Ciel variable

art, photo, médias, culture

CIEL VARIABLE

Skulptur Projekte Münster, Munster, Germany. June 10 to October 1, 2017

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Number 108, Winter 2018

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/87630ac

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Publisher(s)

Les Productions Ciel variable

ISSN

1711-7682 (print) 1923-8932 (digital)

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Cite this review

Dubinsky, L. (2018). Review of [Skulptur Projekte Münster, Munster, Germany. June 10 to October 1, 2017]. *Ciel variable*, (108), 86–87.

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portée par des ombres épaisses des teintes terreuses et par le regard taciturne et poignant d'un jeune habitant de la région. Ici l'allégorie d'une terre volcanique nous plonge dans les tremblements du paysage et dans une sorte de voyage initiatique où coexistent avec sensibilité le visible et l'invisible.

Pour sa part, Michel Huneault a sillonné pendant plusieurs semaines les sites dévastés de la région de Tohoku et capté les cicatrices laissées par la triple catastrophe qu'a subie le Japon en 2012. Retourné sur les lieux quatre plus tard, c'est avec une grande sobriété que ses images silencieuses et éloquentes – des habitations affaissées jusqu'aux aires réaménagées – témoignent de la lente régénération du territoire et de ses habitants.

Alors que des projets de Huneault, Auer et Rajotte se poursuivent sur le parcours extérieur, seuls ceux de Baptiste Grison et Martin Schop sont uniquement visibles au-dehors. Avec des images plus contenues, Baptiste Grison a cherché à raviver les failles de l'histoire en prélevant, lors d'une exploration en forêt, les étranges vestiges d'une réserve amérindienne existante, mais inhabitée et oubliée (Barricades mystérieuses). Dans La lettre à Julien, il part également sur les traces toponymiques de l'îlot Julien, un rocher près des berges dont l'origine du nom a été oubliée. Ce sont les visages de gens croisés sur son chemin qui suppléeront aux réponses irrésolues de son enquête.

Muni d'un sténopé grand format, Martin Shop s'aventure à son tour en solitaire sur la Pacific Trail le long de la côte ouest. Que ce soit par cet appareil d'une autre époque et son lent processus, la teinte sépia des images, le caractère rocailleux ou brumeux des paysages, de même que sa propre présence en communion avec la nature ou faisant corps avec son appareil, Le sentier informe est peut-être le projet où la notion de temporalité qu'implique la traversée est la plus explicite. Ce journal intime à saveur mystique est la belle découverte de l'événement.

L'expérience du paysage passe aussi par le visiteur qui profite du privilège de découvrir des œuvres nichées en zones boisées. Or, ici, les parcours extérieurs, il est vrai, pourraient être plus fluides. Pas toujours facile de repérer l'emplacement des œuvres alors que de meilleurs outils de localisation pallieraient aisément ces lacunes. Quant au dispositif de présentation, très homogène, il gagnerait très certainement à être plus diversifié.

Quoi qu'il en soit, il faut retenir de ces sept traversées la belle corrélation entre la manifestation d'une odyssée intérieure et le témoignage des transformations naturelles, culturelles et sociales de notre environnement. En cela, elles entretiennent une adéquation significative et éclairante entre l'approche phénoménologique et la valeur de document des projets mis en œuvre. Et c'est bien là tout l'intérêt de cette édition. Jour après jour, les déplacements de ces néo-explorateurs soudés à leur appareil photo ont façonné le paysage, témoigné de ses mutations et de ses impacts sur la conscience humaine comme sur les affects. Leur récit visuel est à l'image de ce cadreur d'espace-temps qu'est le médium photographique.

