

Free Money and Other Fairy Tales

Tom Otterness

April 18 - May 18, 2002

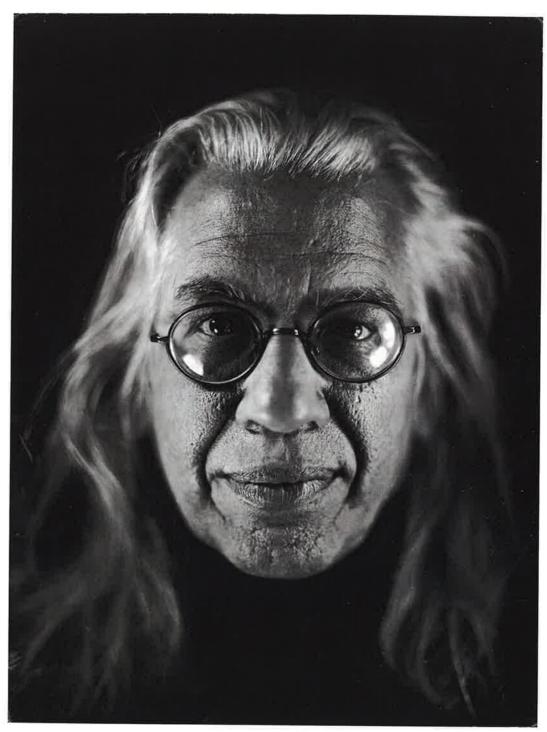
April 20 - May 18, 2002

Marlborough

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Marlborough Chelsea

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Tom, ©2001, photo courtesy of Chuck Close

Tom, ©2001, photo courtesy of Chuck Close

The Worlds of Tom Otterness

For over two decades, Tom Otterness has upheld the age-old tradition of cast bronze figurative sculpture. In the process, he has played a major role in redefining the tradition. Because his sculptural ensembles grace parks, subway stations, courthouses, libraries, and museums around the country, Otterness is in the unusual position of having his work as well known by the man on the street as by the art connoisseur. Using stylized figures that often resemble whimsical cartoon characters, he explores the widest possible range of human experiences from the rarefied world of social commentary. By casting intimately sized figures that can be held in the hand to monumental colossi that tower over viewers, Otterness effectively utilizes scale to establish complex relationships between his sculpture and the immediate surroundings.

As his cartoon-like figures suggest, Otterness draws some of his artistic inspiration from popular culture. What might not be as readily apparent is his thorough knowledge of art history, from Egyptian Old Kingdom sculpture to American regionalist painting of the 1930s. His deep familiarity with sculptural traditions of different cultures and eras permeates every aspect of his work. For example, gazing upon Frog Prince, a bulbous frog lying beside a cone-shaped princess, we are struck by Otterness's ability to convey the sensuous weight of bodies on the smooth bed, a skill reminiscent of the neoclassical sculptor Canova. Or looking up at Time and Money, a recent ensemble decorating a newly-constructed hotel in New York City, we are reminded of the illusionistic sculpture and architecture created by Baroque masters like Bernini.

"Free Money and Other Fairytales" occupies Marlborough Gallery at both the Midtown and Chelsea locations. The Midtown gallery showcases the rich results of Otterness's exploration of themes drawn from fairy tales, myths, and fantasy. Although he has depicted these themes before, his adoption of a language of geometric forms marks a new direction in his work.

Gulliver, a recumbent thirty-six-foot bronze statue dominates the space. Although Gulliver's Travels numbers among the artist's favorite books, this is the first time his work refers directly to Swift's literary masterpiece. Themes from the book provide the artist with opportunities to work in different scales simultaneously. The padlocked leg-iron encasing the giant's ankle and the diminutive captor holding the key, perched fearlessly on the gigantic hand, refer subtly to the narrative of Gulliver's capture by the Lilliputians. Rather than focus on the narrative and the author's barbed political commentary: however, Otterness chooses to underscore the acquiescent and meditative quality of the figure of Gulliver, who lies low to the ground like a sleeping Asian deity.

In contrast, the firmly planted foot and emphatic upward thrust of *Escaping Leg* suggest a limb with the potential to move forward with powerful strides. The leg has shattered the shackle binding its ankle. A small figure in mid-step set on top of the leg acts as a foil for its great height and indicates the forward locomotion it will eventually take. Dramatically situated in the lobby of the building housing the Midtown gallery, we can easily imagine Escaping Leg bursting through the floor-to-ceiling windows and bounding out onto Fifty-seventh Street. The shackled ankles of *Gulliver* and



Fig. 1: Scale model for the Beelden aan Zee Museum Commission, Scheveningen, the Netherlands, completion 2004.

Escaping Leg recall the artist's sculptures of the mid-90s of chained feet, hands, and legs. Like Escaping Leg, Crying Giant is a character drawn from the artist's imagination. Inspired by Rodin's Thinker and Goya's late paintings of giants, the figure's tragic demeanor contrasts markedly with the other two sculptures.

A watercolor Otterness made in response to the events of September Eleventh provides a provocative new context in which to consider *Gulliver* and *Crying Giant*. Rendered in vivid tones of red, the watercolor depicts the figure of Gulliver reclining on the island of Manhattan, his body extending from the Brooklyn Bridge to the George Washington Bridge. Across the Hudson River in New Jersey sits the figure of *Crying Giant*, the grief-filled observer.

Other sculptures depict characters from well-known fairy tales, including Kindly Geppetto, the toymaker who carves Pinocchio, Hansel and Gretel, Ballerina and Tin Soldier and Frog Prince. Otterness decided to show a single moment in a story, or one or two key characters. As narrative fragments, these free-floating figures associated with fantasy and childhood can be recombined and woven into our own stories.

The distinctive new formal language that accompanies the sculptures inspired by fairy tales,

myth and fantasy is used to create stylized figures. They are composed from a distilled language of pure geometric solids: spheres, cones, cubes, and cylinders. Gulliver, for example, is made up of a series of cylinders of various diameters and lengths, topped by a spherical head and a small conical hat. Otherness's use of these Platonic forms effectively removes any hint of nostalgia and sentimentality associated with fairy tales, transforming them into parables of contemporary life.

In discussing these sculptures, Otterness cites the influence of Kasmir Malevich and Natalia Goncharova, early Russian modernist painters. The illusionistically rendered techno-mechanical forms in their paintings of peasant life find echoes in his three-dimensional forms. Yet the austere geometry of these sculptures also looks back to the artist's work from the 1980s, such as *Cone Boy* (1985), a monk-like figure wearing a funnel on his head, holding a cone topped by a sphere. Like that early piece, these sculptures possess a dignity and elegant simplicity which underscores their highly expressive gestures.

Suspended Mind prompted Otterness to adopt a more geometric sculptural vocabulary. The sculpture, which depicts an inverted head wearing a pointed hat, is actually what's known as a Foucault's Pendulum. It is part of a 2001 commission for the Carl Sagan



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Discovery Center in the Montifiore Children's Hospital in the Bronx. Invented in the nineteenth century, a Foucault's Pendulum was used to prove the earth's rotation. Otterness felt that geometric shapes were more appropriate for the scientific theme of the project.

Gulliver, Escaping Leg, Crying Giant, and many of the other works on view in the Midtown Gallery are related to a commission in the Netherlands for a sculpture park adjoining the Beelden aan Zee Museum, an institution devoted to figurative art of the twentieth century. Located in Scheveningen, a beach resort town just outside The Hague, the museum sits high above dunes overlooking the North Sea. The figures for the Scheveningen commission are some of the largest Otterness has made, in many cases dwarfing visitors. Haringeter (Herring Eater), the tallest, stands

at forty-five feet. Playing off the low Dutch horizon, the sculptural forms read powerfully as silhouettes.

Otterness clearly delights in the darker aspects of fairy tales and fantasy – relished by children as well – as evidenced by his choice of stories and moments depicted. Ballerina and Tin Soldier, for example, a tale of unrequited love between a one-legged tin soldier and a paper ballerina ends tragically with both consumed by flames, leaving behind a heart-shaped lump of tin. The gargantuan, hammer-wielding Kindly Geppetto appears a less kindly and more threatening father figure, due, in part, to its enormous size. In the two-part Hansel and Gretel, Otterness takes liberties with the original tale to further underscore its cannibalistic overtones. The first piece shows not only Hansel but also Gretel imprisoned in a cage, where the witch fattens them up to the proper degree of



Fig. 2: Nine -Eleven, 2001, watercolor and pencil on paper. Photo by Dean Brown.



Fig. 3: Free Money and Last Penny, 1999, plaster, unlimited editions for the Contemporary Arts Council at The Museum of Modern Art. Photo by Coke O'Neal

plumpness. The second piece, a poignantly empty cage, suggests a more pessimistic outcome to the tale than the children triumphing over the witch and living happily ever after.

The selection of sculpture at the Chelsea gallery highlights another aspect of Otterness's production works with socially oriented subjects. Free Money, the centerpiece of the exhibition, depicts a couple jubilantly dancing atop a sack full of money. Related works include Last Penny, a couple emptying their money bag of its last cent; Boy and Dog, a homeless boy and his companion; Male Tourist, a man burdened by suitcases gazing up with awe; and Female Tourist, a woman with her face glued to the viewfinder of an oversized camera. These whimsical figures are types rather than individuals, representing everyman and everywoman, working folks and the occasional fat cat, such as Embezzler and Cop. Each figure is composed of a rotund body crowned by a spherical head with two dots and a dash - curved up or down - for facial features. Schematically indicated clothing - a dress, shirt, tie, trousers, oxfords, pumps, spats, and hats suggests the gender and social standing of the figures.

A look at *Free Money* reveals something of Otterness's working process. In 1999, he created the first version of this sculpture, along with *Last Penny*, as



Fig. 4: Tom Otterness with clay model for the 9 ft. *Free Money.* Photo by Bruce Schwarz

a commission for the Contemporary Arts Council at The Museum of Modern Art, New York. Both began as hand-held clay maquettes, each about twelve inches high, which were then cast in plaster for the museum. Later, the artist decided to incorporate these two sculptures into the larger narrative ensemble of *Time and Money*. At the Chelsea gallery, *Free Money* once again stands on its own. A nine-foot bronze, the statue is now nine times as large as when Otterness first conceived of it for MoMA.

