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I'M STILL GAME: DOROTHY IANNONE

DOROTHY IANNONE IN CONVERSATION WITH THINIE DALTON — ART BY DOROTHY IANNONE

Morocco — Marlene Dietrich figure, 2009.
Dorothy Iannone’s work is so intimate that I sometimes catch myself believing I can know her simply by looking at her work. Yet I understand that memoir is dubious territory. There is something mystical in connecting one’s life to a larger human experience. But while Iannone’s work does contain documentary facets, her art is one of storytelling. She seeks truth through embellishment, in joyful works that express a woman’s deepest desires, hopes, and realizations.

Iannone’s books remain lesser known than her exquisite paintings and sculptural work, but I find her artists’ books to be among her strongest works. Since the 1960s, she has been chronicling connections between the physical and psychological states through an erotic bliss she calls “ecstatic unity.” Her work transcends sexuality, crossing into a political realm, making her a kind of heroine to young artists.

Her battles against censorship are now legendary. When U.S. Customs confiscated Henry Miller books from her, Iannone famously fought back, eventually leading to the end of a ban on Miller’s books. After her own work was deemed pornographic, she withdrew from a group exhibition at Kunsthalle Bern, an episode chronicled in her book, The Story of Bern (or) Showing Colors (1970). Even her more personal works, with their overt expression of female sexuality, were considered controversial: in 1968, Iannone made an artist’s book dedicated to her lover Dieter Roth, illustrating what she had done with each man previous to him.

Interviewing Dorothy was a fascinating experience, because she communicates solely by handwritten letters via fax machine. I was amazed at the generous answers she painstakingly wrote out, and the thought that she put into what you are about to read. It reminded me, once again, of the importance of writing slowly, with visual awareness.
trinie You have talked about “ecstatic unity” in your work, seeking to express a union of gender, feeling, and pleasure all in one image. You’ve also mentioned the “journey” in making a work, the experience of creating. I am wondering how you think of time in your practice—your storytelling reveals the past while your images often reflect a present moment. Do you think time is sexy?

dorothy I think I was always making my way toward “this sweetness outside of time,” as I wrote in 1989 in a song for Pastor Erik Beck, my beloved of those days. And that striving has only intensified over the years. By “ecstatic unity” I meant becoming one with the other, a state that I thought could be achieved through erotic love. Much later, I glimpsed that this sense of completion was already within myself, waiting to be realized. I started this journey rather more modestly, although expressing what was for me the highest ideal in that time of my development—and writing only of “complete intimacy.” Later, that ideal evolved and I spoke of “ultimate union” and then of “ecstatic unity.” When I read more recently that in Tibetan Buddhism, another word for enlightenment is “ecstatic unity,” I was still as I let the pleasure of that knowledge silently and without thoughts spread through me.

Just this moment, writing for you. I thought to check my feelings about this in my practice—as you are asking—and I see that, as I write, a pleasure goes through me, perhaps not so much—or not only?—because of what I am remembering, but mostly because of what the act of recreating here that moment, in a way which satisfies my literary standards, provides. So, maybe for me, both are true. In a relative realm, time is “sexy” and in the realm of aspiration, the yearning for the absolute, “this sweetness outside of time” is all.

trinie Do you consider your images as talismans that set or establish a moment, or are they purely reflected states of being?

dorothy The images do reflect a state of being, but they are talismans only insofar as any realized work of art does have a kind of magical power. At the same time, they also try to represent a moment, which in itself tries to represent an idea about our being.

trinie In terms of sacred symbolism, I’ve been studying how in certain kinds of sacred art (Aboriginal paintings from Australia or Mandalas from Tibet) the most secret and magical information is embedded deep inside the paintings. Even fake versions are made to exhibit, at times, so the magic is not given away or dissipated. Do you see your work as magical?

dorothy I don’t work with the idea of hiding anything at all (to be scrupulously veracious, hiding almost nothing at all), but rather expressing myself as directly and honestly as possible and, I hope, insincerely. I can’t say I am even consciously thinking of its effect on the viewer when I make a work (although now, inspired with the spirit of Tibetan Buddhism, I do wish that my work may be of benefit to others). Anyway, what I am expressing is not secret. The Tibetans also speak of “self-secret”—we each understand something at our own level of development.

trinie Are you interested in the alchemical notion of the Hermaphrodite, fusion of man and woman? I think of this in paintings where sexual organs are combining and/or fusing together. It feels less about two people in union than seeking to express another dimension of sexuality, getting out of binaries.

