ART PLURAL GALLERY



Contents

Introduction

Recent works

Curriculum Vitae

Acknowledgements

4-15 16-57 58-61 62-63





Qiu Jie is perhaps one of the most intriguing contemporary Chinese artists alive today. Creating pieces with the simplest of tools - pencil on paper - he travels through his cross-cultural background to provide a singular iconography of idols and stylistic references, which he arranges in a unique narrative voice. In his intricately detailed drawings, he confronts the history of Chinese society with contemporary Western popular culture in a black and white aesthetic. His drawings create links, sew a common thread between different situations and establish another logic in the story of time.

Born in Shanghai in 1961, he moved to Switzerland in 1989 and has spent almost half his life there. This shift to the West is responsible not just for his particular set of cultural references, but was also the influence for his chosen artist pseudonym 'Qiu Jie', which poetically translates as 'man from other mountains'. His interpretation of otherness resides in his experience as an outsider, whether as a Chinese man living in Geneva, or as a globalized citizen returning to the traditions of his parents' hometown.

This acknowledgement of the self as other is key to understanding the artist's identity in his own narratives. The act of including his own character in pieces such as 'Oriental Pearl' and 'The New Long March' leaves him subtly integrated and yet at the same time slightly removed. Rather than playing the role of an icon alongside recognisable faces of Western popular culture and Chinese politics, Qiu Jie portrays himself as a passive observer, a quiet traveller through his own canvases. Amongst so many contrasting visual symbols, his presence emphasizes the strength of his eye for bringing stories together that arise from different places and times, past or present. Although at face value his work can appear quite surreal, each visual clue needs to be decoded through this combined lens of both Chinese and Western aesthetics. His knowledge of these contrasting stylistic histories allows him to play with the question of identity through cultural juxtapositions.

Another dichotomy in his work is the use of Chinese traditions set against contemporary pop culture. Qiu Jie weaves together his visual storylines according to classical Chinese painting techniques; his collages of icons are often framed by a backdrop of mountains reminiscent of Song Dynasty *shan shui* paintings. The overall sense of flatness is emphasized by the lack of vanishing perspective, while the size of the figures occupying the space is dictated by their importance rather than their situation. Plum blossoms, bamboo and pine can also be found gracing many of his works - an adoption of commonly recognised Chinese symbols known as the 'three friends of winter', they represent endurance, courage and strength, and are admired for their perseverance under harsh conditions; perhaps a metaphor for the hardships of the artist's childhood.

Caca Boudin 2003 Oil on wood 240 x 360 cm Pages 8-9



Recent works Curriculum Vitae Acknowledgements

> The combined experience of modern and traditional allows Qiu Jie to manipulate images from a broad spectrum of Chinese history, and integrate them into stories interspersed with elements of Western popular culture. Each symbol is obtained from a variety of sources such as newspapers, adverts, photos, films and paintings - a ready-made imagery to be incorporated and choreographed into a new allegory. The artist, in the role of a novelist, uses these existing characters in his individual small panels; eventually piecing them all together into a single frame and narrative.

> The artist works meticulously and extremely patiently; to weave together a comprehensive story out of so many different elements demands months of research. Each detail is carefully planned, and any initial blank space becomes filled with visual bridges and connections. To include something as simple as a pack of cigarettes in his composition, Qiu Jie begins by researching which cigarettes are smoked by Chinese artists today, the design of the packet, and where they can be bought. The viewer is led through a precisely planned journey of streets, old factories, restaurants, shops and other locations familiar to the artist, giving him the affinity to the background necessary to bring his story to life.

> In order to understand these imageries, one must question why the artist has chosen each individual element in his work, and move beyond each icon's superficial value. A prominent example of this is the recurring image of a cat's head transposed on a human body, representing Mao Zedong. While the initial significance is found in the play on words, as *mao* is the Chinese term for cat, a deeper reading of the context elucidates more ambiguous connotations. Traditional Chinese painting often pairs the image of a cat with that of a butterfly to depict blessings of long life. Furthermore, by placing the hybrid figure in eroticized environments, such as in 'Massage' or 'The Night of Shanghai', Qiu Jie addresses issues of power and politics in a subtle yet compelling way.

> The juxtaposition of contrasting cult figures from East and West is another particularity of the artist. In 'BB and Mao' he painstakingly paints Brigitte Bardot and Mao standing alongside each other, both gazing at the viewer in an almost confrontational manner. By entering the two figures into a direct arena of comparison, the artist not only engages in a playful derision, but raises some formidable questions about the disparity in ideas of fame and recognition. While the image of Mao is one of the most notorious in contemporary Chinese popular culture. comparatively universal celebrities in the West are not politicians but film stars, models and musicians. Qiu Jie introduces some challenging questions about societal values and the weight given to visual icons.

The act of drawing also plays an important part in the way Qiu Jie allows his stories to unfold. The flexibility of pencil means that he can erase elements he is unhappy with, while leaving behind small marks and hints of previous ideas. His process of creation and construction is fluid; a fact also reflected in his use of small sheets of paper that become pieced together to form a larger whole. By breaking up a work into smaller units, he is able to keep each one in tight focus so that each individual part of the composition is equally strong, and can replace or add units as his thought process develops.

