

Defacement, curated by Amanda Schmitt

accompany the exhibition, Defacement

July 14 - August 31, 2018

Location:

The Club

L u c a s
Ajemian
Richard
Aldrich
Maria
Eichhorn
Brook Hsu
S u s a n
Howe

Nicolas

Nonetheless, the odd letter combinations in Fnu Lnu, spelled as if it might be a name in a foreign language, has caused infamous mis-

GINZA SIX 6F, 6-10-1 Ginza Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

(UUU ci Uuu ci)

Dates: 2018, July 15

Guagnini
Jacqueline de Jong
Leigh Ledare
RH Quaytman
Gerhard Richter

Betty Tompkins

Andy Warhol

Artists:

Stan Brakhage Aleksandra Domanovic Storm de Hirsch Isidore Isou Gordon Matta-Clark

Video Screening:

A video screening to

Dedeviled Court

"Fnu Lnu is a stand-in; he's the missing man; he's the defendant you know exists but cannot name," said Steven M. Cohen, a former federal gangs prosecutor.

But the designation, at once mysterious and common, has taken on a life of its own in courts around the country, with Fnu Lnus being mistaken for an actual name, confusing

at intervals by special revelations

Pilvi Takala Naomi Uman

INTRODUCTION

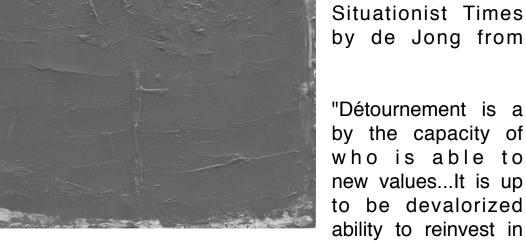
In 1961, Asger Jorn and and original members of International) began publication of photographic *Institute for Comparative* understand how the Northern European edifices could alter and

the artifacts that were The Institute was illustrating how this by aesthetic, artistic concrete reasons: an without political, revolutionary Jorn's purview, this with the classic of détournement, the present or past into a superior milieu,"1 and was the publication The (published and edited 1962-67).

In Jorn's own words, game made possible devaluation. Only he devalorize can create to us to devalorize or according to our

Jacqueline de Jong (artists the Situationist working on a multi-volume picture books called the *Vandalism* which aimed to evolving defacement of cultural objects and supersede the meaning of

vandalized (per se). focused on vandalism was driven forces without any artistic vandalism violent, dictatorial or motivations. In concept is aligned situationist strategy "integration of artistic production construction of a further explored in Situationist Times by de Jong from



¹McDonough, Tom. "Guy Debord and the Situationist International: Texts and Documents". October Books, MIT Press, 2002.

our own





culture."2 In short, one must sacrifice the past to make way for the future.

Détournement is closely related to defacement —as illustrated in this exhibition—in which both the source and the meaning of the original subject or object are subverted



to create a new work. The artworks in *Defacement* thus fulfill Jorn's premise of vandalism and the collective situationist notion of détournement, while also investigating the concept as explored by anthropologist Michael Taussig in his eponymous book, asking what surfaces when an artist defaces the surface?

One of the most notorious examples of defacement is illustrated in Guy Debord's graffito, "Ne Travaillez Jamais," scrawled on a public embankment in Paris in 1963. In order to understand Defacement, we must understand the complex term, vandalism, an action involving deliberate destruction or damage to public or private property (such as a graffiti). Vandalism connotes a dirty word, as does appropriation: the action of taking something for one's own use, typically without the rightful author or owner's permission. To vandalize is to steal or destroy; the works in *Defacement*, however, détourn the connotation of this action and investigate both the meaning of an image or object's destruction and its revalorization. Defacement, as diametric to vandalism, iconoclasm or desecration, revalues, rather than devalues. Presented in *Defacement* is work by twelve contemporary artists in which the artist has executed an incisive attack on the surface or original image in order to alter, subvert, or deface: to revalorize a new form, reading or meaning.



EXHIBITION WALK-THROUGH

Jacqueline de Jong is an original member of the Situationist International and subsequently initiated The Situationist Times, for which she was editor/publisher from 1962-1967. Who better to illustrate the act of defacement Black, 1955 and a master than an original collaborator of the SI Stan Brakhage, Reflections on of détournement herself. In her series, "Potato Blues," de Jong starts with a high-resolution photographs of the most earthly beings, shriveled potato sprouts, and proceeds to elaborate upon the

image with fantastical illustrations in acerbic colors such as fuschia and lime green, rendering the sprouts





unrecognizable in the compositions' final forms. The act of defacement transforms the humble potato into a great work of art. De Jong, along with Jorn, has long held a fascination with "primitive" mark-making, going back 10,000 years and more, for what

could be more primitive Ironically, coinciding with Institute for Comparative cultivation of potatoes, as approximately 10,000 years continent).

