WILLEM OOREBEEK

MONOLITH. REGARDLESS OF THE MILLERS.

Willem Oorebeek is a printer, and like all printers, he repeats himself. In a series of repetitive exhibitions, Oorebeek has become a model-not a template, but a model-for how artists can amplify the gains and losses that occur when works of art are reproduced. His shows end up oddly similar¹; indistincton is prioritized as he continues long term printing procedures. These recurrences might bug some people, but Oorebeek is onto something: He has turned his own output into a kind of archive wherein individual images matter less than their relations, sequencing, and formats do. The emphasis is not only on producing images, but on organizing them and thematizing how they circulate. How to explain, in a culture frantic for novelty, that exhibitions can stay virtually the same and remain mysterious?² Do you recall Jason and the Argonauts? It is probably not so different from the story of their ship, the Argo.

A frequent image: that of the ship Argo (luminous and white), each piece of which the Argonauts gradually replaced, so that they ended with an entirely new ship, without having to alter either its name or its form. This ship Argo is highly useful: it affords the allegory of an eminently structural object, created not by genius, inspiration, determination, evolution, but by two modest actions (which cannot be caught up in any mystique of creation): substitution (one part replaces another, as in a paradigm) and *nomination* (the name is in no way linked to the stability of the parts): by dint of combinations made within one and the same name, nothing is left of the origin: Argo is an object with no other cause than its name, with no other identity than its form. (Roland Barthes by Roland Barthes, trans. Richard Howard. University of California Press, 1994: 46.)

The most prominent procedures in this exhibition are *The Vertical Club* (1994-present) and the Blackouts (1999-present). The Vertical Club is a group of advertisements cut out of magazines, enlarged by a lithographic press or a digital printer and pasted crudely on a wall. Membership to the club is contingent on Oorebeek's affections. A candidate must be looking at the camera and be full bodied. The rest of their inclusion and popularity is as unknowable as it is in real life. This is all relatively self-evident until you find a member of The Vertical Club with commentary, provenance, and meta-data superimposed on top of it. Here Oorebeek has blown up pages from his own book The Vertikal Klub, in a kind of wry and absurd cannibalism.

Nearly the rest of the exhibition was made by Oorbeek on a small, lithographic press in his garage. Over the years, he has printed images until they vanish, sublimating a number of state portraits, anonymous smiling women, tabloid magazines, and artistic icons in black lithographic ink, which to him seems like some kind of peculiar miracle that he needs to have again and again. He calls them *Blackouts*. One print modifies the previous in an unending, baffling chain which never seems to finish. The selections for what to print upon are light and heavy, deeply footed in my consciousness and totally forgettable, tastefully chosen and of low circumstances. Whatever the images were, however fast they were supposed to move (all images come with different velocity), and for however long they were intended to circulate (all images have a cultural shelf life), the black slows them to a crawl, elegizing something, though I'm not sure what. These works make me stand in awe not of capitalism, but of ordinary, everyday dread. I am dragged into the wake of the Blackouts' inertia and put in mind of the famous scientific thought experiment known as Schrödinger's cat: an animal that, by logical necessity of a quantum theory, is both dead and alive.

Looking at any of Oorebeek's work feels like both an autopsy and a resurrection. It makes me feel at once smugly in the know and helplessly dumb. That's because Oorebeek is emphatically unclear. Most difficult is the fact that while his work makes good on the claim to spur one's consciousness of how, and to what ends, representations affect us, they also demonstrate the limits of critical knowingness as an artistic strategy, mocking the brainy mood in art fronted—rather than followed—by critical talking points. Oorebeek is a philosophical artist, not a philosopher of art.

