## Contents

- Foreword ix
  Meagan Kelly Horsman
- Free-Falling into the Future: In Conversation with Steve Sabella 1
  Madeline Yale Preston
- Exhibited Works 8
- Biography 38
- CV 40
- Bibliography 42
I first encountered Steve Sabella’s art when consigning works for the Bonhams Photographs auction in 2011, the first Photographs auction to take place in the Middle East. I remember seeing his Euphoria (2010) at The Empty Quarter Gallery in Dubai and marveling at the beauty of the work, the high gloss finish from the Diasec mount and the overall feeling of quality that the piece gave. I still recall the buzz in the room when the work came up for sale during the auction, an energy I still note when discussing Sabella’s work.

Steve Sabella is renowned throughout the Middle East and Europe for his large-scale abstract photographs. Taking images and reproducing them in a collage-like style, he creates sharp and clear images; this clarity and precision are reflected in his choice media: Diasec mount with an aluminium edge.

In the Independence series, we see a departure from Sabella’s usual oeuvre of collage, although glimpses of it are still visible from time to time. The first thing you note upon seeing these works is their size—at 81 x 45 cm they are far smaller in scale than Sabella’s recent works, yet perhaps more powerful. Figures are immersed in a dark void, seemingly suspended in space, or floating on water. The slightly diffused image adds to the sense of timelessness—making the works appear almost dreamlike. The title invites the viewer to question the works: Independence as a state of being; are these figures independent, or do they lean on one another? Can one be both independent and dependent? This recalls Sabella’s Settlement: Six Israelis and One Palestinian (2008–10), exhibited at the inaugural Mathaf: Arab Museum of Modern Art exhibition Told / Untold / Retold (2010), where the image of six standing Israeli men face the sole image of Sabella, demonstrating how the images and sets of figures can be interpreted as simultaneously oppositional and interdependent.

Sabella’s heritage is often discussed in conjunction with his work. As a Palestinian artist living and working in Berlin, many may see his work without considering his nationality in the way we seem to do in the Middle East. It seems we have a pre-occupation with identity, particularly when viewing works of art. In the case of Sabella and his Independence series, it is hard not to reflect upon the most recent turmoil in his native Palestine and the suffering of the people still living there. Madeline Yale Preston touches on this idea in more detail in her insightful interview with Steve in this catalogue.

2014 has been a particularly busy year for Sabella. Independence at Meem Gallery closes a cycle of four solo exhibitions that began with Fragments at Berloni Gallery in London, Layers at Contemporary Art Platform, Kuwait, saw Sabella showcase the Independence series in a larger format, via projected installation of the images on floating screens in a darkened space; and his exhibition at the International Center for Photography Scavi Scaligeri opened in early October in Verona. Describing these exhibitions as ‘constellations’, Sabella sees them fitting together in order to bring forth new readings of his work. Steve continues to describe this process as non-curatorial, but in essence it seems to be accidentally so—carefully selecting works for different locations, separate but part of an overall whole, seems rather curatorial.

In February 2014 Charles Pocock, Managing Director of Meem Gallery, and Steve met in Berlin and discussed showing his work at Meem in Fall 2014, and Independence came into fruition. Steve had just finished the series but had not planned to show it as yet, so the timing could not have been more perfect. Working with Steve on this exhibition has been enjoyable, surprising and fun. The collaboration has proved to be most rewarding and exciting, and I look forward to the opening of the exhibition to see the fruits of our labour.

I would like to thank Steve Sabella for his enthusiasm, drive and of course, his beautiful photographs. Amanda Ribas Tugwell, Steve’s assistant, has been invaluable to the team, helping Meem to prepare for this exciting exhibition. I would also like to thank Madeline Yale Preston for her written contribution to the catalogue, which sheds light on Sabella’s art practice through an in-depth conversation with the artist. Thanks must be extended, as always, to the Meem Gallery team: Samar Faruqi for her wonderful editorial skills, Noura Haggag for her wonderful catalogue design, Vinosh Hameed for great multitasking and of course to Charles Pocock, for arranging this exhibition with Steve and making it happen.

Meagan Kelly Horsman
Director of Business Development, Meem Gallery

October 2014
Dubai
The images of art do not supply weapons for battles. They help sketch new configurations of what can be seen, what can be said and what can be thought and, consequently, a new landscape of the possible.

