# Arthlexus volume 13 Year 2014

\$8 US

# **Álvaro Barrios**

Fabián Burgos Tomás Ochoa América Latina 1960-2013 BIACI - Cartagena Biennial A Biennial in Cuenca The 2014 Whitney Biennial Fabián Marcaccio Liliana Porter



#### **GROUP SHOWS**



Terrence Gower. New Utopias, 2010. Video HD. 17' 45". Courtesy of Labor.



Víctor Sánchez Villareal. Necessary Asepsis, 2012. Polyptyc. Oil on cut plywood. 21 parts. Variable dimensions. Courtesy of the artist.

of the promise of happiness or a utopia that just as easily can slide into the terrain of the dystopian.

These works reveal how the curator attempted to trouble the statistics, representations, and spaces we commonly associate with notions of well-being and happiness. Also, how impossible it is to quantify such states, and the idealization and instrumental character of their representations. In that sense, it is interesting that one of the works with which the exhibition comes to an end, presented at Casa del Lago, is Gower's video, which deals with that non-place of utopia; only the promise of a better place. Well-being and happiness, in this exhibition, can be seen in the same way: like a promise still far from becoming reality.

#### Daniel Garza Usabiaga

## Permission To Be Global / Prácticas globales

#### CIFO. Miami, FL

#### Local poetics/global discourses?

Permission To Be global/Prácticas globales... at CIFO (Miami) features 61 Latin American artists from Central and South America and the Caribbean region, presented in a well conceived exhibition design. It can also be, perhaps, the most complete show ever presented at CIFO. The exhibition's idea and curatorial concept is indeed the most complete, but so is the way in which viewers are invited to walk through the exhibition to understand its discourse. To that effect, the exhibition involves many different formats, such as photography, painting, video, installation, and sculpture, well modulated according to the intensity of their meaning to communicate the discourse of *Permission To Be Global/Prácticas globales*. This discourse asks, in essence, what does it mean to create in the current context of the global village, taking as its point of reference the critical tradition of Latin American art, especially in the past forty or fifty years. What poetic and discursive positionings embody a critical answer to the logic of late capitalism, which attempts to identify the global with the category of the universal? How can we reflect, with the languages of the art-production field, about the political, economic, and socio-cultural deficits that the project of Modernity in Latin America carried with it as the new democratic States and subjects emerged?

This reflective drive, posited already in the concept for the exhibition, requires a chronological review of the most recent history of artistic production in Latin America. Thus, *Permission To* 

Magdalena Fernández. 1pm006'Ara Ararauna (1pm006 'Guacamayo') from the Mobile Painting series, 2006. Animated video still.\*



Luis Camnitzer. Living Room: Model for an Environment, 1968. Artist book.





**Miguel Ángel Rojas.** *David/ Quiebramales*, 2008. Detail of the installation. Variable dimensions.



José Damasceno. During the Vertical Walk, 2005. Installation with amasses thousands of footprints shaped cutouts from phone books in columns. Variable dimensions.



Yaima Carrazana. Need Sunglasses? 2012. Oil on canvas. 19  $\frac{3}{5} \times 23 \frac{3}{5}$  in. (50 x 60 cm.).

Be Global/Prácticas globales makes it possible to organize a kind of poetic itinerary through the last four decades of contemporary art. An itinerary that visits, among others, everything from conceptual poetic options (Daniela Ortiz, Ricardo Brey, Eugenio Dittborn, Luis Camnitzer, Oscar Muñoz), to neo-figuration (René Francisco y Ponjuan, Marisol Escobar), to geometric art (Daniel Medina, Magdalena Fernández, Lygia Clark). This traces a broad and rich panoramic of the Latin American art-production field, allowing viewers to move forward in the recognition of the most visible, most sustained poetics. But along the same path viewers encounter, in turn, a cartography of the weightier

Nicolas Robbio. *Study for an Amuleta*, 2012. Installation with anecdotal objects supported by strings. Variable dimensions.



Horacio Zabala. Review/Censor, 1974. Collage with stamps, texts and maps. Variable dimensions.



and most important discursive profiles practiced by the last four generations of Latin American artists.

