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JASPER JOHNS DRAWINGS AT NATIONAL GALLERY

SOLE U.S. VENUE

Washington, D.C., April 25, 1990 -- A major exhibition of drawings by American artist Jasper Johns will open in the West Building of the National Gallery of Art on May 20, 1990. Drawings of Jasper Johns will feature 117 works spanning the artist's entire career over the last 35 years. Ranging in size from five inches to seven feet high, the works, many in color, use more than ten different media, often in combination. Public and private collections worldwide are lending to the National Gallery, the first venue for the exhibition and the only one in the United States.

The exhibition at the National Gallery has been made possible by Ford Motor Company.

"Jasper Johns' virtuosity as a draftsman may be known to the public through his prints, but the scale, impressiveness, intellectual challenge, and beauty of his drawings, and their centrality to his work, may come as a revelation," said National Gallery director J. Carter Brown.

One-third of the more than 400 drawings Johns has made have been created since 1980. Johns' drawings are distinctive in part for his use of several techniques in the same work, including freehand drawing, tracing, and imprinting, as well as his superb handling of a variety of media: graphite pencil, graphite wash, charcoal, pastel, chalk, Paintstik, oil crayon, pen and ink, brush and ink, and watercolor. Johns has also made a number of drawings that incorporate pasted paper and found objects.

Johns' drawings are intimately related to his paintings and prints, although they are not usually executed specifically in preparation for these works. Johns has said that he often uses his paintings as models for his art in other media, and his drawings are often reworkings of his paintings. Working on paper or sheets of plastic, he stresses certain elements of the paintings and reduces others to correspond with the different materials he is using. In this way, Johns refocuses attention on the subjects of the paintings and provokes new thoughts about the images. This process is at the heart of his approach to drawing.

Using familiar images of flags, targets, and numbers, Johns focused his early work on elevating these subjects to the level of fine art. These same icons, joined later by objects such as studio artifacts, bathtub faucets, a lithograph by Barnett Newman, and a pattern of flagstones glimpsed by Johns on a wall as he drove by, derive from what the artist calls "things the mind already knows." They have continued to serve as his subjects, along with imprints from the palm of his hand and other parts of the body. Johns' use of disparate images in the shallow

illusionistic space of his recent drawings pose personal intellectual riddles.

Johns' largest drawing, <u>Diver</u>, 1963, in charcoal and pastel on two paper panels over seven feet tall, is also one of his most important works. Rarely exhibited, <u>Diver</u> is a complex and difficult, nearly monochrome work. As in his painting of the same name, the drawing suggests a figure enacting the motions of a swan dive, but it has an ambiguous quality that can suggest either life or death.

Selected by Nan Rosenthal, National Gallery curator of twentieth-century art, and Ruth E. Fine, National Gallery curator of modern prints and drawings, The Drawings of Jasper Johns will be at the National Gallery through July 29, 1990. The show will travel to the Kunstmuseum, Basel, from August 19 through October 28, 1990, and the Hayward Gallery in London, from November 29, 1990 through February 3, 1991. The scholarly catalogue for the exhibition will contain essays by Rosenthal and Fine and an interview with the artist, as well as discussions of each work and reproductions in color of all the works in the exhibition.

A softcover edition is published by the National Gallery of Art, Washington. A hardcover edition is copublished by the National Gallery and Thames and Hudson, New York and London.

The Drawings of Jasper Johns is supported by an indemnity from the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

BACKGROUNDER

Jasper Johns is widely acknowledged as one of the most important American painters of the postwar era. He is also regarded as one of the greatest graphic artists of this century, creating important bodies of drawings as well as prints in a variety of media. The recipient of numerous awards and honors, Johns was inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1988, and that same year he was awarded the Golden Lion, the grand prize at the Venice Biennale. His work is highly provocative, combining intellectual challenge and extraordinarily sensual handling of materials.

Jasper Johns was born in Augusta, Georgia, in 1930 and raised in South Carolina. After attending the University of South Carolina for three semesters, he moved to New York City at the age of nineteen and briefly attended a commercial art school. After service in the army, including a period in Japan, he returned to New York where he lives much of the time today.

