For lessons on simultaneous vulnerability and strength, see Les Christensen's exhibition titled "Passion." Contradictions between brittle and durable materials, between titles and their referents, and between desired security and inevitable risk abound in Christensen's constructions. Often her materials prove unlikely candidates for the functions suggested by her titles. Shield #7 talks tough with its martial shades of red, but it is constructed of false fingernail tips, laid dominostyle in an outward spiral. The long, pointed nails call to mind a catfight, but their careful arrangement, in smooth bands of graduated width,

## Les Christensen

Passion, 1999. Wood, broken bottles paint, hooks, 45" x 42 1/2" x 7 1/2".

betray a more finicky spirit rather than that of Xena, Warrior Princess.

Conversely, Shroud is more

armor than soft wrap. Two-inch lead squares spread over the wall in a tight grid, each dotted on all four corners with red-tipped bullets that look like bolts. Though the piece resembles a quilt, the rigidity of the sharply cut lead and bullets removes any warmth. Blanket, too, confounds expectations of comfort. Also hung in a grid, smooth unpainted wood frames enclose panes of glass, each marred with a bullet hole. If you weren't already aware of it, these pieces drive home a sense of your own defenselessness; even the chainmail-like Shroud sports gaps between

Vulnerability, however, does not equal powerlessness, but opens into an emotional honesty that is perhaps stronger than brute force. Christensen uses a touch of this force as well. Many of her works are reconstituted from fragments of glass or crockery. Passion depicts a big valentine heart, almost four feet high and painted red. Broken bottle necks hang by

thick wire from hooks, making the heart jut out as much as seven inches, all jagged edges. Like Shield #7's femme-fatale press-on nails, the bottle necks threaten to fight dirty, but the giant, sentimental heart mitigates their harshness. Even as it menaces, Passion speaks poignantly of loss, of things broken

and (just barely) held together again.

The richest range of emotion comes from You Don't Love Me (Yet), another broken and rebuilt heart. This plaster heart wears a coat of handles from shattered coffee mugs. The ceramics vary in hue from white-gray to white-tan to white-pink, and in style: there are boxy handles, fluted, narrow, and curly ones, and handles with special thumb tabs. This piece reaches out rather than bristles, but even in this action it remains reticent, offering only the handles. It invites the viewer to take hold in a manner that is both passive and aggressive, doubtful and confident. With its mournful/optimistic title embracing both extremes, it strikes a balance with profound grace.

Christina Huntington is a writer living in Memphis.

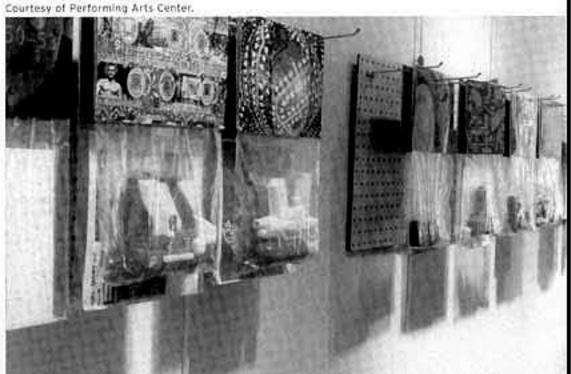
south carolina

## Mark Cooley

Performing Arts Center University of South Carolina Beaufort, 29902 843/521-4144

A new installation by North Carolina-based artist Mark Cooley, "American Dreams" presents us with material evidence of new communication technologies and their role in current social, political, and psychological life. On first look, "American Dreams" recalls the laconic aesthetics of much conceptual and institutional critique-based art. Material is displayed in a utilitarian, didactic manner, leaving the framing to the gallery space. What one reads into the work is of course another matter. There is an apparent dichotomy here-between the vernacular and the esoteric, and between design and activism-the boundaries of which dissolve on ingestion and regurgitation. For Cooley, each is ideologically charged and relevant to critical discourse.