Also demonstrating that the détournement is alive and presents a new work by de *Fakesimile*, a destroyed facsimile publication of six Situationist Times.



than a potato spud? the timeline that the Vandalism focused on, the agriculture, is dated back (on the South American

situationist strategy of well, this exhibition Jong, *The Shredded* copy of Boo Hooray's 2012 issues of the original

Unsatisfied with various —and unauthorized— outcomes of the facsimile edition, de Jong presents a completely destroyed copy of the work along with accompanying *erratum*, demonstrating where the facsimile went wrong and leading her to denounce

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publication as a "Fakesmile". In case, the artwork is created through vandalism of apublished volume of books that were commercially purchased for occasion of its destruction.

Related in connotation to act of vandalism concept of desecration, an which a sacred object or image treated with violent disrespect or violation. Taussig reframes this stigma however, proclaiming that "Desecration [is] closest many of are going to get sacred in this

modern world." Illustrated here, in the work of **Betty Tompkins** and **Leigh Ledare**, we are posed with examples in which the artist has defaced one of the most sacred of figures, the mother. In *Orion*, Ledare invited children (young enough to be supposedly

³Taussig, Michael. "Defacement". Stanford University Press, 1999.

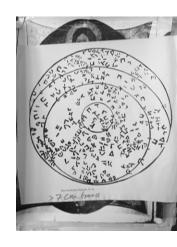




innocent the







licentious

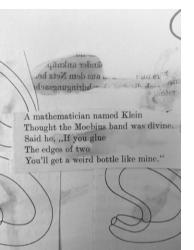






A mathematician named Klein
Thought the Moebius band was divine.
Said he, "If you glue
The edges of two
You'll get a weird bottle like mine."

presentation of the





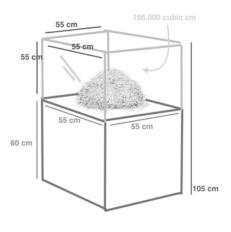






full-frontal female nude, thereby oblivious to the sexualize nature of the object) to scribble over a representation of the artist's own mother. **Tompkins** has torn a reproduction of Titian's Virgin Mary, the most famous of all mothers, from an art history book and has obscured the figure of the female with words compiled from a collection of subjective testimonies retrieved by Tompkins from

thousands of female colleagues around the world.



In another work from this series, **Tompkins** again conceals the figure of the woman, in this case a reproduction of the Venus Rokeby, as painted by Diego Velázquez in 1647 -- and perhaps more infamously-- as defaced by the suffragette Mary Richardson in 1914. Both Tompkins and Richardson sought feminist

activism in the ir

defacement, Richardson by means of a meat chopper, and Tompkins by means of another tool, the paintbrush.



In other instances, figures are cut off or obscured, or even the artwork itself is defaced. **Richard Aldrich** has often acted to define and reexamine what









makes a painting and specifically what happens when the act of painting is turned on i t s $$\operatorname{\text{head}}\,,$



Storm de Hirsch, Peyote Queen, 1965

attacked, or détourned. Untitled, demonstrates the negation of paint by more paint, relating to Piero Manzoni's concept of Achrome, in creating a composition devoid of any sign that might imply a meaning. As stated by Guy Debord, "Titles themselves, as

we have already

seen, are a basic element of détournement." ⁴This statement is self-reflexive when considering the full title of Aldrich's painting in this exhibition: Untitled (Mirror).

Accompanying this painting is *The Electric* Space Between Sonny and Linda Sharrock, a photocopy of a photograph, implying decapitation of two figures, where Aldrich has intentionally framed and defaced the figures