Free Money and many of the other sculptures appear as part of Time and Money (2000), a recent commission that covers two facades of the Hilton Hotel in the heart of the newly cleaned up Times Square. About forty figures cavort on the architectural elements designed by Otterness, around the entrances to the Hilton. The more dramatic entrance on the Forty-second Street side features a beam perpendicular to the building thrusting out over the sidewalk. The beam provides an elevated stage on which the age-old tale of "getting rich quick" unfolds. Here, Free Money



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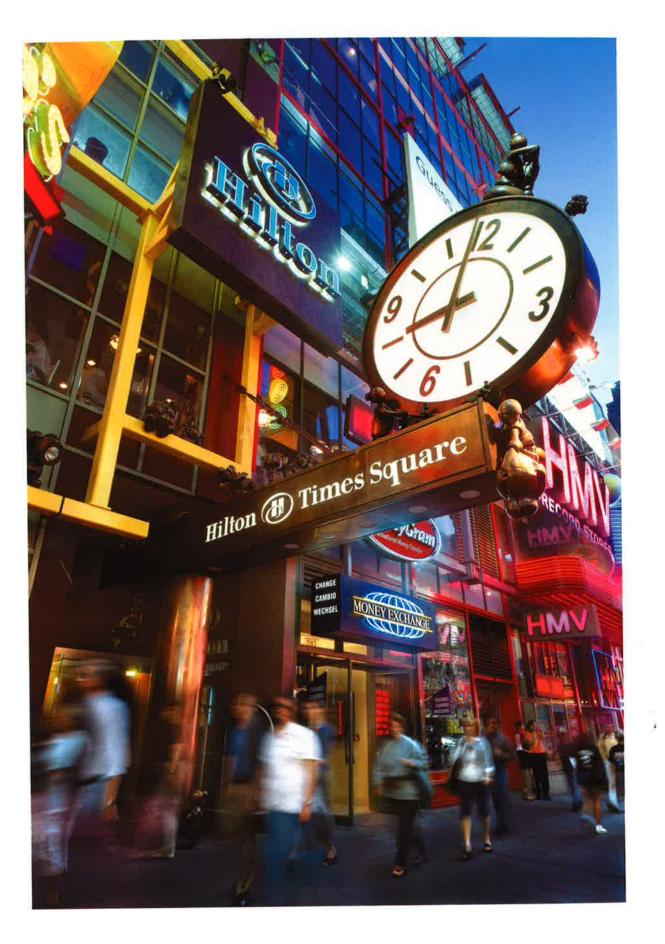


Fig. 5: *Time and Money*, 2000, facade design for the Millennium Hilton, Times Square (42nd Street between 7th and 8th Avenues.) Photo by Trepal Photography. Photo courtesy of Public Art Fund



Fig. 6: Gulliver and Crying Giant, 2002, work in progress shown as plaster model. Photo by Dean Brown.

balances atop a large tilting clock precariously resting at the end of the beam, looking as though it is about to topple onto the sidewalk below. Tucked into a corner of the vestibule on street level, the duo of *Boy and Dog* remain indifferent to the antics taking place overhead.

The narrative of *Time and Money* appears to be more cyclical than linear. What occurred first, *Free Money* or *Last Penny*? Who will triumph in the end, working people or fat cats? The face of the clock takes on the appearance of a roulette wheel, or a wheel of fortune, underscoring the inevitable ups and downs in

the game of acquiring and squandering wealth, the pastime of good capitalists.

Otterness first explored the theme of money and power in *The Real World*, installed in 1992, one of his earliest and most-loved public commissions. Located in the Nelson A. Rockefeller Park west of Wall Street and in the shadow of the World Financial Center, this dramatic narrative pits good and evil and the "haves" and the "have-nots" with sharp humor and winning charm. *Time and Money* can be regarded as another chapter in this ongoing saga.

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Coincidentally, old Times Square marked the site of Otterness's artistic debut. In 1980, as a member of an artists' collective called Colab, he helped organize the *Times Square Show*, an exhibition held in an abandoned massage parlor. His practice of making multiples dates back to this time, as does his desire for art to circulate amongst the broad public.

In two bronze reliefs, Otterness pays tribute to Domenico Mortellito, a WPA artist working in the 1930s, who designed a number of murals for the subway system in Newark, New Jersey. The motif of the murals was life around the old canal network in Newark as remembered by Mortellito, who grew up there. In the reliefs, Otterness loosely interprets two of Mortellito's murals: swimming in the old canal and a canal boat with an oarsman. Slightly swollen heroic figures recall the doughboy figures of Otterness's early friezes. Under the swimmer relief, a small bronze button-faced figure clad in overalls sits on a scaffold cantilevered out from the wall. Resting the hand holding a brush on a mahlstick, the figure is clearly an image of the artist at work, the tools of his trade by his side. Just below, standing on the floor, a small bronze female figure sporting a backward hardhat applies tile to the wall. The reliefs are bronze versions of murals which will be constructed of white porcelain tiles with the freestanding figures cast in bronze. These murals, commissioned by New Jersey Transit, will will be installed at the Branchbrook Park Station in Newark.

With these witty reliefs and sculptures, Otterness self-reflexively examines the practice of producing art. Ultimately, we should imagine him standing behind his sculptural figures, directing the creation of the entire trompe l'oeil effect. Making reference to the WPA, the first major revival of public art in America during the early part of the twentieth century, these murals also call attention to the tradition of public art in America. The murals touch upon three of Otterness's loves: labor, public art, and art making.

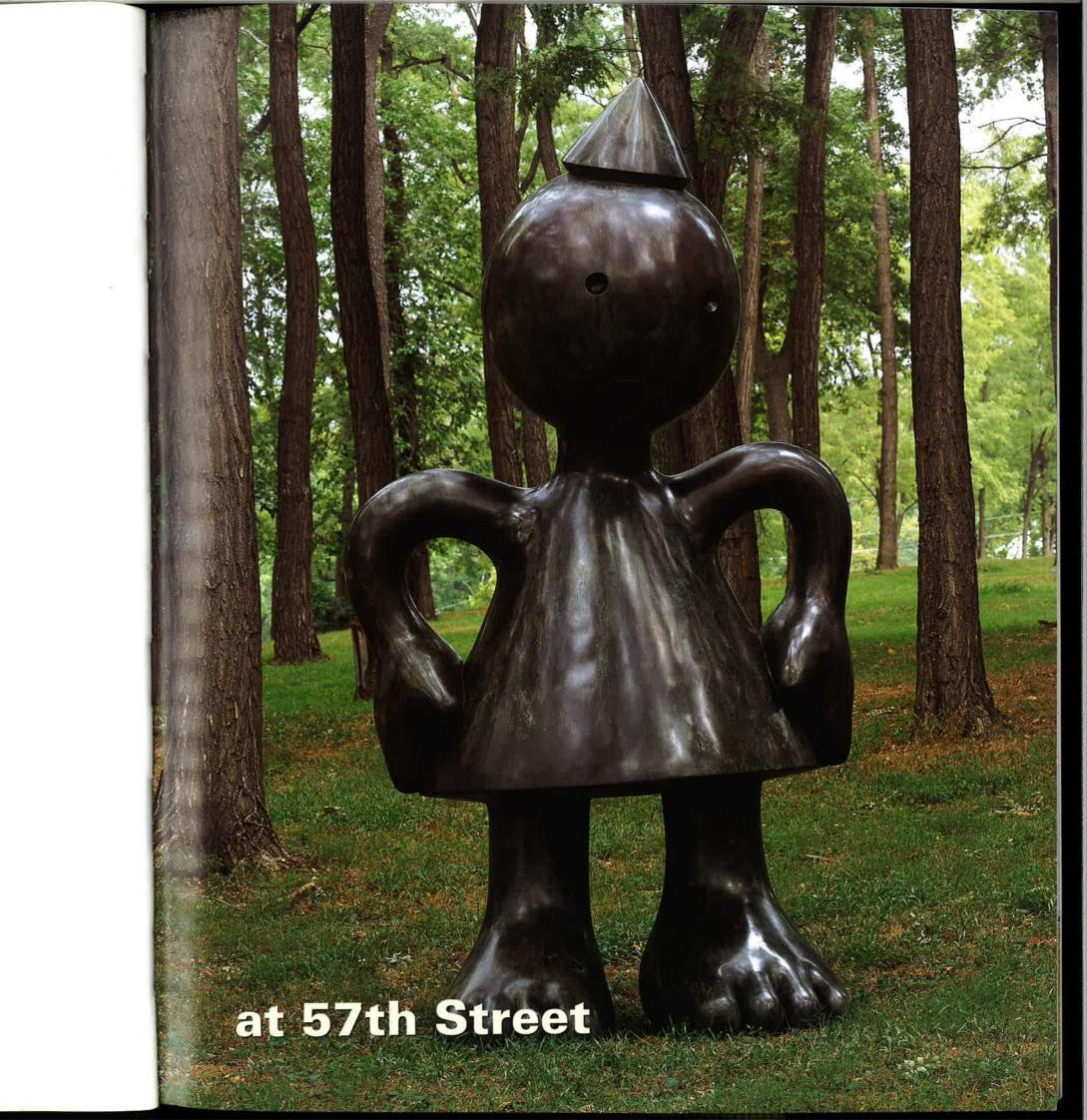
Some of Otterness's artistic practices look back to those of the legendary figurative sculptor, Auguste Rodin. Like Rodin, Otterness creates ambitious sculptural programs populated by figures in a range of poses and states of mind. And he makes multiple casts of a single figure in various sizes and recombines these casts with other sculptural elements to generate new meanings. For Rodin this meant commemorating great men and their heroic achievements with high seriousness. For Otterness, this means acknowledging a collective human drama, which includes noble aspirations along with recognizable foibles, with no less seriousness and a great deal more affectionate humor.

Eugenie Tsai



Fig. 7: *Mortellito Memorial*, 2000, work in progress shown as plaster model (detail). Photo by D. James Dee.

