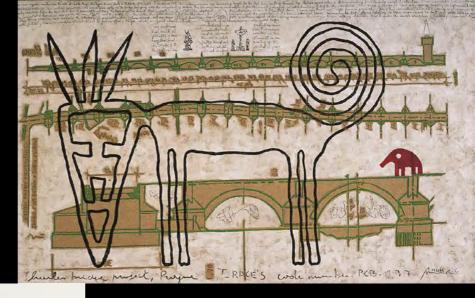
Archaic Resonance





PRESENTED BY PAUL HUGHES FINE ARTS

FEATURING WORKS BY NADIM KARAM Nadim Karam's Archaic Procession unfolds as a surreal alignment of totemic figures in transmutation of becoming — forms caught mid-gesture, walking not toward a destination but through memory itself.

While rooted in the trauma and surrealism of postwar Lebanon, the work also reflects the influence of Karam's architectural training in Japan, where philosophies of Eastern thought and spatial perception deeply shaped his visual approach.

Yet, Karam's figures belong to a far older visual language; one that resonates with symbolic forms of archaic traditions across time and place, including those of Pre-Columbian civilisations. They echo rituals, myths, and the impulse to monumentalise the human condition through figurative art. Karam's work engages in a speculative conversation across distances — not a narrative of direct influence, but one of resonance. It gestures toward a shared symbolic intuition, a horizontal axis of cultural memory that links distant geographies through common archetypes, ritual forms, and the desire to make meaning through the body in motion.

The procession itself is a shared motif. In many Pre-Columbian traditions, processions marked the movements of the cosmos, the passage between life and death, the ordering of society. Karam's own processions — part dream, part stories — offer a contemporary ritual of remembrance and survival. Karam has long been building a personal universe populated by recurring characters — animals, hybrid creatures, human-forms that speak in silence.





Chancay Culture Chancay Painted Textile with Figures and Snakes (detail), Circa. 1200AD Pigment on cotton 67 x 215 cm

Nadim Karam Untitled, 2022 Mixed media on canvas



Chancay Culture Chancay Painted Textile with Figures and Snakes, Circa. 1200AD Pigment on cotton Karam calls his work Archaic Procession — a deliberate gesture toward the pre-modern, the symbolic. While historical and cultural contexts greatly differ, both Karam's work and Pre Columbian art operate within a visual logic that privileges myth, abstraction, and collective memory over realism and/ or individualism. Nadim Karam's instinctive visual language is one shaped by his being born into the landscapes of the Levant and deeply attuned to the symbolic and mythic residues embedded in the region.

Without directly referencing any specific tradition, the sculptural forms resonate with the ancient petroglyphs and rock carvings found across the Levant and the Arabian Peninsula — markings left by early humans who etched animals, spirits, and ritual figures into stone to connect with their world. These visual traces, scattered across desert surfaces, reflect a deep symbolic relationship between people and their environment.





Nadim Karam Sketchbook 52, 1992 Mixed media on paper 21 x 21 cm

> Valdivia Culture Valdivia Owl Figure, Circa. 2200 BC Stone 34 x 12 cm

These echoes surface not through imitation, but through an intuitive alignment: both Karam's abstracted figures and the ancient carvings embody a primal urge to monumentalise the unseen, to turn flora, fauna, and fleeting gestures into lasting signs. His characters — enlarged, fantastical, sometimes hybrid — feel like contemporary descendants of those early symbols, bridging time through form. The forms reference the creatures and symbols that once roamed and were revered in these regions — gazelles, ibexes, birds, hybrid figures.

At the same time, the work is rooted in the biodiversity of the Arabian desert itself. Home to thousands of plant and animal species, this environment is far from empty — it is a living archive. In Karam's vision, the figures become witnesses to this richness, embodiments of its fragility and wonder.



Nadim Karam Sketchbook 51, 1992 Mixed media on printed paper



Chancay Culture Mummy Bundle Mask, Circa. 800 - 1200 AD Pigment on cotton



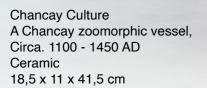


Nadim Karam Sketchbook 58, 1993 Mixed media on printed paper 54 x 34 cm Sihuas Culture Nazca/Sihuas Mantle with Stylised Ocucaje Icon, C-14 dating 50BC Camelid Fibres Rooted in place yet universal in scope, his elements become a procession of dream-beings — guardians of a layered terrain where memory, ecology, and imagination coexist. It offers viewers a space for reflection: on what endures, what vanishes, and what might still be protected.



Nadim Karam The Wild Cat & The Elephant on Charles Bridge, 1995 Mixed media on canvas 100 x 160 cm

Chancay Culture A Chancay zoomorphic vessel, Circa. 1100 - 1450 AD Ceramic 18,5 x 11 x 41,5 cm







Nadim Karam Sketchbook 52, 1992 Mixed media on paper 21 x 21 cm Chancay Culture Gauze with 14 Figures (detail), Circa. 1000 AD Camelid fibres 77 x 99 cm



Chancay Culture Gauze with 14 Figures, Circa. 1000 AD Camelid fibres, 77 x 99 cm





Nadim Karam Untitled Single Sheet, 1992 Watercolor on paper 41 x 32 cm Chimu Culture Textile depicting a round of prisoners (detail), Circa. 1100-1450 AD Cotton and pigments 116 x 214 cm



Chimu Culture Textile depicting a round of prisoners (detail), Circa. 1100-1450 AD Cotton and pigments, 116 x 214 cm

NADIM KARAM



The curatorial approach draws upon a text developed by the Curatorial Team at Nadim Karam Studio.