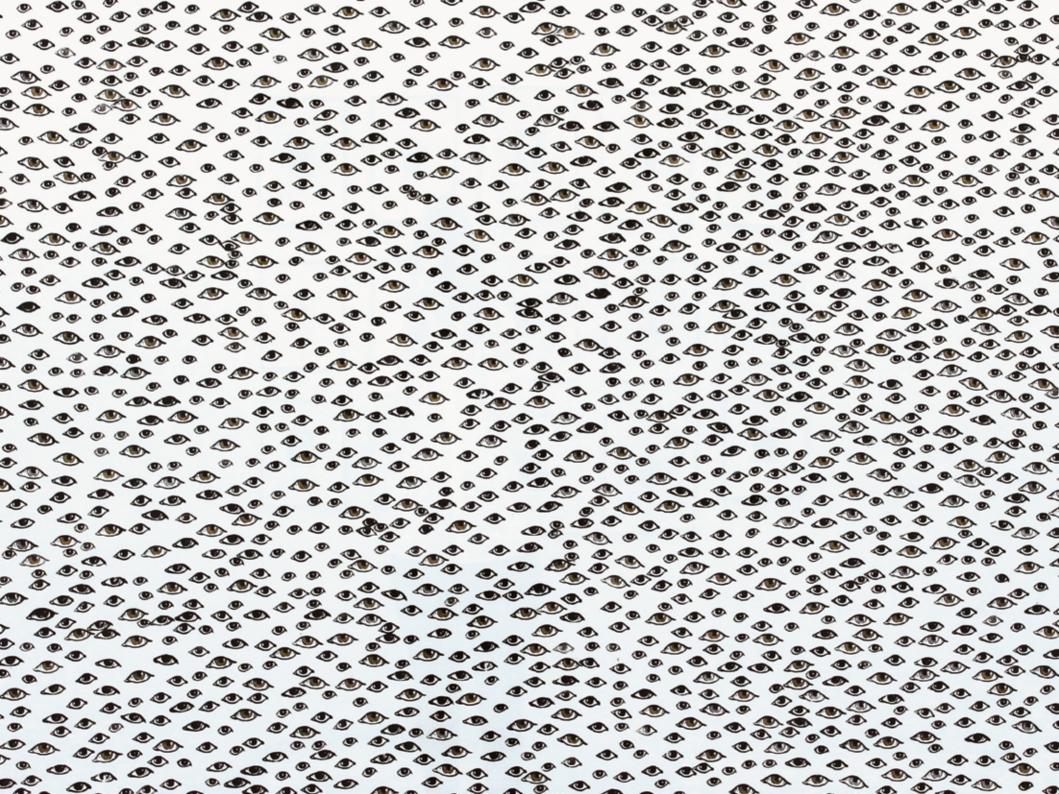
# FIONA POLE:

"À LA RECHERCHE DU TEMPS PERDU"

> GALLERY AOP JOHANNESBURG 2016



Mais, quand d'un passé ancien rien ne subsiste, après la mort des êtres, après la destruction des choses, seules, plus frêles mais plus vivaces, plus immatérielles, plus persistantes, plus fidèles, l'odeur et la saveur restent encore longtemps, comme des âmes, à se rappeler, à attendre, à espérer, sur la ruine de tout le reste, à porter sans fléchir, sur leur gouttelette presque impalpable, l'édifice immense du souvenir.

But when from a long-distant past nothing subsists, after the people are dead, after the things are broken and scattered, taste and smell alone, more fragile but more enduring, more unsubstantial, more persistent, more faithful, remain poised a long time, like souls, remembering, waiting, hoping, amid the ruins of all the rest; and bear unflinchingly, in the tiny and almost impalpable drop of their essence, the vast structure of recollection.

Marcel Proust, Du côté de chez Swann

Previous page ¿No oyes ladrar los perras? 2014 Ink on paper 1300X2500mm

#### Fiona Pole:

#### "À la recherche du temps perdu"

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#### In Search of Lost Time

Although the title of Marcel Proust's famous seven part novel, À la recherche du temps perdu is often translated as Remembrance of Things Past, a more literal translation used commonly today, is In Search of Lost Time. The first version almost suggests a mnemonic recall of events; the second, an involuntary reminiscence of the elusive. Either way, memory has always been encoded through a trace, a detail, a suggestive synecdoche.

