



spirales. Le motif circulaire est récurrent dans les expérimentations géométriques de mounir fatmi. Sa courbe fait le lien entre ses nombreuses sources d'inspirations scientifiques, artistiques ou philosophiques, qui vont du théorème de Descartes sur les cercles tangents aux techniques de dripping de Jackson Pollock, en passant par la calligraphie arabe et les travaux linguistiques de Wittgenstein.

Si les œuvres de mounir fatmi inspirées de « L'Enfant sauvage » ont pour préoccupation l'éducation, ses dessins, semblent en revanche s'en détourner, délaissent ce thème pour un temps, afin de s'intéresser à une part non éduquée et sauvage en soi. Comme avec « Civilisation », ready-made de mounir fatmi qui met en scène un livre clos et une paire de chaussure au propriétaire absent, les dessins semblent quitter la société des hommes pour suivre la piste de la sauvage enfance intérieure, et tenter de renouer avec elle par un jeu de fils et de liens. Leur parcours sinueux ne procède pas par rejet des éléments de civilisation, mais plutôt par l'appropriation d'une forme libre qui invite à la méditation et qui fait le lien avec un territoire intérieur. « The Beautiful language » est une exploration structurelle et une revalorisation du griffonnage, comme une voie royale et rêvée vers nos émotions et désirs informulés ou inconscients.

Studio Fatmi, Aout 2017.

connect his numerous scientific, artistic and philosophical sources of inspiration that range from Descartes' theorem on tangent circles to Jackson Pollock's dripping techniques, Arab calligraphy, and Wittgenstein's research on linguistics. ?

mounir fatmi's works inspired by « The Wild Child » touch upon education, but his drawings seem to veer from that subject, temporarily setting it aside in order to look into a non-educated and savage part of our inner selves. As with « Civilization », a ready-made by mounir fatmi featuring a closed book and an ownerless pair shoes, the drawings seem to leave the human society behind and to follow the path of our wild interior childhood, trying to reconnect with it through a set of lines and ties. Their sinuous outline doesn't imply the rejection of the elements of civilization, rather the appropriation of a free form that encourages meditation and creates a connection with an interior territory. « The Beautiful Language » is a structural exploration and a rehabilitation of scribbling as the best means of access to our unspoken or unconscious emotions and desires.??

Studio Fatmi, August 2017.

" By introducing thought-provoking statements to these images, mounir fatmi brings the original story to bear on contemporary society, bringing into focus the thin line between brutality and civilisation. "

Caroline Rossiter

**exhibitions:**

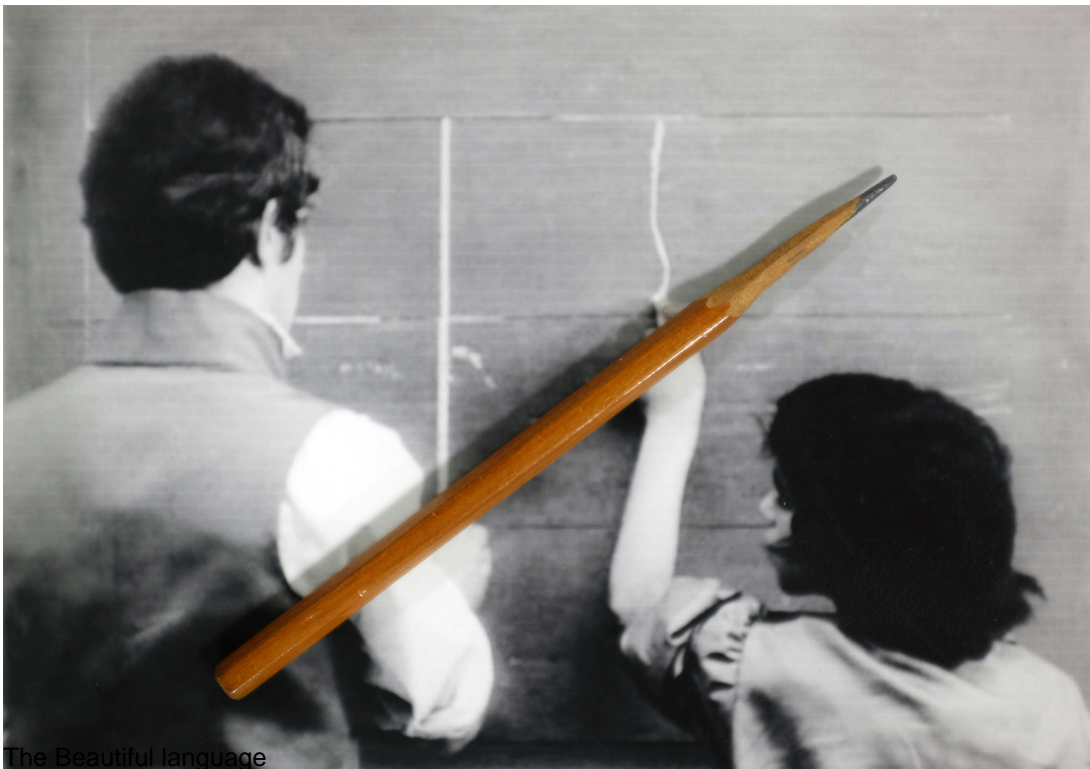
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## The Beautiful language

mounir fatmi



The Beautiful language

These works address essential themes in mounir fatmi's work: education and language. They explore the functioning of educational processes and put them in relation with the history of colonization and its approach to alterity. They evoke in particular

the myth of the « noble savage » that appeared in the 18th century, though its origins go back to the 16th century with the first voyages of the great European explorers on other continents.

### The Beautiful language

The drawings feature a series of superimposed spirals, with their numerous points of intersection appearing in red. Certain spirals are crowned with a geometric construction that tries to follow their inflections and outline. Others are placed across from straight lines. This particular motif references a scene of Truffaut's movie in which the professor tries to teach the child to draw a straight line, as the child continues to draw spirals



The circular motif is recurrent in mounir fatmi's geometric experimentations. Its curves connect his numerous scientific, artistic and philosophical sources of inspiration that range from Descartes' theorem on tangent circles to Jackson Pollock's dripping techniques, Arab calligraphy, and Wittgenstein's research on linguistics. ?