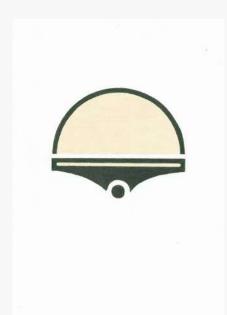
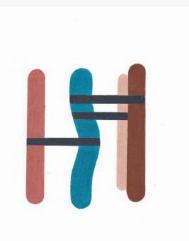
WORK DOCUMENTATON | YUYA SUZUKI









The drawing process of Yuya Suzuki is a gradual swelling and reducing, taking place in the pre-reflexive gap between the eye and the hand. It begins with the gathering of images: Accumulations of junk, things and other clutter, like the mattresses, parking placeholders, abandoned sofas and construction site waste that belong to the periphery of most urban cityscapes. They are signs of a collective subconscious, gestures of a city's inner essence. A collaboration between human hands and the natural phenomena that mold them; rain-slicked, mold-ridden, rat-gnawed.

These fragments serve as the raw material for a semiotic process, where Suzuki, through repetitive drawing, seeing and depicting, distills them into signs. Here, the intuition of the urban interweaves together with that of the artist, and the resulting signs represent an alphabet of an urban subconscious as much as they represent the subconscious of Suzuki. His manipulation of these objects is, in other words, not too dissimilar to that of the rat, of the rain or of the person who assembled it in the first place. Ultimately, the essence of the city lies in its entanglements. As with any artistic endeavor, at some point Suzuki's engagement with these objects must be passed on to the public, where it becomes the viewer's task to further transform, shape and entangle.

- Gustav Elgin

archegraph\_Berlin

2020 21cm×28cm color pencil, paper



#### archegraph study\_Tainan

2018
color pencil, paper
21cm×28cm (per each)
photo; Naoki Wagatsuma

archegraph study (Research photo in Tainan) 2018







































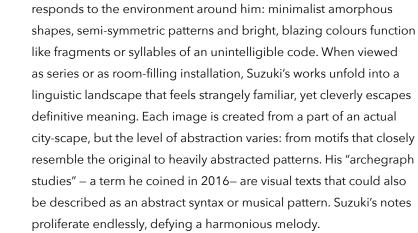












In search of a new visual language, Japanese artist Yuya Suzuki



Suzuki creates drawings, paintings and sculptures that are linked to our unconscious perception of contemporary urban life. He is a flaneur. Travelling the world, Suzuki wanders through cities he visits and collects impressions of mundane objects and elements that easily escape our attention. Suzuki uses these neglected objects to create his own visual vocabulary. Even though his work is based on his subjective perception, he aims to create a language that is universal at the same time. City-dwellers all over the world will be able to recognise certain elements: may these be associations to skyscrapers, bridges, windows and trees or smaller banal objects like a stack of boxes, plastic curtains or traffic lights – for each viewer there will be different motifs to identify and connect to. Suzuki's postminimal abstractions – he regards Sol Lewitt as an inspiring influence - provide just enough imaginative space to remain accessible to any audience. The term "arche" in his title "archegraph Study" refers to the Greek word for "origin", whereas the word "graph" translates as "symbol" or "image". Suzuki's "original images" therefore depict a minimal archetypal language, shared by humans worldwide. By abstracting elements that are familiar across cultures, he taps into the collective unconscious of urban life.







While in the streets, Suzuki collects his impressions by taking photographs. Back in his studio, he pencils an outline of each visual fragment and transforms it into a finely drawn abstracted symbol. He then uses colour-pencils or acrylic gouache for colour. Some of his motifs are outright flat, simple and two dimensional, whereas others are more detailed and contain a three-dimensional perspective. His working process is swift and spontaneous. "When choosing the colours for my drawings, I try not to think too much. It is a very intuitive, quick approach." He uses a heavy, porous paper that in itself has an almost haptic structure and absorbs the paint, leaving a velvety finish. His precise colour-pencil drawings are just as buoyant and intense. While there are recurring elements in each of his archegraph studies- as of now, there are individual series for Tainan, Nagoya, Sapporo, Beijing and Berlin – every study is clearly different, assembling different colour-schemes and abstract urban shapes. Each series captures a city in a unique way, yet also tells a common story of urban spaces everywhere. As Suzuki travels across the world, he takes the viewer to seemingly familiar places, all the while projecting a futuristic vision of indefinite possibilities.

