



EXHIBITION
KEITH HARING

THE MAN WHO WANTED TO BRING
ART DOWN TO THE STREET



CURATOR OF THE EXHIBITION


Jean-Christophe Hubert graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy and Humanities at the University of Liège, specializing in Modern Art History. He began his career in 1996 with the nonprofit organization Art&Fact and teaches at the Centre de Formation permanente des Classes moyennes et des PME Liège-Huy-Waremme. As a curator or consultant, he has participated in exhibitions at the Musée du Chapitre de Soignies, the Abbaye du Val-Dieu, the Château d'Aigremont, and the Musée d'Art moderne de Liège for the Ministry of Heritage of the Walloon Region. In 2000 he became curator of the Val-Dieu Abbey Museum of Art and History. Inside this magnificent 13th-century building, he will open an exhibition devoted to Rembrandt's engraved works and establish a collaboration with the Rembrandt House in Amsterdam.

A doctoral student at the Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (National Fund for Scientific Research) of the University of Liège, he then devoted himself to research before finally devoting himself to curating exhibitions. He developed this orientation within the nonprofit organization Collections et Patrimoines. As art director, he led exhibitions such as Pierre-Paul Rubens in Eupen, Leonardo da Vinci in Brussels, and Sos Planet in Liège.

Curator of the Brussels Museum of Letters and Manuscripts until 2012, he participated in the development of this Brussels cultural hub and saw the opening of seven prestigious exhibitions, including Georges Simenon, Bruxelles Capitale des Arts and L'Étincelle surréaliste. Nearly twenty lectures attracted large audiences and prestigious speakers such as Jacques Bredael, Hervé Hasquin, Marc Eyskens, and Patrick Weber.

At the same time, he has developed projects at such notable sites as the Oud-Sint-Jan site in Bruges, the Château de Waroux in Ans, the Malmundarium in Malmedy, and the Pouhon Pierre le Grand in Spa, and he specializes in curating and staging museums and exhibitions.

In 2010, Jean-Christophe Hubert became curator of the Pablo Picasso Collection in Bruges, at the famous site of the former Hôpital Saint-Jean. He has curated exhibitions devoted to Félicien Rops, Auguste Rodin, Claude Monet, Auguste Renoir, Edgar Degas, Jean-Michel Folon, Salvador Dali, Joan Miro, Henri Matisse, Marc Chagall, René Magritte, Pol Bury, and Pierre Alechinsky. He has curated more than 120 exhibitions of 19th- and 20th-century art, including, most recently, the Pablo Picasso exhibition at Palazzo Paesana in Turin. He is the author of more than 30 books on art. His favorite subject is the work and personality of artists in front of their audience.





FOR TOURISM AND SCHOOLS

These exhibitions are an educational tool for exploring art and sharing it with children. The presentation of original works and the use of specific educational tools such as games, crafts, and books provide a fun way to explore an artist, an era, or a technique.

These are not art workshops proper, and the goal is not to learn a technique or artistic style, but rather to stimulate the imagination, educate the child's eye, and have fun doing what the artist does, in order to better understand his or her work. In this way, children learn to see, feel and decode works of art on their own. Art as a way to grow, to learn about others and ourselves. Art for enjoyment. Art to better understand our world, our society, the image it conveys and why. Art that we can dissect to better appreciate it.... Art that helps us learn to live together.

The tools

Children's panels. In the exhibition setting, panels were designed especially for children and games were created especially for them.

Free brochures for families. All families with children will receive a free 12-page booklet with games for their children during the exhibition. Thus, while parents visit the exhibition, children can play games to discover the same works in a different way, with an educational approach. The goal is to make the visit as enjoyable as possible for young people.


A downloadable educational package. To prepare for the visit or to extend the exploration at home, families and schools can download an original educational packet. The download is free of charge.

The different programs offered

For the general public: visit the exhibition with the help of a small "guidebook" and participate in workshops led by project leaders and related to the themes of the permanent and temporary exhibitions.

For school groups: children, divided into small groups, visit the exhibition. The exhibition is led by animators. They encourage children to watch, explore and experience the exhibition, as well as to express themselves and engage in dialogue.

