Farghali Abdel Hafiz Past And Present Encounter 14 January - 3 March 2013



Farghali Abdel Hafiz Past And Present Encounter 14 January - 3 March 2013

lawrieididahs

"My art is simply about connecting the past, the present and the future. The representations in my paintings are symbols of particular things from each of these times."

Past And Present Encounter celebrates Farghali's long career with eight new works from his latest series, as well as four earlier paintings outlining the development of his work from the late 1970s to the present day. One of Egypt's most established artists, Farghali Abdel Hafiz's career spans six decades and several continents. Born in 1941 and a graduate of the Academy of Fine Art in Florence, he represented Egypt in several biennials, including Sao Paolo in 1985, Venice in 1972, 1987 and 1993, and China in 2002, and in 1996 he as the General Curator for the Cairo Biennial. He was a founder of the Axis Group in 1981, one of the most influential art movements in Egypt in the Post-Modern period. He has held over twenty international exhibitions in Europe and the United States.

Few artists identify as strongly with their environment as Farghali Abdel Hafiz. As a recent graduate from the Cairo Institute of Art Education in 1962, he was one of a group of artists who visited old Nubia during the construction of the Aswan High Dam, soon to wash away beneath the waters of Lake Nasser, almost destroying an entire culture. In the group were some of Egypt's most prominent artists, including Abdel Hadi El-Gazzar and Tahia Halim. All of them were affected by the spirituality of the place and the impending sense of loss.

In 1984 Farghali set up his studio in Dahshur, home to a number of major pyramids from the Old Kingdom. Living and working there has undoubtedly had a profound effect on his art and his psyche- the pace of life has changed little for centuries. Farghali lives and breathes the place through his work, which provides him with a guiet and spiritual environment and a sanctuary from the nearby urban sprawl. Originally from Dariout in Middle Egypt, Farghali is familiar with the naïve qualities of its local art: echoes of folk art reverberate throughout his oeuvre. Farghali fuses bold oil stick outlines and bright, unmixed acrylic colours with materials taken directly from his surroundings- straw, sand, mud and clay. He takes these natural materials from around Egypt, from as far afield as Marsa Matrouh on the Mediterranean coast to Aswan in the South. The immediacy and raw authenticity of his sensual and highly textured canvases is partially offset by his concentrations of finely wrought details. Movement is ever present in his works: the fluidity and surety of line blurs the distinction between figurative and abstract, lending them an aura akin to a dream sequence. It is these contrasts that make Farghali's painted surfaces so compelling.

Farghali Abdel Hafiz is himself a dreamer, more concerned with the essence of things rather than their mundane appearance in the real world. His work helps him express his deep concern with the wellbeing of individuals and societies as a whole. Looking both to high and low culture, he often infuses into his work a social or political message, always worn lightly. Playing with ideas of Egyptian culture, history and exoticism, he weaves them together to create his harmonious world where modern life and ancient history can comfortably co-exist.

A central tenet in Farghali's philosophy is fascination with the female. Much of his work, celebrates feminine prototypes or particular women that he admires. Almost all of his paintings include a strong female figure. He thinks of the city as being a woman, and his earlier work from the 1970s and 1980s, he represented this through his doll-like effigies, which later transformed into his freely drawn monumental figures.

Along with the emancipation of women, cultural integrity, the contrast between rapid urbanization and rural arcadia, the abiding mysticism of cities and the countryside are just some of the social and philosophical themes that preoccupy Farghali. He explores these through a concurrent set of motifs- figures of women instilled with a pharaonic grandeur, Upper Egyptian and Nubian faces, and horse-drawn carriages and donkey carts which contrast with modern modes of transport. The complexity of Cairo has long fascinated him, with its remnants of pharaonic civilization overlapping with that of the Islamic, European and post-colonial periods. Living as he does in rustic surroundings, just beyond the outskirts of Cairo, Farghali is in a perfect position to contemplate the city and the country, the ancient and the modern.

Since its second revolution, Egypt has been held in the midst of a series of changes, the outcome of which cannot be predicted. With a disputed constitution and protests repeatedly breaking out throughout the country, Farghali's current work is a reaction to these crises, to reflect both his concern, but also his optimism that the positive aspects of the country will continue. Stylistically his new work develops the themes and techniques he had recently been exploring, but replacing the mud and straw of the past with coloured desert sands. The connotation of the eight new works he presents in this exhibition has become more political- unsurprising given the country's recent events - yet the message is subdued and optimistic. This latest series incorporates collaged photograph portraits, which highlight twentieth century Egyptian political and cultural figures, from a time when Egypt was rightly proud. These are the important matters for Farghali - art, culture and freedom of thought - the essence of his idea of Egypt and which he hopes will live on.