- Dr. Eva Morawietz "Yuya Suzuki | archegraph study"

3 (4)

2021
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
acrylic paint
85cm×100cm×100cm



## Nightmare eyes

2022 acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam, acrylic paint 50cm×25cm×35cm



archegraph\_Berlin

2022 acrylic, paper 50cm×60cm

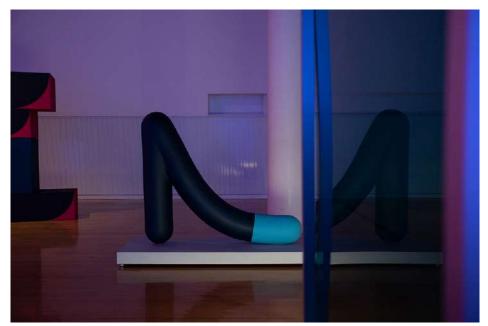


















Zäsur 2023 Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass Styrofoam, Acrylic paint, Wood W1100×D200×H950mm



Submersion 2022 Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass Styrofoam, Acrylic paint, Steel W1000×D300×H1250mm



Totem 2023 Wood, Acrylic paint W1500×D450×H1600mm



Starfish Embodiment 2023 Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass Styrofoam, Acrylic paint W850×D320×H320mm



POOL
2023

Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass
Styrofoam, Acrylic paint, LED light, Acrylic board
W1720×D270×H250mm



Curved Little Sea
2023
Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass
Styrofoam, Acrylic paint, Motor, Wire
W700×D250×H250mm



Idol
2023
Jesmonite (warter-based resin), Fiberglass
Styrofoam, Acrylic paint
W320×D500×H850mm



Evening Appearance No.2 (Pink)
2023
Wood, Acrylic board, Cutting shirt, LED light,
Acrylic paint, Wire
W700×D308×H1615mm





Moerenuma Park, Sapporo, is thrilled to announce the solo exhibition, "ARCHAIC FUTURE," by Japanese artist Yuya Suzuki. This landmark event marks the 20th anniversary of the Glass Pyramid's inauguration at the park.

Yuya Suzuki creates " archegraphs " (a term coined by Suzuki), seeking universal shapes, images, and symbolic systems beyond cultural boundaries and within the potential realms of the world. "Forms" that unconsciously continue to be recognized in urban landscapes, such as randomly placed trash on the streets, torn posters, graffiti-covered walls, and architectural details. These non-functional elements existing in public spaces are abstracted through an extensive drawing process and then transformed into three-dimensional artworks, videos, lightboxes, and more, presenting them in new compositions with soft colors and shapes.

In this exhibition, he will unveil new works inspired by the pieces left behind by sculptor Isamu Noguchi, who was involved in the design of Moerenuma Park. Noguchi traveled to various lands worldwide, discovering values that connect from ancient ruins and traditional artifacts to the future, which he then reflected in his creations. Drawing from the universality of "forms" found in Noguchi's works, Suzuki's new installation pieces explore the gap between the past and the future, offering a glimpse of the expanding possibilities of the future, transcending eras and cultures. These artworks are reminiscent of unearthed relics from ancient times and, at the same time, resemble the new devices of the future that we will eventually encounter. We invite you to witness Suzuki's visionary installation pieces that pursue the enduring essence of "forms" across time and culture.

Installation view (video) >>

#### Archaic Future

(or Imaginary time travel based on objects as universal codes)

text by Yuya Suzuki

Walking through a contemporary city and at the same time walking through an ancient city of another era. As I traverse the streets of Naples, I sometimes come across places where the excavation of the modern city exposes the faults of the ancient city. Suddenly the city of 2000 years ago appears like a phantom, and at the same time, I imagine that all the objects in the city, architectural fragments, advertisements, and commercial signs that I see in the streets of Naples today will be discovered as ruins or excavations 2000 years in the future.

A little more than 30 minutes by train from Naples brings us to the city of Pompeii.