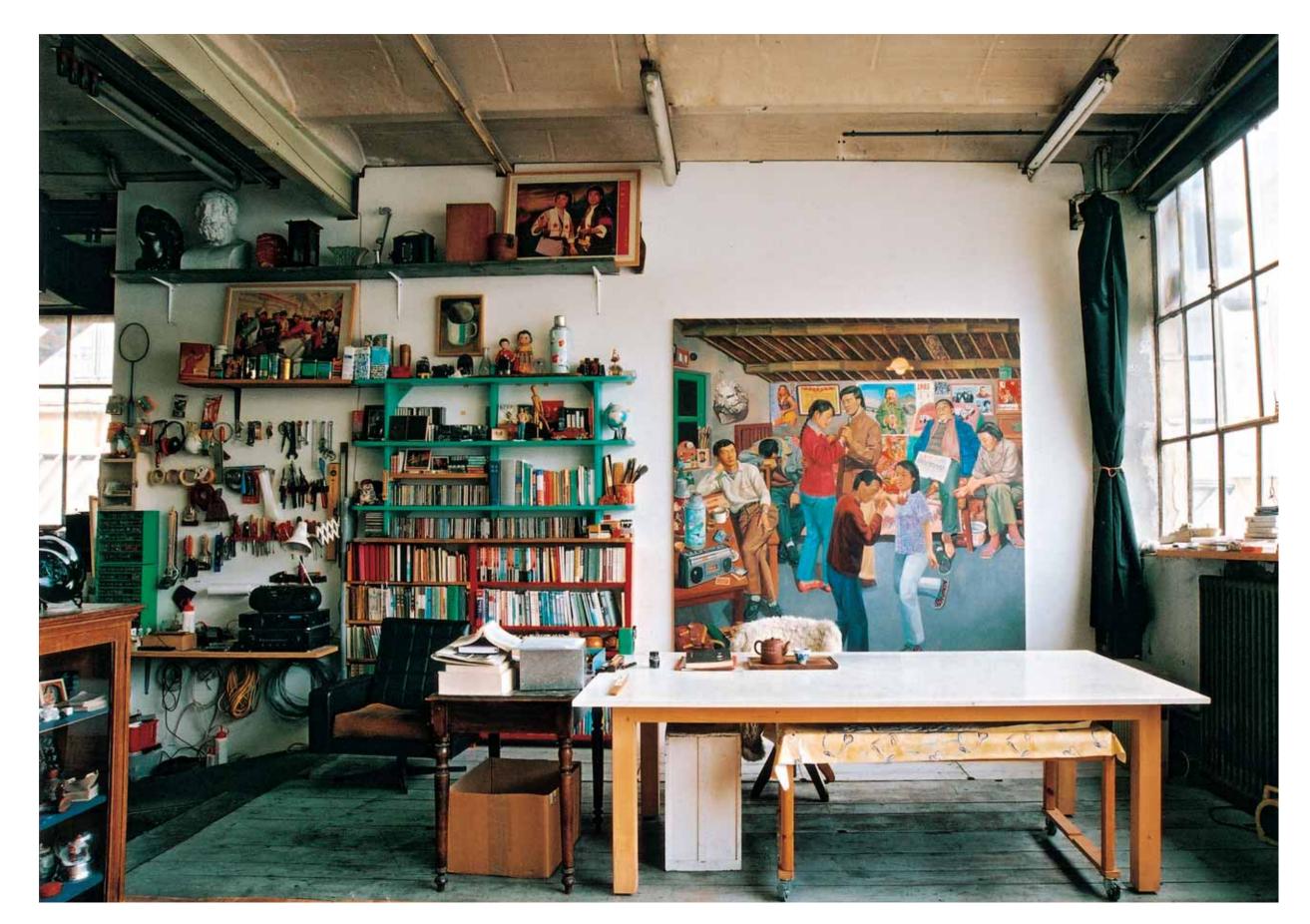
Qiu Jie's first degree, a decorative arts course at the Shanghai High School of Applied Arts, solidified socialist realism as a strong visual influence. Images of cheerful working class peasants and soldiers are abundant in his work, smiling out at the viewer and seemingly oblivious to the company of pin-up girls or the contemporary sky-scrapers of Shanghai, such as in 'Shanghai Bund'. However, while the social realist artworks of Qiu Jie's youth featured a deliberately restricted colour palette only in order to be printed quickly and cheaply for prompt dissemination, his pieces often choose to retain the same limited black and white colour scheme, punctuated by small flashes of red. His work becomes a conscious reference to the palette of the communist government's propaganda, in particular his use of red: not only was it the colour adopted by the Chinese Communist party, but traditional Chinese aesthetics bestow it with strong associations to the emotions of happiness, luck and success. Without any direct political point, Qiu Jie again plays with the connotations of aesthetic choice.

The patience of the artist in the detail of his execution is a testament to the strength of his nostalgia for the beauty of China, and epitomizes many of the challenges faced by contemporary Chinese artists as they strive to reclaim and rediscover their cultural history. This, combined with his fondness for the aesthetics of the Cultural Revolution, is Qiu Jie's way of uniting cultures, traditions and histories through his talent as a storyteller.

Stylistically, Qiu Jie's work is a further nod to his varied artistic education. Fascinated by the act of drawing since his early childhood, and financially limited to pencil as a medium, he began copying propaganda images from the newspaper at the age of ten. Despite a Multimedia degree at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Geneva, he has remained mostly loyal to working with pencil: 'Drawing with the simplest material possible is part of my philosophy. I don't like big art installations. My artworks are extremely light; this is part of the bare simplicity of the process. I am aiming to reach the essence of things with modest tools.

