

BECK & JUNG
COMPUTER GRAPHICS

1984

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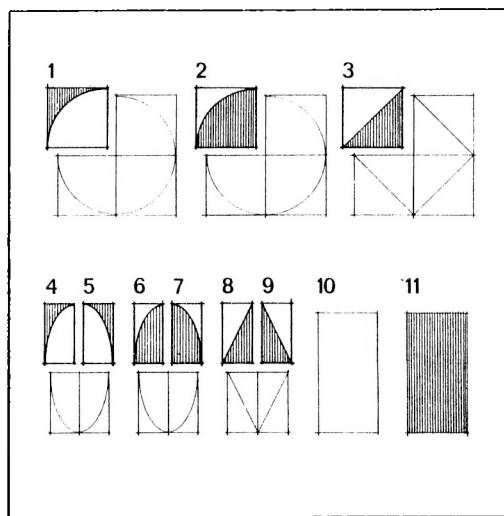
We are living in an age when the leading principles for global information are simultaneousness, frequency, and mobility. It is the co-ordination of all these structures of experience that has made us inhabitants of the global village which is forming our image of the world. As a matter of course, this has also influenced the way that artists work. Beck & Jung (behind these pseudonyms are hidden Holger Bäckström, Beck, and Bo Ljungberg, Jung) form an artist constellation which has adopted itself to the new demands on artistic ability. The co-operation of the two has its origin in their realization that an individual artist with the means at his disposal is not alone able to meet the quickly changing demands on his awareness of all that is happening in our age of information technology. In order to reduce their individual language in favour of a picture principle they sought a module system for the building up of pictures that may be compared to the alphabet or the numerical system. This system, that they had developed by 1966, has consequently been called the picture alphabet and it has made Beck & Jung a recognized name on the artistic world map.

The eleven modules of the picture alphabet consist of six figures based on the geometrical basic forms, i.e. the circle, the ellipse, the rhomb, and the square. By turning, combining, and interchanging the modules of the picture alphabet in various sizes the two artists get a nearly infinite variation of patterns and configurations. The many different figures of the picture alphabet might be compared to game pieces with which Beck & Jung, each with his own artistic personality (one an engineer with an interest in form, the

other an artist with an interest in the technical side of picture creation), exchange thoughts and ideas in a playful way. Most artists would consider this kind of co-operation quite impossible but to Beck & Jung nothing can seem more natural. They have likened it to playing a duet on the piano. This sense of playing well together has during the years developed into a working solidarity that is filled with humour and witty brain-waves. Their co-operation is one of the longest and most successful within the domain art.

If painting, which is intimately connected with the role of the individual artist, is characterized by the durability of the work of art in the form of the exquisiteness of the material and the mastership of the artist's hand, then the use of the picture alphabet means a radical change in artistic activity. The great problem of how to make the most of the unlimited possibilities that the picture alphabet affords caused Beck & Jung to turn to the computer for help. The computer gave them variations and configurations with an enormous speed, a variety out of which the artists chose the starting-points for the creation of their pictures. In this process the experimentation with different materials has played an important role. The durability of the picture is no longer as important as the ability to amplify and recreate. The unique work of art was put aside in favour of diversity and mass communication.

A further and important step in their inventive collaboration was made possible by the Color Ink Jet Plotter. This automatic colour plotter was developed at the University of Lund, Sweden. With the computer plotter



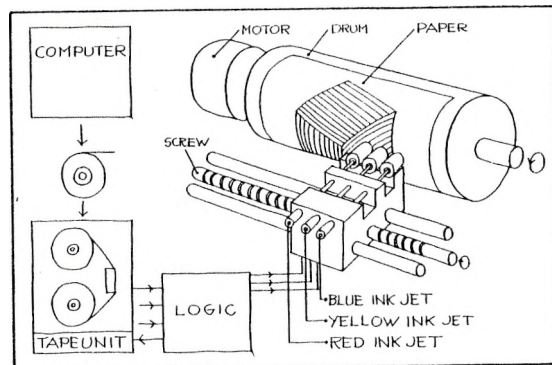
Bildalfabetet, 1966. The Picture Alphabet, 1966.

they have created a sequence of pictures which they call Chromocube. Together with the programmer Bob Wissler the artists transform their picture ideas into computer language. In the Chromocube the distribution of colour in a cube is investigated.

