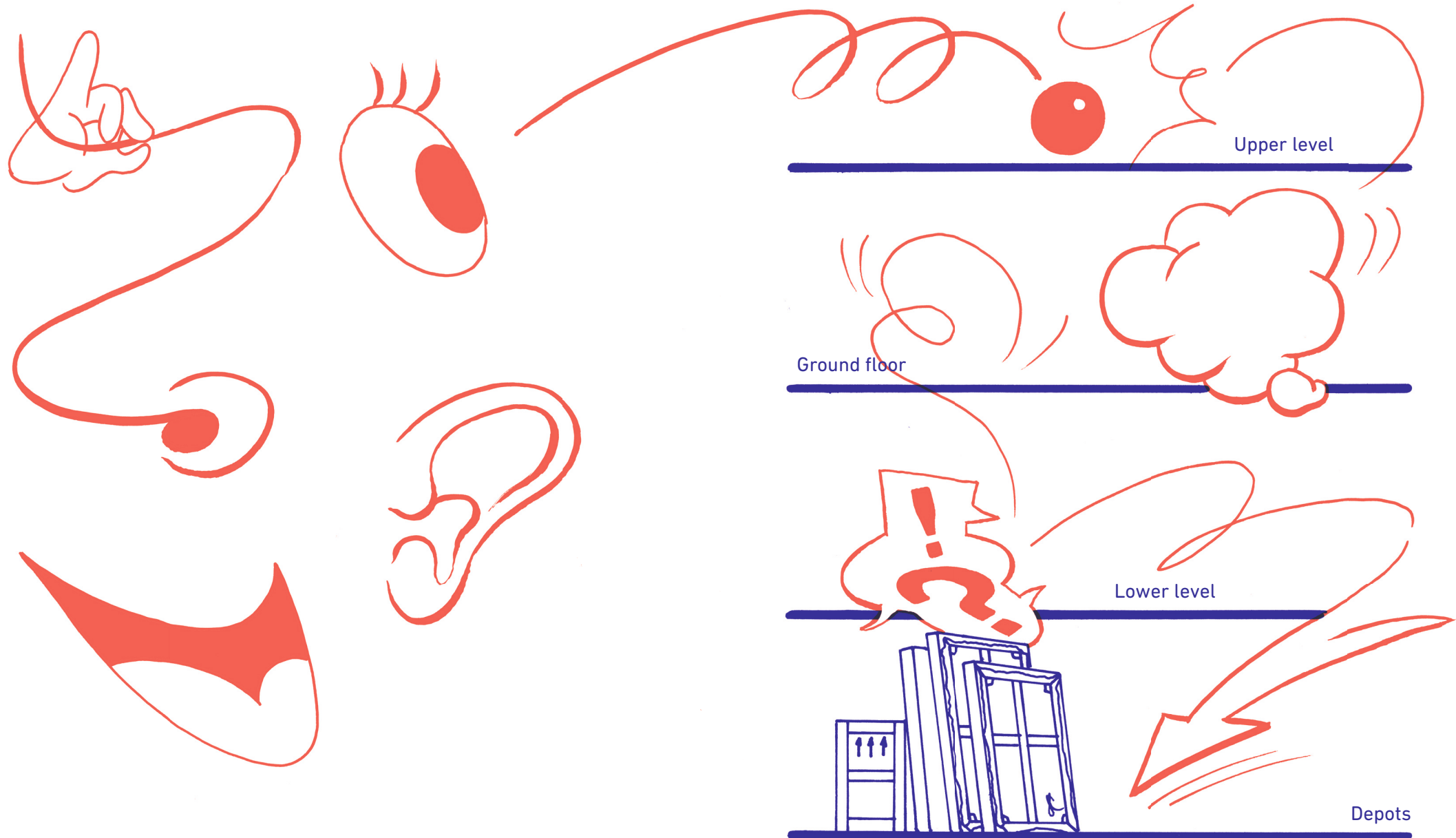




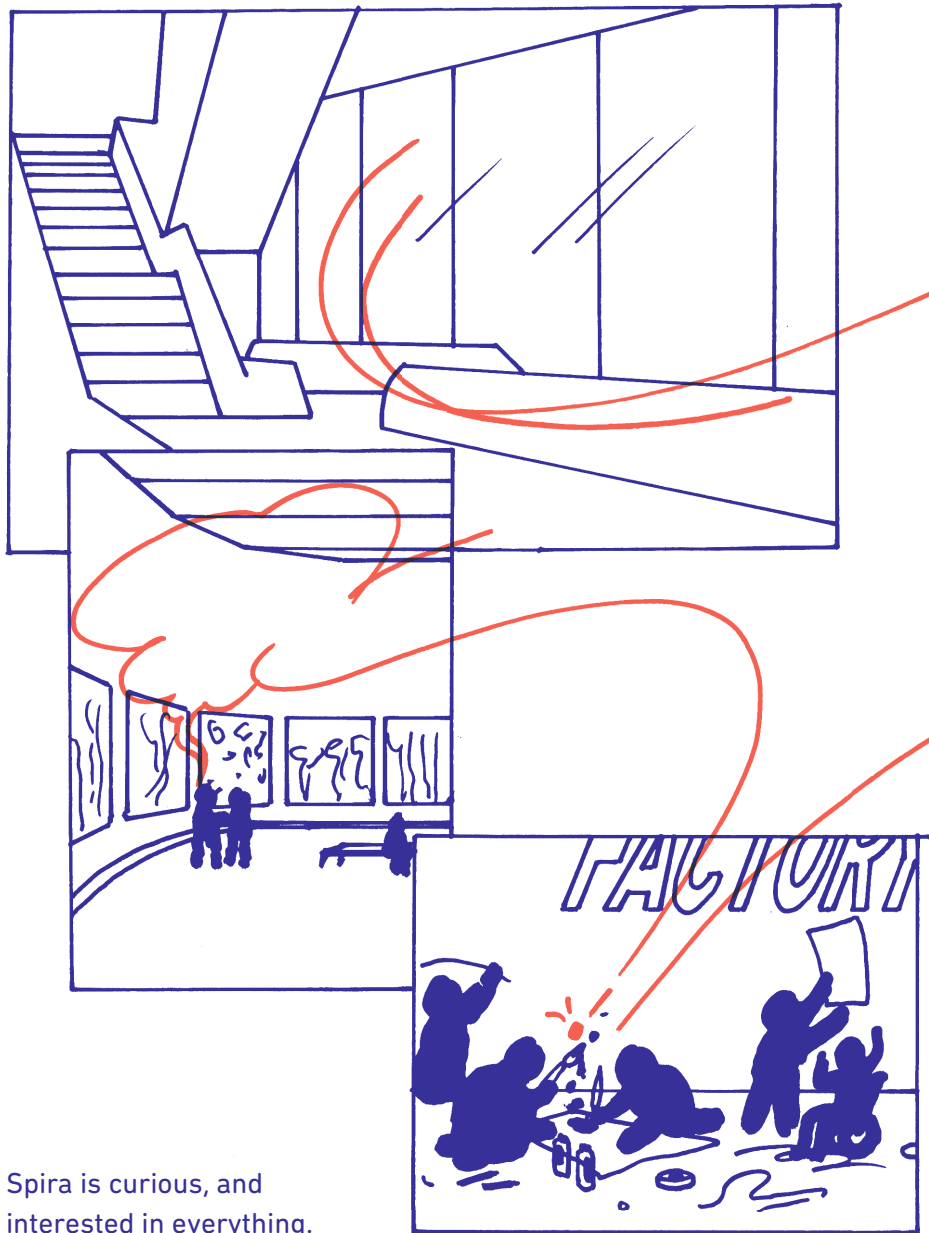
This here is Spira. Everything that's flying around here. Spira is many things at once and can be anything you can think of.

Spira is the good soul of the building. The spirit of the art and the museum. You can encounter Spira everywhere here.

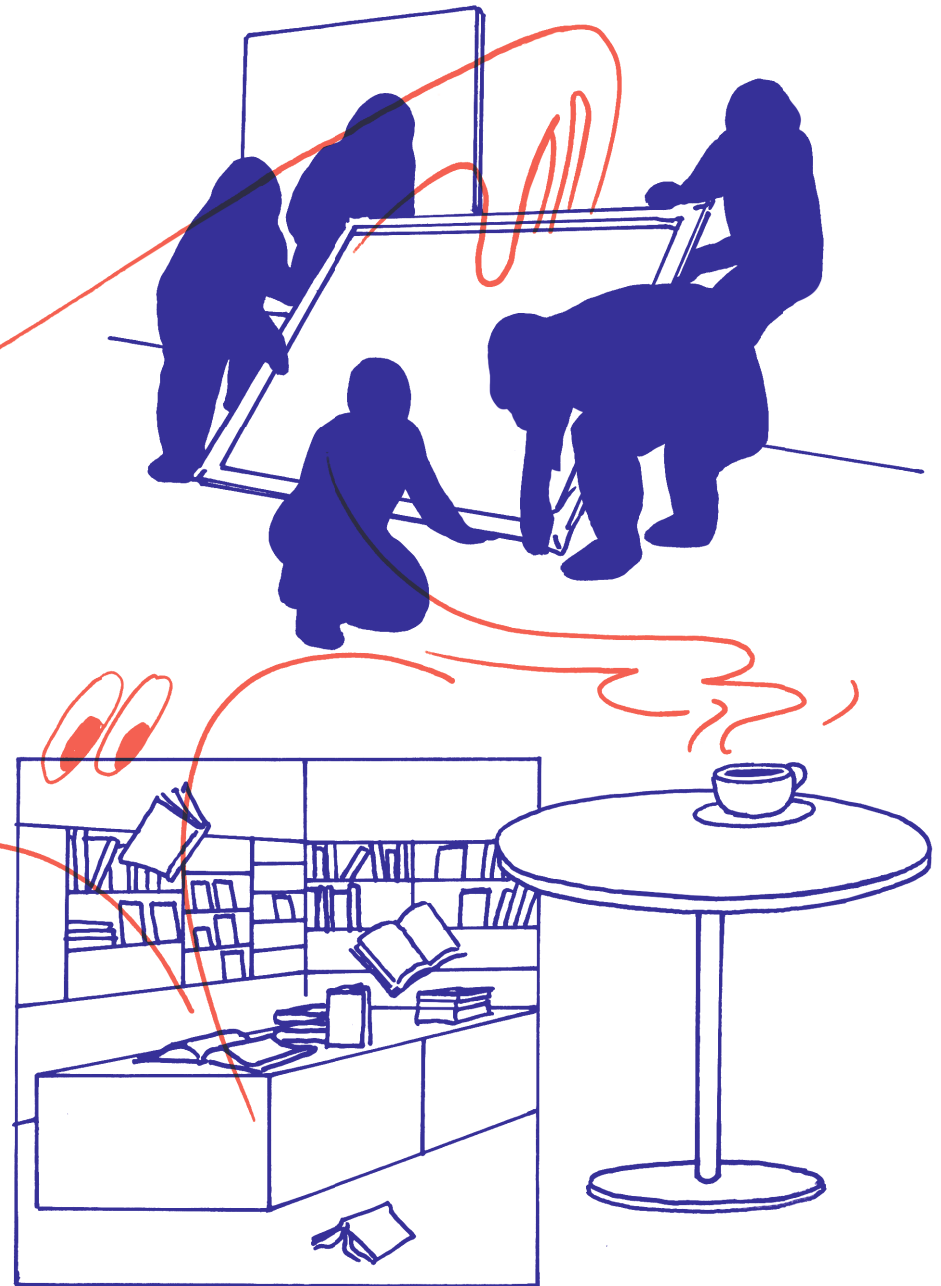


If you can imagine it, then Spira can be it!

Spira is at home here, and sometimes even everywhere at once. In such cases, Spira needs to spread their eyes and ears across several rooms. But that's no problem for a ghost like Spira.

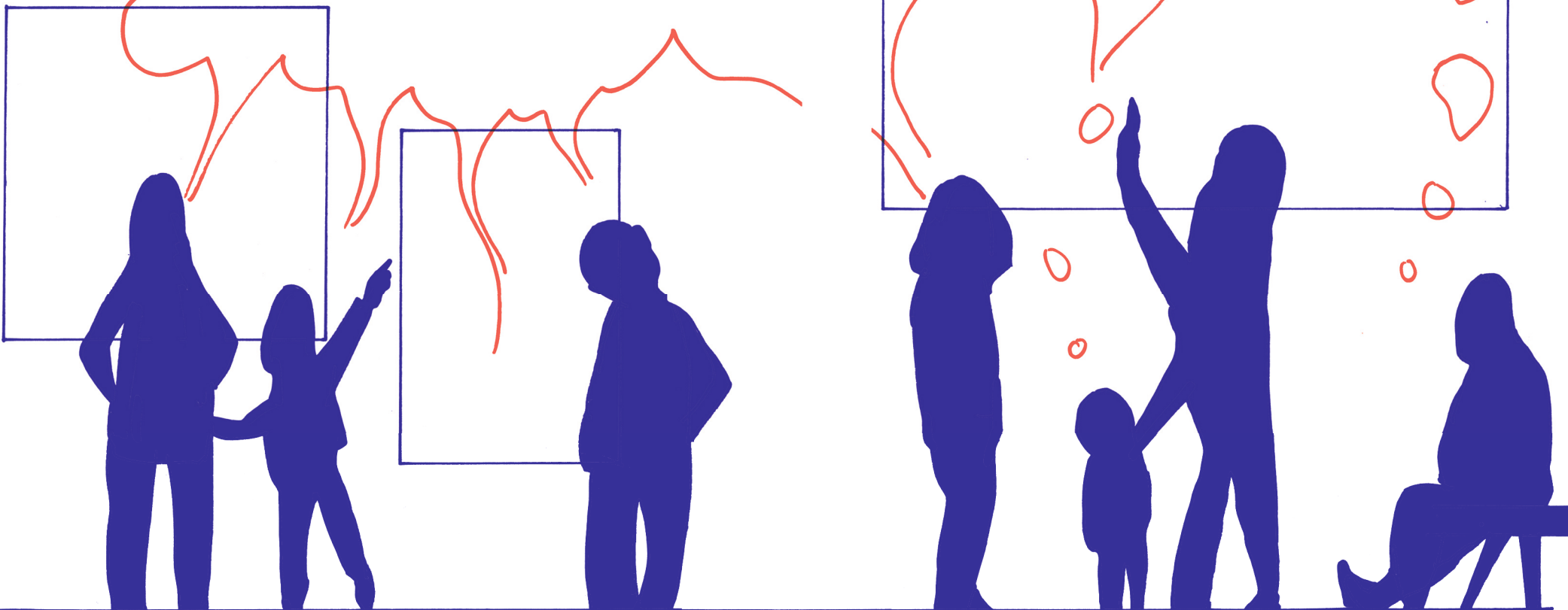


Spira is curious, and interested in everything.