Johns emerged as an artist of note in the 1950s, in the wake of the style commonly called abstract expressionism. Early in his career he was credited with returning immediately recognizable images such as targets, flags, and numerals to the visual arts and with presenting them in a seemingly detached and often puzzling manner.

A masterful draftsman with a sure and elegant touch, Johns was not interested in using his skills to describe an imaginary "real world" that appeared to recede in perspective behind the surface of the picture. Instead, Johns' recognizable images as well as his methods of setting them down -- that is, his choice of materials and his many ways of making marks and handling color -- combine to function as signs. These signs propose a range of possible meanings for his work. It is up to the viewers, who bring different histories and psychologies to this art, to decode the signs and, led by Johns' clues, to discover connections among them. In other words, the viewer assists in creating meanings for the works, which invite multiple interpretations.

During the 1960s Johns continued to play on issues of visual representation and often to base his drawings on his own paintings. With works such as the pastel From False Start and the graphite wash Jubilee, for example, he mimicked the gestural brushwork of abstract expressionist painting and thus undermined its reputed spontaneity. He did this by aping quite precisely the brushstrokes in the paintings on which these drawings are based and by labeling his strokes of black, gray, and white with words denoting different hues of the spectrum. Here the only way to "see" the colors is to read them.

Verbal language itself is one of the important components of Johns' system of signs, as in <u>Liar</u>, a monochrome gray work on textured paper. Its lush gray encaustic surface contrasts with the stark word of the title, which is spelled out with its mirror

image at the top of the work. The double image addresses the viewer aggressively and functions metaphorically to propose the two-faced nature of a liar and perhaps as well to remind the viewer that works of art are formed from illusions, or kinds of lies.

During the 1970s and early 1980s Johns made several series of paintings and related drawings (among others, the Corpse and Mirror, Usuyuki, and Cicada groups) that look like abstractions. In them clusters of short, parallel strokes, which Johns termed "crosshatching," cover most of the surface in systematic patterns. In the Cicada works, named after the locustlike insects that molt periodically until they emerge from larvae into winged adults, Johns switched from secondary colors (violet, orange, green) at the sides to primary colors (red, yellow, blue) at the center, suggesting with these changes in color the emergence of one thing into another.

Between the Clock and the Bed, paintings and drawings from the early 1980s titled after a late self-portrait by the Norwegian expressionist painter Edvard Munch, also makes use of "crosshatching." The examples included in The Drawings of Jasper Johns show the artist's multiple renderings of the same subject in different media: charcoal and pastel on paper (1982); ink on plastic (1982); and watercolor and graphite pencil on paper (1984).

In 1985 Johns embarked on a series of four paintings that use the theme of the seasons to connote stages of life from youth to old age. Since then he has made many drawings and prints on

the same subject. The slanting central figure in most of these works derives from a tracing of Johns' shadow, made for him by a friend as he stood in the strong sun of the French West Indies, where he has a studio. The unusual multi-part self-portrait, Johns' most overtly autobiographical work, is surrounded in each season -- spring, summer, winter, and fall -- by details that refer to Johns' interests and possessions, to artists he admires, and to their works. Leonardo da Vinci, for example, is represented by the face of the Mona Lisa, who appears in three drawings titled <u>Summer</u>. In other Seasons drawings, Picasso is represented in a veiled way, both by his profile, which appears in silhouette as the negative outline of the sides of a cup, and by various details from a Picasso painting <u>The Minotaur</u> that shows a wheeled cart containing a ladder and works of art tied down with ropes.

The theme of the Seasons, denoting passage of time, points to an overriding characteristic of Johns' art: that it is intended to be experienced over time, much as a poem or symphony is experienced temporally. The sensual beauty of Johns' handling of materials also encourages repeated viewings of the drawings. Simultaneously, the conundrums embedded in Johns' imagery encourage the viewer to consider the range of possible meanings in each work and in the relationship of Johns' drawing to one another and to his works in other media.