The mnemonic tradition, legend has it, started with the poet Simonides of Ceos who attended a rich banquet, where he sang lyrical hymns to his host and to the twin gods Castor and Pollux. Called by an anonymous messenger, apparently sent by these twin protectors, Simonides briefly left the banquet but found nobody outside the door. Meanwhile the roof collapsed, crushing the house and all the guests beneath the ruins, disfiguring them beyond recognition. Simonides remembered where the guests had been seated and the stories they had told, and thus with his help the relatives of the guests could identify their dead. A miraculous survivor of the disaster, Simonides discovered the techniques of memory used by ancient orators, connecting places in the familiar environment to stories and parts of the conversation, but realizing the connections between them are often arbitrary, semiotic, rather than symbolic. In other words, a sign often triggers a flood of memories.

The involuntary flood of emotive associations is characteristic of what the narrator in Proust's novel experiences, who, in the famous "episode of the madeleine" early on in the plot, found himself engulfed with memories. Dipping the insignificant little biscuit, the madeleine, in a cup of tea, inadvertently evoked his whole childhood in a small provincial French town. Involuntary memory, triggered by sensory experiences such as sights, sounds and smells, Proust seems to say, conjure important memories for the narrator.

Fiona Pole's hallmark as an artist is proposing a seemingly endless array of arbitrary signs, ranging from suitcases, aeroplanes, keys, chairs, boxes, and boats in an attempt to trigger a host of involuntary memories. These signs are often offered singly or in combination with one another. The "traces" she leaves behind in her art for the viewer to contemplate, range from the inanimate to the silhouettes of animated human figures. Viewers often respond to these silhouettes by saying they are reminded of a family member or of a happy family gathering or celebration.

Gilles Deleuze, psychoanalytical theorist of note, believes that the focus of Proust was not memory and the past, but the narrator's learning the use of "signs" to understand and communicate ultimate reality, thereby becoming an artist himself. The ability to "read" Pole's "signs" thus would make us all artists.

Understanding reality is like opening the segments of a fan, each new segment revealing another, more complex and complicated view of the whole. Walter Benjamin, modernist

philosopher, takes this metaphor one step further; he speaks about the "fan of memory" that uncovers new layers of forgetting but never reaches the origin: "He who had once begun to open the fan of memory, never comes to the end of its segments. No image satisfies him, for he has seen that it can be unfolded, and only in its folds does the truth reside." And yet another step in "remembering" and not forgetting is taken by Umberto Eco whose concept of the ars oblivialis implies that "... one forgets not by cancellation, but by superimposition; not by absence but by multiplying presences." In other words, the art of memory is akin to a vast palimpsest of speculation, with one image, one sign continually replacing another in an ever increasingly complex whole.

The artworks on Fiona Pole's exhibition "À la recherché du temps perdu" are presented in five parts to the whole of her body of work: The Long Goodbye; Stand Alone; Mes Familiers; Memory; and Stories. Each one constitutes a different facet of encoded, stored and retrieved information that make up her memory, represented in a treasure trove of images. These memories are shared visually in order to trigger yet another flurry of memories on the part of the viewer. They are neither sentimental nor nostalgic. Her images are too austere, too essentialist for such notions. "Nostalgia is to memory as kitsch is to art" writes Charles Maier. The word nostalgia is often used dismissively. "Nostalgia is essentially history without guilt" writes Michael Kammen. Nostalgia in this sense is an abdication of personal responsibility, a guilt-free homecoming, an ethical and aesthetic failure, according to Svetlana Boym.

Proust ends his novel, In Search of Lost Time with Part 7, titled, Le Temps retrouvé, often translated as Finding Time Again, or also known as Time Regained, or even The Past Recaptured. After a lengthy exposition of the experiences of the narrator while he is growing up, learning about art, becoming a member of society, and falling in love, Proust seems to suggest a coming to terms with all that. A work of art, he suggests, can recapture that what is lost and thus save it from destruction, at least in our own minds. Art triumphs over the destructive power of time. We are all capable of producing art, if by this we mean taking the experiences of life and transforming them in a way that shows understanding and maturity. Fiona Pole touches that nerve in our minds that enables us to come to terms with our own memories of good and bad times, and of all manner of places and people in our lives as well.

