535 W 22ND STREET [] NY NY 10011 [] TEL 212 680 9467 [] FAX 212 680 9473

Taylor, John Russell, "Road from nowhere", The London Times, September 25, 2002

® visual art Road fon nowhere



EXHIBITIONS A group show about travel is too conceptual, while an installation show has theatrical flair, John Russell Taylor finds

t all depends on what you mean by travel. The premise of En Route, the mean by travel. The premise of En Route, the new group show at the Serpentine Gallery, is that was actists travel, probably more than ever before, and many of them take that travel as the basis of their work. For some, the act of travelling is in itself the work of art, and tangble evidence of it—sticks and stones picked up along the way, photographs of "Where I went on my walk across Patagonia", statements printed as wall texts—are merely by-products.

Value judgments reserved, this all makes perfect sense. All afficionatos of contemporary British art will know, for example, of Richard Long and Hamish Fulton, both of whom are included in this show. Long produces exquisitely calculated floor installations of stones gathered during his journeys (as in his current show at The St Irves) and wall paintings made of mud from shaifficam places along the wire.

In Detacote, however, Long's

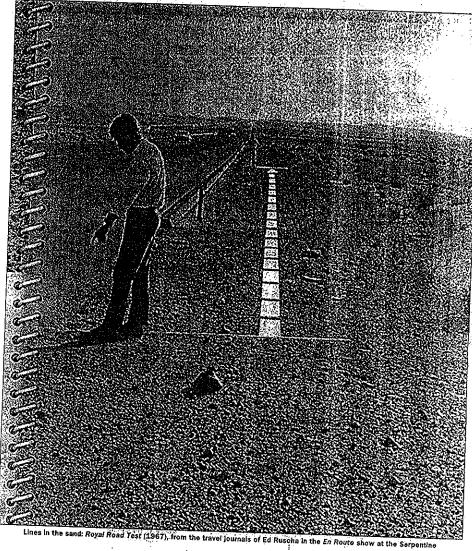
the ward in the knowledge of the ward in the knowledge of the conceptuals a walf text reading. "A line of 33 stones a walk of 33 days/A stone placed on the road each day along a wals of 4,030 miles in 33 days from the southernmost point of mainland Britain/The Lizard to Dunnet Head/1998". It is all set in clean capitals, red and black, and does indeed tell us what the artistic point of the signal. us what the artistic point of the walk was, though some may well feel that the aesthetic satis-faction to be gained from merefaction to be gained from merely reading the text on a gallery wall is minimal. At least it is self-explanation, as is, for example, Francis Alvis Narcourisma/ Copenhagen. May 6-12, 1996, which consists of a colour photograph of feet walking across an interestingly patterned stretch of Tarmac and a brief text explaining that the artist is walking round the city for seven consecutive, glarge each day under

the influence of a different drug.
But what, then, should we make of Gabriel Orozco's picce? A whole small gallery is taken up with, in the centre, a seemingly random assemblage of battered plastic buckets and fragments of wood and anetal, while on the walls are pinned up a series of rather murky, faded Polaroids of similar. These all, apparently, relate to something called the Penske Work Project. A lengthy explanation in the catalogue reveals that Orozco trawled Manhattan with a removals truck, and whenever he found curious pieces of builder's waste, first photographed them in situ, then loaded them on to the truck for later reconstruction. Put like that, it all seems rather interesting. But surely more for the artist than for his eventual audience?

Not all the works in the show are so rigorously conceptual. There is an amusing video by Andrea Fraser. Little Frank and his Carp. in which she appears is an exstatic visitor to the Gug-

Andrea Fraser, Little Frank and his Carp. in which she appears as an ecstatic visitor to the Guggenheim Bilbao, who takes the tour guide's invitation to caress the sensuous curves of the walls all too literally. There are artist's books by Ed Ruscha, including his photographs of Twentysix Gasoline Stations (1963) and his folding panorama of Every Building on the Sunset Strip (1966). There are glossy inflight magazine-type photographs of airliners at rest in world airports by Peter Fischli

We think we are spectators but suddenly we find we are the principal participants



and David Weiss. There is a huge painting by Franz Ackermann, Abschied auf See, a dazzingly coloured abstraction which, we are told (again, if we read the catalogue), represents jumbled recollections of "buildings and other urban elements" glimpsed on his travels.

Fair enough, everything here does seem in some way to relate to artists peregrinations, even if the link is sometimes tenuous at best. But what distinguishes the Fischli/Weiss photographs from actual travel magazine illustrations? Or for that matter Richard Wentworth's photographs from his open-ended series Making Do and Getting By, recording faintly squalid areas of London, which are included, from, say, Martin Parr's pictures of the underside of British life, which are not? Is it merely the fashion in which the artists, or their galleries, present themselves, the image of the artist rather than the image of the artist rather than the image of the artist rather than the seppentine, though, one would gather, much more of a stay-athome. But clearly he believes that the term "visual att" should mean what it says, and so em-

bodies his concepts in much more palpable form. For Propaganda at the ICA, his first major public show in Britain, he has made a series of extremely elaborate installations, occupying the whole of the (considerable) gallery space available.

The essence of Hempel's art is theatrical. But it is a theatre which is full of contradications and reversals. We may think we are going into the show as spectators, but we suddenly find that the tables have been turned on us, and willy-nilly we are the principal participants. In Strike, the installation in the lower gallery, one wanders past a setting which has been described as a medieval-style house without walls. Inside it are puppets and two-dimensional cut-out figures, arranged as a sort of tableau in which the spectator's only duty is to observe. But then, eerlly, it comes to seem as though we are under scrutiny from them. Especially as, from the deserted cafe in the skeletal street outside the house, the aroma of coffee gently percolates, as though those who consumed it have just vacated their places. In the upper-galleries are two more installations. The effect of

En Route Serpentine Gallery **** Lothar Hempel 1CX

Machine Heart is even more theatrical. In a shiny grey metal
cube, open on one side, there is
an elaborate tableau, the various characters being represented by shiny, highly finished cutouts, the clinical, monochromatic setting contrasting vividity
with the brilliant colours of the
outside. The reference to a proscenium theatre is inescapable,
and yet at every point this perception is subverted. Hempel being enough of a surrealist constantly to throw us off balance.
He sneaks in discordant elements, discrepancies of scale
and mood which may, as in classic Surrealism; shock us into
free association.

Also upstairs is a smaller but

Also upstairs is a smaller but no less disturbing installation, Abstract Socialism, in which a Bismarck bicycle is the principal element, spinning aimlessly on and amid a geometrical arrange-

ment, an audience almost, of diverse shapes. Each of these three installations is, further to confuse the seness accompanied by a video which embodies the same scenario from three different angles, providing a rather eeric counterpart by its shadowy use of the same props and settings, so that each seems to interfuse the other. Hempel's works often involve lengthy texts as well as photographs, video and sound installations, and this show is no exception: the three sections are linked together by collages of stories from the Frankfurter Allgemeine. Allgedely, one must add, since the stories themselves are of a bizarre cast which seems unlikely in that newspaper's sober pages. The texts are there mainly to heighten the sense of alienation and dissociation rather than to explain or indoctrinate. Here the installations are allowed to speak for themselves and leave us to make up our own minds as to their significance.

& En Route, Serpenturs Gallery, Kensington Gardens, W2 (020-7298 1915), until October 27, Lothar Hempel, ICA, The Mall, SWI (020-7930 6393), until November 3.