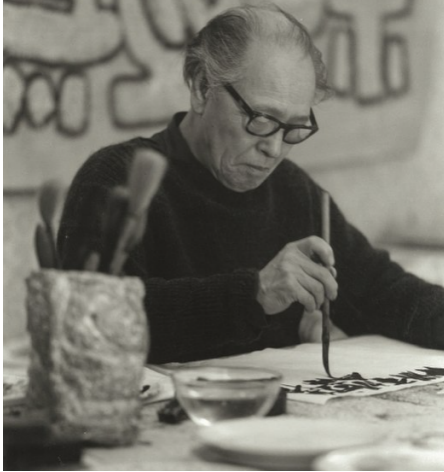


Lee Ung-No 李應魯 (1904-1989)



Go-Am Lee Ung-No (b. 1904 in Hongseong, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea) is a prolific figure in Korean modern and contemporary art who is considered to have transcended the barriers between Eastern and Western art with works that express nature and humans in a modern abstract style. Kim Gyu-jin, who mentored Prince Imperial Yeong (Yeongchinwang, the last Crown Prince of the Empire of Korea), held Lee Ung-No in high regard for his exceptional artistic talent. In 1924, Lee first gained attention when his art Cheongjook (green bamboo, 青竹) was selected for the 3rd Joseon Art Exhibition. When he began his artistic career as a traditional 'Four Gentlemen' artist, Lee learned new styles of landscape painting while studying in Japan from the late 1930s to the early 1940s. He then later moved to France in 1958 and produced several works based on his own original style that melded qualities of Eastern and Western art, including his <Munjachusang (Abstract Letter)> and <Gunsang (People)> series. European art societies developed great interest in Lee's works, many of which were presented in exhibitions in Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, and the United States. In 1964, Lee founded the Academy of Oriental Painting in the Musée Cernuschi in Paris and played a pivotal role in spreading Eastern culture to the West by teaching Eastern calligraphy and art.



李應魯1904年出生於忠清南道洪城郡，為韓國當代藝術巨匠。他以現代抽象風格演繹大自然與人類的姿態，打破東西方藝術間的隔閡。曾指導英親王（朝鮮最後一位皇太子）的金奎鎮對李應魯的藝術才能抱有極高評價。在《青竹》入選1924年第三屆朝鮮美術展覽會後，李氏開始嶄露頭角，並以傳統「四君子」畫家身份開展藝術生涯；他於1930年代後期至40年代初期到日本留學，期間研究出新穎的山水畫風。李氏在1958年移居法國後，創作出《文字抽象》和《群像》等結合東西洋藝術的作品，展現獨一無二的畫風。當時李應魯的作品引起了歐洲藝壇極大的關注，促使他在德國、英國、意大利、丹麥、比利時、美國等歐美國家舉辦展覽。1964年，李應魯於巴黎的賽努奇亞洲藝術博物館設立巴黎東方繪畫學院，向當地人教授東方書法和藝術，在外國宣揚東方文化。

Artist Link:

<https://www.solunafineart.com/lee-ung-no>



Lee Ung-No 李應魯 (1904-1989)
(b. 1904, Hongseong, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea)

Education

- 1958 Moved to France in December and learned Western painting.
- 1954 Worked as a professor at the department of Oriental Painting at Sorabol Art College.
- 1948 Worked as a head professor at the College of Fine Art in Hongik University.
- 35-39 Majored in Oriental Painting at the Kawabata Art School in Tokyo.
Majored in Western Painting at the Hongo Painting Research Center in Tokyo.
Studied in the Deuko painting studio under the supervision of Matsubayashi Keigetsu in Tokyo.
- 1933 Received the pen-name Goam from Jeong Byongjo in 1933.
- 22-23 Studied under Haegang Kim Gyujin (1868-1933), a calligrapher, scholar, and painter, who gave Lee Ungno's first pen-name Juksa.
Studied Oriental Art in Seoul.
- 1920 Learned basics of black-ink painting skills from Yomjae Song Taehoi, a calligrapher.

