

New York's LES

From the Real Estate show to the new New Museum

Erica Papernik

Nearly 30 years after the opening of "The Real Estate Show" — the legendary guerrilla exhibition that took over an abandoned storefront on the Lower East Side in protest of neighborhood gentrification and eventually spawned ABC No Rio — self-proclaimed white cubes are saturating the middle-ground between the gritty exterior and the meta-façade of two 'unmonuments,' ABC No Rio and the new New Museum. The intensity with which contemporary art is laying

claim to morsels of space (however untenable they may appear) evokes a radical allusion to Gordon Matta-Clark's infamous Fake Estates of 1973–74. The project, for which he purchased from the city 3,500 square feet of left-over, inbetween, barely measurable or otherwise abject plots — including a bit of sidewalk, a piece of someone's driveway, or a section of curb — seems a retroactive hyperbole, both parts political and poetic, for this moment's extreme com-

modification of downtown space.

The Fake Estates have been described as "anti-property"—a term that would be at odds with the role of a successful commercial gallery. And yet, many such establishments that have recently opened, relocated, or formed satellites on the LES are extracting new meaning from the frenzy by re-popularizing a degree of misbehavior along the fault lines of the area through their concept, program or operation.



Frans and Frederik Jacobi, The Sound of Two Plants Fighting for Life, 2008. 16mm transferred on DVD, 16 mins. Courtesy Participant Inc., New York.

Fruit and Flower Deli, which opened late in the magically long summer of 2007, centers its thesis around a mythological parable. The proprietor (Rodrigo Mallea Lira -Keeper") and his partner (artist Ylva Ogland the muse/goddess/Snöfrid, the art magazine which "has evolved from a vague idea to a persona") have constructed an intricate yet understated otherworld that is at once private and remains at your disposal. The gallery's website advises, "If you would like to pay a visit to Fruit and Flower Deli, it is recommended to email the Keeper for help before, since Fruit and Flower Deli is never open, nonetheless you are always welcome." The site alone is so performative it nearly functions as an intervention, its exhibition history verging on scripture.

On the subject of holiness and accessibility, Texas-based independent curator Clayton Sean Horton also had a splendid notion last year: starting a New York gallery that would be open on Sundays, called Sunday. Located in a residential building, Sunday defines itself as humble and domestic, providing an "intimate, casual environment for viewing art." What Sunday and Fruit and Flower Deli have in common (aside from cute names and the intersection of Stanton and Eldridge) is their shared emphasis on exhibitions. These clever enterprises, together with Smith-Stewart, James Fuentes, Thierry Goldberg, Canada, the recently transplanted Luxe Gallery, and LES staple Rivington Arms, comprise a demographic of galleries for which selling art truly appears secondary to presenting new work.

This could be due in part to the curatorial background of an increasing number of galleryowners. For example, Amy Smith-Stewart curated exhibitions at P.S.1 Contemporary Art Center, the Norton Collection, and Mary Boone Gallery before launching her own gallery. Likewise, dealer James Fuentes is a Bard alumnus. He co-created Artstar (the unscripted TV series that documented a collaboration between eight artists in consultation with downtown veteran Jeffrey Deitch in 2006) while organizing exhibitions beyond the space that bears his name, such as "Programming Chance" at The Emily Harvey Foundation — a group show that unexpectedly brought together the work of Allison Knowles and Aaron Young in 2007.

Coexisting with galleries on the LES is a live culture of intuitive, protean spaces that foster experimentation, associative dialogue and spontaneity. Orchard, a cooperatively organized exhibition and event space run by 12 partners including Andrea Fraser, is a three-year interdisciplinary undertaking that will close in April 2008. Perhaps the most exciting thing to happen to institutional critique since The Wrong Gallery, this trim yet wildly discursive environment has integrated the work and ideas of such defectorluminaries as Daniel Buren, Hans Haacke, and Martha Rosler with those of elusive personages like Artur Barrio and Anastazy Wisniewski. (The title of Christian Phillipp Müller's current exhibition, "Cookie Cutter," can't help but murmur something under its breath about the "prefab" sea of corrugated metal and glass surrounding the gallery that ultimately begs the question, who sucked out the feeling?)

But before Orchard there was Participant Inc., a rare life force whose primary mission — to serve artists — has indisputably withstood the test of time and displacement. Following the loss of its Rivington Street location (where it had been since 2002) to rent increases, Participant has unveiled its new home on Houston Street. An exhibition called "Technically Sweet," co-curated by Denmark-based artists Yvette Brackman and Maria Finn, inaugurated the building in January of this year by inviting a group of artists to interpret the completion' of an unrealized Antonioni script. The choose-your-own-adventure model of the project, which has an accompanying film com-

ponent at Anthology Film Archives, befits the constant changeability of the LES landscape. Embracing artists as curators is a practice characteristic of Participant (please refer to Blow Both of Us, co-curated by Adam Putnam and Shannon Ebner last year).

It's also worth mentioning that Participant is one of few LES institutions in the past decade that have consistently hosted performances, which means trusting artists enough to produce acts that, even as they occur, anticipate their own inevitable non-existence. Appropriately, founder/director/curator/prophet Lia Gangitano activated her new space with a Performa07 production by playwright Tom Cole and the artist duo Lovett/Codagnone a month before her official re-opening vernissage.

