Washington, DC -- **Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938**, the first major international exhibition of paintings, prints, drawings, and sculptures by the innovative German artist to be seen in the United States in over 30 years, premiers at the National Gallery of Art, East Building, March 2 through June 1, 2003. It contains both well-known masterpieces and outstanding works that have never been lent or shown publicly before.

Kirchner was a forceful advocate for artistic change, and his uninhibited work occupies a key position in early 20th-century art. The Washington exhibition of 140 works surveys his career but focuses primarily on work created from 1908 to 1920, during his prewar years in Dresden and Berlin and his early years in Davos, Switzerland.

**Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938** was organized by the National Gallery of Art, Washington, and the Royal Academy of Arts, London. Following the Washington showing, a different version of the exhibition will be on view in London, June 28 through September 21, 2003.

"While admired by American collectors since the Armory Show of 1913, Kirchner has not been as visible to the public as other 20th-century German artists. We are pleased to join the Royal Academy of Art in bringing his work to a wider audience," said Earl A. Powell III, director of the National Gallery of Art, "and we are grateful to the Kellen Foundation, Porsche Cars North America, and the many lenders who are making this historic review possible."

The first public exhibition of Kirchner's work in United States U.S. was at the Armory Show of 1913, the first comprehensive exhibition of modern art in America. U.S. museum acquisitions of Kirchner's work began in 1921 and steadily increased through the next four decades. Kirchner was given his first one-man show in the U.S. at the Detroit Institute of Arts in 1937. The National Gallery of Art, Washington, held a smaller monographic exhibition of Kirchner's art in 1992, but the last major U.S. exhibition with extensive loans was held in Seattle, Pasadena, and Boston in 1968-1969.

**EXHIBITION SUPPORT**

The exhibition was made possible by the Anna-Maria and Stephen
Kellen Foundation.

Additional support has been provided by Porsche Cars North America.

"The history of the preservation of Kirchner’s art is a vivid example of the strong ties between Germany and the United States," said Dr. Wendelin Wiedeking, chairman and chief executive officer, Porsche. "Porsche’s decision to contribute to this exhibition draws from its awareness of its social responsibility as a global corporate leader and the crucial role cultural policy plays between friendly nations. Porsche Cars North America feels honored to play a leading role in bringing Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938 to the National Gallery of Art."

EXHIBITION ORGANIZATION

Influenced by the art of Rembrandt, Van Gogh, and Gauguin, as well as deeply interested in the art of Africa, Oceania, and India, Kirchner created brilliantly colored, intense scenes of modern life. Kirchner’s art includes a wide range of works, at times intimate and gently delightful, at others humorous, sensuous, psychologically disturbing, or grandly romantic. He was a master of every major medium—painting, drawing, sculpture and printmaking. A prolific artist, he created more than 1,200 paintings, 2,000 prints, and 20,000 drawings. This exhibition is a tightly focused review of 140 of his finest works.

To demonstrate the artist’s creative process and the dialogue among his various media, paintings, watercolors, drawings, prints, and sculpture are shown together throughout the exhibition, following his life’s chronology. Kirchner’s productive Dresden years are represented in the exhibition by works such as the exuberant lithographs Russian Dancers and Dancing Couple (both 1909), the intensely ambivalent painting Fränzi before a Carved Stool (1910), and the brilliantly colored Milli Seated in the Studio (1911).

In Berlin, a city undergoing rapid growth, Kirchner experienced the crowds and excitement of big city life, and his work became sharper and more complex. His portrayal of Berlin street scenes captures the edgy essence of the city and is represented in the exhibition by an entire section containing many of his finest works from 1913-1914, including his variations on the painting and pastel Friedrichstrasse (1914), the color lithograph Promenade in Front of the Café (1914), and his masterwork painting and woodcuts entitled Potsdamer Platz (1914).

In addition to his acute observations of city life, Kirchner created many works set in nature. The exhibition includes examples of Kirchner’s landscapes and studies of the nude in nature, including such paintings as the sun-filled Four Bathers (1910), the cosmic interpretation of Laburnam Tree, Curved Bay (Fehmarn Bay) (1913), and the iridescent Winter Landscape by Moonlight (1919).

ABOUT THE ARTIST

Born in 1880, Kirchner studied architecture and painting before forming the artists’ group Die Brücke ("The Bridge") in Dresden on June 7, 1905, with Fritz Bleyl, Erich Heckel, and Karl Schmidt-Rottluff. Kirchner and
other Brücke members moved to Berlin in 1911, but within two years the group split.

