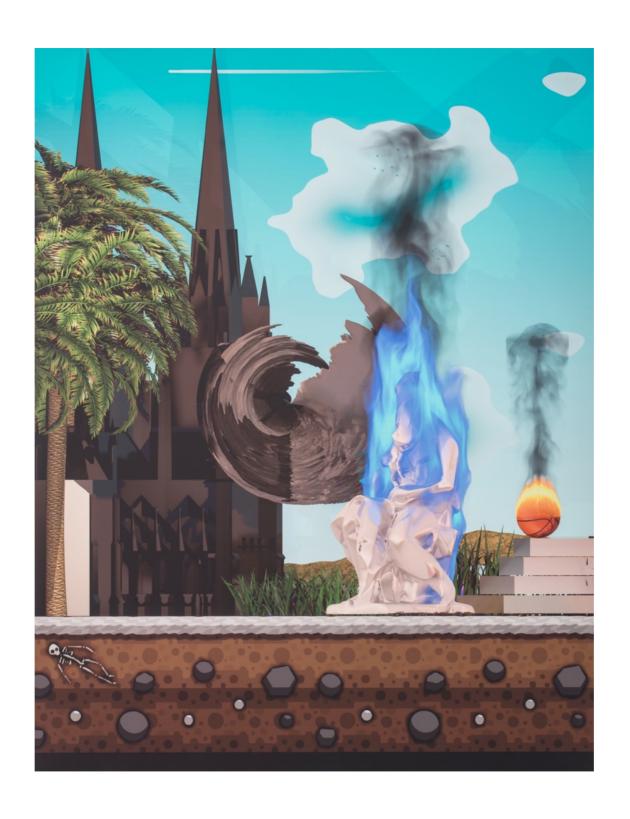






Before his solo and group exhibitions, Dan PERJOVSCHI records observations in a notebook which pertain to the specific environment and audience of the upcoming show. Only a fraction of these keen social, political, verbal and pictorial critiques end up on the walls or windows of a gallery, and after a show has come to an end, they are often cleaned off and painted over. These notebooks therefore not only offer chronological insights into his creative process, they are frequently the only remaining artefacts of his ceaseless practice of drawing.





**George CRÎNGAŞU**Back Garden, 2017









The paintings of Andrei CHINTILĂ can be regarded as the very substance of Romanian painting in the 198Os, which was troubled and experimental, and also in constant search of a neoexpressionist approach to dramatic everyday realities.



## The Temple of Silence

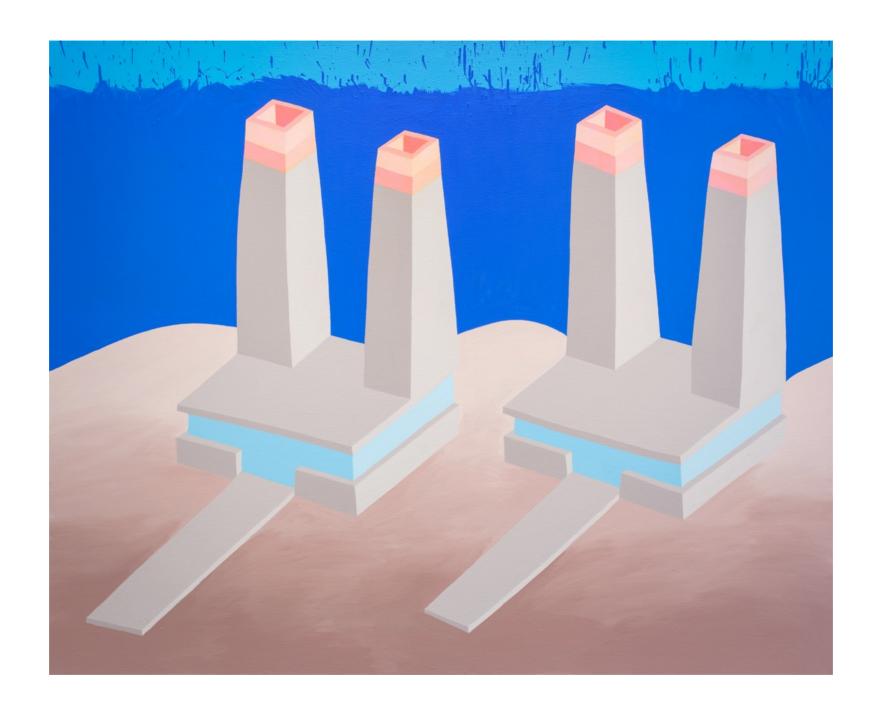
All images attempt to translate personal perceptions and meanings into narratives that make reality more "real". If we were to paraphrase Allen Feldman's statement "the event is not that which happened, but that which can be narrated", we could say that "the event is not that which happened, but that which can be painted".

The figurative paintings of ŞERBAN SAVU, SIMON CANTEMIR HAUŞI and MIRCEA SUCIU have a strong de-emphasis on personality: the figures look down, turn away from us or cover their faces. To decipher their personalities and moods we must rely on their body language and the formal qualities of the compositions. The *modus operandi* of these characters, who inhabit a silent, timeless space where it would make little sense to hurry, seems to be waiting. This atmosphere resembling the calm before the storm generates a permanent state of in-betweeness; the characters may be in-between actions, in-between states of mind, in-between decisions or events that may change their lives or not.

One finds an older counterpart of these contemporary solitary figures in ŞTEFAN BERTALAN's *Inner Emigration* from 1983, which seems to allude to the vast majority of the region's silenced population, who, having remained willingly or unwillingly behind the Iron Curtain, turned even more inwards. The extremes inherent in every human being are alluded to in the exaggerated realism of ROMAN TOLICI's *Crown II*, which belongs to

the series entitled Kings, each of which depicts a beggar on the streets of Bucharest wearing a crown. Ceauşescu's ubiquitous building projects, which were part of his project to force the urbanization of the Romanian population, compelled a portion of the rural population to assume an entirely new lifestyle, but they are not always populated: the double structure of GILI MOCANU's Industrial Temple in the middle of a desert is needlessly equipped with an entrance. MICHELLE BRESSAN's series of photographs documents the changes which have taken place in the post-1989 era to the sites of leisure and tourism and the workplaces of which the communist regime boasted. Similarly, IOSIF KIRÁLY's panorama series of reconstructed landscapes, which was created by merging several photographs of the same place, examines the mechanisms of memory. The two toppled bronze figures of Lenin and Petru Groza, prime minister of Romania between 1945 and 1952 (the former originally stood in Bucharest the later in Deva), which now lie out of the way behind the brick wall of the Mogosogia Palace, raise questions concerning the ways in which collective memory is tied to certain locations and images. OANA FĂRCAŞ's miniature paintings reveal the anonymous figures taking part in social uprisings, reflecting on their invisible status and stressing it once more by the small size of their representation in an attempt to filter all visual information.











