



NORA ASI AN + ALICE ATTIE + SARAU C ALICTIN + HANNEL ODE DADON

NORA ASLAN * ALICE ATTIE * SARAH G. AUSTIN * HANNELORE BARON * LYNDA BENGLIS * BIALA * LOUISE ERHARD * INDIA EVANS * MARIETTA GANAPIN * GINNIE GARDINER * ILSE GETZ * ADDIE HERDER * HANNAH HÖCH * LEE KRASNER * ELAINE LUSTIG COHEN * LOUISE NEVELSON*JUDY PFAFF*PENNY ROCKWELL*MARTHA ROSLER * JUDITH ROTHSCHILD * ANNE RYAN * MIRIAM SCHAPIRO * CAROLEE SCHNEEMANN * HOLLI SCHORNO * DONNA SHARRETT * KAREN SHAW * ANN SHOSTROM * GAIL SKUDERA * STELLA SNEAD * MARITTA TAPANAINEN * DODI WEXLER * CHARMION VON WIEGAND * HANNAH WILKE * MAY WILSON *

In 1971 the pioneering art historian Linda Nochlin posed the question, "Why Have There Been No Great Women Artists?," opening the door to a wave of Feminist inquiry that has changed the face of art and art history. Within the more narrowly defined history and practice of collage, one can also ask the question, "Why have there been so many great women collagists?" Daughters of the Revolution: Women & Collage brings together over thirty artists whose work has helped to re-define this quintessentially Modernist art form. While the exhibition is by no means a definitive survey, it is our aim to invite questions on the subject and continue a dialogue.

When Clement Greenberg wrote of the "Pasted Paper Revolution" in his 1958 essay on Cubist collage, it is unlikely that he would or could have conceived of that revolution as being largely fought by women. Employing a wide range of visual and material strategies, each of the artists in this exhibition raises important questions about the unique connection between collage and women's experiences. This generally intimate art form has historically been more accessible to women, who for many years were excluded from a conventional studio practice; collage was the medium that could be done "on the kitchen table." Collage has important roots in craft traditions dominated by women (e.g. 19th century Valentines, scrapbooks, quilting, decoupage, etc.). The importance of memory and a decidedly preservationist impulse also has particular resonance for women, who are often the keepers of their family histories and mementos. While each of the artists represented here owes much to the achievements of the Feminist movement, their identities as artists reflect a broad spectrum of attitudes and experiences, ranging from deeply political engagement to an expressed ambivalence. Regardless, their unique contributions have opened up a fundamental cultural and aesthetic dialogue, further bridging the gap between art and life.

The following is an excerpt of a conversation between Pavel Zoubok and painter Melissa Meyer, who in 1978 co-authored the ground breaking essay Femmage with fellow artist Miriam Schapiro, first published in the Feminist journal Heresies.



PAVEL ZOUBOK: Can you tell me what led to this collaboration with Miriam Schapiro and the writing of Femmage? The article makes a strong case for the birth of modern collage not simply as a response to the innovations of Synthetic Cubism, but as a natural evolution of so-called craft traditions pioneered largely by women in the 19th century.

MELISSA MEYER: In 1977 I was invited to a meeting at Joyce Kozloff's loft for a preliminary discussion about the fourth issue of the Heresies Collective entitled Heresies: Women's Traditional Arts: The Politics of Aesthetics. We sat around in a circle and each of us was asked to speak about what she was interested in. When it came time for me to speak, I said nervously with my little, low voice, "I'm interested in why so many women made collages." At the end of the meeting Miriam Schapiro came up to me and said, "I want to work with you on that." I thought "Oh my God, she is going to swallow me up - this strong, forceful woman!" But actually at some later point in our collaboration, she said to me "Melissa, do you think you could keep quiet for a minute so I could get a word in?"

Before I voiced my question at that first meeting, I remember sitting there waiting for my turn to come and thinking about the scale of collage, of Hannah Höch's physically small but visually and conceptually large works, and of Lee Krasner getting the kitchen table to work on while Jackson Pollock got the studio.

rz: There are certain qualities that are commonly associated with the medium of collage (e.g. intimate scale, the recycling of commonplace images and objects, hand work). Although these qualities are not gender specific, do you think they have a special significance in the lives and work of women artists?