When there's a lot going on, Spira sometimes feels unable to keep up – as if torn in two.

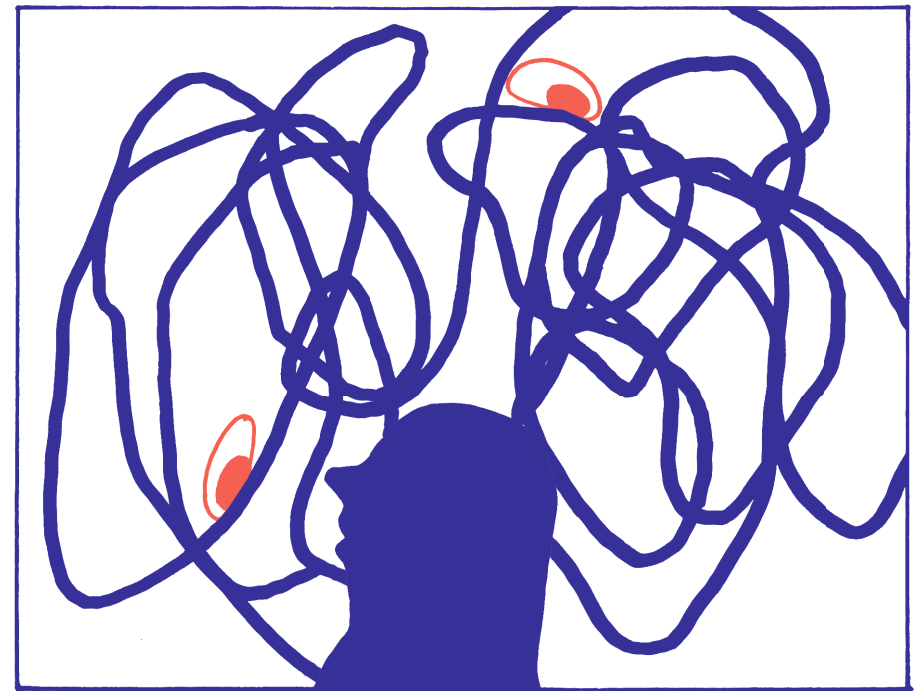
Spira absorbs everything that the visitors think and say here. Just like a sponge! That gives Spira renewed strength. After all, it's not as if a spirit can simply eat a bowl of cereal.





?

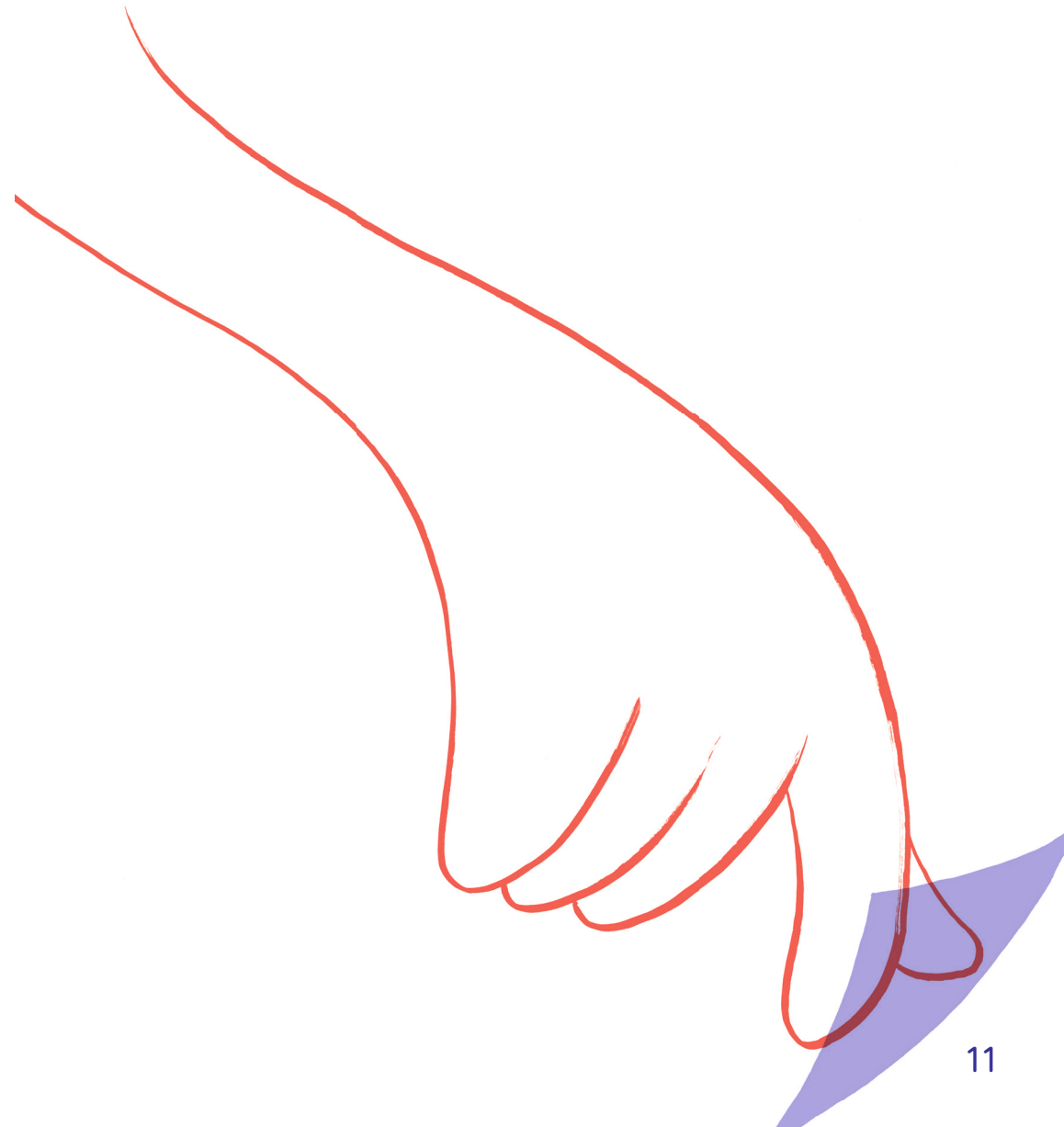
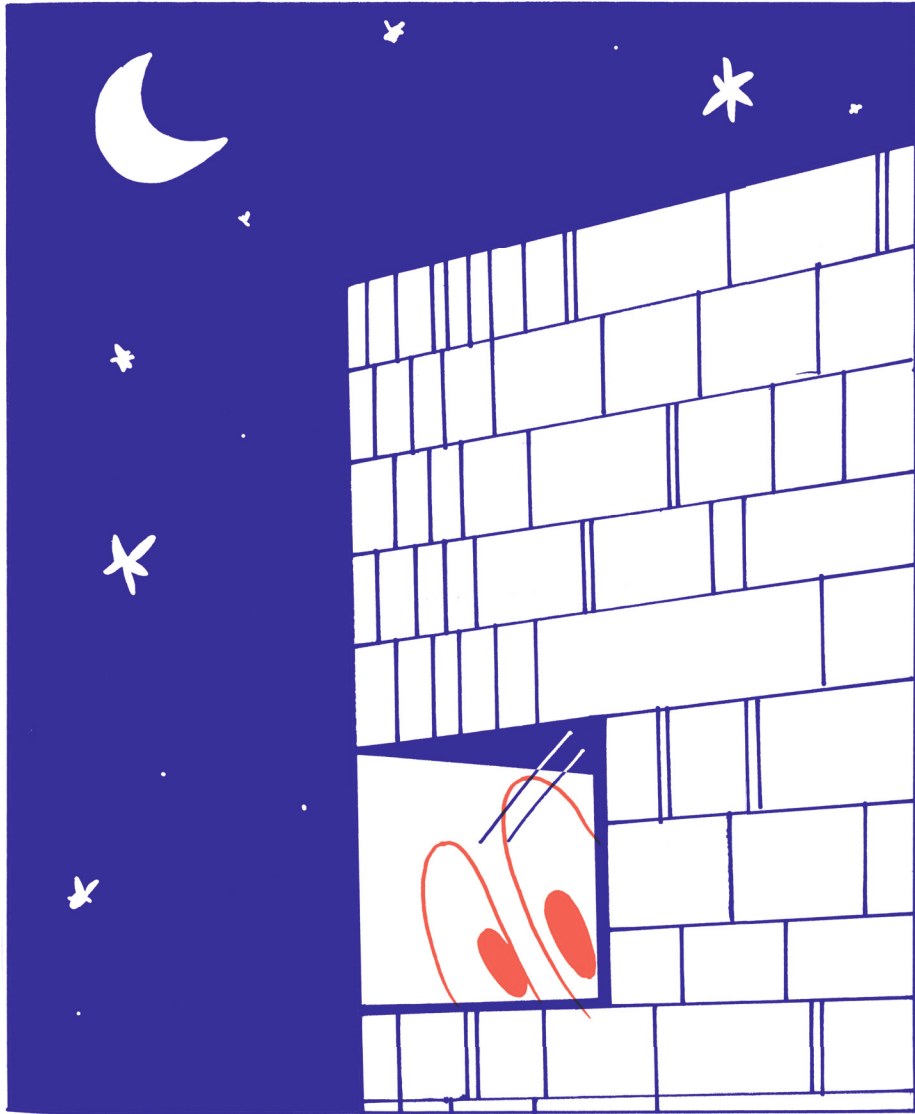
Whenever someone gets bored in the museum or can't think what to say, Spira helps out.



!

Because Spira has made it their business to pass on all the thoughts and ideas that have ever occurred here.

At night, when all the visitors have gone and things have gone quiet, Spira is usually bored and their strength wanes. Luckily, the artworks are able to distract Spira somewhat. It's a wonderful way to pass the time. Nevertheless, Spira can't wait until the doors open again in the morning.

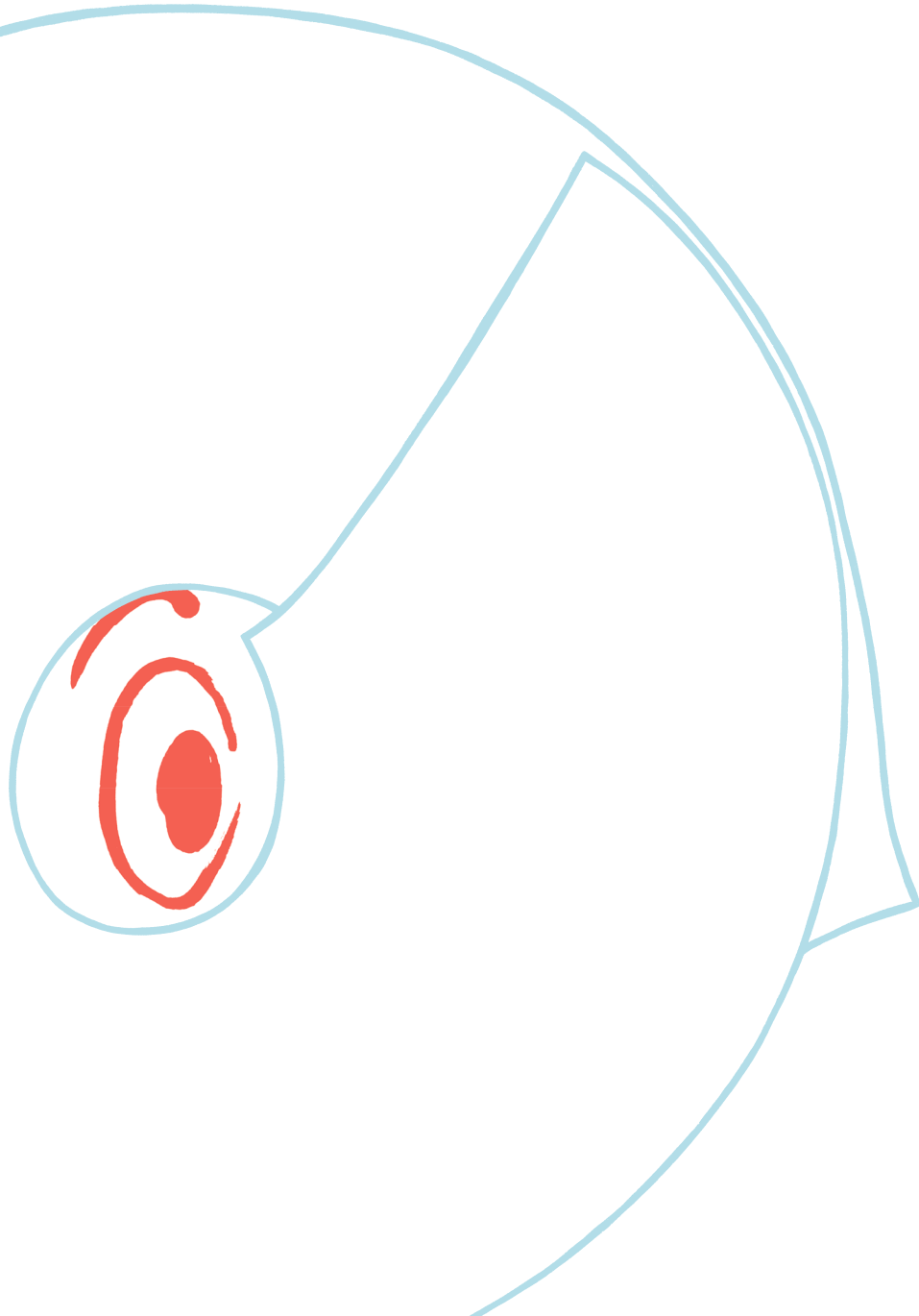




Tear this page out of your booklet and roll it up into a telescope.

