# Iman Issa

Exhibition at Kunstmuseum St Gallen, Switzerland 21 December 2019 - 9 August 2020

# HERITAGE STUDIES

Heritage Studies is an ongoing series, initiated in 2015, which looks to artworks, objects, and structures from the past in an attempt to understand their relevance to the present and possibly the future. It consists of multiple original displays each of which is based is on an existing museum object or element. Each display is further accompanied by a caption identifying its source. The sources span different regions and cultural lineages but all belong to the past. The term "Heritage Studies" is employed in so far as it signifies a return to the past but one carried out with an idea of a practical end to the present and future. Following is a selection of documentation of displays from the project, along with their accompanying captions.

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #33, 2019 Copper and painted aluminium, vinyl text, 25 x 200 x 25 cm Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen, Switzerland, 2019 - 2020

#### Black Obelisk from Nimrud Iraq

Well known for depicting the historically contested event of the King of Israel bowing before the King of Assyria. The Museum of World Arts and Culture Collection Black alabaster 97 x 300 cm 825 B.C.

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #33, 2019 Copper and painted aluminium, vinyl text, 25 x 200 x 25 cm, edition of 3 + 2 AP vinyl text on the wall



Iman Issa, Heritage Studies Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen, Switzerland, 2019 - 2020

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #13, 2015 Silicone bronze, painted wood, vinyl text, 160 x 70 x 60 cm EISH

#### Staircase Leading to the Grand Viewing Hall

The hall overlooked the sacred lake by the temple, but is believed to have been merely symbolic, never used for observation or any other purpose. The International Museum of Ancient Arts and Culture Collection Sandstone 1055 x 120 cm 1439 B.C.

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #13, 2015 Silicone bronze, painted wood, vinyl text, 160 x 70 x 60 cm vinyl text on the wall

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen, Switzerland, 2019 - 2020

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HS7 Statue of King Ahmose Unifier of the land who established the country's national borders, which it retains to this day. The National Art Museum Collection Quartzite 73.5 x 31 cm 1549 B.C.

> Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #7, 2015 Wood, painted wood, vinyl text, 198 x 60 x 48 cm edition of 3 + 2 AP



### HS1 Miniature Golden Pyramid Dating to the last kingdom of Dynasty XXVI, when statues of monuments began to be widely manufactured. The National Heritage Museum Collection Gold plated metal, limestone

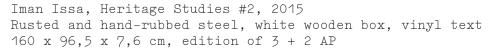
5 x 4.2 cm 530 B.C.

> Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #1, 2015 Blackened wood, 129,5 x 60,9 x 160 cm, vinyl text edition of 3 + 2 AP

#### Colossal Black Statue of King Tut III Holding Amulet of Eternal Life

Erected five years after his death, in the immediate aftermath of his successor's first military expedition.

The National Heritage Museum Collection Granite 169 x 97 cm 1448 B.C.





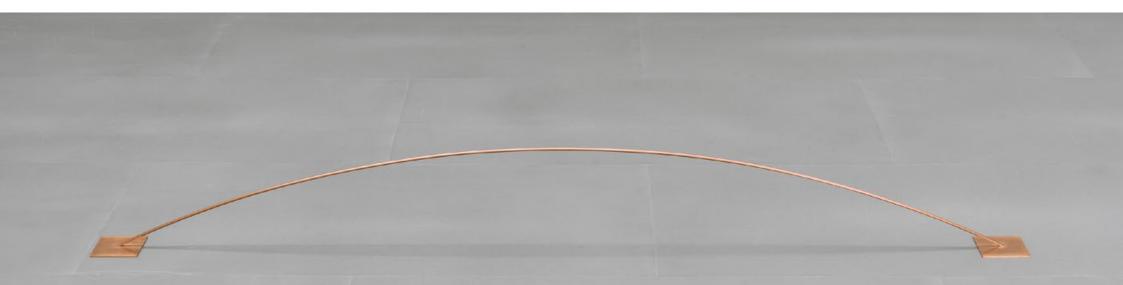


Twelve Pointed Star from a 13<sup>th</sup> Century Building Facade Part of a plaque reused from earlier polytheistic times. The International Museum of Ancient Arts and Culture Collection Ivory 70 x 27 cm A.D. 1229

> Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #11, 2015 Wood, two painted plinths, vinyl text 212,5 x 200 x 35 cm edition of 3 + 2 AP

### Tile with Aerial View of Holy Shrine

Painted in green, white, and blue. It was Found in a 12<sup>th</sup> century palace in Granada, but believed to have been manufactured elsewhere. The International Museum of Ancient Arts and Culture Collection Underglaze 40 x 34 cm A.D. 1139 – 1490



Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #18, 2015 Copper, vinyl text, 200 x 25 x 35 cm, edition of 3 + 2 AP



#### HS23 Commemorative Scarab

Scarabs were believed to symbolize cyclical repetition and regeneration. They were issued in unusually great numbers during Dynasty XVIII. The International Museum of Ancient Arts and Culture Collection Limestone 42 x 80 cm 1394 B.C.

> Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #23, 2016 brass, painted wood 141 x 127 x 141 cm, vinyl text edition of 3 + 2 AP

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen, Switzerland, 2019 - 2020



#### Compass

Misdated to the reign of the last ruler of the Safavid Dynasty—the first and last dynasty since the Sasanian Empire to establish a unified state. The Regional Museum of Arts and Culture Collection Steel with bone and silver inlays 14 x 1.5 cm A.D. 1620 – 1740

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #20, 2016 Bronze, painted white box, 125 x 23 x 38 cm, vinyl text edition of 3 + 2 AP



Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #26, 2017, Brass, white wooden plinth, 176 x 20 x 161,5 cm, vinyl text, edition of 3 + 2 AP carlier gebauer

## Pair of Winged Dragons on a Candlestick Shaft

Symbolizing both the hell of destruction and the light of the divine, dragons had multiple meanings, which made them one of the most popular subjects during the Seljuk period.

The National Museum of Global Art Collection

Copper alloy

27 x 45 cm

A.D. 1271



Iman Issa, Heritage Studies Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen Switzerland, 2019 - 2020

#### Column from the Courtyard of the Lions

With an inscription reading, "Ordered by the Son of the Victorious, May His Victory Be Glorified." The Regional Museum of Arts and Culture Collection Limestone 1072 x 97 cm A.D. 1378

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #17, 2016
Wood, vinyl text, 200 x 55 cm
edition of 3 + 2 AP





#### HS27 Dome

Restored to its original style by the Commission for the Conservation of Arab Monuments in 1939. The Regional Museum of Arts and Culture Collection Stone 230 x 355 cm A.D. 1279 (built) / A.D. 1303 (rebuilt)

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #27, 2017
Wood, painted wood, vinyl text, framed
70 x 73 x 85 cm, edition of 3 + 2 AP
sculpture and vinyl text on the wall



Iman Issa, Heritage Studies Exhibition view at Kunstmuseum St Gallen Switzerland, 2019 - 2020

#### Sundial

Unlike models prevalent in Europe at that time, most surviving examples were erected vertically. The International Museum of Ancient Arts and Culture Collection Stone

136 x 71 cm A.D. 1188

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #19, 2016 Brass, vinyl text, 250 x 67 cm, vinyl text edition of 3 + 2 AP

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #22, 2016 Painted wood, vinyl text, 68 x 68 x 245 cm, edition of 3 + 2 AP sculpture

# Cylinder with Building Inscription

Inscription is in cuneiform script and includes prototypes for the building of the legendary 'Ziggurat of the Foundation of Heaven and Earth.' The Global Museum of Ethnic Arts and Culture Collection Baked clay 22 x 22 cm 604 B.C.

> Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #22, 2016 Painted wood, vinyl text, 68 x 68 x 245 cm | edition of 3 + 2 AP vinyl text on the wall

#### Statue of a Water Goddess from the Royal Palace of Mari

Originally incorporating running water into its design, it is considered to be one of the most inventive statues of Near Eastern antiquity. The Global Museum of Ethnic Arts and Culture Collection White stone 56 x 142 cm 1900 B.C.

Iman Issa, Heritage Studies #34, 2019 Aluminium, vinyl text, 213 x 12 x 12 cm





Iman Issa, The Revolutionary, 2010 5.58 min audio track on loop audio work composed by the artist and generated using text to speech software

https://soundcloud.com/rodeogallery/the-revolutionary/s-YPDaR