Mona Hakim est historienne de l'art, critique et commissaire indépendante. Ses recherches portent sur les pratiques photographiques contemporaines. Auteure, elle a rédigé de très nombreux textes critiques. À titre de commissaire, elle a réalisé plus d'une vingtaine d'expositions, dont la plus récente, Documenter, raconter, mentir (en cocommissariat), présentée au Mexique, trace un portrait de la photographie québécoise des quinze dernières années. Elle a également enseigné l'histoire de l'art et de la photographie au collégial de 1996 à 2015.



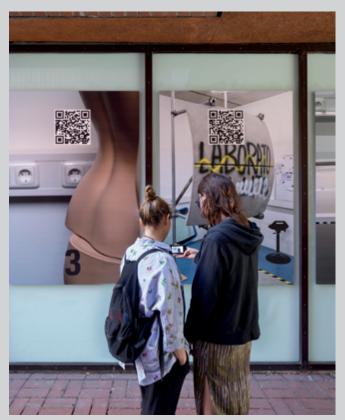
Baptiste Grison, Sans titre, de la série À Julien, 2017, impression au jet d'encre

Skulptur Projekte Münster

Munster, Germany
June 10 to October 1, 2017

The fifth Skulptur Projekte Münster was held this past spring and summer, as were documenta 14 and the Venice Biennale, making Europe a very desirable destination in the art world in 2017. The Munster event has taken place every ten years since 1977. The pedestrian- and cyclist-friendly city is not large, and its central core with a surrounding leafy promenade contained many outdoor works and indoor installations. One had to venture several kilometres to see many works, such as a techno-organic structure by Pierre Huyghe in a former ice skating rink and three works in and adjacent to the Pumpenhaus, a theatre and community space in a residential area in the north of the city. And for the first time the exhibition ventured outside of Munster to Marl, a post-industrial city about forty minutes away, where it presented The Hot Line in collaboration with Marl's sculpture museum.

Nonetheless, there was something admirably slow - at times, even relaxed – about the experience that was perhaps best expressed by Nicole Eisenman's exaggerated bronze figures lounging around a park pool. The entire exhibition was a welcome respite from the usual relentless pace of urban life as one wandered, map in hand, to find the sculptures in this year's edition, as well as permanent ones from previous editions. Some - such as Sany's beguilingly cartoon-like figures on buildings in Munster and Marl and Justin Matherly's conventionally appealing Nietzsche's Rock, shaped like a battle tank - were easy to locate. Others were not immediately apparent. Gerard Byrne's video installation, consisting of cleverly edited footage of disc-jockey radio broadcasts from the 1960s and 1970s, was located, appropriately, in a music room in the basement of the municipal library. The remoteness of the space, where one



Andreas Bunte, Laboratory Life, courtesy Skulptur Projekte 2017, photo: Henning Rogge

could rest one's elbows on a grand piano while watching and listening, lent itself to the privacy of the experience within this public institution.

By contrast, only in retrospect did I realize that I had seen Thomas Schütte's Nuclear Temple, owing to an enormously crowded all-day flea market that had engulfed the sculpture during my attempts to find it. The Buddhistlike structure seemed so solitary and ascetic when compared to other works, including Cosima van Bonin and Tom Burr's Mercedes truck-trailer and container in front of the entrance to the LWL Museum - the central location and headquarters of the exhibition in the city's core. This in-your-face work had an irreverence and irony about it, especially since the pristine lines and white walls of the museum, the sleek Mercedes and the permanent Henry Moore sculpture next to it have kindred modernist origins. There were other works in and beside the museum, but most notable was Double Check, an archival display about the work of the late Michael Asher that had appeared in all previous editions and was the first of several planned exhibitions dedicated to presenting the history of the Skulptur Projekte Münster.