→ Ground floor

SEEING AND BEING SEEN

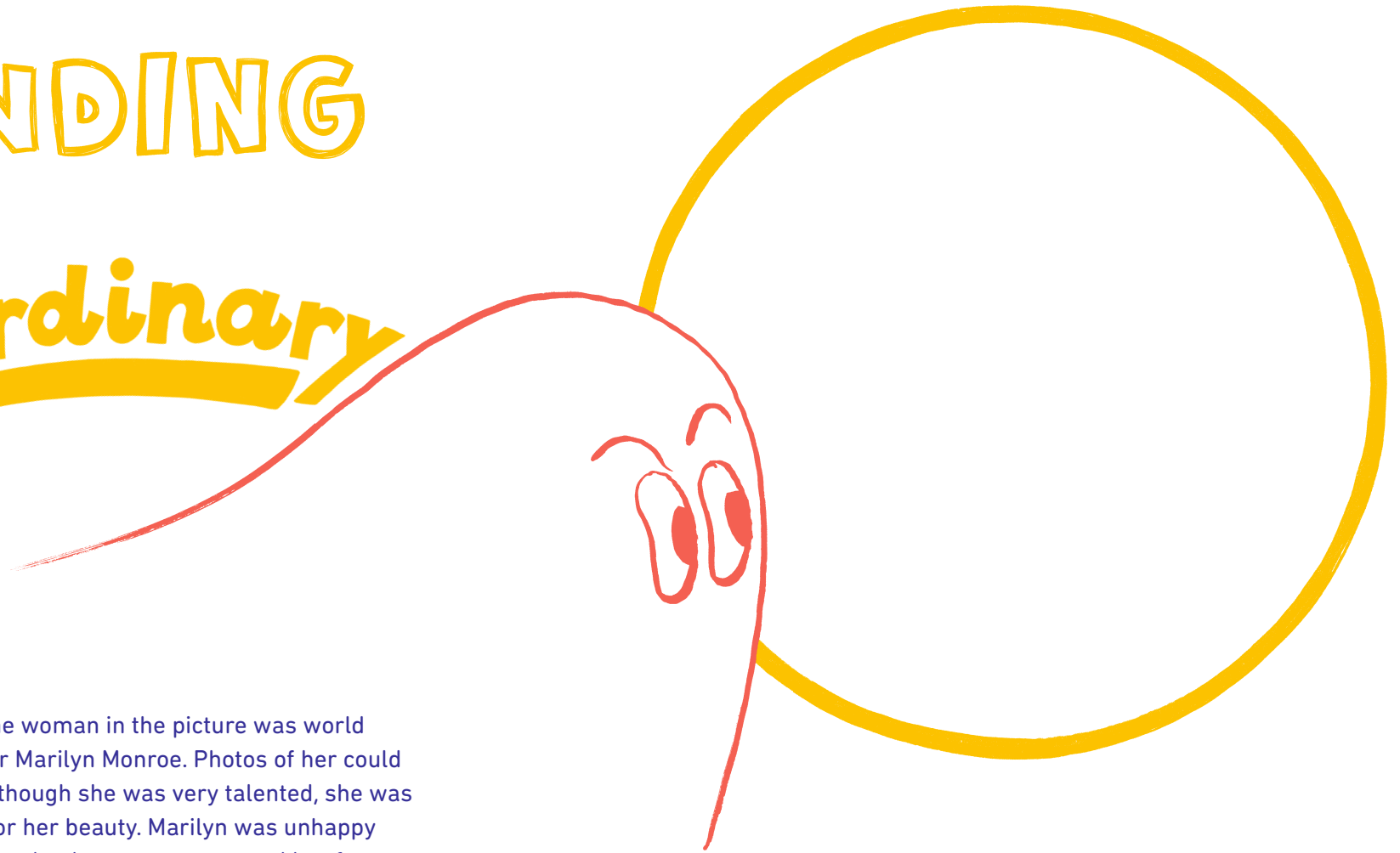


There's a lot going on in the rooms and in the artworks. There are people and landscapes, sometimes simply patterns, colors and shapes. In order to be able to take everything in, we must focus our gaze. For that, we need an observation tool.



Walk through the rooms! Which excerpts from the artworks do you find exciting? Your telescope blocks out everything else. You can collect and sketch your choices on page 28 of the booklet. Or take photos!

FINDING THE Extraordinary



Around 60 years ago, the woman in the picture was world famous. It's the film star Marilyn Monroe. Photos of her could be seen everywhere. Although she was very talented, she was appreciated primarily for her beauty. Marilyn was unhappy that she was often reduced to her appearance and her fame.



What do you see in Marilyn's face? What is special? What pushes itself into the foreground? Is there anything you can't see very well?



In Christian painting tradition, the golden background and the round, halo-like shape represent the divine. Why does Andy Warhol present the actress in this manner?



Who has earned a place in your room? Pick a person you find exciting. Can you show – using a photo, a picture or a collage – what makes them so special?



Which colors and backgrounds have you chosen? What are you trying to say?

Marilyn



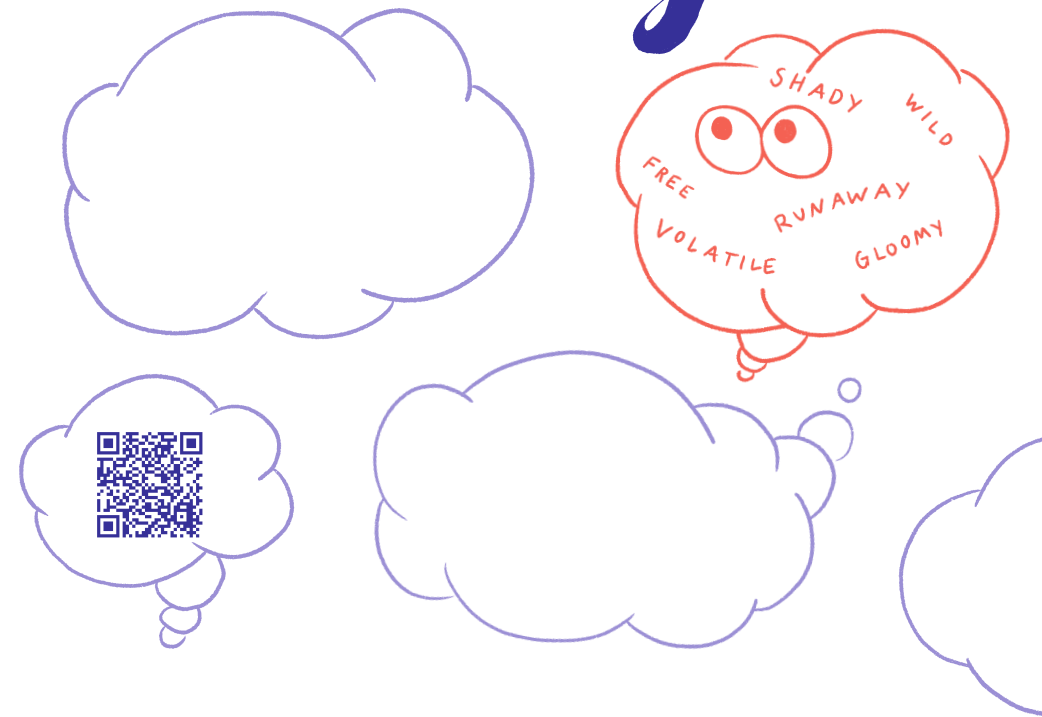
Marilyn again? Not only that. It is also a repetition of the picture we can see on Andy Warhol's golden canvas! But there is a different artist behind this work: Sturtevant. She goes by her surname only.



How do the two works differ? What feelings do they trigger in you? What effect does the facial expression have? Spira has a few ideas. Complete the other thought bubbles!



Marilyn



Can artists "own" the idea for their work? Can others simply use the work and alter it? What do you think?



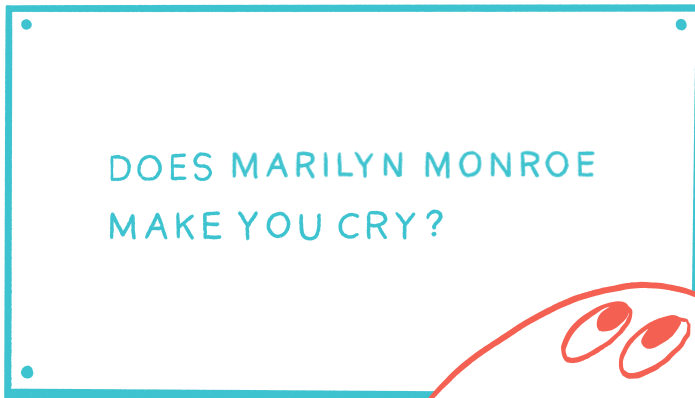
The picture was made using the screen printing method. This technique allows pictures to be printed repeatedly. It allows you to play around with different colors, contrasts, backgrounds and much more. Would you like to try out screen printing yourself? Then follow the QR code!

A PICTURE IN A PICTURE

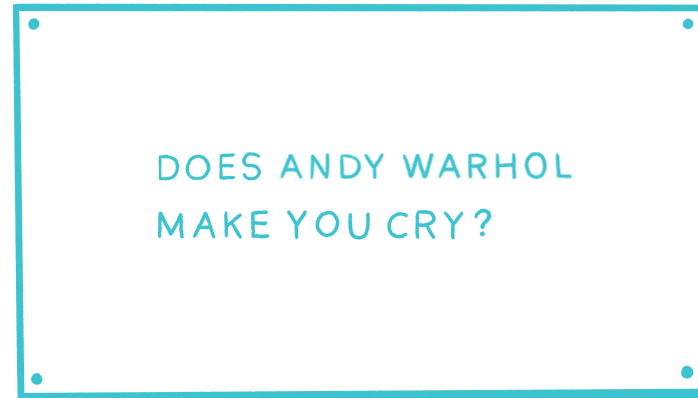
Louise Lawler, Warhol/Marilyn (aqua), 1988



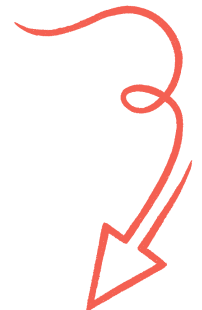
What? The same picture again!? Yet another artist. This time, Louise Lawler photographed the work "Round Marilyn" (1962) by Andy Warhol. The photo was taken during the sale of the artwork. Louise altered the picture using a color filter. Now it is completely turquoise. She printed the shot twice. Beside each there is a question.



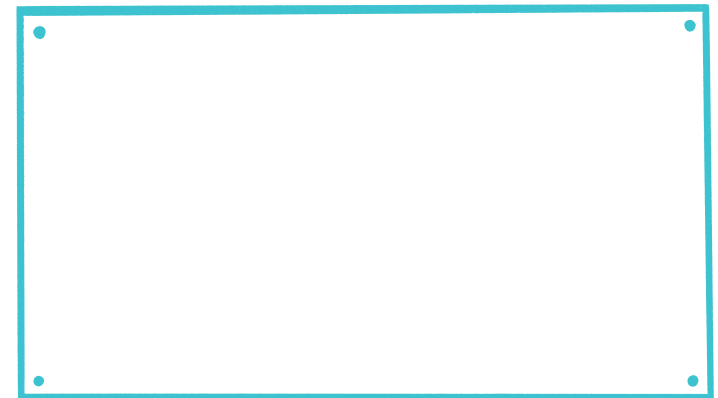
DOES MARILYN MONROE
MAKE YOU CRY?



DOES ANDY WARHOL
MAKE YOU CRY?



Do you know the game Chinese whispers? Think of a suitable sentence that fits the pictures. Whisper it to the person next to you. They whisper to someone else whatever they heard, or thought they heard. And so on. The last person in the circle says what they heard. What is the end result?

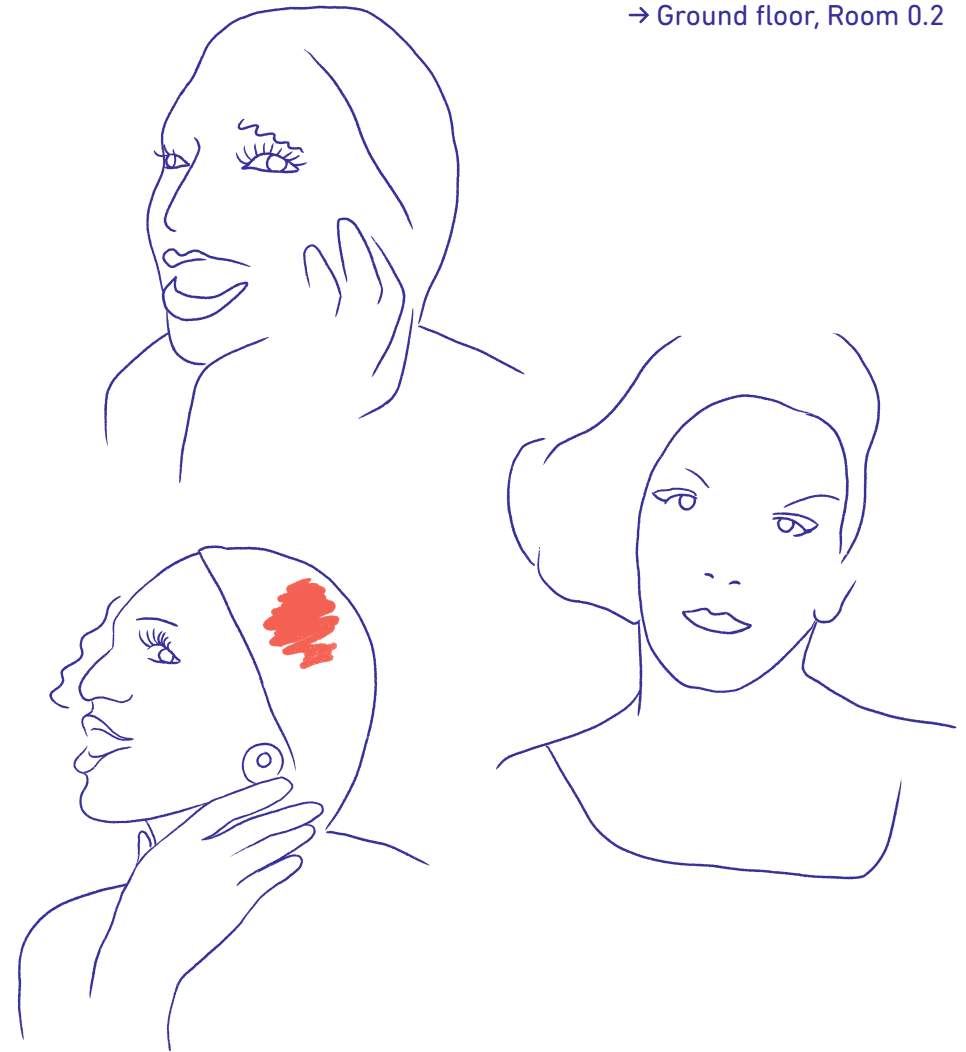


Who makes us cry? The person depicted? Or the artist who portrayed that person in a particular way? Why does Louise ask these questions? What do you think?