William Lawrie Dubai, January 2013



Fountains of Art, 2012 (Mahmoud Mokhtar, Tahia Halim and Inji Efflatoun) Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board 120 x 60 cm 47 1/4 x 23 5/8 in



Passion & Serenity, 2012 (Rushdi Abazza) Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board 120 x 60 cm 47 1/4 x 23 5/8 in



Faces from Egypt, 2012 (Ahmed Orabi) Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board 120 x 60 cm 47 1/4 x 23 5/8 in



Egyptian Pedigree, 2012 (Abbas El Akkad and Tharwat Okasha) Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board 120 x 80 cm 47 1/4 x 31 1/2 in

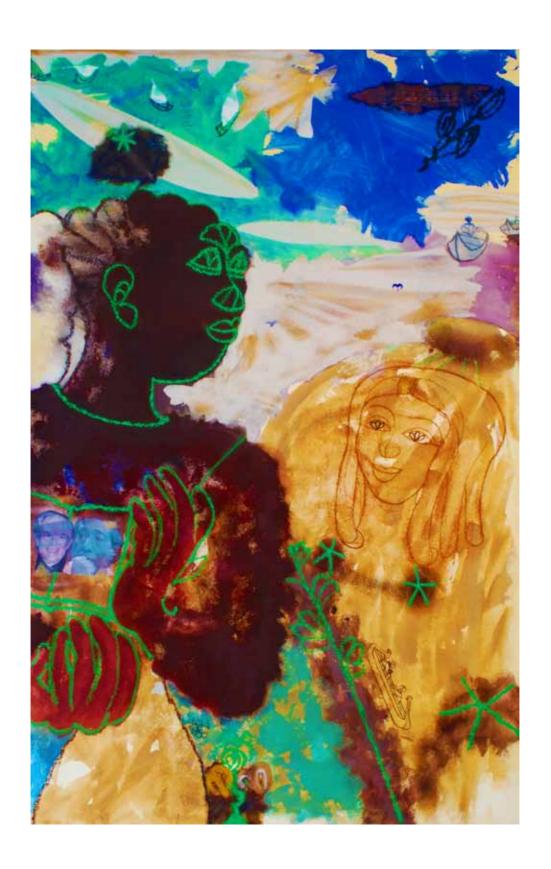






Egypt... The Philantropist, 2012 (Abdel Halim Hafez and Salah Jaheen) Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board 200 x 300 cm 78 3/4 x 118 1/8 in





The works in this exhibition show some of the many facets that have made Farghali one Egypt's most charismatic painters. Alongside the eight recent paintings, four works from earlier periods have been chosen to show both the seminal moments in his artistic development and both the continuity and the diversity of his work.

Thrust is a rare work from 1978. First exhibited in 1978 at the Goethe institute in Cairo with others from the series and then shown with the Axis Group in the old Mahmoud Khalil Museum (now the Islamic Ceramics Museum in Gezira), it is still remarkably fresh in conception and execution. It demonstrates how Farghali's use of symbolic forms and intense colour began early in his career. From the late 1970s through to the early 1980s his works are characterized by highly reduced anthropomorphic totems, whose concentration of line, tone and colour contrast with the flat areas of colour that surround them. The centre of the canvases is cut away to reveal an orifice, from which these totems protrude. Part human, part insect and also with connotations both sexual and pharaonic, Farghali calls these figures arayis (dolls).

Farghali Abdel Hafiz has represented Egypt at several editions of the Venice Biennale and *Stupid Terrorism*, executed in 1992, is the last from a series of twelve works shown in his solo exhibition in 1993 at the Egyptian Pavilion. The artist kept this work, while the rest went to public and private collections.

The Venice exhibition was entitled From North to South and East to West and among its themes were an exploration of important figures that had an impact on the civilization as a whole (mainly cultural figures) and critiques on current events. Whilst others from the series represented figures as diverse as Dante, Marco Polo, Amunhutb (the Egyptian architect), Pavarotti and Sayed Darwish, and others recalling Chinese civilization, this one is markedly more political. 1992 saw the first attack by militants on foreign tourists in Upper Egypt. On September 30 a spokesman for the main militant movement, the Gama'a al-Islamiya warned tourists not to enter the province of Oena in Upper Egypt, which includes some of Egypt's most famous Pharaonic temples and tombs. The attacks began on 1 October, when a Nile Cruiser carrying 140 German tourists was fired on, injuring three of the Egyptian crew. On October 21 militants ambushed a tourist bus, killing one British woman and injuring two British men. The woman was the first foreigner to die in militant related violence in Egypt. At the time Farghali was making this series his work had reached a high point in his experiments with the texture. The surface is thickly encrusted with mud and straw and the works incorporate mud bricks in high relief.