**Şerban SAVU** The Lazy Fisherman, 2010





Mircea SUCIU Study (Girl in Green), 2007













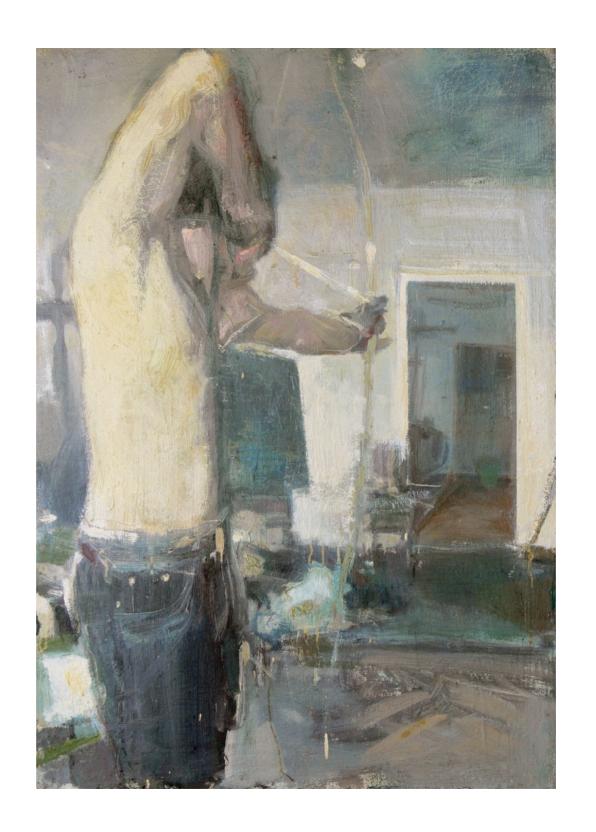








Simon Cantemir HAUŞI
Swim in Organized Place, 2009



Simon Cantemir HAUŞI Untitled, 2010









## losif KIRÁLY





Roman TOLICI Crown II, 2008









6

The Edge of the Void

## The Edge of the Void

The dialectics of the visible and invisible create elastic instruments with which to decipher the dialectics of reality and perception. The invisible has been a leitmotif of a permanent questioning of image, visuality and interpretation starting with the "dematerialization of art" and the emphasis on thinking processes and the transformation of art into a medium or an apparatus transcending its visual layer and acquiring symbolic functions. This might be translated as a way of opening the gaze towards the "filled" void or the empty space as a total experience. The quest for this experience takes different paths in this thematic section of the exhibition, from a crafted utopia in which aesthetic sensibility, nature and ideology intermix (CRISTIAN RUSU) to an interrogation of the institutional and physical limits of an artwork (in the photo documentation of André Cadere's promenades, with his barres de bois rond [round wooden bars] or peintures sans fin [endless paintings], as he calls them).

To what extent does an artwork transcend its context and invade other spheres, coupling art and life, for instance as in the case of the video 2544 by CRISTI POGĂCEAN? Here, the artist is testing the limits of an unwritten contract between gallerist and artist – the gallerist is supposed to carry the image of the artist to the highest peak of visibility and to the story of success of which everyone dreams. In the video, this action is taken literally, i.e. artist and gallerist actually climb the highest mountain in Romania carrying a flag with the artist's portrait on it. The balloons from the filmed action *Stiff Ballet for the End of the Century* by

MIKLÓS ONUCSÁN disappear in the abstract dimension of the turn of the century in an accelerated moment when change is being produced instantly. The Double Heads Matches, objects resulting from a larger project by MIRCEA CANTOR, are also a reminder of history consumed at a fast pace, burning up instantly. The historical photographs La nave (1987) by TEODOR GRAUR mark a parallel reality, a cut-out from the context Romania was going through, juxtaposing two realities, equally true – the inside of a shipwreck becomes a space of freedom as well as an enclosed cell. The palimpsest drawing by CIPRIAN MUREŞAN deconstructs and reconstructs the knowledge of history and its visual perception through the process of copying the entire content of an André Cadere book on a single piece of paper. This process fails in its task, as it fails to articulate a coherent overall vision, but at the same time it turns something which has not yet been completely erased into a potential critical tool of "rewriting". Conversely, DRAGOS ALEXANDRESCU's film shows pages being ripped out of three books which have influenced Western thought (the Bible, the Manifesto of the Communist Party and F.A. Hayek's 1954 book Capitalism and the Historians) only to be made into paper yarn with which younger generations can knit something entirely different. ROMAN COTOSMAN, known for his experimental art and as one of the first artists in Romania to work with constructivism and op-art, essentializes the formal plastic language into a rhythmical void, triggering a sensory meaning which echoes in the interpretation of the viewer, considered as a resonance box for his artistic initiative.