Repeating a picture has a similar effect to that of the game. Some information gets lost, more is added.

BATHED IN COLOR



How others perceive us is often influenced by our appearance. At the same time, we can play with clothing, styling and our demeanor. We can demonstrate our taste and show that we can be anything we want to be. We can use it to say something about ourselves, or even about society. For these pictures, Andy Warhol looked for people in the New York nightlife scene who were doing just that. Who do you find interesting in this way?



What did the artist emphasize in his photo models?



Andy first took the photos of the persons. Then he transferred the photos to the canvas using the screen printing method. Then he painted over them.




They all stand in the spotlight. Purple-green, orange-red and blue-yellow – their faces light up in the colors of the rainbow. Are the models enjoying having their photos taken? Do they feel at ease? What poses do they assume?





Here are three faces in black and white. Transform them with your crayons. Which color looks more cheerful? Which is more dramatic?

OBSERVING WITH ALEX KATZ



PICTURE THIS...



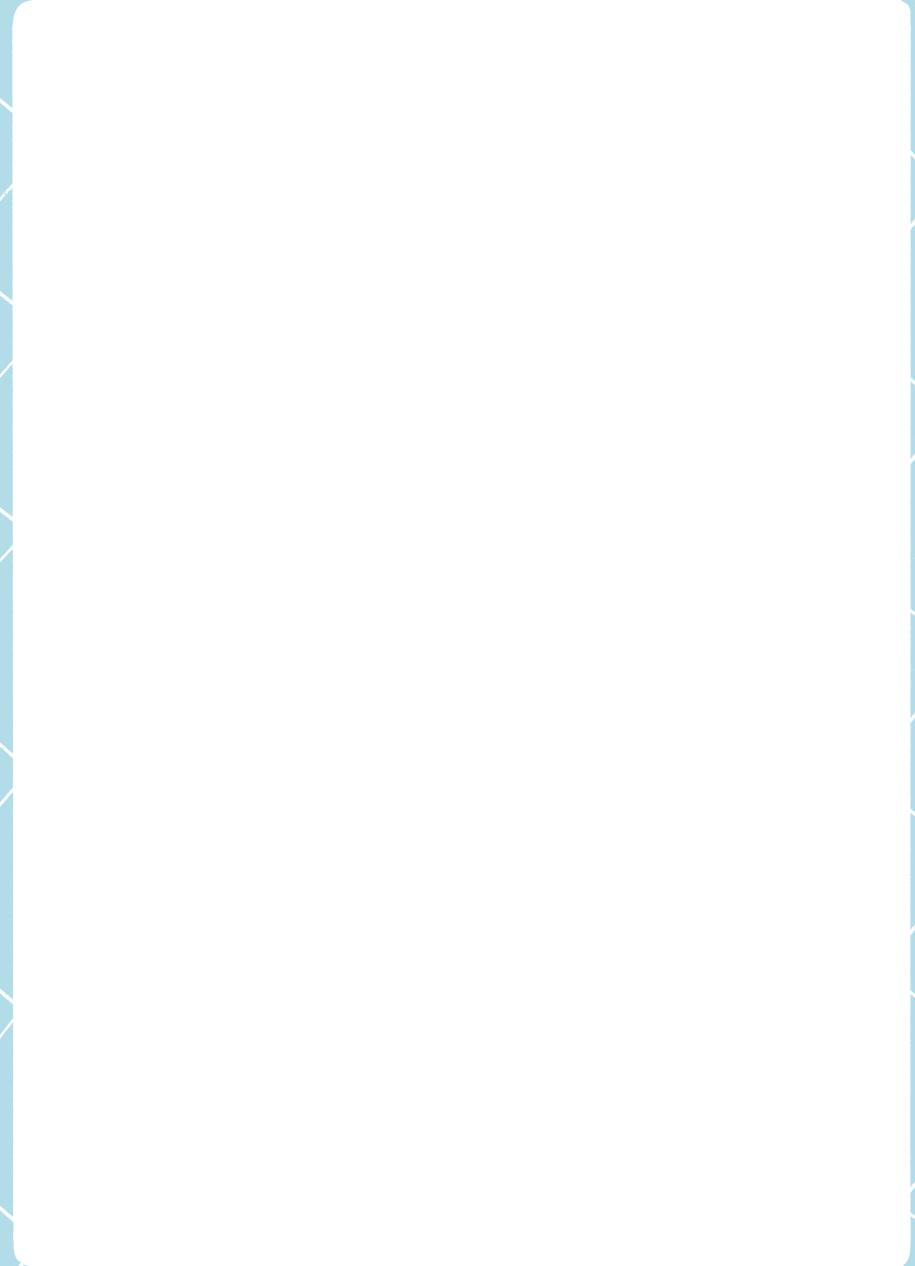
Look around this room! Which colors belong to which season? Which seasons and moods can you detect in the pictures by Alex Katz?

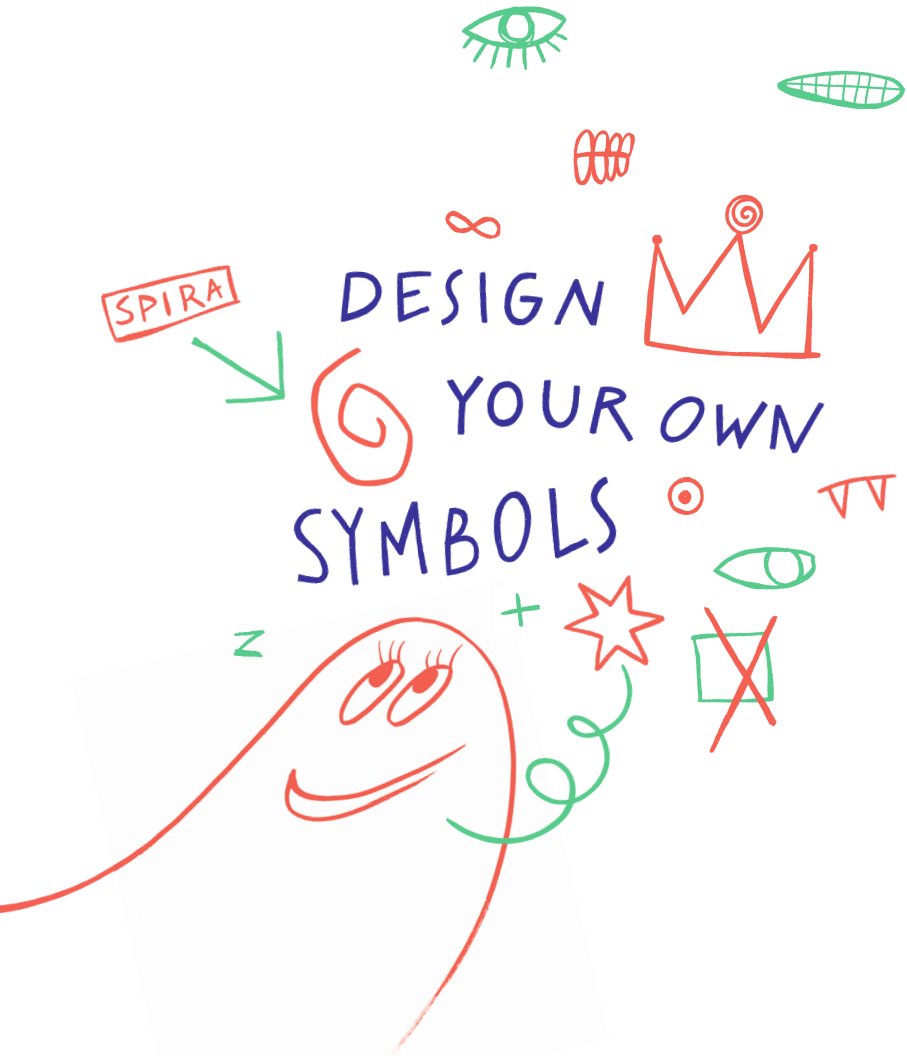


Woolly hats and coats reveal whether it's hot or cold outside. The light also changes, depending on the season. It makes the colors sometimes paler and sometimes more vibrant.



Imagine you were one of the persons depicted. Who will you choose? Draw the person and think about what they are wearing. Is it warm or cold? Wet, windy, stormy?





What a muddle: in his pictures, artist Jean-Michel Basquiat combines symbols, words, letters and sketches. Can you make out any messages?



Jean-Michel sometimes crosses out words. But you can still read them. Why does he leave them visible to us? What does that do to the words? What do you think?



Jean-Michel found inspiration everywhere. In anatomical books that described the human body, in art history, in his own experiences of street life in New York and in much more. What are your sources of inspiration? Which songs, texts or people interest you?



Which signs or symbols come to mind when you think of certain songs, people or texts? Do you perhaps combine them with words or lines from your favorite song. Or from a poem that inspired you? Here is your space to write it down!

WITHOUT WORDS

Jacqueline Humphries, Untitled, 2008



Artist Jacqueline Humphries painted some protest signs for an exhibition in her home city of New Orleans. They don't look like typical signs. Instead of demands, complaints or scorn, they show abstract shapes and colors.



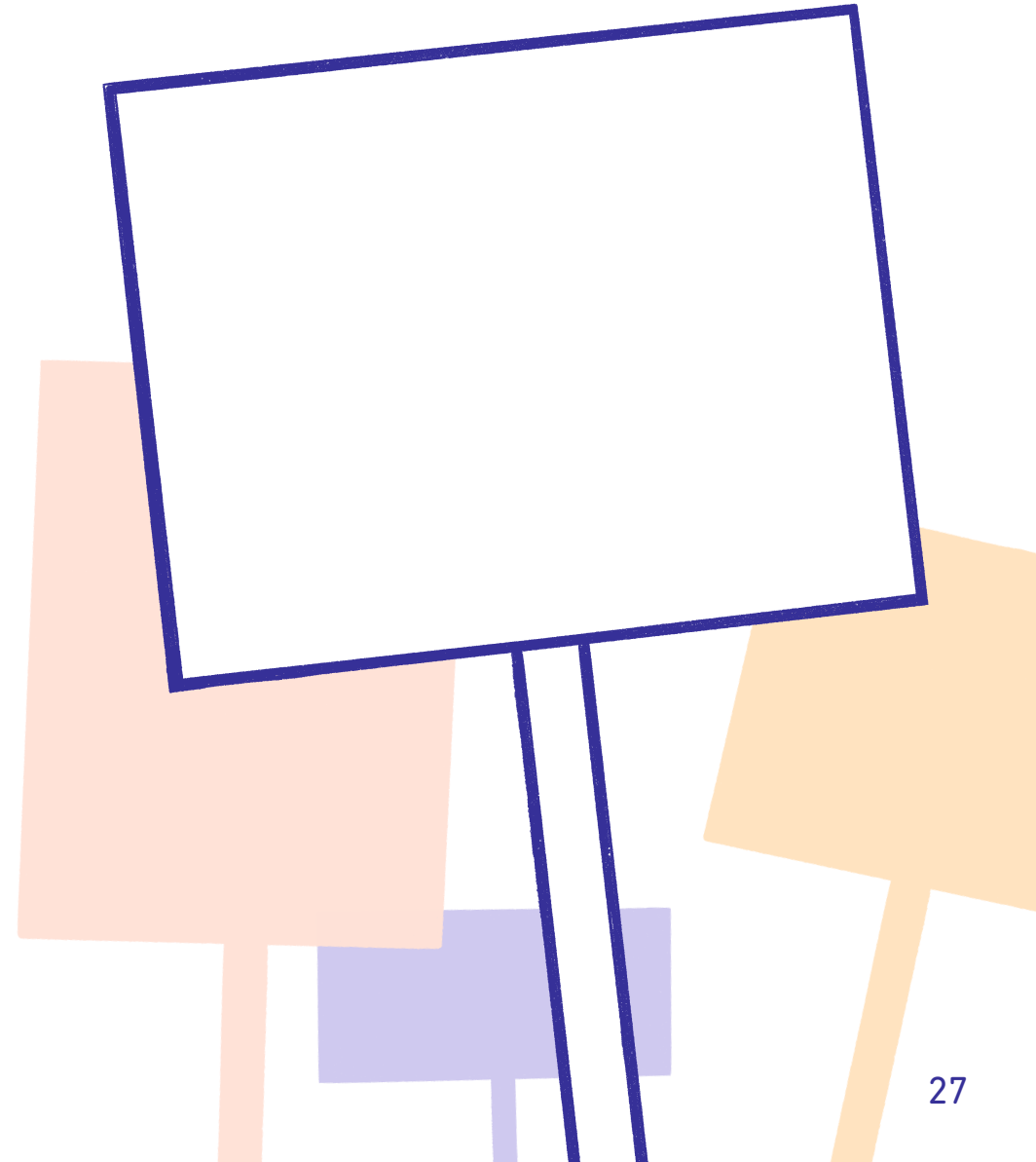
What does Jacqueline want to draw attention to? Why do you think Jacqueline chose not to use writing?