Wilhelm van Rensburg

Research Associate
Visual Identities in Art & Design (VIAD) research centre
Faculty of Art, Design & Architecture (FADA)
University of Johannesburg (UJ)

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### Chapter 1

#### The long goodbye









Untitled (Paris) 2000 Reduction linocuts

Top Untitled (Old men walking) 465X310mm Left Top to bottom Untitled (Man going around corner) 73X8:

Untitled (Man going around corner) 73X82mm Untitled (Man in front of café) 94X118mm Untitled (Girl walking) 132X94mm



The plane

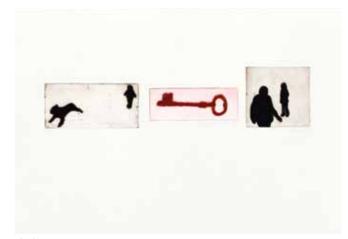


Arrivals

Coming home 2008 Carborundum, mezzotint, drypoint Edition 15 350X480mm



The suitcase



The key

8 Coming home 9



The long goodbye 2007
Portfolio of 20 carborundum prints, etched text pages Edition 10 340X307X25mm

Right
The long goodbye I - V
2007
Carborundum prints
Edition 15
410X750mm



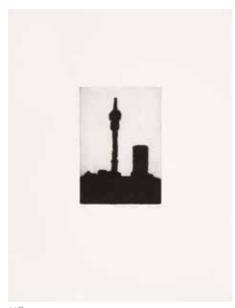








10 The long goodbye 11



Hillbrow tower









Waiting

Street corner

Post office







Fate line

Anderson street







12 Joburg Joburg 13



Winter coat



Cold hands



Suitcase



Take off



Stranger



Rest

Leaving 2008 Carborundum on aluminium sheeting Edition 15 505X655mm

14 Leaving Leaving 15



Barefoot









Handlines



Uphill







House keys



Waiting



The case

16 Packing up Packing up 17



Slow walk



The road

Empty chair series
2010
Drypoint, deep etching, roulette wheels on copper plate
Printed on Angoulême paper, type Richard le bas
Edition 1.5
212X164mm



Forget-me-not



Please write



Unsent letter



Phone lines



Long distance



Call me



The stroll



Empty chair



Two chairs

18 Empty chair Empty chair 19





Flight
2011
Hard ground etching, drypoint, roulette wheels on copper plate
Edition 15
181X176mm

20 Flight Flight



Acacia dealbata



Leonitus ocymfolia



Saintpaulia



Agapanthus africanus





Crinum ligurdiae



Valtheimia bracteata

22 Les Fleurs 23

## Chapter 2 Stand alone













Heartland 2009 Carborundum, glue, paper Variable installation 110 individual artworks, each 130X90mm



Flight path



Jump



Catch me



Walk away

Catch me 2010 Drypoint Edition 15 270X180mm

26 Catch me Catch me 27



Walk away 2010 Indian ink, watercolour Variable installation

Walk away 29











Wooden girl II, I & III
2010
Drypoint on copper plates
Printed on Angoulême paper
Edition 15
310X178mm

Wooden girl 31





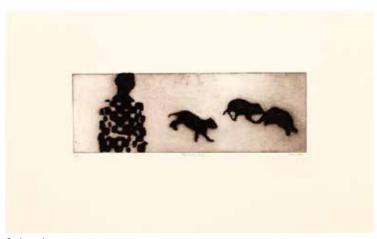
Red cat Dancers



The lost day

The lost day 2013/14
Multi-plate carborundum etching on copper plate Edition 5
660X505mm

32 The lost day The lost day 33



Barking dogs

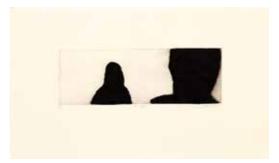




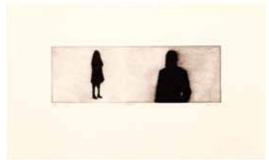
In the middle



The return



The couple



Distance

34 Distance 35



First day



Lost girl

Standing still



Suitcases 354X268mm

Lost girl series 2010 Drypoint using two copper plates Edition 15 310X200mm

36 Lost girl Lost girl







Black feet

Girl standing series (Series of 7) 2012 Ink, coloured pencil on paper 194X163mm

38 Girl standing 39

## Chapter 3 Mes familiers

The 'self' that exists in Fiona Pole's art is carefully crafted by simultaneously disclosing, inventing, transcending and epitomizing biography. She invents her 'self' through creative ingenuity, not by obvious fictitious means, or by deception. There is, rather, a playful solemnity in her work. For some artists 'self' knowledge is sometimes discovered through the process of creating art. For others, establishing 'self' is a prerequisite for creation. Fiona Pole generates as much knowledge about herself and her world in and through her art, as she asserts her artistic self in and through these works.