– Jacques Rancière

Photography is a strange and powerful beast. Shortly after the artist Louis Daguerre invented the first-known method of ‘fixing’ an image, writer Oliver Wendell Holmes proclaimed daguerreotypes as mirrors with a memory, ‘faithful witnesses’ of reality. Fast-forward to nearly two centuries later: the flawed assumption that a photograph can be synonymous with reality has only evolved a short distance. The photograph not only serves as an apparatus of representation today, it has been a corroborator in sculpting historical record. In recent decades, counter narratives in the humanities have helped shift the way we look at historical events. The widespread use of photography in digital crowdsourcing, considering the so-called ‘Arab Spring’ as an example, has expanded debates about the authority of visual representation. Yet, the photograph remains an important instrument in opaque systems of power, which helps structure how we perceive the world around us and our roles within it. John Tagg describes this well: ‘What lies “behind” the paper or “behind” the image is not reality – the referent – but reference: a subtle web of discourse through which realism is enmeshed in a complex fabric of notions, representations, images, attitudes, gestures and modes of action.

For Steve Sabella, a Palestinian artist who has spent more than half of his life growing up in occupied Jerusalem, his national identity has been tethered to particular images that are circulated the world over. Mainstream media regularly depicts Palestinians as a traumatized or violent population, living in exile or under occupation, at odds with Israelis in the pursuit of land. There have been many efforts to ‘rescue’ this image of Palestinian identity, yet perhaps the most difficult perception to re-write is an internal one—what Sabella refers to as a ‘colonization of the imagination.’ Once we are locked inside the images of ourselves, these images take on a life of their own. ... [They] often outlast us and can replace us as the “remembered” reality.

In Exile (2008), where the artist cathartically destroyed and assembled symbols of entry and exit. While it is not necessarily a sequential narration towards the attainment of mental freedom, Euphoria (2010) may propose an autobiographical remapping of the artist’s relationship to his homeland. Its repetitive, fragmented structures can symbolize a detachment from associative images of border and exile. Beyond Euphoria (2011) is likewise a series of splintered assemblages, its three-dimensional source material flattened, distorted, and restructured in two dimensions. All of these intended ‘dissolutions of forms’ challenge photographic veracity, their abstract compositions far removed from any perceived mirror of memory. Unlike the aforementioned fractured constellations, Independence is viscerally and deceptively whole. It is a new visual experience, wherein the only borders lie on the images’ edges themselves, and the outlines of the figures contained within them appear intact. The two females – one appearing young, the other older – could be floating or flying. Some of the images in the series are monological, though most portray the characters engaging in an intimate gestural dance. On closer inspection, fragmentation emerges. What could possibly be parts of bone or metal appear on or beneath the surface of their diaphanous skin. Lacking any facial detail, they are stripped of characteristics that could convey expressions, left with the sole sense of touch. Amidst a dark void, they appear in blurred obscurity, like anonymous forms suspended in extremis.

As theorist Roland Barthes implied, every photograph is of a dead moment. Whether we philosophically perceive a photograph to be of an experience that is
the pre-existing boundary between non-art and art, and critic Hito Steyerl as a practice that has dissolved flash-induced blown-out highlights. Defined by artist the genre, characterized by traits such as pixilation, camera phones, and social media have introduced few decades in art photography. Digital photography, Independence

The aesthetics of Sabella's

such are the limits of the image; thoughts and emotions subjects' being: 'You can't get at the thing itself, the real

describes his unrequited desire to delve deeply into his

usually implied. Portrait photographer Richard Avedon describes his work as illusions that are 'only meant to act as imagined bridges, map-like structures that connect us to our past with an eye to the future.' Framing this as a rebirth of visual thought, ruptures in the reciprocal historical context of photography provide a method of social control.

Moving inside the body's cavern, the development of x-rays in the late nineteenth century transitioned our perception of what lies beneath the surface of the skin. For several decades, foetal imaging has, for many parents, been the first memory of their child's existence. For several decades, foetal imaging has, for many parents, been the first memory of their child's existence. Indeed, the recorded histories of photography come to mind, arguable, the photographic image itself and offered criticism of photographic discourse. Photographers go out and hunt for images or hunt for the opportunity to transform people or things into visuals. But what if everything is already in an image state, and our hunt is actually a process of isolating images and differentiating them from others? I do not perceive the world in a linear way. My stations are random and my quest is to understand images, their origins and their function in decoding the visual puzzle: the world we live in.