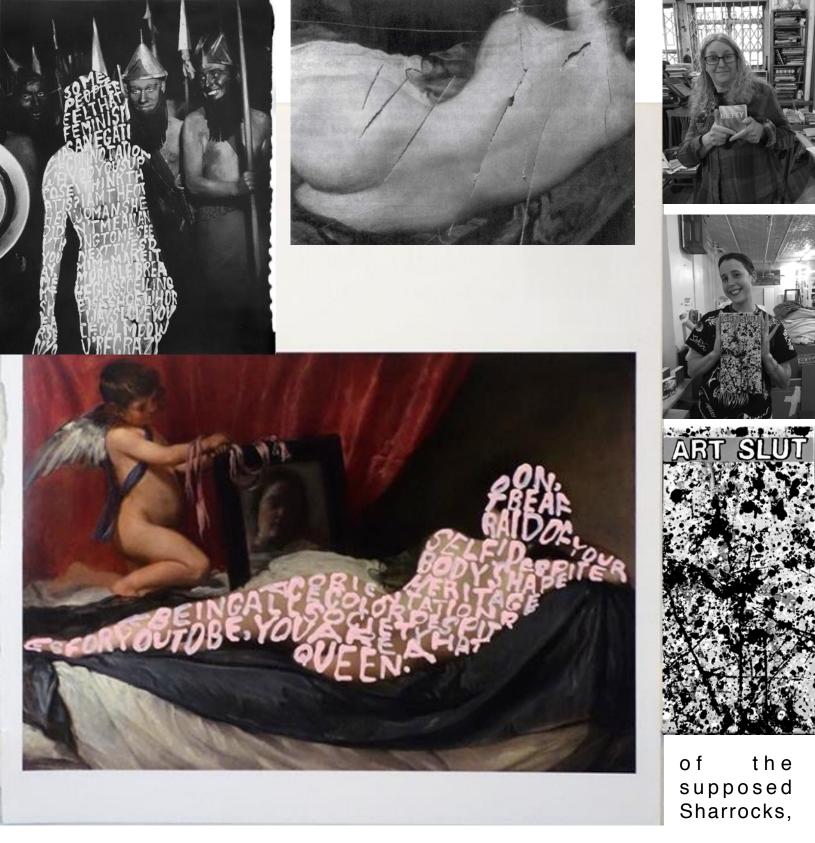








⁴Debord, Guy and Gil J. Wolman. "A User's Guide to Détournement", 1956.



rendering them anonymous.

In some cases, the defacement isn't completed by the artist themselves, but simply entrusts bureaucratic structures to censor items of presumed profanity, as is the case in **Maria Eichhorn**'s



Prohibited Imports. In 2003, Eichhorn mailed to her gallery in Japan a selection of monographs by artists including Robert Mapplethrope, Wolfgang Tillmans, and Jeff Koons, anticipating that they might be judged as pornographic and thus reviewed by censorship officers. Indeed, the books were seized at the Narita airport and the profane elements (such as genitalia) were defaced with sandpaper, rubbed down to exhibited in Japan as the raw whiteness of the paper. First

books, the project is re-presented in this

photograph.

The poet



Susan Howe effectively

by slicing and splicing words poems, essays and captions,

other



the suite appears

legal terms which acts as a plaintiff or defendant whose unknown. An individual Fnu Lnu is effectively the legal system is put to a secret and playing along in known, but for one reason articulated. In the words of defaces the English from





t w o Tom Tit Tot. Within the the words Fnu Lnu, an



Presented pages from diptych obscure stand-in for a identity is identifying as defaced, and

alphabet

articles,

amona

sources.

exhibition as

а

challenge in acknowledging a public a system where the identity must be or another, cannot easily be Taussig, they are knowing what not to

know, which is the most powerful form of knowledge.

Nicolás Guagnini collects faces who identities have succumbed to history, rearranging their features to create a sort of Exquisite Corpse, alluding to the cacophony of historical record and inconsistencies in documentation. The red ink











alludes to the violent maintenance of civilizations and societal powers to assert their





preferred versions of historical truth, endlessly insistent on cementing one version of historical fact without recourse to interpretation or revision. This work, *Incest Aggregator*, itself is defaced by the work of an emerging artist, **Brook Hsu**. Possessed by the image of Japanese supermodel Devon Aoki, Hsu endlessly interprets new



readings of the face. Hsu is of course not defacing Aoki in the public sense of

shame, however using the model's face, which has freely

been given to the camera's gaze, as a sort of template in which to imbue new meaning, almost as if Aoki is defaced simply through repetition. This could be interpreted by way of the proverb, "Familiarity breeds

contempt," or rather we could focus on the additive, enhancing

aspect of defacement.