Adrian GHENIE
The Wall, 2004



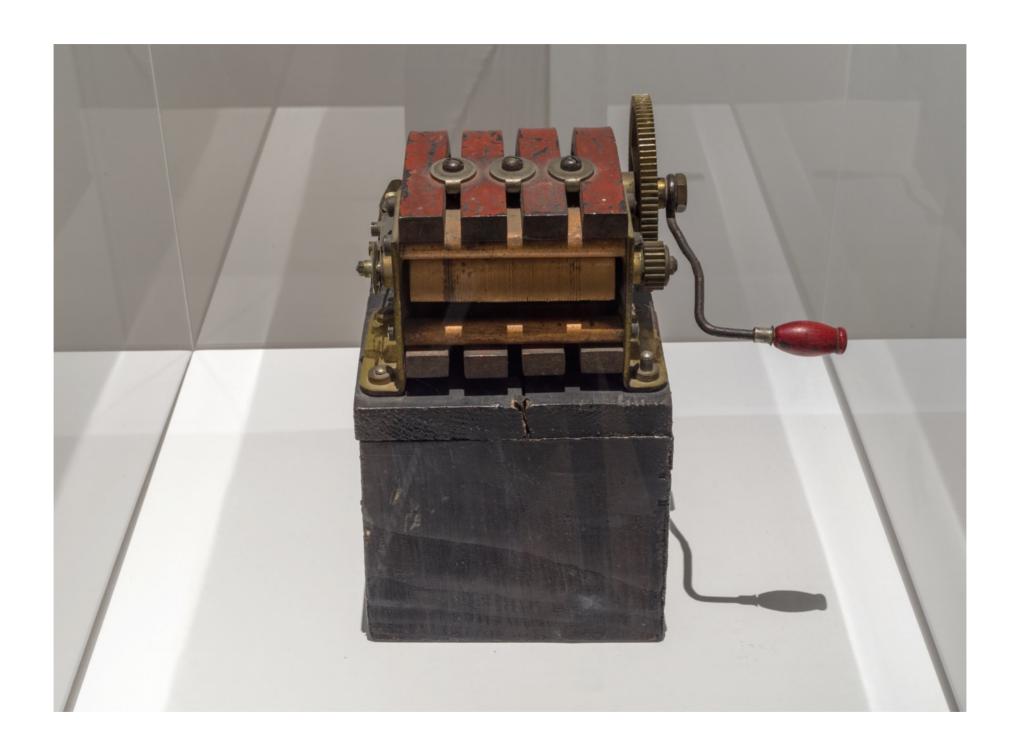
Considered one of the central figures of Romanian conceptual art since the 1960s, Geta BRĂTESCU works in a rich variety of mediums and directions: collage, object, installation, film, performance, textile, etc. The three works presented in the exhibition are part of a series dedicated to Magnets, experimental compositions which deal with the creative and destructive forces of the magnets that can destabilize society, elaborated also in the form of a manifesto written in 1974 and generating an elastic practice of space and time.



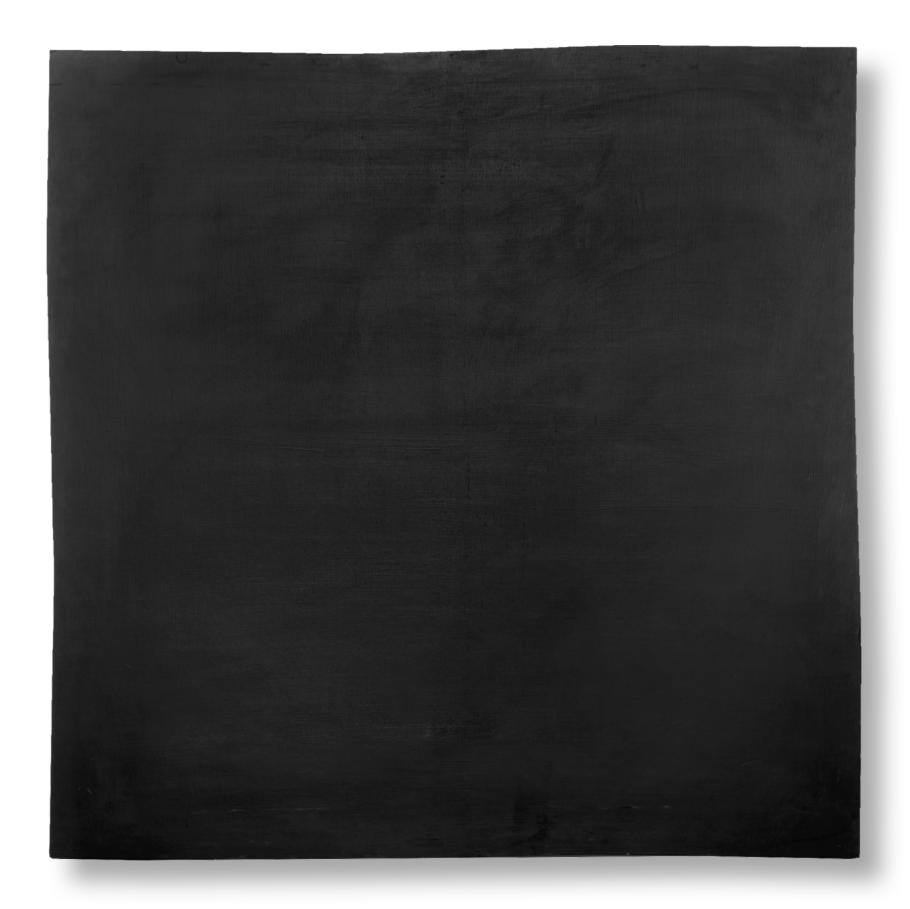


**Geta BRĂTESCU** *Magnets,* 1974





**Geta BRĂTESCU**On-Off, Electromagnet, 1975



Roman COTOȘMAN

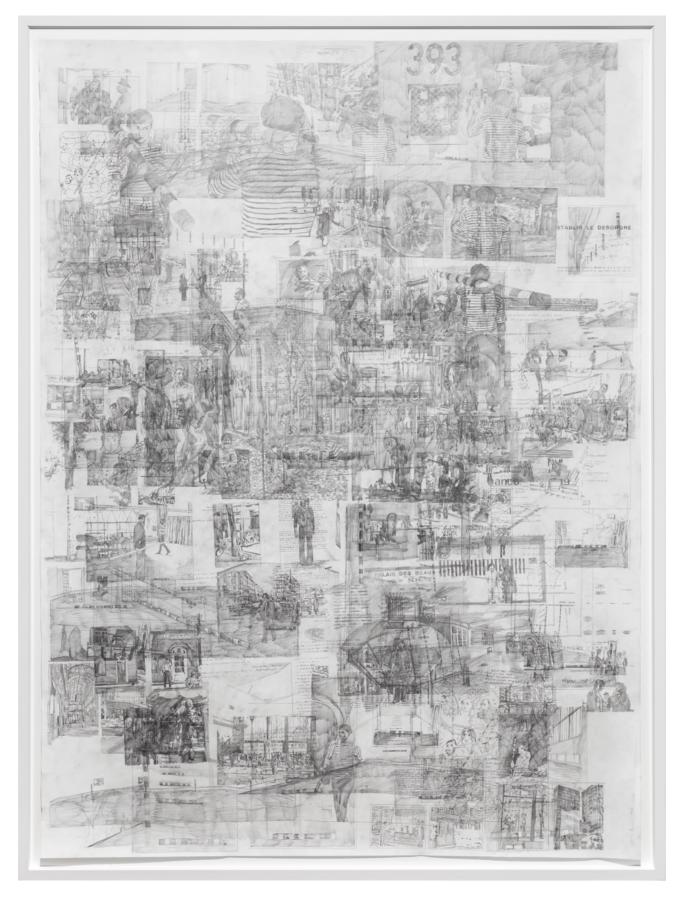
Dance on the Edge of the Void, 1993–1994