MYP: Several of your series' titles – In Exile, Metamorphosis, Euphoria, Beyond Euphoria, to name a few – suggest states of being that are interconnected in sum. One interpretation is that these 'states' are autobiographical, referring to your own evocative psychological framework, largely in response to living in occupied Jerusalem for the majority of your life. The title Independence – also a state of being – is a leading one. What is it independence from?

SS: In my catalogue essay for the Archaeology of the Future exhibition in Verona (October 2014), I asked whether we can break ourselves free from our image. In my work I explore decoding fixed systems that are constantly at work to entrap people in bordered spaces. Over time this investigation led me to see the bigger picture. Each series I have created began with a search of how to explore and exit the state of mind I was living in. I transformed this state into a visual dilemma or a question, which, once solved, would lead me to a new state with a new visual challenge. Looking back at my work, I see that I was unfolding visual palimpsests that explore the multiple layers of my past, and the influence perception had on my ‘reality’. Today my images gain their independence from my narrative. The narrative might still be there, but it will unfold itself in a different way. There are hidden layers in images that change perception all the time. It is time to engage further in the process of looking, where meaning resides only in the mind of the viewer.

MYP: Since you began the series in 2013, the argument over who should control Gaza and the West Bank has once again erupted in horrific violence. Have the events in Gaza since July 2014 redefined your relationship to that situation once again?

SS: In my catalogue essay for the Archaeology of the Future exhibition in Verona (October 2014), I asked whether we can break ourselves free from our image. In my work I explore decoding fixed systems that are constantly at work to entrap people in bordered spaces. Over time this investigation led me to see the bigger picture. Each series I have created began with a search of how to explore and exit the state of mind I was living in. I transformed this state into a visual dilemma or a question, which, once solved, would lead me to a new state with a new visual challenge. Looking back at my work, I see that I was unfolding visual palimpsests that explore the multiple layers of my past, and the influence perception had on my ‘reality’. Today my images gain their independence from my narrative. The narrative might still be there, but it will unfold itself in a different way. There are hidden layers in images that change perception all the time. It is time to engage further in the process of looking, where meaning resides only in the mind of the viewer.

MYP: Arguably, Sabella is not a photographic artist expanding into other genres such as installation, but instead a visual investigator who is decoding visual syntax, exploring how to ‘unlock’ images so as to set us free from the power they hold in our lives. 11

The Americans (1958), led me to conceive that

That Sabella is creating—varying serial and contextual of what could be considered transmedial experiences that Sabella is creating—varying serial and contextual of what could be considered transmedial experiences that Sabella is creating—varying serial and contextual

"..." Sabella is no doubt indefinitely a cunning distortion. A photograph is a method of social control.

Sabella describes his work as illusions that are ‘only meant to act as imagined bridges, map-like structures that connect us to our past with an eye to the future.’ Framing this as a rebirth of visual thought, ruptures in the reciprocal historical context of photography provide a method of social control.

Moving inside the body’s cavern, the development of x-rays in the late nineteenth century transitioned our perception of what lies beneath the surface of the skin. For several decades, foetal imaging has, for many parents, been the first memory of their child’s existence. For several decades, foetal imaging has, for many parents, been the first memory of their child’s existence. Indeed, the recorded histories of photography come to mind, arguable, the photographic image itself and offered criticism of photographic discourse. Photographers go out and hunt for images or hunt for the opportunity to transform people or things into visuals. But what if everything is already in an image state, and our hunt is actually a process of isolating images and differentiating them from others? I do not perceive the world in a linear way. My stations are random and my quest is to understand images, their origins and their function in decoding the visual puzzle: the world we live in.

MYP: Several of your series’ titles – In Exile, Metamorphosis, Euphoria, Beyond Euphoria, to name a few – suggest states of being that are interconnected in sum. One interpretation is that these ‘states’ are autobiographical, referring to your own evocative psychological framework, largely in response to living in occupied Jerusalem for the majority of your life. The title Independence – also a state of being – is a leading one. What is it independence from?

