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Archival Dialogues: *Reading the Black Star Collection*, Ryerson Image Centre, Toronto, 29 September to 16 December 2012

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See table of contents

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pour arriver à cette image. Apparaît aussi cette petite planète grise près de la date de publication, une icône qui signale que le contenu auquel nous avons affaire est « public ». Les images montrent également le nom du navigateur utilisé, la date de la captation et même le niveau de charge de la batterie du portable à ce moment exact.

Les captations d'écran sont ensuite assemblées sous forme de grilles thématiques des plus variées afin de construire une typologie de ces images. Elles rendent compte de la répétitivité des genres, mais aussi de pratiques sociales spécifiques et de sujets favoris, selon les pages rattachées à certaines régions. En plus d'attester de la subjectivité des « photographes » qui ont fait les sélections, cette façon de procéder démontre comment les photographies sur Facebook, si banales soient-elles, sont des photographies enrichies par leurs contextes et volontairement partagées par les sujets.

Les artistes ont constaté que les photographies mises en ligne par les internautes représentent le sujet dans une intimité presque impossible à atteindre pour un photographe traditionnel. Même si ces sujets prennent en charge leur propre mise en scène, les photos témoignent souvent d'une certaine naïveté face à cette pratique d'exposition de soi. En cherchant à créer des liens avec des images, on voit apparaître ce que Dominique Cardon appelle le « paradoxe de la *privacy* »¹. Ce paradoxe est celui de vouloir à la fois s'exposer en toute liberté et ne pas être vu de tous ou de ceux qui se situent trop loin de la zone d'interconnaissance.

After FacebOOk nous propose de regarder ces photographies à la fois quelconques et redondantes comme des documents qui attestent du mode de vie réel des millions d'utilisateurs de Facebook. Blais-Métivier et Rondeau se sont donné pour mission d'ordonner ce matériel, de le tirer de son univers submergé d'information afin de mettre en relief les récurrences de l'image partagée sur le réseau social, selon leur propre sensibilité. En exposant la place centrale qu'occupe la photographie dans nos vies sociales en ligne, le projet nous montre la conversation visuelle qui se construit dans le Web.

1 Dominique Cardon, La démocratie Internet, Paris, Seuil, 2010.

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Archival Dialogues:

Reading the Black Star Collection Ryerson Image Centre, Toronto 29 September to 16 December 2012



Michael Snow, from the series TAUT, 2012, courtesy of the Artist

Curator Peggy Gale and Ryerson Image Centre director Doina Popescu smartly chose to inaugurate Ryerson University's new building and gallery with an exhibition specifically about "The Archive." In this case, the focus was the world-renowned Black Star Collection, comprising over 290,000 photojournalistic prints, which had been donated anonymously to Ryerson University in 2005.

This was a smart choice because it engages the practice of looking back that has become popular with artists and curators. In his essay "The Way of the Shovel," published in a 2009 edition of e-flux journal, Dieter Roelstraete argues that our culture's obsession with "the New" has led to the rise of forgetfulness, a condition handily taken on by art: "Art has doubtlessly come to the rescue, if not of history itself, then surely of its telling: it is there to 'remember' when all else urges us to 'forget.'" In the exhibition Archival Dialogues, Popescu and Gale understood the contemporary relevance of the historical image, while seeking to retain the notion of the archive as a whole. Eight significant Canadian artists – David Rokeby, Michael Snow, Vic Ingelevics, Vera Frenkel,

Stan Douglas, Stephen Andrews, Marie-Hélène Cousineau, and Christina Battle – were commissioned to create a work "in dialogue" with the collection, and a strong curatorial hand led viewers to examine and appreciate the archive not only as a historical document, but also as a reflection of their own relationship with history.

Three artworks serve to acclimatize the viewer to the idea of looking. David Rokeby, whose digital piece *Shrouded* graces the impressive New Media wall at the building entrance, created a near-perfect start to the show, replacing the usual didactic texts with the viewer's own revelation as each clouded image was gradually revealed, hands first, then backgrounds, then faces. Finally, the image flipped around to show the back of the photograph, filled with notes and explanations. It was a delight to recognize a young Mick Jagger and quite sobering to see revealed clearly terrified Vietnamese civilians in their war-torn country.

Michael Snow's video TAUT was an admirably simple and effective installation in a room just outside the gallery entrance. Elementary-school tables and chairs and a blackboard had been covered with photographic paper, upon which images were presented, as if by overhead projector. One by one, photographs of crowds appeared, with no explanation. Viewers were free to imagine the questions asked by schoolchildren and were reminded of the artist-teacher, whose gloved hand holds each image. Across the hallway was a poetic meditation on the archive by Vid Ingelevics. Prints – one of Pierre Elliott Trudeau – were being scanned, organized, and filed. At one point, large prints were even ripped up, reminding viewers of the complex nature of copyright but also of the diminishing status of analogue photography.

Inside the gallery, three more works dominated. The strongest was Vera Frenkel's video-photo-text installation Blue Train, inspired by several train journeys associated with the collection. A video projected on a big screen recounted her mother's fraught escape by train to Paris during the Second World War with her infant daughter. Because of the inclusion of imagined sound "memories" by other passengers – a nurse, a midwife, a German soldier – viewers became witness to a kind of history. One imagined the memories as one's own, filtered through the experience of the artist and of the photojournalist Werner Wolff, whose image initiated the artwork.

Another standout piece was by Stan Douglas, whose gorgeously staged largescale photographic installation *Midcentury Studio Project*, inspired by his study of postwar photojournalists – including those in the Black Star Collection – snapped to life when arranged by Popescu and Gale to form a loose narrative, weaving between truth and fiction, coupled with the collection's images upon which they were based.

Marie-Hélène Cousineau, a Montrealbased producer and director who is intimately familiar with Arctic life, contributed a straightforward installation, Perdre et retrouver le Nord (Losing touch and coming home) that brought a distancing, museumlike quality to the show. Cousineau selected Peter Thomas's 1960s images from Baker Lake and rephotographed them, with the original subject now holding the earlier print. She coupled these images with three lovingly handmade dollhouse-sized replicas of Inuit residential interiors designed to illustrate the Westernization of Northern domestic life over time. Stephen Andrews's installation juxtaposed a series of wall-mounted

photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald just before he was shot – you could feel the moment's intensity – with a film that blended fragments such as the famous image of Buddhist monk Thich Quang Duc, who burned himself alive in Saigon in 1963, with some of Andrews's own to create a dark, moody narrative. Similarly, Christina Battle trod the line between truth and fiction, pairing "real" Black Star images with her own, and drew an otherworldly story from one that itself blurred the real and imagined – the mysterious "Mothman" sightings in West Virginia in 1966.

Each of these works negotiated individual memories and interests, but together they demonstrated that history is a useful and important medium that, when brought into the present moment, has much to teach us about ourselves. This particular archive is a valuable tool indeed.



Marie-Hélène Cousineau, Woman with grandfather 3: Eva Nagyougalik, 2011, courtesy of the Artist

An expert on contemporary art, architecture, and design and the founder and publisher of one of Canada's most widely read culture blogs (viewoncanadianart.com), Andrea Carson Barker is a writer and critic who works with various culture organizations on strategic profile building, PR, and social media planning. She is founding curator of the daily art auction artbombdaily.com and sits on the City of Toronto Public Art Commission.