One thing I am certain of is that the work asks us to contemplate the faltering state of the handmade in an age of costless technologies and relatively frictionless production. Oorebeek is a philosophical skeptic: Though never detectably cynical, he appears to be making elegant sport of something like what Matthew Arnold heard, on Dover Beach, as the "melancholy, long, withdrawing roar" of perishing traditions. Is he nostalgic? I don't think so. By making an archaic technology like a lithography stone do the simplest thing, print black, Oorebeek addresses the historic task, urgent in art today, of coming to sensible and sensitive terms with the juggernaut of the digital and its almost endless remediation. His tools are old, but the questions couldn't be more in the mouth of the present: What if an image, instead of being dispersed and reproduced, is uselessly immobile? Is there room for a negative dialectic? How do we set up a disaffirming relationship to productivity?

My questions are industrial sized and perhaps overbearing. Oorebeek's are more human. "Why have you invited me?" is his perennial favorite. A number of forces acted upon me, but it was not until viewing his work on my computer that I wrote him a fan's kind of email. Now, this *shouldn't* compel anybody to make an exhibition, and it probably didn't, but it did affect me. His JPGs had arrived on my computer without the soft exhausted sound of acquiescence. The *Blackouts* didn't show up at all. Their ambience understimulated the camera. The results were little black rectangles whose pixels revealed nothing but their demand for a ritual of physical attention. And the members of the Vertical Club were insistently extroverted, as if they were meant to be viewed only by the camera. They lived for the attention of the camera. They turned to it as plants do the sun. Here were images that don't reproduce and images that can't stop reproducing. In either case, Oorebeek understands that his work lives among surfaces, and that the true art of its livelihood is to skate well on them or not skate at all.

What did compel me is the fact that I am still tied to the ritual of viewing art in person and yet I am also annoyed by the enduring assumption that reproduction is the worst fate for any work of art, despite the fact that it is the fate, to varying degrees, of all works of art. With Oorebeek, I found someone who has devoted himself to this very predicament. But instead of either giving up or selling out, Oorebeek, like more and more artists, made a game of it. The fact that all art gets funneled into digital loam is a plight for some artists. For others it is a truism or even an ecstasy, but more than ever, artists are conscious of how distribution or a market of reproduction and exposure can be the chief material of their art. I don't know when this consciousness came into being, but with the facts of today's market and technology, this consciousness has become more acute. I'm not certain what the repercussions of all this are. I have to take a breath. I don't like to plunge into water I haven't checked the depth of. I think it will be some time before we really hit the weeds at the bottom of the pond.

Often when we speak of the allegories of mass production and constant circulation, we leave out the performance of the image in real time—the fact that repetition, in fact, induces a kind of *liveness* which is linked to the physiology of us having to look over and over again at the "same" image. When you repeat something, what you're saying is that the content of that image is less important than its enunciation. So how do you make that point? It's through forms of repetition and reenactment. So much of the discourse around serial or appropriation-based art has to do with Walter Benjamin's idea that repetition depletes the aura of a work of art. Whereas, in many ways, repetition creates aura through accumulation or saturation.

To engage the issue of accumulation, speed, and visibility, as all Oorebeek's images variously do-some concentratedly, some symbolically, some peripherally, some only as a small, bright detail by which to flesh themselves up out of dim abstraction-is to put into play many of those provident concerns we have about the malaise of the times, our quick cultural consumption, and the violent market of art. But to theorize about this is perhaps to miss the grainy, unexpected bits and to take oneself only part way around the experience. This work has plenty to tell us about images and their stamp on us, but would mean nothing if it weren't for the real mystery and mourning they welcome. Over the past year, I have come to understand how his images live two lives: one is an open life of analysis, seen and known by all who care to know, full of relative effectiveness and of relative falsehood, and another life running its course in secret. And through some strange, perhaps accidental conjunction of circumstances, everything that is essential, of interest, and of value to Oorebeek, everything in which he is sincere and does not deceive himself, everything that makes the kernel of these images' life, is hidden from him.

NOTES

1 What distinguishes this show from other Oorebeek shows is its architecture. Usually he builds very little, if anything. Judging from the evidence, Oorebeek's walls force a perspective and make a point about the materiality of all images, establishing the connection between an image and the mechanistic and financial ingredients of its face.

