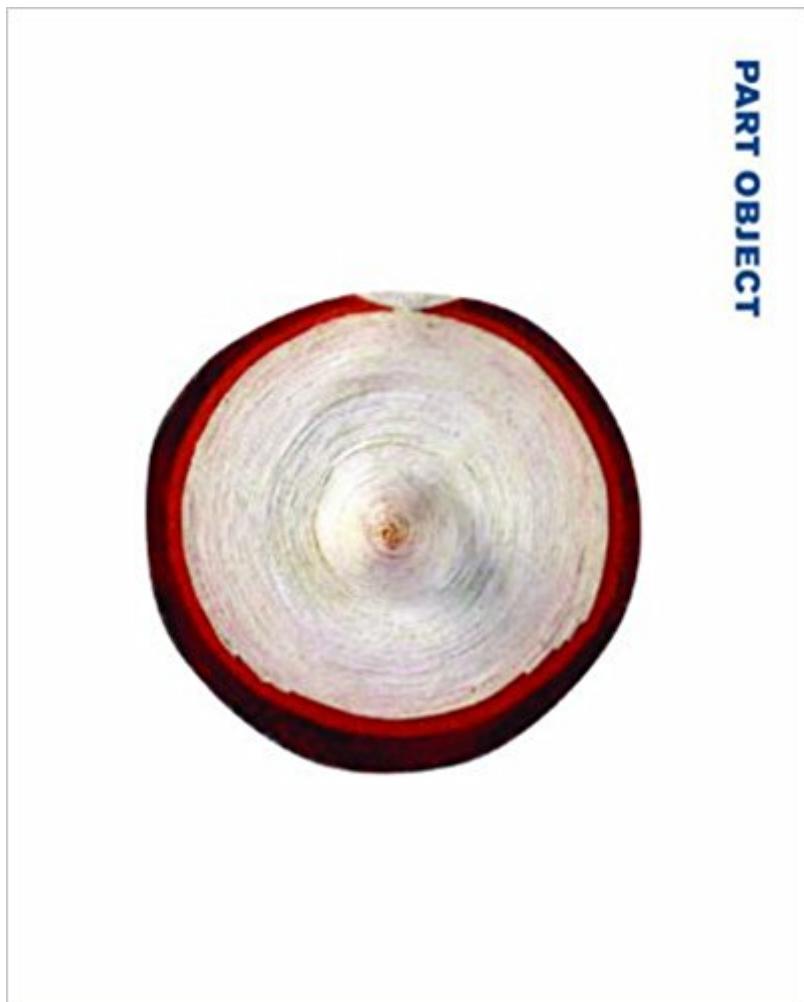


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# Part Object Part Sculpture



## Synopsis

How did you get the concept for Part Object Part Sculpture? I remain fascinated by the tricky nature of Duchamp's readymades—objects transformed into art, but not quite. They always retain their original identity or function. This is why many people refer to Fountain in a casual way as 'the urinal.' For me this is an acknowledgment that the work is part art, part not—part object, part sculpture. What is new about your interpretation of Duchamp? I insist that we see the readymades produced in the 1960s as quite different from the readymades that were purchased by Duchamp in the teens. They are different objects, with different sets of rules. Hence they behave differently in the gallery and ultimately mean different things. I have also tried to keep Duchamp's readymades in dialogue with his lifelong interest in eros. These two strains of his thought have been kept separate—wrongly, I think—in the American reception of Duchamp. The artists featured in Part Object Part Sculpture come from different generations, different national traditions. Why do you bring them together in this exhibition and book? I am trying to map a genealogy of postwar sculpture that challenges the Minimalist/Post-Minimalist sequence maintained in most accounts of the period. The exhibition begins in the 1950s and comes up to the present. Also, it has become increasingly difficult to narrate postwar art as predominantly or exclusively American. Artists have been engaging in an enormous transatlantic dialogue. Is there any single work in the catalogue that can be singled out as emblematic of your intervention? No, not at all. It is precisely the constellation of figures like Burri, Duchamp, and Bourgeois, and then Duchamp and Hesse and Johns, and then Duchamp and Kusama and Gober, and then Duchamp and McElheney, that makes the exhibition so potentially interesting. How did you and your collaborators develop the scope and aim of the essays in the book? I asked writers who were working on the artists in the show and have won my admiration for the sensitivity of their writing and the unconventional nature of their thought. I then allowed them to write what they pleased. The outcome is a book to be considered as another site where the counter-genealogy is being built and argued for.

## Book Information

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## Customer Reviews

âœA few months ago I was sent a remarkable catalogue for what must have been a remarkable exhibition. Part Object Part Sculpture was conceived by Helen Molesworth, the curator of the exhibition, and held at the Wexner Center for the Arts, among the most innovative venues for advanced art. That must mean that Penn State Press is among the most innovative of publishing houses, for I noticed its imprint. As a critic, I see a lot of catalogues and rely on them of necessity as well. They are mainly graceless volumes, gracelessly written. This, by contrast, was as clever as the show, with classy illustrations and smart essays. If it embodies the spirit of Penn State Press, it speaks for the latterâ™s entire listâœedgy and authoritative, living where intellect itself lives.â•â "Arthur C. Danto, Columbia UniversityâœA real contribution to scholarship on the art of the late 1960s and â™70s.â•â "Lynn Zelevansky, ARTnews

How did you get the concept for Part Object Part Sculpture? I remain fascinated by the tricky nature of Duchamp's readymades; objects transformed into art, but not quite. They always retain their original identity or function. This is why many people refer to Fountain in a casual way as "the urinal." For me this is an acknowledgment that the work is part art, part not;part object, part sculpture. What is new about your interpretation of Duchamp? I insist that we see the readymades produced in the 1960s as quite different from the readymades that were purchased by Duchamp in the teens. They are different objects, with different sets of rules. Hence they behave differently in the gallery and ultimately mean different things. I have also tried to keep Duchamp's readymades in dialogue with his lifelong interest in eros. These two strains of his thought have been kept separate;wrongly, I think;in the American reception of Duchamp. The artists featured in Part Object Part Sculpture come from different generations, different national traditions. Why do you bring them together in this exhibition and book? I am trying to map a genealogy of postwar sculpture that challenges the Minimalist/Post-Minimalist sequence maintained in most accounts of the period. The exhibition begins in the 1950s and comes up to the present. Also, it has become increasingly difficult to narrate postwar art as predominantly or

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This book was recommended to me by my sculpture instructor and she was right on. The pages are a double fold so there is no bleed-through, vellum overlays for text... beautifully done. Each artist is written about by a different author in college level (at least) language. Content is thoughtful, sometimes surprising and very informative and it deals with objects sometimes not thought of as sculpture such as many of Eva Hesse's wall pieces. It's a book worth reading more than once or twice.

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