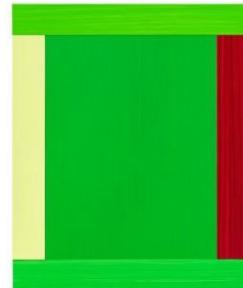


Imi Knoebel

Artist biography

1940 born in Dessau
 1962 -1964 Werkkunstschule Darmstadt; Learning of constructive compositions according to principles of the Bauhaus
 preliminary course
 1964 Düsseldorf Art Academy
 commercial art class with Walter Breker
 1965 Admission to the class of Joseph Beuys
 1968 first installation "Raum 19" Dia Center New York
 From 1968 use of photography as medium; projections of light fields through slides (Projection X)
 1972-87 "documenta 5", "documenta 6", "documenta 7" and "documenta 8" in Kassel, Germany
 1992 2nd version of "Raum 19" for the Hessian State Museum in Darmstadt
 2006 Honorary doctorate of the Friedrich-Schiller-University of Jena
 2008 Commission for six new church windows for the cathedral of Reims (completion 2011)
 2016 Award of the Officier des Arts et des



Imi Knoebel – color and light

Imi Knoebel (born Klaus Wolf Knoebel) deals in his oeuvre with analytical series of works in which the artist explores the relationships between space, medium and color. His minimalist approach to the core elements of modern painting can be traced back to his role model Kasimir Malevich. The 1968 installation "Raum 19" is still considered one of the most indicative works for Minimalism. The inspiration was Room 19 at the Düsseldorf Art Academy, assigned by Joseph Beuys, which is considered to be the identity-forming space for Knoebel's future work. The first color paintings were created in 1974; before that, the artist worked without exception in a purist manner with light projections and monochrome painting. After his polygonal panel paintings (Mennigebilder) in 1975, he turned to playful, free and polychrome forms from the second half of the 1970s. The artist's political commitment can be seen in projects such as "Kinderstern" (1988) or his participation in the exhibition "Against Martial Law in Poland - for Solidarność" (1982) at the Museum Kunstpalast Düsseldorf with Georg Baselitz, Joseph Beuys and Jörg Immendorf, among others.