SS: In my catalogue essay for the Archaeology of the Future exhibition in Verona (October 2014), I asked whether we can break ourselves free from our image. In my work I explore decoding fixed systems that are constantly at work to entrap people in bordered spaces. Over time this investigation led me to see the bigger picture. Each series I have created began with a search of how to explore and exit the state of mind I was living in. I transformed this state into a visual dilemma or a question, which, once solved, would lead me to a new state with a new visual challenge. Looking back at my work, I see that I was unfolding visual palimpsests that explore the multiple layers of my past, and the influence perception had on my ‘reality’. Today my images gain their independence from my narrative. The narrative might still be there, but it will unfold itself in a different way. There are hidden layers in images that change perception all the time. It is time to engage further in the process of looking, where meaning resides only in the mind of the viewer.

MYP: Since you began the series in 2013, the argument over who should control Gaza and the West Bank has once again erupted in horrific violence. Have the events in Gaza since July 2014 redefined your relationship to Independence?
SS: Collage allows for endless experimentation and discovery. I am intrigued by working with cut images because they can reveal hidden realities or ‘mentalscapes’ based on the imagination. Though its form represents a departure from collage, Independence is interconnected with my other works. Just like my collages, I aimed at revealing a visual that had never been seen before. The choreography needed to create Independence reminded me of the way I have thrown cut images together on my canvases to unveil unique visuals. To avoid getting entrapped in one way of looking at the world, I found a need to explore other ways of looking and researching. I liberated myself from medium and technique. People assume that I only do collage, but collage is just one form I explore the world with in order to discover hidden realities. I need to look at the world through other forms and in the future I intend to create works that have nothing to do with the photographic medium.

MYP: Distortion is central to Independence. Distortion and ‘noise’ are constant. This makes me think of Hito Steyerl’s concept of a ‘bad image’, which describes the materiality of a low resolution internet file in motion; an image that increasingly distorts and deteriorates with each reproduction. In this series, is deterioration symbolic of the quality of visual imagery today, in an era of information sharing?

SS: Even bad images have an aesthetic. What intrigued me about these images was their unique grain that looked neither like noise or pixilation and when seen up close exposed a whole new mode of colour. Usually an artist develops a concept, searches for its form and then implements it. The images of Independence came from a moment in time, before the concept. For this work in particular, the visual came first. What you describe above is your legitimate interpretation. Anyone should feel free to develop and imagine concepts for the work.

MYP: The faceless human forms appear to be floating, sometimes in gestural conversation. It makes me think of a mother and her youthful daughter. Are these images representations of your personal memory?

SS: Memory is not on my mind. After I finished this work, and especially since I divorced my narrative from my art, I always referred to the people in the images as figures. In Abed Al Kadin’s text on my work in the catalogue for Layers, he mentioned that my wife and child were depicted. I asked him if it was possible to simply use the word ‘figures’ instead. His reply ended the argument when he said, ‘Why do you refuse, when in the past you never hesitated to expose your life, including your family members’ lives?’ He was right.

A few years ago, I would have turned this story into a work of art. I would have fixed other mental images to my Independence images. But these are my mental images! What about the images you as a spectator want to fix to the work? This is what makes the process of viewing a much more intriguing experience, and why we sometimes find ourselves immersed in a work of art. This can occur when the artist has left room for interpretation and imagination.

The journey of life is a journey of images. Some images and works of art affect us deeply because at that exact moment in time they mean something to us. The viewers feel a connection with the images because other images seem to pop out from their own visual libraries. Our memories make up part of the visual language by which we interpret new images.

MYP: Photography has an overburdened and fraught relationship to reality and representation. You have said before that photography conceals more than it reveals. Can you expand on this?

SS: Photographs represent a turning point in our visual history. How these images become problematic: when we begin to focus solely on rationalizing the indexical relationship with reality. Pictures create a consciousness of the world of their own. We need to jump into that world and experience it from within. This may allow us to discover the infinite possibilities that are hidden in images.

We are still at the very beginning of discovering the power of photographic images. When we dissociate what we see from what has been photographed, we engage in a more profound way of looking. If every person on Earth looked at the same image and offered their interpretation of it, the list would literally be endless. Photography is (another) medium that creates endless visual palimpsests. Think of the photographic image as a shining star in our galaxy that has not yet been explored but seen from a distance. All that we know about the star comes from our interpretations of its shiny surface. But there is so much more to see and discover. In brief, my relationship with the image is like being on a space odyssey, in search of understanding image formation. And since an image is part of the imagination, unlocking the visual code will allow us to see beyond our own reality.