Cone Figure, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, 119½ x 66 x 49¼ in., 303.5 x 167.6 x 125.1 cm









Ballerina and Tin Soldier, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, Ballerina: 39½ x 17 x 20½ in., 100.3 x 43.2 x 52.1 cm Tin Soldier: 40½ x 17½ x 15¼ in., 102.9 x 44.5 x 38.7 cm





Ballerina and Tin Soldier, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, Ballerina: 39½ x 17 x 20½ in., 100.3 x 43.2 x 52.1 cm Tin Soldier: 40½ x 17½ x 15¼ in., 102.9 x 44.5 x 38.7 cm

Lars My Lad, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, 411/4 x 15 x 26 in., 104.8 x 38.1 x 66 cm



Two Worlds, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, 14 x 18 x 18 in., 35.6 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm



Yorlds, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, 14 x 18 x 18 in., 35.6 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm



Suspended Mind, 2001, bronze, edition of 6 Pendulum: 28 x 18 x 18 in., 71.1 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm Globe: 6 x 48 in. diameter, 15.2 x 121.9 cm diameter

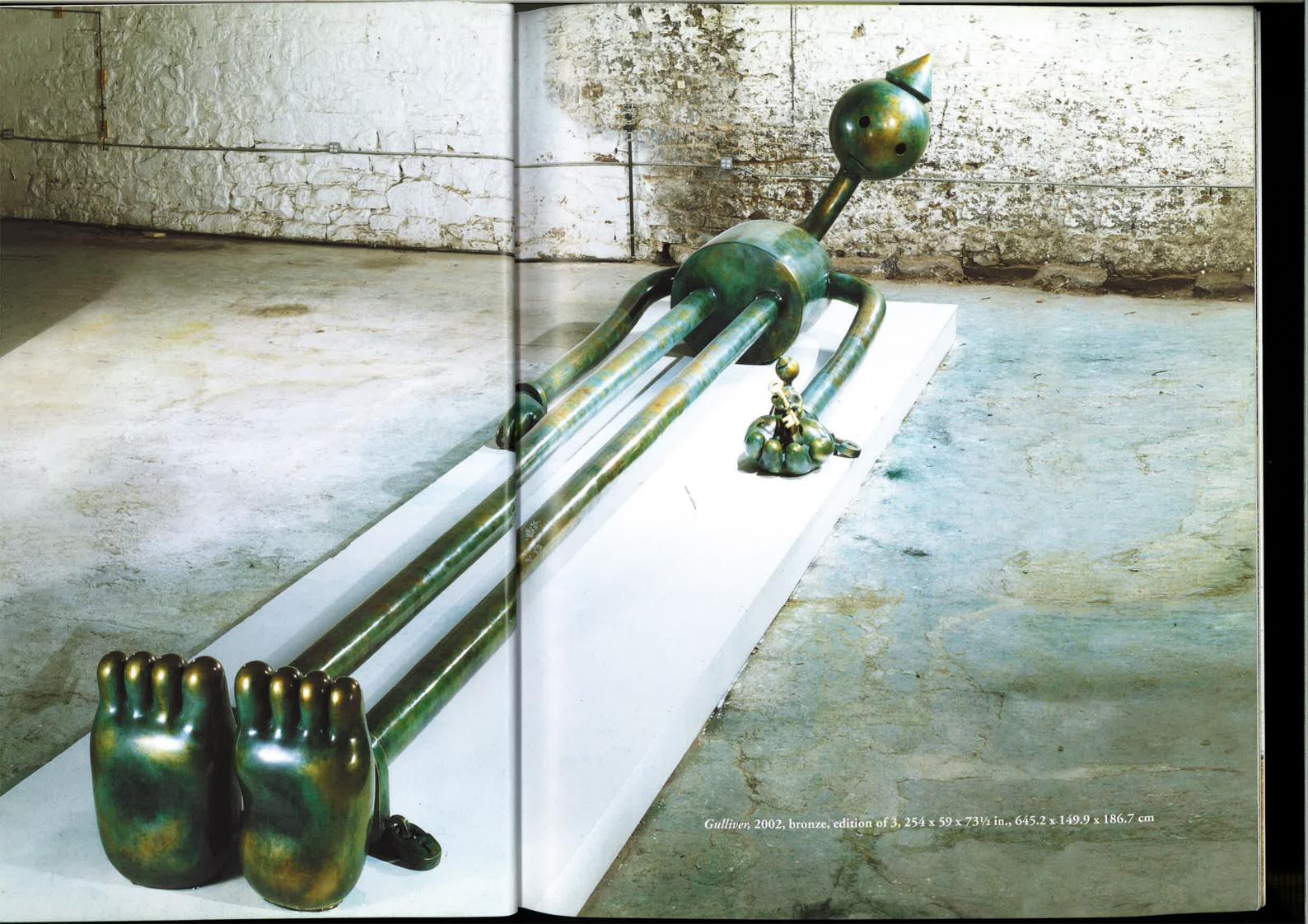


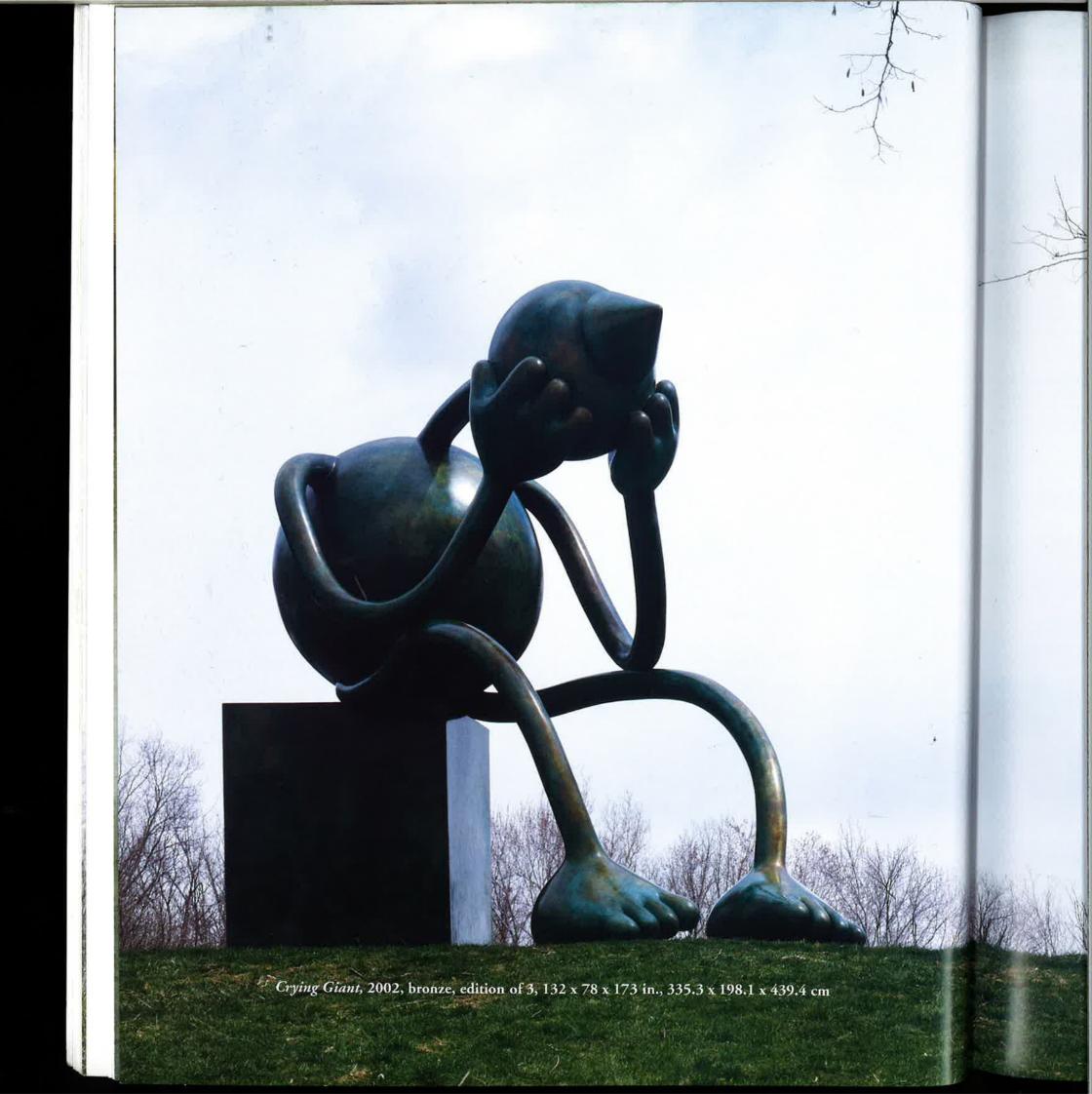
New Direction, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, 36 x 13 x 1734 in., 91.4 x 33 x 45.1 cm



Escaping Leg, 2002, bronze, edition of 3 254 x 59 x 73½ in., 645.2 x 149.9 x 186.7 cm











Bound Figure, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, 10½ x 31% in. diameter, 26.7 x 80.3 cm diameter







re, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 31\frac{1}{8}$ in. diameter, 26.7×80.3 cm diameter

Bondage of the Flesh, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, $30\frac{3}{4}$ x $27\frac{3}{4}$ x $47\frac{1}{2}$ in., 78.1 x 70.5 x 120.7 cm



Moby Dick, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, 19 x 28 x 48 in., 48.3 x 71.1 x 121.9 cm