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

The Drawings of Jasper Johns Exhibition Checklist

- * = Color transparencies available
 & = Black-and-white photographs available
- 1. <u>Untitled</u>, 1954 graphite pencil on oil (?) stained paper 8 3/4 x 6 9/16 Mr. Robert Rauschenberg
- 1A. <u>Untitled</u>, 1954
 graphite pencil on stained paper
 9 x 7 3/8
 Collection the artist
- 2. <u>Drawing with 2 Balls</u>, 1957 graphite pencil on paper 5 3/4 x 6 5/8
 Mrs. Lester Trimble
- Painting with Two Balls, 1960
 charcoal, pastel, graphite pencil and lighter
 fluid (?) on paper
 19 5/8 x 15 7/16
 Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian
 Institution, Gift of Joseph H. Hirshhorn, 1966
- 4. Painting with Two Balls, 1971

 *& pastel and crayon over screenprint on paper
 31 1/4 x 26 1/4

 Solomon & Company Fine Art, New York
- 5. Flag, 1955
 graphite pencil and lighter fluid (?) on paper
 8 7/16 x 9 7/16
 Collection the artist
- 6. <u>Green Flag</u>, 1956
 * graphite pencil, crayon, and collage on paper
 6 3/4 x 8 3/4
 Private Collection
- 7. Flag, 1958
 graphite pencil and graphite wash on paper
 7 1/8 x 10 1/8
 Collection Leo Castelli, New York

- 9. Flag on Orange Field, 1957

 * watercolor, pastel and graphite pencil on
 paper with stamped insignia
 10 7/16 x 7 11/16
 Collection of Janie C. Lee
- 9B. Flag on Orange Ground, 1957 watercolor on paper 10 x 7 3/16 Susan Weil
- 10. Three Flags, 1960
 charcoal and graphite pencil on three layers of
 board
 11 7/8 x 16 3/4
 Mrs. Hannelore B. Schulhof
- 11. Flags, 1965-66
 watercolor and graphite pencil on paper
 29 x 21 1/8
 Betty Asher
- 12. Two Flags, 1969
 graphite pencil and collage on paper
 22 1/8 x 31
 The Menil Collection, Houston
- 14. Map, 1965
 * charcoal and oil paint on canvas
 43 1/16 x 70 1/4
 Kimiko and John Powers
- 15. Target with Four Faces, 1955
 graphite pencil and pastel on paper
 9 1/4 x 7 7/8
 Collection the artist
- 16. Target, 1958
 conte crayon on paper
 16 1/8 x 16 1/8
 Denise and Andrew Saul
- 17. Target with Four Faces, 1968
 graphite pencil, pastel, charcoal and screenprint
 on paper
 32 1/4 x 27 1/8
 Collection Jean-Christophe Castelli, New York

- 18. Figure 1, 1956
 graphite, pencil, and colored pencil on oriental
 tissue mounted on gold board
 10 15/16 x 8 5/8
 Collection of Ira and Lori Young, West Vancouver
- 19. Figure 1, c. 1959
 graphite pencil on paper with stamped insignia
 10 9/16 x 7 5/8
 The Art Institute of Chicago, Gift of Mr. and Mrs.
 B.C. Holland
- 20. <u>Ten Numbers</u>, 1960 charcoal and graphite pencil on paper 9 1/2 x 7 1/2 (each of 10 drawings) Collection the artist
- 21. 0 through 9, 1960 charcoal on paper 28 7/8 x 22 7/8 Collection the artist
- 22. <u>0 through 9</u>, 1961 * charcoal and pastel on paper 54 1/8 x 41 5/8 Private Collection
- 23. Numbers, 1966
 graphite pencil, graphite wash, and metallic wash
 on polyester fabric
 16 3/4 x 13 9/16
 National Gallery of Art, Washington, Gift of Leo
 Castelli in honor of Toiny Castelli
- 24. Alphabets, 1957
 graphite wash, graphite pencil, ink and collage on paper
 15 5/16 x 11 3/8
 Robert and Jane Rosenblum
- 25. <u>Gray Alphabets</u>, 1960 graphite pencil and graphite wash on paper 35 1/4 x 24 3/4 Collection Jean-Christophe Castelli, New York
- 26. <u>Light Bulb</u>, 1957 graphite wash and graphite pencil on paper 15 5/16 x 4 11/16 Collection the artist
- 27. <u>Coat Hanger</u>, 1958 conte crayon on paper 24 3/8 x 21 5/8 Dr. Ewald Rathke

