esse arts + opinions



Yam Lau, Nushu: Echo Chambers, Brandon, Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba

Dagmara Genda

Number 87, Spring-Summer 2016

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/81657ac

See table of contents

Publisher(s)

Les éditions esse

ISSN

0831-859X (print) 1929-3577 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this review

Genda, D. (2016). Review of [Yam Lau, Nushu: Echo Chambers, Brandon, Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba]. esse arts + opinions, (87), 109–109.

Tous droits réservés © Dagmara Genda, 2016

This document is protected by copyright law. Use of the services of Érudit (including reproduction) is subject to its terms and conditions, which can be viewed online.

https://apropos.erudit.org/en/users/policy-on-use/



Érudit is a non-profit inter-university consortium of the Université de Montréal, Université Laval, and the Université du Québec à Montréal. Its mission is to promote and disseminate research.

https://www.erudit.org/en/





Yam Lau

- Nüshu: Echo Chambers, exhibition view, Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba, Brandon, 2015.
 Photo: Kevin Bertram
- 1 Nüshu: Echo Chambers, video still, 2015.

Photo : courtesy of the Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba

Yam Lau *Nüshu: Echo Chambers*

Negotiating one's expectations of an exhibition with the actual experience of it is common in a time when we are so saturated with images that they often come to stand in for reality itself. Our perceptions are mediated by a surplus of visual information that can keep us one step removed from what lies before us. After viewing the promotional material for Yam Lau's recent solo show, Nüshu: Echo Chambers, I was expecting to find myself in a room where scrolling text would be projected over floors, walls and any present visitors. Instead, the space I saw in photographs turned out to be virtual, appearing as one of two computer-generated rooms projected on the walls of an otherwise dim, empty gallery. Between loops, as I listened to the ambient hum of the ventilation, I began to wonder where the experience of art takes place. Curiously, this question might also parallel the spatial concerns in Lau's project.

Lau's installation is a call and response between two brief, monochrome animations projected at right angles and separated by a translucent screen. Seated on one of two white cubes in the space, I can watch one video and occasionally peer through the nylon-like material to see the other. Each pictures a rotating, spotlit chamber, over which scrolls a 3D script casting layers of moving shadows across its walls and floor. The text, to me, is foreign and indecipherable, as is the language of the two female voices that form the overlaying audio tracks. The voices, one young and one old, echo each other as the animations fade in and out. The only other objects in the gallery are found in an isolated corner, presented as artefacts under a spotlit vitrine—Lau's photographs from China and current examples of Nüshu script in journals and embroidery.

The subject is rich, complex, and entirely new to me, as, I can only suspect, it will be to most viewers. The voices are singing in Nüshu, meaning "woman's hand," a language

developed and used exclusively by women in feudal China. This ancient script filled journals gifted to young brides and was also embroidered into clothing. The passages, according to the exhibition didactic, narrate the sorrow and isolation common to married life. Today the language is all but forgotten. Lau's subject opens an incredibly fertile ground through which to think of the space of communication, resistance, as well as the layers of code written into any given space, each of which is only readable to its particular audience. But like the distanced videos echoing each other in the empty room, that space is held at a careful distance. It is kept in the realm of discourse rather than inarticulate, contradictory experience. Perhaps the projected spaces are meant to parallel the ghostly inaccessibility of this ancient language, though I wonder if the strategy might not truncate the project's timely potential. Using metaphors of containment—rooms, vitrines, spotlights—Lau treats his subject with the careful respect that it deserves, though perhaps his approach verges on timidity. With such powerful material, Echo Chambers seems like the start of a far larger project.

Dagmara Genda

Art Gallery of Southwestern Manitoba, Brandon,
January 21—March 26, 2016