

- Miami Beyond the Fair by Mark S. Price
- Itinerary
- Commissions

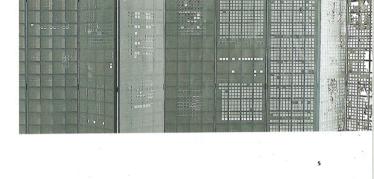
- London: Cildo Meireles
- New York: Armory Show
- San Francisco: Ana Teresa Fernandez Boston: Jessica Straus and Andy Zimmermann
- New York: Julie Allen
- New York: Tyler Coburn
- New York: Jay Kelly Davidson, North Carolina: Chris Johanson
- Buenos Aires: Tadeo Muleiro Virserum, Sweden: Jennifer Vanderpool
- 2002. Wood, epoxy, gesso, and paper, 27.5 x 20 x 10.5 in. Photograph: Courtesy the artist

: Christine Bourdette, Kingpins

- Christine Bourdette: Clues to the Riddle of Human Experience by Lois Allan Lutz Fritsch: Sculpture as Spatial Experiment by Peter Lodermeyer
- Conceptual Light: The Bas-Reliefs of Gahae Park by Robert C. Morgan 38 Richard Rezac: Formal Invention by Victor M. Cassidy
- Helen Escobedo: Artistic Freedom and Social Responsibility by Dawn Ades Andrew Rogers: Geoglyphs Spanning the Globe by Ken Scarlett







Sculpture December 2009



dence of their former life and of boards led viewers to exuberant where discarded scraps of wood and his artistic process. panels painted with rough-hewn paint can lids became enchanting In the final room, Johanson literaliconic images. Clumps of old paint characters and alluring destina-

space. Like a rustic rainbow, these

tions. The installation engaged time, human experience, and community. In the first room, small painted wood figures gathered in formation atop a tilted platform of recycled panels of scrap wood painted a rich, golden brown. The figures were

ing into a tactile human space

painted in assorted pastel colors and positioned before a circular vermillion gateway. Their asymmetrical arrangement and irregular repeti-tion of color created an organic rhythm that repeated throughout the installation. Each figure struck an identical variation of yoga's Tree Pose, which opens the hips, strengthens the spine, and impro mental concentration. Inspired by the recent loss of two relatives and a friend, Johanson recycled this pose from a previous installation because it celebrates "the natural rhythms of life and death." For him, Continuality speaks of peace with individual life and the lives of those around us. The installation was created with the help of participants in ART 945, a project of Charlotte's Urban Ministries, which provides materials and studio space to homeless people and gives them the opportunity to earn money from the sale of their work. The figures on the platform were physically connected to the next room by golden-brown boards stretched end-to-end across the

from dried-up tubes made faces in relief, and an old paint can lid embedded in a tactile field of brilliant blue declared the word "self." The expressive textures of these painted and constructed images asserted their "thingness." For Johanson, new materials seem waste ful, and used materials tell stories of human use over time. He found much of his wood while dumpsterdiving on the Davidson campus. Portions of the installation were

ized the visual push-pull of a Hans Hofmann painting into a maze of brightly colored panels. Like chil-

deliberately left unpainted as evi-

dren on a playground, viewers felt their way through colored spaces. In Johanson's world, the space of painting opens literally into a physical, tactile environment and expands conceptually to include time, human experience, and community. Diana McClintock

Tadeo Muleiro MasottaTorres Contemporary Art Gallery Tadeo Muleiro is a young Argen-

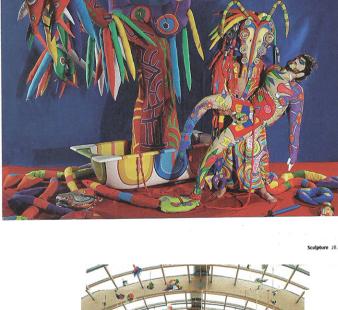
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tinean artist who combines millinery techniques, formal elements, and materials with a powerful dose of ancient mythologies. His enormous soft sculptures made of cloth, paper, hair, fiberglass, bone, wood, and acrylic paint evoke symbolic rites and forms derived from pre-Columbian cultures. The idea of sacrifice as transformation, of death as metamorphosis and mutation, dominates his work. Color allows him to create images that he calls sensitive expansive: shapes that invade the space and invite the spectator to actively participate." Several influences can be easily

