# PAWEŁ KSIĄŻEK



### MOVEMENT, 2021 - 2023

"Since the beginning of his career, Książek has been interested in the roots of modernism. The methodology which the artist uses is based on working with archives, encyclopedic and factual sources. He develops his path of investigation by using the analytical studies of avant-garde aesthetics. He researches the mutual relations between the human body and objects in space, nature, and culture through their construction and deconstruction. The result of Ksiażek's creative process has several layers. It begins with a series of text-image works on paper based on a very careful selection of photos and motifs. Ksiażek's texts are written onto the drawings in an encyclopaedia-like style, presenting stories that reveal the connections between the historical events as well as the biographies of the artists. These conceptual

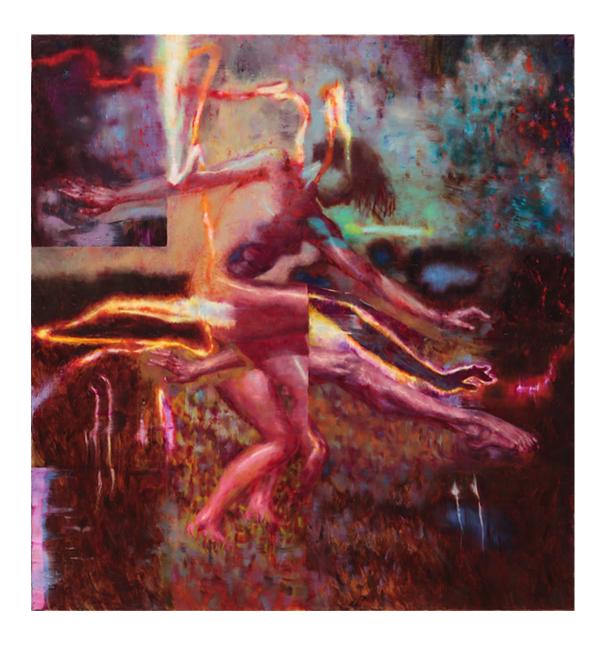
works are materials that developed into large-format oil paintings.

The paintings of this series are centered around the idea of showing the impression of movement by using the fragmentary afterimage rather than linear overlapping of sequences. In other words, more like the images evoked under the eyelid of a light-stunned eye. Książek's challenge is to recreate these dancers' movements from performances that were frozen in time by only a few limited historical photographs. Meticulously painted, Książek compiles his research and information through a compilation of images that become a visual representation of the issues he's raised and focused on. These paintings have the character of a landscape, and yet, are supplemented with a series of

afterimages that project the dynamics of a moving dancer's body. As such, his work contains quotes and allusions which blend the past with visions of the future."











