

未完成

Uncompleted

2019.12.21 – 2020.05.17

艺术家：成佳亮、崔洁、福泰基、郭锡麒、胡昀、李巨川、倪有鱼、邱岸雄、石青、孙明经、徐悲鸿、张永和

Artists: Yung Ho Chang / Cheng Jialiang / Cui Jie / Guo Xiqi / Hu Yun / Li Juchuan / Ni Youyu / Qiu Anxiong / Shi Qing / Sun Mingjing / The Footage / Xu Beihong

策展人：刘林

Curator: Liu Lin

开幕时间：2019年12月21日下午3时

Opening: 3pm, December 21, 2019

开幕地点：四方当代美术馆，南京市浦口区珍七路9号

Venue: Sifang Art Museum, No. 9 Zhenqi Road, Pukou District, Nanjing

四方当代美术馆很荣幸地向您宣布，“地形学”项目第三回展览“未完成”将于2019年12月21日开幕，展期持续至2020年5月17日。

本次展览源自一部未完成的城市规划方案，即1929年编定的《首都计划》（下文简称《计划》）。1927年，国民政府定都南京后，立即着手打造新国都，将欧美的城市规划理念及市政建设经验引入，改造这座古老的南方首都，希望以此为示范，让整个国家和国民迅速摩登起来。1928年，国民政府邀请美国建筑师亨利·墨菲全面主持对新都的规划。计划在1929年编定完成后，断续实施，最后于1949年废止。

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《计划》被誉为中国的第一份现代意义上的城市规划方案，它不仅奠定了南京当代城市空间的基本格局和属性，也涉及了这个新兴的民族国家对于“现代性”的渴望与想象。就这层意义而言，《计划》也不再只是一本城市规划方案，而同时也是一份微观的（试点性的）现代性的总体方案。它试图将古老的中国人的身体置于一个全新的、充斥着现代技术、现代生活方式的时间和空间秩序中，以期立于“世界民族之林”。

展览从这部方案出发，邀请十余位艺术家就此展开创作和漫游，并搜集了一批关于《计划》的重要历史文献，让艺术作品（包括绘画、装置、文本、影像与工作坊等）与这些老的书信、手稿、纪录片、照片、地图互为注解，让艺术家对于历史的体验 / 想象 / 写作与象征着历史本身的“物证”交错排列在展厅的空间中。除了追问中国早期现代性的起源与细节，展览还试图去传达一种关于现代性的混杂，一种关于现代中国在其自身的演进道路上不同（有时甚至是水火不容）势力、立场、态度和性情的扭打和交织，进而讨论中国现代性进程（这个过程直至现在）的复杂性及其绵延。

展览期间，我们还将发起一系列与城市空间有关的公共项目，号召大家一起参与，探索这部古老的方案与当代南京城市之时间和空间的关联。

关于四方当代美术馆

四方当代美术馆坐落于苍翠秀美的南京老山佛手湖畔，由被美国时代杂志称为“美国最好的建筑师”斯蒂文·霍尔设计。建立在一个多元化的当代艺术馆藏的基础之上，美术馆定期策划展览，为公众呈现了亚洲乃至全球独一无二的艺术人文景观。同时美术馆通过广泛的艺术和文化项目持续推动本土艺术环境的发展与国际交流，展现当下艺术、设计等领域中的先锋力量，文化教育活动则引导公众接触前沿艺术和人文思潮，推动公众文化教育的普及。

此外，整个艺术湖区还有 23 栋由国际建筑大师设计的建筑，其中包括矶崎新、埃托·索特萨斯、大卫·艾德加耶、王澍、刘家琨、SANAA 建筑事务所、马修斯·克劳兹与艾未未等。这些建筑可供艺术家创作和公众短期休闲租用。

Sifang Art Museum is proud to announce that its upcoming exhibition "Uncompleted", the third part of the "Topographies" series, will open on December 21, 2019, and will last until May 17, 2020.

This exhibition derives from an unrealized urban planning proposal, "The City Plan of Nanking" (abbreviated as "The Plan" hereinafter), which was first elaborated in 1919. In 1927, after the Nationalist government shifted the capital to Nanjing, they immediately set about creating a new national capital, bringing in European and American ideas in urban planning and experience in city building. This transformed the ancient capital of Nanjing. The aim was to set an example, allowing the entire nation and the people to quickly modernize. In 1928, the Nationalist government invited the American architect Henry Murphy to oversee the overall planning for the new capital. After the plan was created in 1929, it was implemented in pieces until finally being abolished in 1949.

"The Plan" was lauded as the first modern urban planning proposal in China. Not only did the plan establish the basic structure and attributes of contemporary urban space in Nanjing, it also dealt with the desire and imagination of "modernity" in this newly established nation-state. On this level, "The Plan" is not merely one urban planning proposal but is at the same time a microscopic (experimental) modern total plan. It attempted to situate ancient Chinese bodies within an entirely new spatio-temporal order suffused with modern technology and modern living, in the hopes of standing up in the "world's forest of nations".

Starting from this proposal, the exhibition has invited a dozen or so artists to engage in creating and wandering. The exhibition has brought together some important historical archival material related to the "The Plan", allowing artworks (including drawings, installations, texts, videos, and workshops, among others) to serve as annotations—and vice versa—for these old books, letters, drafts, documentary films, photos, maps, allowing the artists' historical experiences/imagination/writings to be displayed in interconnection within the exhibition space alongside the "material evidence" symbolizing history itself.

Aside from tracing the origins and details of early modernity in China, the exhibition also attempts to transmit a kind of hybridity concerning modernity, one related to how vastly divergent (even utterly incompatible) forces, stances, attitudes, and dispositions wrestled and intermingled along modern China's path of evolution — thereby exploring the complexities and continuities in the course of Chinese modernity (a process that continues to this day).

Over the course of the exhibition, we will also launch a series of public programming related to urban spaces. We call on everyone to participate in this exploration of the connections between this old proposal and the time and space of contemporary Nanjing.

About Sifang Art Museum

Sifang Art Museum, located in the lush green landscape near Foshou Lake in Nanjing, China, is designed by 'America's Best Architect' (named by Time Magazine) Steven Holl. The museum itself holds high quality, changing curatorial exhibitions based on its diverse collection of international and Chinese contemporary art throughout years. It aims to introduce the newest forms of art and to contribute to the growth of public appreciation for contemporary art while trying to create a destination of art, architecture, design, and other artistic activities in the natural environment of Laoshan National Forest Park.

The collective also features 23 designer homes conceived by world renowned architects including Arata Isozaki, Ettore Sottsass, David Adjaye, Wang Shu, Liu Jiakun, SANNA, Mathiaz Klotz, Ai Weiwei and many more. These villas can be used as artists' studio and short-term holiday rental.