WEEKEND JOURNAL.

FASHION

INTERVIEW

WINE | FOOD

Friday - Sunday, October 5 - 7, 2012

asia.WSJ.com/lifestyle







Coming Back to Zao Wou-Ki

Years after he stopped painting, the artist is experiencing greater fame than ever before.

By JASON CHOW

ifteen years ago, Zao Wou-ki's paint-ings could be found in Parisian galler-ies for \$50,000 or less.

Now they fetch more than \$1 million at auction, with the strongest works going for

as much as \$8 million.
"Back in the 1990s, I was so picky. I'd go to Paris and find the big masterpieces," said Victor Ma, a Taiwanese financier and collector whose 100-plus Zao works adorn the walls of his office and home. "No more

The Taiwanese and Chinese, they've bought

Mr. Zao. 92 years old and cared for in a town outside Geneva by his third wife, is too frail to paint anymore. (His wife, Francoise Marquet, said he was not available to comment because of his poor health.) But he is experiencing greater fame than ever before, the result of nearly 10 years of growing interest among Chinese collectors ast year, according to Artprice, he was the top-selling, living Chinese artist at auction, generating \$90 million for his work and

outpacing contemporaries such as Zeng Fanzhi and Zhang Xiaogang.

Two galleries are seizing on his late-ca-reer popularity to show watercolors he pro-duced just before his retirement in 2009. Feast Projects in Hong Kong opens its show, "Beyond," on Friday, followed by "Le temps de collections," at the Musée des Beaux-Arts in Rouen, France, a group show including his works that begins Oct. 12:

The paintings—which vary from blurs of color to jagged brushstrokes across the canvas-have never been shown before. "This

is his last major output," said Feast Projects owner Philippe Koutouzis, noting that Mr. Zao gave up oil painting in 2004 but continued to use watercolors for several years. "It's still very much Wou-ki."

Mr. Zao was born in Beijing in 1920. En-couraged by his father, an amateur artist, he began studying traditional ink painting and calligraphy as a teenager. At 15, he en rolled in an arts school in Hangzhou, where he met his first wife Lan Xiejing, a fellow artist who went by the name Lalan. Mr. Zao

Please turn to next page

[INSIDE]



CULTURE & ENTERTAINMENT What to see at Busan's film fest W4





MANSION The three homes of Maya Angelou





MANSION A temple of tropical modernism in Sri Lanka W14

WEEKEND JOURNAL

Explaining an Artist's Resurgence

finished his training at the school, which moved to Chongqing in 1938 to escape the Japanese invasion, and after graduation be

Japanese invasion, and after graduation be-came a teacher at the institution.

But he pined for Europe, and with his family's blessing, he and Ms. Lan moved to Paris in 1948. After a 34-day voyage from Shanghai, he made it to the French capital, dropped their bags at a hotel, and went straight to the Louvre museum that after noon, according to a biographical essay by French art historian Jacque Leymarie. Mr. Zao quickly fell into French arts cir-

cles: He rented a studio next to sculptor Al-berto Giacometti, and became friends with artists such as Joan Mitchell, Jean-Paul Ri-

elle and Pierre Soulages. He befriended writers Henri Michaux and Andre Malraux and, later in his life, regularly dined with French president Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Dominique de Villepin. "So many artists are nar cissists, but he's not. He's a very curious man," said Ms. Marquet, his current wife. In 1951, he discovered the color-

drenched paintings of Paul Klee, a major in-fluence on Mr. Zao's work that prompted his turn toward abstract art. New York dealer Samuel Kootz, who at the time rep-resented Jackson Pollock and Mark Rothko, started exhibiting Mr. Zao's works in 1959.

One collector attributes Mr. Zao's popularity to his becoming a status symbol. 'All the rich Taiwanese want a big, abstract horizontal painting in the hall of their homes,' he said.

Mr. Zao split from his first wife in 1957, and married his second wife, sculptor Chan Ma-Kan, the following year. She committed suicide in 1972 and after her death he returned to China for the first time since his

In April 1973, back in France, Mr. Zao met Ms. Marquet, a curator who was 26 years his junior. By the end of the year, they ere living together. They married in 1978. Mr. Zao's profile continued to rise. He do

nated 80 prints to the Bibliotheque Nation-ale de France, and he continued to mount exhibitions at galleries during the 1980s, including a retrospective in Hong Kong and a triptych produced for the newly opened Raffles City building in Singapore, which was designed by longtime friend I.M. Pei. But by the 1990s, interest among galler-

ies and museums was flagging. Mr. Kout-ouzis said he recalled one dealer in Geneva cutting prices to clear his Zao inventory.

"There was a long plateau period," said Ms. Marquet. "Museum directors in the U.S. and France would tell him they weren't inter ested in abstraction. He was out of fashion."

But Mr. Zao, a bon vivant nicknamed
"Zao Whiskey" by his doctor, kept to a rigorous daily routine, continuing to paint
seven days a week. "We'd rarely go on vaca-





tion," Ms. Marquet said.

