



Enrico Baj (Milan, 1924 - Vergiate, 2003) was one of the central figures of the Italian Neo-Avant-Garde. His art and writings played an instrumental role in influential movements, from Dada and Surrealism to Art Informel and CoBrA, as well as the Nuclear Art movement, which he cofounded in Milan in 1951.

Heir to the Surrealist-Dadaist spirit, and an experimenter in original styles and techniques, Baj departed from gestural abstraction in the mid-1950s and honed an idiosyncratic iconography for his paintings, drawings, collages, objects, and sculptures, defiantly embracing figuration and kitsch symbols, and subverting conventions. Ever since his participation in the Venice Biennale in 1964, Baj's art has been exhibited in all the major European museums and frequently in the United States since 1960.

Titled after *Alterego e altre ipotesi*, a publication which Enrico Baj designed in collaboration with Italian poet and art critic Roberto Sanesi in 1970, the exhibition features a selection of works by Baj dating between 1954 and 2002 in dialogue with works by artists from his time, most of whom he was in close contact with, and artists from younger generations with whom we would like to imagine Baj in conversation today, including Martin Kippenberger, Jonathan Meese, Nicole Eisenman and Kestin Brätsch.

Baj's oeuvre bears a distinctly political slant, most glaringly in his *Generals* and *Ladies* series. The *Generals* are pseudo-portraits of military generals, formulated from the details of a military uniform; the *Ladies* are composed of the debris of a household and its upkeep. The artist mocks the grandiose self-image of the military general, as well as the outrageous performance required of aristocratic society. Baj's unique form of artistic rebellion stands out from that of his peers; it is perhaps most comparable to the anti-establishment attitude and style of Jean Dubuffet.

It is intriguing to note the connections between Baj and his contemporaries. Active in the Milan art scene, he engaged and showed alongside artists like Francis Picabia, Marcel Duchamp, and Lucio Fontana. He owned at least three works by Picabia, one directly acquired from the artist himself. His encounter with Asger Jorn in 1953 led to the establishment of the International Movement

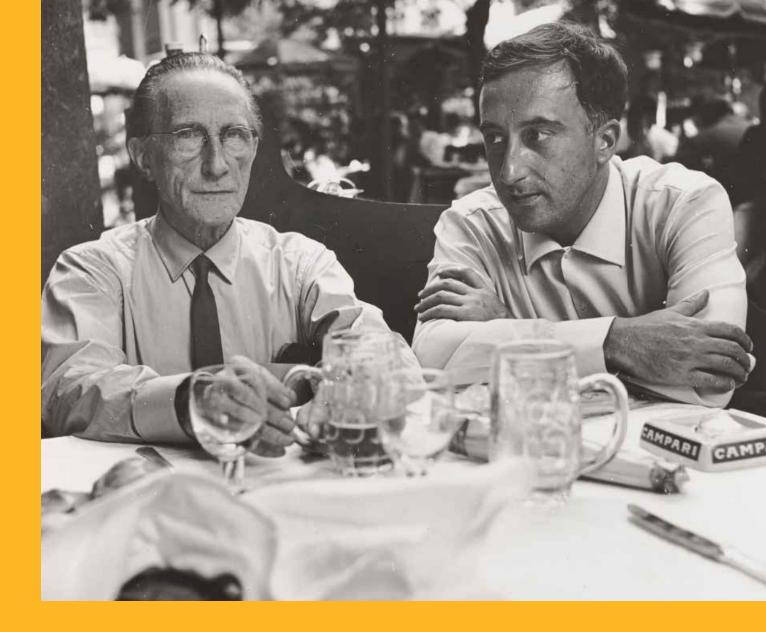
for an Imaginist Bauhaus opposing the rationalization of art. Collaborating not only ideologically but also artistically, Baj and Jorn worked together on Jorn's well-known *Modifications* series. *Modifications* revised found kitsch paintings, emphasizing the critique inherent in appropriating low-brow artwork.

Before meeting Marcel Duchamp, Baj belonged to a generation of artists revisiting the Dadaist's work upon the publication of Duchamp's writings and monograph in the late 1950s. Baj exhibited in the 1960 International Surrealist Exhibition, which Duchamp co-curated with André Breton, proving the awareness was mutual.

Duchamp and Baj finally met on Baj's trip to New York in 1961 for the Museum of Modern Art exhibition *The Art of Assemblage*. Baj and Duchamp, both participating in the landmark show, struck up a close friendship that would lead to support of each other's careers and, eventually, artistic collaboration on a 1965 version of Duchamp's *L.H.O.O.Q.* Their friendship, along with their shared sense of humor and embrace of the banal, established a living connection between Duchamp's Dada and Baj's Neo-Dada. What united these artists - Duchamp, Picabia, Jorn, Baj - was the humor and double entendre present in their works, rooted in the observation of real life while overlapping with several different Modern/Post-War movements.

André Breton was also friends with Baj; Breton consistently invited Baj to exhibit with the Surrealist Movement. Breton, a prolific writer and poet, penned a lengthy essay about Enrico Baj, which was published in the third edition of his book *Le Surréalisme et la Peinture*. Baj's relationship with Breton and acceptance into Surrealist institutions validates his enormous range as an artist and his category-defying legacy.

Both Breton and Max Ernst avidly collected Native American art, and frequently showed katsina dolls alongside their own works in several notable exhibitions. It is possible, even likely, that Baj encountered these dolls at their homes. Katsina dolls, known as *tithu* to the Hopi, are visual representations of the *katsinam*, the essential life force of all animate beings. The dolls unite the creative and the utilitarian, serving as a method of spiritual relief from the demands of modern life. Baj related to his art in a similar manner, channeling the raw elements of his lived experience into his work.



Enrico Baj maintained close ties with the pioneers of Dada and Surrealism, co-founding the Pataphysic Institute of Milan in 1963, an Italian equivalent of the Parisian College de Pataphysique de France, with Man Ray and others.

William Copley and Baj mesh stylistically in their collage-like aesthetic and adoption of bright color. In 1959, the two created at least two artworks together, *Personaggi e segnali (Characters and Signals)* and *Gli amanti (The Lovers)*. This sort of artistic communion typifies the exchange occurring within the milieu of artists surrounding both Baj and Copley, another example of which presents itself in the interpretations Baj made of his fellow artists in works like *Bonjour Max Ernst* (1975) and *Ritratto di Lucio Fontana (Portrait of Lucio Fontana)*.

Together, Enrico Baj and Piero Manzoni produced *Arrivo dell'ultracorpo (Arrival of the Body Snatcher)* in 1958 with oil paint, collage, mixed media and kaolin, while Fontana and Baj collaborated at *Composizione con ultracorpo (Composition with Body Snatcher)* in 1959 with oil paint, collage and stones on canvas.

Fontana Baj Manzoni was the title of two exhibitions mounted in Italy in 1958, when the third issue of the 'nuclear' periodical "Il Gesto" edited by Baj, Manzoni and Sergio Dangelo featured a cover riddled with holes, conceived by Fontana, and reproduced on its pages the latest works by contemporary artists and poets such as Gillo Dorfles, Jean Dubuffet, Marcel Duchamp, Asger Jorn, and others.

Throughout his life, Baj was in close contact with poets and intellectuals, both in Italy and abroad, and collaborated on numerous occasions to produce prints or original multiples for several artist books. In 1999, Baj confirmed once again his deep commitment to literature with a series of 164 portraits inspired by Marcel Proust's *Guermantes*.

This year, one hundred years after Baj's birth, several museums in Italy are paying homage to the master of Dames and Generals, of Meccanoes and Body Snatchers; the irreverent genius, light-hearted anarchist, and pataphysical artist.

From October 2024 to January 2025, an exhibition at Palazzo Reale in Milan will feature Enrico Baj's art through the words of great writers from the 20th century who intertwined their works with Baj's lyrical and caustic images, such as André Breton, Raimond Queneau, Marcel Proust, Italo Calvino, Edoardo Sanguineti, and Umberto Eco, among others.