dorothy These paintings were meant more to represent two beings coming together spiritually through erotic love—realizing a sense of completion, rather than that their bodies were literally taking on the sexual attributes of the other. It’s a metaphorical way of suggesting their absolute union. It’s difficult for me to represent the fusion of two beings who become one yet also remain themselves. That is what I mean by complete unity, my highest aspiration.

trinie Your use of color has changed recently. Can you talk about bright primaries versus black?

dorothy It’s true my colors are now what I might call heavenly, whereas before they were more evocative of the jungle. It’s another season! In my song “Long Ago in Antibes,” which I wrote in 1972, there occurs the line which was addressed to Dieter Roth: Now I’m for the jungle and you’re for the sky, I don’t want the jungle, it’s there I must die... It seems that now I have passed through the necessary fire to some extent at least.

So, colors do reflect my feelings and, as always, they function as part of the structure. Until the distribution of the color is right, the composition is not right. I love black and bright primaries. To make the work I want to make, I need them both. For instance, the black outline around everything is indispensable. Sometimes black brings out the brilliance of other colors, often it pulls everything together. On the other hand, in I Begin to Feel Free, half the painting is black, and a little yellow and red bring out its brilliance.

trinie Why are so many women still shy about expressing desire and sexual thoughts? How did you come to be brave enough to make work about this?

dorothy I made what I felt like making without evaluating its acceptability. If I believe in what I’m saying, I have to put myself on the line. But it never occurred to me that the work might be subjected to censorship. Given my public resistance to the censorship of Henry Miller’s books, self-censorship wasn’t in the cards. I had a strong desire, which had accompanied me for a long time, to assert that erotic love was not only natural but also good. And in that process, I was able to transform personal details into a new form. Until I was about eighteen years old or so, I attended the Catholic Church Sunday Mass regularly. If one wanted to receive Holy Communion, one had to go to Confession on Saturday so that one’s soul would be in a state of grace. On this particular Sunday, which I want to talk about, I had not been to Confession, where the only mortal sin I would have had to confess was the habitual one of having made love with my boyfriend. When the bell sounded for Communion, without knowing even one moment before that I was going to do this, I arose and walked to the altar with the other communicants and received Communion. To take Communion without going to Confession is considered to be a mortal sin. No one knew, but I knew, my soul had asserted that it was in a state of grace, and that erotic love is natural and that it is good. And that was the last time I ever went to church as a practitioner.
trini

I read that your academic background is actually in literature. Do you tend to think textually and then translate it into image?

dorothy

I first wrote the entire text of *The Berlin Beauties* as a series of title pages, and only immediately after decided to combine them with images. For the series of large paintings of erotic scenes from 1969-1972, I intended at first to visually represent the erotic attitudes or impulses in a close relationship, and I made a silkscreen print of ten small scenes expressing this idea and including as part of the painting a line or two of dialogue. Afterward, I made ten large paintings with an altered version of each scene. But sometimes, I just begin to work impelled by a feeling, without any idea of what my people will be doing, and only while the image is unfolding does a text come into my mind. *This Can't Be Wrong Because I Feel So Wonderful*, which I made as an original "toy" for the mini-Wrong Gallery, is one example. Looking back at my early abstract work, I see that without any intention whatsoever, the lovers gradually appeared and became more and more distinct and that from the very beginning their genitalia were not only present but extremely prominent, too. This was surely an unconscious unfolding of what was in my heart; the work was neither envisioned textually nor imagistically before it appeared. And even when an image comes first, it is preceded by consciousness of a certain feeling about which I would like to make a work.

trini

Do you compose image-based compositions then generate text around the image? Do you write text first elsewhere and then translate it to accommodate your pictorial plane? It is so finely spaced!

dorothy

In *An Icelandic Saga*, I wrote the text specifically as a prelude to using it as part of a series of drawings. Although the text came first, the integration of text and image happened simultaneously as I composed my picture. The text was part of the building material. When there is only a line of text though, I place it where it will look best in the composition. Of course, the eraser is my best friend.

trini

What do you find text is better for, versus what images can express?