Biographical Timeline

- 22-23 Moved to Seoul and studied Oriental Art.
- 1928 Ran a signboard shop after settling down in Jeonju.
- 35-39 Moved to Japan with his family and ran a newspaper agency in Tokyo.
- 1945 Came back from Japan, took over Sudeok inn in Yesan.
Moved to Seoul, and opened 'Goam art studio'.
Contributed to a movement to reconstruct national art with the Joseon Art Research body and the Dangu Art Academy.
- 1958 Moved to France in December and learned Western painting.
- 1959 Stayed in West Germany for one year through West Germany ambassador Hertz's help.
- 1960 Settled in Paris in January.
Made a Contract with Galerie Paul Facchetti in Paris, France for the exhibition of his works.
- 1964 Founded the L'Académie de Peinture Orientale de Paris under the sponsorship of 14 French celebrities in early November.
※ J. Alvard(critic), V. Elisseeff (director of Cernuschi Museum), H. Hartung (painter), J. Keim(historian), J. Lassaigne(critic), P. Soulages(painter), Chang D. Chien(painter), Chou Ling(philoshpher), Fujita(painter), Li Hi Soung(linguisitc), M. Thu(painter), K. Tchang (philoshpher), Zao Wouki(painter)
- 1967 Incarceration in South Korea because of Dongbaeklim case
(He is wrongly accused of spying against his government).
- 1969 Took a rest in Yesan (Sudeok inn) for a while after release and went to Paris.
- 1970 Invited to the Sables Museum in France.
- 1976 Opened Goryo Gallery on November 26.
Produced a film 「Ung-no Lee」 in France.
- 1977 Trading and presenting of his works were prohibited in South Korea due to the connection of a political case.
- 1989 Died on January 10th of heart attack in Paris before the opening of his solo exhibition



at Hoam gallery (Seoul).

Buried at the Cemetery of Père Lachaise in Paris where international artists are buried.

- 2000 Lee Ungno Museum opened at Pyeongchang-dong, Seoul in 2000 (closed in 2005).
- 2007 On May 3rd, 2007, Lee Ungno Museum opened in Daejeon.
- 2012 Daejeon Goam Art and Culture Foundation was launched.

Selected Exhibitions

- 2022 Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Soluna Fine Art (Sheung Wan, Hong Kong)
Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Korean Cultural Center in Hong Kong (Central, Hong Kong)
- 1990 Memorial Exhibition, Taipei City Art Museum (Taipei, Taiwan)
- 1989 Memorial Exhibitions, Musée Cernuschi (Paris, France); Indeco gallery (Seoul, Korea); Asahi gallery (Tokyo, Japan); ABC gallery (Osaka, Japan)
- 1988 Solo Exhibition, Simmons Gallery (LA, USA)
Retrospective Exhibition, 1950-1980 (New York, USA)
- 1987 Symbols and Letters, Arnoul Gallery (Paris, France)
20th Century Sèvres Ceramic Exhibition, National Museum of Ceramic (Sèvres, France)
The Lines of New Shapes, Baccarat Crystal Museum (Paris, France)
- 1986 Film entitled- Our nation•우리나라, focusing on Goam
- 1985 Exhibitions of the Lee Ungno couple, Hyunmin Gallery (Kanagawa, Japan)
Sanyo Gallery (Tokyo, Japan)
Invited to- People exhibition, Museum of Contemporary Art Tokyo
- 1983 Solo Exhibitions, Del Naviglio Gallery (Milan, Italy)
- 1982 Solo Exhibitions, BIMC Gallery, Salon Comparaisons, Grand Palais (Paris, France)
Sèvres from 1850 to today (Sèvres, France)
- 1980 Solo Exhibitions, BIMC Gallery, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
Salon Comparaisons, Grand Palais (Paris, France)
Calligraphic Behavior, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
- 1979 Solo Exhibition, Folding Screen, Goryo gallery (Paris, France)
- 1978 Solo Exhibition, People, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
Black-Ink Painting Exhibition of Lee Ungno, Tobey & Laubies, Goryo Gallery (Paris, France)
- 1977 Print Exhibition of Lee Ungno, Goryo gallery (Paris, France)
New Series - Dance-painting, Munheon Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1976 Wall Painting, Joinville High School (France)
Solo Exhibitions, Arras Gallery (New York, USA); Shinsegae Gallery (Seoul, Korea); Goryo Gallery (France, Paris)
Produced a film 「Ung-no Lee」(France)
2nd International Miniature Textile Exhibition, London Craft Center (London, UK)
- 74-75 Lee Ungno Multi-Media Exhibition, Wenger Gallery, La Jolla (California, USA)
Performance of his Calligraphy for his Solo Exhibition, Annick Le Moine (Paris)
Group Exhibition for Paintings and Collages, Bristol Museum of Art (UK)
- 1973 Solo Exhibition, New Smith Gallery (Brussels, Belgium)
Exhibitions at Contemporary Surrealistic Abstract Paintings, Calligraphic and Prints and 6th International Tapestry Biennale