Duchamp, Alberto Heredia, Ernesto Neto, and the literary manifestos of Oswald de Andrade. These connections show when Muleiro defines some sort of "anthropophagi of the

recognized in Muliero's works, includ-

ing Niki de Saint Phalle, Marcel



a fusion of readymades and surreal experiences. In this sense, Muliero's work is related to the 20th-century Brazilian Modernism of Tarsila Do Amaral, an artist who turned the field into a complex scenario of coexisting reality and fantasy. Muleiro's recent show featured three related works. Bath clearly addresses the theme of purification and birth. A bathtub-tree linking

real," an appropriation of common

everyday objects that lose their func-

tionality and become vital spirits-

heaven and earth, it represents the ceremonial site from which all the participating beings emerge: trees, snakes, jaguars, the sun, rain, and every symbol of fertility and nature are crucial in Muleiro's work. As in Mexico and Brazil, cultures in northern Argentina draw meaning from surreal visions, hallucinations produced when consuming drugs during initiation rituals. The Son, in which the idea of rebirth appears once again, is Muliero's self-portrait within an enormous vagina. The Sacrificial Priest appears in two forms: as an aesthetic object in itself and as a prop in live performances by the artist, who wears it as if leading a religious ceremony: "I am both victim and the one who sacrifices," he says. These colorful sculptures captivate

us with the softness of their textures and the beauty of their appearance, making us believe that we inhabit some sort of playground. But what re are really looking at is a description of the main elements in the cultural imaginary of Latin America. - Maria Carolina Baulo

VIRSERUM, SWEDER Jennifer Vanderpool Virserums Konsthall Jennifer Vanderpool's world is one of excess: in the dramatic style of the Baroque, she finds the shout of exacgeration and over-consumption a nore effective vehicle for expression than a subtle whisper of the understated. Using a variety of recycled,

befitting a Willy Wonka ad and then displays them in ultra-sensory installations. Sweet becomes the sticky sweet of a stomachache; cheerfully colorful becomes brash like overhead fluorescent lighting; even the natural world is discarded in favor of garish, plastic replicas. In the Baroque era, such obviousness was both a function of populist necessity in its appeal to the illiterate and an expression of power by the aristocracy. In contemporary culture, it risks becoming one more holler in the buzzing din of our information-laden, overstimulated society. Despite the intensity of Vanderavoid the brink by employing carefulediting translated into a well-execut-

manufactured materials, including

Vanderpool crafts hyper-realistic sculptures of molded Jell-O forms,

bundt cakes, and other food stuffs

detritus from previous works

pool's work, she deftly manages to ly plotted restraint. In Blomster, her recent large-scale installation, selfed design that used the Konsthall's airy, high-ceilinged space to advantage. Serpentine sections of a halfwall bisected the gallery and provided a continuous perch for Vanderpool's artificial bounty, each individual piece carefully poised on a white paper doily or cake platter as if in preparation for serving. Projected around these fantastical sculptures, multiple animated films featured decadent desserts twirling in a kaleidoscope of indulgence. And above them, duct tape rosettes and bedazzled Styrofoam bouquets mimicking cake decorations hung on long strings of multi-colored yarn. The effect on the viewer was bewildering and disorienting, a sensory purgatory located somewhere between euphoric sugar high and nagging toothache The cornucopia of fakeness coming from all directions was akin to being in a supermarket of unending options. Ranging from bundt cake to cupcake, the sculptural variety

became lost in the anonymity of con

Top and above: Jennifer Vanderpool, Blomster, 2009. Mixed media and animations, installation view and detail.

veyor belt goods. And although the cupcakes and molds had an alluring quality, they bordered on the grotesque as objects of gluttonous desire. For underneath the Candyland-scape lies a distinctly American food fetish, and Vanderpool makes a subtle commentary on obesity, eating disorders, and the sticky relationship between consumption and ownership. In Blomster, she created a scene of

domestic bliss run amok, extracting

the mechanisms of identity and gender—one ingredient at a time. By re-appropriating the historically feminine pursuits of craft and baking to create a commentary on consumerism, Vanderpool uses the sculptural installation as a site where gender, sex, and food overlap in a curious play between aversion and craving, over-indulgence and restraint.

Heather Jeno