There was a bakery 2000 years ago, and 2000 years later I am standing in front of that bakery; will there still be a bakery 2000 years from now? Surprisingly, human life has not changed. At the same time, it seems to me that the forms of man-made objects do not change much, even though the times change. Or maybe it will be the same in the future, 2000 years from now.

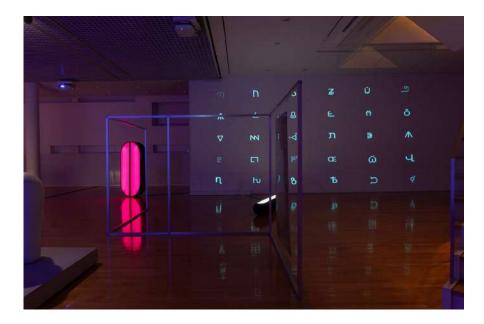
Form is a basic element of human creation.

At the same time, form is another, more universal form of language, outside the established system of language. Forms do not limit and point to specific meanings as language does. It is the experience and memory of the person who sees them that interprets the forms. Or an element that exists in the realm of the unconscious.

When we feel a certain familiarity and empathy when looking at ancient artifacts, the forms function as a timeless universal language. We can imagine that time period and be a small part of its landscape.

I walk through contemporary cities, and through drawings, I draw out a kind of universal code based on the objects and forms I discover in the streets, as well as the fragmentary forms I find in ancient cities and archaeological museums. These are then transformed back into objects and made present in the installation as excavated objects in the imaginary future.











#### Submersion

2022
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam, wood, steel,
acrylic paint
80cm×35cm×120cm



## Words like Houseplants

2022
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
wood, acrylic paint
70cm×50cm×70cm





In his works, Suzuki has developed a series of "archegraph studies" in which he considers the city as an accumulation of the collective unconscious and extracts the shapes and structures found there as his unique symbols through the process of drawing, mainly in European and East Asian cities. In recent years, these symbolic images have been transformed into various media such as three-dimensional, video, advertising signage, and multiples, and through the form of installations, he has presented his simulation of the real world. In this exhibition at CAI03, with "Intermediate" as the keyword, he will present an installation work based on the architectural structure and features of six small rooms that were originally used as apartments.

The word "intermediate" means an intermediate state between a certain state and the final state or a reaction that occurs there. Suzuki considers the exhibition space of his installations as an intermediate between reality and fiction, or between consciousness and unconsciousness. The fragmentary images of the city, symbolized by Suzuki in his unique way, continue to dissociate in the viewer's inner without being connected to a concrete object or meaning, even though they are accompanied by a sense of familiarity. When these images exist in reality again as three-dimensional objects, a realm that is neither reality nor fiction, but an intermediate realm, emerges. At the same time, this quietly shakes the way we perceive our reality.



#### Exclamation Arrows

2022 acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam, acrylic paint, wire Φ10cm×100cm



#### New Tomb

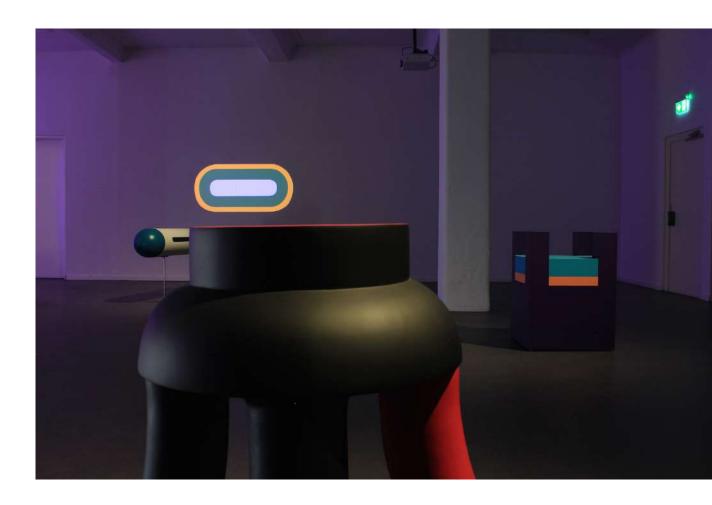
2022 acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam, acrylic paint, electlic turning table Φ30cm×80cm





garbled letter

2021 print on acrylic board 100cm×82cm







Post Language Realm

2021 Installation mixed media dimension variable





3 (4)
2021
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
acrylic paint
85cm×100cm×100cm