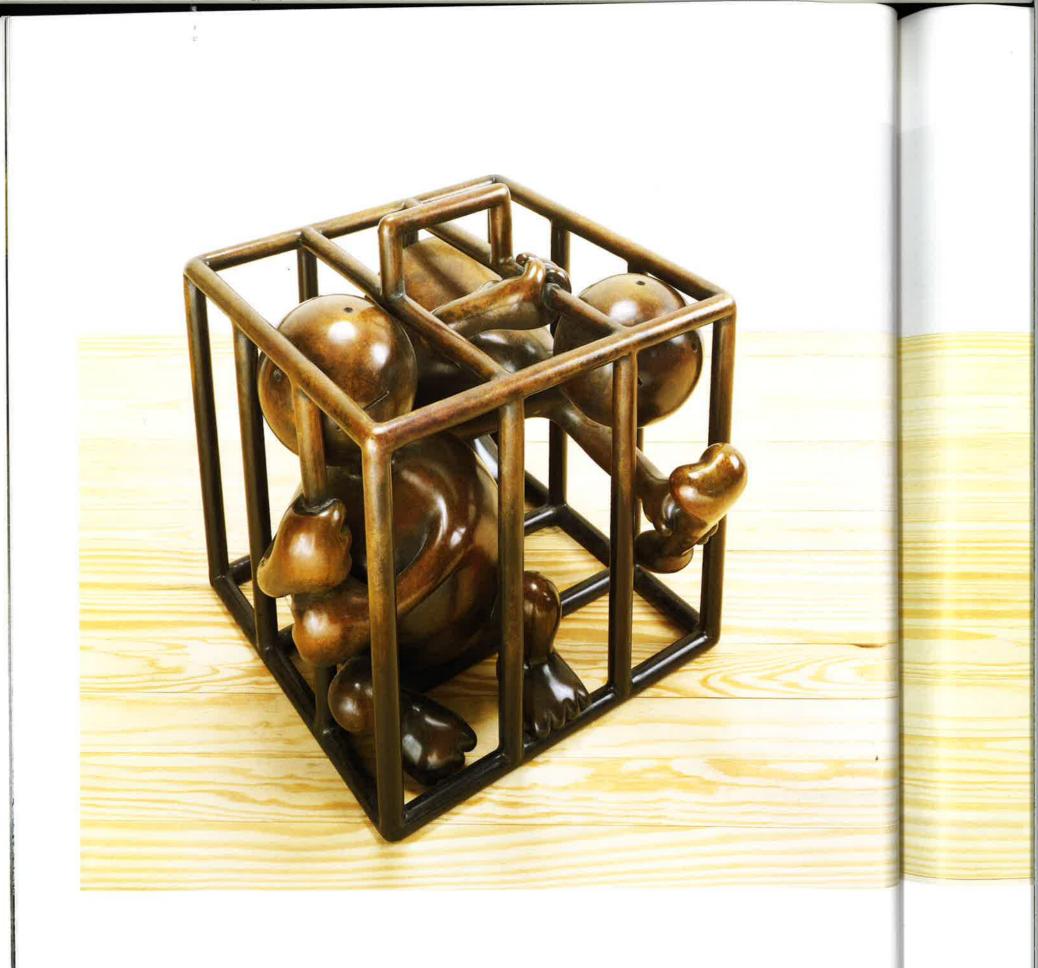




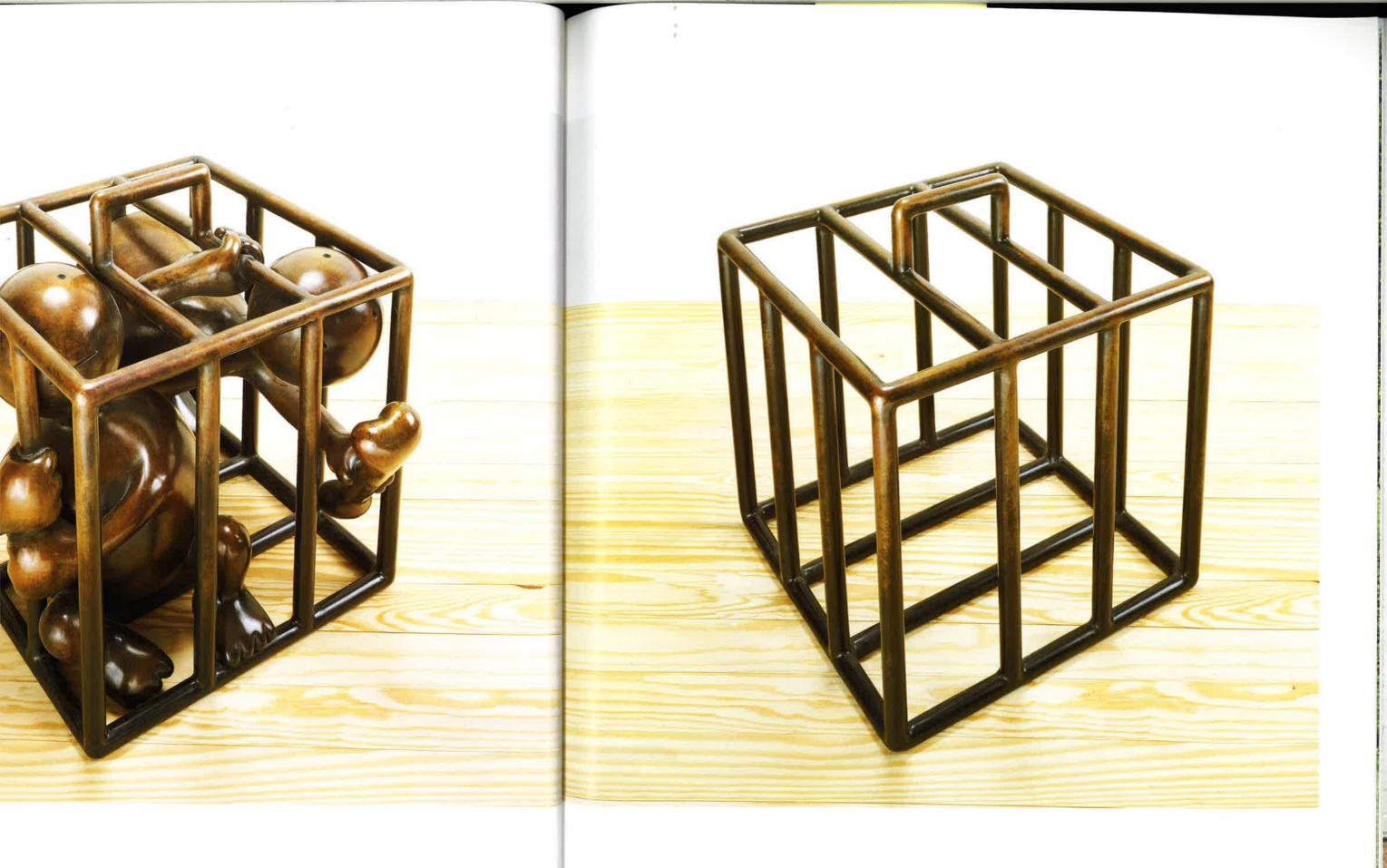
by Dick, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, 19 x 28 x 48 in., 48.3 x 71.1 x 121.9 cm



Three Evils, 2002, bronze, edition of 6, 351/2 x 60 x 21 in., 90.2 x 152.4 x 53.3 cm



Hansel and Gretel, 2001, bronze, edition of 6
Hansel and Gretel: 21% x 19 x 24½ in., 54.9 x 48.3 x 62.2 cm
Empty Cage: 215% x 18 x 18 in., 54.9 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm



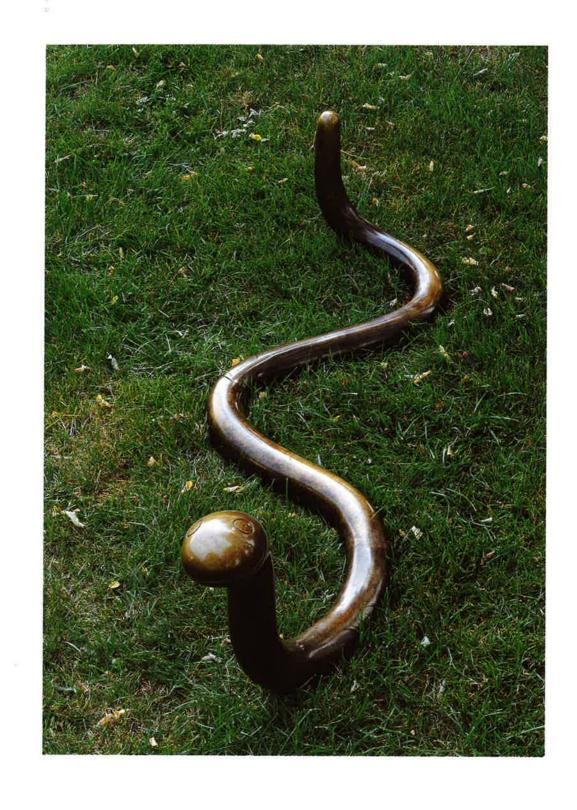
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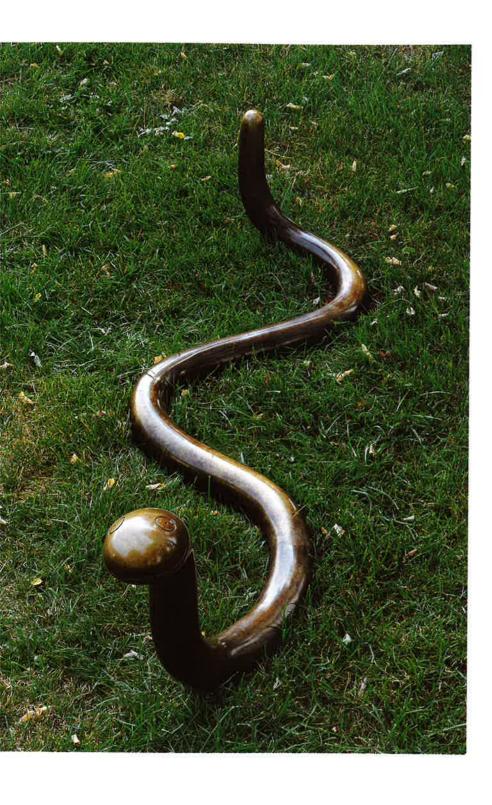




Frog Prince, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, 60½ x 99¾ x 73 in., 153.7 x 253.4 x 185.4 cm



Happy Snake, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 17 x 14 x 56 in., 43.2 x 35.6 x 142.2 cm