To emphasize and distinguish the stations along this long itinerary, the exhibition's concept is divided into four sections: "Power Parodied," "Borders Redefined," "Occupied Geometries" and, lastly, "Absence Accumulated." These four sections make references to the profiles both poetic and discursive deployed by the curatorial concept of Permission To Be Global/Prácticas globales. The first section ("Power parodied") presents, among many others, works by Yaima Carrazana, Valeska Soares, Meyer Vaisman, Nelson Leirner, Liliana Porter, Alberto Borea, Francis Alÿs, Carlos Garaicoa, Priscila Monge, and Yoan Capote. Here, the aesthetics of Pop Art and its iconographic contents are what sets the pace. The second section ("Borders Redefined") moves, however, towards the conceptual, where the idea on the one hand and the document in the other become protagonists, through the work of, among others, León Ferrari, Luis Camnitzer, Regina Silveira, Gabriel Orozco, Ana María Maiolino, Pablo Helguera, Cildo Meireles, and Lucio Fontana. Meanwhile, the third section ('Occupied Geometries") connects works situated in the orbit of the epigonal orbit both of abstract geometry and of conceptual art with works by (to cite just a few names) Miguel Ángel Ríos, Ernesto Neto, Claudio Perna and Eugenio Espinosa, and Inti Hernández. This section points toward a reflec-

#### GROUP SHOWS

tion about the status of the relationship between subject and object. Lastly, in the fourth section ("Absence Accumulated"), figuration, often associated to the human body, and conceptualism, in the guise of historical reinterpretations, remain in equilibrium. And it is an equilibrium distributed between works by, for example, Regina José Galindo, Horacio Zabala, Miguel Ángel Rojas, José Damasceno, or Nicolás Robbio.

#### Global practices vs. local proposals?

It is true that each one of the sections that structure the exhibition emphasizes a discursive profile that particularizes it; it is also true that these profiles are combined, and that their discourses, like their poetics, intertwine. Given this, rather than a reading by section to help us compose the whole later, it is preferable and more fruitful to see the entire exhibition from a perspective that activates the four sections in an instantaneous and simultaneous way. In this way, we are submerged in the narratives of iconography, of the image, and of objects that are sedimented or rooted in visual memory, in historical fact, in consumption as part of the material culture of capitalist industrial development. Between them, the four statements bring together images, facts, and objects constituting a surface of sensibility that, in one way or another, intervenes in our visions of a Latin American culture and society of the last fifty years. Thus the heavy presence of Pop aesthetics, its content, and themes, but also the presence of conceptual and geometric options. The icons of mass culture in Leirner and Poster, with Mickey Mouse confronted with other images as a protagonist, give an example of such approaches. Carrazana directly raids the archive of images provided by the great figures of contemporary art, from Malevich through Frank Stella, who are now part of the visual culture of the masses. He takes their patterns of images and uses them to design nail polish. A good portion of the works function on the basis of humorous appropriations of such iconographies. Others invert the power of the symbol, the addictive attraction



Eugenio Dittborn. Neo Transand Airmail Painting No. 41, 1985. Detail of airmail art.

that the consumption of commodities creates in the subject, like the dazzling promise of a comfortable life. But from different perspectives. These works, like those by Ferrari, Regina José Galindo, or Carlos Garaicoa, examine the conflictive relationship between public and private space that has marked the most recent Latin American history.

A process marked, on the one hand, by the postcolonial legacy, where semi-feudal reminiscences, especially in rural areas, have pushed against the modernizing process, separating the countryside from the city. On the other, a violent backyard of the Cold War, where capitalism and communism attempted to impose their own interests and agendas. These provoked a sequel of coups d'état, military dictatorships, systematic violations of human rights, which deeply damaged the democratic institutions of the modern State in Latin America. A damage from which it is still recovering today.

Given this, thinking in terms of globalization with the languages of the art-production field first demands to exercise a critique of what today is understood by "local", and of what is understood



Eugenio Dittborn. Neo Transand Airmail Painting No. 41, 1985. Detail of airmail art.

as "global." The challenge resides in asserting local roots (outside of any notion of the autochthonous or folklore) and universal characters, without reducing the latter category to an abstract notion that can be extrapolated to any space or time. Every concrete universality is concrete and assumes the irreducible singularity, both spatial and temporal, of the phenomena it studies. One cannot be universal without regard for the spirit of the place to which one belongs. Positing things from this perspective is the great merit of an exhibition like Permission to Be Global/Prácticas Globales. The show describes the most important trends in today's Latin American art and underscores its singularity, eccentricity, and marginality with respect to the trends in international art. But at the same time it outlines the zones of contact that this art has with the international art scene both in Europe and the United States, vindicating its particularity.

\*Images courtesy of the Ella Fontanals Cisneros Collection.

#### **Dennys Matos**

### Cuban America: An Empire State Of Mind

#### Lehman College Art Gallery. New York, United States

An exhibition of Cuban art whose title includes the word "American" implies, indisputably, reflections about the diaspora, the identity, the conservation, and the incorporations of a culture alongside/on/with another. The viewer receiving this information wonders, among other things, how all-encompassing can it be? Will I find new proposals, authors, and works of art? (In good measure, these are the same questions posited by a critic setting out to comment on the exhibition.) Thanks to an informative booklet, visitors have access to general references for 38 participants (1), with no listing of works. They are: Alejandro Aguilera, Jairo Alfonso, Alexandre Arrechea, Tania