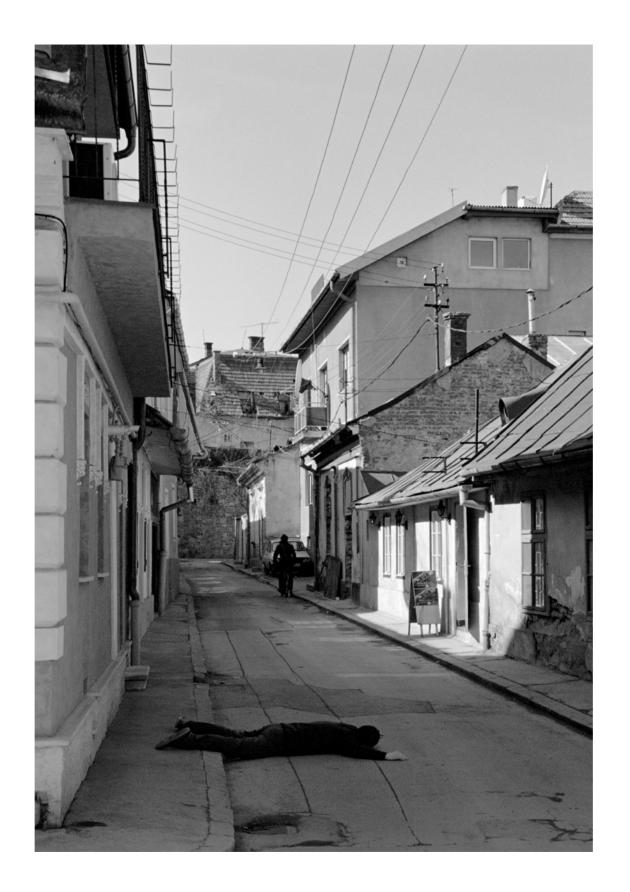


**Ciprian MUREȘAN**All images from a Book on André Cadere, 2017









**Ciprian MUREȘAN**Leap into the Void, After Three Seconds, 2004



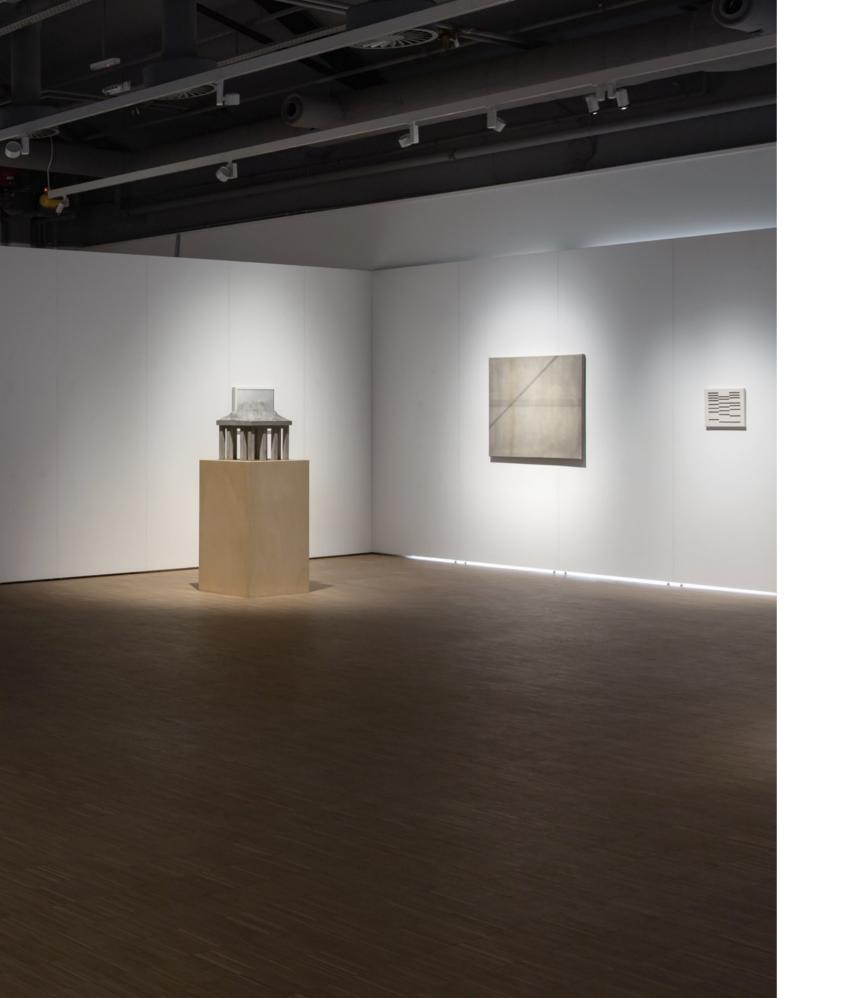
Gabriela VANGA
Pavel, 2006





Dragoș ALEXANDRESCU Exercising Failure, 2013



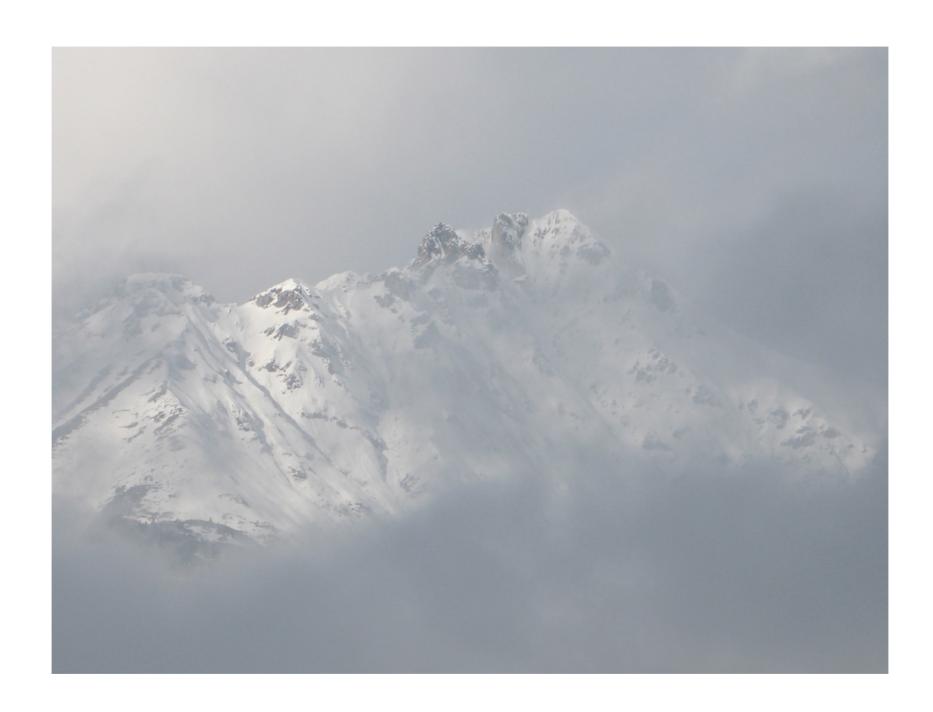






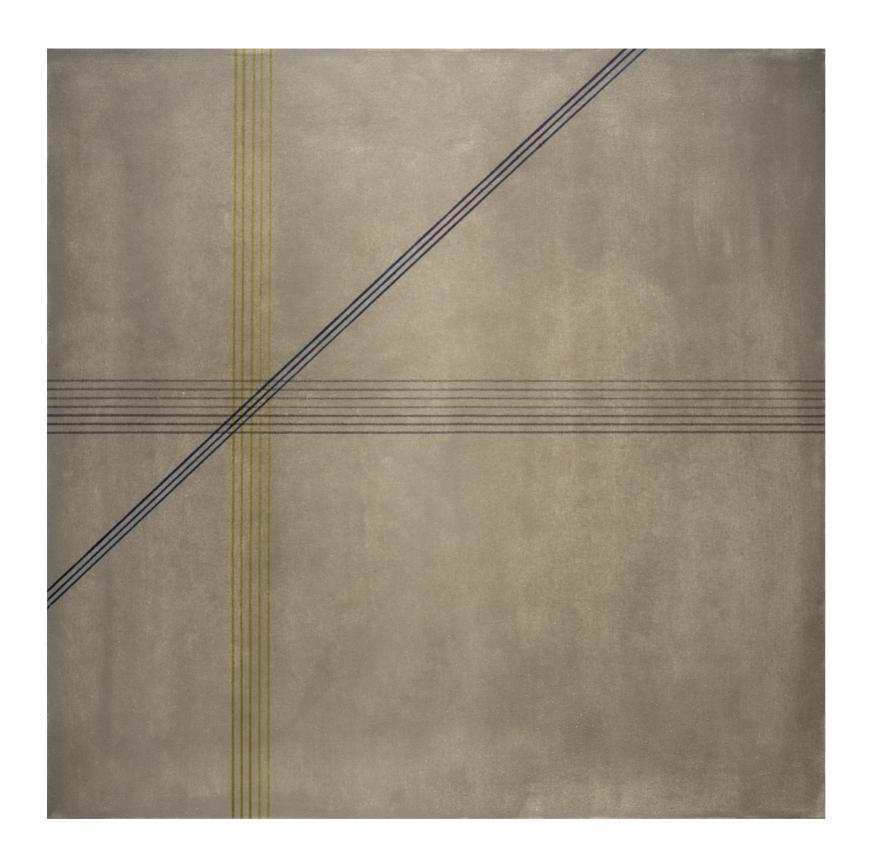
Cristian RUSU

Tyrol Pavilion, 2007



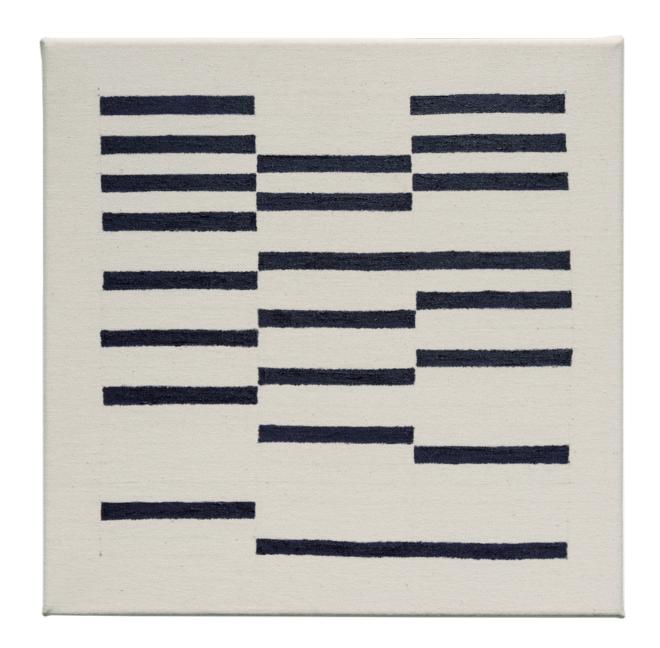


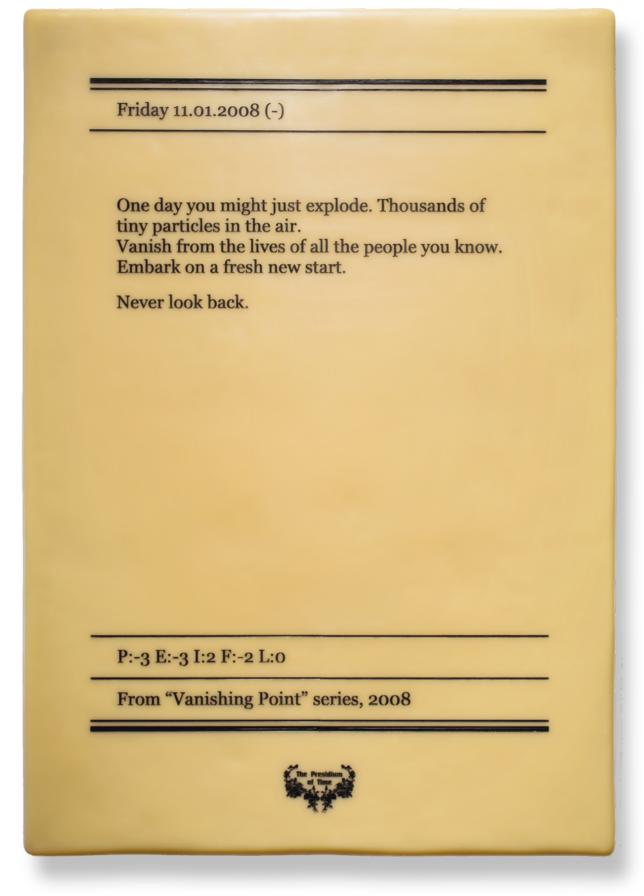