From Heartland | Handlines, 2009

Sisters 2009 Carborundum print Edition 15 720X500mm



Sunday afternoon 2007 Carborundum print, drypoint Edition 15 705X1240mm

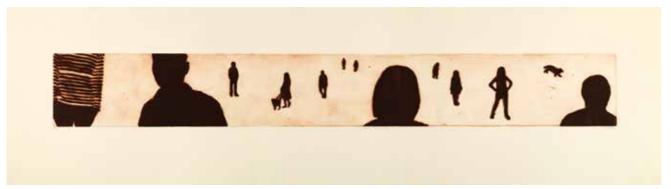
42 43



Another winter's day



Family history



Family history series 2014 Carborundum print Edition 4 385X1385mm

Mirror

44 Family history 45









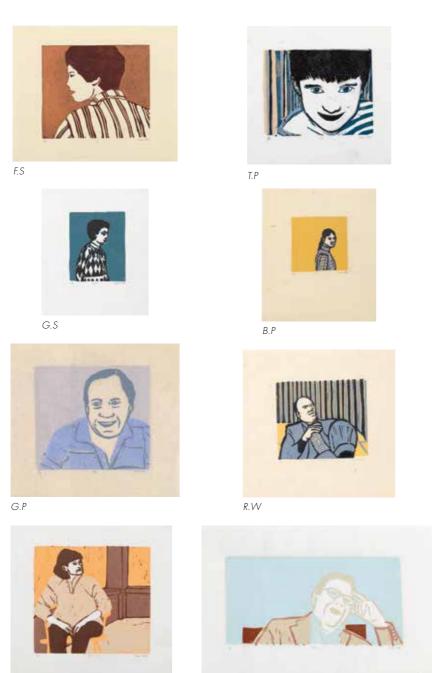




Holiday I, II & III 2008 Sugar lift, aquatint, drypoint Edition 15 480X350mm

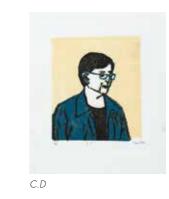
Wooden boat, Bather (girl) & Bather (boy) 2015 Etching, softground, roulette wheels Edition 2 455X380mm

46 Holiday Bathers 47











O.P + L.P











L.P

48 Mes familiers Mes familiers 49 For her Memory boxes project (2001), Fiona Pole wrote to 100 prominent South Africans, asking them to share with her a childhood memory. She received 8 responses, and used the stories in the letters to configure two images for each story. The images were rendered in etching or linocut, and printed on the lid and on the inside surface of the base of each memory box. A facsimilie of the original letter is folded up and placed inside each box.

The following South Africans responded to Fiona Pole's request to share a childhood memory for this project: Prof Kader Asmal, MP Minister of Education; Archbishop Desmond Tutu; Helen Suzman; Gillian Slovo; Pamela Jooste; Tito Mboweni; Patricia de Lille, PAC Member of Parliament and Chief Whip, and Dr Wendy Orr, Director: Transformation and Employment Equity.

#### December 31, 2001

Dear Fora,

Sorry it has taken me so long to reply to your letter. I've been ferociously busy. Hope I'm not too late.

A favounte childhood memory:

The moment in 1959 and I was seven and my mother drove up the disveway in her snub nosed Gitssen and, getting out the east gare or those wisters each a packer of cough to rost a moment of sheet soy — not because we were depoined in any way, but because for the part few months we had, along with our parents and their conteales and many black people in South Africa, being boycooing postators.

The reason for the boycott was that it had been discovered that the police were "giving" prisoners who'd been arrested for breaking the past laws (all black South Africans had so carry pastes which gave them permission to be in any white arreft to white farmers, who can postate farms. The prisoners then because shaws to the farmers, working long hours in terroble conditions for no moncy – a number of them were killed. My months and other journation discovered that this was happening and wrote about it – and thus there was a boycost of postatos. The boycost was successful – the police were prevented for giving more prisoners over. And so we were able to eat crisps again and you know, how after depressions, things taste estra especially good list I think my joy was as well, because my mother was so happy that they had toolecteded.

Hope that will do.

All the best

Gillian Slove





Memory boxes
Hand made box with
hand printed lid and
inside, accompanied by
a facsimilie letter
2001
Etching, linocut
Edition 16

## Chapter 4 Memory



50 Memory boxes 51





In October 2003 Fiona Pole asked a group of thirty five children from Tembisa and the surrounding area to record one of their first memories in written form. The children were all born in 1994. Subsequently she translated eight of these documents into images to create the print portfolio 1994 – new memories – 2004.