Caroline Ward

Recent works Curriculum Vitae Acknowledgements

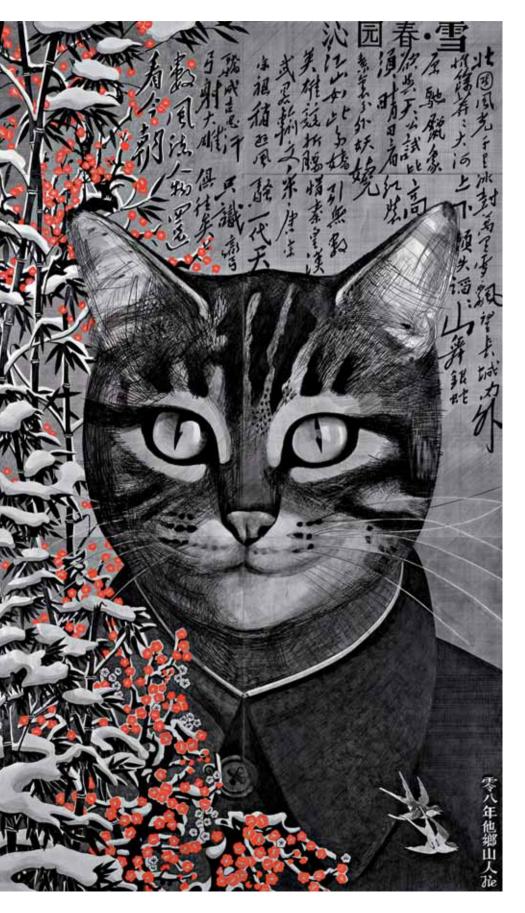


Qiu Jie's workshop, Geneva

Recent works Curriculum Vitae Acknowledgements

> Portrait of Mao 2008 Pencil on paper 200 x 120 cm

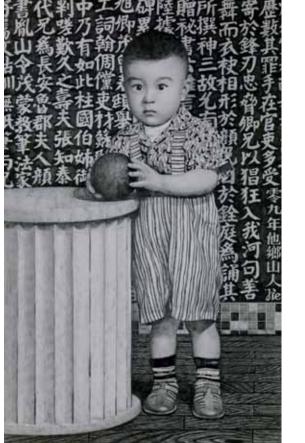
Private Collection, Singapore



Recent works



Oriental Pearl 2011 Pencil on paper 140 x 150 cm







Enfance 2010 Pencil on paper 100 x 63 cm (each)

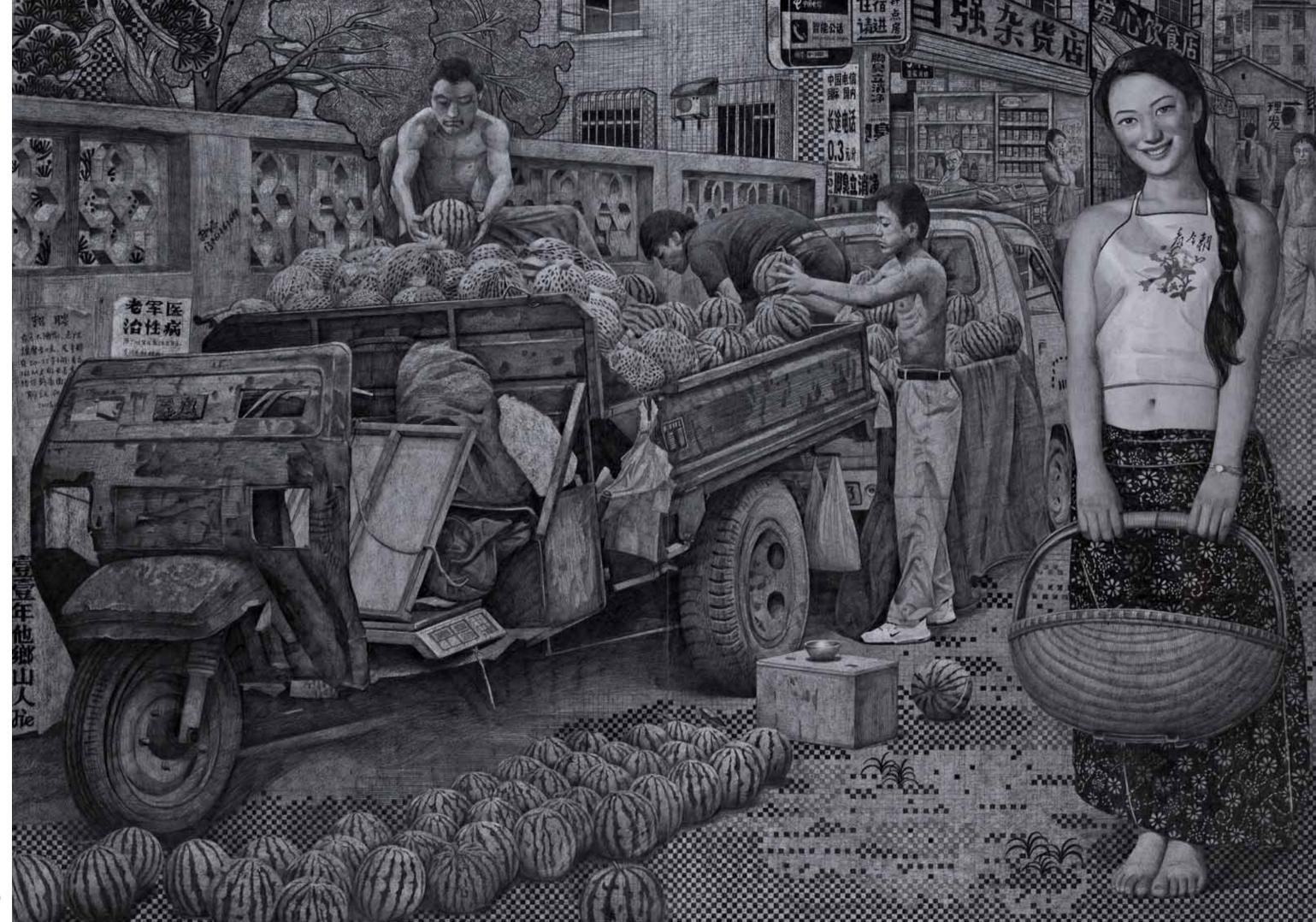
Young Girl Selling Watermelon 2011 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 20-21

