

Lewis Baltz, South Wall, Resources Recovery Systems, 1882 McGaw, Irvine, from the series The New Industrial Parks Near Irvine, California, 1974. Collection of Gregory and Aline Gooding. © Successors of Lewis Baltz. Used by permission. Courtesy of Gallery Luisotti, Santa Monica

AFTER INDUSTRY

ALICE F. AND HARRIS K. WESTON ART GALLERY September 23-November 27, 2016

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Frank Gohlke, *Grain Elevators, Cyclone, Minneapolis*, 1974. Collection of Gregory and Aline Gooding. © Frank Gohlke. Used with permission. Courtesy of Gallery Luisotti, Santa Monica

After Industry explores tensions between nature and industry in photographs by 14 artists, taken over the past 100 years and assembled by New York collector and Ohio native Gregory Gooding. A play on the phrase "after nature," an archaic term for still life painting, After Industry offers an artistic examination of the industrial age's impact on nature through the photographic medium—itself a mechanical process and product of industry. Ranging in date from the late 1920s to the present day, with an emphasis on the 1970s, and focusing primarily on American and German photographers, the works in this exhibition present a variety of historical perspectives on nature in relation to the man-made environment.

The earliest photographs in the exhibition are by German artist Albert Renger-

Patzsch (1897-1966) and the American Walker Evans (1903-1975), whose careers overlapped both contemporaneously and aesthetically. In the late 1920s and early 1930s Renger-Patzsch photographed industrial landscapes, showing modern factories and their smokestacks existing incongruently within the agrarian countryside. Renger-Patzsch sought to reveal structural commonalities between nature and industrial architecture, asserting the equal aesthetic value and compatibility of each, as visually outlined in his influential book Die Welt Ist Schön (The World Is Beautiful), of 1928. In later works, from the 1950s, the photographer concentrated separately on studies of industrial factories and the forested landscape, while continuing to avoid value judgments between the two opposing subjects. Similarly, Walker Evans applied a "documentary style," emotionally detached and severely frontal, to factories, billboards, and warehouses. Evans' blank approach—neither glorifying nor condemning—to the vernacular environment would have a great impact on more conceptually-based photographers of the 1960s and 1970s.

Such detachment characterizes the work of Bernd and Hilla Becher (1931-2007 and 1934-2015), whose typological studies of winding towers and other "anonymous sculptures" (in some cases the same

structures photographed a generation earlier by Renger-Patzsch) laid the cornerstone of what became known as the Düsseldorf School, comprising well-known Becher students Thomas Struth, Thomas Ruff, and Andreas Gursky, and lesser-recognized contemporaries such as Ursula Schulz-Dornburg (b. 1938), each working in their own coolly objective style.

The Bechers were featured with eight other photographers (all American) in the seminal 1975 exhibition *New Topographics: Photographs of a Man-altered Landscape*, organized by the George Eastman House, in Rochester, New York. Fellow photographers Robert Adams (b. 1937), Lewis Baltz (1945-



Mark Ruwedel, *Dusk #21* (Antelope Valley #230), 2008. Collection of Gregory and Aline Gooding. © Mark Ruwedel. Used with permission. Courtesy of Gallery Luisotti, Santa Monica

2014), Frank Gohlke (b. 1942), and Henry Wessel, Jr. (b. 1942), among others, shared with the Bechers an interest in industrial and vernacular forms—expanded to include housing tracts, commercial strips, grain elevators—set in the landscape, clinically observed. Baltz and Wessel, in particular, also worked in series, methodically documenting, respectively, industrial parks and commonplace houses in California.

Certain Wessel photographs, such as *Walapai*, *Arizona*, depicting a desert land-scape with a sign for ice, ring with absurd humor. Lynne Cohen (1944-2014) pursued a similar target in a series of banal interiors with murals depicting outdoor natural beauty: forest scenes, palm trees, geese in flight. Schulz-Dornburg inverted the logic in a series of photographs of brutalist Armenian bus stops situated, with expectant travelers, in a remote dusty landscape.

In addition to detachment and irony, many works in the exhibition issue a distinctly romantic charge, particularly the images juxtaposing nature and decay: Renger-Patzsch's tender "sapling," a classic romantic symbol of survival; Baltz's primal *Continuous Fire Polar Circle*; Adams' lonely eucalyptus overlooking Signal Hill; John Divola's (b. 1949) expressionistic, apocalyptic scenes of vandalism. More recently, the abandoned "exurban" houses and re-forested railway grades of Mark Ruwedel (b. 1954) evidence not only decay but rejuvenation—nature as an irrepressible constant in relation to industry and prefabricated construction, and the industrial age as only a brief episode within the longer course of human history.