MM: Yes, women do the repairs – darn the socks, save, recycle and transform. Take for example the tradition of the quilting bee, where women artists sat around working, probably telling stories, confessing private thoughts and deeds, making emotional bonds and creating narratives – I can't imagine that they sat around quilting in silence.

rz: I think one reason that the role of women in collage has so often been marginalized has as much to do with a general and pervasive attitude toward collage as a "minor" art form compounded by the identification of so-called "women's work" with craft rather than fine art.

MM: When in the 19th century people such as Oscar Wilde proclaimed, "Art for Art's sake", useful, functional objects were considered less important and ultimately disposable. Women have traditionally been the keepers of the intimate - the small personal objects, the confessional — secret letters, visual diaries and the like. What women were making prior to the 20th century — quilts, devotional objects, scrapbooks, decorated painted furniture with cutouts of flowers, etc. predated what became known as "high art" collage. Also, women did not enjoy and receive patronage in the ways that men did.

PZ: What was the art world's response to the position you and Miriam Schapiro took regarding pre-Modernist collage by women? Looking back on that time, what do you think has changed with regard to the general attitude toward collage and so-called "women's work"?

мм: The art world's response was not much initially, but the piece (Femmage) has been anthologized and cited quite a bit. Now with the internet and search engines like Google, it is accessible and available. My take on the art world in 1978 was that it was not interested in supporting "women's art" and giving women a lot of credit for predating anything aesthetically in the canon - but this is now 31 years later, and a lot has changed. Today, collage is like any other palette - something to choose from in addition to all the other media available to visual artists: photography, film, video, computers, etc. We live in a collage world; collage environments cobbled from disparate sources, websites are collages, how we put ourselves together is collage. We are walking collages! Everyone knows and uses recycling literally or visually. Your gallery is proof of the importance of this. The art world likes to control responses one way or another by marginalizing women and other groups (e.g. Gays and Lesbians, African-Americans, etc.) but in the margins are where corrections are made.

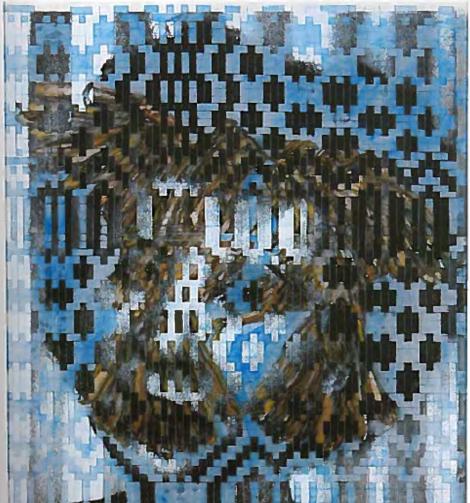
rz: Collage has often been employed by artists as a vehicle for political and social resistance. What special opportunities and/or challenges do you think this has created for women?

MM: Photo-collage and digital collage can be powerful, satirical tools that enable artists to combine and juxtapose lots of imagery by manipulating scale and perspective. There is a history of women artists working in graphic design — doing paste-ups and mechanicals, techniques that became obsolete with the advent of computers. Women artists like Hannah Höch, Mary Beth Edelson, Martha Rosler and Barbara Kruger often used these techniques to talk about identity and politics while others, like Elaine Lustig Cohen and Addie Herder, took a decidedly abstract approach.

rz. The artists in this exhibition come from different generations and backgrounds and as such have divergent relationships and attitudes toward the Feminist movement. How would you characterize the changes in this relationship since the 1970s?

MM: I'm guessing, but I sometimes think that younger women artists—and I have noticed this in my students—accept Feminism and reject it at the same time. They take it for granted and do not always realize what opportunities have been created for them by older women artists. While there has been a great deal of progress in terms of women showing, selling and being written about, a lot still has to be accomplished.







LIST OF WORKS

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- 15 Nora Aslan Flores Negras, 2008 Mixed-media collage 68 x 60 inches
- 25 Alice Attie
 Requiem I (detail), 2007
 Newspaper image in multiple
 and gouache
 12 x 12 inches
- 26 Sarah G. Austin (1935-1991)

 Braque, Picasso, 1978

 Reproductions, wood, plexiglass and paint

 60 x 60 x 2 % inches
- 23 Hannelore Baron (1926-1987) Untitled (B-85008), 1985 Assemblage box of flag, wood and paint 10 x 11 ¼ x ¼ inches
- 6 Lynda Benglis
 Drawing #5A India, 1979
 Drawing, collage, thread, feathers
 and tissue paper on paper
 29 ½ x 34 ½ inches
- 5 Biala (1903-2000)