- 1972 Solo Exhibition, Querini Stampalia Foundation (Venice, Italy)
- 1970 Installed Tower Sculpture (height 10m, diameter 1.5m) at the Group Exhibition, Port Bacvcares Beach
- 1969 Solo exhibition - Collage 1969-1970, Galerie Paul Facchetti (Paris, France)
- 1967 Solo Exhibition, Galerie Numagam Neuchâtel (Swiss Auvernier, Switzerland)
- 1966 Solo Exhibition, National Museum of Denmark (Copenhagen, Denmark)
- 1964 Carnegie International Art Exhibition (Pittsburgh, USA)
Solo Exhibitions, Galerie Numaga (Auvernier, Swiss); Max Kaganovich Gallery (Paris, France)
- 1963 Exhibition organized by three critics (J. Lassaigue, M. Ragon, and P. Schneider), Max Kaganovich Gallery (Paris, France)
Solo Exhibitions, Frederick Gallery & Dahlem Galley (Germany)
- 1962 Solo Exhibitions, Galerie Paul Facchetti & Central Public Relations Center (Seoul, Korea)
Salon Comparaison (Paris, France)
- 1960 Solo Exhibition at International Contemporary Gallery (Washington, USA)
Group Exhibition, Galerie Paul Facchetti (Paris, France)
- 1960 Exhibition for Korean artists, Galerie Cercle Volney (France)
- 1959 Sailing; Mountain, New York Museum of Modern Art's New Collection Exhibition (New York, USA)
- 1958 Solo Exhibition to celebrate moving to France, Central Public Relations Office (Seoul, Korea)
- 1957 Sailing; Mountains, Korean Contemporary Art Exhibition, World house gallery (New York, USA)
Forest; Mountain; Silver Bird; the only artist of oriental painting at an exhibition for contemporary artists sponsored by Chosun Ilbo.
- 48-54 Solo Exhibitions, Daejeon Culture Center, Donga Gallery; Seoul Hwashin Department Store (Gwangju; Hongseong; Suwon; Yesan, Korea)
- 1939 First Solo Exhibition - Namhwashinjakjeon, Hwashin Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1932 Wind Bamboos; Bamboos; Clear Bamboos, submitted at the 11th Joseon Art Exhibition

Selected Awards

- 1973 French buyer acquired his work, which won a prize at the 6th International Tapestry Biennale
- 1965 Won a Special Prize at the 8th Biennale de Sao Paulo
- 1939 Won a special prize with <Devastation> and selected for a prize with <Summer day>, <lonely autumn> at the 18th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1935 Won a prize with <Windy Bamboos> at the 95th Exhibition of Japanese Art Association
- 1938 Won a prize with <Dongdohwaan> and <Dongwonchunsa> at the 17th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1931 Won a special prize with <Clear Bamboos> at the field of the Four Gracious Plants in the 10th Joseon Art Exhibition
- 1924 Won a prize with <Clear Bamboos(晴竹)> at the field of the Four Gracious Plants in the 3rd Joseon Art Exhibition.