Robert Adams
On Signal Hill, Overlooking Long
Beach, California, 1983
Gelatin silver print
17³4 x 14¹⁄4 inches



Bernd and Hilla Becher *Pittsburgh*, 1968 Two gelatin silver prints Each 11³/₄ x 15³/₄ inches



Bernd and Hilla Becher Winding Tower, 1972 Two gelatin silver prints 9½ x 6¾ inches and 9½ x 7⅓ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch "Eiserne Hand" in Essen, 1929 Gelatin silver print 834×612 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Strasse in Oberhausen, 1929 Gelatin silver print 9 x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Das Bäumchen, 1929 Gelatin silver print 8½ x 6½ inches



Bernd and Hilla Becher *Winding Tower*, 1968 Two gelatin silver prints Each 9½ x 7 inches



Bernd and Hilla Becher Ensley, Alabama, United States, 1982 Gelatin silver print 17¹¹/₁₆ x 23⁹/₁₆ inches



Bill Brandt Halifax, 1937 Gelatin silver print 9 x 73/4 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Hohenburgstrasse am Bahndamm des Hauptbahnhofs in Essen, 1928 Gelatin silver print 85/s x 61/2 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Landschaft bei Essen, im Hintergrund die Zeche "Rosenblumendelle", 1928 Gelatin silver print 6½ x 8½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Wilder Zwetschenbaum bei Steele/ Ruhr Gebeit, c. 1944 Gelatin silver print 87/8 x 61/2 inches



Bill Brandt A Snicket in Halifax, 1937 Gelatin silver print 91/8 x 73/4 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Landschaft bei Hamborn, 1929 Gelatin silver print 8½ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Industrie-Schornstein, 1925 Gelatin silver print 8½ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Fagus-Werk, Alfeld, 1928 Gelatin silver print 8½ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Essen-Bergeborbeck, 1929 Gelatin silver print 65% x 9 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Sosa im Erzgebirge, 1937 Gelatin silver print 55/s x 81/4 inches

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Albert Renger-Patzsch Zeche Grimberg in Bergkamen, 1952 Gelatin silver print 8¾ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Zeche Germania, 1939 Gelatin silver print 8¾ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Bergahorn auf dem Grossen Ahornboden im Karwendel, 1947 Gelatin silver print 85⁄a x 6½ inches



Walker Evans
Louisiana Factory and Houses, 1935
Gelatin silver print
6 x 9 inches



Walker Evans
Factory Street in Amsterdam,
New York, 1930
Gelatin silver print
5½ x 75% inches



Walker Evans
Easton, Pennsylvania, 1936
Gelatin silver print
7½ x 9½ inches



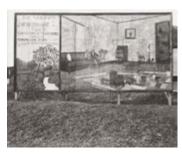
Albert Renger-Patzsch Fichtenwald im Winter, 1951 Gelatin silver print 8¾ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Zeche Germania, Dortmund Marten, 1954 Gelatin silver print 63/4 X 83/4 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Mine, Bonifacius, 1947 Gelatin silver print 6½ x 8¾ inches



Walker Evans,
Display Sign, Birmingham, Alabama,
1936
Gelatin silver print
7½ x 9½ inches



Walker Evans
Teague Hardware Co., 1936
Gelatin silver print
8 x 10 inches



Walker Evans Corrugated Tin Façade, 1936 Gelatin silver print 65% x 9½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch

**Astwerk einer Solitärfichte, 1957

Gelatin silver print

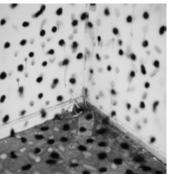
834 x 61/2 inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Zeche Katharina, Essen, 1954/55 Gelatin silver print 8¾ x 6½ inches



Albert Renger-Patzsch Zeche Katharina, 1954/55 Gelatin silver print 834 x 61/2 inches



John Divola

Vandalism (74V01), 1974

Gelatin silver print
7 x 7 inches



John Divola
Vandalism (74V13), 1974
Gelatin silver print
7 x 7 inches



John Divola

Vandalism (74V18), 1974

Gelatin silver print
7 x 7 inches

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John Divola
Vandalism (74V03), 1974
Gelatin silver print
7 x 7 inches