Another entity that has supported performance is Reena Spaulings Fine Art, conceived of by artists Emily Sundblad and John Kelsey in 2004. Shirking any obligation to define itself, Reena Spaulings is polymorphously perverse; its namesake, sometimes a fictional artist with actual gallery representation, is also a collective, a dealer, a plucky protagonist, and a frame of mind. At the opening of his 2007 Reena Spaulings show, Merlin Carpenter painted messages that grossly defaced the whole business of his being there, like "die collector scum" and "Relax, it's just a crap Reena Spaulings show." Like 'safe words' in a masochistic fantasy of self-effacement, Carpenter's aphorisms brought us back to a reality where we're exceedingly aware of the systems, codes and agendas of gallerists, collectors, viewers, and not least of all, artists, alike.

Of course it's possible to dismiss such staged opposition, especially when profit is involved, as a byproduct of the standardized values that come along with 'yuppification' - but the truth is, no matter how commerce-driven its development, the LES renaissance is generating new wonders. Galleries like Never Work and V&A are popping up; these are small, focused spaces that represent a handful of artists. Rental invites galleries from all over the world to "rent" its exhibition space, promoting international exchange, temporariness, and opportunities for artists to broaden their audiences. Further, many longstanding galleries have found sanctuary in LES annexes that complement their primary locations, among them Salon 94 and Greenberg Van Doren from uptown, Lehmann Maupin from Chelsea, Jack Hanley from LA, Museum 52 from London, and more on the way.

While the temperament of today's refurbishing LES is a far cry from the agitation catalyzed by "The Real Estate Show" in 1979–80, downtown exhibition spaces are making markedly original things happen.

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Note:

1. Donald Goddard, on the occasion of "Odd Lots: Revisiting Gordon
Matta-Clark's Fake Estates," a multi-part commission and exhibition
organized by Cabinet Magazine, White Columns, and the Queens
Museum of Art, 2005–06.

area we can only hope that it will attract venues that likewise strive to keep the door wide open and resist the narrowness that the marketplace engenders.

RIVINGTON ARMS

Mirabelle Marden (Co-Director)



John Finneran, 7 Eyes, 2007. Courtesy of the artist and Rivington Arms, New York.

- a. We are currently working on "4 Shows / 4 Weeks," which will consists of four relatively unknown artists' weeklong solo exhibitions
- b. Of course, that's why we're here! We opened Rivington Arms gallery on Rivington Street six years ago because we lived and hung-out on the LES, as did all the artists we represented.
- c. New York is always changing, that's what makes it different from other cities.
- d. It's wonderful to have the New Museum on the Bowery. It brings more art lovers to our neighborhood.

SALON 94 FREEMANS

Fabienne Stephan (Director)



A view of Salon 94 gallery, New York.

ald. Salon 94 Freemans features a 3-person group show with Kerstin Brätsch, Tue Greenfort and Jordan Wolfson in March.

The presence of the New Museum and the continuing development of the LES has attracted many prominent galleries to open satellite spaces, but each gallery seems to embrace the neighborhood and its cultural identity.

SLOAN FINE ART

Alix Sloan (Owner and Director)



A view of Sloan Fine Art gallery, New York.

a. We have new works by New York-based artist Kristen Schiele.

b. I think every neighborhood in New York has its own personality. The LES has obviously changed a lot. But the history, the longtime businesses and residents, even the actual spaces themselves impact the energy of what's happening

energy of what's happening. c. With more and more big buildings, chain stores and bars coming in, the entire landscape and feeling of the area continues to change.

d. It's just fantastic to have an edgy contemporary museum in the neighborhood. What's not to love? It's certainly brought tremendous attention to the area and put it on the radar of a whole new group of people.

AMY SMITH-STEWART

Amy Smith-Stewart (Owner and Director)



A view of Amy Smith-Stewart gallery, New York.

a. We hosted the exhibition "When You See Me Again It Won't Be Me." Now we are working on the exhibition "Jen DeNike: Thirteen."

b. The LES is a neighborhood with a long history of being a place where artists have lived and made work, and this gives it vitality.

c. Many new galleries have emerged here in the last year. Young start-up galleries as well as larger galleries with new satellite spaces

d. There has been an immediate impact: much bigger blue-chip galleries have either moved here or are opening ancillary galleries. There are many more new condo buildings and hotels.

SUNDAY

Clayton Sean Horton (Owner and Director)



A portrait of Clayton Sean Horton. Photo: Melissa Mudry.

a. I am working on building a small roster of artists with whom I can grow, providing them with an intergenerational context.

b. The idea of a downtown aesthetic is a cliché now. I'm interested in making, exhibiting and placing works of art. The major difference between the LES and Chelsea is the space between galleries — it allows the viewer to think about what they've just seen.

c. There are more galleries in the neighborhood and a larger audience. You can see about twenty exhibitions on any given day. In my opinion that's more than enough.

d. The museum offers a certain kind of credibility that makes operating a gallery a more sustainable prospect. It's also a little encouragement to the less courageous collectors who weren't willing to venture downtown until now.

V&A

Victoria Donner (Owner)



A view of V&A gallery, New York.

a. Megan Pflug is our March/April show. Kelly McRaven is a painter we are showing in April.

b. The LES does have a spirit, but it's not always necessarily confined to the physical area of the LES.

c. It's changed, but gradually. There is a lot of real estate development. But the development hasn't seemed to compromise the character of the neighborhood too much.

d. The New Museum attracts an international audience, including artists. Plus it is great, both architecturally and programmatically.