- 28. Hook, 1958
 crayon, charcoal and chalk on paper
 17 1/4 x 20 7/8
 Sonnabend Collection
- 29. Thermometer, 1960 charcoal and pastel on paper 22 1/4 x 16 1/4 Collection the artist
- 30. The Critic Sees, 1962
 & graphite pencil and collage on paper
 10 3/8 x 14 1/4
 Collection Leo Castelli, New York
- 32. Untitled, 1977

 * ink, watercolor and crayon on plastic
 19 1/4 x 12
 Private Collection, Los Angeles, Courtesy of Margo
 Leavin Gallery
- 33. Ale Cans, 1978
 & ink on plastic
 15 1/8 x 16 5/8
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 34. Ale Cans, 1978
 * ink on plastic
 14 1/8 x 16
 Collection the artist
- 35. From False Start, 1960
 pastel, watercolor, and graphite pencil on paper
 13 3/4 x 10 3/4
 Mr. and Mrs. Neil Bluhm
- 36. Jubilee, 1960
 graphite wash and graphite pencil on paper
 28 x 21
 The Museum of Modern Art, New York, The Joan and
 Lester Avnet Collection
- 37. Night Driver, 1960
 charcoal, pastel and collage on paper
 51 x 42
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland

- 38. <u>Liar</u>, 1961 encaustic, graphite, pencil, and sculpmetal on paper 21 1/4 x 17 Tony Ganz
- 39. Edisto, 1962
 charcoal and graphite pencil on paper
 21 x 27
 Collection the artist
- 40. Wilderness II, 1963-70
 charcoal, pastel, and collage with objects on paper
 42 5/8 x 25 7/8
 Collection the artist
- 41. Skin, 1975
 charcoal and oil on paper
 41 3/4 x 30 3/4
 Mr. Richard Serra and Ms. Clara Weyergraf
- 42. <u>Device</u>, 1962 ink on plastic 21 5/8 x 15 7/8 Mr. Leo Castelli
- 43. Out the Window, 1960 charcoal and pastel on paper 34 3/16 x 28 7/16 Collection David Whitney
- charcoal and pastel on paper sight: 35 7/8 x 29 3/8 Schweber, Kings Point, New York
- 45. Untitled, 1963
 & charcoal, Krylon spray enamel, pastel and collage
 on paper
 42 1/2 x 30
 Victoria Ganz DeFelice
- 47. Land's End, 1982

 *& ink on plastic

 33 5/8 x 25 1/2

 Collection the artist

- 48. Untitled, 1981
 * ink on plastic
 5 3/8 x 10 11/16
 The Grinstein Family
- 49. <u>Untitled (Blue)</u>, 1981
 watercolor and graphite pencil on paper
 8 1/2 x 6
 Collection Maxine Groffsky and Winthrop Knowlton
- 50. Untitled, 1986
 & charcoal on paper
 40 x 83
 Mr. Douglas S. Cramer
- 51. Souvenir, 1964
 graphite pencil and graphite wash on paper
 19 9/16 x 14 3/16
 Collection the artist
- 52. Souvenir 2, 1969

