

PALOMA VARGA WEISZ

My Influences

From her father's illustrations of Jean Cocteau's poetry to Lucas Cranach, Giorgio de Chirico and Gerhard Merz, the German artist discusses the evolution of her pictorial language and *Jennifer Higgie* responds to her 'heart-breaking hallucinations'

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Vous la forme si porteseure timburâtes
L'obligaent à la laideur belle des comoins
Inexplicables sauf par celle ports Etrofts
Des passions de vice aux sinvexus déliberts
Vous dans la ville aquait ses deux extens moltes
Les bouches nobles d'un déficient enfer
Ferain avec stalactiles et stalacgmites
Et Salvador lauré de bruschages en fer.

Immobile vertige qu'es forandes bereant
Les courbes de l'enjant petitonnit dons l'exit

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Paloma Varga Weist, Krummer
Hund (Crooked Dog, detail), 2013,
limewood, paint,
cabinet, 200 × 79 × 42 cm

Feri Varga, Hommage à Jean Cocteau (Cagnes), (Homage to Jean Cocteau, Cagnes) 1956, oil on canvas, 88 × 116 cm

2 Feri Varga, Hommage à Gaudi (Homage to Gaudi), illustration for Jean Cocteau's book Hommages, 1955

Lucas Cranach the Elder Venus, 1532, tempera and oil on beechwood, 37 × 25 cm

PALOMA VARGA WEISZ

The first art that moved me was that of my father, Feri Varga. He was a Hungarian artist, born in 1906, who moved to Germany to be with my mother in the late 1950s. He lived most of his life in France, Our house was filled with his work; there were large abstract paintings in my bedroom that I used to look at, searching in them for the face of a cat or a dog. My father did not feel comfortable with his bourgeois existence and he used to tell us stories about how he had lived in the South of France and knew Jean Cocteau, Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso. Cocteau asked him to illustrate 20 of his unpublished poems, 'Hommages', in 1955. My father encouraged us to put on our own exhibitions, which we did when I was three and four years old and then asked our parents to buy our work, so quite naturally, from a young age, I assumed that being an artist was my profession. For a while at school, though, I thought I would like to become an actor and so I joined the theatre group in order to prepare for the drama academy. However, the first role I had was in Jean Anouilh's Antigone (1944) and I got so bored learning lines that I fell asleep; I realized then that acting was not the profession for me. So, I decided to become an artist. But when I wasn't accepted into the art academy, I went to a small school near the Alps, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and trained as a wood carver; we were only 15 students. After a while, I realized that I could express everything I wanted to say, wherever in the world, with a small piece of wood and my tools. I learned a certain language as a starting point. But when I went to art school in Dusseldorf in the 1990s, I was told to reject my training as a wood carver. It was depressing: at that time it was all about political correctness and, whilst in this state of confusion and groundlessness, I became strongly involved in student politics.

It was one of my professors, Gerhard Merz, who, despite being a radical conceptual artist, encouraged us to understand the past, and it was through him that I found my way back to wood carving and art history. I became interested in religious paintings, in their atmosphere and expression, the temperature of their colours and their melancholy; I wanted to distil their atmosphere and get rid of the emotional baggage.

It is hard to single out one artist who I admire, as I adore so many artists from so many centuries. However, I have always liked how Piero della Francesca simplified faces: The Nativity (1470–75) is a good example of this. Especially when I was studying, I felt very close to Lucas Cranach's paintings: I loved his naked bodies, which look like small wooden sculptures. The colour he used reminds me of limewood. Hans Holbein the Younger has also been an influence, especially his painting The Body of the Dead Christ in the Tomb (1521); it is so easy to imagine it in a niche in a wall. I also like how Giorgio de Chirico connected elements from reality with an

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'A lot of artists have a very clear vision about what a sculpture should look like, and they go to a workshop and have someone else make it for them. I could never do that.'

PALOMA VARGA WEISZ

imaginary world, and the atmosphere in his empty cities. I feel very close to Louise Bourgeois and I am inspired by how her life developed. The fact that she created art when she was very old made me realize there was no rush; there is still plenty of time to discover things. I met her at one of her Sunday Tea Salons in 2002 in New York. It was quite a bizarre experience. We were asked to bring something, and so I took her a little wooden figure I had made, wrapped up in a kitchen towel.

The human body has always fascinated me. Very often I begin with my own body or the bodies of people I am very close to. My body is just one example of a life; it could be everybody or anybody. It is very important for me to develop a piece of work completely by myself. A lot of artists have a very clear vision about what a sculpture should look like, and they go to a workshop and have someone else make it for them. I could never do that, because creating a sculpture is like a journey that can take me to surprising places; I can swerve and end up in a totally different world. If I gave my sculptures to other hands to make, I would miss all that.