For current and future educators: Guided tour of the exhibition and discussion with project leaders (by appointment).



Better understand those around us

The main goal of this exhibition is to enable the general public, and especially young people and children, to discover art, its history, and its fascination through a concept that meets their expectations. Unfortunately, too many exhibitions are designed without children in mind. The permanent exhibition, designed entirely for children, presents a two-level itinerary that allows children to discover works by Picasso, Matisse, Chagall, Miró, Folon, Braque, Magritte, Dali, etc. The route plays an educational role, encouraging visitors to extend their discovery by reading, traveling or visiting other exhibitions...

One of the project's priorities is to desacralize the relationship with art, without oversimplifying it and integrating it into social practices. The goal is to encourage open-mindedness to differences, cultures and the environment by developing an artistic and cultural dynamic among children, families and even the general public.

The goal of this project is to provide an opportunity to learn more about ourselves and those around us. The exhibits are participatory and fun. The entertainers play a key role. They bring the exhibition to life, creating an atmosphere of trust, giving children a voice and encouraging them to listen attentively and warmly so that they can express their feelings about the artworks.







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EXHIBITION FEATURES

The exhibition brings together some 150 works, including unique paintings and drawings, posters, lithographs, stencils and photographs by Keith Haring, Andy Warhol, the creator of Pop Art and friend of Keith Haring, and current Street Art artists such as Banksy (complete series of drawings made for the London demonstration against the war in Iraq). All works are original and validated by their owners.

ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

This exhibition by legendary American artist Keith Haring, friend and colleague of Andy Warhol and Jean-Michel Basquiat, focuses on New York in the 1980s, playing a key role in the counterculture and creating an instantly recognizable style.

First part of the exhibition: Pop Art



The beginning of the exhibition plunges visitors into the genesis of American art, with original works by artist Andy Warhol. The tour begins with a brief introduction to Andy Warhol's favorite themes: Campbell's soup cans, early consumer objects, advertising, the birth of Pop Art, Marilyn Monroe, "Superstars" and the fear of death. Fascinated by the stars of the screen, Warhol and his three brothers frequented local cinemas, and movie stars fascinated him from an early age. Warhol maintained a long love affair with the seventh art, collecting numerous advertising clichés illustrated with photos of Marilyn Monroe, Elizabeth Taylor, Greta Garbo and Brigitte Bardot.



The link with Keith Haring is provided by the famous "Andy Mouse" series. Andy Mouse is a series of silkscreen prints created by American artist Keith Haring in 1986. The Andy Mouse character is a fusion of Disney's Mickey Mouse and Andy Warhol. The series consists of four silkscreen prints on laid paper, published in editions of 30 copies per color, all signed and dated in pencil by Haring and Warhol.

Second part of the exhibition: influences

To understand Keith Haring, it's essential to examine all the influences that inspired the artist: comics, pop art, music, abstract expressionism, Japanese calligraphy, the work of New York graffiti artists and the European artists he met, such as Alechinsky and Christian Dotremont.

Third part of the exhibition: art education

Keith Haring was born in Pennsylvania in 1958, into a very conservative, very religious, but also very close-knit suburban family. His father, who was passionate about drawing and comics, encouraged his son in this direction. Keith went on to study art. Hence his in-depth knowledge of art history, particularly 20th-century art, the influence of CoBrA, Calder, Christo, Picasso, Matisse, Pop Art, with Pollock, Dubuffet, Lichtenstein, Warhol... The influence of the 1960s can also be felt in his work: the first step on the Moon, television, Walt Disney..., as well as ancient civilizations, Mayan, Egyptian... The influence of comics can also be seen in the way he begins his work by drawing boxes.

Fourth part of the exhibition: a journey through the works

The exhibition explores Keith Haring's work in the light of the Pop movement. Keith Haring drew his inspiration from this movement, which was initially British, very underground, very anti-establishment, against consumer society. It was a way of challenging the American imperialism of the 1960s and 1970s, the wars of decolonization and the devouring dollar monster. The influence of pop art in Keith Haring's work is a denunciation of a social and political context.