Mark Ruwedel

Dusk #17 (Antelope Valley #219),
2008

Gelatin silver print
11 x 14 inches



Mark Ruwedel
Dusk, #21 (Antelope Valley #230),
2008
Gelatin silver print
11 x 14 inches



Frank Breuer
Untitled, 2000
Two c-prints
Each 18½ x 395/8 inches



Henry Wessel, Jr. *Walapai, Arizona,* 1971
Gelatin silver print
8 x 11³/₄ inches



Lewis Baltz Continuous Fire Polar Circle, 1986 Seven gelatin silver prints Each 61/8 x 85/8 inches



Mark Ruwedel Dusk #5 (Antelope Valley #63B), 2007 Gelatin silver print 11 x 14 inches



Mark Ruwedel

Dusk #6 (Antelope Valley #65), 2007

Gelatin silver print

11 x 14 inches



Mark Ruwedel

Dusk #51 (Salton Sea), 2010

Gelatin silver print

11 x 14 inches



Frank Gohlke

Grain elevators, Minneapolis, 1974

Gelatin silver print

14 x 17 inches



Frank Gohlke
Landscape with Irrigation Canal,
Albuquerque, N.M., 1974
Gelatin silver print
1334 x 1378 inches



Frank Gohlke

Cyclone (dust precipitator)—

Minneapolis, 1974

Gelatin silver print

14 x 17 inches



Mark Ruwedel Dusk #9 (Antelope Valley #74), 2007 Gelatin silver print 11 x 14 inches



Henry Wessel , Jr.
Forty Real Estate Photographs,
1990-1991
C-prints
Each 6 x 9 inches



Henry Wessel, Jr. Buena Vista, Colorado, 1973 Gelatin silver print 10½ x 15¾ inches



Frank Gohlke Steel Elevator and Shed, near Abilene,Texas, 1975 Gelatin silver print 13³/₄ x 13¹/₂ inches



Frank Gohlke Grain Elevator, Midway Area 1, 24— Minneapolis, Minn., 1972 Gelatin silver print 16 x 20 inches



Lewis Baltz
The New Industrial Parks Near Irvine,
California, 1974
Fifty-one gelatin silver prints
Each 17½ x 14½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg *Gymri, Spitak,* 2001 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg Erevan, Sevan, 2001 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg *Erevan, Ararat,* 2001 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Lynne Cohen Pool, 1975 Gelatin silver print 7½ x 9½ inches



Lynne Cohen Factory Lobby, 1980 Gelatin silver print 7½ x 9½ inches



Lynne Cohen

Veterinarian's Waiting Room, 1977

Gelatin silver print

7½ x 9½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg Erevan, Sevan, 2000 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg Erevan, Sevan, 2002 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Ursula Schulz-Dornburg Hoktemberjan, Armavir, 2001 Gelatin silver print 14 x 17½ inches



Lynne Cohen Racket Club, 1979 Gelatin silver print 7½ x 9½ inches



Lynne Cohen Skating Rink, 1974 Gelatin silver print 7½ x 9½ inches



Lynne Cohen
Office and Showroom, 1974
Gelatin silver print
7½ x 9½ inches

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Frank Gohlke Grain Elevator and plowed Field, Wellington, Kansas, 1973 Gelatin silver print 14 x 11 inches



Frank Gohlke

Grain Elevators and Tree—Midway

Area, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1973

Gelatin silver print

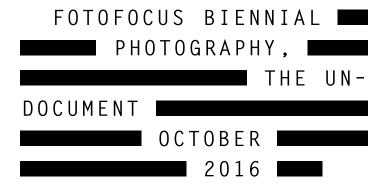
14 x 11 inches



Mark Ruwedel Forested Railroad Grades, 2014 Twelve gelatin silver prints Each 8 x 12 inches

All Works Courtesy of Gregory and Aline Gooding, New York

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AFTER INDUSTRY

CURATED BY FOTOFOCUS

Kevin Moore, Artistic Director and Curator

The FotoFocus Biennial 2016, themed *Photography, the Undocument*, features over 60 exhibitions at Participating Venues and eight exhibitions curated by FotoFocus Artistic Director and Curator Kevin Moore. These eight exhibitions bear diverse and nuanced, yet interconnected, relationships to the theme, which seeks to break apart assumptions about photography's documentary character by emphasizing the medium's natural tendency to distort, edit, and reshape the visible world.