2021
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
acrylic paint
180cm×30cmΦ



mid water
2021
wood, acrylic
60cm×60cm×82cm



canals shoe
2021
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
acrylic paint
120cm×50cm×50cm



echo
2021
acrylic resin, fiberglass, styrofoam,
acrylic paint
90cm×100cm×15cm



garbled letter
2021
print on acrylic board
100cm×82cm



c (a) r\_p 2021 wood, acrylic 180cm×40cm

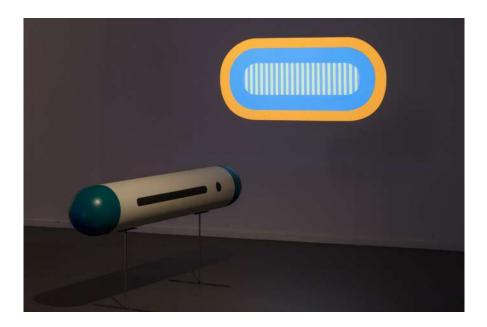


smoke (lightning) 2021 LED light, steel 90cm×55cm×10cm

In search of the ideal image and the sign system of a potential world that can be shared universally across cultures, Yuya Suzuki works on "archegraphs", as he calls to them. He responds to the mundane things in the city, such as trash, architectural details, walls covered by torn posters or graffiti, shapes in nature - the leftovers that are perceived continually but unconsciously within urban landscapes. These non-functioning elements in public space are abstracted throughout an extensive drawing process and transformed into compositions of colour and shape that point to their origins and result in a new, complete shape for themselves. Together, they create Suzuki's personal alphabet.

In his exhibition Post Language Realm at Künstlerhaus Bethanien, Suzuki shows an installation composed of 3-D objects, animations, murals and light boxes. The artist focuses on the potential and simultaneous impossibility of a universal language. Through his archaeological search for independent sign in public space, he turns away from hierarchical symbols that simulate power on the most diverse levels, for example in the form of brands or stereotypical images from the advertising industry.

Text : Carola Uehlken photo : David Brandt







## Smoke ( Siao-long )

2019 stone plaster clay, styrofoam, acrylic  $80 \times 35 \times 60$ cm



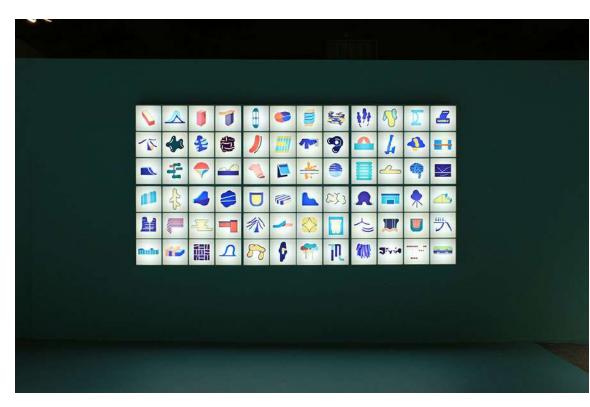


Red maker

2019 stone plaster clay, styrofoam, acrylic, wood  $\varnothing$ 75  $\times$  95cm







#### Invisible world

2019

LED light, wood, acrylic board

180 × 360 × 20cm





The new installation "Phantoms Agora" at Siao-Long Children's Museum of Arts held as permanent exhibition, created by Japanese artist Yuya Suzuki, is composed of various media such as three-dimensional work, animation, lightbox and fabric work mainly, and each image is based on his observation in several East Asian cities, mainly in Taiwan.

The elements he picks up from the city are out of the context of the city's function and meaning, which is an unconscious element in the city that we are used to passing through. He records these elements by photographing through urban observation and creates symbolic images while imitating, copying or abstracting elements of the reality through the drawing process. Those images that look like unintelligible characters or symbols without meaning and content that appears as descriptions of collective unconsciousness in the city help to dig up a layer of potential images from the reality of the city where we live.