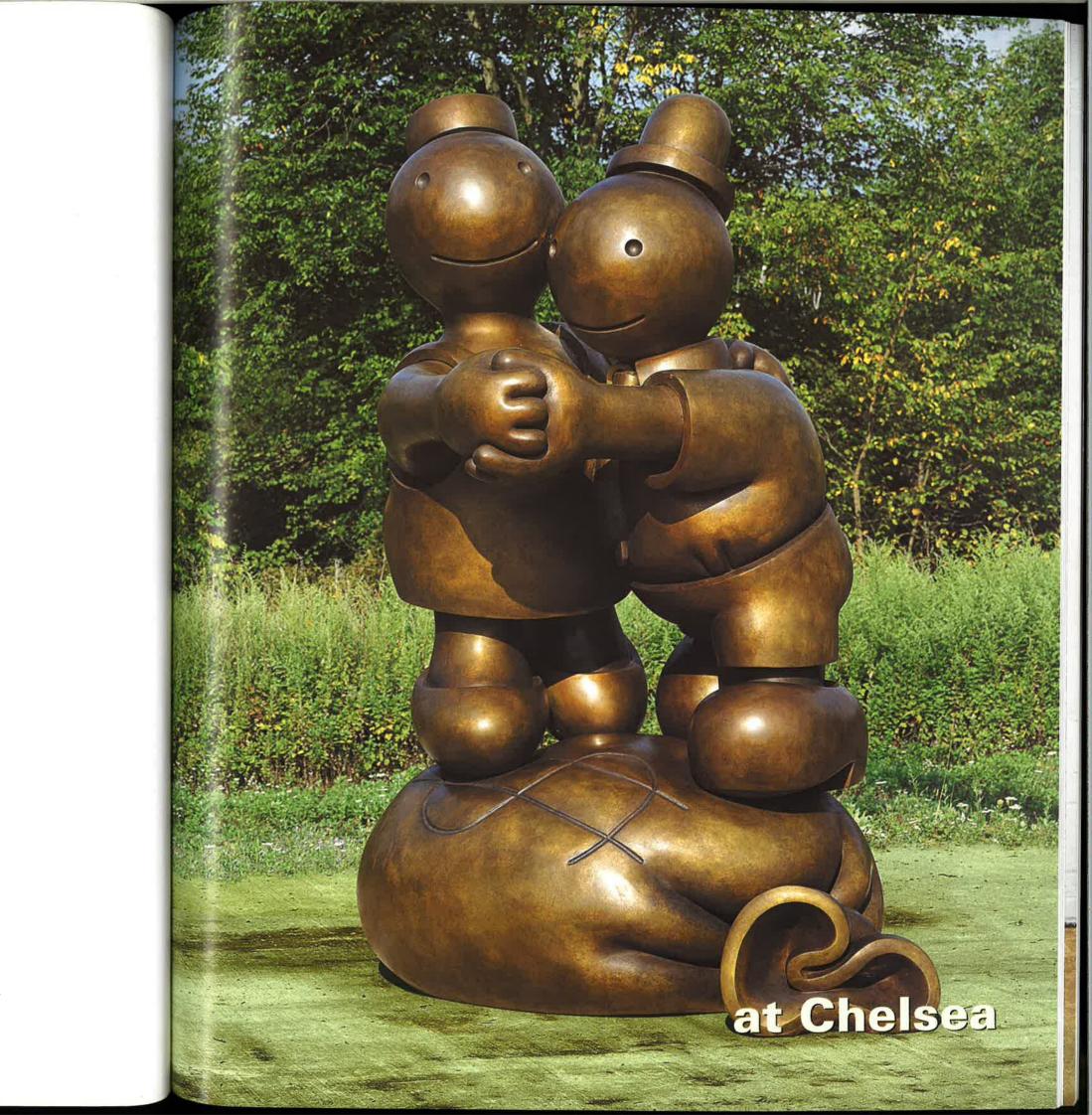


Snake, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 17 x 14 x 56 in., 43.2 x 35.6 x 142.2 cm

Large Bear, 2000, bronze, edition of 3, 121 x 411/2 x 47 in., 307.3 x 105.4 x 119.4 cm



Free Money, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, 107½ x 69½ x 84 in., 273.1 x 176.5 x 213.4 cm



ey, 2001, bronze, edition of 3, 107½ x 69½ x 84 in., 273.1 x 176.5 x 213.4 cm



Male Tourist, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 25 x 21½ x 14¼ in., 63.5 x 54.6 x 36.2 cm

Female Tourist, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 32 x 16½ x 16½ in., 81.3 x 41.9 x 41.9 cm



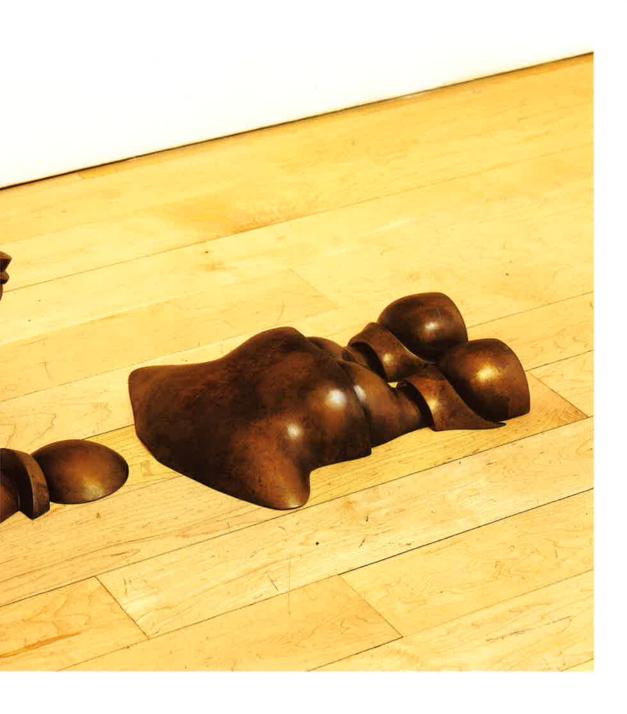


99, bronze, edition of 6, 25 x 21½ x 14¼ in., 63.5 x 54.6 x 36.2 cm 99, bronze, edition of 6, 32 x 16½ x 16½ in., 81.3 x 41.9 x 41.9 cm

Boy and Dog, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 20 x 29 x 22 in., 50.8 x 73.7 x 55.9 cm



The Fallen Rich, 1999, bronze, edition of 6 Rich Man: 3½ x 28 x 14 in., 8.9 x 71.1 x 35.6 cm Cop: 9 x 4½ x 5½ in., 22.9 x 11.4 x 14 cm





The Fallen Rich, 1999, bronze, edition of 6
Rich Man: 3½ x 28 x 14 in., 8.9 x 71.1 x 35.6 cm
Cop: 9 x 4½ x 5½ in., 22.9 x 11.4 x 14 cm

Rebellion to Tyrants, 2000, bronze, edition of 6, 231/4 x 19 x 16 in., 59.1 x 48.3 x 40.7 cm



Embezzler and Cop, 1999, bronze, edition of 6 Embezzler: 29½ x 22 x 10 in., 74.9 x 55.9 x 25.4 cm Cop: 18 x 9 x 11½ in., 45.7 x 22.9 x 29.2 cm

Last Penny,





Embezzler and Cop, 1999, bronze, edition of 6 Embezzler: 29½ x 22 x 10 in., 74.9 x 55.9 x 25.4 cm Cop: 18 x 9 x 11½ in., 45.7 x 22.9 x 29.2 cm

Last Penny, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 271/2 x 271/2 x 18 in., 69.9 x 69.9 x 45.7 cm



Big Thief, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, 10½ x 9½ x 9½ in., 26.7 x 24.1 x 24.1 cm

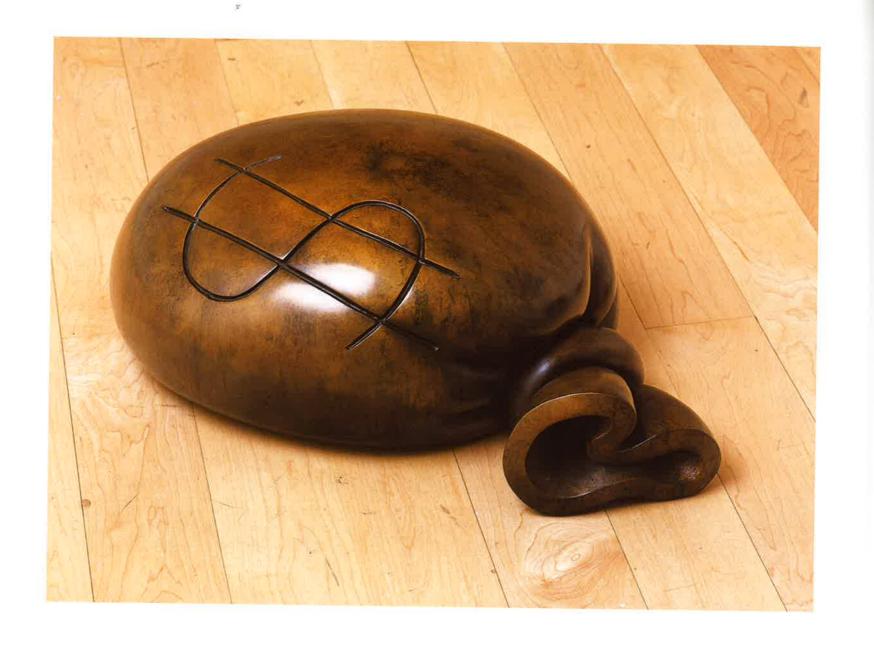




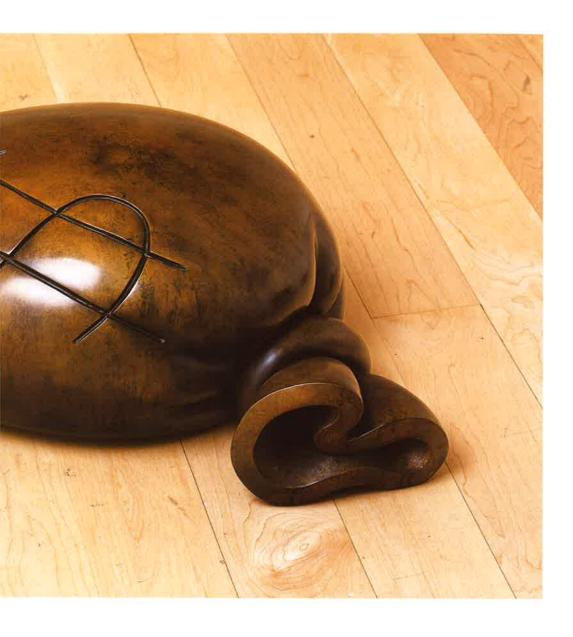
1, bronze, edition of 6, 10½ x 9½ x 9½ in., 26.7 x 24.1 x 24.1 cm



