



ARTISTS

Harmen de Hoop

Kay Sage

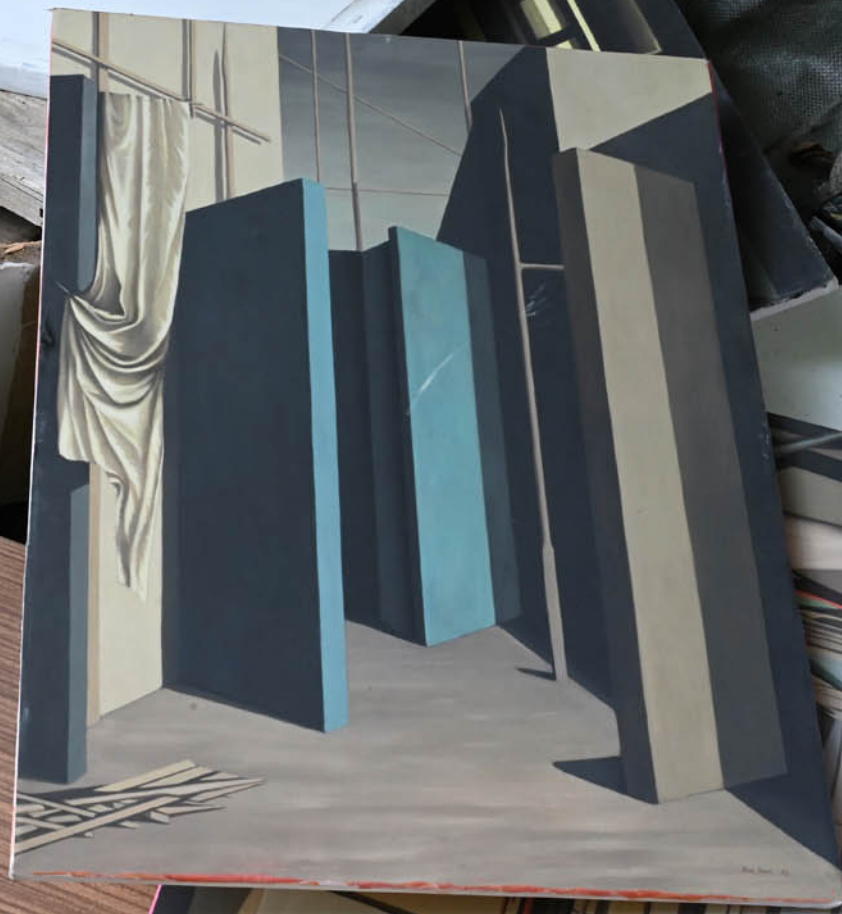
Kay Sage (1898-1963) was born into a wealthy American family and travelled extensively in Europe with her mother, particularly in Italy. She took painting lessons in Rome before moving to Paris in 1935. There, she met the Surrealists, supported impoverished artists financially, and married Yves Tanguy. Her own artistic oeuvre gained a solid reputation among art critics, was regularly included in exhibitions, won prizes, and was acquired by major art museums. Following the death of Tanguy in 1955, she became reclusive and attempted suicide in 1959. She tried again in 1963 and died of a fatal bullet to the heart.













Duilio Barnabè

Duilio Barnabè (1914 – 1961) was an Italian painter known for his schematically simplified figures, still-lives, and landscapes. He lived in Paris from 1946 and exhibited at the Venice Biennale in 1948 and 1952. He had started to incorporate more realistic details into his paintings by the late 1950s, but was not satisfied with the results. This artistic dilemma, coupled with a crisis of faith, left him in a state of profound mental distress. On 7 October 1960, his 46th birthday, he attempted suicide by driving his car off a mountain road in the French Alps, but failed. Precisely one year later, he went back to the same place and crashed his car into a ravine, killing himself.













Patrick Henry Bruce

Patrick Henry Bruce (1881–1936) was born into a Virginia family of plantation owners. In his youth, he relocated to New York City to pursue a career in painting. Talented and highly ambitious, he moved to Paris in 1902, where he became known for his abstract still lifes characterised by hard-edged linearity. Despite having exhibited successfully in Europe and New York, a lack of public understanding of his art, coupled with his aloof personality, poor health, and failed marriage, led to his growing isolation and frustration. In 1933, he destroyed all the paintings in his possession, and in 1936, after returning to the United States, he committed suicide in a hotel in New York City.













Jilali Gharbaoui

Jilali Gharbaoui (1930–1971) was a Moroccan artist. Having studied at the École Supérieure des Beaux-Arts and the Académie Julian in Paris, he is considered to be one of the founders of Western modernism in Morocco. From 1952 onwards, influenced by Art Informel and Abstract Expressionism, he painted non-figurative works characterised by nervous gestuality. The artist's personal life was punctuated by frequent panic attacks. He has been admitted to psychiatric hospitals on several occasions. In 1971, he committed suicide on a public bench in the Champ de Mars in Paris.