Farghali moved from Middle Egypt to Cairo when he was just fifteen and the big city has always held his fascination. It is his belief that each city has a unique soul, and that to understand a city is to understand its past and present. Only then can one try and make sense of its future. Cairo I, The 66th Dynasty Papyrus No. 6000001, Third Millenium, (2000), is from the series of 12 Papyrus from the 66th Dynasty Exhibition which shows how Farghali perceived Cairo at that time as overcrowded with people, traffic and donkey carts. The accompanying verse describes his imagined conversation with the Sphinx upon seeing present-day Cairo:

...Sphinx.. This is Cairo.. The present capital city of the country.

I Invite you to visit it after three years of our first encounter.. Do you recall?

Yes I remember everything... Observe everything... and pity lovely Cairo... Its cultural situation is deteriorating... It is so noisy and its standards of aesthetics and cleanliness have declined...Laxity and carelessness prevail..

... Easy ... Sphinx

... Don't you have cultural, educational and media institutions...

... Yes ... we do ...

... Oh my Son... We taught civilization to humankind... Aren't you ashamed?
... Be merciful Sphinx....

... When it comes to civilization... you cannot be careless...

... Be patient... Sphinx... we do have our positive side...

... Yes ... when it comes to civilization... we cannot be careless...

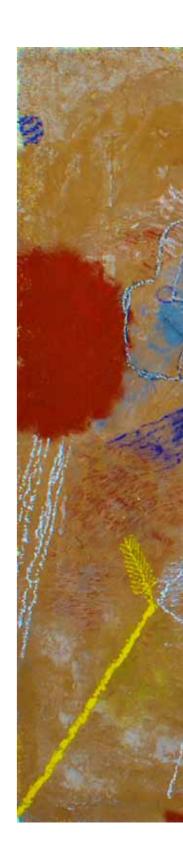
...Let me salute the beloved Nile...

Then the Sphinx returned to his place at the edge of the desert.

At the time this exhibition, with its overt criticism of the status quo upset the authorities. This work in particular caused outrage, to the point that it was confiscated for a time. Farghali later wrote about that exhibition in his catalogue "The Egyptian Woman" and had this to say:

"Art is a positive humanistic endeavour that has the potential to fire a sense of hope and optimism, endowing it with a commitment to provide, metaphorically speaking, a harbour in an ocean of human feeling. With this in mind, the Egyptian Papyri collection was the product of a dialogue between myself and an ancient civilization represented by the Sphinx. The accompanying dialogues themselves explore concepts shaping Egypt's status and civilization according to my own understanding. Although ostensibly Egyptian in subject matter, the themes have a universal application that makes them of interest to all human beings. As such the papyri and other artworks in that particular collection were instrumental in shaping what I considered a humanistic approach to art".

Farghali's humanist approach becomes apparent in his later works. He dwells on the positive aspects of what he sees around him, especially within Egypt. From 2008-2010 his works concentrated on the Nile, the river that is the essence of Egypt, sustaining her and the source of her beauty. By this stage Farghali's outlines are bolder, his colours brighter and his lines more rounded, as exemplified by his work *The Nile*, 2008 one of the first pieces in this new phase. He refines and develops this style in his recent paintings.



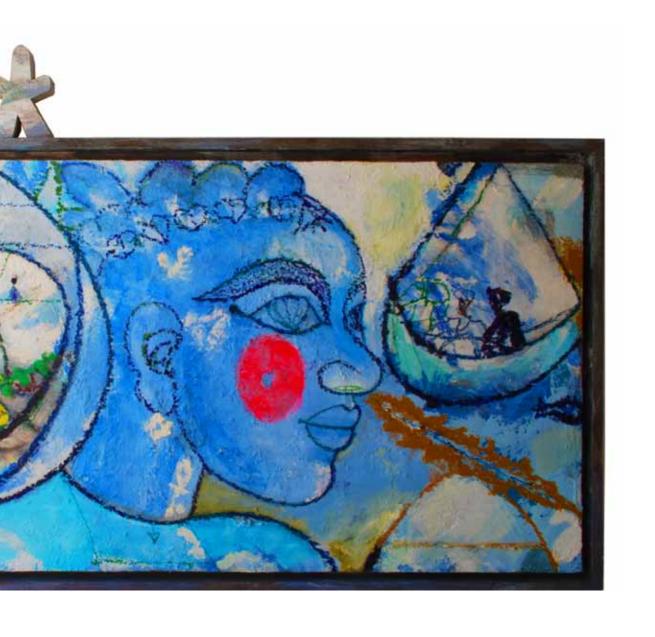
Stupid Terrorism, 1992 Acrylic, oil stick, mud, straw and mud brick on canvas laid down on board 200 x 200 cm 78 3/4 x 78 3/4 in







The Nile, 2008 Acrylic, mud, sand and oil stick on canvas laid down on board, in artist frame 60 x 120 cm 23 5/8 x 47 1/4 in