A Sitting Woman 2012 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 22-23





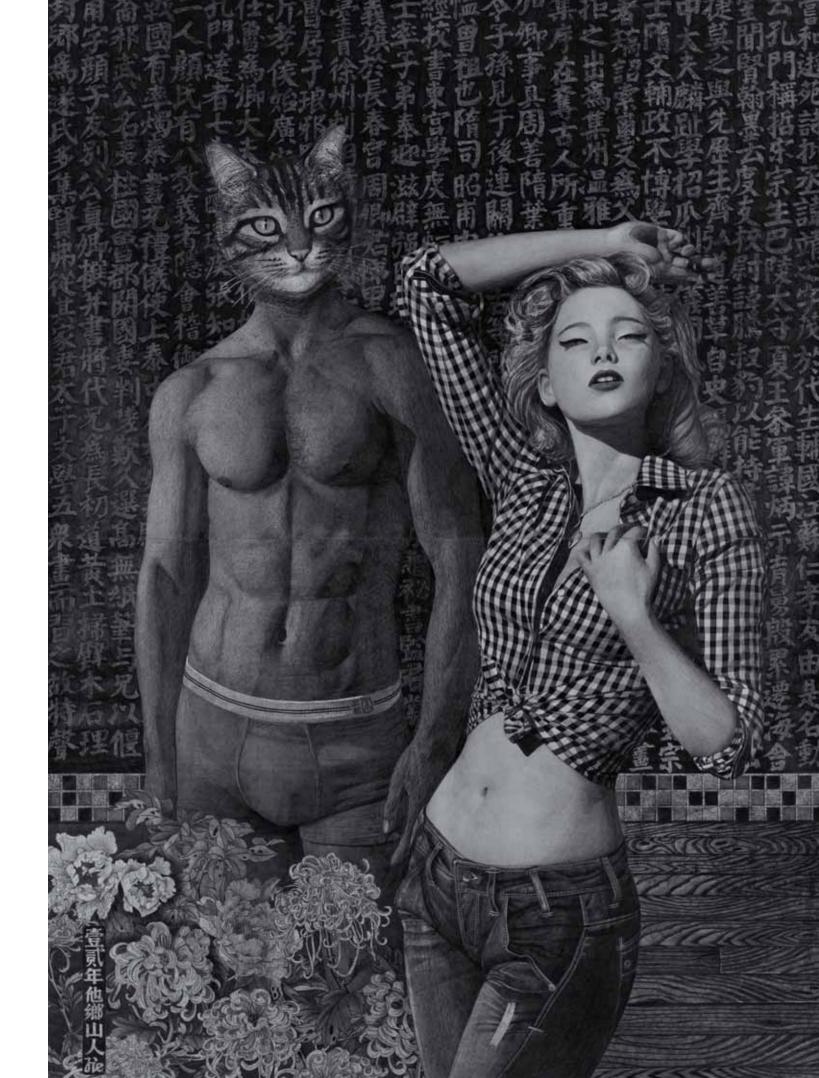






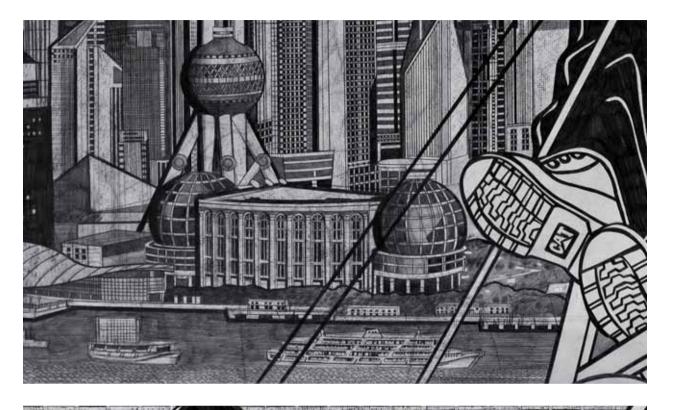
> **Three Guns Underwear** 2012 Pencil on paper 140 x 100 cm

