

Bechtler Museum of Modern Art in Charlotte Offers Works by Josef Alber

The Bechtler Museum of Modern Art, at the Levine Center for the Arts, in Uptown Charlotte, NC, will present *Josef Albers: The Interaction of Color*, on view in the Museum's Second Floor Gallery, from Jan. 9 through July 4, 2021.

The exhibition is inspired by the Bechtler Museum's rare German edition of *The Interaction of Color*, featuring 81 silkscreen color studies that serve as a record of Alber's experiential way of studying and teaching color.

Born in Germany in 1888, Josef Albers was one of the most influential artisteducators of the 20th century. Best known for his iconic color square paintings, his exploration and expansion of complex color theory principles and dedication to experiential education based on observation and experimentation, radically altered the trajectory of arts education in the United States.

Forty-five years after the artist's death, this exhibition presents a selection of works from The Interaction of Color, which was originally conceived of as a handbook and teaching aid for artists, educators and students. On view in the Bechtler's intimate second-floor gallery, the exhibition features 42 double-page screen prints, each demonstrating the ways in which colors can interact and influence each other. Albers suggested that color is best studied via experience, underpinned by experimentation and observation. Visitors see examples of different color study exercises that demonstrate principles including color relativity, vibrating and vanishing boundaries, and illusion of transparence and reversed grounds.

After enrolling at the Weimar Bauhaus in 1920 as a maker of stained-glass, Albers soon began teaching in the foundational preliminary course (Werklehre) of the department of design. In 1925, the year that the Bauhaus moved to Dessau, he was promoted to professor and taught

Josef Albers Interaction of Color 50th Anniversary Edition

Cover of Josef Albers' book, "Interaction of Color" alongside artists such as Paul Klee, Oskar Schlemmer and Wassily Kandinsky. In 1933, under pressure from the Nazis, the Bauhaus was forced to shutter and the American architect, Phillip Johnson, made the introductions to secure Albers and his wife Anni (a Jewish German born textile artist and printmaker) an invitation to teach at the newly formed Black Mountain College just outside of Asheville, NC. This experimental college was ideologically organized around John Dewey's principles of education and a belief in democracy and freedom.

The Albers arrived at Black Mountain in 1933 and remained at the College until 1949. As the head of the painting program, Albers set out with the primary goal "to make open the eyes" and in this pursuit, he developed a unique antihierarchical teaching method rooted in

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liberalism and strategies of defamiliarization. In his courses, Albers often talked about the formal elements of an artwork, such as color, as though it were alive, and linked the behavior of colors to elements of human behavior while encouraging the development of an artistic practice that prioritized participation, human connection, and empathy.

"Moving from simple to complex, the color exercises in the portfolio were not intended as a fixed body of wisdom to be handed down from a professor to a student," said Anastasia James, Curator, Bechtler Museum of Modern Art. "These studies were to be understood as a guide for ongoing investigations and explorations of the possibilities of color and the

results of their interaction and influence on each other in our own individual perceptions."

Today, Albers's works are held in the collections of The Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Art Institute of Chicago, the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC, and the Tate Gallery in London, among others. He was the first living artist to be given a solo exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1971. His 1963 The Interaction of Color remains one of the most influential texts used in contemporary arts education.

For further information check our NC Institutional Gallery listings, call the Museum at 704/353-9200 or visit (www.bechtler.org)

Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, NC, Features Works by René Gaete

Central Piedmont Community College (CPCC) in Charlotte, NC, will present *Still Life*, featuring works by René Gaete, on view in the Overcash Gallery, from Jan. 11 through Mar. 18, 2021. An Artist Lecture will be offered on Mar. 11, beginning at 4pm, with a reception to follow at 5pm.

Chilean artist René Gaete's work emits a tone of mystery and longing drawing the viewer into the scene. Sparking discourse, his compositions and techniques echo elements of Impressionism, Expressionism, Baroque and Abstraction. The figures are recognizable as human beings, yet seem to be echoes of the past, like an imprint or a dream.

Straining between a sense of control and spontaneity Gaete combines these two motivations together with an expert hand. Human forms seem to fleet in and out of focus bending the confines of time and space, giving the illusion of active movement in still life forms. *Still Life* is an exhibition that links the past to the present, the old to the new, bonding painting ideals in a novel way. Central Piedmont Community College



Work by René Gaete

is one of the largest community colleges in the Carolinas, offering nearly 300 degree, diploma and certification programs; customized corporate training; market-focused continuing education; and special interest classes. CPCC is academically, financially and geographically accessible to all citizens of Mecklenburg County. CPCC responds to the workforce and technology needs of local employers and job seekers through innovative educational and training strategies. Es-

continued on Page 15

Page 14 - Carolina Arts, January 2021