dorothy

Since I first read this question, I struggle over it every day. It's so difficult to answer! No matter which way I turn it in my mind, I get into such deep waters that I despair of being able to find a short answer that will satisfy me. I could say, at least, that first I have the conscious wish to do this or that. Let's say then I do it. Afterward, I really don't ask myself why I chose a text or image or both combined (or including film or music), what did I accomplish with one that I couldn't have accomplished with the other. Maybe I don't ask because that way of using time doesn't take me further on my own path (though God knows I waste enough time in other ways!). This doesn't mean I wouldn't enjoy hearing about other artists' answers to this question. Although I am reluctant to send you this "answer," at least this way you don't go away empty-handed.

trini

I've tended to find erotic art in general sexier than novels depicting sexual exchange. What do you think? Is the connection/union between people more appealing visually and why?


dorothy

Perhaps a visual depiction is more powerful because it can be apprehended all at once and without words. But I'm not sure. In a way, a lot of my pictures are sexy, though some, like the tableaux type, seem to me to be even quite cool.

trini

In text, I feel there is an intimacy that can develop between author and reader, whereas a picture is more voyeuristically inviting maybe? Do you agree, and is that why you offer text and image in your work?


dorothy

When text and image are integrated, the experiences of both viewing and making is, of course, different from when text or image is presented alone. I think a long text is read less carefully when it's seen as part of a picture, maybe because often the viewer is used to looking at pictures relatively quickly. But in another way, the text gains because it has a "home," it's now an object and somehow has a more prominent place in the world.

This morning when I woke up I remembered the linoleum carpet that covered the floor of my playroom when I was a very little girl. It was divided into large square areas and on each square a nursery rhyme was printed with big illustrations in bright, gay colors. Simple Simon, Jack and Jill, and Jack Spratt are the only three I remember still. From the moment I could read, text and image were together. And it felt good sitting on the floor of my playroom, surrounded by a world of color, text and image.

trini

As you've made books over the years, did you make them because you sought a sort of intimacy between artist/author and viewer/reader?


dorothy

Not that I was aware of. I don't think it's possible for me to feel an intimacy with someone I know nothing about. But making the books, it was good to feel that this or that story was going out into the world. And, maybe, the world would even embrace it. When I meet people now who encountered my work—paintings or books—when they were young and tell me exactly what it has meant to them over the years, I'm quite surprised, but very moved and very happy. It's extremely important to me that, despite the censorship, my life's work didn't just go out into the wind. When one is relatively accepted and one knows that one has an audience, perhaps one's feelings about making work changes. We'll see.

trini

I love all of your artists' books, in part because I find them simultaneously sexy and humorous in a touching sense. For example, in *Lists IV*, the chronicles of so many escapades are both sexier and funnier printed on that thick plastic! *Follow Me,* on the other hand, is accordion folded with a 7" record inside. Can you speak about material choices and form in your books?


dorothy

Sometimes for the material choices, there were practical considerations or the inspiration of a friend, or the printer had developed a new technique. *Follow Me,* the leporello, was published by the DAAD. They gave me a free hand and I indulged myself.
The Queen of the Amazons and Achilles, 2007.
The Piano, 2009.
The Next Great Moment In History Is Ours, 1970.
Drei Monats Kalender

Welcome To My Art, 1983.
Framed gouache and ink on board mounted on wood. Courtesy Air de Paris, Paris and Peres Project, Los Angeles.
maybe, with the record, but it was part of my direction, reaching as many senses as possible with one work. In a way, the design was a forerunner of my later book Dieter and Dorothy — Their Correspondence in Words and Works 1967-1998, where I used again my idea of combining texts with images of our work which were somehow connected to the texts. It’s really a very personal form because only the person who has made it or lived it can know what to choose. I tried to make almost every page into a kind of picture of itself, and I hope in that way it helped make our correspondence into an artwork. So, that was a form that developed from the closest connection imaginable to the content.

Once, in 1986 in New York, Maurice Girodias, the publisher of The Olympia Press and a friend of ours, asked me to make a book unlike any other which had ever been made. At that time, I had never heard of artists’ books, but what I made for him was an artists’ book. There, text and image were joined but the images of the lovers were cutouts and individually bound as pages themselves. So what you saw was a cutout image with printed text behind it, which was partially obscured by the outline of each figure, and you would have to turn the figure-page in order to be able to read the text properly. At that time, I was making my People — a series of cutout figures on heavy paper glued to wood. So I moved one of my art forms into another genre. I had already been using text almost from the beginning in my Abstract Expressionist paintings.

trinie In Follow Me, Robert Fillion wrote, “I am none investigates the worlds of love and loving styles.” Do you find books to be an especially loving form? (I do?)

