

Hallucinating I 2002 signed, titled, dated, numbered (#2) iris print 119 x 89 cm Edition of 10 + 5 artist's proofs

September 13 - November 9, 2019

Exhibition from Friday, September 13 to Saturday, November 9, 2019. Opening on Thursday, September 12, 2019 from 6pm to 9pm. Conference by Émilie Bouvard, art historian, at 7.30pm during the opening.

Carolee Schneemann (1939-2019) was a painter... as well! Throughout her career, she constantly reminded us that performances, films, photographs, texts were extensions of her paintings. The striking omnipresence of the female nude throughout her work was the better to elude the taboos of the time: "As a painter, I had never accepted the visual and tactile taboos surrounding specific parts of the body". By using her body as material, Carolee Schneemann reclaimed the female nude: far from the objectification of the nude present in classical art, Schneemann's body was a subject, defiant, irrepressible and confrontational. She was a feminist trailblazer who used her body as a tool for advocacy, thereby distancing herself from the traditional representation of a model. The question Carolee Schneemann asks is whether the female body can be both an image and an imagemaker, in a world where role models were scarce: "I decided a painter named 'Cezanne' would be my mascot: I would assume Cezanne was unquestionably a woman — after all the 'anne' in it was feminine. Were the bathers I studied in reproduction so awkward because painted by a woman? But 'she' was famous and respected. If Cezanne could do it, I could do it."

As well as pushing the body beyond its limits, the images produced by Scheemann in her films, photographs or performances were later transformed through painting. Breaking with centuries of art history, her painting modifies the image rather than creating it. As such, she is positioning herself in the continuation of the abstract expressionist movement, using dripping techniques, amongst others, placing the artist's painting body at the centre. However, this painting body — which also brings to mind Yves Klein — came to transform or at the very least soil, deform, damage the very image of the body. This echo chamber of the image is the hallmark of her work. 3

^{1.} Carolee Schneemann, Imaging her erotics, MIT Press, 2002.

Carolee Schneemann's artist book, Cezanne, She was a Great Painter, three editions in 1974, 1975 and 1976.
 Carolee Schneemann, "Radicalize Your Own Images and Sensations, Carolee Schneemann and heide Hatry in

^{3.} Carolee Schneemann, "Hadicalize Your Uwn Images and Sensations, Carolee Schneemann and heide Hatry in conversation with Thyrza Nichols Goodeve", The Brooklyn Rail, 2013. "I have always written about the physical demands of perception and the visceral energy of painting—from nature, from closely observing the strokes of paint creating an image, the energy of abstract expressionism—all has lead to the actualization of perceptual energy."

September 13 - November 9, 2019

Fuses, her iconic 1965 film which is the first self-shot film expressing the erotic act of love making through the perspective of a woman, was reworked in a rich variety of ways: the film is blown up, printed, painted, covered in acid, coloured. That work was the starting point for a series of 'paintings' created according to a recurrent principle that she established then: the images are juxtaposed to create a sort of narrative, then adapted, stuck back together and painted over. The narrative perspective aims to be neutral, without judgement. The action is seen from the perspective of her cat, who watches the artist and her partner of the time, James Tenney. She presents us with a free body, liberated from the taboos of her time. With this work, Carolee Schneemann broke the chains that bound the body, particularly the female body. Fuses is a central piece as it draws together all the themes found in Schneemann's work. It is both a starting point and a manifesto.

The images that Carolee Schneemann used in her installations and her collages came in part from the documentation of her performances. As the daughter of a doctor, of whom she said that he tended as much to living bodies as to dead ones, she used her own image as well as images from medical documentation.

She also took images from various scientific and historical sources, such as in *Ask The Goddess II* (1988-2006) where a diversity of visions of female and male genitalia from history, mythology and fiction sit side by side.

In the Hallucinating series (2002), she also uses war images, duplicated, cut and glued end-to-end to give an impression of deflagration. In Hallucinating II and Hallucinating III, we can clearly see images of the September 11, 2001 attack, including the body of a person throwing himself into the void and falling in front of the towers. These press images, which Carolee Schneemann collected in various media, are those used previously in a tribute work entitled *Terminal Velocity* (2001). In this work, Schneemann uses images that she enlarges and zooms in, then sticks and repeats, a principle that she will then develop throughout her work. This technique of editing and zooming can be related to her 1965 film Viet Flakes, which also deals with a historical and wartime fact, that of the Vietnam War. In these two works, Viet Flakes and Terminal Velocity, a deconstruction of time takes place. The sound collage made by James Tenney for Viet Flakes and the discontinuous fall of bodies in Terminal Velocity, suspend time. Also, how can we not see a possible reference to the Nude Descending a Staircase by Marcel Duchamp, which by superimposing the same image, prevents movement and makes the descent/fall suspended... Schneemann (Viet Flakes and Terminal Velocity), as well as Goya (The Disasters of War, 1810 - 1915) have, as a result of a current war event, created a work of art, a work of history.

September 13 - November 9, 2019

Working the same way as Robert Rauschenberg, who she met while at the Judson Dance Theater, Carolee Schneemann assembled a variety of fragmented images, which she then coloured and marked with her body. Just as *Fuses* was a film that inspired her paintings, *Devour/Goya* (2006) was originally a video installation projected onto several screens, a collage of images that were then modified, using a variety of media that respond to and complete each other. In this dense montage, the title means both the voracious (*Saturn Devouring His Son* in 1823 and *The Disasters of War* in 1810-1815 by Goya) head-on rush of contemporary media, and the corresponding, near-addictive impulse of its consumers.