IMAGES

Enrico Baj Standing in Front of 'Ubu sur la Butte' in Verona, 2001

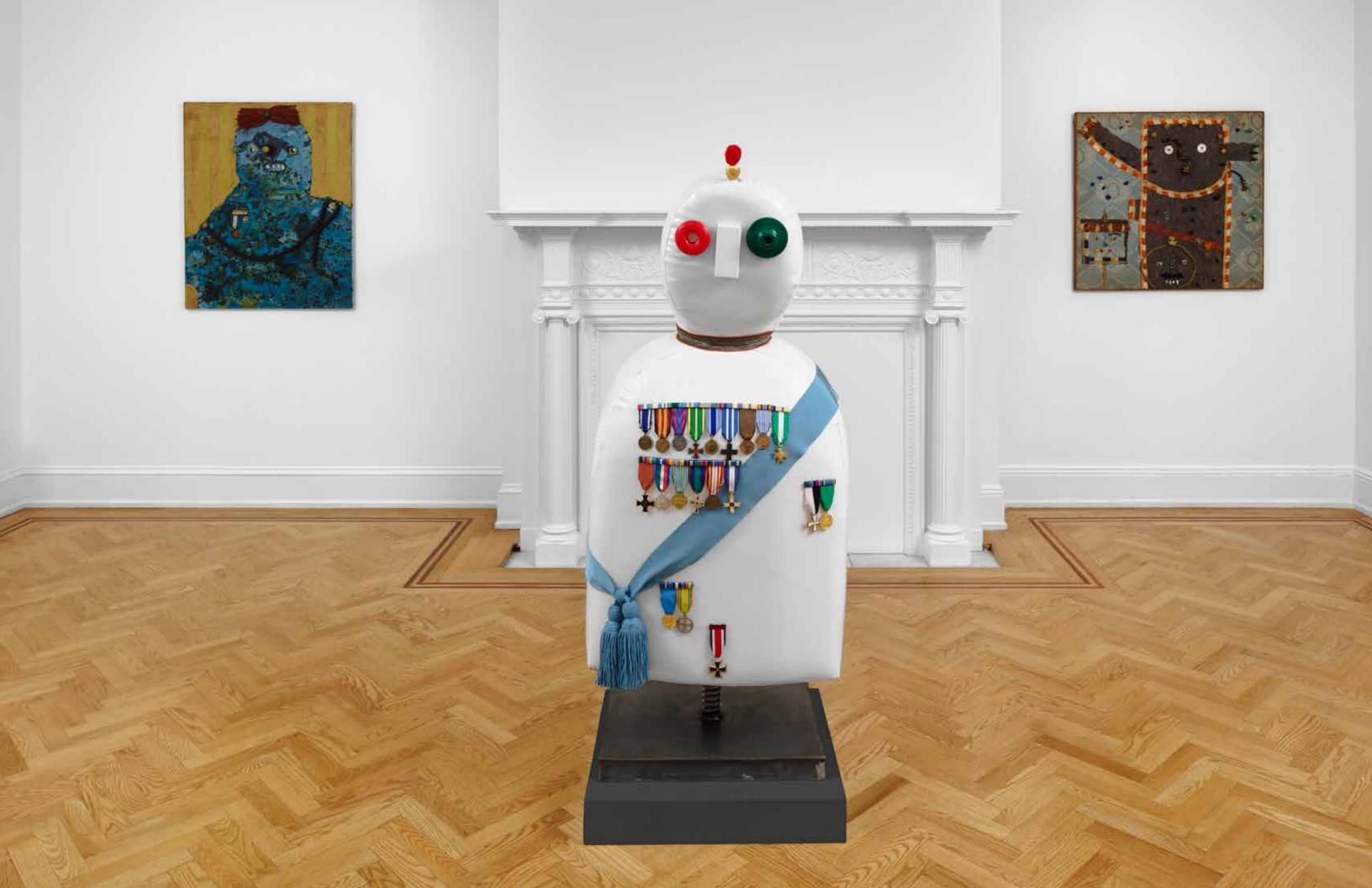
Marcel Duchamp and Enrico Baj, 1964 (Duchamp Archives, Philadelphia Museum of Art)

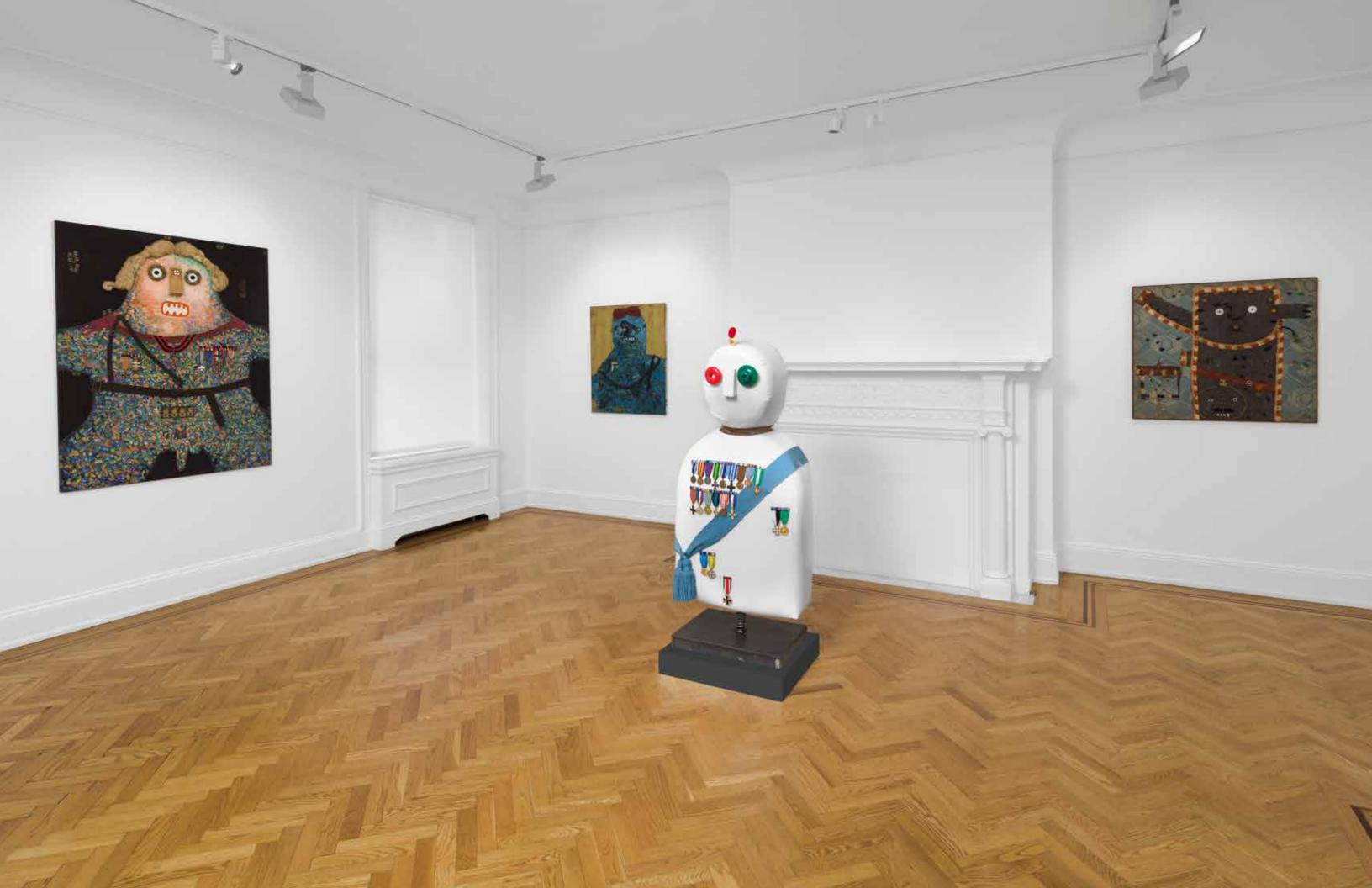
André Breton and his Katsina Dolls

James Thrall Solby, Max Ernst Surrounded by Katsina Dolls on the Terrace of Peggy Guggenheim's Manhattan House, ca. 1942 (Museum of Modern Art, New York, © 2021)

Enrico Baj in his Studio in Vergiate, 1975









MARCEL DUCHAMP (1887-1968)

La boîte en valise: From or by Marcel Duchamp or Rrose Sélavy, 1941-1966

red leather object box containing 80 facsimile reproductions

closed: 16 3/4 x 15 1/8 x 3 7/8 in (42.5 x 38.5 x 9.9 cm) open: 48 3/8 x 36 1/4 x 15 3/4 in (123 x 92 x 40 cm)

one of 75 produced in Milan under the supervision of Arturo Schwarz

(MD9247)