dorothy Yes, I suppose they are; although I never thought of them particularly in that way. But for me and, I think, for many other people, even without consciously knowing it, the whole artistic endeavor is motivated by a kind of love.

trinie Can you speak a bit about making art that encourages people to open themselves, to embrace the physical and its connections to the metaphysical? What are the burdens and/or rewards that come with this?

dorothy The many works I have made in my life are gradually becoming known to viewers. When I painted and wrote and sang and filmed my message, one might call it, it filled all of my mind. And nothing gave me more pleasure than expressing it (almost!). The burdens are the obvious ones. I have written about my experiences in Censorship and the Irrepressible Drive Toward Love and Divinity. Since the early 80s when that book was first published, the landscape looks very different, of course, and for me it has been possible to stand a little bit in the sunlight since the eyes of Maurizio Cattelan, Massimiliano Gioni, and Ali Subotnick were turned upon me during their days in Berlin as curators of the 2006 Biennale. But as Johanna Burton points out in her Artforum review of my New York exhibitions, censorship is insidious and still with us. If, in any way, I have helped people to come closer to themselves, that would mean a lot to me.

trinie Do you ever write “straight” story, pure text? Will you publish a book someday sans imagery?

dorothy I did write Courting Ajaxander in 1983 as pure text. It was eventually published in a cassette with books by Emmett Williams and William Copley, on the occasion of our exhibition at Haus am Lutzei Platz in Berlin. Before then, I had copied that entire short story onto a piano I was making for Francesco Conz in Verona, who had also commissioned pianos from Joseph Beuys, Ben Vautier, and other Fluxus artists. Courting Ajaxander; by the way, contains the only extended explicitly erotic passages I have ever written. Although completely direct, their effect, I have been told, is not in the least obscene. The Whip, from 1980, is another story I wrote purely as text. It was published by Rainer Verlag in Berlin. (But this doesn’t mean I don’t sometimes think I might like to make a series of drawings using Courting Ajaxander or The Whip texts.)

I have another rather long text, whose full title is The Apologia of a Protestant Priest — Wherein is Contained A New Interpretation of the Myth of Amor and Psyche which has been waiting thirty years for me to have time to find a way of sending it out into the world. In addition, I have many other short pieces I am fond of which have never been published. I don’t think I will ever write a long, long story but perhaps when I collect all my writings into one volume (a dream of mine, a joy-in-waiting) that will be my long work. Although, in a way, I consider all of my work one.
inspiration & history

trinnie Who have been some of your artistic beacons over the years, or artists and writers who share your concerns with personal exploration?

dorothy The works of D.H. Lawrence were an early inspiration in the fifties. I still find them tremendous. And while still a girl, Paul Bowles' *The Sheltering Sky* made a deep impression on me. I understood one has to take great risks to realize oneself. But perhaps I read that into the book. And the courage of Henry Miller must have been an unconscious inspiration, even though, only now do I see what mighty prose he was capable of writing. In the 60s, certain works of Norman Mailer were very important, *Advertisements for Myself*, for example. In the 70s, Robert Graves was an inspiration, and of course I have often mentioned, the high poetry of Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra* thrilled and inspired me. I loved the paintings of Leger, Matisse. Persian miniatures, the erotic sculptures of the Temples of Konorak and Khajuraho and much more, too much to list. And I'm grateful to so many literary works from all times and from all over the world, for helping to form my sensibility.

The artists whom with I was the closest were, because of their very being, an inspiration to me, even if our ways of exploring were different. I think of Robert Filliou and, of course, Dieter Roth.

trinnie I see your earliest works take an almost Abstract Expressionist tact, and your mother's work was highly ornamental and florid. Much of your work mid-period was densely composed. I noticed your paintings at Anton Kern left more white space... Are your works expressing a new austerity or do you find yourself seeking to simplify?

dorothy There is much white space in the tabloue type paintings of the early 70s. So this isn't really new with me. But it's true that those which contain an environment as well as the lovers, such as the video sculpture *I Was Thinking of You II*, now leave more white space then they formerly did. Some works, though, are still densely composed, for instance *Tickles My Fancy*, the reproduction on the Anton Kern invitation card.