The different elements of my work create a kind of mental vertigo; I think about all the things I see, while I move on to making new ones. My cabinets are like a poem of space or like words in a sentence; the sculptures are placed on the shelves to create a particular rhythm. The different spaces between the shelves play a role as well. It is the rhythm between order and disorder, like you have in a wardrobe, trying to keep things together, but the doors are open. In my desire to hold onto things in a world that constantly drains itself by people passing away, I collect objects and, although they come without their own memories or records, I transform them in wood.

There are the things that fall into my hands, and the ones that I search for and find: traditional handmade objects, handcrafts, also things from

other cultures. A sculpture starts very playfully and then, while I'm playing, it becomes more and more serious.

Carving is very hard: it's like peeling a wooden apple and you cannot correct mishaps. It demands both great physical and imaginative effort and concentration.

My work is neither mystical nor is it influenced by fairytales. I'm not religious; I am open to various possibilities and do not want to be told how to look at, or understand, the world.

Paloma Varga Weisz lives and works in Dusseldorf, Germany. Earlier this year, she had a solo show at Sadie Coles H2, London, UK; in 2013 she had solo shows at Kabinett für aktuelle Kunst, Bremerhaven, Germany; Douglas Hyde Gallery, Dublin, Ireland; and CAPRI, Dusseldorf, Her work will be included in "The Human Factor"; Hayward Gallery, London, which runs from 17 June – 7 September this year.

JENNIFER HIGGIE

The natural home of Paloma Varga Weisz's sculptures is not a gallery; it's a haunted house. The white cube is too neat, too linear, for these heart-breaking hallucinations; what they require is an architecture of nook, cranny and moat, chimney stack and dusty corridor; unexplained cries flavoured with the odd rumour, say, of a fleeing wolf. For Varga Weisz's is an art of benign, bewildered ghosts of indeterminate age and century who crowd together, united, I imagine, in their longing for a mittel-European hut, preferably deep in a forest. However, despite evoking a distant past even when it's brand new, her work is not nostalgic: it's more complicated than that. The artist trained as a traditional wood carver for three years in Germany before studying at the

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Paloma Varga Weisz Mountaineer, 2014, limewood, 71 × 28 × 27 cm

2 Louise Bourgeois photographed by Brassaï at the Académie de la Grande-Chaumière, Paris, 1937

> Giorgio de Chirico The Enigmo of a Day, 1914, oil on canvas, 1.8 × 1.3 m

Hans Holbein the Younger The Body of the Deod Christ in the Tomb, 1521, tempera on panel, 31 × 200 cm

Dusseldorf Academy in the early 1990s, which was, at the time, deeply immersed in theory; she felt pressured to reject her technical skills and grapple with ideas instead of tools. These opposing forces are evident in what she has made over the past 20 years or so: pitting the visual against the conceptual has lent her work a mood of rich temporal and spatial instability. Looking at her recent show at Sadie Coles in London, I wrote in my notebook: 'Is the present a dream of the past or a hangover from the future?' That's what her work does to you. The conflict (if that's the right word for something so troubled, so mysterious, so weirdly joyful) she expresses is both personal and social; she takes a conventional type - a mother, say - and confuses it. Her approach is not unlike Stanley Kubrick's in 2001 A Space Odyssey (1968) when, without explanation, he places an astronaut in a baroque bedroom.

Varga Weisz's vocabulary – which is informed as much by medieval carvings, German renaissance painting and feminism as it is by unfinished amateur woodwork and moulds sourced from eBay - is one that 20 years ago might have been described as post-modern. In her case, though, it's too strategic and too self-conscious a term; I suspect Varga Weisz is an artist for whom nothing could be more tedious than having to explain something that she has, in her own very particular way, made perfectly clear. Though an echo of religious iconography hums beneath these secular surfaces, feeling - divorced from the shackles of religious certitude - reigns, assured of the rightness of its own idiosyncratic fact. Moving between blunt symbolism and raw emotion, she returns again and again to certain motifs in her sculptures, works on paper and ceramics: disembodied hands tenderly holding a dreamy severed head; skin transformed by bulbous scales; enormous figures nursing tiny ones; multiple faces and eyes, often inhabiting a single body (like a kind of medieval cubism, as if two eyes and one head are not enough to take in the complexities of the world); sleeping babies emerging unheeded from a dreaming woman's cranium; human/animal hybrids (there are no hierarchies between species in Varga Weisz's world).