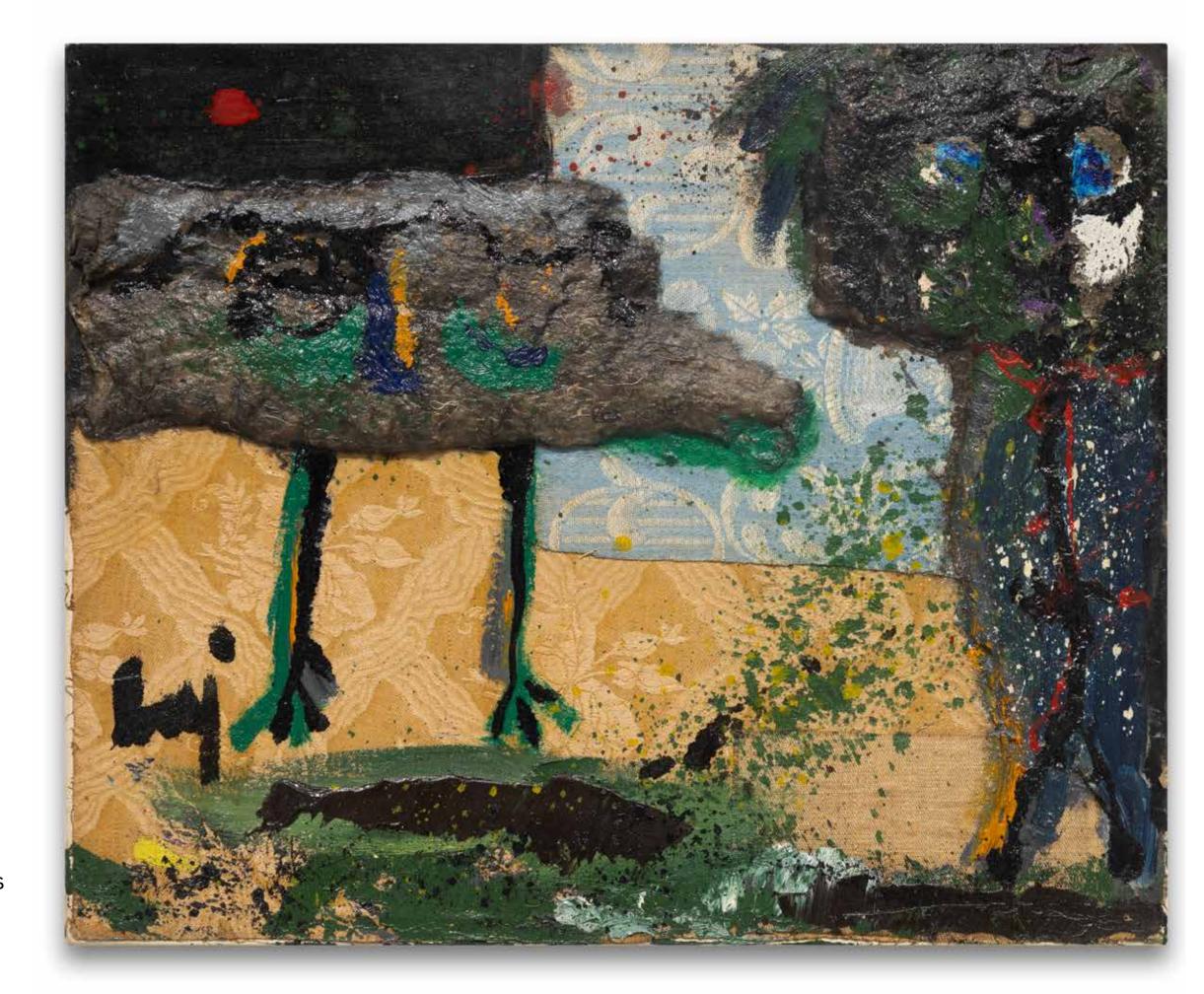




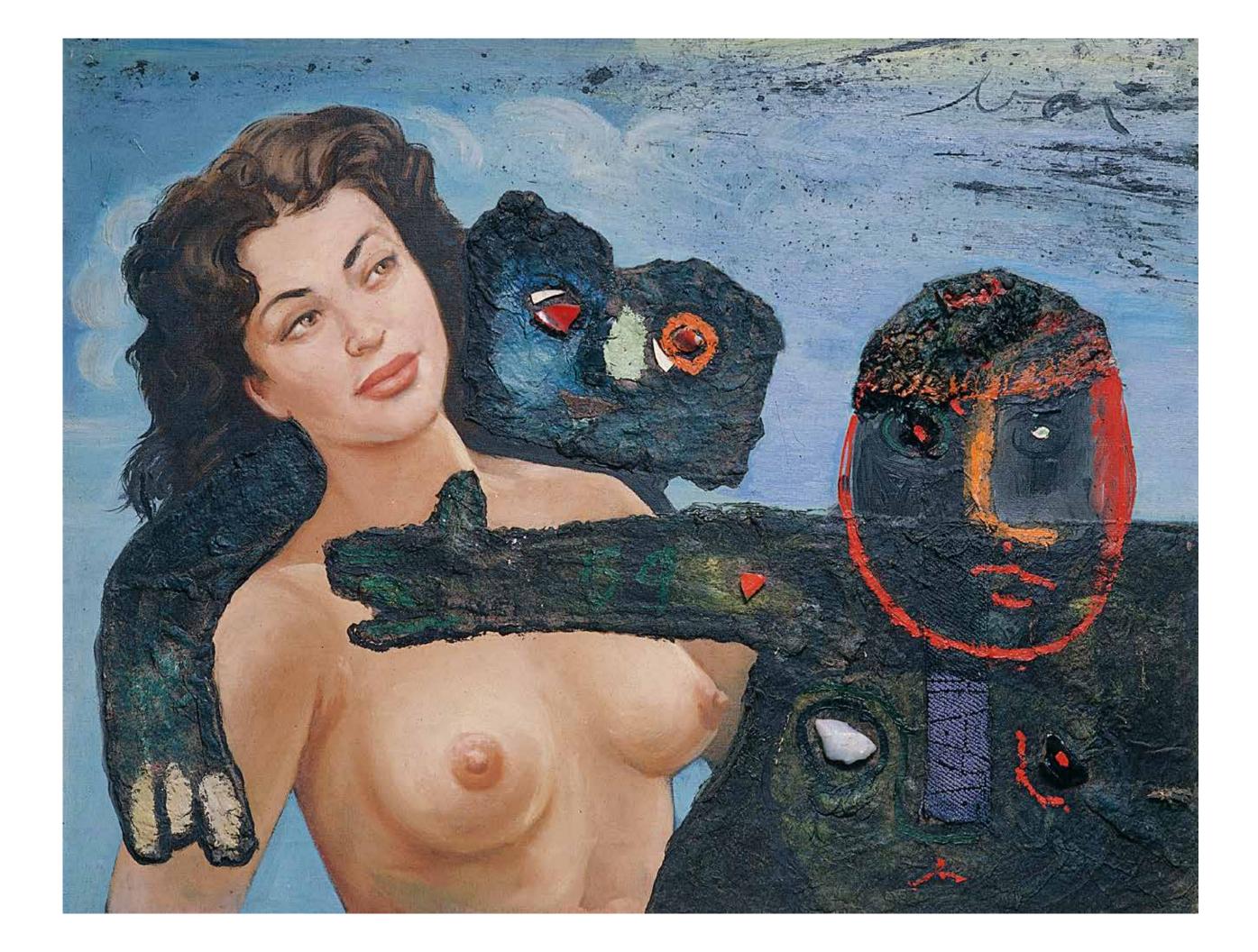




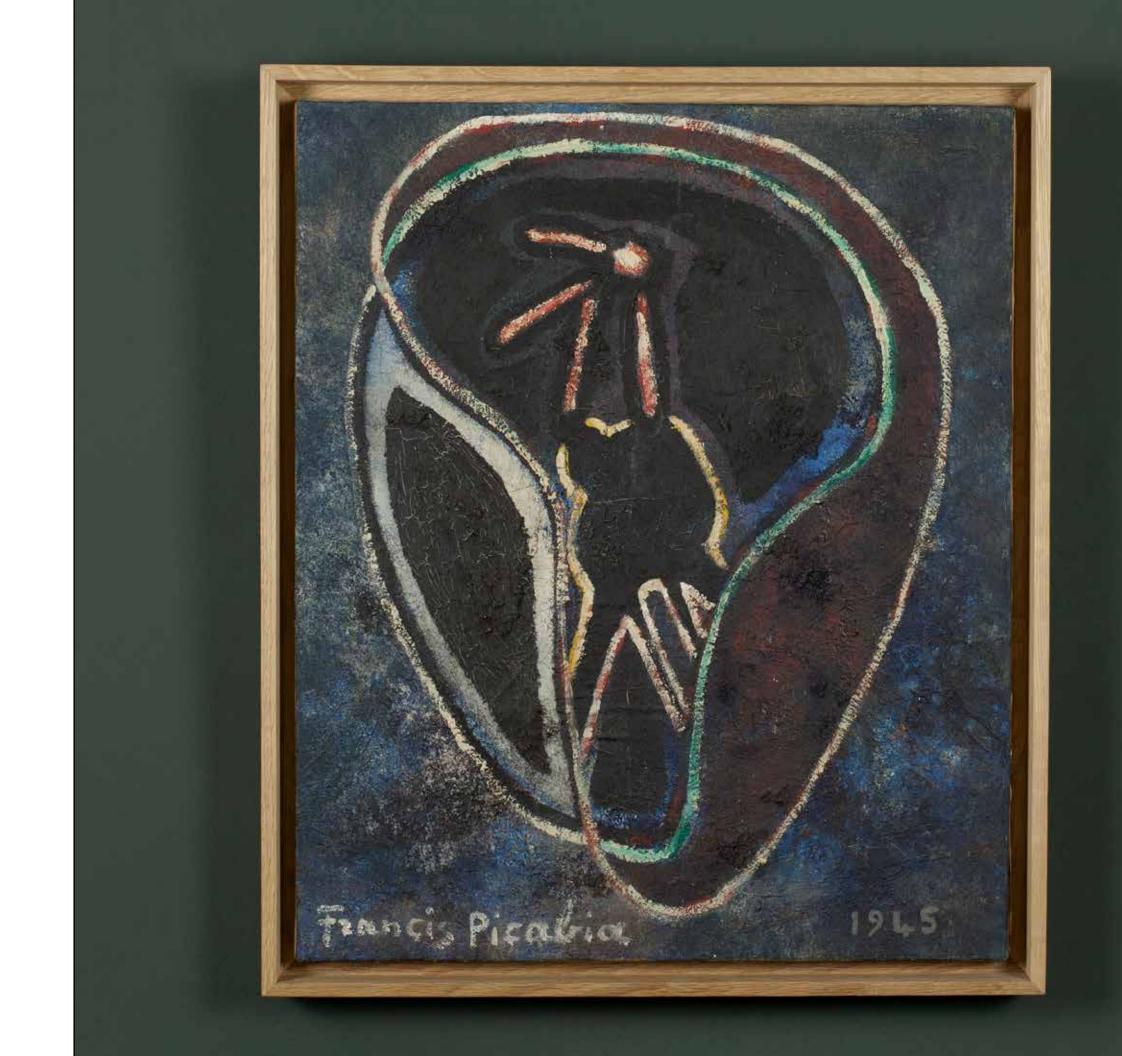
ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)
Untitled, 1954
felt pen on paper
10 3/8 x 14 in (26.5 x 35.5 cm)
(BAJ9212)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)
Gli innamorati, 1955
oil and collage on fabric on canvas
15 3/4 x 19 3/4 in (40 x 50 cm)
(BAJ9213)