Once, in the early 90s in New York, a Greek artist acquaintance who was gazing at one of my huge, densely composed oil paintings (All) said, "There are so many paintings in this one work!" I think Hans Ulrich Obrist said something similar metaphorically, looking at the very same work a few years ago. Still, it's difficult to ever think of myself as moving toward austerity! But maybe age has reduced the old passion of giving everything and more. Yet, for a medium scale work, I think I'm still game.

trinnie Your line works and color choices always feel so assured, confident. Do you ever doubt what you're making or do you work from a more subconscious perspective, in which your work seeks to reflect unedited expression?

dorothy Whichever way it comes, I believe in it. I would know if it were not true, and I wouldn't be able to let it pass. I always try to give unedited expression, even though I am perfectly aware that I leave myself wide open. And when, in addition, I am visually satisfied, then I feel it's good, and there is no reason to doubt. And, in fact, the way a work looks when it is finished is something that was always completely unforeseen. For me, just as much as for the viewer, it's a new image, a new visual experience.

trinnie Do you have a daily "warm up" practice? Is it art or writing?

dorothy If only I were free to work everyday! The work is always going on, but the actual practice that produces an objective result is not a daily occurrence. However, before beginning an extended period of work, I need to prepare myself unconsciously, I think. It means being in the right frame of mind, which I can't do on call. But once I begin, the work continues steadily without further coaxing. As soon as I get up in the morning, I usually go immediately to look at the piece-in-progress and have to tear myself away finally to have breakfast and begin the morning round. Of course, when deadline time nears, miraculously the right frame of mind is on call all of the time. About twenty years ago, I once worked several days around the clock, without sleep. Evidently, extreme pressure puts me in the right mood, too.

trinnie What ideas have changed during your long career? What are some key lessons you've learned?

dorothy Let me quote the first lines from Courting Ajaxander, written in 1933:

Not long after we came together, I could no longer envision a lover who was not you. After Ajax, the convent, I remember saying, "So you are the first who is the last." To my surprise, my natural uncompromising and (men have said) inordinate yearning declared itself apparently satisfied when it spontaneously uttered that designation which had, until I met you, never revealed itself as a possible response to a lover.

In my posthumous letter to Dieter Roth, written in 1995, which appears in our correspondence book, I write: When we parted, I found another muse and then another and another. Gradually, I understood that it was the drive toward ecstatic unity which inspired me. When experience taught me that enduring unity would not be found through erotic love, I lost some of my spirit. My efforts to regain it illuminated the continuation of my path, which led me apparently paradoxically to look for unity within myself. Sitting quietly alone one day, in a moment of rare awareness, I was astonished to find the ultimate unity that, without ever having known its true nature, I had always been seeking. Moreover, it was like nothing I had ever read or heard about or would have been capable of imagining. (I remember describing it to you on the telephone, and you were not skeptical. You remembered it even years later.) Yet as it turned out, it was not so easy to draw inspiration from this moment of moments, from the taste of absolute reality itself. This was not the muse whom I could physically embrace, who could give me feathering, at least, the feeling of completeness and with whom I could continue to exercise my old conditioned mental habits—habits that, it seemed, had kept me from recognizing the true nature of my mind in the past. Now it became clear that if I were ever again to enjoy glimpses of Reality, it would be necessary to develop new habits of awareness, a solitary task that is considerably more difficult and far less immediately satisfying than laughing and crying with my muse. And so, as I strive to come close again to the way it is, I, also, in passing, note a faint lingering desire for the old way, for my dream of enduring erotic love.

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culminating in unity with the beloved. I doubt that I will ever again search for it in this life. But now that you are definitely gone, now that your form will never again be seen by anyone, I realize that, next to the moment when I saw the nature of Truth, the moment I saw you was the best. (Or perhaps, as you always liked to say, the opposite could also be true.)

trinie Last thoughts?

dorothy I thought I would like to close with a few quotations which I love from other writers.

Henry Miller's epigraph to his book *Tropic of Cancer* is a line from Ralph Waldo Emerson:
These novels will give way, by and by, to diaries or autobiographies — captivating books, if only a man knew how to choose among what he calls his experiences, that which is really his experience, and how to record truth truly.

In his foreword to *Women in Love*, D.H. Lawrence wrote:
Let us hesitate no longer to announce that the sensual passions and mysteries are equally sacred with the spiritual mysteries and passions. Who can deny it any more? The only thing unbearable is the degradation, the prostitution of the living mysteries in us.

And, finally, as the epigraph to our correspondence book, I used a line from Emerson which Dieter loved:
Veracity is that which we want in poets, that they shall say how it was with them and not what might be said.

PARIS, LA

![Painting](image-url)

*The Opera Box, 1980.*
Gouache and acrylic on hand made cardboard box and cardboard cut outs.
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