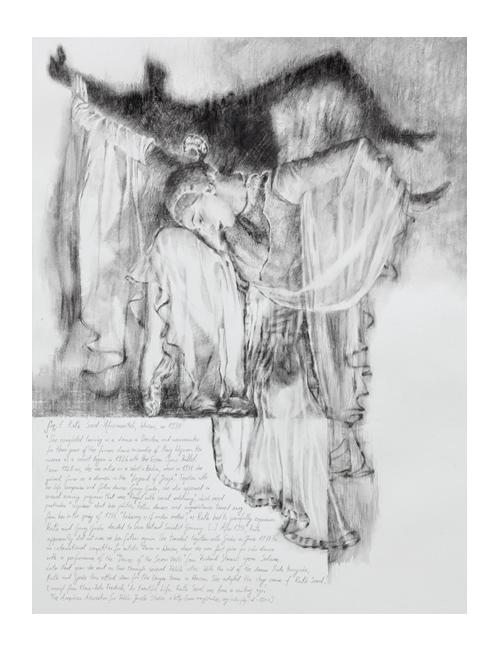




Plate 43, 2023, graphite, watercolour on paper, 61 x 46 cm

## NN vs. ARTISTS, 2005-2018

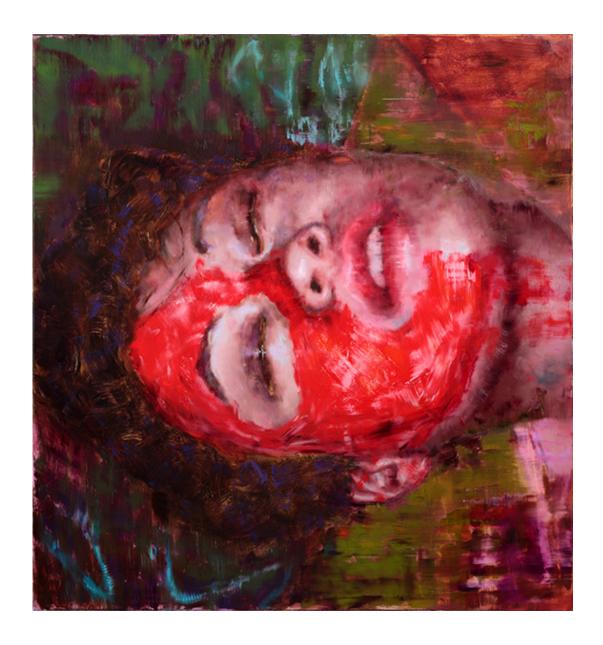
"N.N. vs. Artists," shows the comprised collection of over 40 found, anonymous images sourced through the internet by Paweł Książek. These unsettling images show young people in "consciousness expanding" activities, usually involving alcohol and sex. The subjects walk a fine line between pranks, sadism, or abuse. This impression is reinforced in these artistically transposed images through references to art history, such as Caravaggio or Vienna Actionism. The references to actionist and performative practices from the 1960s and 70s are shown in the exhibition as a picture dictionary.

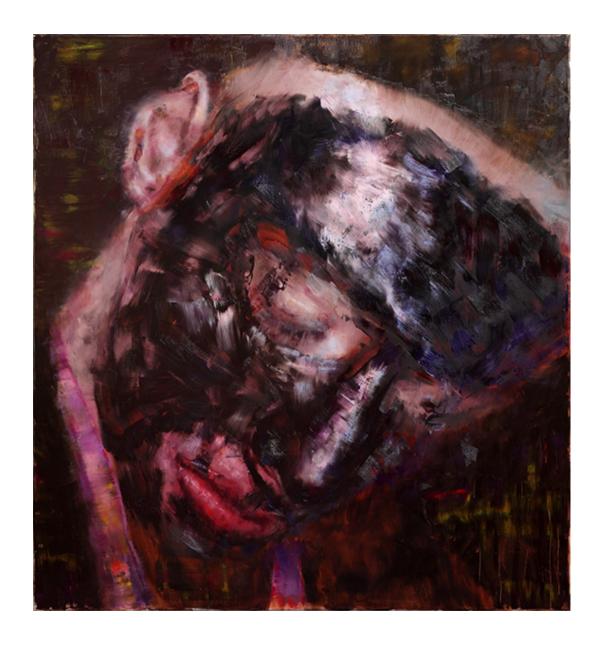
"I am working with images found on the Internet, documenting the Jackass antics of young people. I do not know if the persons photographed are zonked out or only pose for the photos. My intention is to track this strangely close connection between low and high culture, to analyse the border between contemporary art and the specific idiom of those anonymous performers, documented in low quality pictures and showing their weakest moments. As a reference, I base my associations with these images on published documentation of the work of famous performance artists." (by the artist)















### FIGURES, 2013-2015

The word "figure" derives from the Latin language; it can be abbreviated as "fig." or symbolized by the Greek letter "\$\phi\$", which refers to the figure. It can be a symbol of luminous flux as well as a golden ratio. Ksiażek used this ambiguity as the starting point for his series of paintings entitled "Figures."

Paweł Książek is a painter – an analyst. His paintings are a result of a process of research. In the "Figures" series, the collected raw materials include photographs depicting different phenomena or people coming from visual arts, pop culture, movies, or the internet. Książek then classifies and processes them through the medium of painting. In this way, Książek directly refers to the methodology developed by Aby Warburg,

based on building iconographic atlases and their comparative analysis.

Figures is a series of portraits of women. Each one of the paintings includes the abbreviation "fig." in the title and an ordinal number. The artist states: "This series is my next project relating to the creation of an alternative history of obsessive collecting. I am building an architecture of emotion based on several canons of aesthetic and visual material sources. I do not portray people, but rather create a collection of emotional states". Ksiażek is reaching out to the traditions of early cinema, searching for a heroine with a distinctive type of beauty: thin lips, sparse eyebrows, and rounded cheeks. Silvia Sidney, one of Fritz Lang's favorite actresses, possessed these very features. In black and

white films, these actresses resemble porcelain dolls or wax sculptures, almost unreal. When changing the medium to painting, these faces suddenly seem to gain life.