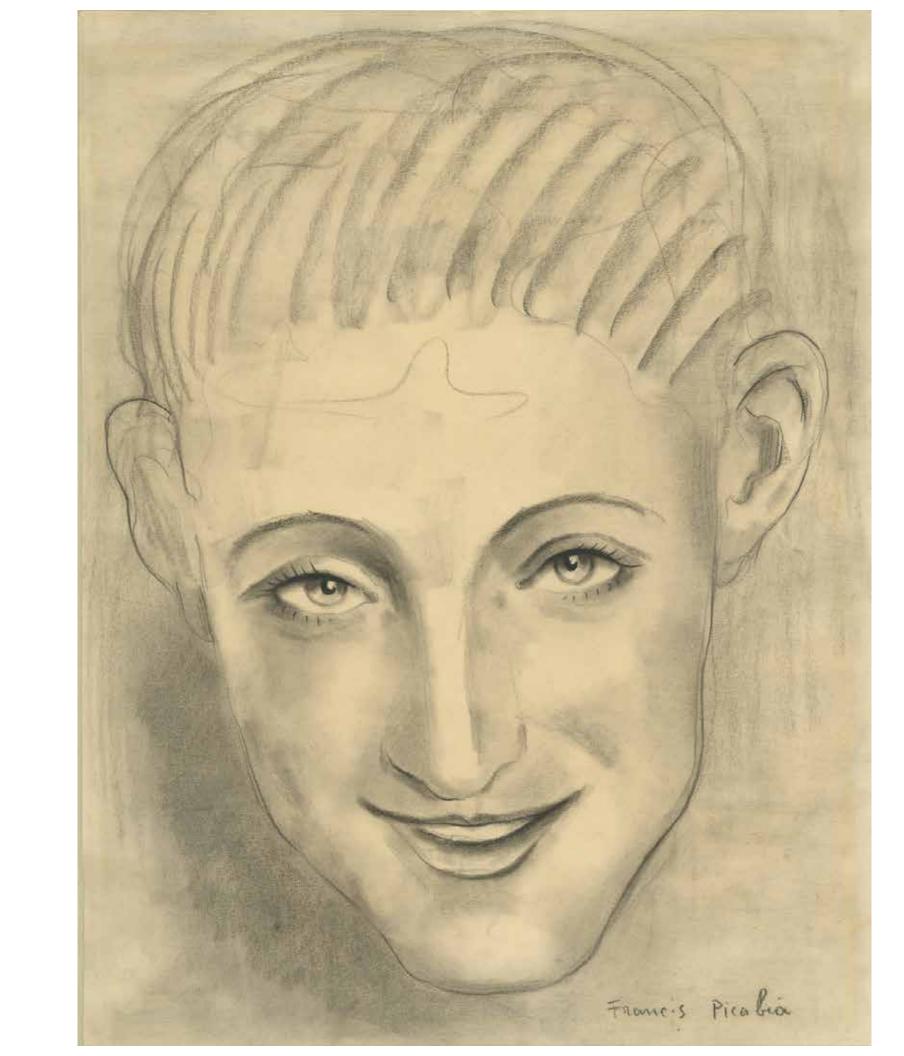






FRANCIS PICABIA (1879-1953) Composition abstraite, 1945

oil on canvas 21 5/8 x 18 1/8 in (55 x 46 cm) (PIC9249)



FRANCIS PICABIA (1879-1953)

Portrait d'homme, ca. 1940-42

pencil on paper
12 1/8 x 9 3/8 in (30.8 x 23.7 cm)
(PIC9248)



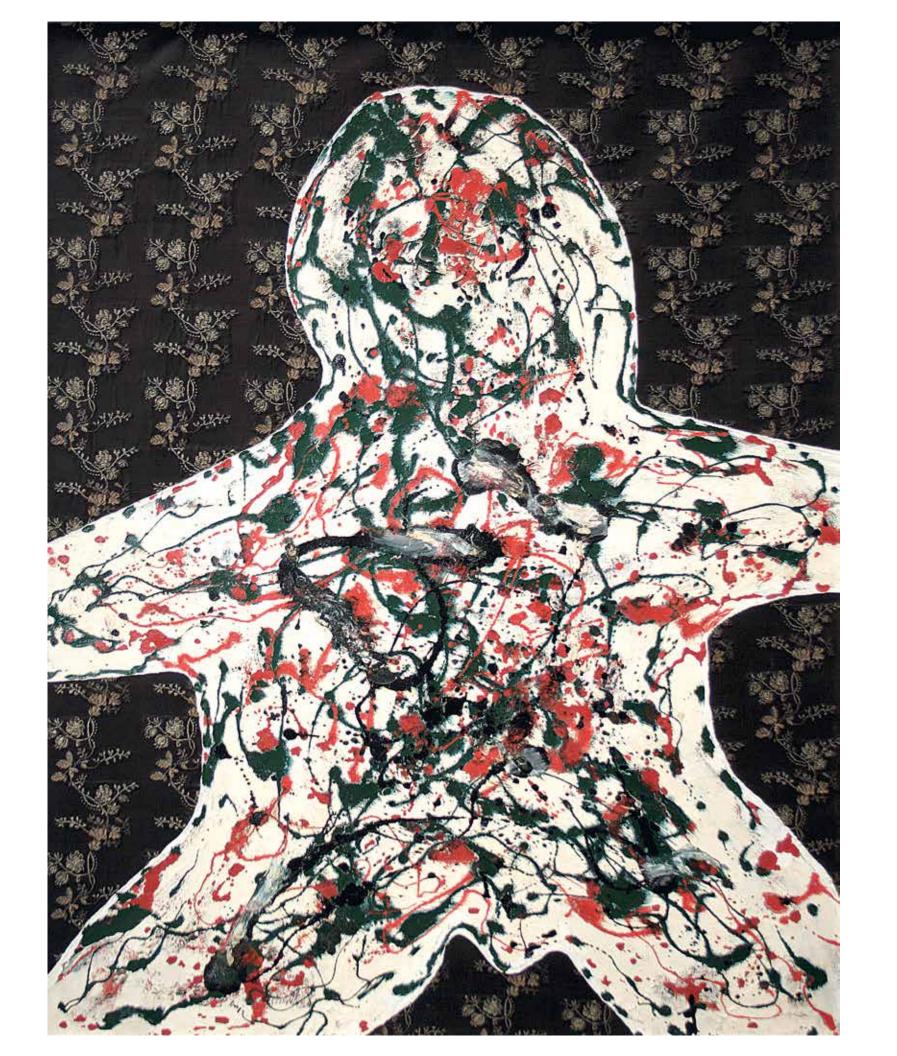
ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Testa montagna, 1958

oil and collage on canvas

19 3/4 x 23 5/8 in (50 x 60 cm)

(BAJ9215)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Gran generale, 1961

oil and collage on canvas

57 1/2 x 44 7/8 in (146 x 114 cm)

(BAJ9222)





JONATHAN MEESE (b. 1970) *VOODOOMUTTER OHNE MASKE! (STRAHLENÄUGIG)*, 2020
mixed media
13 x 6 1/4 x 8 1/8 in (33 x 16 x 20.5 cm)
(JM7819)





ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Generale, 1960
oil, collage passementerie, and decorations on fabric
39 3/8 x 31 7/8 x 3 3/8 in (100 x 81 x 8.6 cm)
(BAJ9218)



NICOLE EISENMAN (b. 1965)

Military Poster, 2018
paper pulp
30 x 22 in (76.2 x 55.88 cm)
framed: 34 x 26 1/4 in
(86.36 x 66.68 cm)
(PP7292)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Generale con il suo aiutante di campo, 1959 collage, passementerie, and decorations on fabric on canvas $35\,1/2\,x\,33\,5/8$ in $(90.2\,x\,85.5$ cm) (BAJ9217)





ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)
Ho voglia di abbracciarti, 1964
acrylic, collage, padding,
passementerie on canvas
31 7/8 x 39 3/8 in (81 x 100 cm)
(BAJ9225)







KERSTIN BRÄTSCH (b. 1979)

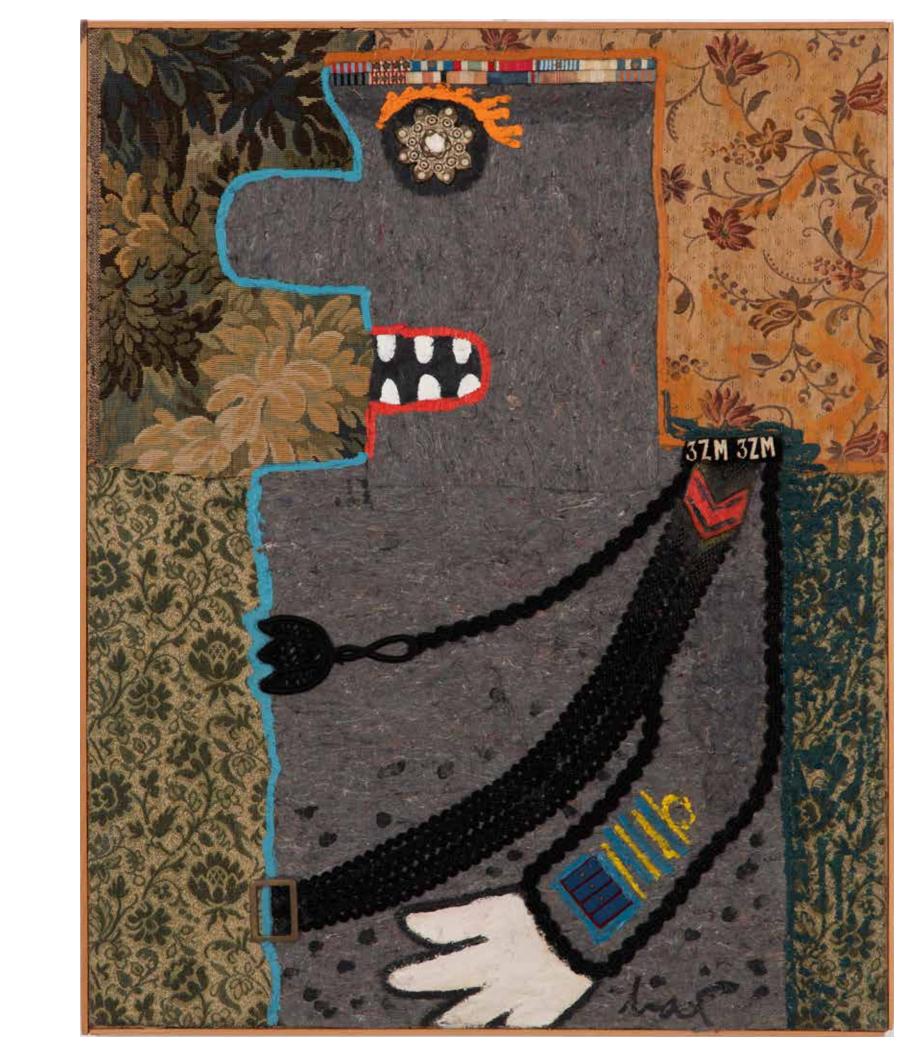
PARA PSYCHIC_Electro Throb; _Without striving (to the contrary), the low place which all men dislike; _Phantom Limb, 2020-2021 colored pencil and graphite on paper in artist's frames each: 14×11 in $(35.6 \times 27.9 \text{ cm})$; framed: $167/8 \times 137/8 \times 15/8$ in $(42.8 \times 35.2 \times 4 \text{ cm})$

