For Immediate Release

Lévy Gorvy at Art Basel Unlimited 15 – 18 June 2017

Lévy Gorvy is pleased to participate in **Art Basel Unlimited** for the first time under its recently formed partnership. The gallery will present three focused projects by artists in its program: **Enrico Castellani**'s immersive environment *Spazio Ambiente* (1970), **Adrian Piper**'s iconic Conceptual artwork *Food for the Spirit* (1971), and **Peter Regli**'s monumental installation *Reality Hacking No. 313* (2014).



Enrico Castellani, Spazio ambiente (Environment Space), 1970, acrylic on multi-panel canvas, mixed media, $85\,5/8\times216\,1/2\times208\,5/8$ inches (219 x 550 x 530 cm)

In 1966, Enrico Castellani was invited to fill a solo room at the Venice Biennale; he responded by creating an installation of canvases that feature an extreme perspective but stop short of a vanishing point, directing viewers' gazes beyond the canvases' edges. The problem posed by this installation—how the artist might disrupt viewers' experiences of architecture, light, and space to create a totally immersive environment—troubled Castellani for several years. *Spazio ambiente* (1970), which

originates from the same 1967 series as the Venice Biennale installation and is a pivotal highlight in the artist's career, presents the full realization of these concerns. In this room-sized installation, shaped canvases surround the viewer alternating with large stretched arches in the corners of the installation. Presented here in collaboration with Magazzino, this landmark work was first created for the landmark 1970 exhibition *Vitalità del negativo nell'arte italiana*, 1960/70 (Vitality of the Negative in Italian Art, 1960/70) at Rome's Palazzo delle Esposizioni.

In the summer of 1971 Adrian Piper performed Food for the Spirit in her New York loft. She sequestered herself and spent her days reading Immanuel Kant's Critique of Pure Reason (1781/87), doing yoga, reading, writing, and fasting. Her immersion in the Critique was so intense that at times she sensed disappearing. she miaht be counteract this perception, she photographed periodically herself standing in front of a mirror while chanting excerpts of the text that made her question her material existence. Food for the Spirit is a pivotal work in the history of Conceptual art. Much of Piper's work from this period employed formats and strategies of Conceptual art while engaging social and gender disparities that were all but excluded from that discourse. Piper projected a sense of self onto the rational and serial



Adrian Piper, Food for the Spirit, 1971, 14 silver gelatin prints; notebook containing 14 vintage prints, pages torn from Kant's Critique of Pure Reason with handwritten annotations. Silver gelatin prints measure approximately 14 9/16 x 15 inches (37 x 38.1 cm) each; binder: 11 1/2 x 10 1/4 x 2 1/2 inches (29.2 x 26 x 6.4 cm). Edition 1 of 3, with 1 AP

forms innovated by the movement, constituting a radical break with its characteristic detachment. Her repeated self-confrontation marks an effort to ground her understanding of Kantian transcendence in personal experience, while also introducing a glimmer of identity politics into the impersonal matrix of first-generation Conceptual art.

Peter Regli's ongoing Reality Hacking series poses questions about the world around us by placing artworks in unexpected settings, interrupting everyday routines with moments of surprise and discovery. Regli often probes the relationship between craftsmanship and kitsch, with carved wood and marble assuming non-traditional forms and unexpected relations to space. Resisting a specific style, medium, or material, Regli explores the poetics of banality and the sublimity of quotidian objects. *Reality Hacking No. 313* (2014) is one work comprised of five monumental pillars—three columns, a bear, and a phallus—carved from wood with a chainsaw. The work's immense scale and wry juxtapositions invite reconsiderations of each form's specific history and psychic power (of architecture, nature, and masculinity, respectively). The columns tower over passersby; both in and out of place, they designate their site with a sense of absurd sanctitude, hacking the visual expectations of each viewer.



Peter Regli, Reality Hacking No. 313, 2014, wood, mounted on a steel frame, with wooden base, overall: $433\,1/16\,x\,165\,3/8\,x\,47\,1/4$ inches (1100 x 420 x 120 cm)

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