Curated by Agnes Gryczkowska Assistant Curator: Hendrike Nagel

Schinkel Pavillon HR Giger & Mire Lee 18.09.2021-02.01.2022

SEX, VIOLENCE, BIRTH, DEATH
At a time in which dystopian, near apocalyptic visions have proliferated widely, the HR Giger & Mire Lee exhibition brings together two artists whose work, saturated with an age-defying Freudian horror, explores the darkest aisles of the human body and psyche. The worlds of the late Swiss visionary HR Giger and the South Korean artist Mire Lee coalesce, transforming the Schinkel Pavillon into the site of a hypnotic interplay between sex, violence, technology, birth and death.

HR GIGER

HR Giger (1940-2014) born in Chur, Switzerland, was a painter, sculptor and designer best known for his creation of Xenomorph-the monster in the 1979 Ridley Scott's 'Alien' film-which won him an Oscar for Best Visual Effects. During a career that spanned more than five decades, Giger was a witness to rapid technological progress, the Cold War, the fast-growing destruction of the planet, the psychedelic era, sexual revolution-all of which informed

BIRTHMACHINE

(1, 2, 3)

The exhibition opens with Giger's

iconic Birthmachine (1967 and 1965-

66) drawings and the Suitcase Baby

(1967) sculpture. The artist's explora-

tions of prenatal psychology and trauma

connected to his own birth are recurring

motifs in his work. Here, Giger places

childbirth within a political context. Birthmachine, with baby aviation of-

ficers holding pistols to their temples,

reflects Giger's deep fears concerning

the nuclear arms race that was in full

swing at the time, and his anxieties re-

lated to birthing children into a world

that is cruel and contaminated.

3

13

10

his dark Surrealist Gesamtkunstwerk. This first institutional show of Giger's works in Germany presents his mythology for a nightmarish future, full of grotesque 'biomechanical' creatures, mutated foetuses, horror-esque landscapes and dark eroticism-highlighting the societal fears so deeply implanted in the artist's work and repositioning him as a late surrealist.

ATOMIC CHILDREN (5, 6, 7, 20)

Affected by his unconscious and the societal fears of his time, including chemical and biological warfare, viruses, industrialisation and technology, Giger created numerous ink drawings picturing

grotesque, morphed beings that seem to have endured the poisonous conditions of an imaginary post-atomic-fallout world. Some of his earliest works: *Phantom der Oper* (1966), *Atomkinder* (1967), *Cthulu (Genius)* (1967) and *Frau mit* Kind (1967)¹ depict phantasmagorias of humans and machines that form an indissoluble whole. The exposed spines of these creatures and the pneumatic tube systems they are connected to coalesce with Lee's Carriers. They exude attraction and provoke revulsion, as they defy the social constructs of repulsion and beauty, male and female, dead and alive, human and animal.

1 exhibited downstairs

HARKONNEN ENVIRONEMNT

(11)
Harkonnen Environment (1981)—the table and chairs set—was created by Giger for Alejandro Jodorowsky's unrealised film adaptation of Frank Herbert's sci-fi novel 'Dune' for which artistic icons such as Salvador Dali and Mick Jagger were cast. Giger was asked to create an image of the story's villain-Baron Harkonnen, the home planet of his family, and his castle. The heavily industrial planet's once-rich natural resources are exhausted, and its environment is fouled with poisonous pollution, while the castle is a symbol of gluttony, exploitation and aggression. Harkonnen is a story of a civilisation that engulfs its inmates before swallowing and digesting them.

BIOMECHANOIDS (4, 9, 10)

With the sexual liberation on the one hand, and a sweeping social isolation from the rapid technological progress of the 20th century on the other, Giger's imagination was further fueled by this dichotomy. Inspired by Duchamp's 'Bachelor Machine' and its mesentation of eroticism. Gige a series of works he referred to as 'Biomechanoids'. With scenes full of sexual symbolism, part-organic, part-industrial beings are trapped in positions within an incubator-like apparatus, as captured here in the Biomechanoid (1969) sculpture and the two rarely exhibited oil paintings Hommage à S. Beckett II and III (both 1968). They echo characters imagined by Sam-

uel Beckett-who Giger personally admired: limbless, blind, and awaiting an unspecified 'end'.