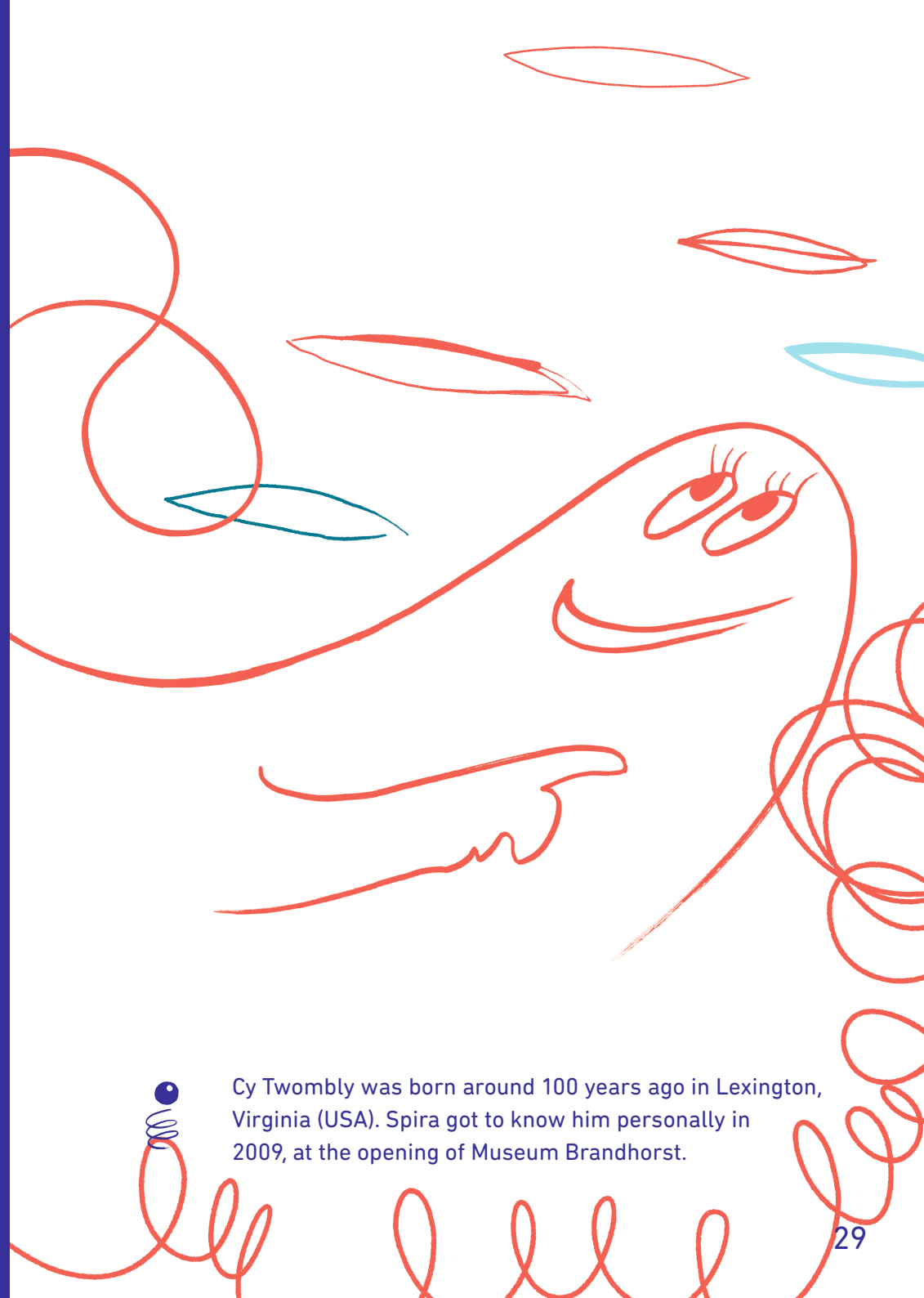
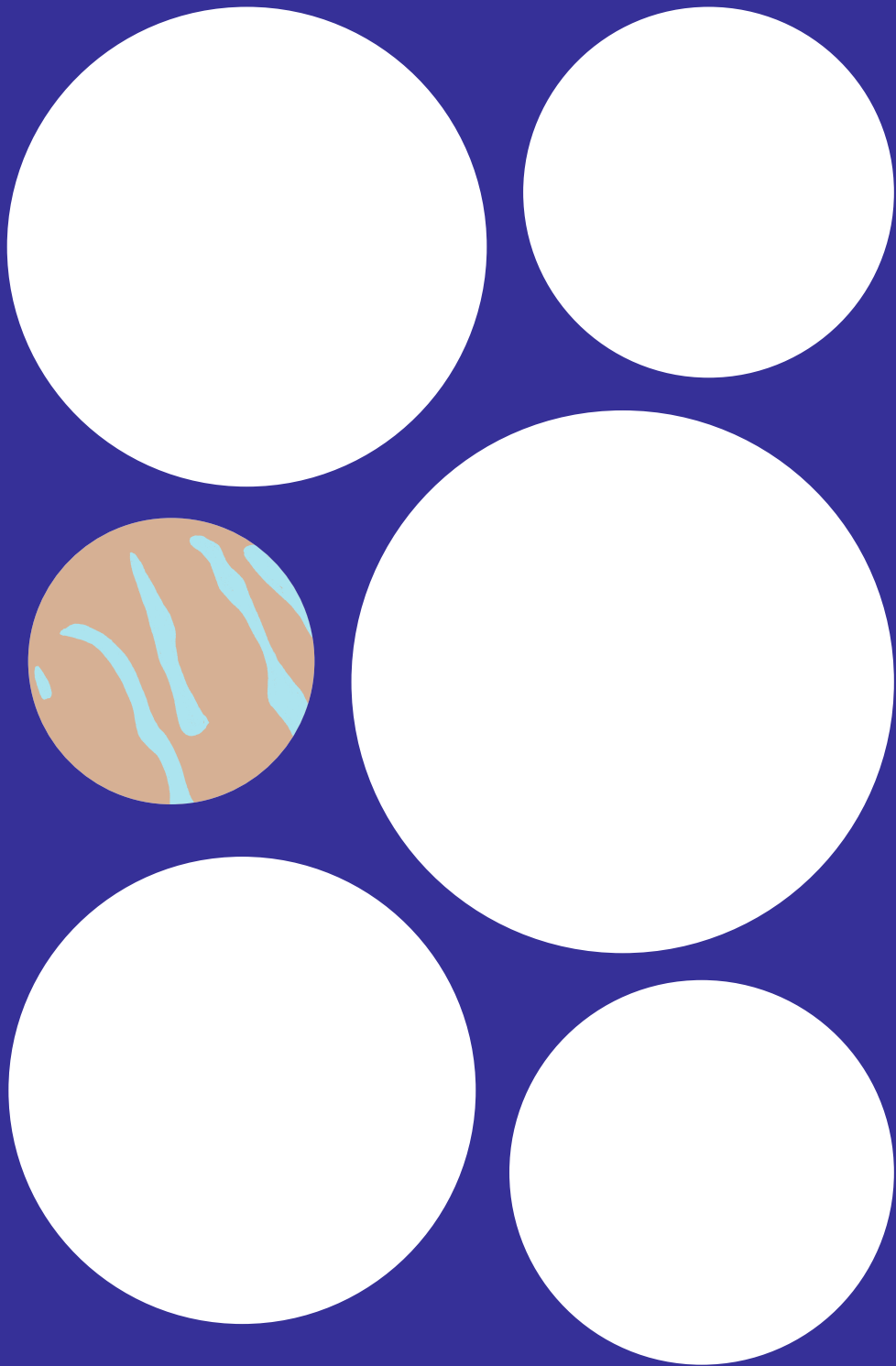


Do lines and colors always have to have a meaning? Do they stand for something? Some pictures communicate using only brushstrokes or traces of color. What can you see in them?



Design your protest sign! What is your message?
What do you stand for?
Can you also express something without words?





Cy Twombly was born around 100 years ago in Lexington, Virginia (USA). Spira got to know him personally in 2009, at the opening of Museum Brandhorst.

"When I was growing up, during the summers with my parents we were always [...] by the sea. You know, sometimes little boys love cars, but I had a particular passion for boats [...]"

CY TWOMBLY



Which places give you strength or ideas?



As a young art student, Cy got his first opportunity to leave the USA. He traveled by ship to Europe and North Africa. He got many ideas for his art during this trip. He liked Italy so much that he later moved to Rome. He felt most at home there and in the port town of Gaeta. He spent many decades there.



Join Cy in a boat! What will you discover on your journey? Draw it! Will anyone else join you?



Cy studied at the famous Black Mountain College in the USA. A colorful mix of interests was represented there. Painters collaborated with musicians, dancers with writers, and vice versa. That enriched Cy a lot! Later, he would also find ideas in music, history, in myths and poetry.



Cy's paintings consist of lines, brushstrokes, blobs and drops of paint. What do they remind you of? Does art always have to represent something?

DANCE OF

THE COLOR
WAS RED



The two paintings in this rooms are named after Bacchus. In Ancient Greece and Rome, this was the name of the god of wine and intoxication.



Why did the artist choose this of all colors?
Imagine Cy Twombly standing in front of the canvas.
What do you think? Did he paint without stopping?
Can you detect the beginning?



Have you experienced situations in which you were lost for words? What does the image create with its sweeps?



Choose two words! For example, your own name and that of someone close to you. Write both down here on the page. Repeat them so many times that the whole page is full. Use just one color for each name!

PAINTING STORIES



More than 450 years ago, Venice, Spain and the Vatican joined an alliance. On October 7, 1571, a naval battle took place with the Ottoman Empire near the village of Lepanto on the Greek coast. It is said to have been a bright Sunday. The battle itself lasted a whole day. Many ships sank, and numerous people died. Some of the Ottomans, who had been surprised by the attackers, were able to escape. This battle was only one of many.



Which colors and shapes can you see in the paintings by Cy?
What feelings or thoughts do the pictures trigger in you?
How would you describe them?



Count the pictures on the wall! What does this number remind you of? Why didn't Cy simply paint just one picture?



Can you find Cy's fingerprints or handprints on the pictures?

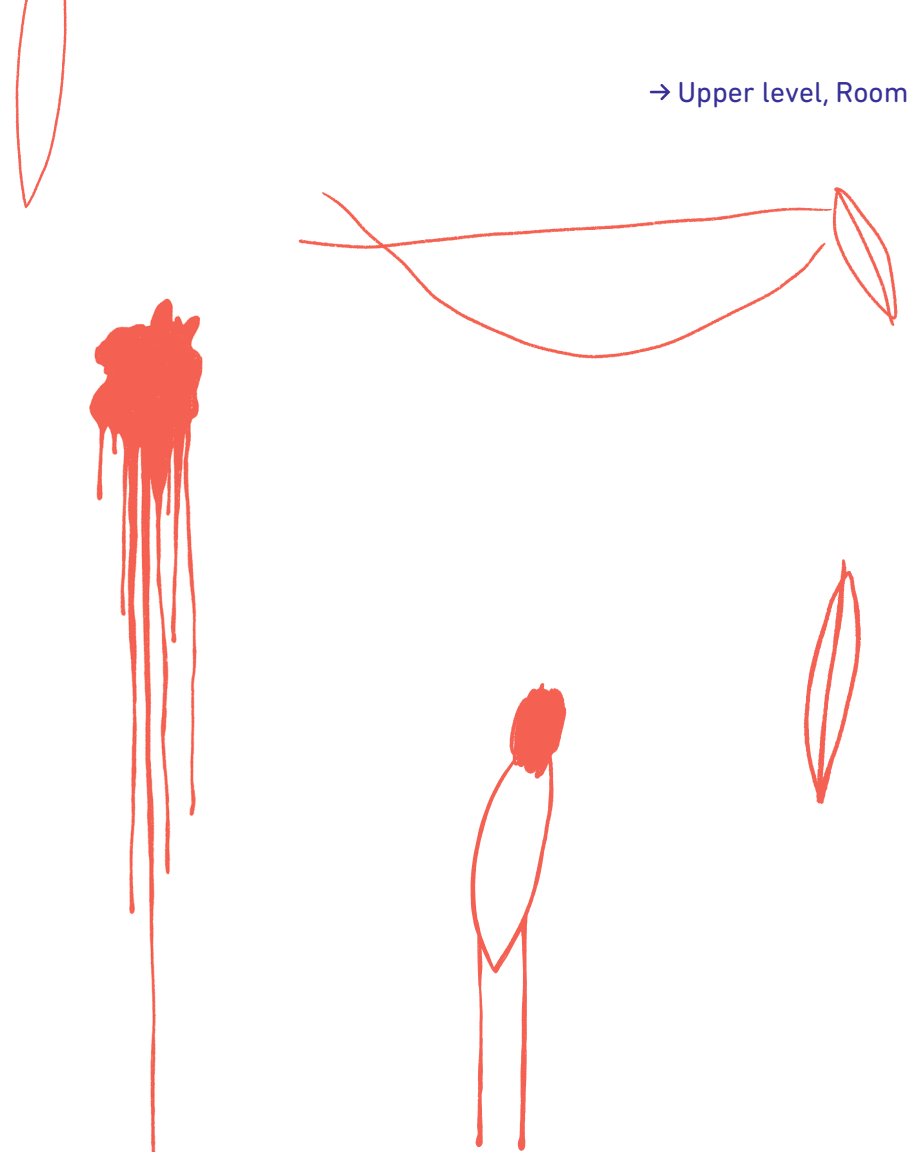
Cy Twombly, "Lepanto" Cycle, 2001



Venice hosts an art exhibition every two years: The Venice Biennale is world famous! Cy was also invited to take part in it. In 2001 he painted these twelve paintings for the exhibition. It must have been impressive to see the paintings in Venice. The city is right at the sea, and in addition to streets made of stone there are also waterways, so-called canals. Boats are everywhere! Venetian warships took part in the battle of Lepanto over 450 years ago. The might of the former naval power can still be felt in Venice today.



Look at the pictures! Does the story have a beginning and an end? Would you read the pictures from left to right or from right to left, from the outside to the inside, or indeed some other way? What is happening in them?



How did Cy depict the battle? What can you see? Do you see two fleets in the pictures? What does a battle mean to winners and losers? Can arguing with words sometimes prevent a fight?



Spira drew a few shapes from Cy's pictures onto the page. What do they remind you of? Can you depict ships, the sea or seagulls with simple shapes?

Cy Twombly, "Lepanto" Cycle, 2001



→ Upper level, Room 1.2



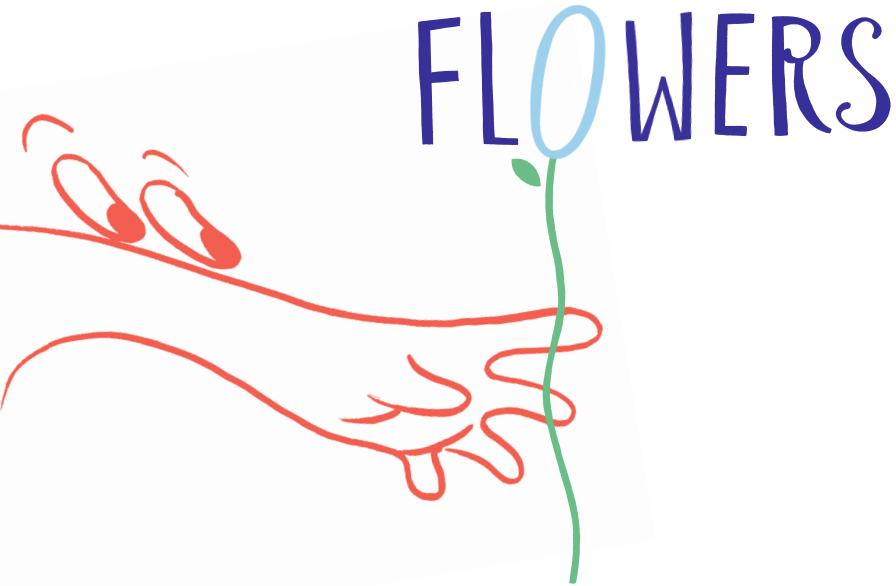
Decide on a story you like. Whether from history or from today. Or perhaps something that happened to you!