Publications

- 1956 Published a book 「Appreciation and Techniques of the Oriental Painting」
Lee Ungno, 「Appreciation and Techniques of the Oriental Painting」, Munwha
Kyoyuk publishers (Seoul)
- 1969 Published Goam's offset print book by Nouvelle Image Publishing house in France
- 1972 Interview 「Lee Ungno」, Claude Jeanmart, Centre Régional de Documentation
Pédagogique de l'Académie de Toulouse (Toulouse, France)
- 1973 Lee Ungno & Pierre Jaquillard, 「Calligraphie, Peinture Chinoise et Art Abstrait」,
Ides et Calendes (Neuchâtel, Swiss)
Published 「書 / Ides et Calendes」 with Pierre Jaquillard
- 1976 Film 「Lee Ungno」 produced by Atelier Annick le Moine (Paris, France)
- 1978 Lee Ungno, 「L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine」, Sarl Koryo (Paris, France)
Published a Manual Book 「L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine」, Sarl Koryo
(Paris, France)
- 1985 Published a book 「Lee Ungno - Seoul • Paris • Tokyo (Thoughts about Painting and
Nation)」, containing a discussion with Lee Ungno, his wife Park Inkyung, Tomiyama
Daeiko in September 1985
Lee Ungno, Park Inkyung & Tomiyama Daeiko, 「Seoul•Paris•Tokyo」, Kirokusa
Publisher (Tokyo, Japan)
- 1988 Published a Manual book 「L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine / L'Académie de
Peinture Orientale de Paris」
Lee Ungno, 「L'art de peindre à l'encre de Chine」, Atelier de la Bonne Aventure
(Versailles, France)

Collections

- 1988 Tokyo Metropolitan Art museum bought his works.
- 1982 National Museum of Ceramic produced and bought his works.
Le Mobilier National Paris bought three tapestry patterns.
- 1979 Musée de la Monnaie de Paris acquired his works.
- 1978 Les Arts Décoratifs, Musée Cernuschi acquired his works.
- 1972 The Mobilier National requested and bought a prototype of his tapestry.
- 1957 Sailing; Mountains, Korean Contemporary Art Exhibition, World house gallery
(New York, USA)
※ The Rockefeller foundation bought and donated them to the Museum of Modern
Art, New York.
Invited to France by Jacques Lassaigne, manager of the French office of the
International Art Critics Association.
- 2000 Fiestalux, Rue de Pont Neuf (Paris, France)
Media Art 21-Virtually Yours, Sejong Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
- 1999 '99 Environmental Art Festival, Kwanghwa Mun Station (Seoul, Korea)
Blasphemy-Dying to be Cruel, Monstrous, Strange, Total Museum of Contemporary
Art (Seoul, Korea)
- 1998 Incheon Multimedia Art Festival, Incheon Art Center (Korea)
- 1997 Our Cultural Legacy - View Point of Today, Sung-Kok Art Museum (Seoul, Korea)
Dismantlement and revival-D.M.Z, ARKO Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
Body as Text, Kumho Art Museum (Seoul, Korea)



- 1996 The Stream of The New Generation; Technology and Anti-Technology,
ARKO Art Center (Seoul, Korea)
Good Morning Mr. Stomach, Gihon river project, Vermont Studio Center, Johnson,
(Vermont, USA)
- 1995 Joong-ang Fine Arts Prize, Seoul Museum of Art (Seoul, Korea)
- 1994 Review 1995-Today, gallery doll (Seoul, Korea)
New Prospect '94, Moran Museum of Art (Kyungki-do, Korea)

