

Anna Boghiguan: *Period of Change*

Kunsthaus Bregenz



October 17, 2022

Anna Boghiguan
Period of Change
October 22, 2022–January 22, 2023

Opening: October 21, 7pm

Artist talk with Anna Boghiguan:
October 22, 11am, no registration
needed

Kunsthau Bregenz
Karl-Tizian-Platz
6900 Bregenz
Austria
Hours: Tuesday–Sunday 10am–6pm,
Thursday 10am–8pm

T +43 5574 485940
kub@kunsthau-bregenz.at

www.kunsthau-bregenz.at
[Instagram](#) / [YouTube](#)

Several sails are suspended in the **foyer**. The colored linens are printed with drawings in repeat: the screen print depicts a group of people marching close together at a rally. Similar to ancient Egyptian renderings, the figures are drawn with large eyes. One person beats a drum while another, farther ahead, carries a flag.

Anna Boghiguan (b. 1946 in Cairo) depicts political protest movements. Her works deal with servitude and rebellion, tyranny and the desire for freedom, leadership and liberation. Boghiguan is a politically interested and philosophically minded storyteller who links past and present, similar to the murdered Egyptian Nobel Prize for Literature winner Naguib Mahfouz, a close friend of hers for whom she designed a series of book covers. For her exhibition at the Kunsthau Bregenz, Boghiguan is exploring the revolutionary upheavals in France and the United States of the eighteenth century and the history of the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, Austria, and Egypt. The works on view in Bregenz were created specifically for the show. During a several-weeks-long residency in the city, the artist devoted herself to historical research, creating drawings and handwritten notes in the rooms of the neighboring post office building.

Exhibited on the **first floor** are life-sized cutout figures on a mirrored chessboard. The artist developed the idea for the ensemble titled *The Chess Game* for *KUB in Venice* in the spring of 2022. With this exhibition at the historic Scuola di San Pasquale, Kunsthau Bregenz celebrated its twentyfifth anniversary, bringing together works by Otobong Nkanga and Anna Boghiguan, including the latter's installation.

At the center of *The Chess Game* is the Austrian-born queen of France Marie Antoinette. Appearing in the back of the chessboard is Aribert Heim, a figure of key importance for Boghiguan. Heim – like most of the people depicted here, of Austrian origin – was the camp physician at the Mauthausen concentration camp and known among the prisoners as “Dr. Death”. After the war, he spent several years in Germany before fleeing to Egypt, where he lived undisturbed in a hotel in Cairo until his death. For her solo show in

Bregenz, Boghiguan expanded the chess ensemble: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Leo Tolstoi, Rudolf Steiner, Stefan Zweig, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Josephine Baker.

Displayed on the **second floor** are over a hundred drawings that Boghiguan made in advance of the exhibition. The drawings include images of a guillotine, depictions of the peace treaty in the palace's Hall of Mirrors, which ended World War I, as well as Jean-Jacques Rousseau, whose books inspired Marie Antoinette., scenes from the Haitian Revolution, and the back of the Statue of Liberty. The color scheme in the works alternates between pale opaque white and luminous color. Next to a caricature of Aribert Heim, whose rows of teeth Boghiguan painted double, appears an impressive triple portrait against an empty background: Josef Stalin, Vladimir Lenin, and Leon Trotsky in dirty black and gray.

Installed on the **third floor** is a circular, mirrored platform; a disco ball bathes the space in an atmospheric light. On the ceiling hangs a model of a guillotine – an instrument of capital punishment, reminiscent in its presentation of the electric chair in Andy Warhol's silkscreen series. In this work, too, Boghiguan addresses the terror unleashed by ruling elites, the slaughter of political opponents, the competing of ideologies and ideas that goes hand in hand with violence. A text written by the artist and plays as a sound piece in the space. Once again, Marie Antoinette and Jean-Jacques Rousseau appear as protagonists, but so do the people in the mob who fought against hunger and domination.



Kunsthhaus Bregenz