Bu Gao Li 2012 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 26-27



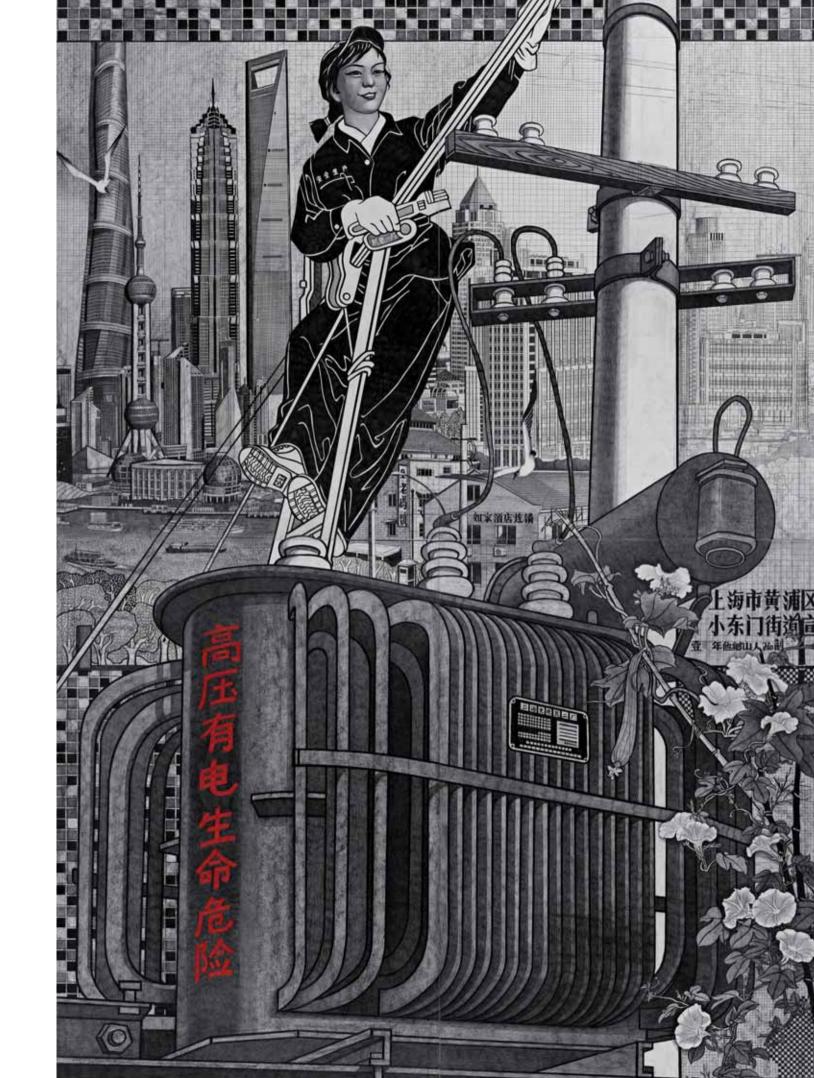






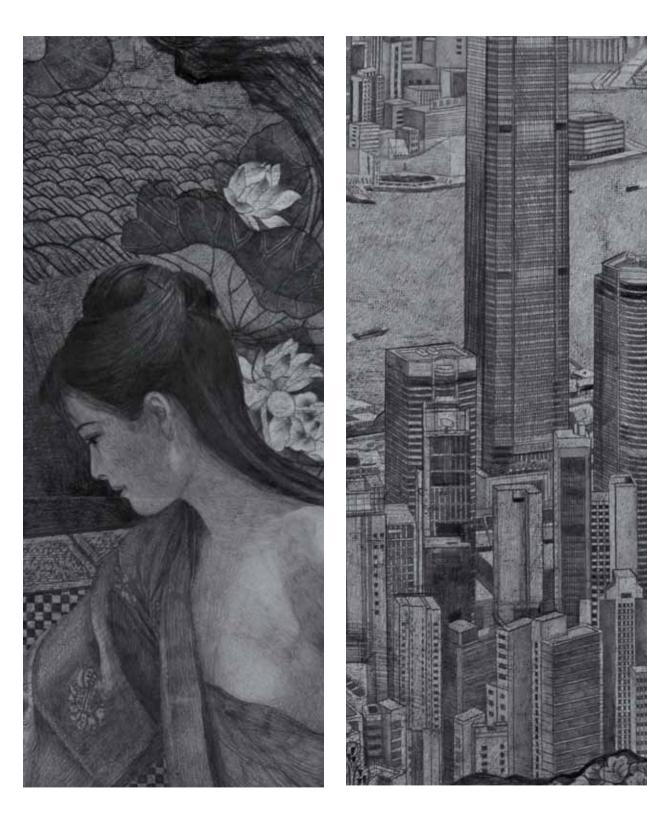


Shanghai Bund 2012 Pencil on paper 200 x 140 cm