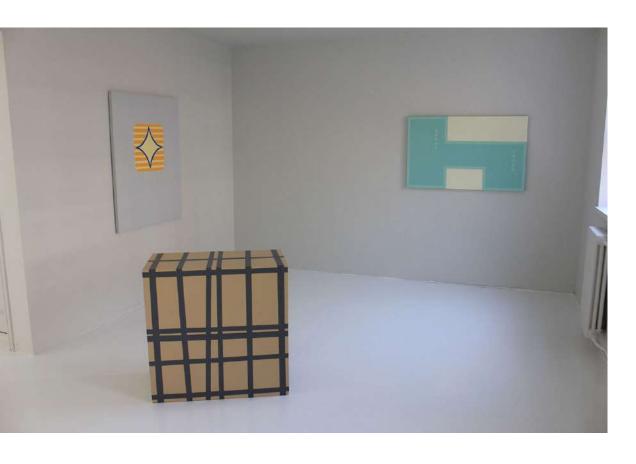
Based on the symbolic images generated from his walking and observation, he transforms them into three-dimensional objects and animation, or forms such as electric advertisements (lightbox) and multiple objects that can be seen in the city, then finally he composes the installation work by these art pieces. With this method, he tries to create the secondary reality by presenting a simulation of the real world. While it is an approach to the world's potential and collective unconsciousness, it gives a new perspective on this reality we live in.

In this exhibition, Yuya Suzuki creates one place for the public beyond the framework of installation by taking advantage of characteristic that this space is usually visited by many local people, mainly children. He envisions to create a new place where has characteristics crossing between installation work and semi-public space. It means, in this installation work, the viewer's activities become part of the artwork, and at the same time, this artwork becomes part of the place where they live. He names this space "Agora" derives from the ancient Greek word "ayopa" where Greek people gather, talk and think. As Comparing to it, in this installation space, Viewers (visitor, local people and children) can do everyday activities despite being in an installation work. For example, in this place the viewer can rest, play, read a book, draw a picture, hold a workshop, be alone with absent-minded, chat and so on. In addition, based on the features of the art pieces, the viewer can touch them or bring them for using as a chair or a desk depending on their activity. In this place where many children visit usually, these art pieces will be involved in their play while the changing arrangement and composition will always create a fluid landscape.

This is significantly different from the conventional art appreciation method, but by choosing this way he tries to eliminate the hierarchy that lies between the artwork and the viewer and build a new equivalent relationship. Furthermore, he thinks the artwork will change to a more organic one by intervening the life and customs of the viewer.







## Furturistic Allegory

2019
Installation
mixed media
dimension variable
Migrant Bird Space, Beijing



## archegraph\_Beijing #13

2019 acrylic, canvas 194×112 cm





# archegraph study\_Beijing

2019 color pencil, paper 21×28 cm



## archegraph study\_Beijing

2019 acrylic gouache, paper 50 × 60 cm













Anonimous Sculpture\_Beijing 2019











archegraph\_Wall #03

2017 acrylic 270 × 800 cm



#### archegraph study\_Seoul

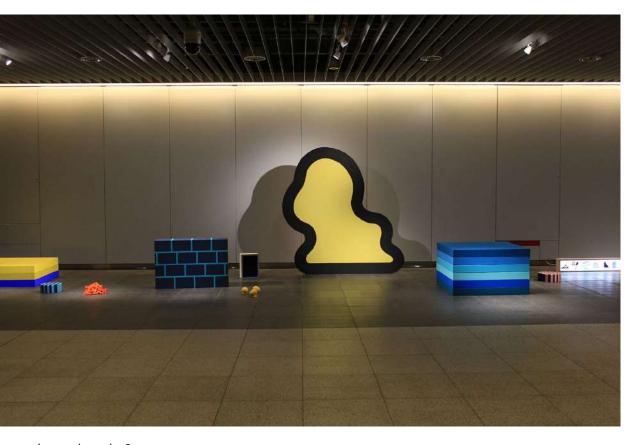
2017

Drawing

color pencil, paper

21×28cm ( 228 pieces )