(KBR9239)



PARA PSYCHIC_We are content to see nothing, we have no control, it doesn't even Feel like failure (The Fool), 2020 colored pencil, graphite and collage on paper in artist's frame 14 x 11 in (35.6 x 27.9 cm) framed: 16 7/8 x 13 7/8 x 1 5/8 in (42.8 x 35.2 x 4 cm) (KBR9238)



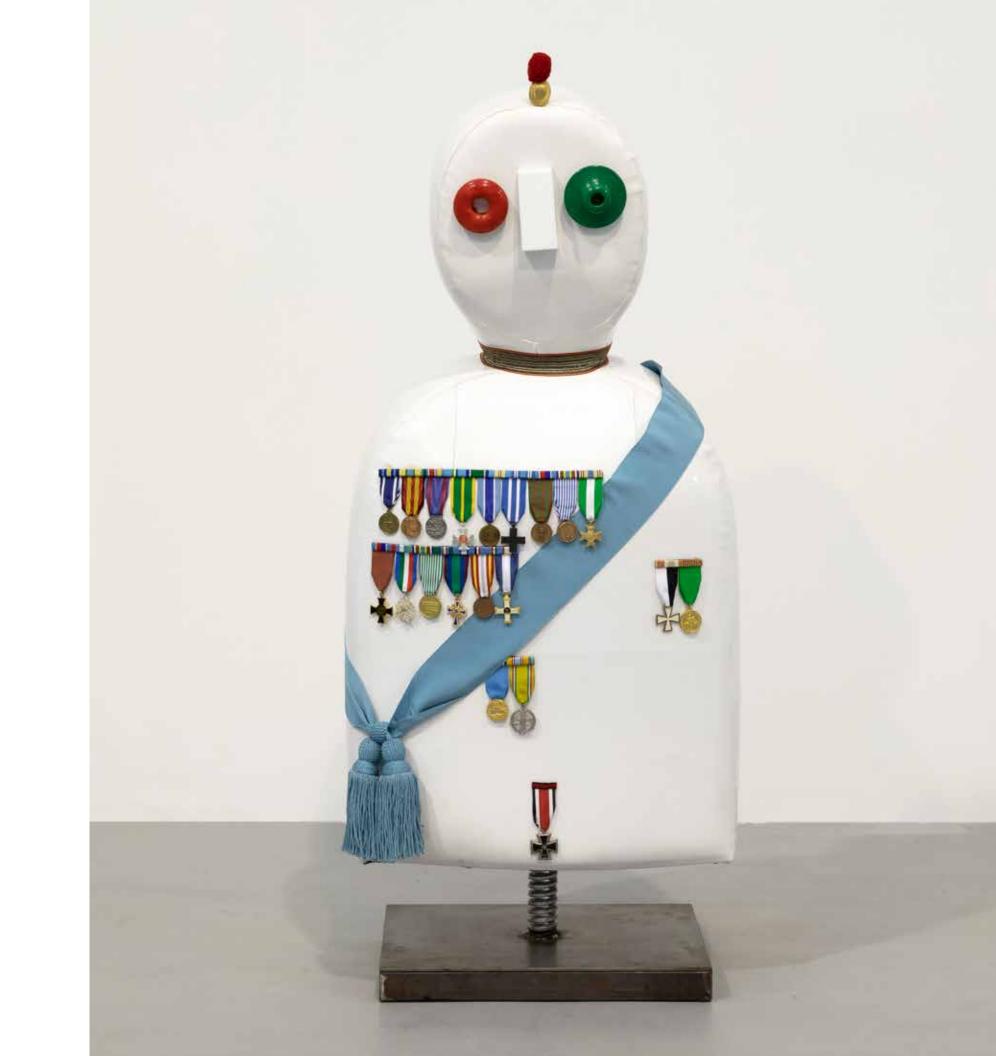


ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Mottin De la Balme, Furiere maggiore di gendarmeria, 1964 acrylic, collage, padding, passementerie, and decorations on fabric laid on canvas 36 1/4 x 28 3/4 in (92 x 73 cm) (BAJ9224)



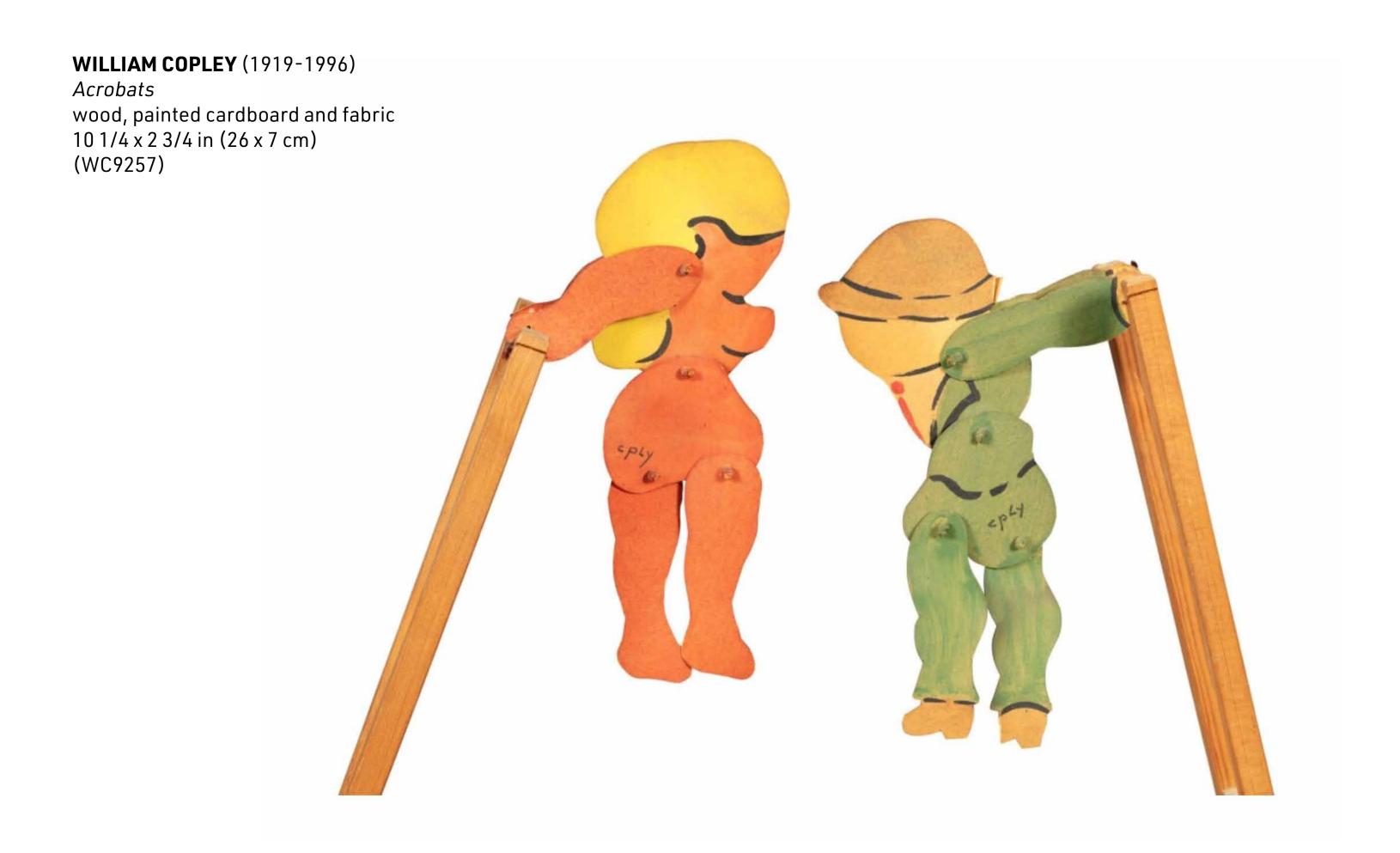
ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)
Generale, 1973
acrylics and collage on board
57 1/2 x 44 7/8 in (146 x 114 cm)
(BAJ9230)

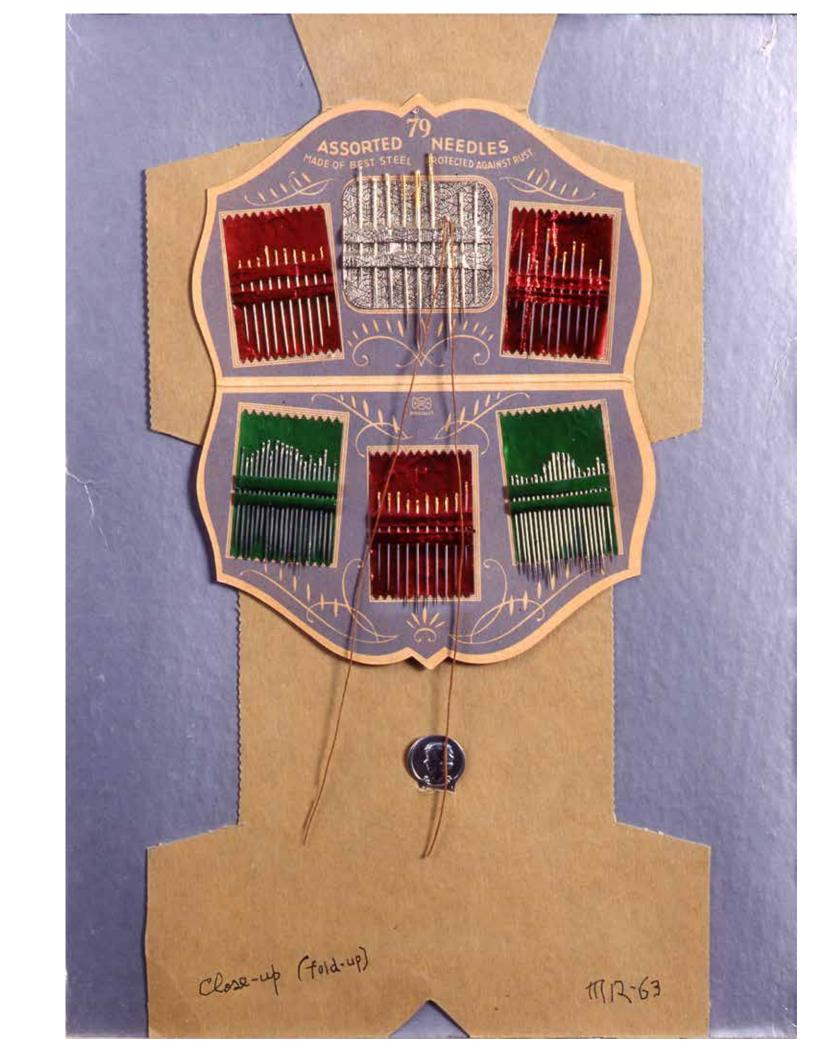


ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Punching General, 1961-2003

plastic sculpture with a collage of medals edition of 6 (BAJ9223)