2 I don't really know how much Oorebeek's work has changed from show to show or in the wake of our recent boom in technology. He just goes on printing, with a somewhat reluctant but still inevitable eye to his past "selves." A more interesting question to me is whether any of us change at all, and whether the notions of change at all, human development aren't just similar to notions of character, which seem to me to be constructs, built against the bewilderment of chaotic life, a momentary stay against confusion.

Willem Oorebeek was born in Pernis, Netherlands in 1953. He lives and works in Brussels, Belgium where he and Simon Thompson lead the residency program at Wiels Contemporary Art Centre. This exhibition is Oorebeek's first in an American institution.

successentile of the version of the stand sected from the st int oppose particle owner allexted by the ikat pattern due to: little tone monone dation promoving a problem is a fit over

Mension beron. Sometimental participation of the second

PUBLICATIONS & EXHIBITIONS

- LIFE SIZE FASHION POSTER
- MONOLITH INCHWEEN ECHO AND HOPE, WITTEDEWITH 1994-924 14-115. VERTICAL BUB INAUGURAL INSTALLATION, NEW DELHL 1984
- XUVEBIENDALEDEVENEZA PADIGUONE DEANDESE VENIOEE 397. P. 100.
- VERTICAL OLUBAT WITTE DE WITH, ROTTERDAM 1994
- UNEXFUBIT, GENERALI FOUNDATION, VIENNA, 2011 (EXHIBITION
- UNEXHIBIT GENERALI FOUNDATION VIENNA 2011 (CATALODUE P. 140
- VERTIKAL KLUB, NN EDITIONS, BRUSSELS, 2013.

VERTICAL CLUB STATUS

- LITHOOBATHY ON JAPANESE PAPER, 1994-
- FIRST DEVICE ATRIM MENABER OF THE JESTICAL CLUB MATH DOSITIVE DENTIFICATION QUALITIES.

HOTOLOPITH

EDITION UNKNOWN, TWO VERSIONS, WITH OR WOTHOUT THE IKAT TOP

Page 15

GIRL SQUATTING

Fashion advertisement for Replay.

The squatting position is considered a momentary va figure (at rest); it provides a new strategy for posin

PUBLICATIONS & EXHIBITIONS

- FASHION PAGE, VARIOUS MAGAZINES, 1995
- LA BIENNALE DI VENEZIA, PADIGLIONE OLANDESE, VENI E, 1997
- ON/OFF SCREEN, WINNIPEG ART GALLERY, CANADA, 19
- UNEXHIBIT, GENERALI FOUNDATION, VIENNA, 2011 (E
- UNEXHIBIT, GENERALI FOUNDATION, VIENNA, 201
- AMERICAN PROOF / AP, ROBERT MILLER GALLERY,
- VERTIKAL KLUB, NN EDITIONS, BRUSSELS, 2013

VERTICAL CLUB STATUS

LITHOGRAPHY ON JAPANESE PAPER, 1998; REMAKE 201

ACTUALLY A REPLAY GIRL; HOWEVER, SHE'S NOT UPRIGHT ENOUGH TO FIGURE IN THE DOMAIN OF THE VERTICAL CLUB. BY BEING "USED" IN A FIGURINE SHOW AT THE WINNIPEG ART GALLERY IN 1998, THE IMAGE COULD FINALLY - BUT ONLY THANKS TO ITS EXCEPTIONAL VARIATION ON THE VERTICALS - BECOME A MEMBER OF THE VERTICAL CLUB.

INITIALLY PRESENTED AS AN OUTSIZE FIGURE, IT WAS LIT BY MEANS OF A SLIDE PROJECTION IN THE ON/OFF SCREEN INSTALLATION IN WINNIPEG. THE PHOTOGRAPH FROM THE INSTALLED IMAGE FINALLY GOT PRINTED AS A "FULL MEMBER" IN THE GENERALI FOUNDATION VERTICAL CLUB FILE.