As the computer plotter works with three colours only (red, blue, yellow), one corner of the cube was made entirely red, one entirely blue and one entirely yellow. One corner of the cube remained uncoloured (white) and one corner got all the three colours on top of each other (black). With the computer's help these colours have been divided and blended in three dimensions in the cube (the colour body). The Chromocube has been built up from 17x17x17 smaller cubes, i.e. no less than 4913 building stones each with its own nuance. By intervening and reducing the cube according to the intentions of the artists, new visual configurations are constantly being created from the original cube. One form passes into another, a manifestation of the constant dialectic play going on between the artists and the computer. The variations seem to be infinite.

In their new images Beck & Jung continue the analytical research of the perceptual structures that they began with the Chromocube. In the series Dragon and Dendra the object of the investigation is the relation between two and three dimensional structures, or if you want, between appearance and illusion.

The series Dragon is based on a two dimensional construction. But with the help of the computer Beck & Jung makes it possible for us to experience the three dimensionality of



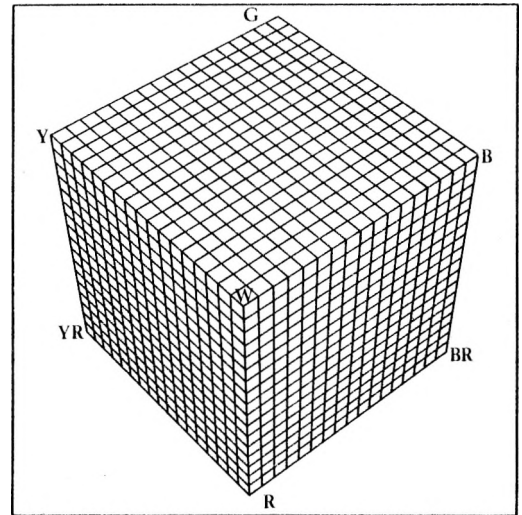
The Color-Jet Plotter.

the image by showing it from different viewpoints. It is a purely visual illusion that almost has the character of a spatial enigma.

In the Dendra series Beck & Jung avoids the illusion in order to concentrate on the appearance. The two dimensional structure is built by two heptagons cut through by thin black lines. In the upper heptagon the multicoloured stripes have been weaved together in a congenial mixture of chance and order by the computer. If one studies these colours intensively the simultane contrast increases and the fatigue of the eye creates afterimages. It is then natural to project these into the lower, white heptagon. A never ending movement between the two structures is started by the computer and continues by the viewer.

Making technology do service in the creation of pictures is fully in line with the view that Beck & Jung have of their task in today's society. Art has to reflect its own age and to take an interest in new scientific achievements in order to enrich the artistic possibilities. Beck & Jung's use of The Color Ink Jet Plotter is founded on a wish to present not only the completed works of art but also the working process where each picture is an information section of a bigger sequel structure. The artists have been enthralled by the enormous possibilities in size and vision offered by the technical opportunities. Not only is Beck & Jung's new sequence of pictures revolutionizing as regards visual thinking and the use of computer technique for the purpose of creating pictures, but the pictures themselves are exceptional on account of their great beauty.

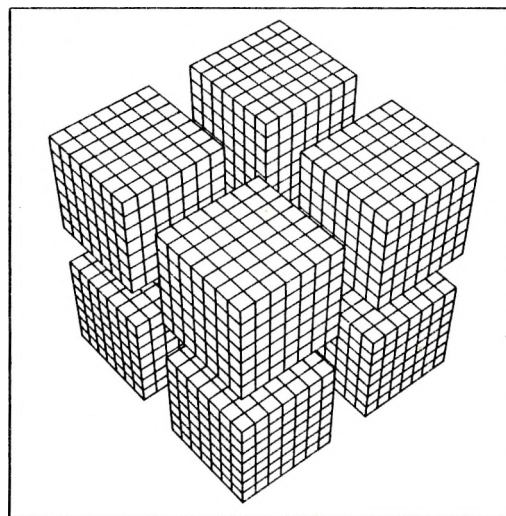
Bo Nilsson.