Cairo I, The 66th Dynasty Papyrus No. 6000001, Third Millenium, 2000 Acrylic, oil stick and sand on canvas laid down on board, in artist frame 60 x 120 cm 23 5/8 x 47 1/4 in





Born 1941, Dairout, Middle Egypt Lives and works in Dahshur, Egypt

EDUCATION

1965 – 1967 Academy of Fine Arts, Rome- Florence, Italy

1962 Institute of Art Education, Cairo, Egypt

EXHIBITIONS

- 2013 Past And Present Encounter, Lawrie Shabibi Gallery, Dubai, UAE
- 2012 Paris, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2010 The Nile, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2009 Istanbul, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2008 Egyptian Woman, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2007 London, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2006 Aswan, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2005 The Life on the Banks of the Dead Sea, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2004 Alexandria, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2003 The First International Art Biennale of Beijing, China
- 2003 Florence, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2002 MUVIM Museum, Valencia, Spain
- 2002 Cairo, Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo, Egypt
- 2000 Gezira Museum of Art, Zamalek, Cairo, Egypt
- 2000 *100th Anniversary of the Historical Old Cataract Hotel*, Eugenie Salon, Aswan, Egypt
- 1995 Akhnaton Art Gallery, Zamalek, Egypt
- 1993 One-man show, International Biennale of Venice, Venice, Italy
- 1989 Egyptian Academy for Arts, Rome, Italy
- 1987 International Biennale, Venice, Italy
- 1985 One-man show, Sao Paolo Biennale, Brazil
- 1983 2nd exhibition of the Axis Group, Manesterly Palace Art Gallery, Egypt
- 1982 Egyptian Culture Center, Paris, France
- 1981 1st Exhibition for the Axis Group, Mahmoud Khalil Museum, Egypt
- 1978 Goethe Institute, Cairo, Egypt
- 1974 Barioni Art Gallery, Florence, Italy
- 1973 Venti-Tre Art Gallery, Brecia, Italy
- 1973 Marscroni Art Gallery, Florence, Italy
- 1972 International Biennial of Venice, Venice, Italy
- 1972 Lo-sprone Art Gallery, Florence, Italy
- 1969 Akhnaton Art Gallery, Kasr El Nile, Egypt
- 1965 The Group of Five Artists, Museum of Fine Art, Alexandria, Egypt
- 1964 Akhnaton Art Gallery, Kasr El Nile, Egypt
- 1963 The Group of Five Artists, Cairo, Egypt

AWARDS

- 1988 First Prize in Painting, International Biennale in Cairo, Egypt
- 1976 First Degree State Prize and Order of Sciences and Arts
- 1976 State Prize, Painting

1969	First Pr	ize in	Graph	ic Art	s at the	Alexa	andria	Bienna	le for	Mediterranean
	Countr	ies								
					_					

1969 Honor Certificate for the International Exhibition, Bulgaria

1966 First Prize in Sculpting Salon, Cairo, Egypt

1963 First Prize in Pioneer's Exhibition, Cairo, Egypt

Has received several gold medals and honorary certificates in national and international exhibitions

MEMEBERSHIPS

Member in the Association of the Friends of Fine Art in Florence, Italy Member in the Association of the Friends of Fine Art in Cairo, Egypt

Member of the Writers and Artist Atelier of Cairo

Member in the Syndicate of Artists, where he was elected during the 1980s as General Secretary

Member in the Ghoury Artistic Association

Member of Jury Committees of the Incentive State Awards

Previously a member in the Plastic Shaping Committee in the Higher Council of Culture (1981-1997)

Previously a member of the Egyptian Higher Council Administration of Aida until 1997

PUBLIC COLLECTIONS

Museum of Modern Arts, Cairo, Egypt National Museum of Jordan, Amman, Jordan Villaggi Contemporary Art Museum in Catania, Italy National Museum of Belgrade, Serbia Museum of Egyptian Modern Art, Alexandria, Egypt Museum of Faculty of Arts, Menia, Egypt Museum of Faculty of Art Education, Cairo, Egypt Arab Fund for Development Collection, Kuwait Opera House Collection, Cairo, Egypt El-Ahram Collection, Cairo, Egypt Conference Hall Museum of Cairo Collection, Egypt El Shona Collection, Alexandria, Egypt Roma Balgaa Art Collection, Amman, Egypt Mahmoud Said Museum, Alexandria, Egypt Museum of Fine Arts, Alexandria, Egypt International Bank Collection, Cairo, Egypt Misr Development Bank, Cairo, Egypt

The publication of this catalogue coincides with an exhibition of the same title at Lawrie Shabibi, Dubai 14 January - 3 March 2013. Copyright © 2011 Lawrie Shabibi, writer and artist. This exhibition is held in collaboration with Zamalek Art Gallery, Cairo and is generously supported by EFG-Hermes.