SeMA Nanji Residency exbition halle, Seoul

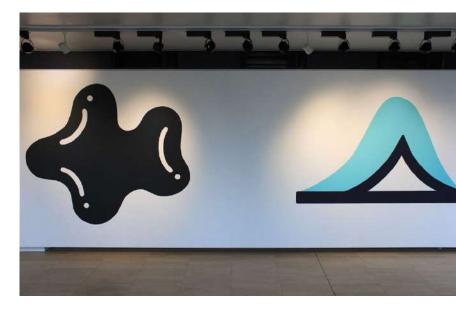


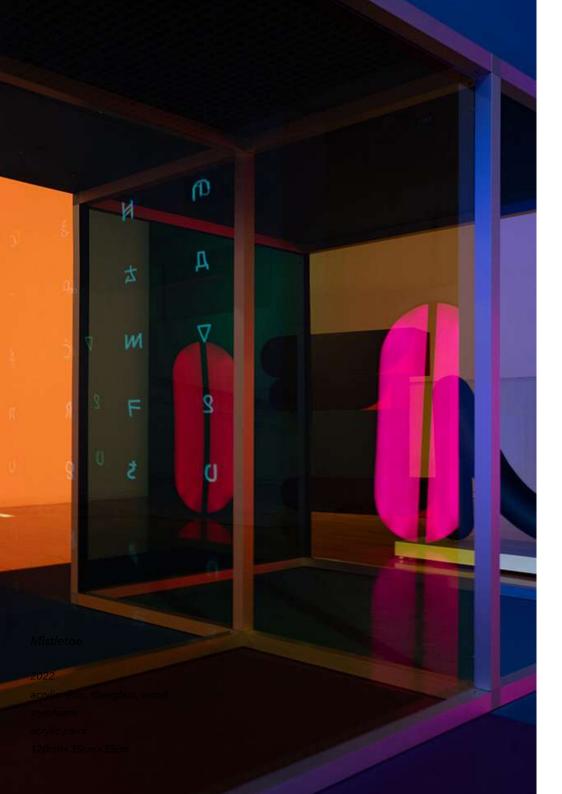
#### archegraph study\_Sapporo

2016
installation
wood, acrylic, styrofoam, LED light
dimension variable
Sapporo metro station underground walkway, Japan

#### archegraph\_Wall #02

2016
Mural
acrylic
dimension variable





#### Yuya Suzuki

1983 born in Fukushima / Japan lives and works in Berlin

#### Selected solo exhibitions

2023	Archaic Future, Moerenuma Park, Sapporo / Japan
2023	Post Language Realm / variation, Setareh X, Düsseldorf / Germany
2022	Urban Iconography, Migrant Bird Space, Berlin / Germany
2022	Intermediate, CAI03, Sapporo / Japan
2021	Post Language Realm, Künstlerhaus Bethanien, Berlin / Germany
2020	archegraph study_Berlin, Migrant Bird Space, Berlin / Germany
2019	Phantoms Agora, Siao-Long Children's Museum of Arts, Tainan / Taiwan
2019	New Excavation, MUMU Gallery, Tainan / Taiwan
2019	Futuristic allegory, Migrant bird space, Beijing / China
2018	City under the water, Points Center for contemporary Art (PCCA), Jinxi, Chi
2018	archegraph study_Tainan, Absolute space for the Arts, Tainan / Taiwan
2017	Remaking Ghosts, Siao-Long cultural park, Tainan / Taiwan
2017	archegraph study_Seoul, salon cojica, Sapporo / Japan
2016	walk and cultivation, CAI02, salon cojica, Sapporo / Japan
2013	out of the music CAIO2 Sappers / Japan