Draw several pictures about your story. Can you imbue each picture with a feeling or a mood?



BIRTHDAY FLOWERS



Cy Twombly really swung his paintbrush vigorously. He made flowers grow on the canvases. He donated them to Museum Brandhorst when it opened.

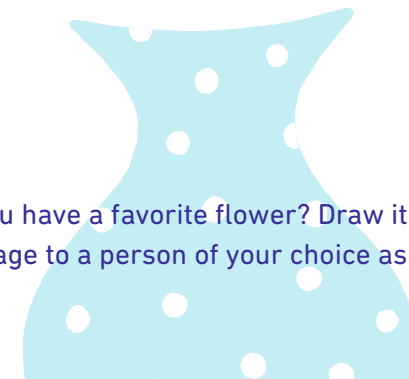
How many roses can you count in total in this room?

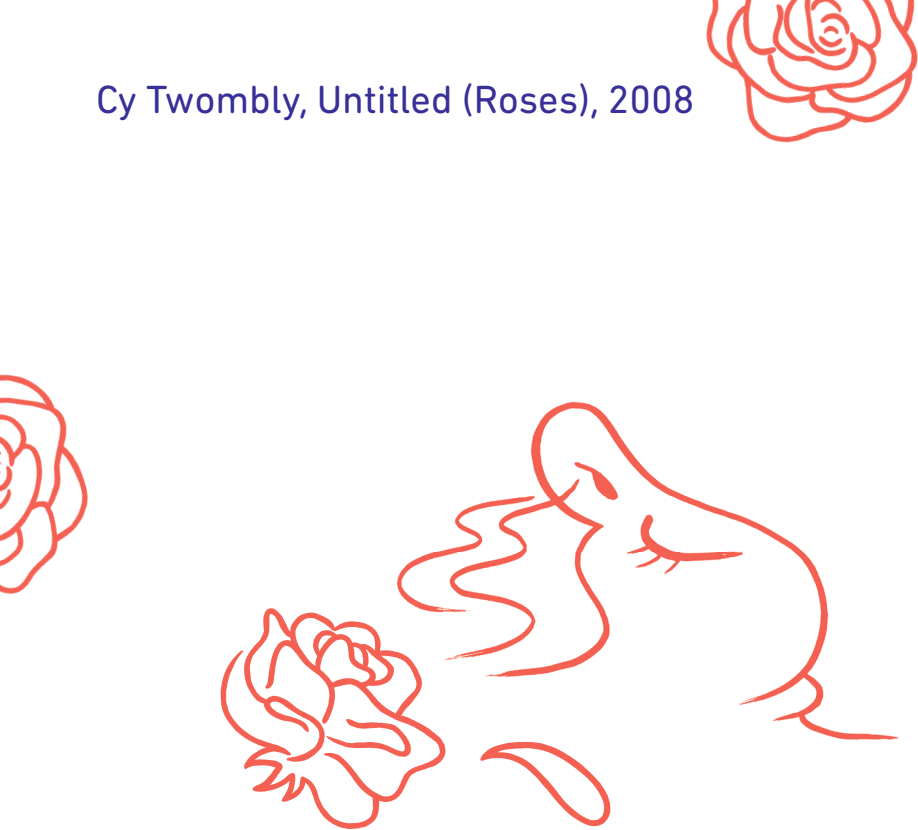
Follow Twombly's brushstrokes and trace them in the air. What do you notice?

Cy painted the roses at the age of 80. His age and the size of the paintings made him inventive. In order to reach the upper parts of the picture, he attached paintbrushes to broom handles. A wobbly affair – can you notice it from the way the paint was applied?



Do you have a favorite flower? Draw it in your booklet and give the page to a person of your choice as a present.





R

O

S

E



Cy Twombly loved poems. Verses of poems are hidden in each rose painting. Can you find them? The pictures relate to the texts.



What do you associate with roses? Why might Cy have chosen them as a motif to match the poems?



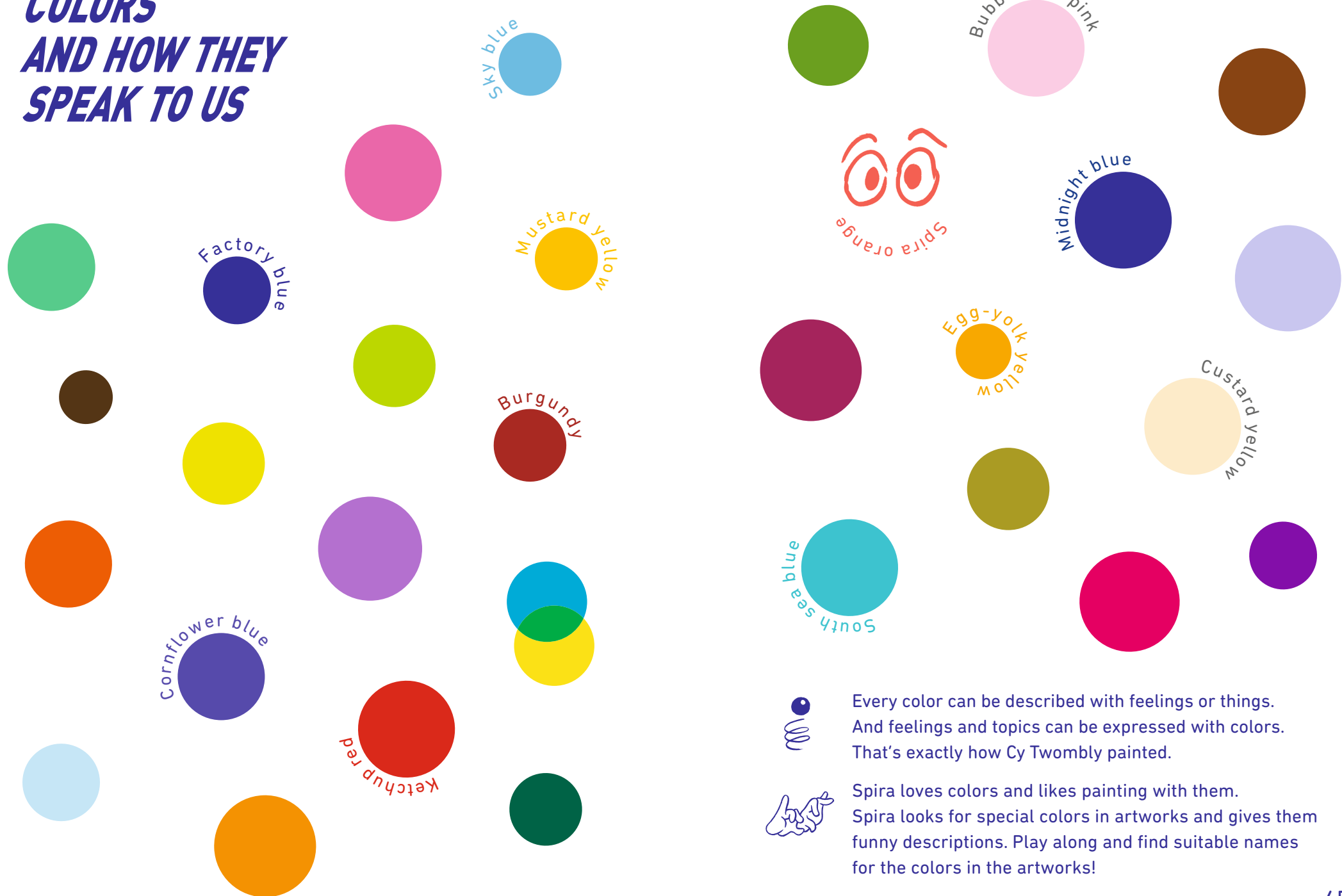
Can you write a poem or a text about roses? Spira will help you! Each of your words or sentences should begin with one of the letters that Spira has written opposite.





An acrostic is an ancient writing game or poem. The letters of a word are written vertically beneath each other. The given word determines the topic of the poem or text. Each letter of the word forms the start of a new word or sentence.

COLORS AND HOW THEY SPEAK TO US

→ Upper level



 Every color can be described with feelings or things. And feelings and topics can be expressed with colors. That's exactly how Cy Twombly painted.

 Spira loves colors and likes painting with them. Spira looks for special colors in artworks and gives them funny descriptions. Play along and find suitable names for the colors in the artworks!

EXPERIMENT WITH

CY AND SPIRAL



What do you think? Why did Cy Twombly often draw in the dark?

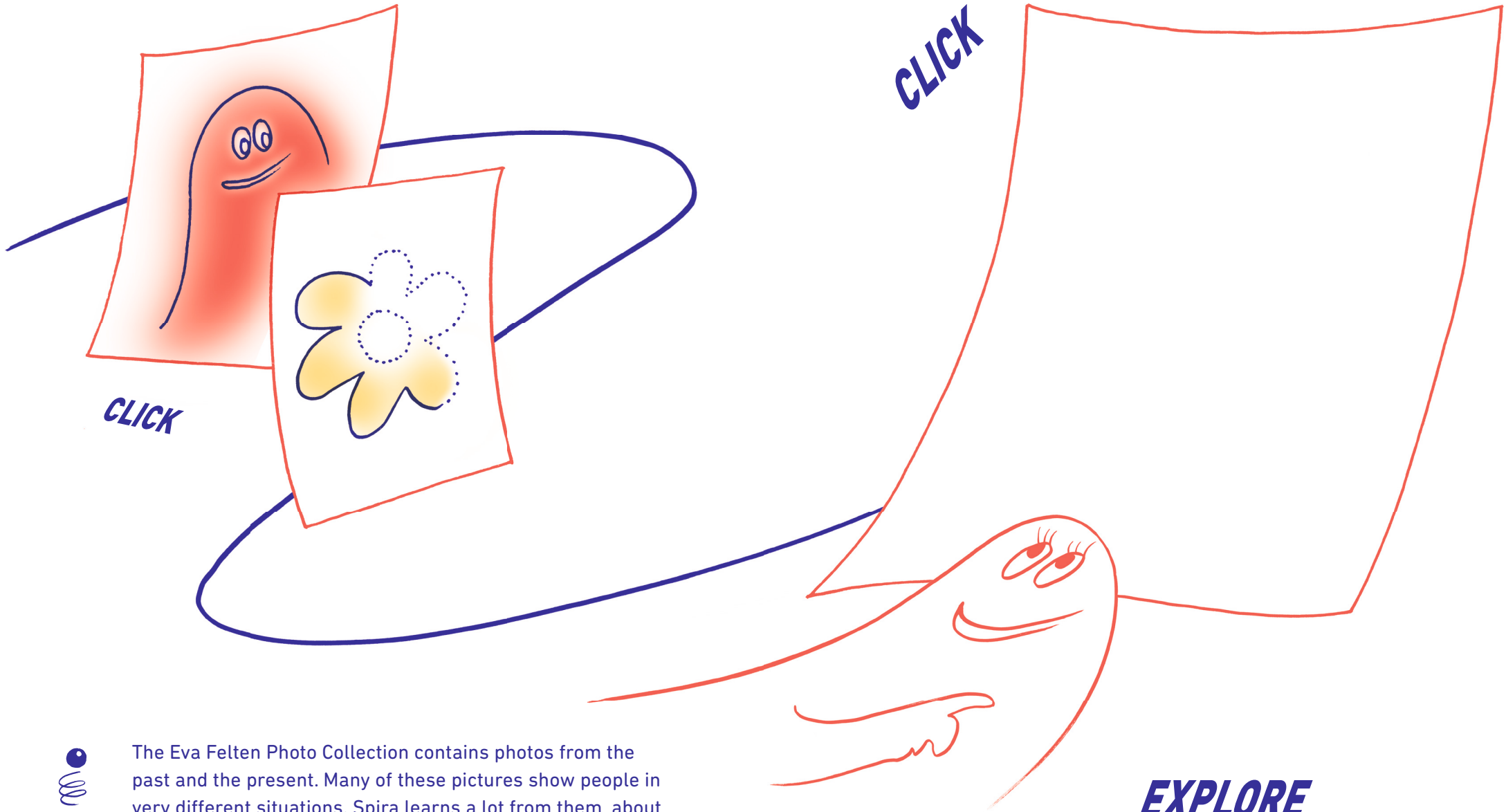


Have you ever drawn without looking? Or traced a motif the wrong way round? How do you manage the path directly from your gut feeling to your hand?



