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The Goethe Institut attempts to re-create the atmosphere of a uniquely evocative exhibition held last year in Chiang Mai, writes Phatarawadee Phataranawik.



One of flue views from the former Railway Hotel taken for a conceptual exhibit by Navin Rawanchaikul and Rickelt Tiesvanija.

Magic Rekindled

A bandoned for years, the former Railway Hearl in central Chiang Mai came briefly back to life in August last year. For one fleeting day the bare dusty manys were noce again filled with the sounds of bustling humanity. It was taken over, not by travellers, tourists or even humaless squatters, but by some 70 art students and instructors from Chiang Mai University who had come to view Descried and finderaced, a one-day our region application work of eight artists.

It was a most unusual concept involving installanuss, sharr performance pieces, photographs, postcards and film screenings. Outre a challenging project, too, since visitors were given absolutely no information on the location of the works and had to wander through the 66-roum botel searching for the "hidden" art treasures.

Although it would be next to impossible to re-create the powerful atmosphere of that day again, those who missed the one-off event in Chiang Mai are being given another chance to experience some of the enotions it evoked by visiting Deserted and Embraced Remated, an exhibition of photos and videos about the original project correctly underway at the Goethe Institut on South Sathorn Road.

The Italiway Hotel exhibition was the brainchild of Dr Helen Michaelsen, a German art historian who is

currently lecturing at the Faculty of Pine Arta, Chang Mai University, as part of the Deutscher Alademischer Alasausch dienst (German Academic Exchange Servirel) programme. She explained her concept thus:

We the beginning was this idea. The idea of an idea turned into a desire to create a triangle of exchange, a magic triangle, consisting of a site, a concept and works of art - all three equally important, connected by cogent interrelations. Then, the idea slowly evolved into the actual exhibition project Deserted and Embraced.

"Inward realisation, finding the right site became the first prerequitite. Previously instantised as an act venue, the desired site had to be an abandoned place evoking its own sortes and memories. It turned out to be the former Railway Hotel, deserted for a number of years, the interior now almost completely looted and destroyed. And yet this deserted place is unique with its embrase.

ing amousphere: Despits its imposed incomplete state, the building seems complete in its quietness and contentedness. Being alumdoned also implies being left alone, out being interfered with, thus prolonging the waring spirit of the past."

Completing the "mage triangle" eight artists, mast of them based in Chiang Mai, were invited to engage both with the concept (deserted and embraces) and with the size. A 20-minute video was made showing highlights of these artists' work. It is being screened continuously at the Goethe footbut.

Susthirat Supaperarya's contribution to the original project was a piece called "Sound in One Minure-One Person-One Instrument-One Boom" Sound emphasises the intensity of a moment and it, like the one-day exhibition and life itself, is fleeting in namine (we cannot hold on to it or possess it). So has August Surthiret invited local musicians to put on one-minum performances in one of the bourf's rooms. Most of the time the mosticians were "invitable", one would hear a short snatch of music but the sound would fade away before one was able to locate its source.

Sutthirar's piece has been brought back to life again, at the Goethe thanks to the active participation of three staffers who have agreed to perform three, one-minute pieces each day in different parts of the hullding.

Visitors to the Railway Botel were initially puzzled by Araya Sasdjammeathsnek's "private performance"



A scene from a video of Araya Rasiflarmreurosouk's private performance piece, 'Rite of Passage'. Wholes, we ceived an

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piecs, "Risa of Passage". What appeared to be a large empty fish-tank lay on the floor of a corridor in the hotel. Next to it stood a black wooden chair on which two books had been placed. A closer examination invested these to be I Noo and Matamiphatha, epic pooms written by King Bama VI in the early part of this contary. From the fish-tank came the unmittak able stench of formaldeltyde, a chemical used to preserve or embalin human corpses.

Only now, with the acreening of a 15-minute video about "Rite of Passage" at the Goethe Institut, do we get the full picture. The "fish-tank" is revealed as a glass roffin, the performance piece as a way of conveying the immense sadness that envelops people after the death of a loved and the impossible hope nurtured by many of them. If only we could heach the stience of the grave and bring ham/her back from

Araya's work often deals with death and the suffering of those left behind. Her own mother passed away when she was only a toddler. Her grandmother thed in 1987 and her father in 1993, "Sometimes, a profound miurionship is not a positive force," she

In the video we see the arrist dressed all in black anting on a choir in a bore, white-tiled room. She is building a book. The glass coffin is at her feet, inside lies a mannequin, its face covered with a cloth. Araya begins to read about. The book is I Nau, the story of a

tragic leve affair, and the excerpts the chooses are about love, passion and loss.

