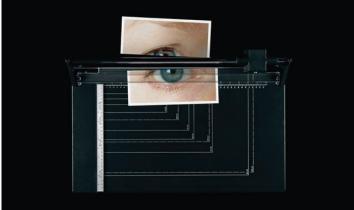
## **BLOUIN**ARTINFO

## Anne Collier Retrospective at Bard's Center for Curatorial Studies

by Wendy Vogel, Modern Painters 20/09/14

Feminism is fashionable, or at least palatable, in this popcultural moment. (Consider Beyoncé's recent MTV Video Music Awards performance in front of a giant backdrop emblazoned with the F-word.) And yet the aims of critical feminist artists and mainstream couturiers would seem out of sync, if not directly oppositional. It's worth noting, therefore, that Anne Collier's midcareer retrospective at Bard College's Center for Curatorial Studies through September 21 — as concerned with subtext as with casting a critical eye on the representations of gender — is sponsored by Dior, complete with a glowing catalogue blurb by Raf Simons.

Like the best Conceptual art, Collier's flat-footed pictures manage to elicit emotion with an economy of formal means. Her portraits of worn, obsolescent, personal objects (LPs, photography books annotated with colorful Post-it flags, self-help tapes, paper calendars) shot against seamless white backgrounds hint at complex desires for consumption and identification. It is this fusion of cool surface and subjective



Anne Collier's "Cut (Color)," 2009 from the collection of Pauline Karpidas, New York.

(Courtesy of the artist; Anton Kern Gallery, New York; Corvi-Mora, London; Marc Foxx, Los Angeles; The Modern Institute/ Toby Webster Ltd., Glasgow.)

affect that attracts the fashion and lifestyle industry she holds at arm's length. Curator Michael Darling addresses this contradiction in his catalogue essay, which describes Collier's images as "deflected self-portraiture." Her "portrait" subjects range from eccentric collections to avatars for the artist as California girl and photographer.

The recent "Woman with a Camera" series, in particular, examines how Woman has been continuously objectified for the rapacious male gaze, even when she is holding the means of representation (a camera). The exhibition begins with a slow-moving 35mm slide projection of stills from the 1978 movie The Eyes of Laura Mars. In the film, actress Faye Dunaway plays the role of a fashion photographer who envisions premonitions of murders. The projection piece, made in 2009, ka-thunks through a sequence of Dunaway drawing back from her lens in horror as she sees a woman's murder "in her mind's eye." Other images from the series show the woman as a fetishized part-object, eerily fused with the photographic apparatus. Blown-up pictures from 2013 illustrate the recto and verso of a postcard of a topless African tribeswoman holding a camera, her head seemingly replaced by the device. Another set of re-photographed trade-magazine pages depict plainly sexist advertising images from the 1970s that juxtapose headless nude female bodies with camera equipment signifying a disembodied phallus. Cut (Color), 2009, explores the violence of representation and its utter artificiality through a cinematic allusion. In this image, a color photograph of Collier's own eye sits horizontally bisected against a trimmer that resembles a clapboard—an unmistakable reference to the opening, eye-slicing scene of the Surrealist film Un Chien Andalou, as a second catalogue essay by Chrissie Iles makes clear.

The generously spaced exhibition and thoughtful catalogue elucidate many other important aspects of Collier's career, like her interest in Warholian doubling and the endless renewability of the blonde-bombshell celebrity icon. Yet Darling and Iles do a disservice in linking Collier's work too far backward and forward, respectively. As Darling states, the artist's studies with noted West Coast Conceptualists like Michael Asher and James Welling certainly influenced her direction, but her interest lies less in 1980s concerns with authorship than in the physical circulation of imagery. Likewise, Iles's linking of Collier to a generation of post-Internet artists erases her preoccupation with the photograph-as-object. Collapsing the hierarchy of commercial and fine-art photography in her rephotographed images, Collier revels in the details of things, from a folded poster to a destroyed tape. Acknowledging that not just images but their physical formats contain layers of indexical meaning, Collier finds a distinguished place among her Generation X peers, from Wolfgang Tillmans and Roe Ethridge to Moyra Davey. In contrast to extreme Conceptualists, Collier's photography explores the materiality and idealization of the body and self—and this is exactly where fashion and feminism's concerns meet.

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