

The Microwave. Cristinerose/ Josée Bienvenu.

A n obsessive current ran through "The Microwave," a group show at the Cristinerose/Josée Bienvenu gallery this fall. The exhibition claimed to document "the extinction of words: erasing logos," yet words and logos were never rendered extinct. Rather, their original significances faded over time and were absorbed into the artwork, only to reemerge as purely visual symbols. *Static* (2002), by Stephen Sollins,



Stefana McClure, La Grande Illusion: English subtitles to a film by Jean Renoir, graphite transfer paper mounted on rag [7-1/2 x 9-3/4 in.], 2002. Courtesy Cristinerose/Josée Bienvenu.

appeared to be a large, empty spreadsheet. In fact, the artist meticulously applied correction fluid to the *New York Times* television listings, voiding the information but leaving the grid intact. Elena del Rivero's *Letter to the Mother* (1995) consists of fifty pages filled with the word "mother" written over and over again in a careful script with a quill pen; the writing started out clear and then gradually lightened to near invisibility as the artist ran out of ink.

Even the artworks that did not utilize text had a compulsive energy that became a language of its own. Two drawings by Jacob El Hanani, Script (1998) and NOF 98 (1998), filled the page with dense ink markings that, in the case of Script, resembled pointillism, or, in NOF 98, seemed to be woven into a tweed. Marco Maggi's Fast Viewer (2002) employed tiny lines in pencil to create a pseudo-architectural drawing of what looked like mechanical parts that splayed uselessly across the page. Maggi's terrific sculptural work in the center of the gallery, Hotbed (9-02) (2002), consisted of seventy-eight stacks of typing paper, each about 2-1/4 in. tall, with a delicate construction cut out of the top sheets.

Three works by Stefana McClure possessed a Zen-like stillness that served as a counterpoint to all this obsession. Her work also utilized a concentrated gesturethough this time the repetition rendered it invisible. McClure wrote the complete subtitles for movies on Japanese wax transfer paper, then erased them; as the top layer of wax was removed, different colors emerged from the paper. Breaking the Waves: Japanese subtitles to a film by Lars Von Triers (2002) was a velvety black with two luminous horizontal lines toward the bottom of the page—the lower line a lapis lazuli, and the top one a rose quartz. Through multiple translations, the screenplay became a purely visual language of atmospheric beauty.

-Claire Barliant