 *& graphite pencil, watercolor and ink on paper
 17 1/4 x 13 1/4
 Collection the artist
- 53. Watchman, 1964 graphite pencil, graphite wash, watercolor and pastel on paper 20 5/8 x 15 1/2 The Sogetsu Art Museum
- 54. Watchman, 1966 graphite pencil, graphite wash, metallic powder wash and pastel on paper 38 x 26 1/2 The Museum of Modern Art, New York, Fractional Gift of Mrs. Victor W. Ganz in memory of Victor W. Ganz
- 55. Study According to What, 1967
 graphite wash, watercolor and graphite pencil on
 paper
 23 7/8 x 19 3/4
 Miriam and Erwin Kelen, Minneapolis
- 56. Study According to What, 1969
 graphite wash, gouache and graphite pencil on paper
 33 1/8 x 23 1/2
 The Baltimore Museum of Art, Thomas E. Benesch
 Memorial Collection
- 57. According to What, 1969
 graphite pencil and graphite wash on paper
 29 9/16 x 41 1/4
 Collection the artist

- 58. Untitled, 1977
 collage with objects, various papers, charcoal,
 graphite pencil and clear acrylic
 43 1/4 x 34 1/8 x 3 13/16
 Collection of artist
- 59. Studio, 1969
 graphite wash, graphite pencil and crayon on paper
 22 1/8 x 29 7/8
 Mr. Ira D. Riklis
- 60. Untitled I, 1969
 graphite pencil and charcoal on paper
 28 x 33 3/4
 The Art Institute of Chicago, Gift of the Society
 for Contemporary American Art
- 62. Wall Piece, 1969
 graphite wash, graphite pencil, pastel,
 screenprint, watercolor and collage on paper
 27 1/2 x 40
 Collection the artist
- 63. Untitled, 1973
 oil paint and graphite pencil on paper
 41 1/4 x 29 1/2
 Collection David Whitney
- 64. Untitled (From Untitled 1972), 1975-76

 *& pastel and graphite pencil on gray paper
 15 3/16 x 37 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 65. <u>Untitled (From Untitled 1972)</u>, 1975 ink on plastic
 16 1/8 x 39 3/8
 Frederick Weisman Company
- Multitled (From Untitled 1972), 1976
 metallic powder, clear acrylic, graphite pencil and
 collage on paper
 15 1/2 x 38 1/2
 Anne and Joel Ehrenkranz
- 67. Corpse, 1974-75
 ink, Paintstik, and pastel on paper
 42 1/2 x 28 1/2
 Collection David Whitney

- 68. Corpse and Mirror, 1974-75
 gouache, graphite pencil and graphite wash on paper
 16 1/16 x 21 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 69. Corpse and Mirror, 1975-76

 * pastel, Paintstik, watercolor, oil paint and graphite pencil on paper
 38 x 48 1/4
 Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Marron
- 70. Untitled, 1978
 acrylic on paper
 43 x 29
 Collection the artist
- 71. <u>Usuyuki</u>, 1979-1983 * collage and acrylic on plastic 16 x 46 7/8 Emily Fisher Landau, New York
- 72. <u>Usuyuki</u>, 1981 ink on plastic 46 7/8 x 16 Mr. and Mrs. Richard Danziger
- 73. <u>Usuyuki</u>, 1979 acrylic on plastic 28 3/8 x 46 5/8 Ludwig Collection
- 74. <u>Usuyuki</u>, 1979
 ink and acrylic on plastic
 28 1/4 x 47
 Mr. and Mrs. Barton Cohen
- 75. <u>Untitled</u>, 1978
 watercolor, graphite pencil and ink on paper
 17 15/16 x 17 1/4
 Mr. and Mrs. Larry Wolf
- 76. <u>Cicada</u>, 1979

 & watercolor, crayon and graphite pencil on paper
 38 1/4 x 28

 Collection the artist
- 77. <u>Cicada</u>, 1979-84 ink and oil paint on plastic 29 5/8 x 22 1/8 Ms. Valerie Mnuchin

- 78. <u>Dancers on a Plane</u>, 1982 & graphite wash on paper 35 3/4 x 27 Collection the artist
- 79. Tantric Detail, 1980 charcoal on paper 50 3/8 x 34 3/8 Collection the artist
- 80. <u>Untitled</u>, 1980 ink on plastic 13 1/4 x 22 1/2 Barbaralee Diamonstein and Carl Spielvogel
- 81. Between the Clock and the Bed, 1980