Fig. 51 (after Man Ray), 2014, oil on canvas, 33 x 42 cm

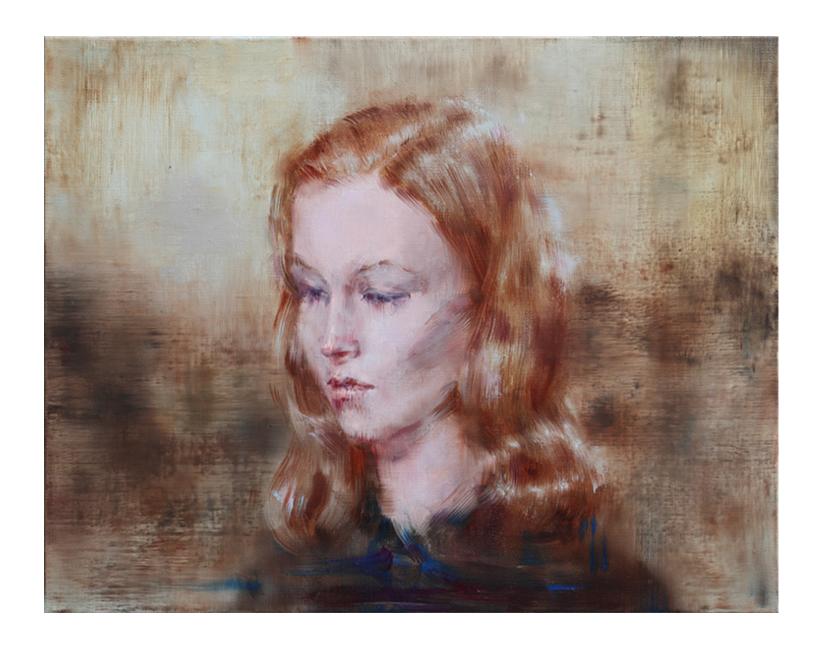


Fig. 55, 2014, oil on canvas, 33 x 42 cm

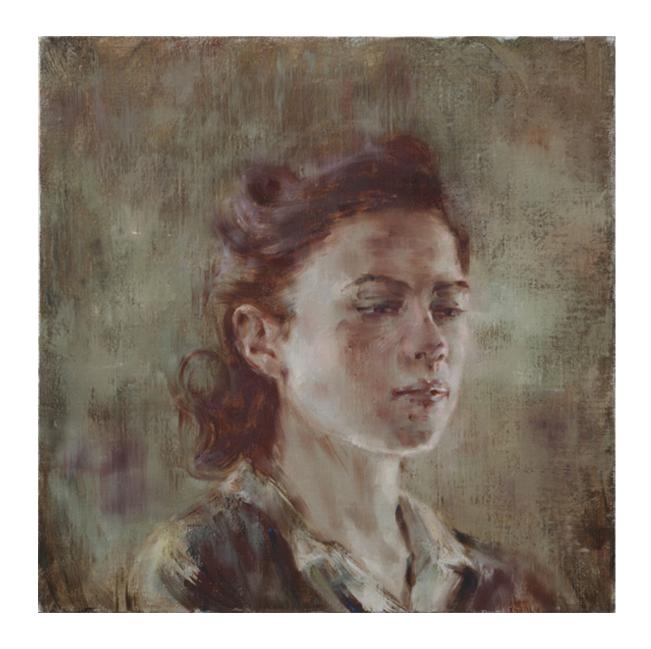


Fig. 14, 2014, oil on canvas, 42 x 42 cm

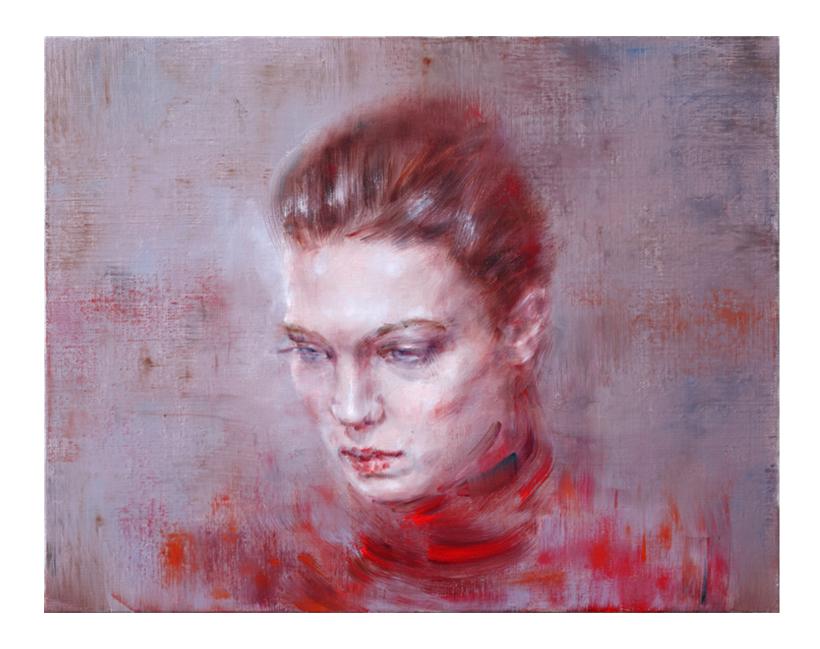


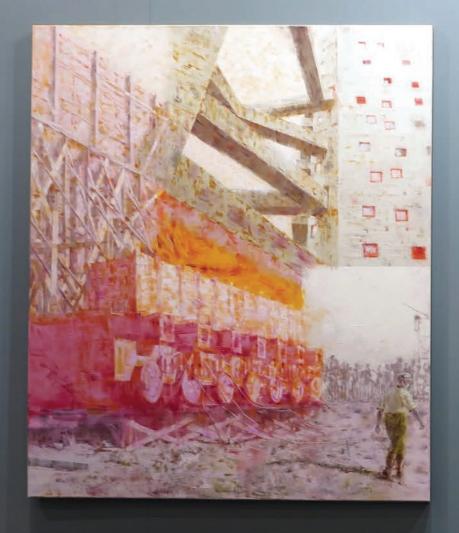
Fig. 54, 2015, oil on canvas, 32 x 43 cm

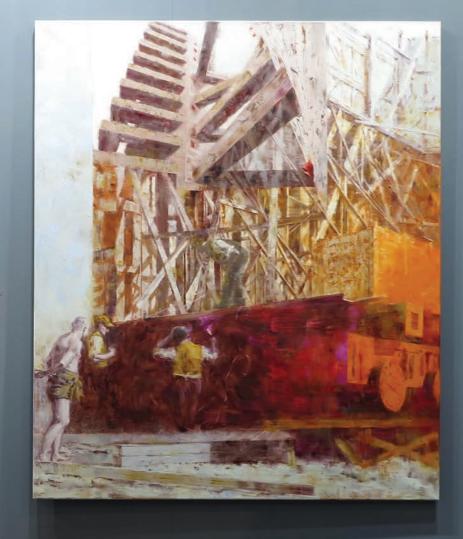
## CONSTRUCTIONS, 2013-2015

Paweł Książek structures many of his series of works around the intricate and alluding relationship between film and architecture. For many years, he has investigated eastern European modernist architecture of the inter-war era. One of the most important figures of this movement was polish architect Lucian Korngold whose work is referred to in Ksiazek's Silent Utopia project. His latest body of work focuses on the phenomena of Latin American modernism and refers to works by Niemeyer, Barragán and in particular - Lina Bo Bardi. Paweł Ksiażek researched and discovered that in 1948, in São Paulo, Lina Bo Bardi's studio was established on the 18th floor of a building designed by Lucjan Korngold. He became a naturalized Brazilian citizen in 1949, three years before

Bo Bardi, (Lina in polish means "rope"). This coincidence seems to describe the approach of Paweł Książek to the medium of painting. His work draws the line between historical movements and artifacts, architectural and film motifs are tied together in new constellations. His works, as a result of imagination and wide research, unveil invisible links. Archival materials are mixed and reconstructed in a way that suggests painting as straightforward speculation. This new body of work marks a shift for Ksiazek in his practice in the decomposition of the representation. Here, his interpretation is far more expressive, boarding on the abstract with his introduction of Barragán colors. These current paintings continue to reflect his fascination with old film stills, merging them with select-

ed architectural details enhanced by his skillful use of light as if frozen in Time.