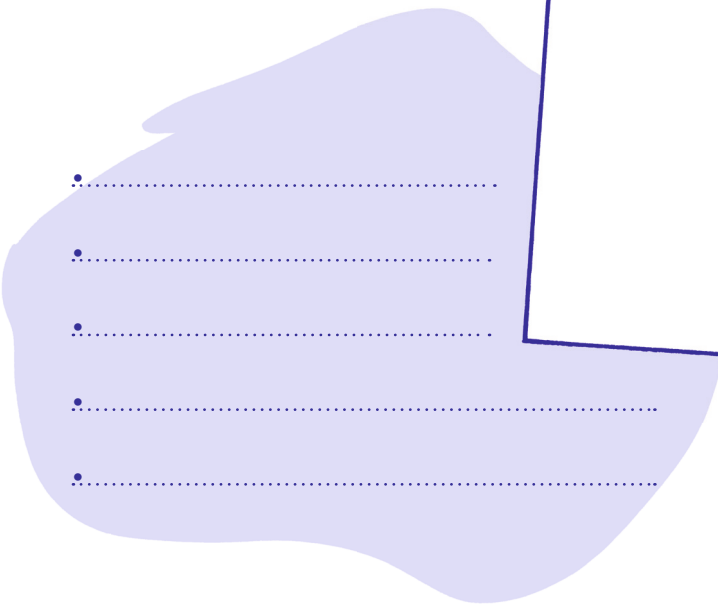
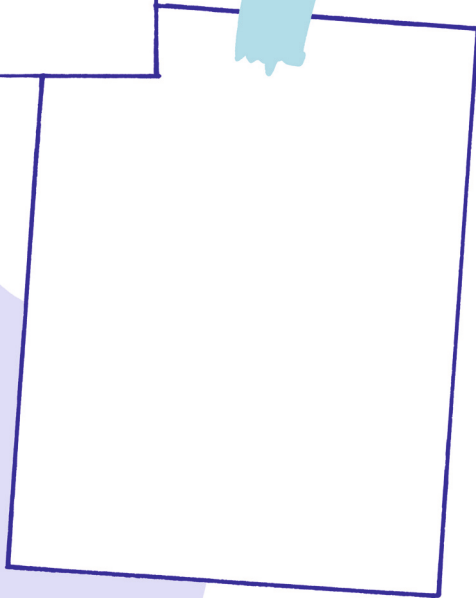
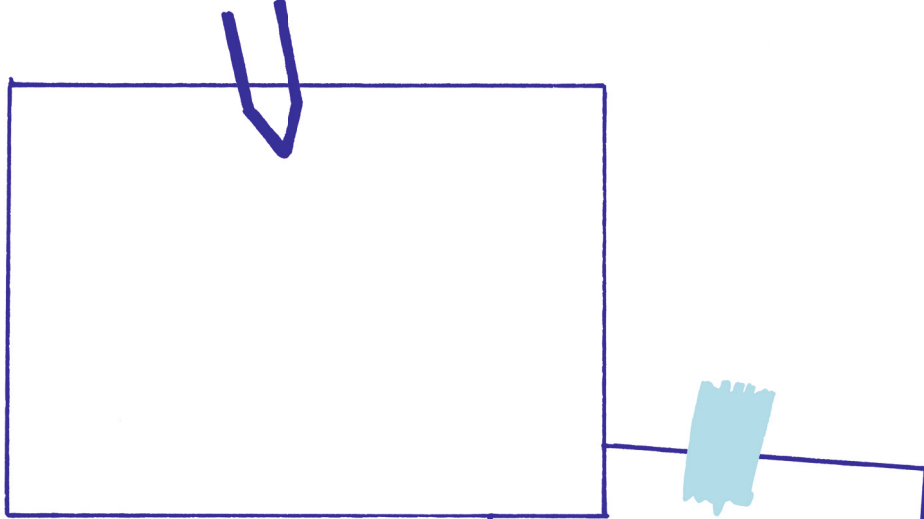
How do you challenge yourself? Draw a blossom, in the dark, with your non-writing hand, on one leg, with your feet, with a pencil or paintbrush attached to a broomstick, or with your eyes closed!





The Eva Felten Photo Collection contains photos from the past and the present. Many of these pictures show people in very different situations. Spira learns a lot from them, about people and their time, but also about photography. The people depicted, for example, sometimes don't even know that they are being photographed. In other cases, each detail has been carefully planned, "staged" as it were.

***EXPLORE
THE EXHIBITION
WITH ME!***

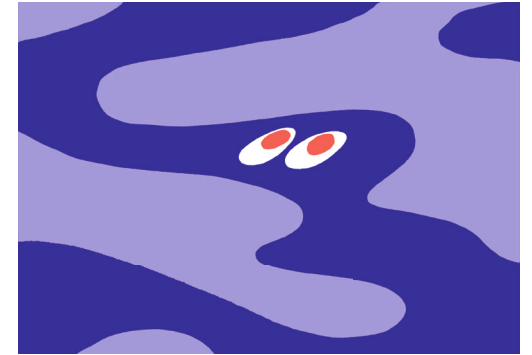
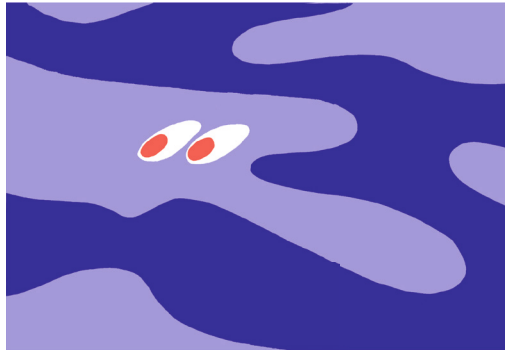


Make your own drawings or take photos in the museum.
What do you find interesting about a museum visit?
Artworks, employees, furnishing, visitors? What you find
funny or odd? Does anything occur to you?

THE RIVER OF TIME

Roni Horn, From Some Thames, Group C, 2000

→ Lower level, Room -1.8



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



How do you feel when you think about a river?
What effect do rivers have on you?



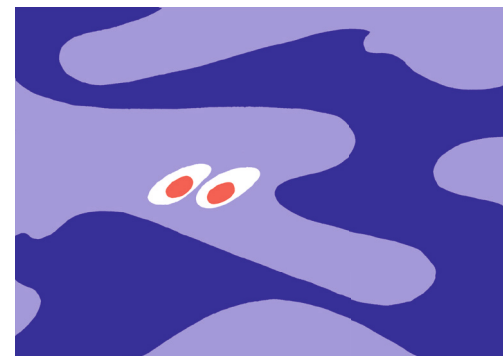
Show others who you are. But without depicting your face!
What will you choose to represent yourself? Draw it in the booklet, or take photos and stick them inside here.



Artist Roni Horn feels she has something in common with the Thames (in England). Just like the river, she also changes daily. And so does the way in which she captures the river. She took 80 photographs over the course of two years.

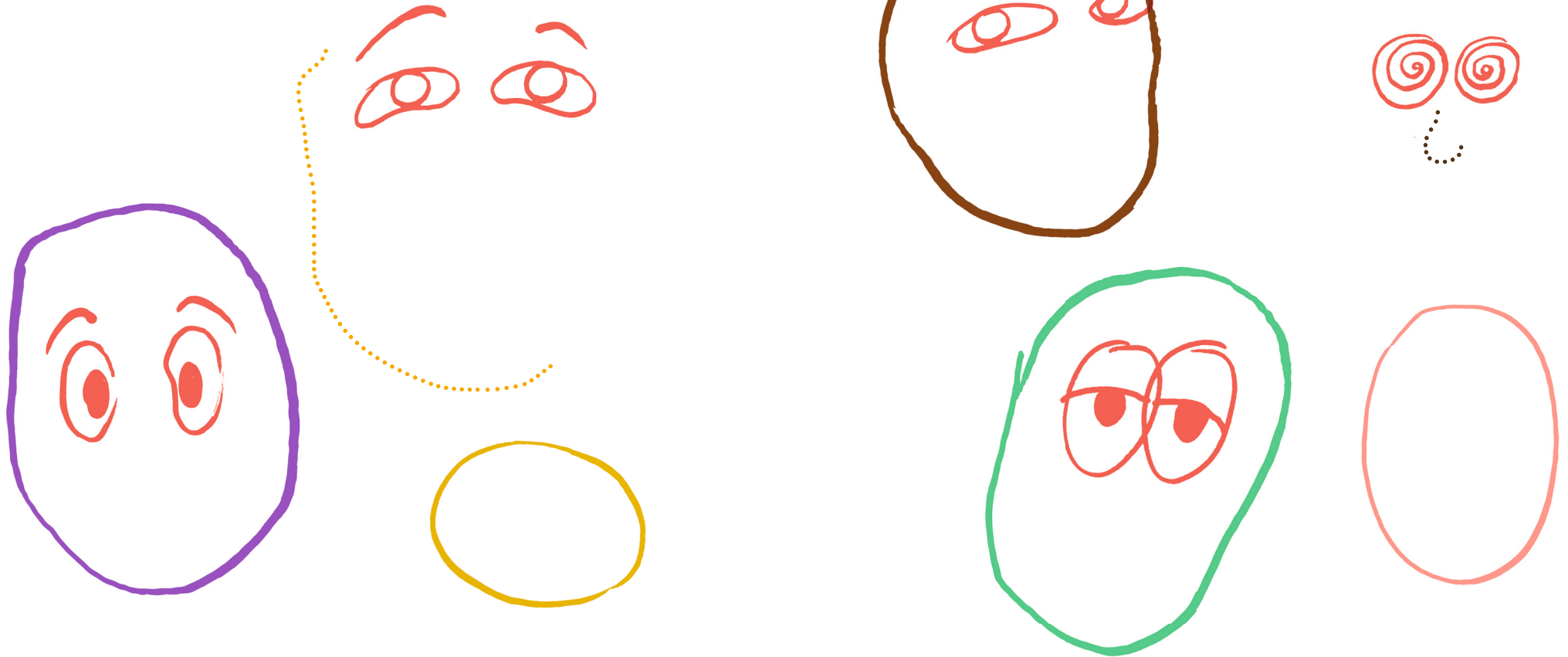


The picture of the river changes depending on the perspective or section chosen, on the weather or the time of day. The picture is determined by Roni's selection. What do you learn about Roni as a result? What moods can you see in the photos?



BEING CONNECTED

Roni Horn, This Is Me, This Is You, 1999/2000



For this work, artist Roni Horn photographed her niece, Georgia. She repeatedly took photos over the course of two years. Each time, Roni took two pictures, just seconds apart. Her niece hardly had time to move. And yet the two photos often differ.



What changes in the girl's face in this short space of time? Why? Does she appear relaxed or tense?



Can you guess what they're talking about from the pictures? Today we often take pictures of ourselves with our phones. How does this affect how we interact with the camera?

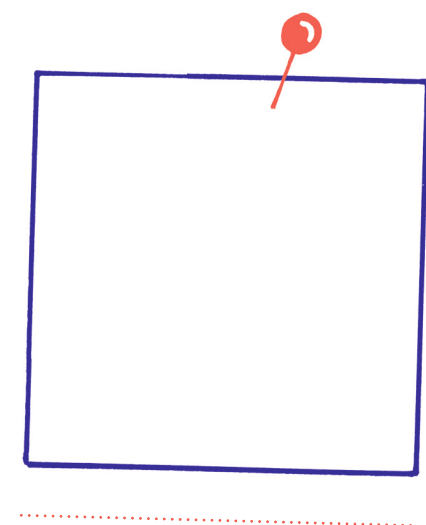
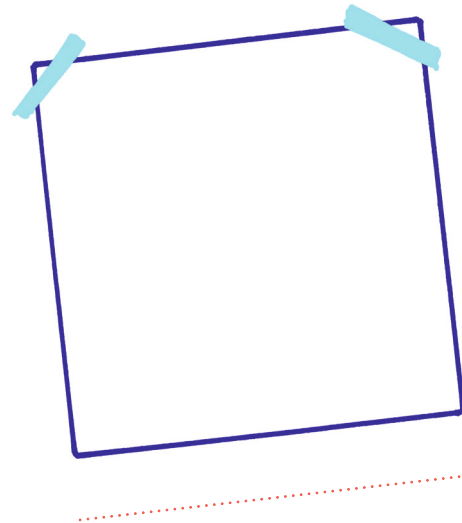
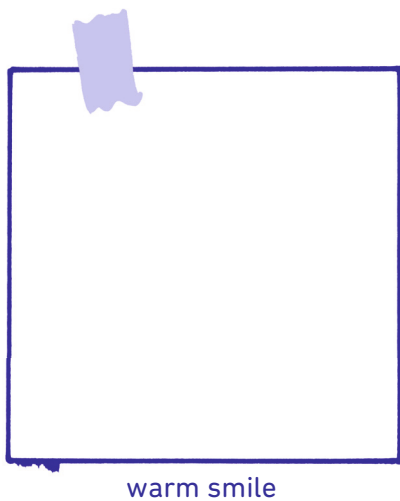
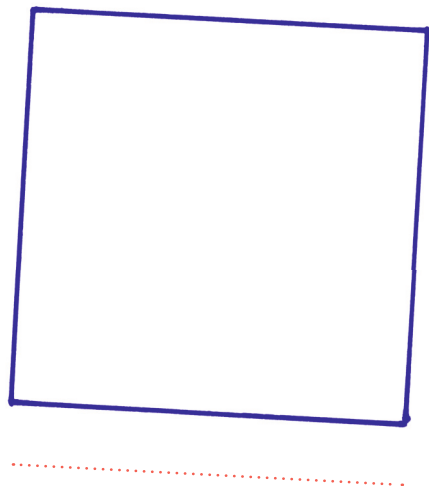
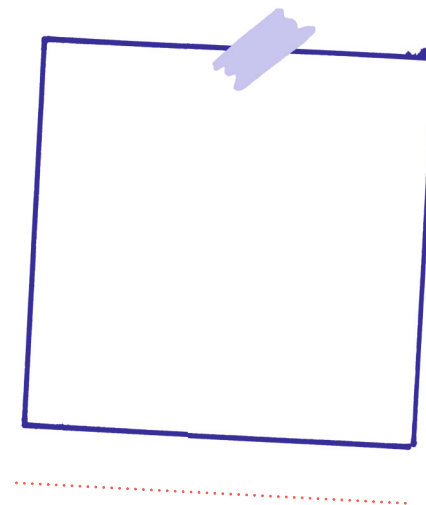
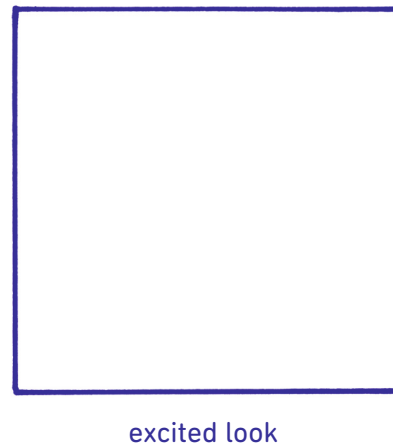
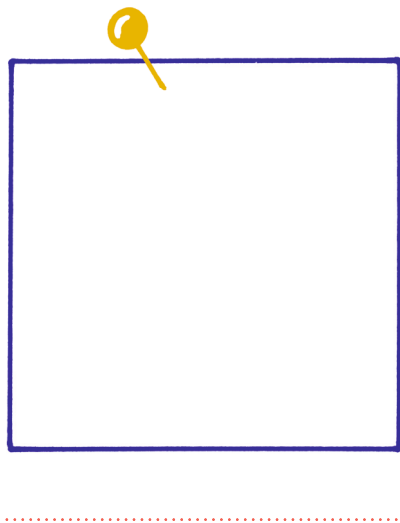
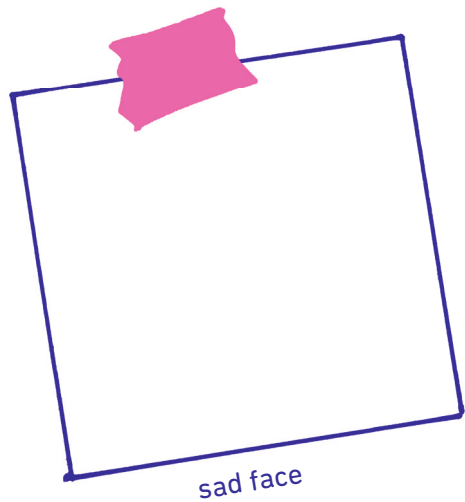


What facial expressions can you find in the pictures? What are your favorite poses for photos? Draw a few of them into the faces!