Her work *Forbidden Actions - Museum Window* (1979), reproduces six photographic documents of a guerilla performance at the Kröller-Müller Museum, Netherlands. In the museum galleries, Schneemann waited for the attendants to change shifts and quickly disrobed for a series of nude actions. Schneemann describes this project as an effort "to take the nude off the wall, in a way to de-sacrilize or re-consecrate this iconography..."

Carolee Schneemann's adaptability to different surfaces means that her work retains the relevance of its beginnings: beyond her status as a feminist performance pioneer, she managed to break through to inspire our thinking on sequential narration, painting and cinema.

Biography of Carolee Schneemann

Carolee Schneemann was born in Pennsylvania in 1939. She received a scholarship to Bard College, which later expelled her for 'moral debauchery' for having painted a canvas of a male nude. As a student at Columbia University, Carolee Schneemann began to frequent the New York art world, particularly the circle of abstract expressionists. She became a member of the Judson Dance Theater, alongside icons of the contemporary dance world such as Merce Cunningham, Trisha Brown and Yvonne Rainer. She said of that experience: "I was the first painter or visual artist to have created choreography for what would become the Judson Dance Theater".

At the same time she was developing her own personal work as a painter. Carolee Schneemann was a multidisciplinary artist who used performance, video, painting and installations. Her work can be found, among other places, at the Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art; the Whitney Museum of American Art and the MoMA in New York; the Tate Modern in London; the Pompidou Centre in Paris; and the Reina Sofia Museum, Madrid.

The exhibition *Carolee Schneemann: Kinetic Paintings* has recently travelled around the world: Museum der Moderne in Salzburg (2015); Museum für Moderne Kunst in Frankfurt; MoMA PS1 in New York (2018).

In 2017 she received the Golden Lion at the Venice Biennale for her life's work.

September 13 - November 9, 2019

About the conference by Emilie Bouvard, at the gallery on September 12, 2019, at 7.30pm:

Carolee Schneeman, collages of dream.

Carolee Schneemann worked consistently and singularly at the junction of several movements. She was a feminist before the movement was even organized, and was mindful of the way that the feminine body, just like her own body, experiences social issues. She also read Wilhelm Reich's unorthodox psychoanalysis and, in London, spent time in anti-psychiatric circles. From the very beginning of the 1960s she was close to sound poetry groups and to the Living Theater and, in her own way, she absorbed the last waves of surrealism. This is how Carolee Schneeman sought to cling to the edges of the dreamworld. Collage juxtaposes and combines associations seen in dreams, or attempts to reproduce fantasy's violence for the psyche. This aesthetic is then used by Schneeman for images of another, nightmarish kind of violence—the violence of contemporary conflicts.

Emilie Bouvard, art historian



Fuses 1965-2016 inkjet on paper 157 x 112 cm Edition of 4

September 13 - November 9, 2019



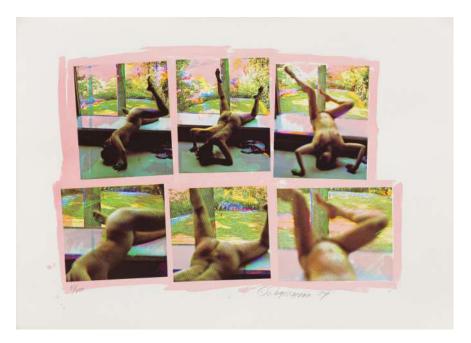
Women's Travel Plans
1979
signed, dated, numbered (#84)
photo silkscreen on paper
76 x 107.5 cm
Edition of 250 + 6 printer's proofs

September 13 - November 9, 2019



The Men Cooperate
1979
signed, dated, numbered (#233)
photo silkscreen on paper
77 x 108 cm
Edition of 250

September 13 - November 9, 2019



Forbidden Actions - Museum Window 1979 signed, dated, numbered (#242) photo-silkscreen on paper 77.5 x 108 cm Edition of 250

September 13 - November 9, 2019



Ask the Goddess II 1988-2006 signed, titled, dated, numbered (#1) inkjet on paper 55.5 x 43 cm Edition of 10



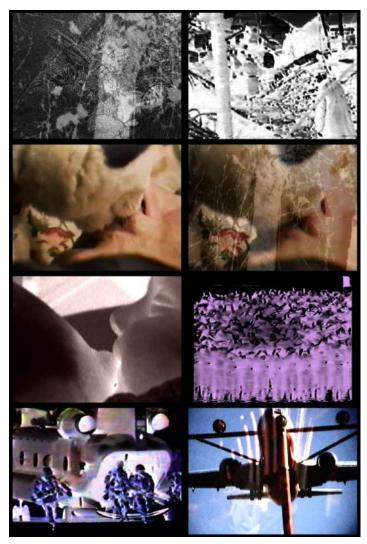
Hallucinating I 2002 signed, titled, dated, numbered (#2/5) iris print 119 x 89 cm Edition of 10 + 5 artist's proofs



Hallucinating II
2002
signed, titled, dated, numbered (#1)
inkjet on paper
120 x 89 cm
Edition of 10 + 5 artist's proofs



Hallucinating III 2002 signed, titled, dated iris print 120 x 89 cm



Devour/Goya 2006 signed, titled, dated, numbered (#2) inkjet on paper 165 x 112 cm Edition of 5

September 13 - November 9, 2019

mfc-michèle didier

66 rue Notre-Dame de Nazareth, 75003 Paris France

claire@micheledidier.com micheledidier@gmail.com info@micheledidier.com

www.micheledidier.com

facebook twitter instagram

Open Tuesday - Saturday from 12 to 7pm or by appointment.

M° République, Strasbourg Saint-Denis, Arts et Métiers, Temple, Réaumur-Sébastopol