MAN RAY (1890-1976)
Close up, Fold up, 1963
collage, paper and pinheads
15 x 11 in (38 x 28 cm)
(MA9237)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

A Magic, 1960 oil and mirror collage on fabric 24 1/8 x 23 3/4 x 1 3/4 in (61.2 x 60.3 x 4.5 cm) (BAJ9219)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Izzoighitalti, 1968

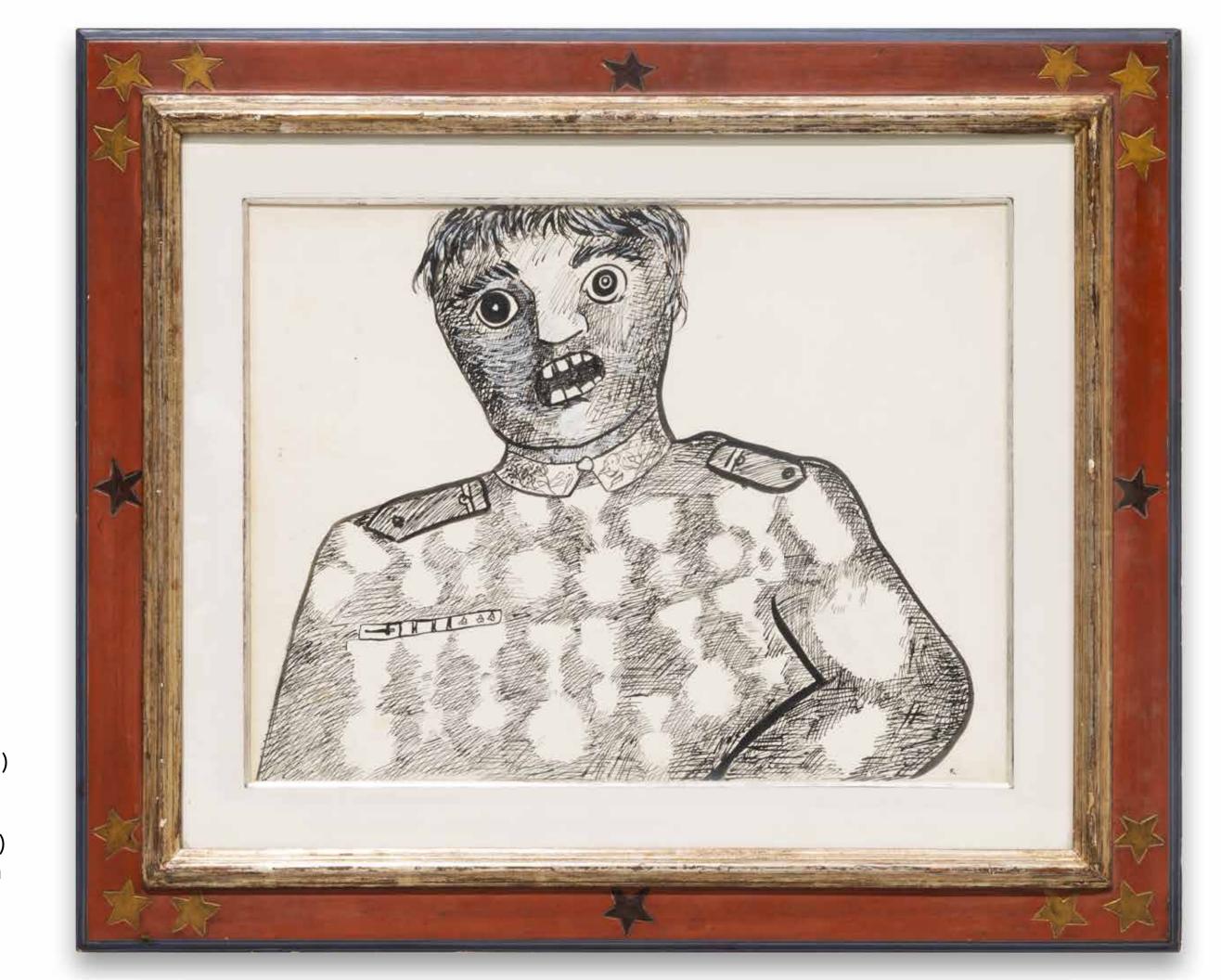
plastic collage
20 7/8 x 16 7/8 in (53 x 43 cm)
(BAJ9227)

Martin Kippenberger

(1953-1997)

I Love Mad Max, 1985

adhesive sticker, found
photographs, red netting,
spray enamel, and graphite
on paper in artist's frame
15 3/4 x 18 7/8 in
(40 x 47.9 cm)
(MK0571)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Militare, 1972

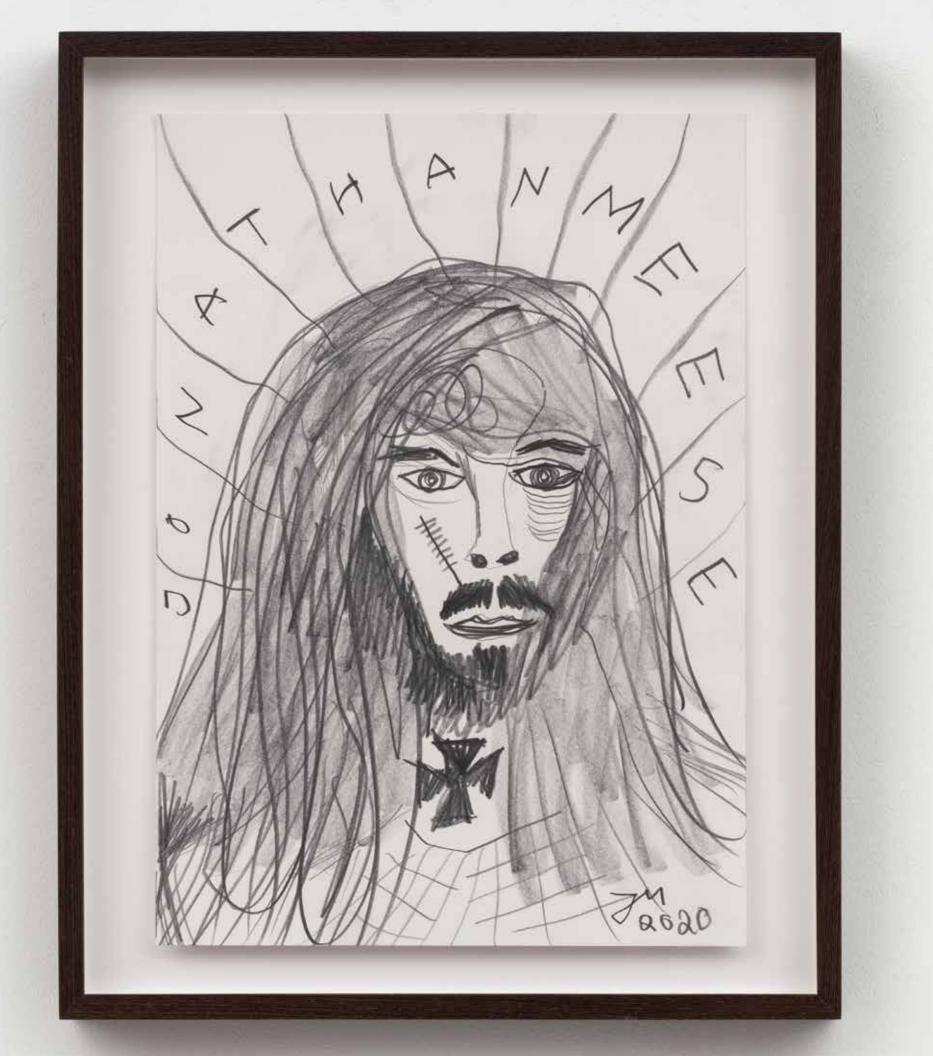
china ink on paper

15 x 19 1/4 in (38 x 49 cm)

framed: 28 1/4 x 23 3/4 in

(71.8 x 60.3 cm)

(BAJ9229)



JONATHAN MEESE (b. 1970)

DR. SELFMEESE I, 2020

pencil on paper

16 1/2 x 11 5/8 in (42 x 29.5 cm)

(JM7877)