Slowly it dawns on us why this had to be a "private performance" (us Araya termed at). That "maniequin" is actually a human corpse. (It transpires that the video was shot to the morgoe of a Chiang Maihospeal and the only outhokers were the exhibition organisers.) "Rite of Passage" is undentably a very string piece and it certainly fit in with the "embraced and deserted" theme. My only qualible a that it is not site specific enough.

I had no such complains with the fruits of a collaboration between arrises Navin Rawanchaikul and Rukrit Tiravanija. For the Railway Hotel project they created three works which were both concept, and attempedite. For the first work, five viewpoints were chosen at five different sites in the building. Photos were then taken and reproduced in posteard format. These were placed in postcard stands at the five locations thus giving vieween the impression of being simultaneously inside and outside the pictures.

Their second work was an enlarged cut out of the front of the hotel made to look brand new again. It was presented as a billboard positioned right next to the building itself. The idea the artists wanted in convey was that by as forming fragments into new wholes, what has become "too familiar" can be perceived anew with a frush eye.

Association being an essential element for establishing connections, the third work was an event at night, showing three films evolving around travelling and hotels. To ambrace the site, the pair projected these films onto the outside wall at the building, turning parts of the hotel into a kinetic sculpture.

Kosit Juntaraup often bases his work on aspects of his own life. Just after the Chiang Mai exhibition last August he was due to fly to Koln in Germany. So he decided to say a symbolic farewell to the members of Int family. He invited them to the botel, set up a table in a deserted hanquer from and served them all a dim sum lunch. The meal over he had them pose for a family portrait. Late the same afternoon he arranged a 'ten ceremony' for them on the fire-escape at the side of the building. A table and chairs were set out on each of the landings so that the party were all atting on different floors of the building. Afterwards each person was given a furewell presen

Patipan Nagwiraj's photographs focused on bonding. He addressed the process of agoing and decay by searching for traces of the bond's former life and vitality in order to highlight the hadding's still-present energy. Using his camera as a "magnifying glass" he suck photos of tracks in the wall, paint peehing off walls and other signs of neglect in order to accentuate the idea that beauty is entirely dependent on perception. The photos were then displayed next to their

Suther Eur Siriparnin approached the exhibition's theme by focusing on the physical senses, touch and sight in particular. She covered the floor of a room, totally devoid of pictures or art objects of any kind, with a layer of damp sand. The only light came from an adjoining room through a hole punched in the wall. Visitors were asked to remove their shoes and socks before entering the roops.

The room, he said, was intended to be a "three-fold invitation". He wanted to show how sensory deprivation can stimulate the imagination; how reality can be "continuous, multiple, simultaneous, complex, shundant and partly invisible"; and how "a spatial moreous" can be "sensuous as well as aesthetic, visceral as well as intellectual".

■ Deserted and Embraced - Revisited runs usual Jan 29. The Goethe Institut is open Manday to Thursday, 8 am to 6 pm, used Fridays/Sisturdays from 8 am to 4 pm. Call 287 (9442-4 for Information.

C8 Focus

THE NATION-

Monday, January 19, 1998

Arts

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Hotel in central Chiang Mai came briefly back to life in August last year. For one fleeting day its bare dusty rooms were once again filled with the sounds of bustling humanity. It was taken over, not by travellers, tourists or even homeless squatters, but by some 70 art students and instructors from Chiang Mai University who had come to view Deserted and Embraced, a one-day concept/site-specific exhibition featuring the work of eight artists.

It was a most unusual concept involving installations, short performance pieces, photographs, postcards and film screenings. Quite a challenging project, too, since visitors were given absolutely no information on the location of the works and had to wander through the 60-room hotel searching for the

"hidden" art treasures.

Although it would be next to impossible to re-create the powerful atmosphere of that day again, those who missed the one-off event in Chiang Mai are being given another chance to experience some of the emotions it evoked by visiting *Deserted and Embraced – Revisited*, an exhibition of photos and videos about the original project currently underway at the Goethe Institut on South Sathorn Road.