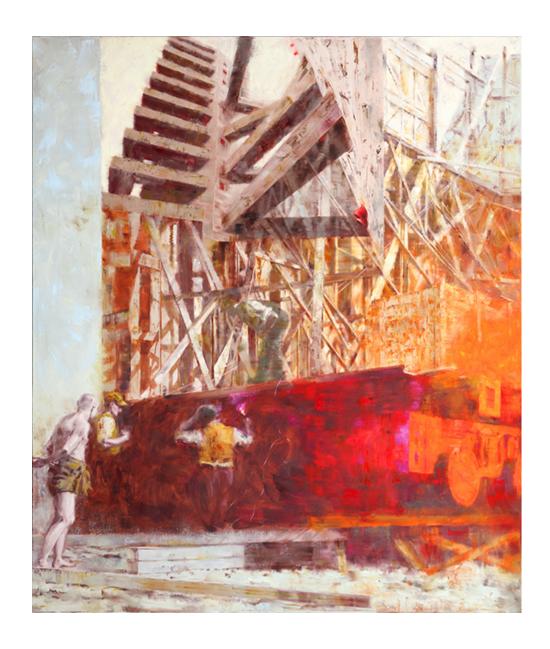


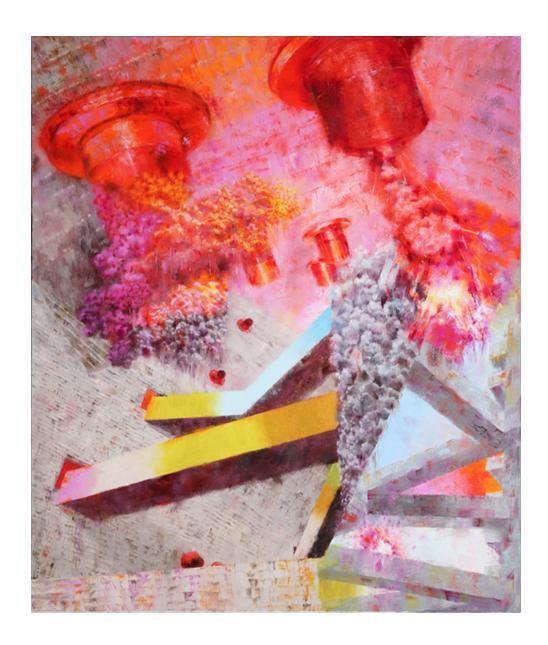












### SILENT UTOPIA, 2008-2014

Paweł Książek's project Silent Utopia is a speculative fantasy regarding the infiltrations and connections between Eastern European modernism in architecture and German silent film of the 1920's. The Art Basel Statements presentation focuses on Metropolis, the 1925 film by director and architect, Fritz Lang, and the implementations of such prominent architects of the period. Lang's film conceives of an architectural future directly inspired by the Manhattan skyline. "I saw a street that by means of neon lights was lit as brightly as if it were day. (...) This impression gave me my first idea of a city of the future. The skyscrapers functioned as an opulent theatre-set hung to dazzle, dispel, and hypnotize from a dismal sky." Lang's vision that materialized in Metropolis was

unfortunately never accepted by the public.

Architecture, though, surfaced as an astonishingly resilient tool for constructing a vision of the future, both in science fiction film and in reality. The architects of the 20's and 30's were as well dreaming of an idealized person, society and city. Although both visions – the fantastical future projections of the film of the period and the grandiose idealism visible in the architecture- awakened ambitious promises, they were quickly met with public repulsion and dismissed, becoming a silent utopia of broken dreams. Paweł Książek examines the connections between this architecture and the film and based on these connections. he proposes a hypothetical analogy for

the existence of a sensibility common to that era of creators and thinkers. Upon examining both aesthetics, he wonders whether there were visual markers that could have been prognostic of the impending catastrophe. Książek speculates about how a film could look, and how its content would be altered or maintained, when Czech, Hungarian or Polish architecture replaces the scenography.

Książek's paintings and photomontages function as his tools in effacing the border between document and fiction. By juxtaposing and overlaying these two historical phenomena, connected by a trust in the future and contemporaneously created in different places in Europe, Książek has built a new version

of the world and his own fake vision of the past. Silent Utopia is simultaneously a historiographical examination of an era and an idealism and a reckoning of the development of the aesthetic relationship between Eastern and Western Europe in modernity. The work that he has created based on archival materials is principally surreal. Asserting that both the past and the future are inaccessible to us, Książek offers us the potentially most efficient way to get know them, in fantasy.