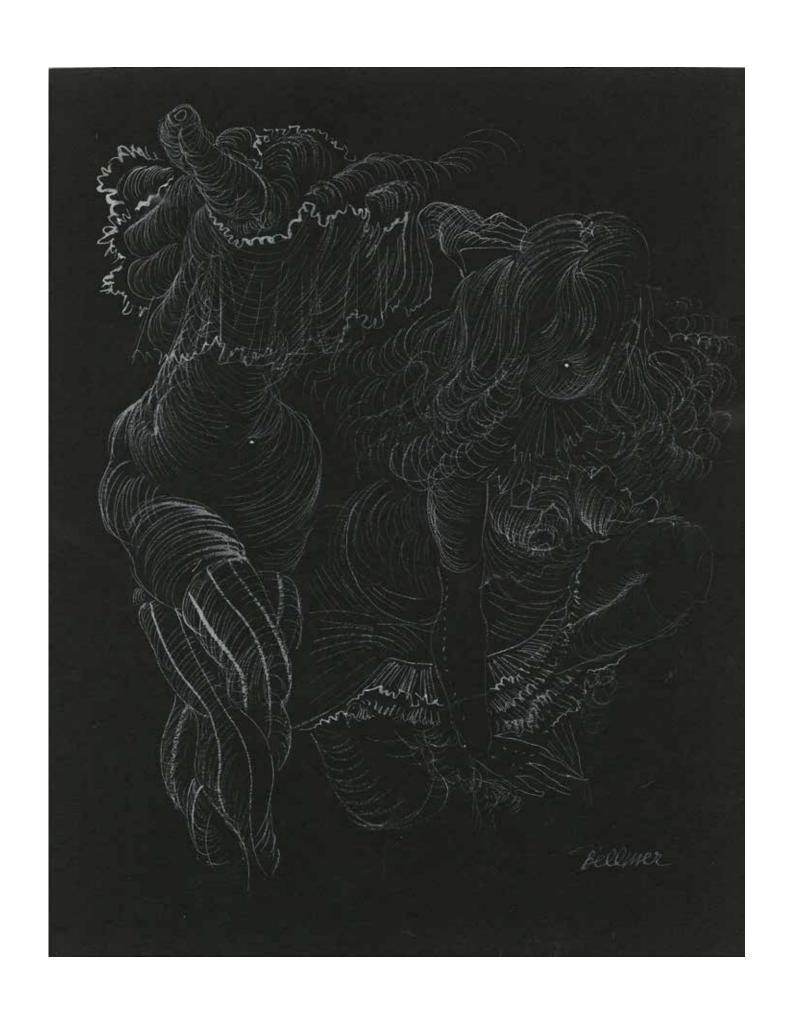


ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003) Stratega militare, 1972

pencil on paper 25 x 18 1/4 in (63.5 x 46.5 cm) (BAJ9228)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003) Fiocco, 1967 pencil on paper 11 x 7 7/8 in (28 x 20 cm) (BAJ9226)



HANS BELLMER (1902-1975) Untitled, 1937 gouache on black paper 11 1/8 x 8 5/8 in (28 x 22 cm) (HB7274)



left:

ANONYMOUS ARTIST PUEBLO, NEW MEXICO

Fertility Figure, late 18th/ early 19th century wood and paint height: 14 in (35.6 cm)

right:

ANONYMOUS ARTIST HOPI, ARIZONA

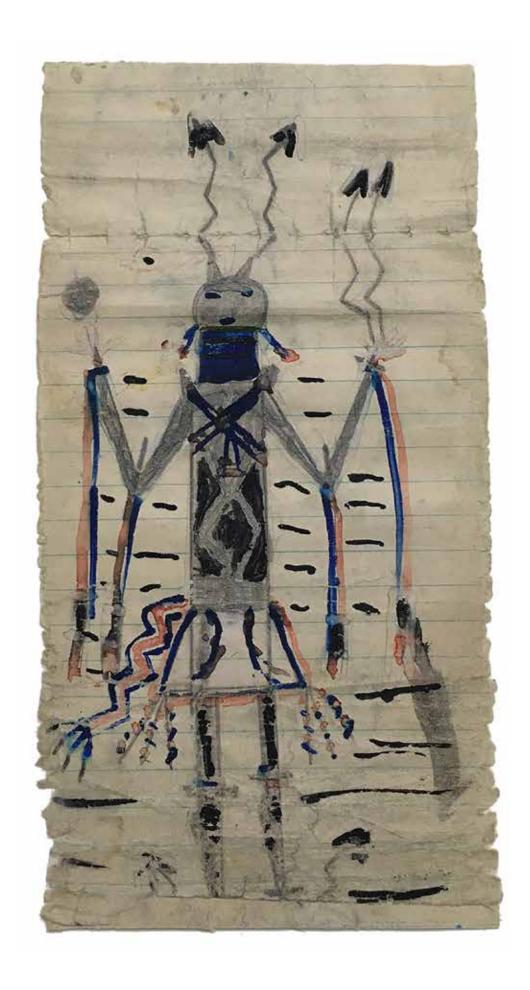
Maiden Katsina, ca. 1900 cottonwood and paint height: 11 in (27.9 cm) (MA9253)





ANONYMOUS ARTIST ZUNI, NEW MEXICO

Saiyatasha Katsina, early 20th century wood, paint, hide, cotton, yarn, and metal height: 17 1/2 in (44.5 cm) (MA9252)



left:

ANONYMOUS ARTIST NAVAJO, ARIZONA OR NEW MEXICO

Memory Aid Drawing, ca. 1930 watercolor on lined paper 6 3/4 x 3 1/2 in (17.1 x 8.9 cm) (MA9255)

right:

ANONYMOUS ARTIST NAVAJO, ARIZONA OR NEW MEXICO

Memory Aid Drawing, ca. 1930 watercolor on lined paper 5 3/4 x 3 1/2 in (14.6 x 8.9 cm) (MA9256)





ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

La Duchessa di Tourzel, 1975

pencil on paper

22 1/2 x 18 7/8 in (57 x 48 cm)

(BAJ9232)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

La baronessa di Varenne, 1975

pencil on paper

27 1/2 x 19 3/4 in (70 x 50 cm)

(BAJ9233)



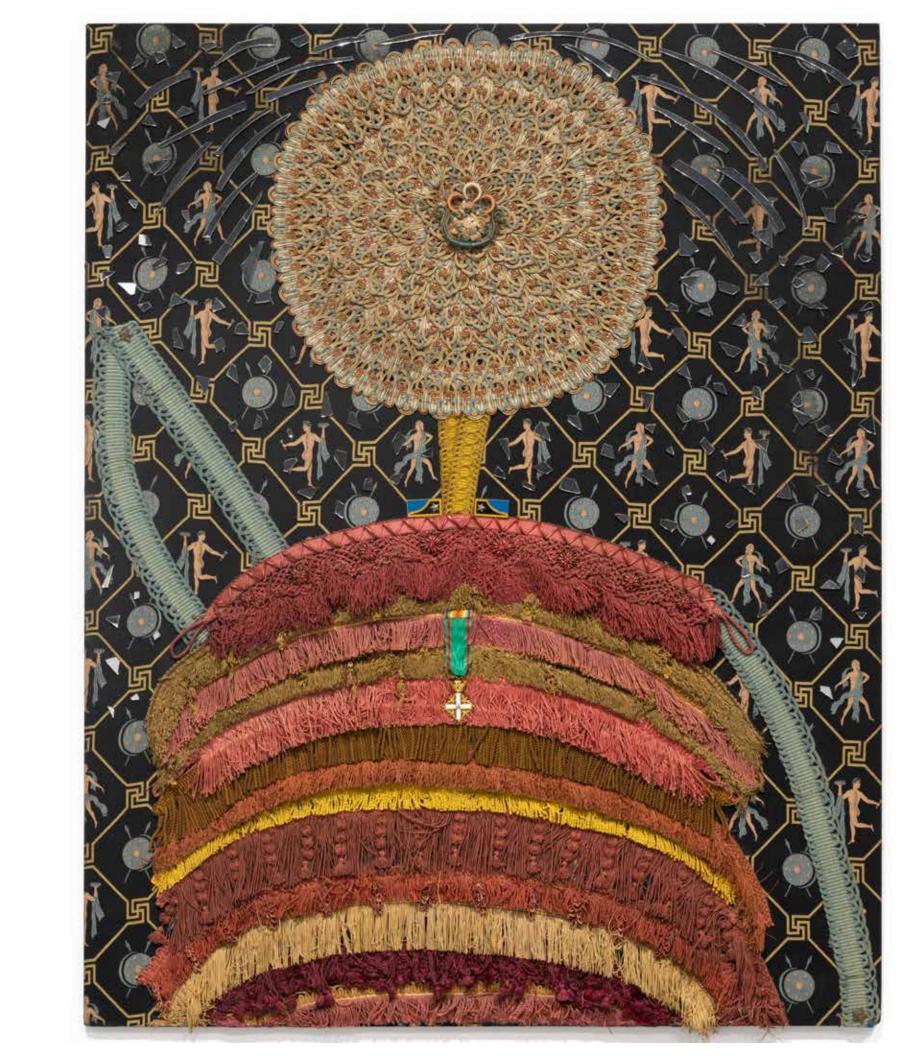
ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Madeleine Bèjart, l'amica di Molière, 1975

pencil on paper

27 1/2 x 20 1/8 in (70 x 51 cm)

(BAJ9234)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Madame Candida Dardalla y Rodriguez, 1974 passementerie, collage, mirrors, and objects on fabric 57 1/2 x 44 7/8 in (146 x 114 cm) (BAJ9231)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