Asher's serial work in which a caravan truck made a repeated appearance over a thirty-year period called to mind other artists in previous editions, such as Schütte, von Bonin, and Jeremy Deller, whose work was located in a community garden adjacent to the Pumpenhaus. For the 2007 edition, Deller asked fifty garden-allotment associations throughout Munster to keep records of their activities during the ensuing decade. In 2017, about thirty-three of these records were displayed in a tiny cabin in one of the allotments, providing another temporal linkage that was integral to the purpose and pace of this year's exhibition. Time also figured in the two other works at the Pumpenhaus; one by Aram Bartholl converted fire, one of the earliest forms of signalling, into electrical energy as one sat in a campfire setting to witness the transformation. Inside the Pumpenhaus, the Gildsdorfer/ Klassen troupe staged daily performances, some improvised and others planned, featuring actors, dancers, and artists who brought emotion, humour, and critique to topics such as cultural identity, colonialism, and consumerism. These themes also resonated in Mika Rottenberg's film installation, in a former Asia Food Shop situated on the way to the Pumpenhaus, that chronicled workers becoming overwhelmed as they repetitively assembled and packed all matter of goods.

The Gilsdorfer/Klassen performances were one of several collaborative works, located in interior spaces that made the 2017 edition particularly interactive. In a basement and adjoining small courtyard



Ayşe Erkmen, On Water, courtesy Skulptur Projekte 2017, photo: Henning Rogge

were Koki Tanaka's videos documenting the experiences of several Munster residents from various cultural backgrounds who he brought together to "deal with living together over a ten day period." In a completely different vein, I felt like a participant-observer in Ayse Erkmen's work, an invisible footbridge linking two sides of the city's inner harbour which people crossed, looking as if they were walking on water, as throngs looked on. If actual participation and geography were not determining factors, the interactive digital presence was, in an understated fashion, as evidenced by Andres Bunte's posters of images from his film series Laboratory Life. Located in three exterior sites and also accessible via an app using QR codes on the wall works, they were perhaps the only instance of stand-alone photographs in the exhibition.

In a review of any group exhibition, it is near impossible to include every artist, but this does not stop me from second-guessing the choices made

by the curators, Kasper Konig, Britta Peters, and Marianne Wagner. Although I could envisage many scenarios, the 2017 Skulptur Projekte Münster did not come up short. There were no stand-out pieces; what mattered most was that the thirty-five-plus works were an engaged ensemble spread across Munster and as far as Marl, with work by some artists, such as Sany, in both places. The ensemble was long on nuance, even though several works addressed acute political and social-economic issues such as identity, class, and migration; this was a very different tack, it must be noted, than that taken by documenta 14 in Kassel, about three hours away, which was marked by extensively and overtly political works. Unlike in documenta, artists in Munster were not identified by their national affiliations; nevertheless, the public programmers were very mindful of the city's increasing cultural diversity and offered guided tours in many languages: the expected German, English, Dutch, and French, but

also Farsi, Russian, Kurdish, Arabic, and introductory German for new speakers. Cultural and social differences were also explicit in contrasts between Munster and Marl – the former a congenial and green urban space with a major university, strong Catholic traditions, and centrist politics; the latter a rust-belt city coping with industrial decline.

What the 2017 edition was ultimately about was time - time in conception, tenor, tone, and content. Traces of the past were everywhere in current and permanent works and in the event's very durability. There was also a heightened sense "of living through the art works," more for residents than for visitors, as Claire Doherty noted in her essay in the exhibition catalogue. 1 Yet the 2017 Skulptur Projekte Münster also provided time to contemplate the cultural future, which was a redemptive gift in an otherwise frenetic world where what seems forebodingly ahead is much too soon upon us.



Lon Dubinsky teaches in the undergraduate and master's studio arts programs at Concordia University. He has undertaken curatorial and consultative work for many galleries, museums, and cities, most recently Galerie Stewart Hall. In his current research, he is focusing on rethinking public art, using as case studies UP Projects in London, UK; the Art and the Public Realm program of Bristol, UK; and Skulptur Projekte Münster.



Koki Tanaka, Provisional Studies: Workshop #7 How to Live Together and Sharing the Unknown, courtesy Skulptur Projekte 2017, photo: Henning Rogge