A lover of freedom, he distrusted stereotyped groups, consumer society, oppressive capitalism, racism, homophobia and nuclear power. He constantly sought to denounce abuses of power and the pressures exerted on people. He also denounced apartheid in South Africa, hard drugs and nuclear energy.... The exhibition also focuses on Keith Haring's obsessive forms. The crawling child embodies the innocence of the child, its positive, energetic force, its movement. The dog is disturbing when it attacks, and positive when it defends us. The man with the stick is perceived as threatening. The flying saucer symbolizes the 1980s obsession with UFOs, the Cold War, nuclear power and AIDS, which is about to take its toll.



Fifth part of the exhibition: Advertising

Keith Haring sought to make "public art", which he disseminated through his pop shops, the media, subways and shared urban spaces. His singular, seemingly spontaneous style is imbued with the energies of his time, from space travel to hip-hop to video games. A powerful work, produced over 10 years!

Sixth part of the exhibition: "Art is a message"

Keith Haring's discovery of the importance of art in the public space was a turning point. He admired the graffiti, rap and hip-hop scene and adopted its codes. He frequents the underground to draw, before going to the galleries.



His ambition was to reach as many people as possible: beauty had to exist in the street. And indeed, the power of his drawings continues to speak to people today. In 1983, on the advice of Andy Warhol, he set up his pop shops, printing his works on T-shirts, bags and mugs. He did so with a somewhat protest spirit, wanting to remain true to his desire to make art accessible to all. "If there are people who can't afford a \$30,000 work, they can buy a towel or a T-shirt. I'm very happy. Star of the counter-culture then superstar of the new pop art... creates ambivalence. This desire to conquer the public sphere logically led to media coverage. He had to do it. But he always remained humble and loyal to his home community. Keith Haring put his fame at the service of the fight against AIDS, supported "Act Up" and encouraged the homosexual community to come out: "You've got to live," he said, and he did. With his many showbiz friends - Madonna, Grace Jones, Basquiat, Klaus Nomi, etc. - he livened up the nights of the East Village, at Club 57, set up in the basement of a church, at the Paradise Garage, at the Mudd Club... It was a family, a very happy community of artists. Keith Haring's artistic career was as meteoric as his short life: he died of AIDS in 1990, at the age of 33.

**Seventh part
of the exhibition:
street art today**

After Keith Haring, street art has become an essential aspect of contemporary art. The exhibition concludes with his legacy. The final part of the exhibition brings together street artists who use posters, stickers and stencils, as well as paintings and installations in urban space. Like Haring, they all share a commitment to urban intervention. At the end of the tour, previously unseen masterpieces by well-known artists such as Banksy, Sven and Richard Orlinsky are on display. The tour also includes the complete series of drawings made for the 2003 London protest against the second Gulf War. There are also works by artists such as Shepard (Obey) and Seen..... Keith Haring's legacy is that art should be seen by the public, that there should be an encounter between art and the world.