 * pastel on paper
 27 15/16 x 23 7/16
 Private Collection, Los Angeles
- 82. Between the Clock and the Bed, 1982 charcoal and pastel on paper 24 1/8 x 36 13/16
 Mr. Hiroshi Kawanishi
- 83. Between the Clock and the Bed, 1982 ink on plastic
 18 1/2 x 31 1/4
 Aldo Crommelynck
- 84. Between the Clock and the Bed, 1984
 * watercolor and graphite pencil on paper 18 x 30 1/8
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 85. <u>Voice 2</u>, 1982

 * ink on plastic
 35 1/8 x 23 7/8 (each of three panels)
 Collection the artist
- 86. Tracing, 1977
 ink on plastic
 4 1/8 x 5 7/8
 Mr. David Shapiro
- 87. Tracing, 1978
 ink on plastic
 20 3/8 x 12 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 88. Untitled, 1983-84

 * ink on plastic
 23 3/8 x 34 1/4

 Mr. and Mrs. John Hilson

- 89. Perilous Night, 1982
 ink on plastic
 31 5/8 x 40 7/8
 The Art Institute of Chicago, through prior gift of
 Mary and Leigh Block, Harold Stuart Endowment
- 90. Untitled, 1982

 *& crayon and graphite pencil on plastic
 17 3/8 x 11 11/16
 Collection the artist
- 91. Untitled, 1982
 pastel and graphite pencil on paper
 17 1/8 x 8 3/8
 Collection the artist
- 92. <u>Untitled</u>, 1983 & charcoal and pastel on paper 19 1/4 x 24 1/4 Collection of Lenore S. and Bernard A. Greenberg
- 93. Untitled, 1983
 charcoal and pastel on paper
 33 x 45 1/4
 Collection the artist
- 94. Study for Racing Thoughts, 1983
 watercolor, gouache, ink and graphite pencil on paper
 22 1/8 x 29 7/8
 Collection Jean-Christophe Castelli, New York
- 95. <u>Untitled</u>, 1983-84
 watercolor, charcoal and crayon on paper
 45 x 65 3/4
 Private Collection
- 96. Untitled, 1984

 *& pastel and graphite pencil on paper
 23 5/16 x 16 1/2
 Collection the artist
- 97. Untitled, 1984
 watercolor and graphite pencil on paper
 27 x 35 1/8
 Collection the artist
- 98. Untitled, 1986
 charcoal and pastel on paper
 29 3/4 x 42
 Collection Agnes Gund, Fractional Gift to The
 Museum of Modern Art, New York

- 99. Untitled, 1988

 * watercolor, ink, and graphite pencil on paper
 31 3/8 x 47 3/8

 Mr. and Mrs. Irving Mathews
- 100. Untitled, 1988
 * watercolor and ink on paper
 27 3/4 x 38 7/8
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 101. Untitled, 1988
 & charcoal and pastel on paper
 38 3/4 x 26 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 102. The Bath, 1988
 watercolor and graphite pencil on paper
 29 1/8 x 37 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 103. Untitled, 1988

 * watercolor and graphite pencil on paper
 21 3/8 x 29 3/4
 Barbaralee Diamonstein and Carl Spielvogel
- Sketch for Cup 2 Picasso/Cups 4 Picasso, 1971-72
 collage, watercolor, graphite pencil, and ink on
 paper
 15 3/8 x 20 1/4
 Collection the artist
- 105. Summer, 1985
 charcoal on paper
 33 3/4 x 26 1/2
 Mr. and Mrs. Roger Berlind
- 106. Summer, 1985
 charcoal on paper
 30 3/8 x 20 3/4
 Collection the artist
- 107. Spring, 1986
 & charcoal on paper
 42 x 29 3/4
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 108. Summer, 1986
 & charcoal on paper
 42 x 29 3/4
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland

- 109. Fall, 1986
 charcoal on paper
 42 x 29 3/4
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 110. Winter, 1986
 charcoal on paper
 42 x 29 3/4
 Robert and Jane Meyerhoff, Phoenix, Maryland
- 111. Spring, 1986
 pastel and charcoal on paper
 41 5/8 x 27 7/8
 Collection the artist
- 112. A Souvenir for Andrew Monk, 1987