Chromo Cube, 1980

Separatutställningar/One man shows

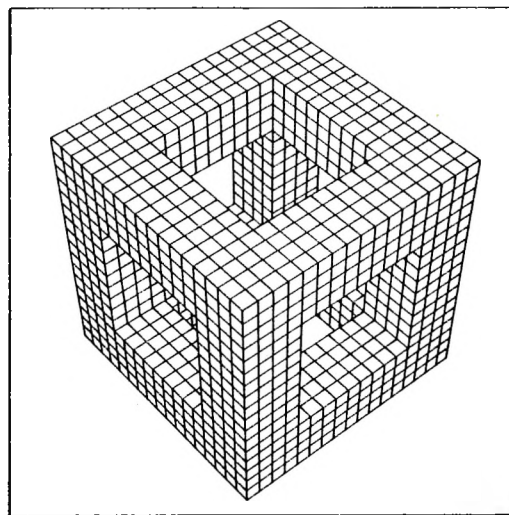
- 1967 Lunds Konsthall (with P A Gette), Sweden
1968 Felix Konstklubb, Eslöv, Sweden
1969 Galleri AE, Göteborg, Sweden
Galerie Leger, Malmö, Sweden
1970 Galleri Engelbrekt, Örebro, Sweden
Galerie Alliance, Copenhagen, Denmark
Galleri Prisma II, Stockholm, Sweden
Trelleborgs Museum, Sweden
Galleri Kråkeslätt, Bromölla, Sweden
1971 Galleri Larsson, Gävle, Sweden
New Art Gallery, Odense, Denmark
1972 Galerie Bleue, Stockholm, Sweden
IBM, Copenhagen, Denmark
Felix Konstklubb, Eslöv, Sweden
Galerie Palletti, Zürich, Switzerland
1973 Galleri AE, Göteborg, Sweden
Arkivmuseet, Lund, Sweden
Galleri Anna, Göteborg, Sweden
New Art Gallery, Odense, Denmark
1974 Galleriet, Lund, Sweden
Galleri Kråkeslätt, Bromölla, Sweden
Galerie Leger, Båstad, Sweden
Gallerie AE, Göteborg, Sweden
Galleri Futura, Falsterbo, Sweden
Galerie du Parc, Fribourg, Switzerland
1975 Galleri Ahlner, Stockholm, Sweden
Galleri Arbetet, Malmö, Sweden
Galleri Alba, Ronneby, Sweden
Karlskrona Konstförening, Sweden
Galleri Anna, Göteborg, Sweden
1976 Galleriet, Lund, Sweden
Galleri AE, Göteborg, Sweden
Galleri Futura, Falsterbo, Sweden
Galleri Gallera, Jönköping, Sweden
Grafikhuset Futura, Stockholm, Sweden
Galerie Mebius, Göteborg, Sweden
1977 Galerie Nordenhake, Malmö, Sweden
Lomma Konstförening, Lomma, Sweden
Galerie Leger, Båstad, Sweden
Art 8'77 Basel, Switzerland
Gallery 410, New York, N.Y., USA
Grafikhuset Futura, Stockholm, Sweden
1978 Östersunds Stadsmuseum, Östersund, Sweden
Eslövs Stadsbibliotek, Eslöv, Sweden
Lilla Galleriet, Eslöv, Sweden
Galerie Actu Art, Helsingör, Denmark
Galleri Anglamark, Simrishamn, Sweden
Lomma Konstförening, Bjärred, Sweden
Galleri AE, Göteborg, Sweden
1979 Galerie Leger, Malmö, Sweden
Lilian Heidenberg Gallery, New York, N.Y. USA
Eva Cohen Gallery, Chicago, Illinois, USA
1980 Grafikhuset Futura, Stockholm, Sweden
Karl Bornstein Gallery, Los Angeles, Calif., USA



