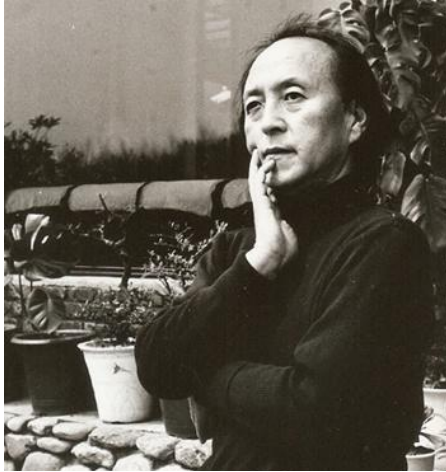


Ha In-Doo 河麟斗 (1930-1989)



Chung-Hwa Ha In-Doo (b. 1930 in Changnyeong, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea) was part of the first generation of university graduates after Korea regained its independence. In 1957, Ha became a founding member of the Contemporary Artists Association, a progressive group of young artists in their 20s. As a founding member of ACTUEL with contemporaries including Kim Tschang-yeul and Park Seo-bo, Ha avidly took part in the Informel movement until 1962. Ha also began producing works of geometric colour field abstract art while also incorporating optical art. With the introduction to the enlightenment of colors, Ha's art began to reflect a deep appreciation for Buddhist ideas and concepts. This can be seen in works like <Hwe (廻)> and <Yoon (輪)>, within which the Buddhist virtue of Zen (禪) is deeply embedded. From the mid-1970s, Ha broke away from his previous geometric structures and adapted a new style with fluid curves and expanding symbols to express Buddhist ideas with greater depth and detail. Notable examples of such works include <Milmun (密門)> and <Mandala (曼荼羅)>. Ha's <Mandala> series is especially noteworthy for embracing optical art and creating a unique world based on Buddhist symbolism. The works of Ha are regarded as the manifestation of the Eastern and Korean spirits of expression in Western abstract art and the realization of a new creative form. Ha's works borrow elements from the traditional Korean aesthetics and formative spirituality of Buddhist art, Dancheong (Korean traditional decorative patterns on wooden buildings), folk paintings, and shamanic paintings. His masterpieces are recognized for their use of decorative colours and mystifying compositions as well as their embodiment of the philosophical meanings of creation and diffusion.



河麟斗1930年出生於慶尚南道昌寧郡，是韓國獨立後的第一批大學畢業生，於1957年與其他青年藝術家成立前衛藝術團體現代美術家協會。河麟斗和金昌烈、朴栖甫等人為ACTUEL會的創辦成員，積極推動無形式藝術至1962年，並創作出融入歐普藝術的幾何色域繪畫。河麟斗的作品風格深受佛教思想影響，在《廻》、《輪》等作品中反映出中「禪」的概念。1970年代中後期，他摒棄舊畫作中常見的幾何結構，轉為採用更富佛教色彩的元素，包括流線和波浪等。當中著作有《密門》和《曼荼羅》。河氏的《曼荼羅》系列以融合歐普藝術和佛教象徵聞名，他的作品被視為以西方抽象畫體現東方和韓國精神。河氏的作品抽取了傳統韓式美學和佛教的思想元素，如丹青（韓國木製建築上的傳統彩繪）、民畫和薩滿藝術，並結合具裝飾性的色調，神秘感和哲學意義。

Artist Link:

<https://www.solunafineart.com/ha-in-doo>



Ha In-Doo 河麟斗 (1930-1989)

(b. 1930, Changnyeong, Gyeongsangnam-do in Korea)

Education

1954 Graduated from Seoul National University College of Art

Career

Founding member of the Association of Contemporary Artists

Korean Artists Association Executive Director and Advisor President of Territorial Association

Professor at Hansung University

Selected Exhibitions

- 2022 Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Soluna Fine Art (Sheung Wan, Hong Kong)
Searching for Eidos: 7 Korean Abstract Painters, Hakgojae Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
Ha In-Doo & Lee Ung-No: Pervade 滲, Korean Cultural Center in Hong Kong
(Central, Hong Kong)
- 2020 White Night, Dark Day, Gyeonggi Museum of Modern Art (Gyeongju, Korea)
- 2019 Ryu Minja: Ha Indoo, the 30th Anniversary Retrospective-Commemoration of
Exhibition, Gana Art Center, Jongro-gu (Seoul, Korea)
- 1996 Ha In-doo Memorial Exhibition, Seomi Gallery (Seoul, Korea)
- 1976 Korea Art Exhibition Invited Artist
- 1971 Indian Triennale, Kanyu Painting Festival (New Delhi, India)
- 1969 São Paulo Biennale (São Paulo, Brazil)
- 59-69 Participated in the Contemporary Artists Invitational Exhibition hosted by Chosun Ilbo
- 1956 Solo Exhibition, Cheongwoo Coffee Shop (Busan, Korea)

Publications

- 2010 Ha In-doo <Cheonghwa Essay>, Youth History
- 1977 <Anthology of 100 Representative Artists of Korean Contemporary Art - Indu Ha>,
Geumseong Publishing House
- 1999 Minja Ryu <Honbul: Life and Art of Ha Indu>, Gana Art
- 1993 Ha In-doo <Your Child and My Child Beat My Child>, Han Myung
- 1990 <Jeon Ha Indu>, Hoam Gallery
<Collection of Works of Ha Indu>, Gana Art
- 1998 <Korean Contemporary Artist Indu Ha> Art Gongronsa

Collections

- " Self-portrait ", National Museum of Contemporary Art
- " Cheers ", National Museum of Contemporary Art
- " Mandala ", Busan Museum of Art
- " Spirit of Light - Whirlwind of Light ", National Museum of Contemporary Art