Try, like Georgia, to take on different roles. In doing so, you can show different feelings with your facial expression! Create some of your own "face scenes" here:

→ Lower level



CAPTURING A MOMENT

Helen Levitt, New York (Broken Mirror), ca. 1940

→ Lower level, Room -1.6



Around 80 years ago, a group of young photographers set themselves a special task. They wanted to capture everyday life on the street. New cameras made this possible. Unnoticed, they depicted situations one to one. That was quite an innovation at the time!



Which moment has been captured here? Who and what do you see in the picture?



Could such a situation also happen on your own street? What would be different? What is unfamiliar to you? What do you find unusual?

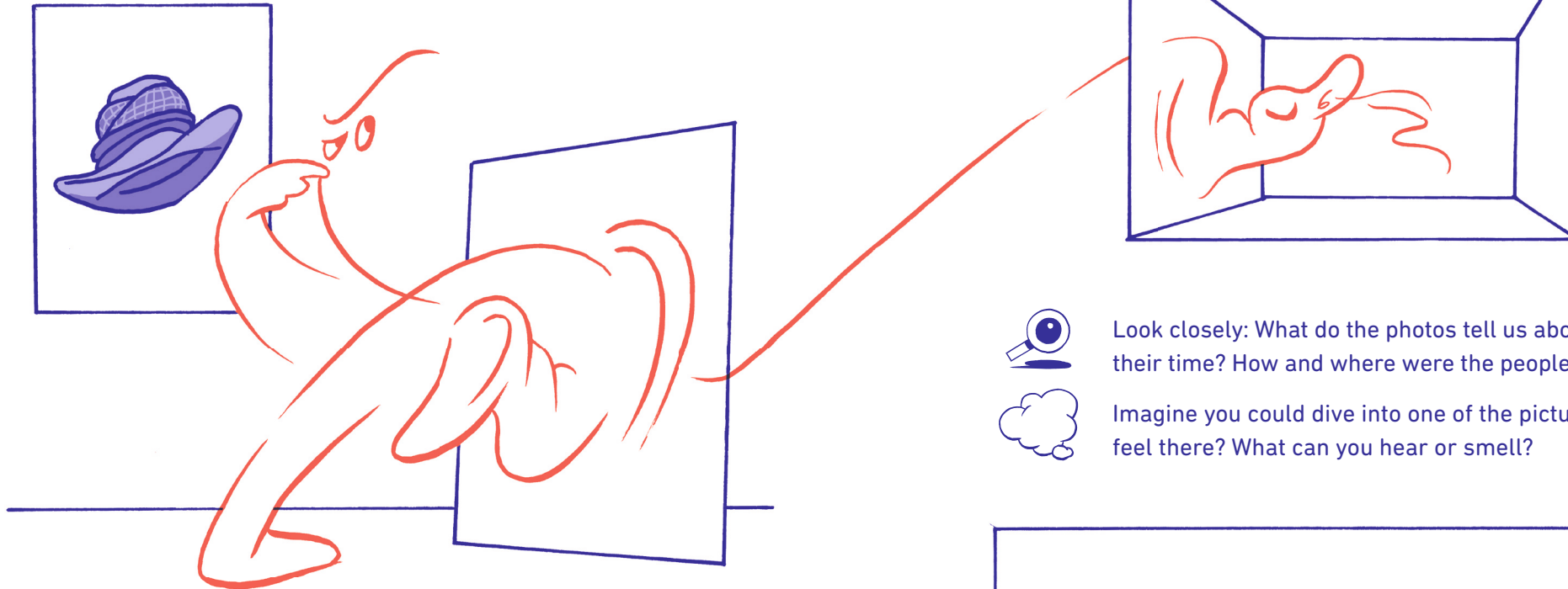


The picture was taken in black and white. Imagine the photo in color. How might it have looked? Draw the scene and see if anything changes as a result!

SHOWING PEOPLE AS THEY ARE

→ Lower level, Room -1.7

Photo portraits



Look closely: What do the photos tell us about the people and their time? How and where were the people photographed?



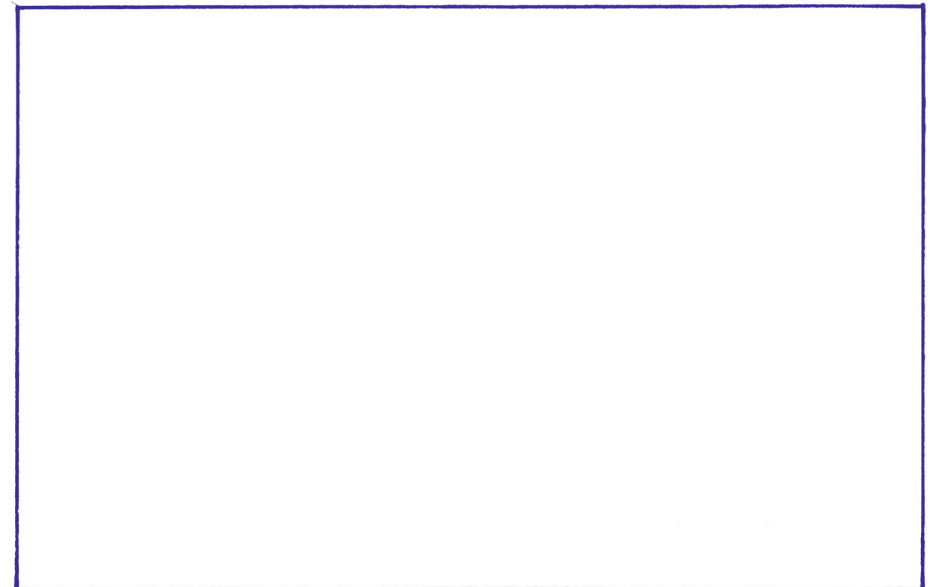
Imagine you could dive into one of the pictures! How does it feel there? What can you hear or smell?



The photos in this exhibition room introduce us to individual people. The depiction of a person is also known as a portrait. A portrait attempts to capture the uniqueness or personality of a person.

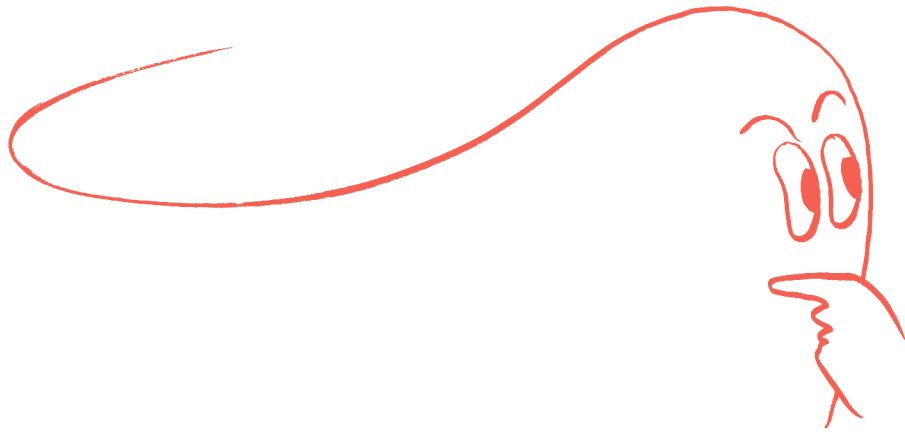


Find the photo with this hat. Imagine you meet the person in their neighborhood and you start to chat. How does it look there? How does the person behave? Draw the encounter!



DRAWING ATTENTION

Zion Doing Her Math Homework from the International Academy of Flint (Est. 1999), Flint, Michigan



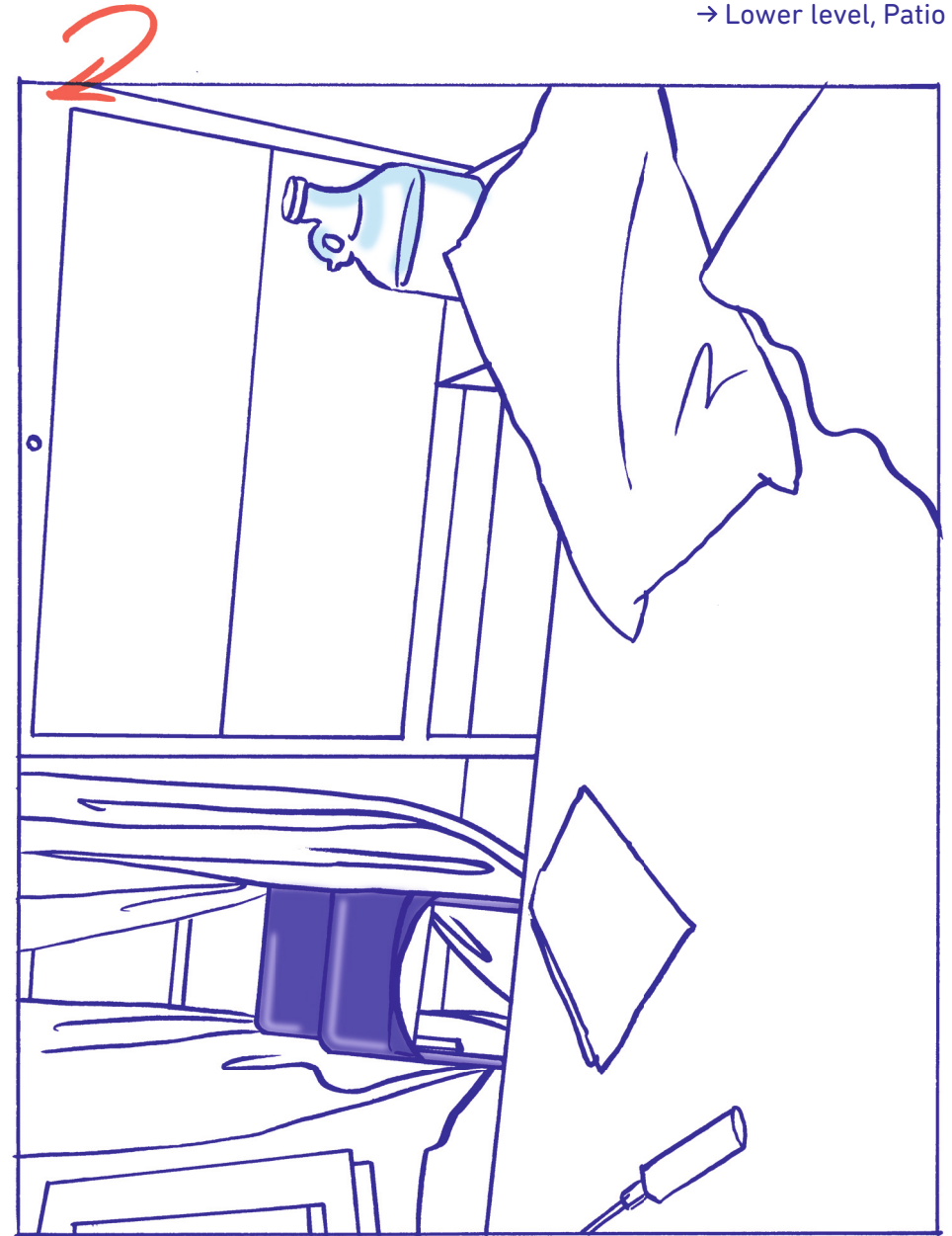
Artist LaToya Ruby Frazier lived in the US city of Flint for five months. She took photos of life there. The inhabitants were affected by a water crisis. As a result of pollution, they were unable to drink water from the tap. Nobody seemed to want to help them. They simply had to live with it. LaToya wanted to make the issue visible.



The photo shows a room in the home of the Cobb family. What does the room depicted tell us about the family? Where does Zion do her homework? How is she looking at us? What else do you see in the room?



LaToya called her photo reportage from Flint "Flint is Family." What does this title say to you?

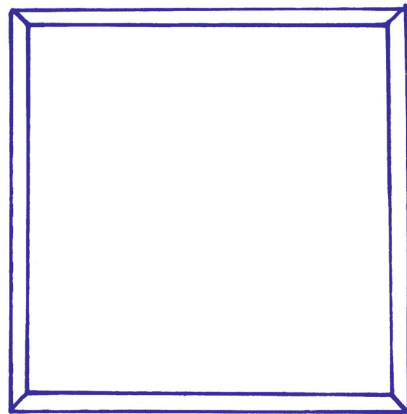


Draw any details here that you noticed while viewing. Add descriptive words.

FILL YOUR OWN MUSEUM!

Which artworks did you like best on your visit? Which did you view for a long time? Draw the people, objects, backgrounds, animals, shapes that you would like to remember.

fold here



You can find this art expedition on our digital Factory website with even more hints, questions and projects, as well as audios and videos. You will also find many of the artworks there, so you can look at them again. Follow the QR code!

fold here

1

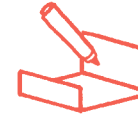


Tear out the page

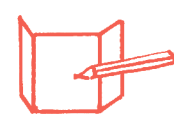
2



Fold and position



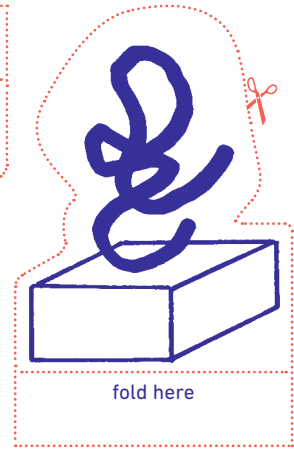
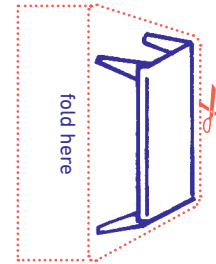
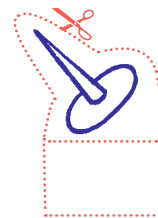
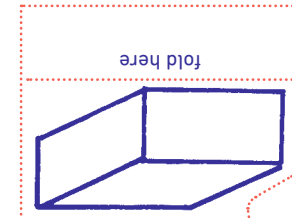
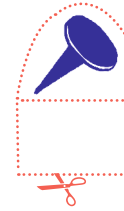
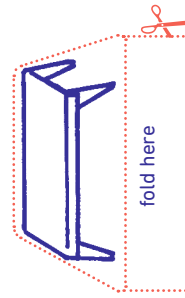
Draw on the front and back



3



Cut out the objects and set them up



Draw your own objects. You can cut them out and place them in your museum!

Handwritten signature or initials in blue ink.