MYP: The field of art photography increasingly requires artists to qualify their work with words, and historically more so in comparison to other mediums such as painting. I think this is a double-edged sword. You have spoken about the construction of meaning relative to much of your work. In a recent interview, you mentioned a desire to release your art from the written word. You have deliberately chosen not to accompany Independence with a statement (other than this dialogue). What is your philosophy behind this decision?

SS: How often do we go to an exhibition at a museum or gallery and look at the didactic text, the context and theory, first thing? What about looking at the art first, after all it is visual art. Art needs to be freed from text sometimes. Any statement I wrote about my art in the past is already irrelevant today. Can you imagine its relevance one hundred years from now? The same applies to all artists’ statements. Exhibitions with minimal text trigger the viewer’s imagination. Reading text first temporarily loads the artist’s intentions into the artwork, but those intentions are mainly only important to the artist. When an artist creates an image, it becomes divorced from the intention that it becomes apparent to the eye. It has a life of its own, and its meaning depends on the visual literacy of the observer.

We must separate the old narrative from the image, and start looking from multiple angles, from our own unique vantage points. Consequently we need to create our own personal interpretations of the world.

I am learning how to unveil new readings beyond the original intentions of my works (intentions that had more to do with context rather than the images themselves). I started to understand that my work, like other images, is a visual palimpsest, where what is hidden is far more than what is visible.

MYP: Considering the discourse of art photography as a discourse entity, albeit one that often functions within the related fields of visual art, journalism, and anthropology,
it has been argued that the history of photography is now dead. In the last decade, the singular model of a history, as it was constituted in the West, has become pluralized to histories. This has been in consideration of the global underrepresentation of both emerging and established photographic practices from regions once framed as subalterns, like the Middle East, in both critical and commercial contexts. Relatedly, the study of photography has been rebranded as the study of visual culture or visual studies.

Perhaps ideallyistically, I would like to think this is a desire to embrace the notion of multiple realities, but I do not think we are there yet. What is your perspective on these recent shifts in photographic discourse? Do you think it is possible for the discourse to become untethered to its hegemonic foundations?

SS: I can relate to why some would argue that the history of photography and by extension that photography is dead, but I believe this way of thinking may be too chronological and linear. Photography is not dead; in fact I believe photography is still in its infancy. As long as we keep connecting photography to life, the medium will continue to be static. We should explore photography from within and see how images generated by photography add to our understanding of the world. Perhaps the quote by Georges Didi-Huberman is the new world order: ‘We need pictures to create history, especially in the age of photography and cinema, but we also need imagination to re-see these images, and thus, to re-think history.’

Photography must be unrooted from the original concepts that surround it—the human desire to fix images and the obsession with accurately recording the world in images. Maybe we have entered an era where images can be unfixed, bound no longer to paper or screen, liberated from time, floating freely in our imaginations.

MYP: What trajectories do you propose for the future of the image?

SS: Human consciousness has always been obsessed with image and imagination. In my essay for Archaeology of the Future I mentioned my next project, which I think theoretically sums up this interview well. I intend to spread light-sensitive photographic emulsion onto a wall in one of Jerusalem’s Old City caves, and project an image of the city onto it. I will use a chemical process to fix the image to the wall, but one day the image will most likely wither and peel off. Even though the image will physically disappear from the cave, it will survive in an infinite number of alternative forms such as photographs, films, and even in memory. The image never dies; it simply changes form.

We need to research the genealogy of the image by asking what came before the cave. The visual history of that image did not start with my projection of it on the cave wall. The projection is an image. The source of that projection is a photographed image of Jerusalem. Did what the image depicts ever exist in a physical form? What guarantees that Jerusalem is not an image that was created or revealed, just like the one on the cave’s wall? What is the source of all these images? Image and perception are multilayered, and we might be living in a world with an infinite number of visual palimpsests.

It is time to engage further in the process of looking at the connection of images to visual history. We should stop thinking of time and history in a linear way. Images can transport us to the past, present, future and beyond. We create our own journeys, journeys into the imagination where everything we imagine becomes a reality.

Madeline Vale Preston is a photography specialist, independent curator and writer. She is a doctoral candidate at the University of the Arts London, where she is writing her dissertation on Middle Eastern contemporary photography. She is a frequent guest curator and previously the executive director for Houston Center for Photography.

4 John Tagg, The Disciplinary Frame: Photographic Truths and the Capture of Meaning (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2009), 100.
7 Steve Sabella, ‘Colonization of the Imagination.’
8 Steve Sabella, ‘Dare to Question My Identity or Where I Come From’ (TEDx Marrakesh 2012, 19 October 2012), http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=264307-4yk.
18 An installation of Independence is on view in a retrospective exhibition of Sabella’s work at the International Center for Photography (Soviet Scapiglii) in Verona, 8 October–18 November 2014.
19 Sabella, ‘Hostage.’
Exhibited Work
Independence 1 (2013)
Lambda print on díasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 2 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP

Independence 3 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 4 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 5 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP

Independence 6 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 7 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 8 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independencia I (2013)
Lenticular print on diasec
6.5 cm aluminium box edge
91 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 10 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 11 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 12 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP

Independence 13 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 14 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminium box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 15 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP

Independence 16 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Independence 18 (2013)
Lambda print on diasec
3.5 cm aluminum box edge
81 x 45 cm
Limited edition of 6 + 2AP
Biography

Steve Sabella, born 1975 in Jerusalem, Palestine, is a Berlin-based artist who uses photography and photographic installation as his principal modes of expression. Sabella’s 2014 solo exhibitions include Fragments at Berlini Gallery in London, Layers at Contemporary Art Platform (CAP), Kuwait, Archaeology of the Future at the International Center for Photography Scavi Scaligeri in collaboration with Boxart Gallery in Verona, and Independence at Meem Gallery in Dubai. Meanwhile, the artist’s first monograph Steve Sabella—Photography 1997-2014 has been published by Hatje Cantz in collaboration with the Akademie der Künste Berlin, with texts by Hubertus von Amelunxen and Kamal Boullata.

In 1997 he earned a three-year art photography degree at the Musrara School of Photography in Jerusalem. In 2007 he received a BA in Visual Studies at Empire State College of the State University of New York. Through a Chevening Scholarship, he earned an MA in Photographic Studies in 2008 at the University of Westminster with a Caparo Award of Distinction, and through a Saïd Foundation Scholarship he earned his second MA in art business in 2009 at Sotheby’s Institute of Art.

Sabella was one of the winners of the A. M. Qattan Foundation’s Young Artist of the Year Award in 2002. He was a shortlisted and exhibited artist in the 2008 Independent Photographers Terry O’Neill Award in the United Kingdom. He received the 2008 Ellen Auerbach Award from the Akademie der Künste in Berlin, which included in part the publishing of Sabella’s 2014 monograph.

From the late 1990s through 2007 Sabella was based in Jerusalem and exhibited internationally as well as extensively throughout Palestine, including eleven solo shows. He was one of the commissioned artists for the Istanbul Collection donated to the Ars Aevi Museum of Contemporary Art in Sarajevo. In 2009 he was one of the commissioned artists for the inauguration of Mathaf: Arab Museum of Modern Art in Doha, where he presented the installation Settlement—Six Israelis & One Palestinian. His work was included in the show Keep Your Eye on the Wall as a part of Les Rencontres d’Arles Photographie, Edition 2013, and in 2014 he participated in the FotoFest Biennial exhibition View from Inside. In 2014 he was commissioned by the Bahrain National Museum, where he presented his photographic series Sinopia as part of the touring exhibition Recreational Purpose.

His work is held in the collections of the British Museum, London; Mathaf: Arab Museum of Modern Art, Doha; Contemporary Art Platform, Kuwait; Ars Aevi Museum of Contemporary Art, Sarajevo; Barjeel Art Foundation, Sharjah; Cuadro Fine Art Gallery, Dubai; Salsali Private Museum, Dubai; Samawi Collection, Dubai; and in several private collections. Sabella has given art talks and presentations at various institutions, including the University of Cambridge; Turin University; the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London; University of East London; Accademia Albertina di Belle Arti di Torino, Turin; Contemporary Art Platform, Kuwait; University of Rostock; Akademie der Künste, Berlin; British Museum; and Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, Texas.

Among the several TV documentaries and short films on Sabella’s work are ‘Jerusalem in Exile’ and ‘Kan Yama Kan’, two episodes in the documentary project Beyond Blue & Gray by Eyes Infinite Films (2005 and 2006); Europe Through Their Eyes by Ma’an TV Productions (2010); Artist of the Month, aired on IkonomENA (2011); Artist of the Month featured on IkonotV (2013); Arts InSight: Who is Steve Sabella? produced by Ernie Manouse (2014); and In the Darkroom with Steve Sabella by Nadia J. Kabalan (2014). He also appeared as an invited speaker at TEDx Marrakech (2012).

CV

University, Nablus
2005
Kan Yama Kan & Till the End, French Cultural Center, Jerusalem
Kan Yama Kan & Till the End, Franco-German Cultural Center, Ramallah

2010
Steve Sabella: In Exile, Metroquadro Gallery, Rivoli

2011
Euphoria & Beyond, The Empty Quarter Gallery, Dubai

2014
Fragments, Berlioni Gallery, London
Layers, Contemporary Art Platform (CAP), Kuwait City
Archaeology of the Future, BOXART Galleria d’Arte at the Museo Scavi Scaligeri, Verona
Independence, Meem Gallery, Dubai

SELECTED GROUP EXHIBITIONS

2002
Homeland, Musrara School of Photography, Jerusalem
Hope and the Aesthetic Moment: Young Artist of the Year Award 2002, A. M. Qattan Foundation, Khalil Sakakini Cultural Center, Ramallah
Eyes from Jerusalem, Museo di Roma in Trastevere, Rome

2003
Mind, Body, & Soul, ARC Gallery, Chicago, IL

2004
Frankfurt Book Fair, Palestinian Ministry of Culture Exhibition, Frankfurt am Main
Preoccupying Zones: Young Artist of the Year Award 2004, A. M. Qattan Foundation, Khalil Sakakini Cultural Center, Ramallah

2005
At Home, Abrons Arts Center, New York
Shaping Communities in Times of Crisis: Narratives of Land, Peoples and Identities, International Center of Bethheim, Bethheim

2006
Art in a Social Context, Boomerang Theatre, Cork

2007
Neighbors in Dialogue, Istanbul Collection for Ars Aevi Museum of Contemporary Art in Sarajevo, Istanbul
Challenging Walls, Walkscreen projection on the Separation Wall, Jerusalem

2008
Gates of the Mediterranean, Palazzo Piozzo, Rivoli
SKiP INTRO, P3 Gallery, London
Neighbors in Dialogue, Istanbul Collection for Ars Aevi Museum of Contemporary Art in Sarajevo, Collegium Artisticum City Gallery, Sarajevo
The Independent Photographers Terry O’Neil Award Exhibition, Fulham Palace, London

2009
The Independent Photographers Terry O’Neil Award Exhibition, Independent Photographers Gallery, East Sussex
Deconstructing Myths & Realities, Galerie Caprice Horn, Berlin
Palestine: La création dans tous ses états, Institut du Monde Arabe, Paris

2010
Palestine, La création dans tous ses états, National Museum of Bahrain, Manama
This is Not a Love Song, The Empty Quarter Gallery, Dubai
Young Academy, Akademie der Künste, Berlin
The Interrupted Image, Nicholas Robinson Gallery, New York
Borderslines, Deconstructing Exile, Green Art Gallery, Dubai
Residue, Banjeel Art Foundation, Sharjah
Told, Untold, Rettold, Mathaf: Arab Museum of Modern Art, Doha

AWARDS

2002
A. M. Qattan Foundation’s Young Artist of the Year Award

2008
Shortlisted and exhibited artist, Independent Photographers Terry O’Neil Award in the United Kingdom
Ellen Auerbach Award from the Akademie der Künste, Berlin

2011
The Changing Room: Arab Reflections on Praxis and Times, Spazio Qubi, Turin

2012

2013
Berlin, Israel/Palestine or How Will A New Mindset Be Possible, Sprechsaal, Berlin
Keep Your Eye on the Wall, Les Rencontres Arles Photographie, Arles
Keep Your Eye on the Wall, Photoquai 2013 Biennale, Espace Central Dupon, Paris

2014
Keep Your Eye on the Wall, Contemporary Art Platform (CAP), Kuwait City
View from Inside: Contemporary Arab Video, Photography, and Mixed Media, FotoFest Biennial, Houston, TX
Recreational Purpose, Bahrain National Museum, Manama
Bridge to Palestine, Mark Hackman Gallery at the Beirut Exhibition Center, Beirut

EDUCATION

1998
Moment of Truth, French Cultural Center, Jerusalem

1999
MA in Photography Studies (with Chevening Scholarship), University of Westminster, London
Received Caparo Award of Distinction Scholarship), University of Westminster, London

2000
BA in Visual Studies, Empire State College, State University of New York, NY

2002
Search, Khalil Sakakini Cultural Center, Ramallah
Identity, Khalil Sakakini Cultural Center, Ramallah
Life is Splendid, Artothèque de Montreal Gallery, Montreal

2003
End of Days, French Cultural Center, Jerusalem
End of Days, French Cultural Center, Gaza
End of Days, Al-Halili Gallery, Ramallah

2004
End of Days, Al-Kahf Gallery, International Center of Bethheim, Bethheim
End of Days, Faculty of Fine Arts, An-Najah National University, Nablus

Born 1975, Jerusalem
Bibliography

PUBLISHED ESSAYS BY STEVE SABELLA


ARTIST INTERVIEWS

Altug, Evrim. ‘Palestinian Tragedy Through the Eyes of the Artist.’ Cumhuriyet (Turkish), 27–28 July 2014.


KPTF 90.1 FM, Community Public Radio. ‘Living Art.’ Houston, 13 March 2014, 6:00 p.m.

Leyden, Siobhan. ‘Siobhan Leyden Interview with Steve Sabella.’ Dubai-Eye 103.8 FM. Dubai, 22 March 2010.


ARTIST TALKS AND PRESENTATIONS

‘Gates of the Mediterranean.’ Artist presentation at the Accademia Albertina di Belle Arti di Torino, University of Turin, 21 April 2008.


‘Deconstructing Exile.’ Artist presentation and talk at the Scholarly Discourses and Their Representations Workshop, Rostock University, Rostock, 27 February 2009.

‘Jerusalem in Exile and Imagined Cities.’ Artist presentation and talk at the Facoltà di Lingue e Letterature Straniere, University of Turin, 9 June 2009.

‘Deconstructing Exile.’ Artist presentation and talk at the workshop From the Nile to the Indus: The Contemporary Art of the Middle East and Pakistan, School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS), London, 8 July 2009.


‘Deconstructing Jerusalem and Exile.’ Artist presentation and talk at the Conflict in Cities and the Contested States workshop at the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH), University of Cambridge, 26 January 2010.


‘Deconstructing Jerusalem and Exile.’ Artist presentation and talk at the Contemporary Art Platform (CAP), Kuwait, 29 September 2011.

‘Dare to Question My Name or Where I Come from.’ Artist presentation at TEDx Marrakech, Riad El Fenn, Marrakech Medina, 8 September 2012.

‘From Settlement to Independence.’ Artist presentation and talk at the exhibition Israel/Palestine or How Will a New Mindset Be Possible, Spreetections, Berlin, 12 October 2013.


Atshabi, Sana, Khaled Hafez, Steve Sabella, and Stephen Stapleton. ‘Roundtable Discussion with FotoFest Exhibiting Artists.’ Arab Cultural Center, Houston, TX, 1 April 2014.

TELEVISION AND FILM DOCUMENTARIES


The Changing Room: Steve Sabella (Italian).
Torino+Piemonte Contemporary Art, 2011.

Dare to Question My Name or Where I Come From: Steve Sabella. TEDx Marrakesh, 2012.


Manouche, Emite. Arts InSight: Who is Steve Sabella? TV 8, Houston, TX, 22 April 2014.


SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE WORK OF STEVE SABELLA
BOOKS, ARTICLES, AND REVIEWS


—. *Steve Sabella from Jerusalem to Exile.* Al-Ayyam (Arabic) 2, issue 4179, 4 September, 2007.

—. *Steve Sabella in London: Life is a Short Exile, but…*. Al-Akhbar (Arabic), 17 September 2008.

—. *Steve Sabella: Jerusalem in Exile and *Yerushalayim* Is Not from Gold.* Al-Quds Al-Arabi (Arabic) 12, issue 4179, 4 September, 2007.


—. ‘The Gattan Competition of Arts Reveals: Attachment of young artists to their place … and description and criticism, drawing it and photographing it, and constructing it and reconstructing it.”’ Al-Ayyam (Arabic), 19 October 2004.

Yaqub, Nadia. ‘Arts under Occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.’ In Commemorating the Naksa, Evoking the Nakba, MIT Electronic Journal of Middle East Studies (April 2008).