 *& pastel, charcoal, graphite pencil and collage on paper

 41 3/4 x 27 7/8

 Collection of Andrew Monk
- 113. Study for Fall, 1986
 & graphite pencil on paper
 20 1/16 x 28 5/8
 Collection of Janie C. Lee
- 114. Study for Fall, 1986
 * watercolor on paper
 17 3/8 x 21 1/4
 Barbaralee Diamonstein and Carl Spielvogel
- 115. Untitled, 1986-87 ink on plastic 16 1/2 x 22 3/8 Private Collection
- 116. Untitled, 1986-87
 ink on plastic
 16 1/8 x 22 1/4
 Barbaralee Diamonstein and Carl Spielvogel
- 117. The Seasons, 1989

 ink on plastic
 20 1/8 x 51 7/8

 Collection the artist

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

Chronology

1930-1951

Born May 15, 1930 in Augusta, Georgia. Attends University of South Carolina, Columbia, for three semesters and commercial art school in New York City for two semesters. Drafted into U. S. Army; stationed in South Carolina and Japan.

1952-1954

Returns to New York, clerks in book store and works with Robert Rauschenberg on window displays. Meets composers John Cage and Morton Feldman and dancer Merce Cunningham. Prompted by a dream, begins first Flag painting.

1955-1957

Executes first Figure 1 painting and first Flag, Target, Number, and Light Bulb drawings (cats. 5, 15, 18 and 26). Included in Artists of the New York School, Second Generation, Jewish Museum, New York. Meets Leo Castelli.

1958

Has one-man exhibition at Leo Castelli Gallery, New York. The Museum of Modern Art, New York, purchases three paintings. First visit to Arensberg Collection, which includes many works by Marcel Duchamp, at Philadelphia Museum of Art. Makes first sculptures: Light Bulb I and Flashlight.

1959-1960

Has exhibitions in Milan and Paris and is included in <u>Sixteen Americans</u> at The Museum of Modern Art. Duchamp and critic Nicolas Calas visit his studio. Meets Tatyana Grosman, Director of Universal Limited Art Editions, Inc. and begins first lithographs. Writes book review of George Heard Hamilton's translation of Duchamp's typographic version of <u>The Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even</u> for <u>Scrap</u>.

1961-1964

Buys house in Edisto Beach, South Carolina. Makes first series of <u>Skin</u> drawings (see cat. pp. 170-173). Executes <u>Diver</u> (cat. 46), his largest drawing, preparatory to the five-panel painting of same title. Becomes founding Director of Foundation for Contemporary Performance Arts, Inc. Retrospective exhibitions including drawings: <u>Jasper Johns</u>, Jewish Museum, New York, with catalogue essays by Alan R. Solomon and John Cage, and <u>Jasper Johns</u>: <u>Paintings</u>, <u>Drawings and Sculpture</u> 1954-1964, Whitechapel Gallery, London, with catalogue

reprints of Solomon and Cage essays. Visits Hawaii and Tokyo where he makes several drawings and paintings. Leo Steinberg's seminal article "Jasper Johns" published in Metro.

1965-1969

Begins using plastic as well as paper for the supports of drawings (e.g., Numbers, cat. 23). Jasper Johns Retrospective exhibition at Pasadena Art Museum. The Drawings of Jasper Johns exhibition at the National Collection of Fine Arts, Washington. Third trip to Japan. Edisto Beach house and studio destroyed by fire. Becomes Artistic Adviser to the Merce Cunningham Dance Company. Supervises decor and executes costumes for the company's production of Walkaround Time based on Duchamp's Large Glass. Works on lithographs at Gemini G.E.L. in Los Angeles. Paints Harlem Light, introducing new motif of flagstones. Writes Artforum obituary about Duchamp and "Thoughts on Duchamp" in Art in America. Publishes "Sketchbook Notes" in Art and Literature, Art Now: New York, Julliard, and 0 to 9. Max Kozloff's monograph <u>Jasper Johns</u> published by Harry N. Abrams, Inc.