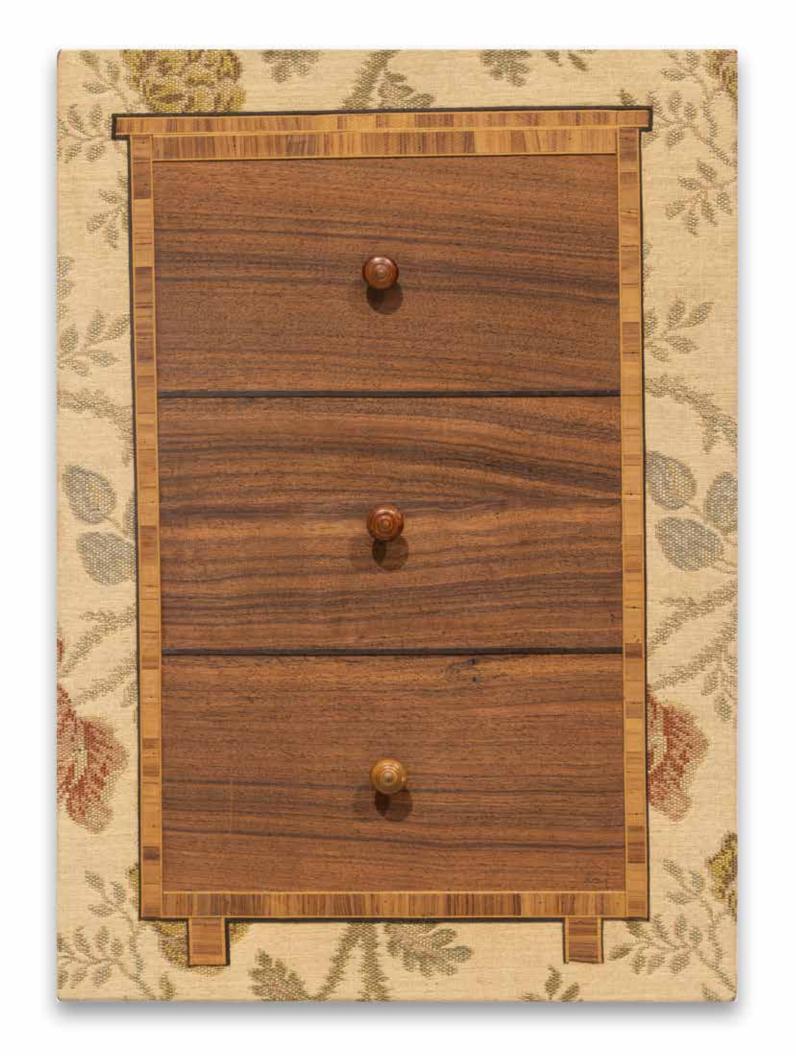
Sciura Schelda, 2002

passementerie and pipes collage on fabric 39 3/8 x 31 1/2 in (100 x 80 cm) (BAJ8765)



ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Lady Divina, 2002 passementerie, objects, pipes, and collage on fabric $51\,1/8\,x\,39\,3/8$ in $(130\,x\,100\,cm)$ (BAJ9235)

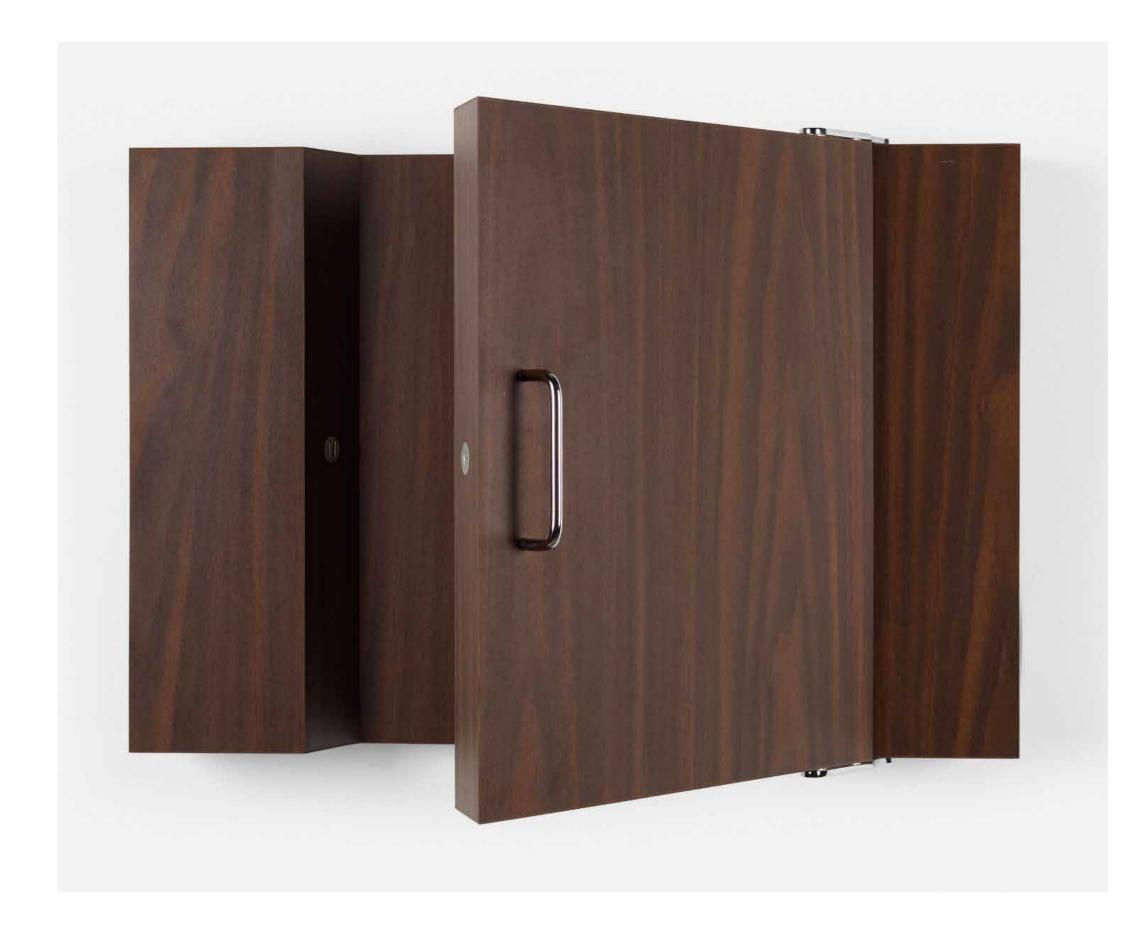


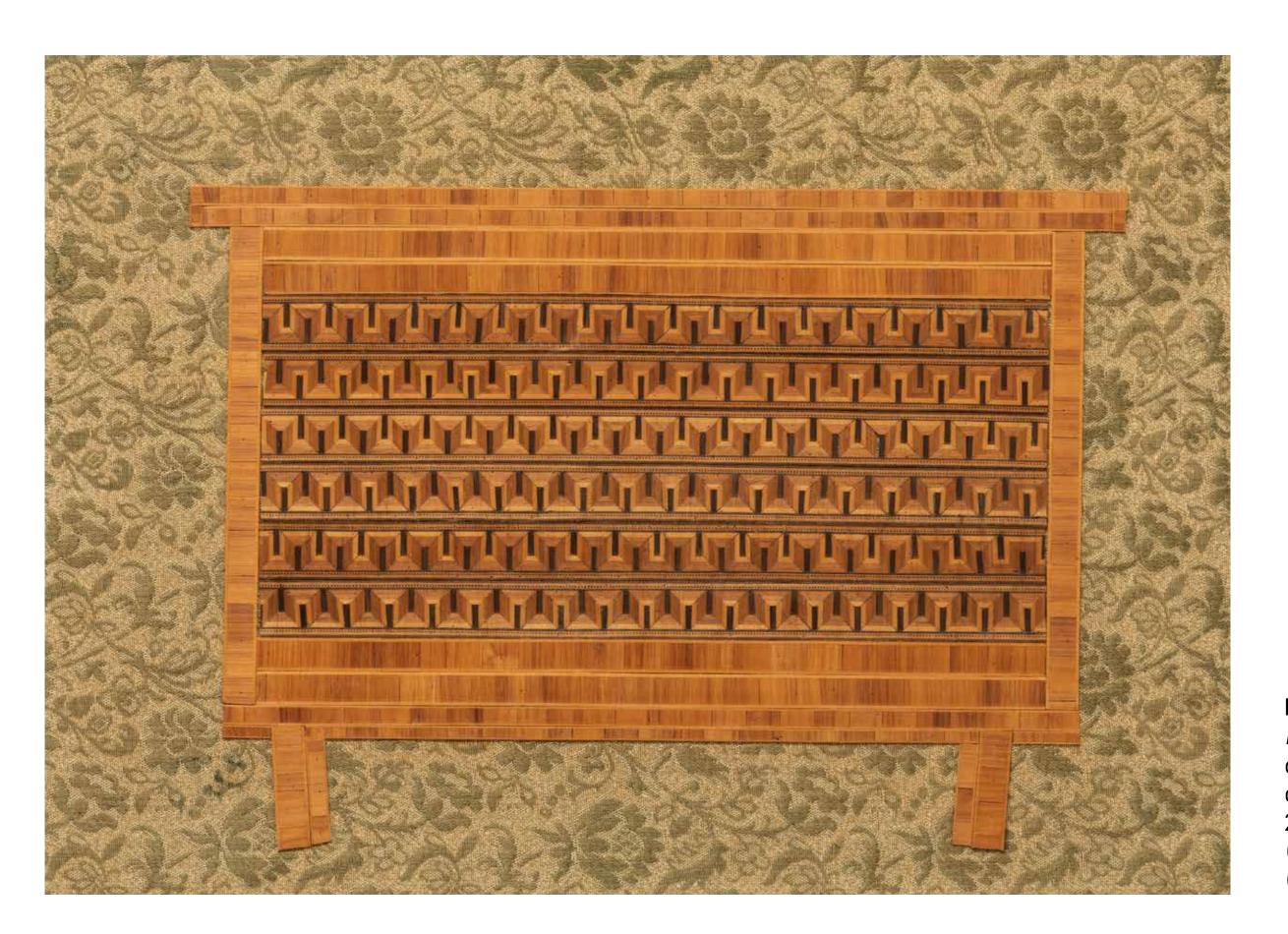
ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Mobile (a Raymond Queneau), 1961
inlay on fabric laid on panel
21 1/2 x 15 x 1 1/8 in (54.5 x 38 x 3 cm)
(BAJ9221)



(1923-2013) Door, 1987 Formica and wood with metal hardware overall (closed): $17 \times 25 \times 37/8$ in (43.2 x 63.5 x 9.8 cm) edition of 25 (RA9236)





ENRICO BAJ (1924-2003)

Mobile, 1961

collage, inlay, and veneer
on fabric-covered panel
20 5/8 x 28 3/4 in
(52.5 x 73 cm)
(BAJ8764)



DAVID NOLAN GALLERY

24 East 81st Street New York NY 10028 +1 212 925 6190 davidnolangallery.com