 Paysanne Grecque au une Mule, ca. 1957

 Mixed-media collage

 16 ½ x 23 ½ inches
- 19 Louise Erhard So, It's All Come to This, 2008 Mixed-media collage 10 x 14 inches
- 18 India Evans Into the Selves, 2008 Mixed-media collage on paper 22 x 30 inches
- 16 Marietta Ganapin Untitled (Blue Mountain by Vasily Kandinsky), 2009 Cut paper 11 x 11 inches
- 32 Ginnie Gardiner Gatekeeper, 2008 Mixed-media collage 7 ¼ x 7 inches
- 7 Ilse Getz (1917-1992) Cafe Dulciumi, 1959 Oil and collage on canvas 60 x 59 inches
- 12 Addie Herder Bruges, 1972-74 Collage construction 17 4 x 19 3/4

- 31 Hannah Höch (1889-1978) Traumfahrt, 1947 Collage 8 % x 11 inches
- * Lee Krasner (1908-1984)

 Culminating Point, 1979

 Oil and lithographic collage on paper 23 x 29 % inches
 *not pictured
- 27 Elaine Lustig Cohen Chess I, 2001 Photograph and black sandpaper 15 ½ x 15 ¼
- 14 Louise Nevelson (1899-1988) Untitled, 1983 Mixed-media collage 30 % x 19 15% inches
- 22 Judy Pfaff
 Untitled #33, 2007
 Ink, found images, acrylic paint and perforated & layered paper
 14 ½ x 18 inches framed
- 20 Penny Rockwell

 Untitled (Plugs: The Take Over), 2000-03

 Mixed-media collage on paper
 21 x 9 ½ inches
- 9 Martha Rosler
 Kitchen I, or Hot Meat
 Body Beautiful,
 or Beauty Knows No Pain, 1966-72
 Photomontage
 14 x 11 inches
- 30 Judith Rothschild (1921-1993)

 Brocade Interior, 1950

 Mixed-media collage and
 gouache on board
 8 x 10 inches
- 33 Anne Ryan (1889-1954) Collage #640, 1953 Mixed-media collage 6 3/x 5 inches
- 2 Miriam Schapiro
 My Nosegays are for Captives, 1976
 Collage and acrylic on canvas
 41 ½ x 33 ½ x 1 ½ inches
- 24 Carolee Schneemann Wedding, 1960 Drawing, painting and collage 24 1/4 x 30 1/4 inches
- 10 Holli Schorno January 20, 2018, 2009 Book cuttings on paper 6 x 17 inches

- 13 Donna Sharrett
 Always, 2006-09
 Rose petals, synthetic hair, violin
 bow string, guitar string ball ends,
 bone beads, garnets, dirt, shell buttons,
 rings, synthetic pearls & beads, cotton
 fabric, blue jeans, thread, encaustic wax
 covered wooden frame and pins
 16 ½ x 16 ½ inches
- 8 Karen Shaw Summantics Flyer: Unity 89, 1977 Mixed-media collage on paper 23 x 30 inches
- 4 Ann Shostrom Strawberries, 2009 Fabric collage 34 x 33 % inches
- 17 Gail Skudera Veiled Intruder, 1997 Mixed-media collage 22 x 19 ¾ inches
- 1 Stella Snead (1914-2006) For Going Up, 1975 Photomontage 13 ½ x 10 ½ inches
- 21 Maritta Tapanainen Ilo Ilta, 2009 Mixed-media collage on paper 10 x 12 inches
- 3 Dodi Wexler
 Rhododendron, 2008
 Mixed-media assemblage
 19 x 21 x 1 1/2 inches
- 29 Charmion von Wiegand (1896-1983) #154, 1965 Mixed-media collage on canvas 11 x 7 1/4 inches
- 11 Hannah Wilke (1940-1993) Kobenhavn, 1975 Kneaded erasers and postcard on painted wood panel 16 x 18 inches
- 28 May Wilson (1905-1986)
 Ridiculous Portrait
 (Queen Elizabeth II), 1965-72
 Collage
 81/2 x 10 1/8 inches



Daughters of the Revolution: Women & Collage is dedicated to Addie Herder, an extraordinary woman whose art and friendship continue to inspire and inform my love of collage.