As the titles of the works suggest, Radu COMŞA's "transcriptions" are intellectual replicas of works or art forms which inspire him. Often working with wood, sewn fabrics and concrete, Comşa creates compositions showing structures, whether referring to modern architecture, concrete poetry or atonal music.







## Friday 11.01.2008 (-)

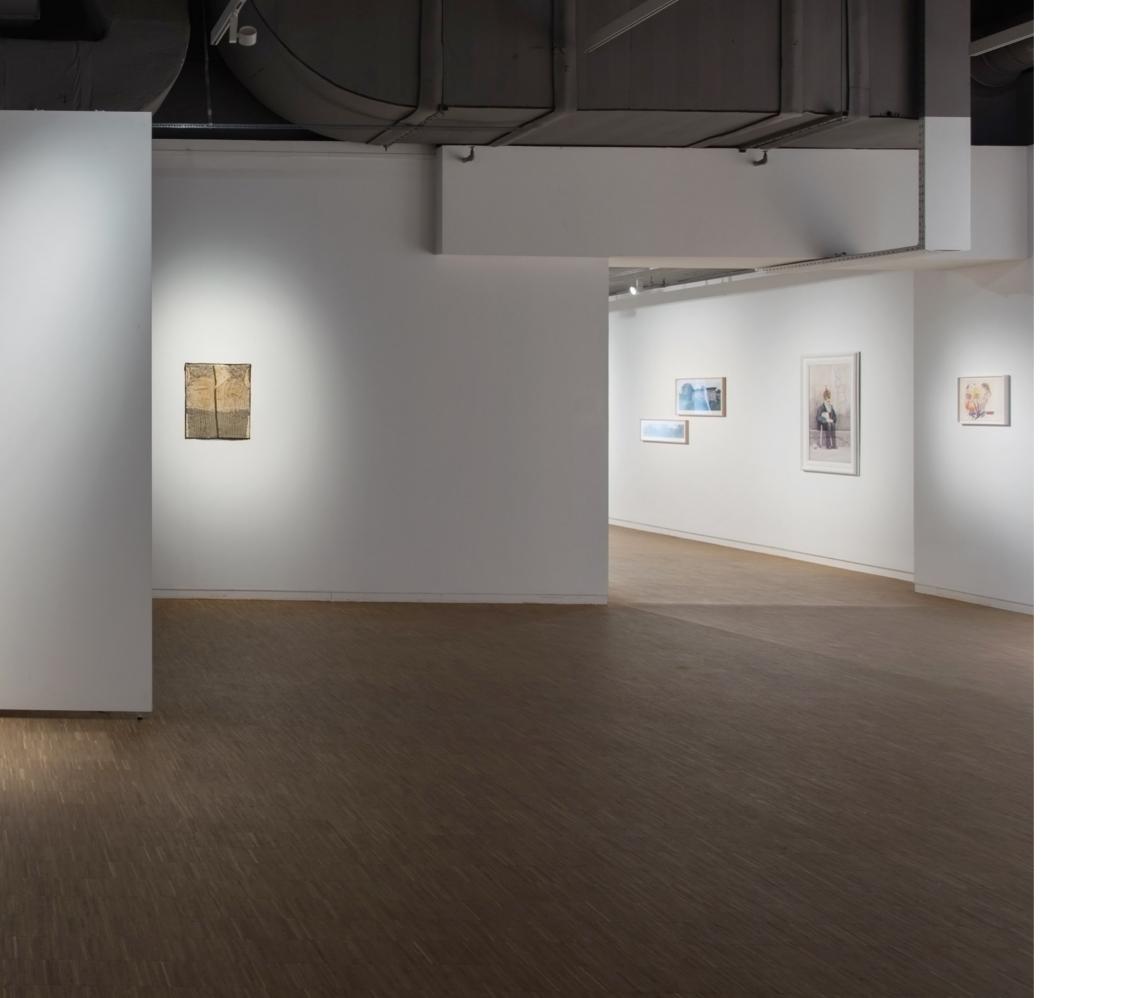
One day you might just explode. Thousands of tiny particles in the air.

Vanish from the lives of all the people you know.

Embark on a fresh new start.

Never look back.









Cristi POGĂCEAN 2544, 2006



## Double Heads Matches, 2002–2003 20.000 boxes produced manually at Gherla Matches Factory in Romania







The *Identity Shirt*, one of the emblematic works by the internationally renowned artist Ana LUPAŞ, is part of a series which Lupaş defines as "generations" of works encapsulating a universal identity, but at the same time focusing on the material features of the fabric, which becomes the memory of the body. The coat as a recurring motif in her work raises the question of the fragility of existence and the traces of passing time.