Keith Haring
Andy Mouse



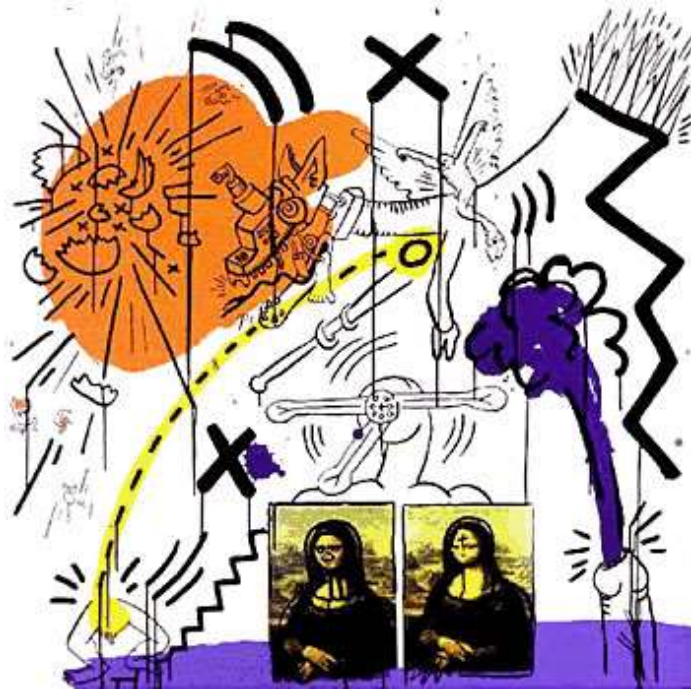
Keith Haring
Andy Mouse



Keith Haring



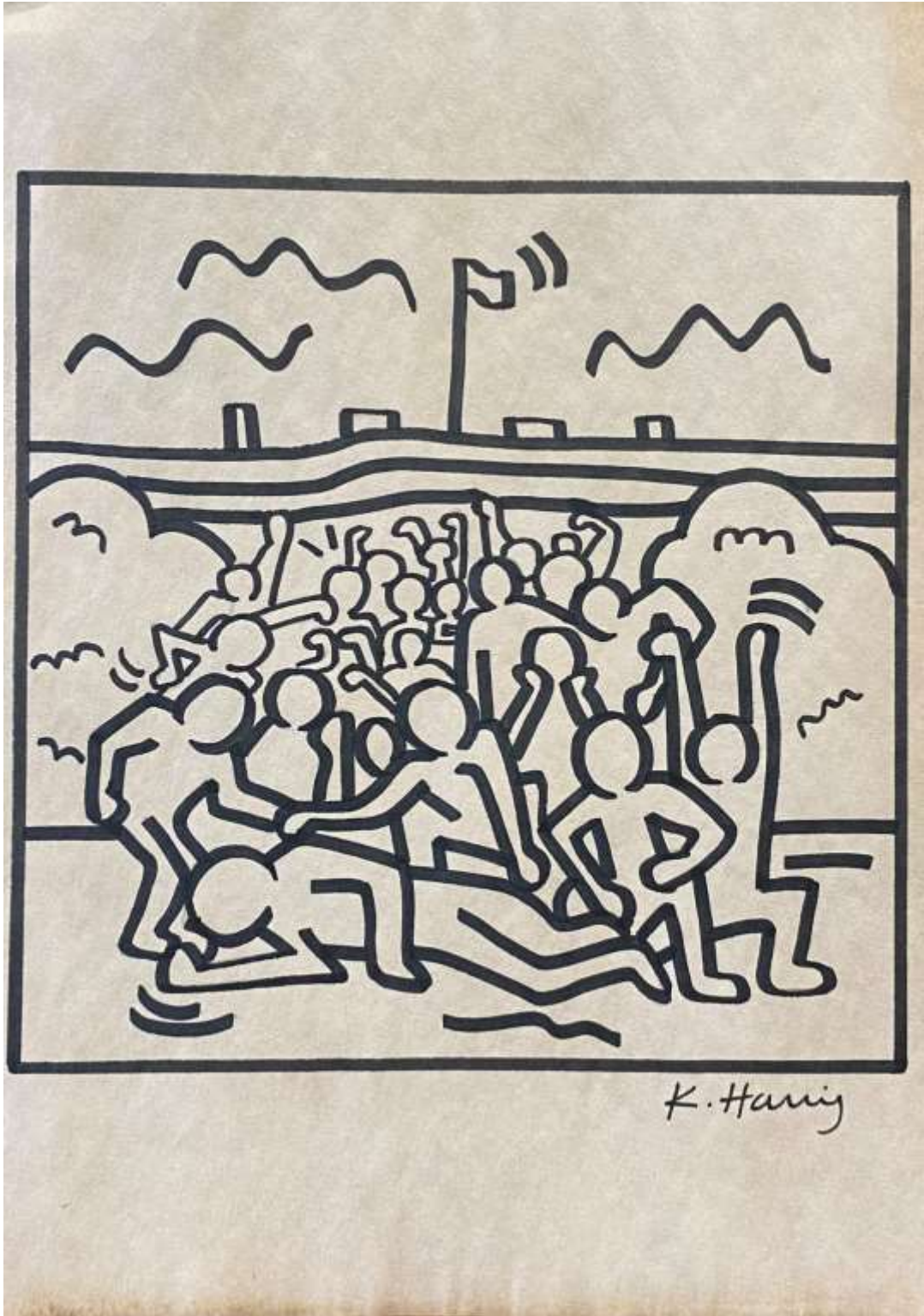