Train Set, 2000, bronze, edition of 6, 73/4 x 61/2 x 221/2 in., 19.7 x 16.5 x 57.2 cm



Moneybag, 2000, bronze, edition of 6, 93/4 x 271/2 x 21 in., 24.8 x 69.9 x 53.3 cm





0, bronze, edition of 6, 9¾ x 27½ x 21 in., 24.8 x 69.9 x 53.3 cm

Rich Woman with Hotel, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 26 x 171/2 x 151/8 in., 66 x 44.5 x 38.4 cm







See No Evil, 2000, bronze, edition of 9 5¾ x 9¾ x 2¼ in., 14.6 x 23.8 x 5.7 cm



Sad Sphere, 2001, bronze, edition of 9 7¾ x 7¾ x 5¾ in., 19.7 x 19.7 x 14.6 cm



Cone Figure, 2001, by $12 \times 6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in., 30.5



2000, bronze, edition of 9 4 in., 14.6 x 23.8 x 5.7 cm



Sad Sphere, 2001, bronze, edition of 9 7¾ x 7¾ x 5¾ in., 19.7 x 19.7 x 14.6 cm

Small Sculptures



Cone Figure, 2001, bronze, edition of 6 12 x 6 x 4½ in., 30.5 x 15.2 x 11.4 cm



Ballerina and Tin Soldier, 2001, bronze, edition of 6 Ballerina: 13½ x 5¾ x 8½ in., 34.3 x 13.7 x 21.6 cm Tin Soldier: 15¼ x 5¾ x 6¼ in., 38.7 x 13.7 x 15.9 cm



Kindly Geppetto, 2001, bronze, edition of 6, 24 x 15 x 15½ in., 61 x 38.1 x 39.4 cm

Free **Mo** 12¼ x 9¾

> Small T 3½ x 4½





Free Money, 1999, bronze, edition of 9 12¼ x 9¾ x 9¾ in., 31.1 x 24.8 x 24.8 cm



Last Penny, 1999, bronze, edition of 9 91/4 x 93/4 x 93/4 in., 23.5 x 24.8 x 24.8 cm



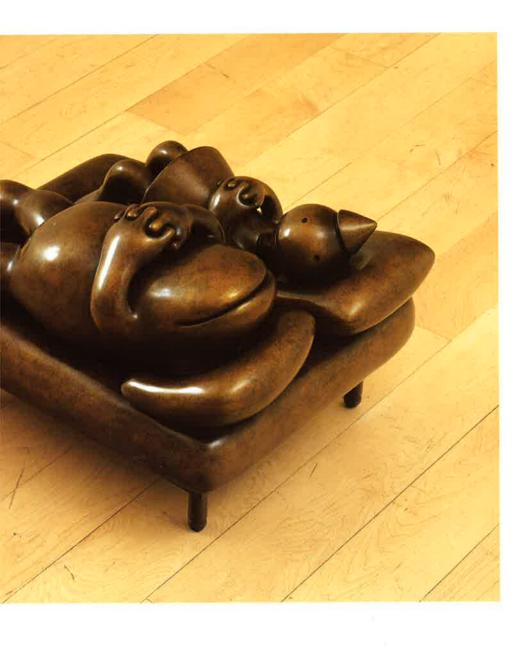
Small Thief, 1999, bronze, edition of 9 3½ x 4½ x 4½ in., 8.9 x 10.5 x 10.5 cm



Small Rich Visionaries, 2000, bronze, edition of 9 Male: 7¾ x 3 x 3¼ in., 19.8 x 7.6 x 8.3 cm, Female: 7 x 3 x 3¼ in., 17.8 x 7.6 x 8.3 cm



Small Frog Prince, 2000, bronze, edition of 6, 16 x 17 x 25 in., 40.6 x 43.2 x 63.5 cm





Male Tourist, 1999, bronze, edition of 9 81/4 x 63/4 x 43/4 in., 21 x 17.2 x 12.1 cm



Female Tourist, 1999 , edition of 9 11 x 5½ x 5 in., 27.9 x 14 x 12.7 cm.



Boy and Dog, 1999, bronze, edition of 9 6½ x 8½ x 7 in., 16.5 x 21.6 x 17.8 cm



Male Portrait (for M.Y.), 2000, bronze, edition of 9 6 x 5½ x 3¼ in., 15.2 x 14 x 8.3 cm



Small Swimmers, 1999, bronze, edition of 6, 293/4 x 311/2 x 61/4 in., 75.6 x 80 x 14 cm





1999, bronze, edition of 6, 29¾ x 31½ x 6¼ in., 75.6 x 80 x 14 cm

Little Bear, 2000, bronze, edition of 9, 12 x 5 x 5½ in., 30.5 x 12.7 x 14 cm

List of Works

- 1. Crying Giant 2002 bronze edition of 3 132 x 78 x 173 in. 335.3 x 198.1 x 439.4 cm
- 2. Cone Figure 2001 bronze edition of 3 119½ x 66 x 49¼ in. 303.5 x 167.6 x 125.1 cm
- 3. Kindly Geppetto 2001 bronze edition of 3 108 x 69¾ x 70¾ in. 274.3 x 177.2 x 180 cm
- 4. Ballerina and Tin Soldier
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 3
 Ballerina:
 39½ x 17 x 20½ in.
 100.3 x 43.2 x 52.1 cm
 Tin Soldier:
 40½ x 17½ x 15¼ in.
 102.9 x 44.5 x 38.7 cm
- 5. Lars My Lad 2001 bronze edition of 6 41¼ x 15 x 26 in. 104.8 x 38.1 x 66 cm
- 6. Two Worlds
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 14 x 18 x 18 in.
 35.6 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm
- 7. Suspended Mind
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 Pendulum:
 28 x 18 x 18 in.
 71.1 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm
 Globe:
 6 x 48 in. diameter
 15.2 x 121.9 cm diameter
- 8. New Direction
 2002
 bronze
 edition of 6
 36 x 13 x 17¾ in.
 91.4 x 33 x 45.1 cm

- 9. Escaping Leg 2002 bronze edition of 3 254 x 59 x 73½ in. 645.2 x 149.9 x 186.7 cm
- 10. Gulliver 2002 bronze edition of 3 254 x 59 x 73½ in. 645.2 x 149.9 x 186.7 cm
- 11. Bound Figure
 2002
 bronze
 edition of 6
 10½ x 31% in. diameter
 26.7 x 80.3 cm diameter
- 12. Bondage of the Flesh
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 30¾ x 27¾ x 47½ in.
 78.1 x 70.5 x 120.7 cm
- 13. *Moby Dick*2002
 bronze
 edition of 6
 19 x 28 x 48 in.
 48.3 x 71.1 x 121.9 cm
- 14. Three Evils
 2002
 bronze
 edition of 6
 35½ x 60 x 21 in.
 90.2 x 152.4 x 53.3 cm
- 15. Hansel and Gretel
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 Hansel and Gretel:
 21% x 19 x 24½ in.
 54.9 x 48.3 x 62.2 cm
 Empty Cage:
 21% x 18 x 18 in.
 54.9 x 45.7 x 45.7 cm
- 16. Frog Prince
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 3
 60½ x 99¾ x 73 in.
 153.7 x 253.4 x 185.4 cm
- 17. Happy Snake 1999 bronze edition of 6 17 x 14 x 56 in. 43.2 x 35.6 x 142.2 cm

- 18. Large Bear
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 3
 121 x 41½ x 47 in.
 307.3 x 105.4 x 119.4 cm
- 19. Free Money
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 3
 107½ x 69½ x 84 in.
 273.1 x 176.5 x 213.4 cm
- 20. Male Tourist
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 6
 25 x 21½ x 14¼ in.
 63.5 x 54.6 x 36.2 cm
- 21. Female Tourist 1999 bronze edition of 6 32 x 16½ x 16½ in. 81.3 x 41.9 x 41.9 cm
- 22. Boy and Dog 1999 bronze edition of 6 20 x 29 x 22 in. 50.8 x 73.7 x 55.9 cm
- 23. The Fallen Rich
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 6
 Rich Man:
 3½ x 28 x 14 in.
 8.9 x 71.1 x 35.6 cm
 Cop:
 9 x 4½ x 5½ in.
 22.9 x 11.4 x 14 cm
- 24. Rebellion to Tyrants
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 6
 23¼ x 19 x 16 in.
 59.1 x 48.3 x 40.7 cm
- 25. Embezzler and Cop 1999 bronze edition of 6 Embezzler: 29½ x 22 x 10 in. 74.9 x 55.9 x 25.4 cm Cop: 18 x 9 x 11½ in. 45.7 x 22.9 x 29.2 cm

- 9. Escaping Leg 2002 bronze edition of 3 254 x 59 x 73½ in. 645.2 x 149.9 x 186.7 cm
- 10. Gulliver
 2002
 bronze
 edition of 3
 254 x 59 x 73½ in.
 645.2 x 149.9 x 186.7 cm
- 11. Bound Figure
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 edition of 6
 10½ x 31% in. diameter
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 edition of 6
 30¾ x 27¾ x 47½ in.
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- 14. Three Evils
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 35½ x 60 x 21 in.
 90.2 x 152.4 x 53.3 cm
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 8.9 x 71.1 x 35.6 cm
 Cop:
 9 x 4½ x 5½ in.
 22.9 x 11.4 x 14 cm
- 24. Rebellion to Tyrants
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 6
 23¹/₄ x 19 x 16 in.
 59.1 x 48.3 x 40.7 cm
- 25. Embezzler and Cop 1999 bronze edition of 6 Embezzler: 29½ x 22 x 10 in. 74.9 x 55.9 x 25.4 cm Cop: 18 x 9 x 11½ in. 45.7 x 22.9 x 29.2 cm