Unless otherwise stated: all HR Giger's works are Courtesy of Museum HR Giger, Gruyères all Mire Lee's works are Courtesy of the Artist; Antenna Space, Shanghai, and Tina Kim Gallery

- HR Giger, Kofferbaby / Suitcase Baby, 1967, Polyester HR Giger, Gebärmaschine (2. Fassung)/ Birthmachine, 1965–66, ndia ink on tracing paper
- HR Giger, Gebärmaschine / Birthmachine, 1967, India ink on paper;
- Private Collection, Zurich HR Giger, Biomechanoid, 1969, Polyester, wood and metal HR Giger, Phantom der Oper, 1966, India ink on paper; Marco Witzig Collection,
- Zurich HR Giger, Cthulhu (Genius) III, 1967, India ink on paper
- HR Giger, Ctnuliu (Genius) III, 1907, India Ink on paper
 HR Giger, Atomkinder, 1967, India Ink on paper; Courtesy Kunstsammlung Stadt Zürich
 Mire Lee, Carriers: offsprings, 2021, Silicone, pigmented glycerine, PVC hoses, metal
 plinth, peristaltic pump and other mixed media
 HR Giger, Hommage à S. Beckett II, 1968, Oil on wood
 HR Giger, Hommage à S. Beckett III, 1968, Oil on wood
 HR Giger, Harkonnen Environment, 1981, Polyester, metal and rubber
- Mire Lee, Endless House: Large egg, 2021, Concrete, pigmented glycerine; Courtesy of the Artist

MIRE LEE

Mire Lee (b. 1988) is a Seoul-born, Amsterdam-based artist, known for her visceral kinetic sculptures and quasi-alchemical motorised installations. Her work explores the subjects of fetishes, erotic desires and anxieties of the modern world. Lee's complex arrangements and haptic structures made of silicone, latex, PVC tubes, machinery, metal and concrete resemble living organisms, dissected body parts, fleshy limbs or intestines. Her work obliterates social norms of aesthetics and eroticism: sexuality, corporeality and technology are glued together in her simultaneously seductive and repulsive mechanised forms that turn and crawl in viscous fluids.

CARRIERS

(8, 13)

The main gallery space of the Schinkel Pavillon is transformed into a womb-like cell. Lee's Carrieroffsprings (2021)-bulbous

multi-limbed sculptural creatures suspended from the ceiling-are being fed and overfilled with viscous milky liquids transmitted via tubes reminiscent of umbilical cords, that occasionally spasm and squirt. Swaying between desire and disgust, Lee's sculptures refer to Vorarephelia or, in short Vore-the yearning to completely absorb a living being, or to be consumed by it, so that both subjects return to a state of prena-

tal unity. At the same time, Carriers are presented as something that contains other things-carrying a child, carrying a disease, carrying fluids and electrons. They could therefore be seen as bodies or beings in various states of plenitude and incompleteness, fullness and hollowness, growth and decline.

LARGE EGG (12)

In the middle of the Harkonnen Environment table rests Lee's new sculpture Endless House: Large Egg (2021). With its fleshy, 'ripe' insides placed on a dining table, it alludes-similarly to Carriers—to a gory consumption of a fleshy living thing. Like an egg, the sculpture features a harder shell of concrete housing soft, vulnerable insides. The work is inspired by the story of a hentai artist, Crimson, who tells the tale of a being whose skin suddenly becomes rough with clitoris-like hyper-

sensitivity, as if the insides were laid bare onto the outside. Within Lee's egg, embryonal, sexual and existential connotations collide.



11, 12

8

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