The Railway Hotel exhibition was the brainchild of Dr Helen Michaelsen, a German art historian who is

currently lecturing at the Faculty of Fine Arts, Chiang Mai University, as part of the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (German Academic Exchange Service) programme. She explained her concept thus:

"At the beginning was the idea ... The idea of an idea turned into a desire to create a triangle of exchange, 'a magic triangle', consisting of a site, a concept and works of art – all three equally important, connected by cogent interrelations. Then, the idea slowly evolved into the actual exhibition project *Deserted and Embraced*.

"Toward realisation, finding the right site became the first prerequisite. Previously untouched as an art venue, the desired site had to be an abandoned place evoking its own stories and memories. It turned out to be the former Railway Hotel, deserted for a number of years; the interior now almost completely looted and destroyed. And yet this deserted place is unique with its embracing atmosphere. Despite its imposed incomplete state, the building seems complete in its quietness and contentedness. Being abandoned also implies being left alone, not being interfered with, thus prolonging the

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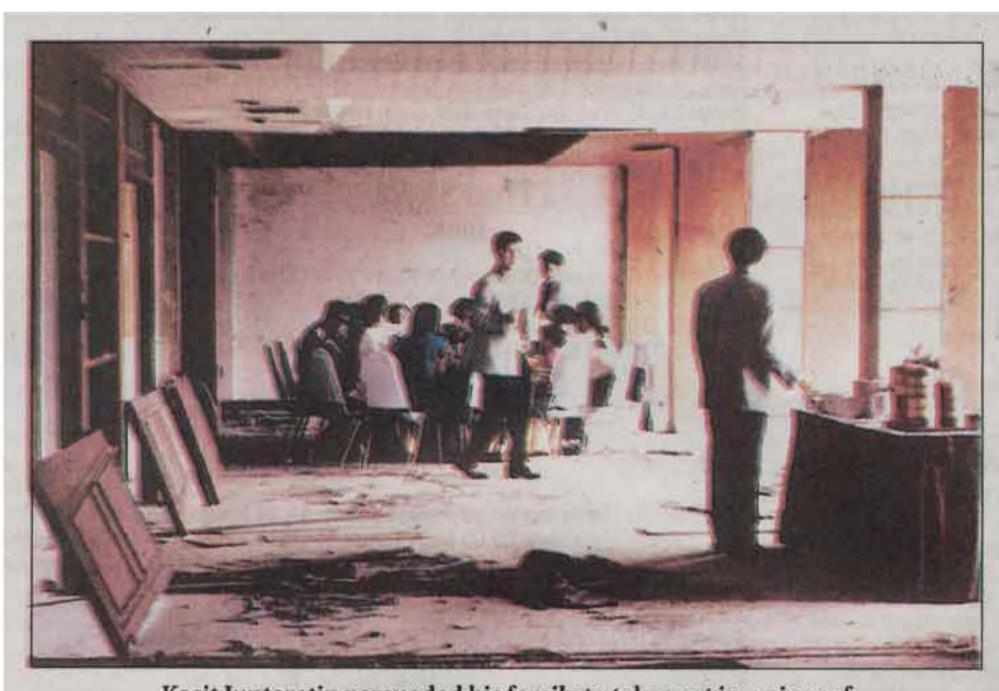
A scene from a video of Araya Rasdjarmrearnsook's 'private performance' piece, 'Rite of Passage'.

piece, "Rite of Passage". What appeared to be a large empty fish-tank lay on the floor of a corridor in the hotel. Next to it stood a black wooden chair on which two books had been placed. A closer examination revealed these to be *I Nao* and *Matanaphatha*, epic poems written by King Rama VI in the early part of this century. From the fish-tank came the unmistakable stench of formaldehyde, a chemical used to preserve or embalm human corpses.

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Araya's work often deals with death and the suffering of those left behind. Her own mother passed away when she was only a toddler. Her grandmother died in 1987 and her father in 1993. "Sometimes, a profound relationship is not a positive force," she said.

In the video we see the artist dressed all in black sitting on a chair in a bare, white-tiled room. She is holding a book. The glass coffin is at her feet. Inside lies a mannequin, its face covered with a cloth. Araya begins to read aloud. The book is *I Nao*, the story of a



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tragic love affair, and the excerpts she chooses are about love, passion and loss.

Slowly it dawns on us why this had to be a "private performance" (as Araya termed it). That "mannequin" is actually a human corpse. (It transpires that the video was shot in the morgue of a Chiang Mai hospital and the only onlookers were the exhibition organisers.) "Rite of Passage" is undeniably a very strong piece and it certainly fits in with the "embraced and deserted" theme. My only quibble is that it is not site-specific enough.

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