1994 – new memories – 2004 Portfolio of 8 prints, accompanied by a facsimile letter Aquatint, etching, drypoint, roulette wheels, embossing, chine collé Edition 30 510X510X18mm



On the 13 of elebruary at may house we just got a friege I was playing with my sider and cray friend soul the day and or big big truck was gray to the day and then a blue car and may friend cholid out may reme the cost the road from the other side of the truck and I went in front of the truck the blue car non ofer may food and I was shoting and scriming and the man the court to the court of the court of the truck the blue car non ofer may food and I was shoting and scriming and the man to the hopidal and the out.



Sementer when my father Hild a new on the above NV went to got for a you and then he started again but they never haves at home entrying was afred of him now more moone know such he is.

They still lacking to him.

Kangelo

52 1994 – new memories – 2004 53



In memory of Anna 1936 – 2000 2007 Portfolio of 20 prints Deep-etched copper plate, drypoint, embossing Edition 30 335X305X27mm

Right
In memory of Anna 1936 – 2000
2007
Deep-etched copper plate, drypoint, embossing Edition 8
1040X785mm



54 In memory of Anna 1936 – 2000 In memory of Anna 1936 – 2000 55





The new dress I & II 2007 Carborundum print Edition 15 610X515mm

56 The new dress 57



Installation photograph



My grandmother's hands

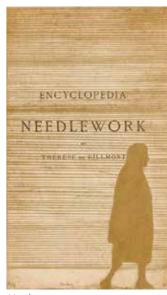
My grandmother's hands (In memory of Jean) 2014 Etching, found paper Edition 15 138X80mm



Stitching



The gatherer



Mending



Stockinged feet

58 My grandmother's hands My grandmother's hands 59

## Chapter 5 Stories

In the body of work exhibited in 2015 at GALLERY AOP under the title 'le monde flottant', Pole references the world of Japanese art, the floating world, to which it is often likened, and in particular, its famous printmakers, such as Kawanabe Kyōsai, a pupil of the famous Katsushika Hokusai. One of Pole's iconic works on this exhibition references Kyōsai's famous woodcut, Crow on a snowy plumb branch, c 1880. Kyōsai, known as a fiercely individualist and independent Japanese printmaker, worked during both the Edo and Meiji periods which saw Japan evolving from a feudal to a modern state. Kyōsai was known for his exuberance, which also extended to his technologically excellent draughtsmanship. The same can be said of Pole's approach to printmaking.

It is said that Kyōsai's first aesthetic shock was at the age of nine when he picked up a human head that was severed from its body in the Kanda river. Perhaps this explains Pole's penchant for the isolated image on the picture plane of the paper. She is known for the solitary image that is beautifully executed in minute detail through an intricate network of printmaking techniques.

Fables and other stories, 2015



Kyōsai's crow 2015 Linocut, chine collé Edition 5 970X920mm

60



When my ship comes home



Standing bear

Fables 2013/15 Etching, chine collé Edition 15 Variable sizes (165X162mm – 212X213mm



Wooden legs





The crow





Story teller



Burden



The long wait

62 Fables Fables 63



Thought foxes

The Thought Fox by Ted Hughes

I imagine this midnight moment's forest: Something else is alive Besides the clock's loneliness And this blank page where my fingers move.

Through the window I see no star:
Something more near
Though deeper within darkness
Is entering the loneliness:
Cold, delicately as the dark snow,
A fox's nose touches twig, leaf;
Two eyes serve a movement, that now
And again now, and now, and now
Sets neat prints into the snow
Between trees, and warily a lame
Shadow lags by stump and in hollow
Of a body that is bold to come

Across clearings, an eye,
A widening deepening greenness,
Brilliantly, concentratedly,
Coming about its own business
Till, with sudden sharp hot stink of fox
It enters the dark hole of the head.
The windowis starless still; the clock ticks,
The page is printed.

