Martine Syms

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Martine Syms invests in histories of image-making, parsing the visual languages that structure how we recognize and signify identity. Through close readings of traditional cinema and photography alongside television, memes, YouTube videos, GIFs, Vines, police-cam recordings, and surveillance footage, Syms makes visible the evolution of these languages, particularly in relation to Black women. She reassembles their parts into multimedia collages viewers can inhabit, exposing the mechanisms of performance: both the learning of styles, signs, and symbols and their reformulation into a self presented to the world.

Syms's installation for *Projects 106* cues viewers physically; from the moment you enter the space, you find you're hitting your mark. Her debut feature film, Incense Sweaters & Ice (2017), plays on three screens. Images migrate from screen to screen, simulating the polyphonous, nonlinear nature of experience. Technologies and equipment typically used behind the scenes to create "high production values"-special lights, filters, or backdrops—are assembled to imply past or future image-making, fixing the viewer in a site of concurrent production and presentation. A diffuse glow radiates from overhead fixtures, emulating the photo silks and bounce cards used to shape subjects with light and creating an environment that feels digitally retouched. A "cookie" filter, used to simulate lighting effects, is inserted into the gallery's window architecture. The space's uniform color conjures a visual-effects studio in which figures placed against a "purple screen" can be excerpted and inserted at will through video compositing. Framed works in the gallery feature vintage movie posters overlaid with photographs by Syms. These palimpsestic surfaces expand with the aid of an augmented reality (AR) app that allows viewers to access additional content from Syms's film. This medium notches right into Syms's system: a kind of automated collage, AR flattens distinctions between the digital and the real.

Incense Sweaters & Ice expands on the artist's earlier works, including Notes on Gesture (2015), a glossary of gestures associated with Black women, and She Mad: Laughing Gas (2016), a reimagining of a 1907 Edwin S. Porter film dramatizing social difference, which Syms updated with CCTV split screens, reaction clips, and a range of shots simulating the splintered nature of contemporary spectatorship and

experience. Incense Sweaters & Ice likewise dramatizes the ways we observe and are observed with the aid of technology. Using iPhones, GoPros, and cameras shooting in 4K, the film replicates the range of image captures (traffic cams, other people's phones) and screens (televisions, laptops, phones) we encounter in daily life, public and private. Shots are remote yet intimate; gazes vacillate between POV, objective, and objectifying. Through this ambient filmmaking, Syms looks at how the female self is articulated.

The film's central protagonist, Girl, negotiates relationships with friends, family, and strangers, modulating her voice, hairstyle, and behavior for different audiences. She dances in nightclubs; flirts with WB (whiteboy); roams flea markets; travels from Los Angeles to visit family in St. Louis, Missouri, and to work a nursing gig in Clarksdale, Mississippi; and reads aloud from Suzanne Scanlon's Her 37th Year, an Index: "I don't want to become a power woman, masculinized, my hair done. What they've created: nymphet cougar mother-in-law dame. No, I want to be punk about aging, punk about gooey mothering, punk about turning thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty."1

Dream-like interludes with Girl's great-aunt, Mrs. Queen Esther Bernetta White née Palmer, counter Scanlon's advocacy of punk realness. Preacher, self-help guru, and talent coach, Queen holds forth from a piano pulpit, drilling Girl and the audience on the basics of posture, grooming, and attitude, lifting material from sources ranging from Motown Finishing School director Maxine Powell's curriculum to psychologist Amy Cuddy's viral TED Talk on power poses. Queen also conveys the ways individual bodily movement is imprinted with the collective movements of people across time and space, such as the Great Migration, whose afterimages resonate across the generations portrayed in Syms's film. Members of Syms's own family participate in the film via interviews that provide a crossgenerational perspective on the questions of becoming and performing at the center of her story. The thrust of Queen's teachings is that your body, and its language, communicates who you are, and you must manipulate the message. Her philosophy is driven by a politics of respectability, through which members of marginalized communities self-edit, assimilate, and police their own behavior-often resulting in the erasure of identifiers and, over time, of cultural history-as a means of survival when daily faced with the elevated risk of state violence.