- 26. Last Penny 1999 bronze edition of 6 27½ x 27½ x 18 in. 69.9 x 69.9 x 45.7 cm
- 27. Big Thief
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 10½ x 9½ x 9½ in.
 26.7 x 24.1 x 24.1 cm
- 28. Train Set
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 6
 734 x 61/2 x 221/2 in.
 19.7 x 16.5 x 57.2 cm
- 29. *Moneybag*2000
 bronze
 edition of 6
 934 x 27½ x 21 in.
 24.8 x 69.9 x 53.3 cm
- 30. Rich Woman with Hotel 1999 bronze edition of 6 26 x 17½ x 15½ in, 66 x 44.5 x 38.4 cm
- 31. Mortellito Memorial 2000 bronze edition of 3 Workers Relief: $63 \times 76\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \text{ in.}$ 160 x 194.3 x 7.62 cm Trowel Figure: 261/4 x 171/2 x 16 in. 66.7 x 44.5 x 40.6 cm Stack of Tiles: 3 x 8 x 8¾ in. 7.6 x20.3 x 22.2 cm Swimmers Relief: 71 x 76½ x 16 in. 160 x 194.3 x 7.62 cm
- 32. See No Evil
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 9
 534 x 938 x 214 in.
 14.6 x 23.8 x 5.7 cm
- 33. Sad Sphere
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 9
 73/4 x 73/4 x 53/4 in.
 19.7 x 19.7 x 14.6 cm

- 34. Cone Figure
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 12 x 6 x 4½ in.
 30.5 x 15.2 x 11.4 cm
- 35. Ballerina and Tin Soldier
 2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 Ballerina:
 13½ x 5¾ x 8½ in.
 34.3 x 13.7 x 21.6 cm
 Tin Soldier:
 15¼ x 5¾ x 6¼ in.
 38.7 x 13.7 x 15.9 cm
- 36. *Kindly Geppetto*2001
 bronze
 edition of 6
 24 x 15 x 15½ in.
 61 x 38.1 x 39.4 cm
- 37. Free Money
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 9
 12¹/₄ x 9³/₄ x 9³/₄ in.
 31.1 x 24.8 x 24.8 cm
- 38. Last Penny
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 9
 91/4 x 93/4 x 93/4 in.
 23.5 x 24.8 x 24.8 cm
- 39. Small Thief 1999 bronze edition of 9 3½ x 4½ x 4½ in. 8.9 x 10.5 x 10.5 cm
- 40. Small Rich Visionaries
 2000
 bronze
 edition of 9
 Male:
 73/4 x 3 x 31/4 in.
 19.8 x 7.6 x 8.3 cm
 Female:
 7 x 3 x 31/4 in.
 17.8 x 7.6 x 8.3 cm
- 41. Small Frog Prince 2000 bronze edition of 6 16 x 17 x 25 in. 40.6 x 43.2 x 63.5 cm

- 42. Male Tourist
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 9
 81/4 x 63/4 x 43/4 in.
 21 x 17.2 x 12.1 cm
- 43. Female Tourist
 1999
 bronze
 edition of 9
 11 x 5½ x 5 in.
 27.9 x 14 x 12.7 cm
- 44. Boy and Dog 1999 bronze edition of 9 6½ x 8½ x 7 in. 16.5 x 21.6 x 17.8 cm
- 45. *Male Portrait* (for M.Y.) 2000 bronze edition of 9 6 x 5½ x 3¼ in. 15.2 x 14 x 8.3 cm
- 46. Small Swimmers 1999 bronze edition of 6 29¾ x 31½ x 6¼ in. 75.6 x 80 x 14 cm
- 47. Little Bear 2000 bronze edition of 9 12 x 5 x 5½ in. 30.5 x 12.7 x 14 cm
- 48. Free Money
 1999
 Bronze
 edition of 6
 36¼ x 27 x 20½ in.
 92.1 x 68.6 x 52.1 cm.
 (not illustrated)

	RAPHY Born in Wichita, Kansas		Monte-Carlo International Sculpture Festival: Contemporary American Sculpture, Marlborough Gallery, Monte Carlo,
1952			Monaco
1970 1973	Arts Students League, New York Independent Study Program, Whitney Museum of	1999	Almost Warm and Fuzzy: Childhood and Contemporary Art, Des Moines Art Center, Des Moines, IA; traveling through
1977	American Art, New York Founding Member of Collaborative Projects, Inc., New York		2002 Sculpture of the 20th Century, Nassau County Museum of
ONE	PERSON EXHIBITIONS		Art, Roslyn Harbor, New York
1999	Marlborough Gallery, Madrid, Spain (catalogue)		Through the Looking Glass, Snug Harbor Cultural Center, Staten Island, New York
	John Berggruen Gallery, San Francisco, California (catalogue)	1998	Stages of Creation: Public Sculptures by National Academicians, National Academy, New York
1998	Museum of Contemporary Art, Palm Beach Institute of Contemporary Art, Lake Worth, Florida		An Exhibition for Children, 242, New York
1997	Marlborough Gallery, New York (catalogue)	1997	American Art in the Age of Technology, San Jose Museum of Art, San Jose, New Mexico
	Life Underground, Battery Park City Authority, New York (temporary installation through Spring 1998)		Contemporary Sculpture: The Figurative Tradition, Woodson Art Museum, Wasau, Wisconsin
1996	Motel Fine Arts, New York		Invitational Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture, The
1995	Recent Sculpture, Doris Freedman Plaza, New York; a project		American Academy of Arts and Letters, New York
	of the Public Art Fund (through August 1996) On the Commons, Recent Sculpture, at MetroTech Center,	1996	Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House, Exhibition IV, Washington, D.C.
	Brooklyn; a project of the Public Art Fund.		A Century of American Drawing from the Collection, The
	The Tables, Wichita Art Museum, Kansas	1995	Museum of Modern Art, New York
1994	Drawings and New Sculpture, Brooke Alexander, New York	199)	Light Interpretations: A Hanukah Menorah Invitational, The Jewish Museum, San Francisco, California
	Recent Drawings and Small Objects, Gallery of Contemporary Art, Krannert Art Museum, Champaign,		Obliquely, Shoshana Wayne Gallery, Santa Monica,
	Illinois (catalogue with interview)		California
1993	Galerie Weber, Münster, Germany		XXV Years, John Berggruen Gallery, San Francisco, California
	John Berggruen Gallery, San Francisco, California	1994	SEX, Adam Baumgold Fine Art, New York
	The Tables, The Carnegie Museum of Art, Pittsburgh,	-//-	Summer Academy 1, Pace Wildenstein, New York
1002	Pennsylvania		Eleventh Biennial Benefit, San Francisco Museum of Modern
1992 1991	Brooke Alexander, New York The Tables, Sculptures and Drawings, IVAM Centre Julio		Art, San Francisco, California
1//1	Gonzalez, Valencia, Spain; traveled to Portikus/		Animal Farm, James Corcoran Gallery, Santa Monica, California
	Senckenbergmuseum, Frankfurt am Main;		Jahresmuseum 1994, Kunsthaus Murzzuschlag, Switzerland
	Haags Gemeentemuseum, The Hague (essay by	1993	42nd Street Art Project, Creative Time, New York
	Judith Russi Kirshner) Nancy Drysdale Gallery, Washington, D.C.		Art, Money & Myth, Palm Beach Institute of Contemporary
1990	James Corcoran Gallery, Santa Monica and Brooke		Art, J. Patrick Lannan Gallery, Lake Worth, Florida
	Alexander, New York (essay by Hayden Herrera)		Sex Money Politics, Nancy Drysdale Gallery, Washington, D.C.
	The Tables, Lannan Foundation, Los Angeles, California		The Elusive Object: Selections from the Permanent Collection,
1987	<i>Projects</i> , The Museum of Modern Art, New York (essay by Linda Shearer)		Whitney Museum of American Art, Stamford, Connecticut Branch
	Sculptures and Drawings, John Berggruen Gallery, San	1992	Functional Objects by Artists and Architects, Rhona Hoffman
	Francisco, California The Tables, Brooke Alexander, New York		Gallery, Chicago, Illinois Allegories of Modernism, The Museum of Modern Art,
1986	Tom Otterness, PPG Plaza, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (essay		New York
1,00	by Vicky A. Clark)		Body, Leg, Heads and Special Parts, Westfaelischer
1985	Brooke Alexander, New York		Kunstverein, Munich, Germany (essay by Lucy Lippard)
1984	Galerie Rudolf Zwirner, Cologne, Germany		Figures of Contemporary Sculpture (1970-1990): Images of Man, Organized by Martin Bush, ACA Galleries, New York
1983	Recent Drawings, Brooke Alexander, New York		No Laughing Matter, Organized by ICI, New York. Curated
	Sculpture, Brooke Alexander, New York		by Nina Felshin
CEI E	CTED COOLID EVUIDITIONS	1991	Rope, Galeria Fernando Alcolea, Barcelona, Spain
2001	CTED GROUP EXHIBITIONS Sculpture, Drawing and Works on Relief, John Berggruen		Couleurs de l'argent (The Color of Money), Musée de la Poste,
2001	Gallery, San Francisco, California	1000	Paris, France
	Lighten Up: Art with a Sense of Humor, De Cordova	1990	Heads, BlumHelman Gallery, New York About Round Round About, Anders Tornberg Gallery, Lund,
	Museum Sculpture Park, Lincoln Massachusetts		Sweden Sweden
2000	Drawings and Photographs, Matthew Marks Gallery,	1989	Object of Thought, Anders Tornberg Gallery, Lund, Sweden
	organized by the Foundation for Contemporary Performance Art, New York	1988	Aperto 88, XLIII Esposizione Internazionale d'Arte La Biennale di Venezia
	Imaginary Beings, Exit Art, New York		New Sculpture/Six Artists, The Saint Louis Art Museum,
	DNCArt, A project for the Democratic National		Saint Louis, Missouri
	Committee, New York		Een keuzelA Choice, KunstRAI, Amsterdam