Kirchner continued to work at a feverish pace, producing art that drew its subject matter from the bohemian life of the city and summer trips to the Baltic Sea. His works were exhibited and collected from 1907, and by the mid-teens Kirchner had a number of devoted collectors, both private and institutional.

At the outbreak of World War I, Kirchner joined the German army, but eventually suffered a nervous breakdown and moved to a sanatorium. Despite ill health and struggles with drugs, he produced many important paintings and major portrait woodcuts. In 1917 he moved to Davos, Switzerland, to recover and embarked upon paintings, drawings, and prints of the surrounding Alps. Through the 1920s major exhibitions of his work were held in Berlin, Frankfurt, Dresden, and other cities. In 1931 he was made a member of the Prussian Academy.

Labeled a degenerate artist by the Nazis, Kirchner was asked to resign from the Berlin Academy of Arts in 1933. In 1937, more than 600 of his works were confiscated from German museums and were either destroyed or sold, many ending up in America. In 1938 the psychological suffering caused by the Nazi authorities rejecting him as "un-German," the dispersal and destruction of his works, and the Nazi occupation of Austria so close to his home in Davos led to Kirchner's suicide.

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CURATORS, CATALOGUES, AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The curator for the Washington installation of Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938 is Andrew Robison, Mellon Senior Curator at the National Gallery of Art. For the London installation the curators are: Jill Lloyd, independent curator; Magdalena Moeller, director of the Brücke-Museum, Berlin; and Norman Rosenthal, exhibition secretary of the Royal Academy.

The exhibition catalogue Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938 presents new research by Kirchner scholars and is the first comprehensive publication on Kirchner in English in 30 years. It is edited by Jill Lloyd and Magdalena Moeller, with essays by them, as well as by Wolfgang Henze, Andrew Robison, Norman Rosenthal, and Roland Scultti on aspects of the artist's work, from its German context to its reception in America and Britain.

A softcover version of the catalogue will be available in the Gallery

Shops, through the Shops' Web site (www.nga.gov/shop/shop.htm) and by telephone (800 697-9350) for $39.95 (254 pages, 205 color plates, 51 black and white).

The exhibition's opening lecture, Paths to Understanding Kirchner's Art, will be given by Andrew Robison on Sunday, March 2, at 2:00 p.m. in the East Building Main Auditorium of the National Gallery of Art, Washington.

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**General Information**

The National Gallery of Art and its Sculpture Garden, located on the National Mall between Third and Ninth Streets at Constitution Avenue, NW, are open Monday through Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sunday from 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. The Gallery is closed on December 25 and January 1.

Visitors will be asked to present all bags for inspection as they enter the Gallery. Luggage or garment bags will not be permitted in either building and may not be checked.

General information: (202) 737-4215
Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD): (202) 842-6176.
To receive the Gallery's free bimonthly Calendar of Events call (202) 842-6662

If you are a member of the press and would like more information or would like to be added to our press list, please contact the Press Office at pressinfo@nga.gov, call (202) 842-6353, or send inquiries to:

Press Office
National Gallery of Art
2000B South Club Drive
Landover, MD 20785

National Gallery of Art, Press Office

Porsche Cars North America is honored to support *Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938*, celebrating one of the most renowned modern German artists.

The exhibition will include 140 of Kirchner’s paintings, watercolors, prints, drawings, and sculptures. The show is being organized by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC, and the Royal Academy of Arts in London. In the United States, it is the first international loan exhibition to feature the works of Kirchner in more than 30 years.

Reviewing Kirchner’s finest works from the entire span of his career, the exhibition focuses on art created from 1908 to 1920, at the height of his achievement. The works showcased are lent from private and public collections in Germany, Switzerland, the United States, Spain, and Sweden. The exhibition also draws from the permanent collections at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, and the Nationalgalerie, and the Brücke-Museum in Berlin.

The history of the preservation of Kirchner’s art is a vivid example of the strong ties between Germany and the United States. Branded by the Nazis as a degenerate artist, much of Kirchner’s art was removed from German museums and destroyed or sold. A large part of his work owes its survival to American collectors and museums which began to acquire Kirchner’s art as early as 1921. Many of the works were returned to Germany after the end of World War II.

Porsche’s decision to contribute to this exhibition draws from its awareness of its social responsibility as a global corporate leader and the crucial role cultural policy plays between friendly nations.

Porsche Cars North America feels honored to play a leading role in bringing *Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, 1880-1938*, to the National Gallery of Art.

Dr. Wendelin Wiedeking  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer