

## “Der Kubus”

For Jürgen Wilms, the cube is a confrontation with space and how we shape it, how we change our cities and landscapes by rebuilding space or removing buildings, or shaping the landscape. Each intervention is a change. Also the cube in Meldorf is a change in the public space of the city. Jürgen Wilms's work with cubes points to the possibilities of participation and sensitizes the consequences of interference with the space in a playful way. The material used plays a decisive role, whether be it metal, glass, or stone. The design of the room is further influenced by the material used.

The cube in Meldorf contains an additional dimension - it is made up of fascines, the bundles of twigs, which are used to reinforce the barriers in coastal protection. Just as in the case of coastal protection, the material used in art is not a lasting one, but a material that is exposed to the processes of change as well as the surrounding nature and landscape. What material, within the spatial aspect, could better establish the relationship between art and the region as well as between art and the environment? Here, where people have understood for centuries how precarious the situation of their homeland is, and at least since the great storm tides of the 13th and 14th centuries, measures have been taken to extract more land from the sea, and to protect this land from the sea, such as the 1558 construction of the Meldorfer summer coog. Here in Meldorf fascines are the material. Other places, other materials.

Only here in Dithmarschen is the use of this material for the artist Jürgen Wilms obvious. His exploration of human continuity in all spheres of life finds expression in different works. He shows the actions of the figures that dominate his paintings in his sculptural work. Shadowy and abstracted figures are at the centre of his pictures. Their actions are not clear.