1970-1973

Exhibition Jasper Johns: Prints 1960-1970, with catalogue by Richard S. Field, at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Exhibition Jasper Johns: Lithographs, with catalogue by Riva Castleman, at The Museum of Modern Art, New York. Exhibition Jasper Johns: Drawings at Leo Castelli Gallery. Paints <u>Untitled</u>, 1972, which introduces crosshatch motif. Makes first screen print with Hiroshi Kawanishi and Takeshi Shimada of Simca Print Artists. Divides time between homes in French West Indies and Stony Point, New York. Receives Skowhegan Medal for Painting from the Skowhegan School for Painting and Sculpture, Maine. Elected member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, New York.

1974-1977

Works at Atelier Crommelynck in Paris on etchings for Foirades/Fizzles, with texts by Samuel Beckett, published by Petersburg Press. Retrospective exhibition Jasper Johns Drawings organized by Arts Council of Great Britain opens at Museum of Modern Art, Oxford. Makes first Savarin, Ale Cans, and Land's End drawings (cats. 31-32, 33-34, 47). Receives Skowhegan Medal for Graphics. Retrospective exhibition Jasper Johns, with catalogue by Michael Crichton, opens at Whitney Museum of American Art, New York.

1978-1980

Exhibition, <u>Jasper Johns: Prints 1970-1977</u>, organized by Wesleyan University with catalogue by Richard S. Field. Makes first <u>Cicada</u> paintings and drawings (cats. 75-77), first paintings and drawings titled <u>Usuyuki</u>, Japanese for thin or light snow (cats. 71-74). Executes last project for Cunningham Dance Company as Artistic Director. Exhibition, <u>Jasper Johns: Working Proofs</u>, at the Kunstmuseum Basel, organized by Christian Geelhaar. First <u>Between the Clock and the Bed</u> drawings (cat. 81).

1981-1984

Exhibition of drawings at Leo Castelli Gallery and Margo Leavin Gallery, Los Angeles. Is sent book on Mathias Gr newald's Isenheim altarpiece by D sseldorf art dealer Wolfgang Wittrock; makes first of many drawings after details of this subject. Executes painting and drawing Perilous Night incorporating image of score by John Cage (cat. 89). Executes paintings and drawing Racing Thoughts (cat. 94). First drawings in which appear coronation vase and Stony Point bathroom; diseased demon from the Temptation of Saint Anthony panel of Isenheim altarpiece (cat. 95); wife/motherin-law perceptual image; the "Beware of Avalanches" skull; and the Wittgenstein duck/rabbit image. Jasper Johns by Richard Francis published by Abbeville Press; Jasper Johns Drawings 1954-1984, with text by David Shapiro, published by Harry N. Abrams.

1985-1987

Executes first Seasons paintings and related prints and drawings (cats. 105-117). Exhibition, <u>Jasper Johns:</u>

The Seasons, with catalogue essay by Judith Goldman, including paintings, drawings and prints at Leo Castelli Gallery. Exhibition, <u>Jasper Johns: A Print Retrospective</u>, with catalogue by Riva Castleman, opens at The Museum of Modern Art. Receives Gold Medal for Graphic Art from the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters.

1988-1990

Room of Johns' paintings from the 1950s to the 1980s, borrowed from several lenders, installed in the East Building of the National Gallery of Art. Refers to image of Picasso's Straw Hat with Blue Leaf in a number of paintings and drawings (cats. 98-103). Exhibition, Jasper Johns: Work Since 1974, organized (with catalogue by Mark Rosenthal) for the American Pavilion of the Venice Biennale, where Johns is awarded the Grand Prize, the Golden Lion; exhibition travels to the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, acquires over 200 prints, establishing the only

complete collection of Johns' published, editioned graphics; exhibits a large selection in <u>Jasper Johns: Printed Symbols</u> with catalogue essays by James Cuno, Charles W. Haxthausen, Katrina Martin, Robert Rosenblum, and John Yau.