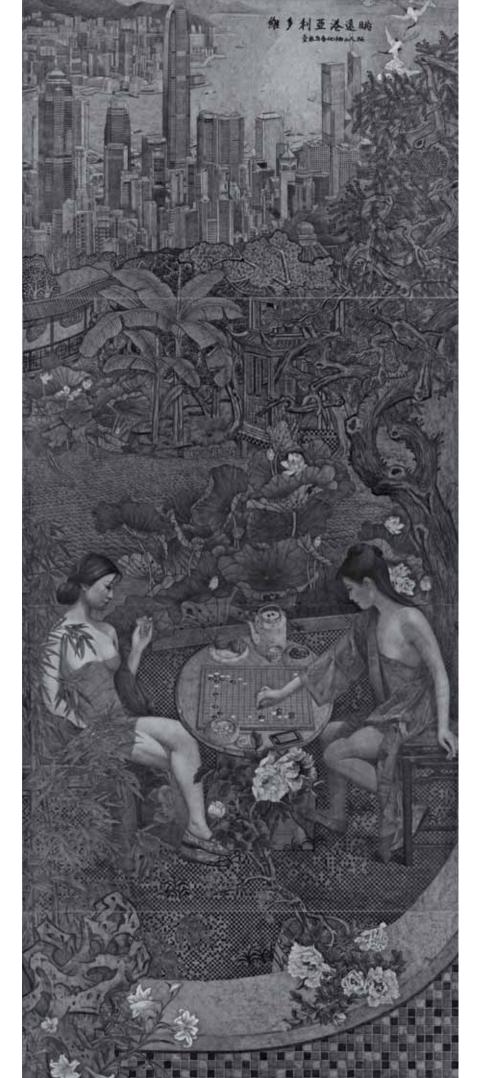




Ji Chang Garden 2013 Pencil on paper 70 x 100 cm



Victoria Harbour 2013 Pencil on paper 240 x 100 cm



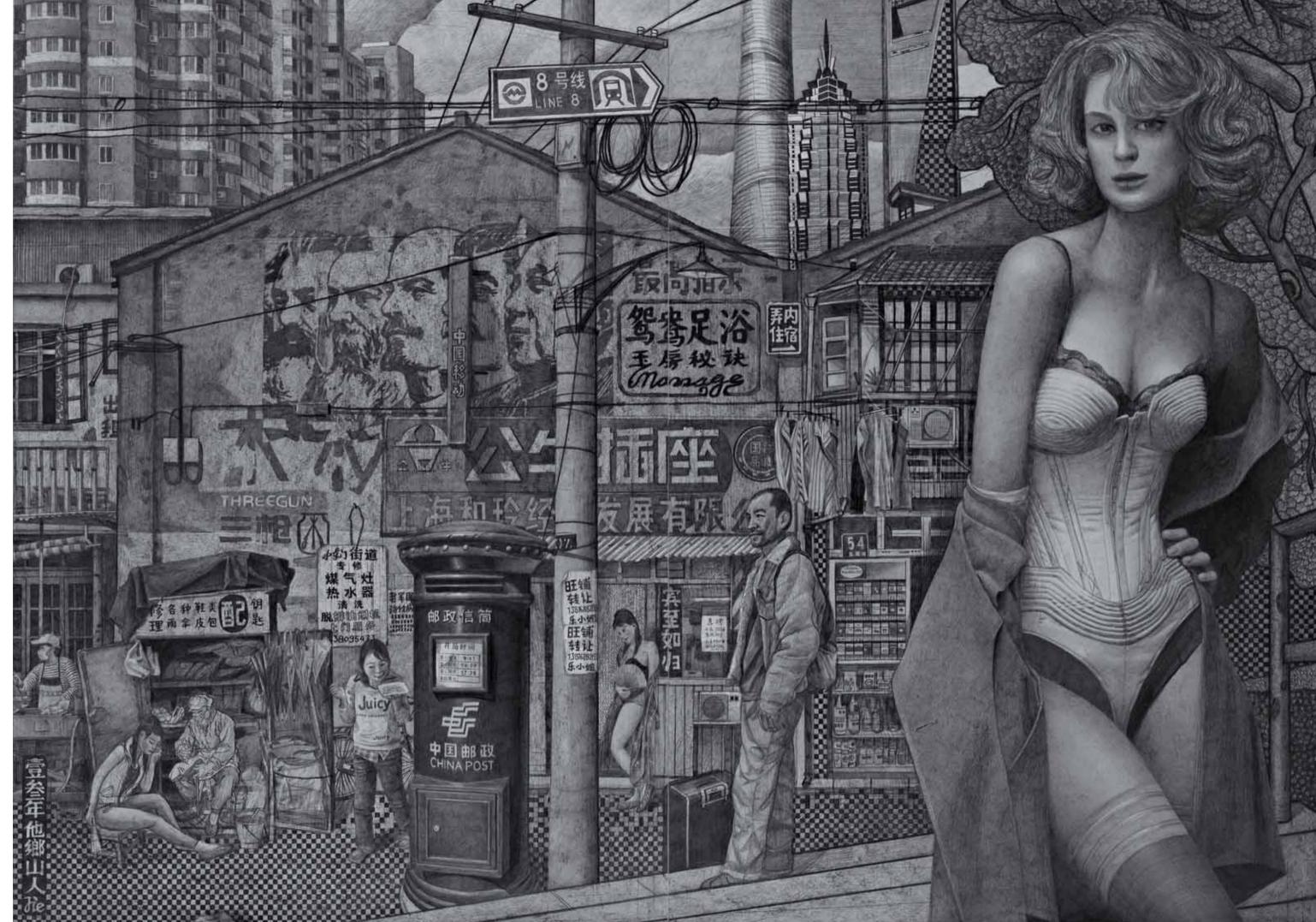
Massage 2013 Pencil on paper 100 x 70 cm