Keith Haring



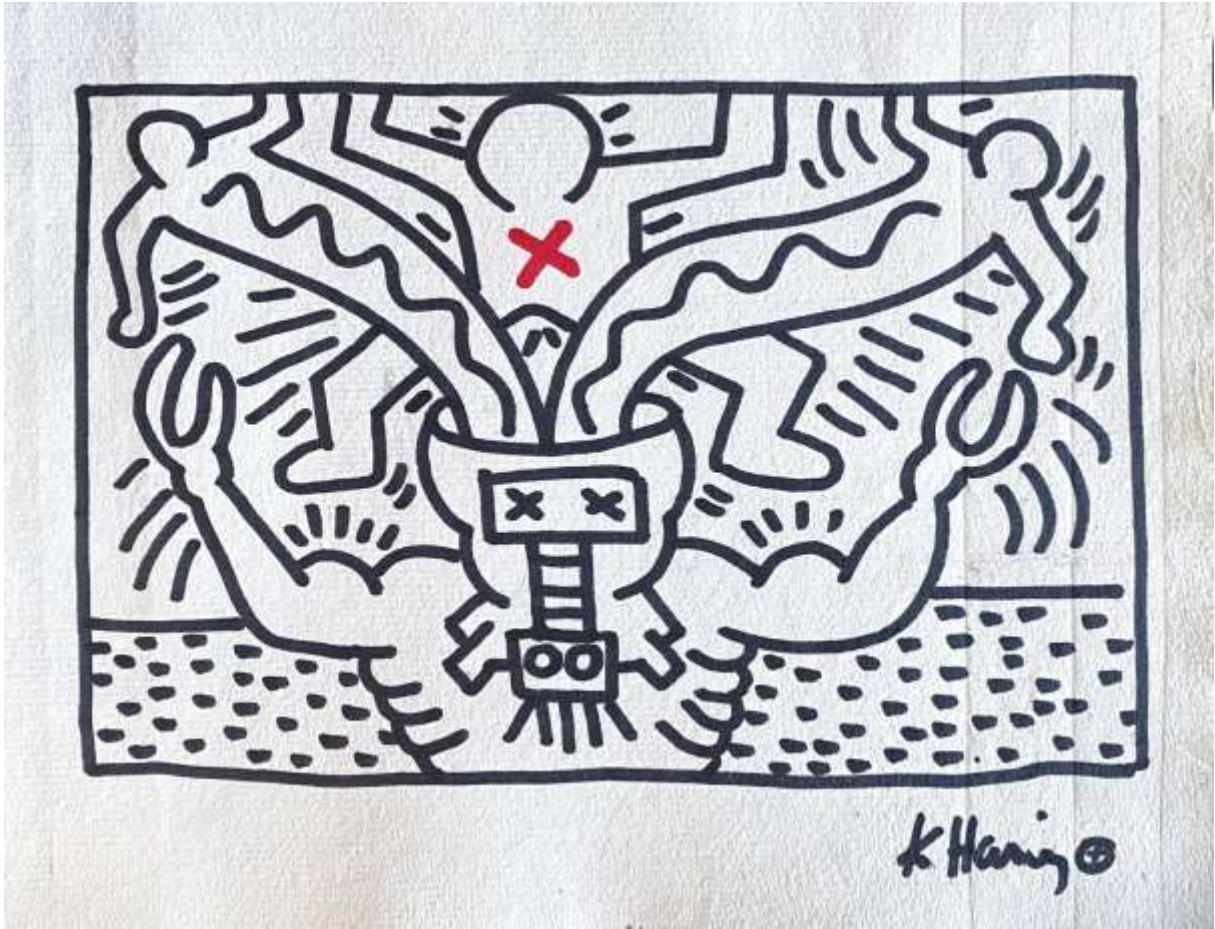
Célèbre série complète de « L'Apocalypse » - Keith Haring



