

At first Woman was sitting indoors in a chair. Then a window-shape at the upper right established a wall and distance-but she could have been outside a house as well as inside, or in an inside-outside porch space This state of anonymous simultaneity (not no-specific-place but several nospecific-places) is seen more clearly in the few "objects" which appeare then disappeared around the seated figure. De Kooning claims that the modern scene is "no-environment" and presents it as such. To make his point, he opened a tabloid newspaper and leafed through its illustrations. There was a politician standing next to an arched doorway and rusticated wall, but remove the return of the arch—the wall might be a pile of shoe boxes in a department store, or "nothing." The outdoor crowd scene with orators on the roof of a sound truck could be the interior of Madison Square Garden during a prize-fight. The modern image is without distinct character probably because of the tremendous proliferation of visual sensations which causes duplicates to appear among unlikes. The Renaissance man saw and visualized, let us say n things. Today, fed by still, cinema and television cameras, we experience n to the 100th power, and, of course, the ns become similar because our brains become numb to their differences. Distinctions weaken. Finally the environment of the modern artist—the objects which he names in his pictures—appertains to the pictures only." (Hess, 1953)

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"All true language is incomprehensible, like the chatter of a beggar's teeth." (Artaud, 1947)

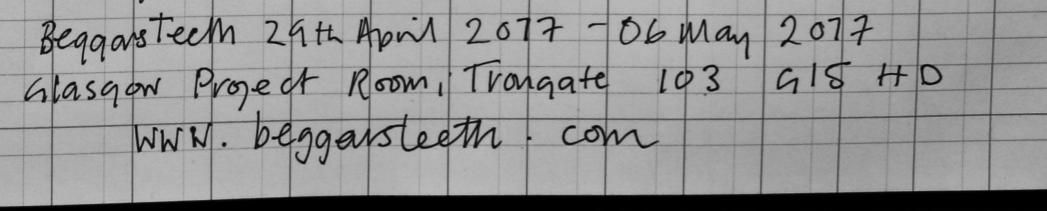
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I remembered I've been here before. In this space. Had I forgotten? I performed here. What was there? There was a box, there was a magician, there was a glass of water, there was another magician, there was another glass of water. And there was a disco track. It was a trick. So now an iteration? What are the differences? "how different differences get made, what gets excluded, and how those exclusions matter." (Barad, 2007)

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yellow painting as topography Part 1/ beginning demarcate the room Part 2/ moving paintings carry thin lines, lift one painting off the wall repeat three times. for them follow the pattern of lines. Repeat this process for 2nd, audience member 3rd, 4th audience performers, all moving together to create the performance space Part 3/ singing belly line, according to the vocal translated song, emphasis Part 4/ return of paintings will step in line with the one by one take the from them to return End Zones for movement holding painting to front thin line simple walk thick line parallel jump holding painting ahead of body, side of audience zig zag line arms out to side hand showing palms no painting/ or holding painting to front painting held as partner/ or no faces whole body leaning in direction, three positions painting belly line rounded walking in an arc belly

Fiona Robertson - Steven Anderson- Carrie Skinner



Artaud, A "Ci-Gît". 1947. Selected Writings, ed. Susan Sontag, Berkley: University of California Press, 1988. p. 36. Print Barad, K. 2017. Meeting the Universe Halfway: Quantum Physics and the Entanglement of Matter and Meaning, London. Duke University Press. Hess, T. 2012. De Kooning Paints a Picture. Artnews. Available at http://www.artnews.com/2012/11/12/de-kooning-paints-a-picture/. Accessed 26 April2017