# List of Works

# RĂZVAN BĂNESCU COLLECTION

#### **Dan BEUDEAN**

(b. 1980) *GG Allin's Tomb I & II*, 2013

charcoal on paper
18,5 × 17,5 cm, 27 × 20 cm

#### **Rudolf BONE**

(b. 1951)

Chestnut Self-Portrait, 1983

photograph

61 × 43 cm

## Radu COMȘA

(b. 1975)

Transcript (after Beethoven's Symphony No.5), 2013 oil on canvas 30 × 30 cm

## Radu COMȘA

(b. 1975)

Phase 3-5-7, 2014

concrete and oil-based paint markers on linen

90 × 90 cm

## Simon Cantemir HAUŞI

(b. 1976) *Untitled,* 2010

oil on canvas

100 × 70,5 cm

#### **MI KAFCHIN**

(b. 1986)

While Radu and Mihuţ were having coffee, 2012
mixed media on plasterboard
95 × 120 cm

## Sorin NEAMŢU

(b. 1977)

Restoring an Image, 2014

print transfer, oil on wood panel
70×50 cm

## **Gheorghe RASOVSZKY**

(b. 1952)
Self-Portrait, 1989
mixed media on paper
46,5 × 61,2 cm

## **Gheorghe RASOVSZKY**

(b. 1952)

Pantelimon Nebraska, 2002 inkjet print on photographic paper 45 × 60 cm

## Mircea SUCIU

(b. 1978)

*Take a Bow,* 2007

oil on canvas

150 × 139 cm

## MIRCEA PINTE COLLECTION

## Geta BRĂTESCU

(b. 1926)

On-Off, Electromagnet, 1975

graphite and gouache on paper
36,5 × 97 cm

## Geta BRĂTESCU

(b. 1926)

On-Off, Electromagnet, 1975

mixed media, object

19 × 12 × 12 cm

## Geta BRĂTESCU

(b. 1926)

Magnets, 1974

b/w photograph, unique vintage print

53,5 × 43 cm

## Cornel BRUDAŞCU

(b. 1937) *Untitled,* 1994 oil on canvas 109,5 × 129 cm

## Cornel BRUDAŞCU

(b. 1937)

Untitled, 2014

oil on canvas

110 × 120 cm

#### Mircea CANTOR

(b. 1977)

Double Heads Matches, 2002-2003

20 000 boxes produced manually at Gherla Matches Factory in Romania

 $5.3 \times 3.6 \times 1.7$  cm

#### Mircea CANTOR

(b. 1977)

Diamond Corn, 2005

cast crystal, cardboard base

20,32 × 3,05 × 3,81 cm

#### Mircea CANTOR

(b. 1977)

Europe Supported by Africa and Asia (after William Blake), 2009

c-print

210 × 150 cm

## George CRÎNGAŞU

(b. 1988)

Untitled, 2017

digital collage

75 × 64 cm

## George CRÎNGAŞU

(b. 1988)

Back Garden, 2017

digital collage

80 × 62 cm

## Oana FĂRCAȘ

(b. 1981)

Rosia Montana, Anonymous, Taksim, 2013

acrylic on plywood

3,2 × 4 cm, 4 × 3,3 cm, 3,2 × 4 cm

## **Adrian GHENIE**

(b. 1977)

The Wall, 2004

acrylic and oil on smooth board

65,5 × 47,5 cm

#### **Adrian GHENIE**

(b. 1977)

Flight into Egypt, 2008

acrylic and collage on paper

65 × 47 cm

#### Ion GRIGORESCU

(b. 1945)
Self-Portrait as Tutankhamun, 1976
black-and-white photograph
6O × 49,5 cm

## Simon Cantemir HAUŞI

(b. 1976)

Swim in Organized Place, 2009

oil on canvas

100 × 120 cm

## **Iosif KIRÁLY**

(b. 1957)

Reconstruction: Turnu Severin – Braila – Budapest, 2004–2005 photo montage, Lambda print 16 × 100 cm

## **losif KIRÁLY**

Reconstruction: Mogoșoaia 2A – Lenin and Groza, 2006 photo montage, Lambda print 32 × 97 cm

#### **Paul NEAGU**

(1938-2004)

Cross of the Century, 1997

bronze scale model, study for a public monument in Bucharest, inaugurated in 1997  $64 \times 58 \times 32,5$  cm

#### Miklós ONUCSAN

(b. 1952)

Snowflake, 2008

6 photographs documenting the action and object

Ø 100 cm

## Cristi POGĂCEAN

(b. 1980)

*2544*, 2006

video, 5'

#### Cristian RUSU

(b. 1972)

*Tyrol Pavilion,* 2007 concrete object and photograph 42,2 × 34 cm × 47,5 cm

## Şerban SAVU

(b. 1978)

Maybe Not, 2006

oil on canvas

40 × 50 cm

## Şerban SAVU

(b. 1978)

Parking, 2006

oil on canvas

63 × 100 cm

#### Mircea SUCIU

(b. 1978)

Study (Girl in Green), 2007

oil on canvas

110 × 120 cm

## SUPERNOVA (László István, Ciprian Mureșan & Cristi Pogăcean)

Art of the Masses, 2004 mass produced soft-drink bottle and custom-made label h: 23 cm

#### Gabriela VANGA

(b. 1977)

Pavel, 2006

glass, white sand

25 × 5,5 cm

## PLAN B FOUNDATION

## logna BĂTRÂNU

(b. 1960)

Enclosed Garden, 1994

oil on canvas

189 × 278 cm

#### **Teodor GRAUR**

(b. 1953)

La Nave, 1987

3 photographs (selected from a larger series)

28 × 41 cm

## **Gheorghe ILEA**

(b. 1958)

Garbage (from the Tronicart 1300 series), 2011

oil on car hood

100 × 124 cm

#### Ferenc INCZE

(1910 - 1988)

The Mask, 1980

oil on canvas

80 × 71 cm

#### Mi KAFCHIN

(b. 1986)

Felicia Among Ruins, 2014 mixed media on wood 24.5 × 32 cm

## **Vlad NANCĂ**

(b. 1979)

Freedom!, 2007

2 photographs

19 × 29 cm

#### Miklós ONUCSAN

(b. 1952)

Stiff Ballet for the End of the Century, 1996 filmed action, video 14'

## Şerban SAVU

(b. 1978)

The Lazy Fisherman, 2010

oil on canvas

 $127 \times 170 \text{ cm}$ 

## OVIDIU ŞANDOR COLLECTION

## Dragoș ALEXANDRESCU

(b. 1974)

Exercising Failure, 2013

video, 5'33''

#### **APPARATUS 22**

Buy Me a Mystery, 2015 bed headboard, furs, neon light text dimensions variable

## Ion BÂRLĂDEANU

(b. 1946) *Collage 522,* 1981 collage 28,5 × 43,5 cm

## Ion BÂRLĂDEANU

(b. 1946) Collage 548, 1982 collage 28,5 × 43 cm

#### **Marius BERCEA**

(b. 1979)