Incense Sweaters & Ice deploys a sophisticated network of allusions, sampling Tony Robbins's self-help evangelizing while also referring to the films of Jean-Luc Godard. By casting a broad-but specific-net across art, cinema, music, and literature, and incorporating choice elements into her

new-media mosaic, Syms complicates a facile reading of the influences audiences might stereotypically align with her demographic: visual artist, Angeleno, millennial, Black, female. This is exemplified by the club flyers Girl circulates to her friends, which have graphic themes that invoke David Lynch as much as they do basketball. Similarly, Syms's text painting GIRRRLGIRLLLGGGIRLGIIIRL (2017) sets the "girl" of Black vernacular (an address that has reverberated throughout culture) alongside other references. The undoing and redoing of the word points to the violence of its appropriation but also represents the way it sounds when carrying different meanings. It might refer to Riot Grrrl, or even No Doubt's 1990s single "Just a Girl," sung in the film. Syms's work radically expands debates about cultural ownership, summoning cultural historian Alison Landsberg's argument that "technologies of mass culture make it possible for anyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender to share collective memories—to assimilate as personal experience historical events through which they themselves did not live."2

Code-switching, a linguistic concept, refers to the movement between multiple languages or dialects. Syms's film demonstrates this notion with karaoke-entertainment predicated on assuming the identities of others, badly. WB doesn't disappoint, stumbling through Nicki Minaj and Mariah Carey, artists whose identities (black, female) are starkly different from his own (white, male). The poet Kevin Young talks about "the notion of lying—the artful dodge, faking it 'til you make it,'"³ the way "black writers create their own authority in order to craft their own, alternative system of literary currency and value . . . functioning both within and without the dominant, supposed gold-standard system of American culture."⁴ For Queen's generation, lying meant survival; her royal prefix is, in a literal sense, fabricated, much like the names—and new stories, new truths—her forebears invented for themselves as they migrated, newly emancipated, from the American South. Syms's film asks, is there really a difference between being and acting? Or, in a contemporary mediascape where our performed selves and interior selves have merged in intricate, unruly ways, are being and acting not only indistinguishable but key informants for one another?

Moreover, if cinema is happening in real time, is it a performance? Is it live? Developments in consumer technology have enabled the production of documentation to coincide with its broadcast: Apple iPhones now take "live photos" and Google devices take "motion stills"; Instagram tells us "stories" and Facebook has new VR "spaces." The conditions of their production are established in their dissemination. The distinctions between still and moving images, as well

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Katherine Reynolds

Q&A with performer

Friday, June 2, 1:30 p.m.

take place in the exhibition, providing

A series of special Gallery Sessions

Floor 3

Gallery Sessions



Donahue Gallery, New York Still from Incense Sweaters & Ice. 2017. Courtesy the artist and Bridget



as a precondition for liveness. performing or behaving. Syms explores this idea of recording place, perhaps hoping that we will forget ourselves, stop ubiquitous, we almost forget that documentation is taking photographs after sharing them. These conditions are so digital archives of our idealized selves yet rarely consult these audiences, have become destabilized. We build expansive as those between photographers, their subjects, and their

faked until it is made. created in collaboration with the past and a proposed futurecollagist or producer who acknowledges the self in dialogue, playing the role of the evangelist or "influencer" in favor of the to depend on those images. With Projects 106, she avoids to perform ourselves and how, in turn, our identities come as for obfuscation. Syms shows us how we make pictures prevailing attitudes—as a narrative tool for exposure as much who distorts and shapes his or her image in accordance with who knows only the performance or lie and the producer uses mass media's built-in asymmetry-between the consumer are inflected by dynamics of consumption and control. It Syms's film examines the ways in which social relationships

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.dt,(dt)), p. 25.

Press, 2004), p. 217. York: Columbia University the Age of Mass Culture (New of American Remembrance in Memory: The Transformation

² Alison Landsberg, Prosthetic

Graywolf Press, 2012), p. 17. Blackness of Blackness (Minneapolis: an Index (Las Cruces: Noemi Press, Suzanne Scanlon, Her 37th Year, Kevin Young, The Grey Album: On The

⁴ Ibid, p. 24.

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Acknowledgments

Bridget Donahue Gallery, New York

single-channel moving-image works.

The Roy and Niuta Titus Theater 2

Syms presents a selection of her

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