Dessin original - Keith Haring



Dessin original - Keith Haring



Dessin original - Keith Haring



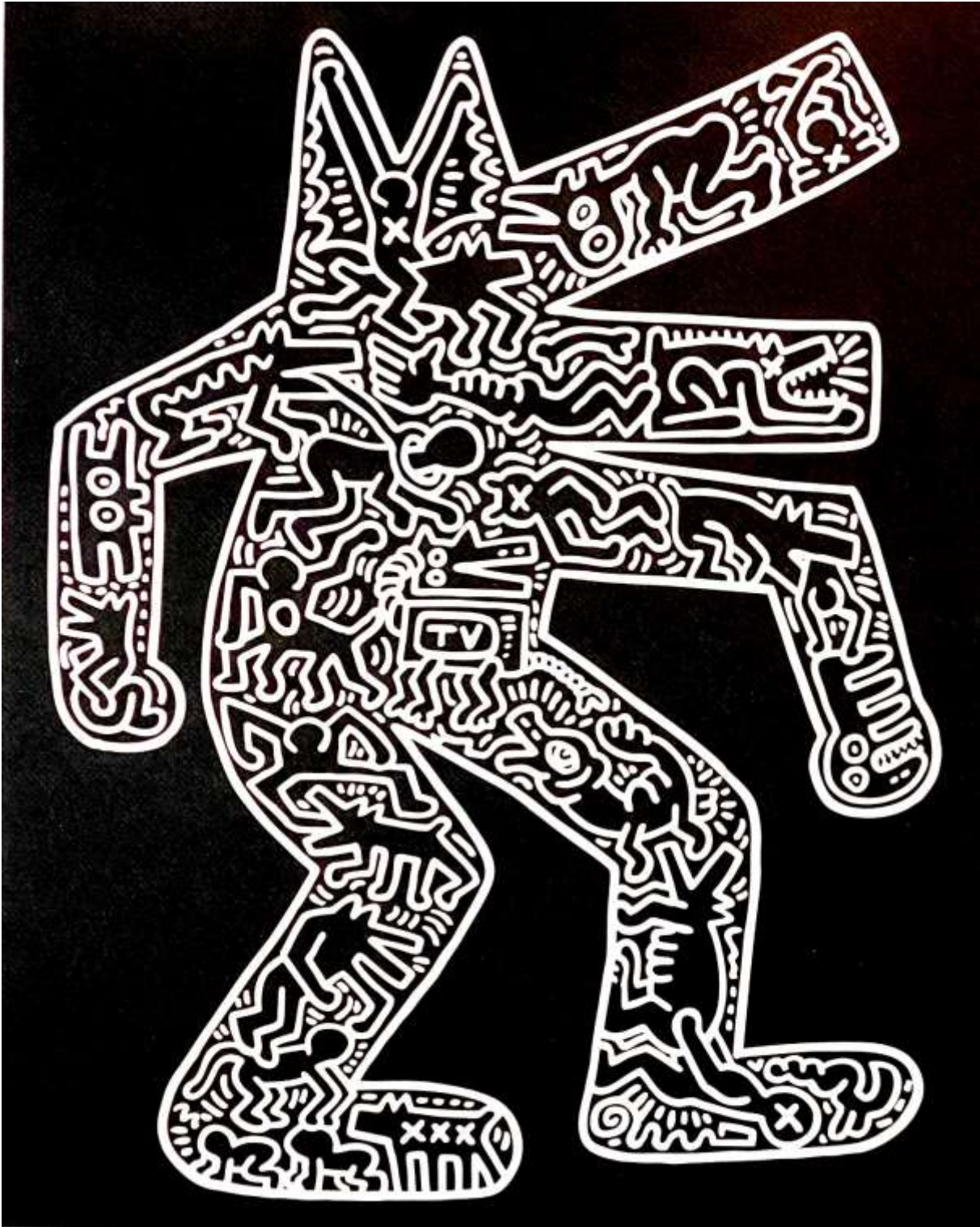
Keith Haring