- 1981 Eva Cohen Gallery, Chicago, Illinois, USA
Pratt Institute, New York, N.Y., USA
Arkivmuseet, Lund, Sweden
Galerie Leger, Båstad, Sweden
Galerie Berglöf, Gävle, Sweden
Galleri Anna, Göteborg, Sweden
Eskilstuna Konstförening, Sweden
Grafikhuset Futura, Stockholm, Sweden
- 1982 Burlöfs Konstförening, Arlööv, Sweden
Lilla Galleriet, Eslöv, Sweden
Art 13'82 Basel, Switzerland
Galerie Altes Rathaus, Inzlingen, West Germany
Museet i Varberg, Sweden
Lunds Universitet, Sweden
- 1983 Landskrona Museum, Sweden
IBM, Copenhagen, Denmark
Galerie Sten Eriksson, Norrköping, Sweden
Galleri Lilla Nyborg, Borgholm, Sweden
Malmö Museum, Sweden
Universität, Karlsruhe, W-Germany
- 1984 Norrbottens Museum, Luleå, Sweden
University of Technology, Luleå, Sweden

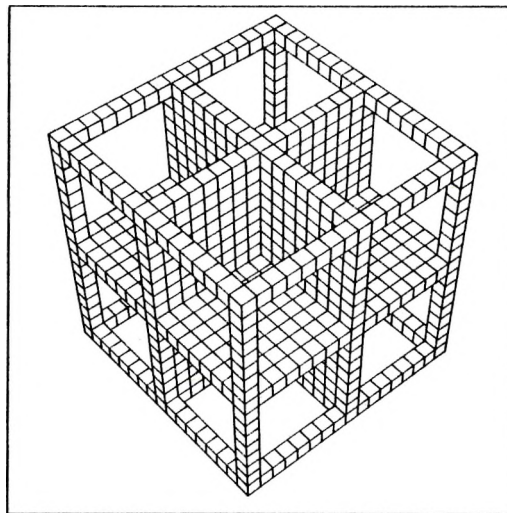
Övrigt/Complementary notes

- 1967 Participated in Neue Städtische Wohnformen in Vienna, Austria and Zürich, Switzerland
Swedish TV-film by Christian Romare
Awarded grant by the Cultural Comitee of Stockholm, Sweden.
"Revolving wall", film by Ola Billgren-Urban Lasson
- 1968 Awarded the Ellen Trotzig Scholarship
- 1969 Participated in the Interzum Messe, Cologne, W-Germany
- 1970 Awarded scholarship by Skåne's Art Society
"Visual Techniques", Folke Edwards Paletten no. 2
"Konst med dator", TV-film by Ragnar Odlander
- 1971 "Westinghouse Wall", TV-film by NBC, USA
- 1972 Recieved the Swedish Grand Working Scholarship.
"Mönster", TV-film by Sören Engelbrektsen
Participated in 11 Museum Shows in England, France and USA about the installation of "Hello patient" at Huddinge Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden
Awarded scholarship by the town of Lund, Sweden
Front Cover for Matematik Gy, Almqvist & Wiksell, ISBN 91-20-05054-2
- 1973 Participated in the "Biennale de la Jeunesse", Paris, France
Art 4'73, Basel, Switzerland
Recieved the Swedish Grand Working Scholarship
"Moderna svenska konstnärer", Eugen Wretholm II, ISBN 91 37 05249 7
- 1974 "Konst i Skåne 1954-1974", Viola Robertsson-Torsten Weimark



Hole in one, 1981.