Xi Hu 2013 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 36-37

Line 8 2013 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 38-39







> **The Night of Shanghai** 2013 Pencil on paper 100 x 70 cm

Market 2013 Pencil on paper 100 x 140 cm Pages 42-43





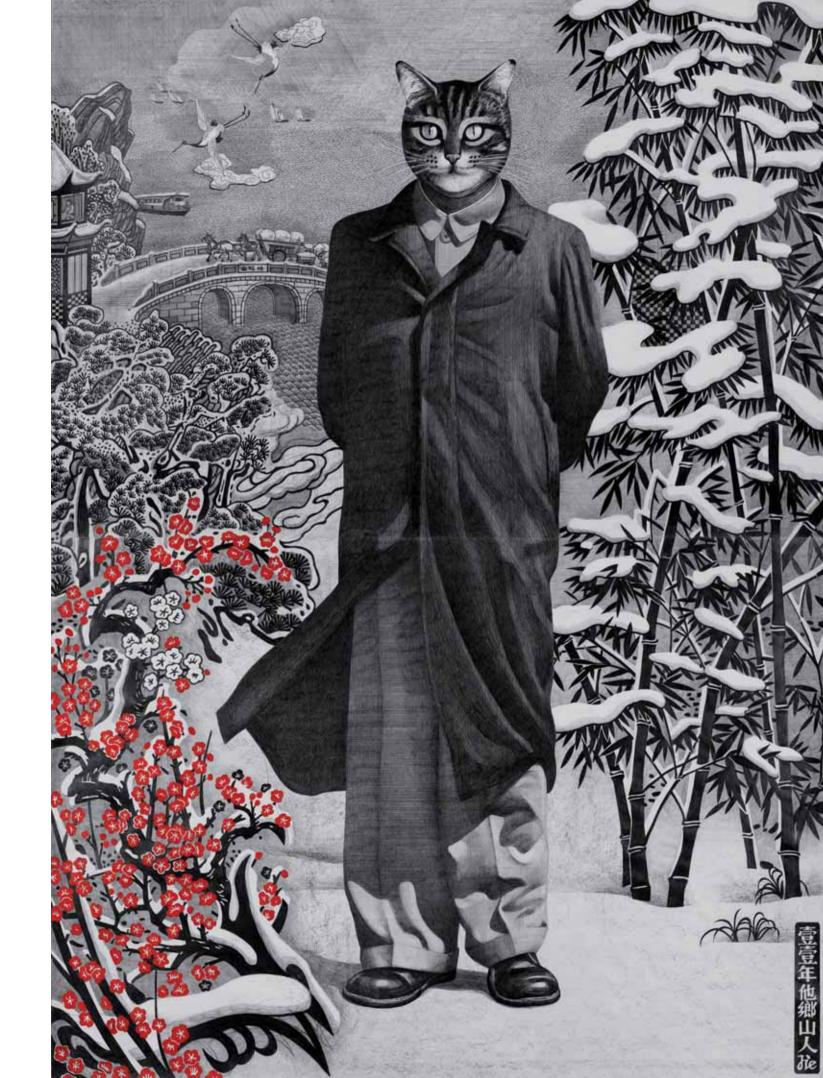




Le Lac des Lotus 2011 Pencil on paper 82 x 120 cm

Private collection, Malaysia

> Poetry of President M 2011 Pencil on paper 140 x 100 cm





Da Zi Bao 2012 Pencil on paper 264 x 402 cm



The New Long March 2012 Pencil on paper 320 x 360 cm

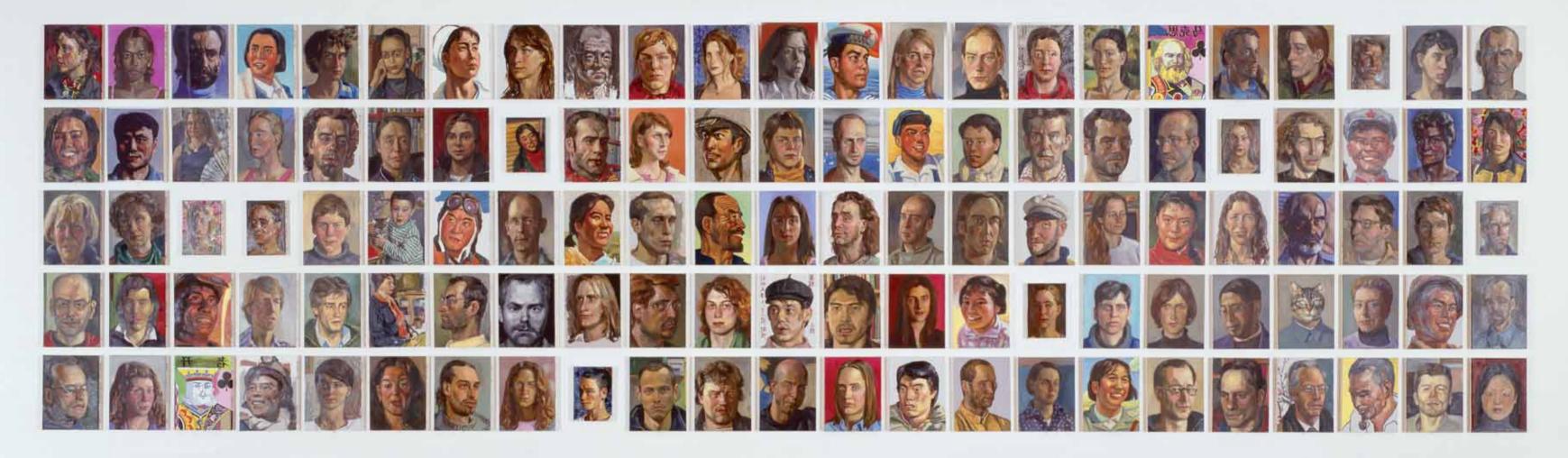


BB & Mao 2012 Oil on canvas 110 x 150 cm

> **Kingfisher** 2011 Oil on canvas 150 x 90 cm

Portrait series project in progress Oil on canvas 100 paintings, 45 x 35 cm (each) Pages 56-57