2013	out of the music, CAI02, Sapporo / Japan
2012	garden and half of there, world, and something, CAI02, Sapporo / Japan
Select	ed group exhibitions
2023	Museum collection, Aichi prefecture Museum of Art, Nagoya / Japan
2022	Jiá Fèng,Troy House Art Foundation, London / UK
2021	Open Closed Open, TOKU Gallery, Nanjing / China
2021	Tokyo Express, AN+Art & Design Center, Shenzhen / China
2020	Unnamed Reality ( Duo show with Wang Hua), Local Landscape Public Space, Guangzhou / China
2020	Microworld -Hidden Prototype, Today Art Museum, Beijing
2019	Sapporo Art stage 2019, SCARTS, Sapporo / Japan
2019	BENIZAKURA ARTANNUAL 2019, Benizakura park, Sapporo / Japan
2019	grafting, naebono art studio, Sapporo / Japan
2019	ASYAAF, DDP, Seoul / South Korea
2019	grafting, Art space + cafe Barrack, Seto /Japan
2017	Sapporo international Art festival 2017 - guest house project, Sapporo / Japan
2017	Nanji 11th Season 1 Group Exhibition, SeMA Nanji Residency, Seoul / South Korea
2016	Sapporo Art Stage 2016, Sapporo Station Underground Passage CHI KA HO / Sapporo / Japan
2016	Assembrige NAGOYA 2016, MAT NAGOYA / Japan
2016	Hekiga Planning 02, Terrace planning / Sapporo / Japan
2016	The Emerging Artists in Hokkaido, Hokkaido Museum of Modern Art, Sapporo / Japan
2016	Sapporo Station JR Tower Art Box 2016, Sapporo / Japan

2016 Think Tank Lab Triennale open call exhibition, Gappert's Apartment Gallery, Wrocław / Poland

2016 The gap, Sapporo Odori 500-m underground walk way gallery, Sapporo / Japan

2014 Sapporo International Art Festival 2014, Sapporo / Japan

2014 Art Osaka 2014, Hotel Granvia, Osaka / Japan

2014 Becoming	g Undone, Kleiner salon, Berlin / Germany	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	
	ıs, Neukölln 48 stunden, Berlin / Germany		
	ation 2013, 104 Centquatre, Paris / France		
	ne before the break, Duende studio, Rotterdam / Netherlands		
	e of the Everyday, Sapporo Odori 500-m underground walk way gallery, Sapporo / Japan		
	3 73 77 11	The second second	
Grants and Awards	ds	The state of the s	
2020 Stiftung Ku	unstfonds NEUSTART KULTUR, Germany	S S ALL BOARD	
2019 Japanese	government oversea research program, Agency for Cultural Affair / Japan	-	
2019 Nomura Fo	oundation Art and Cultural Grant, Japan	- St. 101 1,81,	
2019 Shenzen M	Metro Art Museum Competition, Shenzen Center for public Art, Finalist / China		
2016 Sapporo S	Station JR Tower Art Box / Japan		
2015 Nomura Fo	oundation Art and Cultural Grant / Japan		
	, Grand Prize / Japan		
Residency prograr	ms		
2020 -21 Künstle	erhaus Bethanien, Berlin / Germany		
	ster for Contemporary Art, Jinxi / China	2, 37 339	
	Artist Village, Tainan / Taiwan		
2017 SeMA NAN	NJI Residency, Seoul / Korea		
	enjinyama Art Studio, Sapporo / Japan		
	R, Berlin / Germany	-5 12 Table 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	ency, Reykjavik / Iceland	The second second	
	tudio, Rotterdam / Netherlands		
		The second second	
Workshops			
2018 Video work	kshop, Absolute space for the Arts, Tainan / Taiwan		
2017 Video work	kshop, Soulangh cultural park, Tainan / Taiwan		
2011 Drawing ar	nd video workshop, Saeed Ensafi studio, Tehran / Iran	Section 1997	
Publication		The second line of the second	
2020 Exhibition	catalogue, archegraph study_Berlin, Migrant Bird Space		
2019 Phantoms	Agora, Cultural Affair bureau Tainan city government		
2019 Fukt - the s	system issue #18, Fukt magazine		
2017 SeMA NAN	NJI Residency 11th catalogue, Seoul Museum of Art	No. of the last of	
	h study, salon cojica, CAI02		
Education			
2003 - 2007 Niho	on University college of Art (B.A) / Japan		
Public Collection		AND THE STATE OF THE	
Aichi Prefectural M	Museum of Art / Japan		
1.0			

uyasuzuki@gmail.com

www.yuyasuzuki.com