Prophetic Smile, 2013

oil on canvas

120 × 145 cm

## Ştefan BERTALAN

(1930–2014)

Inner Emigration, 1983

mixed media on paper

37 × 50,1 cm

## **Ștefan BERTALAN**

Vegetal Self-portrait, c. 1985–86 mixed media 77,2 × 61,7 cm

#### **Dan BEUDEAN**

(b. 1980)
The Accident, 2015
mixed media
27,5 × 36,5 cm

#### **Dan BEUDEAN**

(b. 1980)

Woodcutters, 2013 mixed media on canvas 150 × 120 cm

#### **Michele BRESSAN**

(b. 1980)

Wellness, 2011

lambda print

 $61,5 \times 74$  cm

#### Michele BRESSAN

(b. 1980)

Wellness, 2011

lambda print

 $61,5 \times 74$  cm

#### **Michele BRESSAN**

(b. 1980)

Fast Eco Building, 2012

lambda print

 $61,5 \times 77,5 \text{ cm}$ 

#### **André CADERE**

(1934 - 1978)

Exposition avec la Galerie des Locataires, Avenue des Gobelins, 1973 photographs

18, 9 × 24 cm (2 pieces), 24 × 18,9 cm (4 pieces)

## Andrei CHINTILĂ

(1958 - 2007)

Aggression, 1985

oil on canvas

 $71 \times 47$  cm

#### Andrei CHINTILĂ

(1958-2007)

Awaiting, 1988-1989

mixed media on paper

 $51 \times 54,5$  cm

#### Radu CIOCA

(b. 1982)

Becoming Object 3, 2013

concrete, wood, metal

69 × 46 × 10 cm

## Roman COTOŞMAN

(1935-2006)

Dance on the Edge of the Void, 1993–1994 acrylic on wood 122 × 122 cm

#### Adrian GHENIE

(b. 1977)

Study for Self-Portrait as Charles Darwin, 2013 charcoal on paper 49 × 34 cm

#### **Adrian GHENIE**

(b. 1977)

Untitled (Darwin), 2014

oil on canvas

65 × 44 cm

#### **Mi KAFCHIN**

(b. 1986)

Alchemy of the Alter-Body, 2013 acrylic and oil on canvas
175 × 157 cm

## Ana LUPAŞ

(b. 1940)

Identity Shirt (Second Generation), 1969 fabric, thread, sweat, blood 58,2 × 50,4 cm

#### **Alex MIRUTZIU**

(b. 1981)

TAH29. Life Mask of the Artist as Himself at 29, 2011 glass  $20 \times 14 \times 10$  cm

#### **Alex MIRUTZIU**

(b. 1981)

13 cm Knife Mapping of My Body at 27 Years Old (1), 2008 mixed media on photograph 12,5  $\times$  17, 6 cm

#### **Alex MIRUTZIU**

(b. 1981)

13 cm Knife Mapping of My Body at 27 Years Old (2), 2008 mixed media on photograph  $20.2 \times 13.5$  cm

#### Gili MOCANU

(b. 1971)

Industrial Temple, 2008

acrylic on canvas

130 × 180 cm

## Ciprian MUREŞAN

(b. 1977)

All images from a Book on André Cadere, 2017

pencil on paper

138,5 × 102,5 cm

#### **Paul NEAGU**

(1938–2004) Cake Man, 1969 photograph 22,5 × 15,5 cm

#### **Paul NEAGU**

(1938–2004)

The Cake Man, 1969
ink on plastified board
23 × 15,5 cm

## Ioana NEMEŞ

(1979 - 2011)

The White Team (Satan), 2009 fur, leather, horns, gold, epoxide dimensions variable

## Ioana NEMEŞ

(1979–2011) *Untitled (Monday 19.06.2006),* 2008

epoxide, paint, lacquer

100 × 70 × 10 cm

## Ioana NEMEŞ

(1979–2011)

Untitled (Friday II.OI.2008), 2008
epoxide, paint, lacquer
100 × 70 × 10 cm

#### **Dan PERJOVSCHI**

(b. 1961)

Drawing Book – Tate preparatory drawings, 2006 15 × 10,5 cm

## **Roman TOLICI**

(b. 1974)

Crown 11, 2008

watercolor

95 × 66 cm

## **Doru TULCAN**

(b. 1943)

Light and Shadow (Separation), 1984 vintage photograph 64 × 46 cm

## Andra URSUȚA

(b. 1979)

Untitled, 2015

aqua-resin

 $61 \times 38,5 \times 28$  cm



## **Double Heads Matches**

## A selection of contemporary artworks from four Romanian private collections

Exhibition of the Budapest Gallery New Budapest Gallery, 16 February – 27 May 2018

#### Collections

RĂZVAN BĂNESCU | MIRCEA PINTE | PLAN B ALAPÍTVÁNY | OVIDIU ŞANDOR

#### **Exhibiting artists**

Dragoș ALEXANDRESCU | APPARATUS 22 | Ion BÂRLĂDEANU | Ioana BĂTRÂNU | Marius BERCEA | Ștefan BERTALAN |
Dan BEUDEAN | Rudolf BONE | Geta BRĂTESCU | Michele BRESSAN | Cornel BRUDAȘCU | André CADERE | Mircea
CANTOR | Andrei CHINTILĂ | Radu CIOCA | Radu COMȘA | Roman COTOȘMAN | George CRÎNGAȘU | Oana FĂRCAȘ |
Adrian GHENIE | Teodor GRAUR | Ion GRIGORESCU | Simon Cantemir HAUȘI | Gheorghe ILEA | INCZE Ferenc |
Mi KAFCHIN | Iosif KIRÁLY | Ana LUPAȘ | Alex MIRUTZIU | Gili MOCANU | Ciprian MUREȘAN | Vlad NANCĂ |
Paul NEAGU | Sorin NEAMȚU | Ioana NEMEȘ | Miklós ONUCSAN | Dan PERJOVSCHI | Cristi POGĂCEAN | Gheorghe
RASOVSZKY | Cristian RUSU | Șerban SAVU | Mircea SUCIU | SUPERNOVA | Roman TOLICI | Doru TULCAN |
Andra URSUȚA | Gabriela VANGA

#### Curators

Diana MARINCU | Zsuzsanna SZEGEDY-MASZÁK

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