Curriculum Vitae

QIU Jie (Born in 1961) Shanghai, China

Education

Lives and works in Geneva, Switzerland

Awards and Distinctions

1996	Award of a v
1995	Federal prize
1995	Scholarship
1994	1st Prize of

Solo Exhibitions

2013	Art Plural Ga
2013	Museum of
2012	Red Zone G
2012	Hanart TZ G
2011	Fundaçao C
2010	Michael Goe
2010	Shanghai G
2009	Hanart TZ G
2008	The Red Ma
2008	Arario Galle
2008	Arario Galle
2006	Leda Fletch
2004	Martin Kreb
	(in collabora
2004	Centre d'art
2000	Museum of
	(in collabora
2000	The BF15 S
1999	UQS 1 Arca

1978-1981 Art Department of the Shanghai Light Industry College 1989-1994 School of Fine Arts, Geneva, Switzerland

workshop of Artist for 2 years ze of Fine Arts, Switzerland Simon I.Patino, City of Arts, Paris 1st Prize of decoration and visual art in Geneva, City of Geneva

> Gallery, Singapore f Contemporary Art, Shanghai, China Gallery, Geneva, Switzerland Gallery, Hong Kong, China Oriente, Macao, China bedhuis Gallery, London, UK Gallery of Art, Shanghai, China Gallery, Hong Kong, China lansion Foundation, London, UK ery, Beijing, China ery, Cheonan-si, Korea her Gallery, Geneva, Switzerland os Gallery, Bern, Switzerland ation with J.F. Luthy and P. Stoffel) rt en lle, Geneva, Switzerland f Contemporary Art, Basel, Switzerland ation with Ai Wei Wei) Space for Contemporary Art, Lyon, France ade Space, Zurich, Switzerland

Introduction Recent works	1999	UQS 2 Artamis Stargazer Gallery, Geneva, Switzerland (in collaboration with Tomas Schunke)
Curriculum Vitae	1998	Corsnier Hall, Palais de L'Athenee, Geneva, Switzerland
Acknowledgements 1998 1994	1998	Martin Krebs Gallery, Bern, Switzerland
	1994	Andata / Ritorno Gallery, Geneva, Switzerland
	1993	L'Arcade Chausse-Coqs, Geneva, Switzerland
	1992	Museum of Fine Arts, Shanghai, China
		(in collaboration with Shen Fan)
	1985	Palace of Culture, Xu Hui, Shanghai, China

Group Exhibitions

- 2013 "Like Thunder out of China", Gallery Arsenal, Toronto-Montreal, Canada
- 2013 Art Beijing, Shanghai Gallery of Art, Beijing, China
- 2012 "Future Pass" Today Art Museum, Beijing, China
- 2011 Art HK, Hanart TZ Gallery, Hong Kong, China
- 2011 Etemad Gallery, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- 2011 Red Zone Gallery, Geneva, Switzerland
- 2011 Art Plural Gallery, Singapore
- 2011 "Future Pass" 54th Venice Biennale, Italy
- 2011 "Future Pass" National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, Taichung, China
- 2010 The Silk Road, Lille 3000, Saatchi Gallery, France
- 2009 Art Taipei 2009, Arario Gallery, Taiwan
- 2009 Scope Basel Art Show, Miki Wick Kim, Contemporary Art, Basel, Switzerland
- 2008 "The Revolution Continues", Saatchi Gallery, London, UK
- 2006 "Borderless" Museum of Contemporary Art, MOCA , Shanghai, China
- 2005 "Discover-Rediscover" Rath Museum, Geneva, Switzerland
- 2004 "Art of Shanghai", Gallery Leda Fletcher, Geneva, Switzerland
- 2003 "Colours make the wall" Factory Secheron, Geneva, Switzerland
- 2001 "Mai 1968" Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Geneva, Switzerland
- 1999 "Change Directory", Museum of Contemporary Art, Bern, Switzerland
- 1999 "Somewhere 1", Museum of Contemporary Art, Kreuzlingen, Switzerland







Acknowledgements

Introduction by Caroline Ward

Conception Carole de Senarclens Frédéric de Senarclens Vijaya Krishnan

Editing support Surinna Lai Lara Sedbon Merilyn Umboh

Graphic Design mostra-design.com

Photo Credits © Ilmari Kalkkinen

Printed in Singapore Dominie Press Pte Ltd

Edition of 1000 copies

Published in 2013

© the artist and the author ISBN 978-981-07-7600-8

ART PLURAL GALLERY

38 Armenian Street Singapore 179 942

T +65 6636 8360 F +65 6636 8361

info@artpluralgallery.com www.artpluralgallery.com

Opening hours from 11 am to 7 pm Closed on Sundays and Public Holidays