He often focused on one canvas for weeks at a time, a pace that explains why his output is lower than that of other contemporary painters. Mr. Zao's lifetime oeu vre consists of some 1,800 oil paintings on canvas, compared with 3,000 works by Ger hardt Richter, the world's current top-sell-ing living artist, who continues to paint. "He's like Dustin Hoffman in 'Rain

Man," said Mr. Ma, the Taiwanese collector, who visited Mr. Zao many times and used to call him every other week for infor-



mal chats. "All his brainpower is in art, but nowhere else.

Mr. Zao experienced a resurgence in 2003 with a flurry of exhibitions. Marlbor ough Gallery in New York showed a collection of his new works, marking his first U.S. show in more than 10 years, followed by private gallery shows in Paris and Hong Kong, and a retrospective at the Jeu de Paume Gallery in Paris.

Collectors followed suit. In 1999, an unti-ed 1962 abstract sold for just \$15,254 at a Christie's sale in London, By 2003, another

Zao Wou-Ki: A Timeline

1935 Enrolled at Hangzhou School of Fine Arts.

1941 Becomes an assistant teacher at the school and has his first exhibition.

1948 Moves to Paris with his wife Lan Xieling, a

1949 First solo exhibition in Paris at Galerie

1951 Discovers Paul Klee and begins to paint in an abstract style. 1957 Separates from Lan Xiejing. 1958 Marries Chan May-Kan, a sculptor.

1964 Granted French nationality. 1972 Second wife dies; first visit to China since emigrating to France. 1978 Marries Françoise Marquet, a m

1981 Exhibits at Galeries Nationales du Grand Palais in Paris, his first museum show in France. 1993 Made a Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur by French President François

2003 Major retrospective show at the Galerie Nationale du Jeu de Paume in Paris. 2008 His work '10.6.68' sells for \$8.8 million at a

Hong Kong auction, the highest ever paid for a work by the artist.

2009 Retires from painting



Clockwise from too left: '14.3.59.' which sold for \$2.7 million at a 2010 Christie's auction; Zao Wou-ki with his wife, Françoise Marquet, in Switzerland last month; 'Untitled (Paris, March)' (2009); 'Untitled (La Cavalerie)' (2008)

titled work sold at Doyle New York for \$388,300. Two years later, a triptych sold at a Christie's sale in Hong Kong for \$2.4 million. In 2008, his work "Hommage à Tu-Fu" sold at a Hong Kong auction for \$5.9 million, up from the \$46,000 it come at a 1992 Paris sale.

Last year, prices for his work reached a new high when Sotheby's sold his painting, "10.6.68," for \$8.8 million. "Zao is the first 20th-century Chinese artist with an inter national reputation," said Sylvie Chen, a modern Chinese art expert at Sotheby's.
"We do predict prices to rise. There's very mited supply.

Mr. Ma attributes Mr. Zao's surge in pop-Mr. Ma attributes Mr. Zao's surge in pop-ularity to his becoming a status symbol among wealthy Chinese. "All the rich Tai-wanese want a big, abstract horizontal painting in the hall of their homes," he said. "People have always known of him, but until recently, the star in the art market was always Zhang Dagian, Now, it's Mr. Zao,"

Pascal de Sarthe, a Hong Kong gallery owner who has dealt many of Mr. Zao's works since the 1980s, said the interest among Chinese collectors mirrors how American collectors championed Pollock

and Rothko in the post-war era.

"American buyers defended their own artists," he said. "The Chinese will do the same. It's not normal for him to be priced below a Rothko or a Pollock. Nationalism will push him up."

Collector's Items: Chinese Art in Paris

Zao Wou-ki's painting "22.3.61" is one of the top items at this weekend's sale of 20th-century Chinese art by Sotheby's in Hong Kong, estimated to go for as much as 16 million Hong Kong dollars (US\$2 million).

But Mr. Zao isn't the only Chinese artist who left his native country to live and work in France during the early modern era. Here are others that will be featured at Sunday's sale

Born in 1901, San Yu moved to Paris in the early 1920s to study art. He fused traditional Chinese techniques with the European aesthetic of the day, painting mainly nudes,

animals and still lifes of flowers. His works no sold well when he was alive, and he died in poverty in his studio in 1966. However, his art has been a hot item among Asian collectors. His painting "Potted Chrysanthemums" is estimated to go for as much as HK\$30 million

Mr. Chu is often compared to Mr. Zao becaus-similar biographies: He, too, was born in 1920. attended art school in Hangzhou and adopted an abstract style upon arrival in Europe. His work "Complexité hivernale" is on the block this weekend and expected to fetch as much as HK\$16 million. Mr. Chu is also featured in a new

show at Hong Kong's de Sarthe Gallery that opened Thursday and runs to Nov. 3.

Mr. Tang was born in 1928 and escaped the Japanese invasion, fleeing with his family to Vietnam during World War II before moving to Paris in 1948. Unlike his contemporaries, he never trained at art school, but learned traditional Chinese calligraphy from his grandfather, which influenced his work. Mr. Tang died in 1991. So far, his work hasn't commanded prices as big the others: The high estimate for his painting "Vase de fleurs" is