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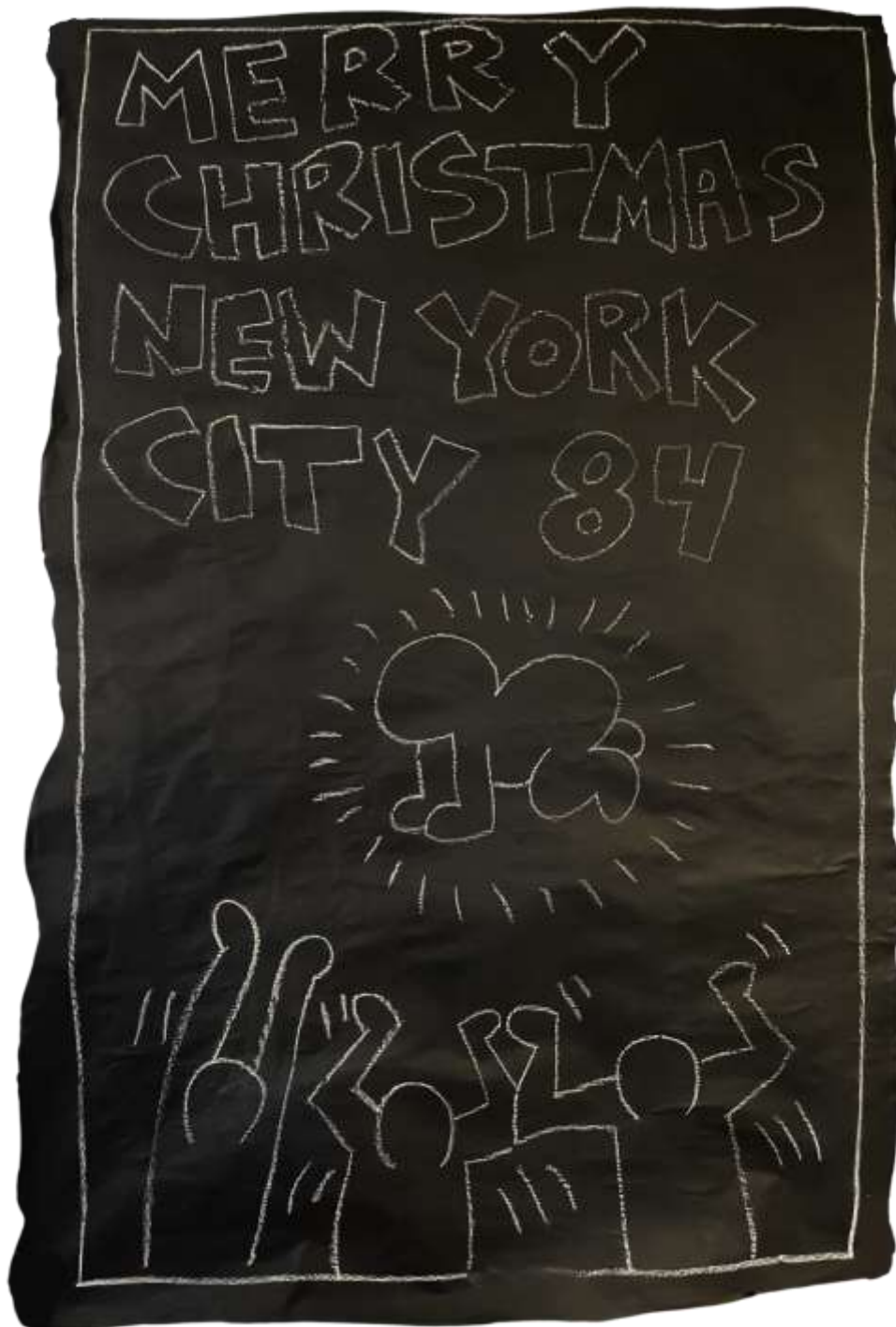
Dessin original du métro de New-York - Keith Haring



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