EXHBITION CHECKLIST

DIMEX ROOM, "VERSAILLES," 2015 7 Dimex[™] black rubber mats, installed behind glass on sheetrock 200 x 1420 cm

OO UNFLATABLES, 2015 2 rubber inner tubes and steel nails on lacquered MDF 182.9 x 182.9 cm

Collaboration with Simon Thompson, Oorebeek's colleague at Wiels Contemporary Art Centre

PIRELLI (PORTRAIT), 2011 3 Pirelli™ rubber floor tiles and glass on painted MDF 50 x 50 cm

VERTICAL CLUB, 1994–present Members and candidates of the Vertical Club, each found, then enlarged lithograph on Japanese paper on sheetrock 944 x 200 cm

More CLUB, 2010 Digital print mounted on Diasec® on painted MDF 120 x 90 cm

VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 180 x 120 cm

VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 200 x 1100 cm

More of the Same, 2015 4 digital prints on paper on lacquered MDF 53.5 x 40.5 cm

THE PERFECT VISITOR (JTWO), 2005 Sound piece for open window: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, conversations in an exhibition space about the view outside

Collaboration with Joëlle Tuerlinckx for the Municipal Exhibition Hall, Münster, Germany The Towers of Babel BLACKOUT, 2006 Lithographic black on 4 offset printed reproductions of Pieter Bruegel's *Tower* of *Babel* mounted on Dibond® 62.87 x 411.15 cm

Local Heroes BLACKOUT, 2006 Lithographic black on Chinese offset printed posters of communist celebrities, mounted on Dibond® on painted MDF 75.57 x 56.2 cm

VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 200 x 1100 cm

VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 200 x 1100 cm

BLACKOUT LES FEMMES 100 TÊTES I, II, III, 2001 Lithographic black on magazine pages mounted on 3 panels of aluminum 102 x 100 cm

Séance BLACKOUT (A London Couch) XIV, 2013 Lithographic black on poster of Sigmund Freud's couch in London mounted on Dibond® on brick 84 x 60 cm

THE-LAST-EMPEROR-OF-THE-WALL-STREET-JOURNAL, 2008 Wool, cotton, and other thread tapestry 240 x 170 cm

REGARDING THE TOWERS OF BABEL BY JON THOMPSON, 2006 Video file and monitor on brick

OF LOVE & SORROW, 1999–2013 Lithographic black on offset printed *Paris Match* promotional posters 60 x 84 cm

VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 200 x 1100 cm

VERTIKAL CLUB, 2011–present Member of the Vertical Club, found, then enlarged lithograph on Japanese paper on MDF 200 x 1100 cm DOUBLE-DOT-SCREEN, 1997 Offset print on drywall 488 x 305 cm VERTIKAL KLUB, 2011–present Enlarged page of Willem Oorebeek's catalog *Vertikal Klub* Digital print on MDF 200 x 1100 cm

LICHTENSTEIN KATALOG

BLACKOUT, 2011 Lithographic black on offset printed Roy Lichtenstein catalog, 77 pages 29 x 23.5 cm

THE WEDDING, 2015

On June 28, a young couple will tie the knot in the uncompressed part of the exhibition.

WILLEM OOREBEEK

May 30–July 19, 2015 Curated by Robert Snowden Exhibition design by Kris Kimpe

Thanks to Tom Blood, Harry De Rham, Aglaia Konrad, Matt Kyba, Joris Kritis, Adrian Orange, Morgan Ritter, Simon Thompson, Chloe Truong-Jones, and Joëlle Tuerlinckx.

This program would not be possible without Yale Union's members and volunteers, The Oregon Arts Commission, The National Endowment for the Arts, The Henry Lea Hillman, Jr. Foundation, The Henry Lea Hillman, Jr. Foundation, The James F. and Marion L. Miller Foundation, The Mondriaan Fund, and The Martin Family.

YALE UNION 800 SE 10th Avenue, Portland, OR