PUBLIC

		Monte-Carlo International Sculpture Festival: Contemporary American Sculpture, Marlborough Gallery, Monte Carlo, Monaco
ney Museum of	1999	Almost Warm and Fuzzy: Childhood and Contemporary Art, Des Moines Art Center, Des Moines, IA; traveling through 2002
e Projects, Inc., New York		Sculpture of the 20th Century, Nassau County Museum of Art, Roslyn Harbor, New York
		Through the Looking Glass, Snug Harbor Cultural Center,
in (catalogue)		Staten Island, New York
sco, California	1998	Stages of Creation: Public Sculptures by National Academicians, National Academy, New York
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onda atalogue)	1997	American Art in the Age of Technology, San Jose Museum of
y Authority, New York		Art, San Jose, New Mexico Contemporary Sculpture: The Figurative Tradition, Woodson
ring 1998)		Art Museum, Wasau, Wisconsin
laza, New York; a project		Invitational Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture, The American Academy of Arts and Letters, New York
igust 1996)	1996	Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House, Exhibition IV, Washington, D.C.
at MetroTech Center, rt Fund.		A Century of American Drawing from the Collection, The
Kansas		Museum of Modern Art, New York
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Gallery of		Jewish Museum, San Francisco, California
Iuseum, Champaign,		Obliquely, Shoshana Wayne Gallery, Santa Monica, California
		XXV Years, John Berggruen Gallery, San Francisco, California
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of Art, Pittsburgh,	1//4	Summer Academy 1, Pace Wildenstein, New York
		Eleventh Biennial Benefit, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco, California
, IVAM Centre Julio		Animal Farm, James Corcoran Gallery, Santa Monica,
to Portikus/		California
n Main;		Jahresmuseum 1994, Kunsthaus Murzzuschlag, Switzerland
gue (essay by	1993	42nd Street Art Project, Creative Time, New York
on, D.C.		Art, Money & Myth, Palm Beach Institute of Contemporary Art, J. Patrick Lannan Gallery, Lake Worth, Florida
nica and Brooke		Sex Money Politics, Nancy Drysdale Gallery, Washington,
den Herrera)		D.C.
s Angeles, California		The Elusive Object: Selections from the Permanent Collection,
art, New York (essay by		Whitney Museum of American Art, Stamford, Connecticut Branch
gruen Gallery, San	1992	Functional Objects by Artists and Architects, Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago, Illinois
York		Allegories of Modernism, The Museum of Modern Art,
gh, Pennsylvania (essay		New York
		Body, Leg, Heads and Special Parts, Westfaelischer Kunstverein, Munich, Germany (essay by Lucy Lippard)
Germany		Figures of Contemporary Sculpture (1970-1990): Images of
, New York		Man, Organized by Martin Bush, ACA Galleries, New York
/ork		No Laughing Matter, Organized by ICI, New York. Curated by Nina Felshin
	1991	Rope, Galeria Fernando Alcolea, Barcelona, Spain
elief, John Berggruen		Couleurs de l'argent (The Color of Money), Musée de la Poste, Paris, France
	1990	Heads, BlumHelman Gallery, New York
nor, De Cordova		About Round Round About, Anders Tornberg Gallery, Lund,
lassachusetts	100-	Sweden
v Marks Gallery,	1989	Object of Thought, Anders Tornberg Gallery, Lund, Sweden
ontemporary	1988	Aperto 88, XLIII Esposizione Internazionale d'Arte La Biennale di Venezia
rk		New Sculpture/Six Artists, The Saint Louis Art Museum,
atic National		Saint Louis, Missouri

Een keuzelA Choice, KunstRAI, Amsterdam

Monte-Carlo International Sculpture Festival: Contemporary

Democracy: Education, Group Material at Dia Art
Foundation, New York
American Baroque, Holly Solomon Gallery, New York
BIG/little Sculpture, Williams College Museum of Art,
Williamstown, Massachusetts
Bronze, Plaster & Polyester, Goldie Paley Gallery, Moore
College of Art, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
The Re-emergent Figure: Seven Sculptors at Storm King Art
Center, Mountainville, NY
The Call of the Wild, Animal Themes in Contemporary Art,
Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design,
Providence, Rhode Island
New Trends in Contemporary Sculpture, 10 New Outstanding
Sculptors of America and Japan, Sapporo Art Park, Tokyo

Sculptors of America and Japan, Sapporo Art Park, Tokyo
Spectrum: The Generic Figure, The Corcoran Gallery of Art,
Washington D.C.
Working in Brooklyn, The Brooklyn Museum, New York

Correspondences: New York Art Now, Laforet Museum
Harajuku, Tokyo
Memento Mori, Goldie Paley Gallery, Moore College of Art,
Philadelphia; Centro Cultural Arte Contemporaneo,
Palanco, Mexico
Nouvelle Biennale de Paris XIIIe, La Villette, Paris, France
1985 Biennial Exhibition, Whitney Museum of American
Art, New York

The Classic Tradition In Recent Painting and Sculpture, The Aldrich Museum of Contemporary Art, Ridgefield, Connecticut

Narrative Art, Museo Tamayo, Mexico; P.S. 1, Institute for Art and Urban Resources, Long Island City, New York Content: A Contemporary Focus 1974-1984, Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

An International Survey of Recent Painting and Sculpture, The Museum of Modern Art, New York

The Human Condition: Biennial III, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco, California

Painting & Sculpture Today, Indianapolis Museum of Art, Indianapolis, Indiana

Visions of Childhood: A Contemporary Iconography, Whitney Museum Downtown, New York

1983 New Art at the Tate Gallery, The Tate Gallery, London, United Kingdom

Back to the U.S.A., Kunstmuseum Luzern; Rheinisches Landesmuseum, Bonn; Wurtembergischer Kunstverein, Stuttgart, Germany

John Ahearn, Mike Glier, Jenny Holzer and Tom Otterness, Young Hoffman Gallery, Chicago, Illinois

1 Figurative Sculpture Now, P.S. 1, Institute for Art and Urban Resources, Long Island City, New York

1980 14 New Artists, Lisson Gallery, London, United Kingdom Times Square Show, New York

PUBLIC COMMISSIONS

2001 Suspended Mind, Carl Sagan Discovery Center, Montefiore Children's Hospital, Bronx, New York

2000 Time and Money, Hilton Times Square, Forest City Ratner Inc., New York City, New York

1999 Rockman, United States Courthouse, General Services
Administration, Minneapolis, Kohn Pedersen Fox
(Architect), Martha Schwartz (Landscape Architect)
Feats of Strength, Western Washington University,
Bellingham, Washington
The Music Lesson, Music School, University of North
Carolina at Greensboro, Calloway Johnson Moore & West
(Architect)

Gold Rush, United States Courthouse, General Services Administration, Sacramento, Nacht & Lewis/Hansen Lind Meyer (Architects)

1998 The Gates, Cleveland Public Library, in collaboration with Maya Lin (Artist) and Tan Lin (Poet), Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates (Architect)

997 Visionary, Metro Tech Center, Brooklyn, New York
Law of Nature, Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse,
General Services Administration, Portland, Oregon, Kohn
Pedersen Fox (Architect)

996 The Marriage of Real Estate and Money, Roosevelt Island, New York

1995 *Dreamers Awake*, Wichita Art Museum, Kansas *Untitled*, Eli Broad Family Foundation, Santa Monica, California

993 Upside-Down Feet, Krannert Museum of Art, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaigne Die Überfrau, State Library, Münster, Germany, Bolles-Wilson, (Architect)

1992 The Real World, The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Park, Battery Park City Authority, New York, Carr Lynch Associates (Environmental Design)

1992 *The Frieze,* Weatherspoon Art Gallery, Greensboro, North Carolina

1991 The New World, The Edward R. Roybal Federal Building, General Services Administration, Los Angeles, California, Ellerbe Beckett Associates (Architect)

1984 Kings Parade, Büchhandlung Walther König, Cologne, Germany

PUBLIC COMMISSIONS IN PROGRESS

2004 Untitled, Museum Beelden aan Zee, The Museum Foundation, Scheveningen, The Netherlands; to be installed 2004

2003 The Return of the Four-Leggeds, Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture, Washington State Arts Commission, Spokane, Washington; to be installed in 2003

Life Underground, Metropolitan Transit Authority and Arts for Transit, 14th Street and 8th Avenue, New York, New York, to be installed 2001-2002
 Mortellito Memorial, Branchbrook Park Station, New Jersey Transit, Newark, NJ; to be installed in 2002
 Suspended Mind, Carl Sagan Discovery Center, Montefiore Children's Hospital, Bronx, NY in collaboration with Rockwell Group

SELECTED PUBLIC COLLECTIONS

Eli Broad Family Foundation, Los Angeles
The Brooklyn Museum of Art, New York
Carnegie Museum of Art, Pittsburgh
Dallas Museum of Art, Texas
Guggenheim Museum, New York
Israel Museum, Jerusalem
IVAM Center Julio Gonzalez, Valencia, Spain
The Miyagi Museum of Art, Sendai, Japan
Museo Tamayo, Mexico City
The Museum of Modern Art, New York
Palm Beach Institute of Contemporary Art, Museum of Art, Lake
Worth, FL
San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, San Francisco Weatherspoon Art Gallery, Greensboro, NC Whitney Museum of American Art, New York

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Vincent Desiderio

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Israel Hershberg

Ignacio Iturria

R.B. Kitaj

Martin Kline

Marisol

Raymond Mason

Tom Otterness

Beverly Pepper

Arnaldo Pomodoro

Larry Rivers

Guillermo Roux

Tomás Sánchez

Hunt Slonem

Kenneth Snelson

Clive Smith

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The Estate of James Rosati

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Maggi Hambling

John Hubbard

Bill Jacklin

Ken Kiff

Christopher LeBrun

Thérèse Oulton

Celia Paul

Paula Rego

The Estate of Oskar Kokoschka

The Estate of Victor Pasmore

The Estate of Graham Sutherland

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Martín Chirino

Juan Genovés

Francisco Leiro Antonio López Garcia

Javier Mascaró

Miquel Navarro

Pelayo Ortega

Daniel Quintero

Joaquín Ramo

Manolo Valdés

The Estate of Lucio Muñoz

The Estate of Antonio Saura

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