PRESS RELEASE

First U.S. Retrospective of Mark Tobey in 40 Years Explores Artist’s Groundbreaking Contributions to American Modernism

Organized by the Addison Gallery of American Art, Mark Tobey: Threading Light presents extraordinary breadth, nuance, and radical beauty of artist’s work


Organized by the Addison and guest curator Debra Bricker Balken, who also authored the accompanying catalogue, Threading Light opened earlier this year at the Peggy Guggenheim Collection in Venice during the 2017 Venice Biennale, and will be on view at the Addison, which is located on the campus of Phillips Academy in Andover, MA, from November 4, 2017, through March 11, 2018.

“As an institution dedicated to provoking new discourse and insights into the field of American art, we are delighted to share with our visitors a groundbreaking re-appraisal of one of the foremost American artists to emerge from the 1940s, a decade that saw the rise of Abstract Expressionism,” said Judith F. Dolkart, The Mary Stripp & R. Crosby Kemper Director of the Addison Gallery of American Art. “Mark
Tobey was a vanguard figure whose “white writing” anticipated yet stood apart from the brash aesthetic of such New York School artists as Jackson Pollock. We are thrilled to expand upon existing art historical narratives by offering our audiences a fresh, in-depth, multifaceted look at his distinct artistic practice.

When Tobey’s small paintings composed of intricate, pale webs of delicate lines were first exhibited in New York in 1944, they generated much interest for their daring “all-over” compositions. His unique calligraphic renderings largely invoke the city—its dizzying, towering architecture, thoroughfares, and pervasive whirl of electric light. As such, they are the outcome of a lyrical combination of both Eastern and Western visual histories that range from Chinese scroll painting to European cubism. This unique form of abstraction was the synthesis of the artist’s experiences living in Seattle and New York, his extensive trips to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kyoto, and Europe, and his conversion to the Bahá’í faith. As Debra Bricker Balken explains, “Within this mix of sources, Tobey was able to skirt a specific debt to cubism—unlike his modernist peers—by fusing elements of like formal languages into compositions that are both astonishingly radical and beautiful.”

As the New York School emerged in the aftermath of World War II, Tobey was only marginally integrated into the movement because he was averse to the cultural nationalism and “American-ness” of the rhetoric imposed on its paintings. Unlike the more aggressive pictorial statements of Jackson Pollock and others, Tobey’s quiet, inward-directed work could not easily be folded into the new critical discourse intent on the formulation of a national identity for American art. Tobey rejected scale and monumentality to create “microscopic” worlds and intimate compositions, based on an intense observation of nature, the city, and the flow of light. His signature “white writing,” or labyrinths of interconnected marks and lines, evoked the spiritual.

While he had always led a nomadic life, Tobey spent more time in Paris during the 1950s, and in 1960 he moved Basel, Switzerland, where he set up a studio. Participating in numerous international exhibitions, he was the first American painter after James McNeill Whistler to win the City of Venice Prize at the Venice Biennale in 1958.

During the last phase of his life, Tobey enlarged the scale of his painting, producing epic works that expanded on his signature concept of “white writing.” Like the inventive features of his earlier works, these larger canvases extend an aesthetic of transcendence and ethereality. As Tobey stated, his work
was not bound by a geography or a country but aimed for a “higher state of consciousness.” Innovative and distinct in its influences and beauty, Tobey’s work bridges the international dimensions of midcentury modernism, a connection that has been previously unexplored in the discourse on postwar art. *Threading Light* re-examines and recontextualizes the work and influence of this important painter, weaving in the rich-but-occluded histories of the global intersections of late modern art that have evaded many of the interpreters of culture in United States.

*Mark Tobey: Threading Light* is accompanied by a fully illustrated, 208-page scholarly catalogue, published by Skira Rizzoli in English and Italian, which documents many of Tobey’s most accomplished works. This first-ever monograph includes a comprehensive examination of Tobey and his cultural context by Balken, whose thorough and original research addresses the prescience of Tobey’s style and his unique place in American art.

*Mark Tobey: Threading Light* was made possible with generous support from the Sidney R. Knafel Exhibition Fund, Peter and Elizabeth Currie, Stephen C. and Katherine D. Sherrill, and the Josef and Anni Albers Foundation. An important contribution from Douglas and Janet True made the catalogue possible.

The Addison Gallery of American Art is open to the public from Tuesday through Saturday, 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., and Sunday 1:00 – 5:00 p.m. The museum is closed on Mondays, national holidays, December 24, and the month of August. Admission to all exhibitions and events is free. The Addison Gallery also offers free education programs for teachers and groups. For more information, call 978-749-4015, or visit the website at www.addisongallery.org.

**ABOUT THE CURATOR**

Writers Grant from Creative Capital/Andy Warhol Foundation (2008), Balken has taught at Brown University, NYU’s Institute of Fine Arts, RISD, and Williams College.

ABOUT THE ADDISON GALLERY OF AMERICAN ART
Devoted exclusively to American art the Addison, which opened in 1931, holds one of the most important collections of American art in the country. Its holdings include more than 17,500 works by prominent artists such as George Bellows, John Singleton Copley, Thomas Eakins, Winslow Homer, Georgia O’Keeffe, Jackson Pollock, Lorna Simpson, and Kara Walker, as well as photographers Walker Evans, Robert Frank, Eadweard Muybridge, Cindy Sherman, and many more. The Addison Gallery, located in a stand-alone building on the campus of Phillips Academy in Andover, a residential school of grades 9 through 12, offers a continually rotating series of exhibitions and programs, all of which are free and open to the public. Phillips Academy welcomes visitors to its beautiful, walkable campus year-round. For more information, call 978.749.4015, or visit the website at www.addisongallery.org.

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