Mark Cooley American Dreams (detail), 2000.



of Americana and advertisements for the Army. These striking images serve as labels for the plastic toys and other mass-produced goods in their Baggies. We are led to make associations, some loose, some more hermeneutic, between objects and textual information with the help of bar-coded labels. names of countries that were targets of U.S. bombing campaigns, like Afghanistan and Guatemala, subtly labels. One might assume that the duced in those locations. But where a political treatise might simply find fault with imperialism, Cooley looks for everyday desire behind

Closer inspection reveals the

printed over the imagery on the

products under the labels are pro-

In another part of the installation, a

compact-disc recording of testimonials

from workers in the semiconductor industry may be heard through headphones. Taken from audio files on the Internet, these statements represent the less-than-exemplary conditions faced by these workers, offering someone else's (usually bad) experience as private entertainment. This conflict between private freedoms and social costs (the loss of such freedoms by others) is symbolized by the everyday act, implied by the personal audio device, of some-

one listening to music in the solitary

personal environment of headphones.

acts of power.

Just as Cooley directs our atten-"American Dreams" consists of tion to the tense dynamic of public panels of peg board displaying and private, he also asks us to coneither rows of typed text, or comsider the myths of the Information puter printout images and cheap Age. The world of virtual reality as commercial goods hung in plastic portrayed by this installation is still bags. As its title suggests, the work structured by the same long-held attempts to represent a consumer beliefs about race, class, and gender fantasy that is both utopian and present in the "real world," and has apocalyptic in true American fashyer to deliver on its promise of enviion. Cooley employs materials and ronmentalism. The opposition production techniques common to between utopian acceptance and the celebrated world of personal computers and communication reactionary fear of emergent technology seems to offer little in the devices. A series of high-resolution way of constructive discourse. color prints depict various artifacts

"American Dreams" was produced in large part with digital technology, using the Internet as a source of information and desktop publishing as a way to display this information. Cooley champions information as an equalizer of inequalities. But information is no match for desire. It is easy to put on our headphones and listen to the latest in post-punk social conscience and believe that with the right information exposed, our technocratic culture will inevitably become more democratic. Maybe it will, but I'm glad there are those such as Cooley who aren't counting on it.

Ryan Griffis is looking for a job.

wisconsin

Donald Lipski

Madison Art Center 211 State St. Madison, 53703 608/257-0158

"All art is quite useless." Oscar Wilde's bald preface statement to The Picture of Dorian Gray laid a foundation of questions about beauty, morality, and the function of art that dwells as a pale phanton throughout his novel. Wilde's pithy observation was equally at home in this mid-career survey of sculpture by Donald Lipski, which featured both single pieces and excerpts from larger installations. The exhibition, "A Brief History of Twine," displayed the sardonic elegance of his work in a cogent and intelligent manner, with each of the 24 pieces

from 1983 to 2000 configured in a high Modernist, isolated splendor.

Untitled #90-11, a pickay whose

thick and worn metal blade is held by a glass handle, was mounted opposite Untitled #90-7, which at first seems a delicate mandala or Victorian ladies' carriage wheel, but on closer inspection is revealed to be composed of flyswatters. Tromp l'oeil tree trunks command their own spaces: made of fake wood bent into impossible shapes, works like Exquisite Corpse No. 17 (First Loop) are equally evocative of Marcel Duchamp's deadpan wit, Martin Puryear's grace, and Lipski's own brand of shamanism. In Memory of Silent Deeds is a lone massive bell anchored by three wheels. Incapable of any self-generated sound, the bell is encrusted with a number of little bells; parasites that ring several tunes, they usurp the function of their dignified host, or maybe their wiring just holds the big guy together. Lipski's work is characterized by well known and singular sleights of



Donald Lipski Exquisite Corpse No. 17 (First Loop), 1994. Mixed media, 46 1/2" x 21" x 46". Courtesy of Madison Art Center.