In the 1960s (during a period concurrent with the late activities of the Situationists),

Pop Art —notably the use of repetition of silkscreens in the work of **Andy Warhol**—negated the artistic





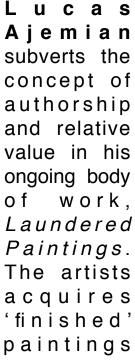
Pilvi Takala, Real Snow White, 2009

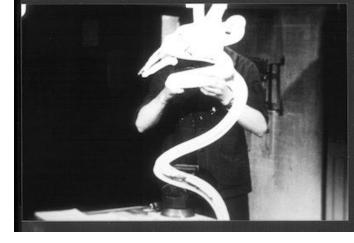


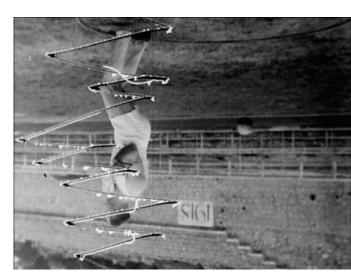


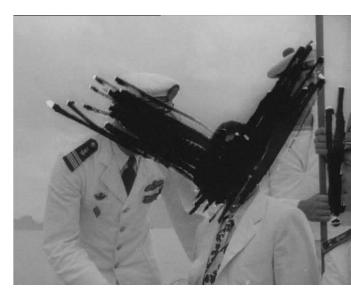


covenant of technique, but even m 0 r prominent is the use of repetition to negate the concept of preciousness. Spoiling that which i s precious lies at the core of Defacement.









(which are willingly donated, a contract between

Ajemian and the painter remains silently collaborative), and proceeds to un-stretch, soak, wash and dry the canvas, effectively laundering the original article. Ajemian further intervenes by cutting, reframing, and re-stretching the newly-washed canvas to create a new artwork, a painting which supersedes the original authorship and becomes a work by Ajemian himself, consequently removing the name of the original painter, and highlighting the relations of value and transaction in art and collaboration.







Some 0





starlets like Dana Schutz, Nate Lowman, and Cheyney Thompson, among others. The laundering process effectively reduces the value of the work by two, even three digits, while still creating value for a lesser-known conceptual artist like Ajemian. In Michael Taussig's terming of defacement, this act --as well as in Andy Warhol's silkscreens-- "exerts its curious property of magnifying, not destroying, value."

Ajemian's collaborators include market-

Finally, there are two artists who deface creations of their own. Since the 1980s, the painter Gerhard Richter has been taaking



the standard format, commercially processed 4x6" photographs and obscuring the



image by using the palette knife to smearing leftover oil paint across the surface. This

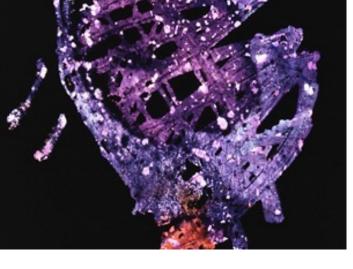


act of defacement is additive, as opposed to the scratched polaroid prints by **RH Quaytman**, which are reductive. Both however conjure the imagery of an incisive attack, using a device such as a knife to deface. Quaytman here is also the primary photographer, in these examples taking portraits of friends such as artist Matt Mullican and curator and critic Ed Halter.

Both artists are using consumer-use photography formats, images that are meant to end in family photo albums. These seemingly aggressive acts of defacement, though



paint smears and scratched emulsion, could perhaps be gestures that represent a certain sort of affectionate attention to the original subject of the photograph, through which only the artist is intimately connected. The viewer struggles to uncover meaning or a narrative from underlying photograph, bringing closer attention in fact to the seemingly banal moment which is captured on film: a bench by a window, a man checking his email, men and women walking down flights of stairs, visiting an exhibition, etc.



The act 0



defacement after all can be enlightening. To end with the words of Taussig, "It brings insides outside, unearthing knowledge, and revealing mystery...it may also animate the thing defaced, and the mystery revealed may become

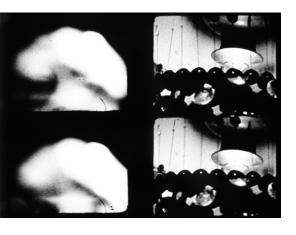
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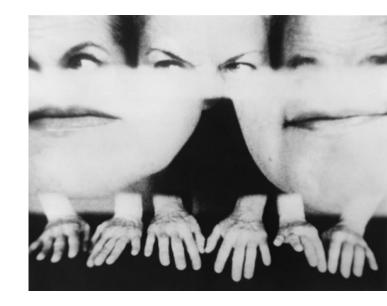
mysterious."5



text by



Amanda **Schmitt**



⁵Taussig, Michael. "Defacement". Stanford University Press, 1999.

this PDF can and should be printed and further defaced in whichever manner the recipient chooses. this version made Wednesday March 6, 2019 9:11PM by Brook Hsu.