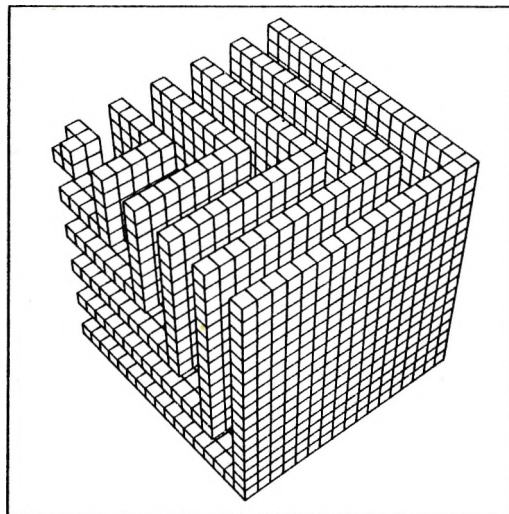
- 1976 Participated in Art 7'76, Basel, Switzerland
- 1977 Washart 77, Washington, D.C. USA
- 1978 Washart 78, Washington, D.C. USA
 "Plexi Cubes", Edition Meissner, Hamburg, W-Germany
 International group show at Galerie Tameaga, Tokyo, Japan
 Art 9'78, Basel, Switzerland
 Art et Informatique, Unesco, Paris, France
- 1979 "Art info", Domberger Verlag, Filderstadt, W-Germany
 Participated at the International Artexpo, New York, N.Y., USA
 Rubicon Gallery, Los Altos, USA
 Majorie Kaufman Gallery, Houston, Texas, USA
 Centre Culturel Suedois, Paris, France
- 1980 Participated in L'artiste et L'ordinateur at Norrköping Museum, Jönköpings Museum, Sweden and Seclin, France
- 1981 "Ett hus för konstens skull", Ulla Delborn, Sköna hem no. 4
 Participated in "Musée des esquisses d'art public", Centre Culturel Suedios, Paris, France
 Majorie Kaufman Gallery, Houston, Texas, USA
 International Art Expo, New York, N.Y., USA
 "Beck&Jung", Bo Nilsson, OPUS International, May, 1981, Paris, France
 L'art public, Marianne-U. Ström Bordas, Paris, France ISBN 2 04 011014 3,
 "Wege der Computerkunst", Universitätsbibliothek, Kiel, W-Germany
 Participated in Art Expo West, San Francisco, Calif., USA
 "Computer Graphics", Tekniska Museet, Malmö, Sweden
- 1982 "Computer Graphics IKAROS", Kulturhuset, Stockholm, Sweden
 "Beck&Jung", Bo Nilsson, Lin/SAS Art collection 1982.
 "Computer art", Wolfgang Huebner, Leonardo XV-2, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K.
 "Chromo Cube", Francois Molnar, Leif Eriksson, Wolfgang Huebner, Bob Wissler, Wedgepress & Cheese, Sweden ISBN 91 85752 30 4
 "L'art et L'ordinateur", CISI, Paris, France
 "Konstnärer i Skåne-Blekinge", Pedagogförlaget AB, ISBN 91-85768-24-3
 "Konstverkens liv i offentlig miljö", Sv.allm.konstför. Sven Sandström, Mailis Stensman, Beate Sydhoff, 1983
- 1983 Front cover for "Datalära", Lundaredaktionen, Sweden
 Ars + Machina II, Rennes, France
 Participated in the 3rd Biennial of European Graphic Art, Baden-Baden, W-Germany
 IFIP 83, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris, France
 "ELECTRA", Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, France



Grip Duke, 1982.

Offentliga monumentalutsmyckningar
Permanent installations

- 1968 Astra, Södertälje, Sweden
1969 Skytteskolan, Göteborg, Sweden
Anglo Nordic Bank, Zürich, Switzerland
1970 Örebro Tekniska Verk, Sweden
Malmö Kommunala Bostads AB, Sweden
Prästelundskolan, Brande, Denmark
Dahlgaardskolan, Brande, Denmark
PLM, Malmö, Sweden
Grantofte Kollektivhus, Copenhagen, Denmark
1971 Westinghouse, Pittsburgh, Penna, USA
Länsarbetsnämnden, Malmö, Sweden
Helsingborgs Lasarett, Sweden
M/S Scarlett, Sweden
Jönköpings Lasarett, Sweden
1972 Malmö Allmänna Sjukhus, Sweden
Televerket, Malmö, Sweden
Huddinge Sjukhus, Sweden
Mosleskolan, Värnamo, Sweden
Öresundshuset, Malmö, Sweden
Linero, Lund, Sweden
Sweden Center, Tokyo, Japan
Bergsjöskolan, Göteborg, Sweden
1973 M/S Gustav Wasa, Poland
M/S Aurella, Sweden
M/S Svealand, Sweden
Caroli City, Malmö, Sweden
Engelbrektsboden, Malmö, Sweden
Felix, Eslöv, Sweden
PLM, Malmö, Sweden
1974 Provinsbanken, Hundie, Copenhagen, Denmark
Linero, Lund, Sweden
Marabou, Stockholm, Sweden
Galanite, Arlöv, Sweden
Provinsbanken, Lyngby, Copenhagen, Denmark
Beijer Invest, Stockholm, Sweden
Östergötlands Sparbank, Norrköping, Sweden
Sturup flygledarskola, Sweden
1975 M/S Nils Dacke, Sweden
Lomma Kommun, Sweden
1976 SE-Banken, Lysekil, Sweden
Tanktekniktjänst, Boxholm, Sweden
Chalmers, Göteborg, Sweden
Tidningen Arbetet, Malmö, Sweden
Hotel Lundia, Lund, Sweden
1977 Televerket, Malmö, Sweden
Savoy Hotel, Malmö, Sweden
Provinsbanken, Glostrup, Copenhagen, Denmark
Humblebäck Bank, Denmark
1978 Provinsbanken, headoffice, Copenhagen, Denmark
Provinsbanken, Stenløse, Denmark
1979 Leo, Helsingborg, Sweden
1981 PK-Banken, Malmö, Sweden
Provinsbanken, Hørsholm, Denmark
Alfa-Laval, Lund, Sweden
Lawyer's ass., Chicago, Illinois, USA