From New Selected Poems 1957-1994, Faber, 1995



Holly sleeping





Hare





Secret keeper





Grey day

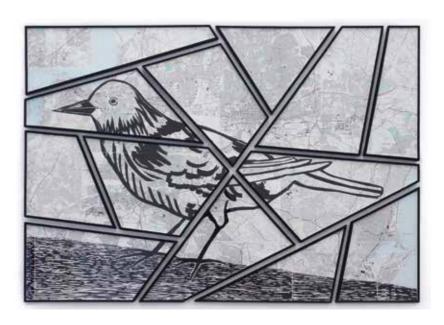
À travers le Transvaal

64 Fables 65



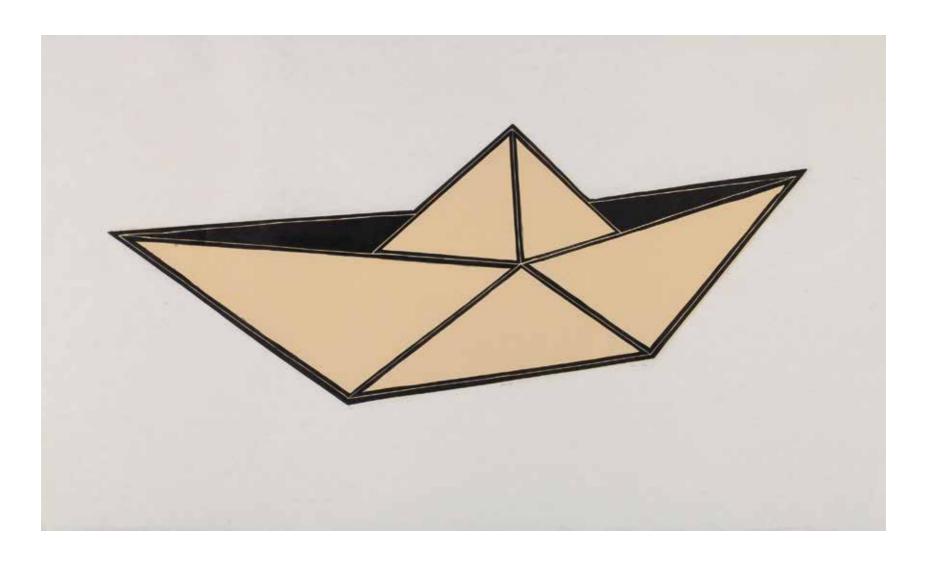






Tailor-bird 2014 Linocut, chine collé Edition 5 1115X785mm

66 67



Bateau 2015 Colour linocut Edition 5 530X900mm

68 69



Plaster



"The objects that represent home, the journeys both physical and metaphysical that take you away from home, the things you leave behind and the things that get taken along with you are important threads in this body of work." Fiona Pole, 2011







Book



Boat



Brick



House



Suitcase



Dice



Door



Small objects 2011 Drypoint, roulette wheel Edition 15 175X123mm

70 Small objects Small objects 71



Installation GALLERY AOP 2015





Wolves at the door 2014 Etching Edition 263 Variable installation 175X235mm each

72 Wolves at the door 73







My mother's hands



Le fou



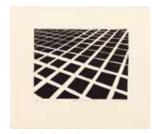
Joker



House of cards



Red herring



Yellow brick road

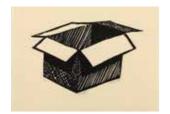


Open hand



Black bird

Noir et blanc 2015/16 Linocut, chine collé Variable editions Variable sizes (140X97mm – 147X210mm)



The gift



White rabbit



Song bird



Tortoise



The parcel



Pawn



Straw man



Magic hands



Sly fox



Hour-glass



Shelter



Snow bear



Вох



Paper boat



Fawn



Boat

76 Noir et blanc 77

Fiona Pole was born in 1974 in Benoni, South Africa. She studied at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, where she obtained a Bachelor of Fine Arts (Honours) degree in 1996. In 2002 she graduated from L'École Superieure Estienne, Paris, France with a mention of excellence. She specialises in printmaking and has had a number of exhibitions in South Africa and abroad. Having lived in Paris for over ten years, she and her family have returned to South Africa. She lives and works in Johannesburg.

This catalogue accompanies the exhibition Fiona Pole: "À la recherche du temps perdu" at GALLERY AOP, Johannesburg, April 2016.

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ISBN 978-0-620-70906-4

Photography John Hodgkiss, Thys Dullaart and GALLERY AOP Design GALLERY AOP and Nelly Thompson Printed by T&R, a division of Hirt Carter (Pty) Ltd

GALLERY AOP, 44 Stanley Avenue, Braamfontein Werf (Milpark) Johannesburg, South Africa

T +27 11 726 2234 info@artonpaper.co.za www.galleryaop.com



Press Fleury, the atelier, Johannesburg 2016

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