The Museum of Modern Art

Moma announces vital signs: Artists and the body

Exhibition Will Include Over 100 Works by Artists Who Explored Abstraction and the Body in the 20th Century

New York, NY, June 6, 2024—The Museum of Modern Art announces *Vital Signs: Artists and the Body*, which will be on view from November 3, 2024, through February 22, 2025. The international, cross-generational group of artists in this exhibition use depictions of the body to address the question of what it means to be an individual within society—and how socially sustained categories of gender, race, and identity are rooted in abstraction. *Vital Signs* will present over 100 works by approximately 65 artists, primarily drawn from the Museum's collection. A majority of works in the exhibition were made by artists who are women or gender-expansive, highlighting ways in which human forms and gender intersect in these artists' practices. While the exhibition includes celebrated works from the Museum's collection, new acquisitions will provide fresh perspectives—as will lesser-known collection works that will be on view for the first time. *Vital Signs* is organized by Lanka Tattersall, Laurenz Foundation Curator, Department of Drawings and Prints, with Margarita Lizcano Hernandez, Curatorial Assistant, Department of Drawings and Prints.

"Vital Signs suggests an expanded account of abstraction in the 20th century by exploring the work of artists for whom the bodily and the abstract are deeply intertwined," said Tattersall. "Full of life, the exhibition aims to illuminate some of the ways that artists have reflected on abstraction in its broadest social senses while expanding ideas around what it means to be alive and connect with others."

For some artists in the exhibition, the body can be used to project, distort, and create identities for ourselves and others through acts of play, empathy, or control. Claude Cahun's photomontage of self-portraits, M.R.M (Sex) (c. 1929–30) takes the face as a point of departure in a work that suggests the refusal of a single, categorizable identity. Later artworks similarly explore notions of the self though multiple lenses, including Adrian Piper's Food for the Spirit (1971) and Lynn Hershman Leeson's Roberta's Construction Chart #2 (1976). Margo Humphrey's print The History of Her Life Written Across Her Face (1991) details a spectrum of the artist's life experiences rendered as texts and symbols inscribed across the face of a central figure.

Other artists focus on the interior materiality of the body through its physical and imagined constitution of muscles, genes, hormones, scars, and bones. They also examine flows of desire and vulnerability, pointing to abstract states of experience, genealogies, and desires that have tangible manifestations in the everyday. Frida Kahlo's *My Grandparents, My*



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Parents, and I (1936), for example, utilizes a diagrammatic abstraction of a family-tree diagram. Works that explore the materiality of the body and its gendered implications include a selection of intimate drawings by Christina Ramberg, Rosemary Mayer's diaphanous yet commanding sculpture Galla Placidia (1973)—a new acquisition to the collection—and Lorna Simpson's poignant series of photographs, Untitled (1992), among others. A film and notebooks by Greer Lankton from the late 1970s reveal an artist whose sense of self was in ongoing transformation.

A number of artists have intertwined abstraction and the human form as a means to imagine transcending the boundaries between human and non-human, often through a fantastical merging with other animals or entities. From Thelma Johnson Streat's jewel-like *Rabbit Man* (1941), through a constellation of works by Birgit Jürgenssen, to the imposing and intricate figure of Mrinalini Mukherjee's *Yakshi* (1984), artists harness vibrant intersections of abstraction and figuration as a means to explore various forms of transcendence, whether as an escape from the limitations of the body or as a means to delight in and play with those same limitations, as a kind of freedom. Rarely seen works such as Bhupen P. Khakhar's *Kali* (1965), which will be on view for the first time at MoMA, suggest the proximities between the human and the sacred, while important new acquisitions like Belkis Ayón's *Resurrection* (*Resurrección*) 1998) and Ted Joans's *Long Distance* (1976–2005)—a more than 30-foot long exquisite corpse drawing with over 130 contributors from around the globe—imagine new relationships between the individual and the collective.

An illustrated catalogue will accompany the exhibition, bringing together key historical texts, a newly commissioned prologue by poet and artist Precious Okoyomon, and a short essay by Lambda Literary Award finalist Cyrus Grace Dunham. An introductory essay by Lanka Tattersall maps precedents from an art-historical and theoretical perspective, while additional short texts by Sheldon Gooch and Margarita Lizcano Hernandez accompany the book's plate sections.

SPONSORSHIP:

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