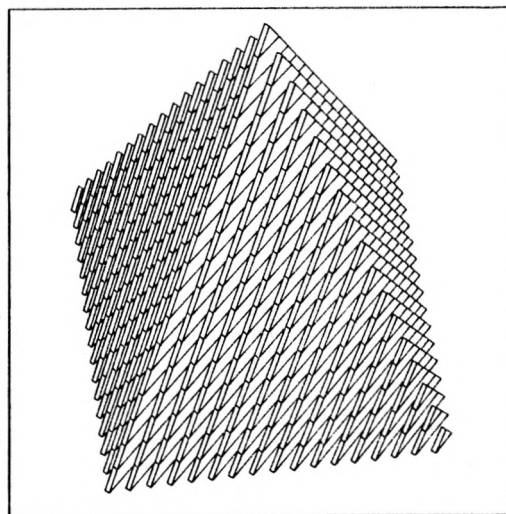


Küte corner, 1982.

- IDA, Malmö, Sweden
 Karlskrona Lasarett, Sweden
 1982 SAS, Stockholm, Sweden
 Televerket, Malmö, Sweden
 1983 Sydkraft, Malmö, Sweden
 PLM, Malmö, Sweden
 Apple European Head Center, London, U.K.
 Kema Nobel, Stockholm, Sweden
 Citibank, Hong Kong
 PLM, Dongen, Holland
 Swedish Trade Office, Houston, Texas, USA
 1984 Högstadieskolan, Veberöd, Sweden
 Båstad Hospital, Sweden

Representerade på/Museum collections

Arkivmuseet, Lund, Sweden
 Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France
 Cooper-Hewitt Museum, New York, N.Y., USA
 Eskilstuna Konstmuseum, Sweden
 Franklin Furnace, New York, USA
 Gentoftte Konstbibliotek, Denmark
 Gruenenbaum, UCLA, Los Angeles, Calif. USA
 Gävle Museum, Sweden
 Göteborgs Konstmuseum, Sweden
 Halmstads Museum, Sweden
 Kalmar Museum, Sweden
 Kunsthalle, Kiel, W. Germany
 Kunsthalle, Rostock, DDR
 Landskrona Museum, Sweden
 Linköpings Konstmuseum, Sweden
 Malmö Museum, Sweden
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mass. USA
 Milwaukee Art Museum, Wi, USA
 Moderna Museum, Stockholm, Sweden
 Museum of Modern Art, Budapest, Hungary
 Museum of Modern Art, San Fransisco, Calif. USA
 Museum Ludwig, Cologne, W-Germany
 Nationalmuseum, Stockholm, Sweden
 Norrköpings Museum, Sweden
 Röhrsska Museet, Göteborg, Sweden
 Stadsmuseet, Östersund, Sweden
 Tessininstitutet, Paris, France
 The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo, Japan
 University of Lund collection, Sweden
 University of Linköping, IDA, Sweden
 Varbergs Museum, Sweden
 Värmlands Museum, Sweden



BECK & JUNG, L. SÖDERG. 23, S-223 53 LUND, SWEDEN