African-Americans, Negroes, Blacks And Post-Blacks All Agree:

INSTEAD OF THE EWER ATHER

at The University of Chicago 5811 South Ellis Avenue Chicago, IL 60637

**Museum Hours** Tuesday - Friday: 10 am - 5 pm Saturday, Sunday: 12-5pm Closed Mondays www.renaissancesociety.ord

## Black Is, Black Ain't

April 20 – June 8, 2008

Opening Reception: Sunday, April 20, 4:00-7:00 pm Featuring a talk with the artists from 5:00-6:00 pm

Terry Adkins Edgar Arceneaux Elizabeth Axtman Jonathan Calm Paul D'Amato **Deborah Grant Todd Gray** 

Shannon Jackson Thomas Johnson Jason Lazarus **David Levinthal** Glenn Ligon David McKenzie Rodney McMillian

Jerome Mosley Virginia Nimarkoh **Demetrius Oliver** Sze Lin Pang Carl Pope William Pope.L Robert A. Pruitt

Randy Regier Daniel Roth Joanna Rytel **Andres Serrano** Hank Willis Thomas Mickalene Thomas

## **Domino Effect**

Race is one of the more disputed of life's undisputed facts. But what kind of fact is race? Discredited as the source of any substantive biological difference, race has been reduced to formal visible differences that are no differences at all. In that regard, there is only a human race still troubled by categories of our own making; categories that have taken on a socio-political life of their own. Rather than an immutable framework belonging to a natural order, race, as a modernist construct par excellence, would depend on institutions and their ideological underpinnings for its form and content. Which is to say race is a concept of all too human proportion, one that arguably does not exist outside the dark and dubious ends towards which it has been put to use. Although a biological fiction, it remains a social fact whose history more than compensates for all that science disavows.

With respect to African-Americans, the public discourse on race is hardly suffering for want of incidence. A constellation of arbitrary events from recent memory includes the Don Imus affair; the trial of the Jena Six; the NAACP's staged burial of the "N" word; the questionable distribution of hurricane Katrina relief funds; "Straight Thuggin' Ghetto Parties" at The University of Chicago (where fun purportedly comes to die, a 187, no doubt); the ironic revelation that Barack Obama and Dick Cheney are eighth cousins; the not so ironic revelation that Al Sharpton is the descendant of slaves owned by the family of the late senator Strom Thurmond; the Supreme Court's striking down of school integration plans in Louisville and Seattle; and last but not least, Obama's presidential candidacy. Our so-called "obsession" with race reflects an anxious optimism insofar as race relations are a monitor of social progress. The dream bequeathed us by the Civil Rights Movement of being able to disregard an individual's race entirely is as cherished as any constitutional ideal. As Obama eloquently noted in what is now referred to simply as "The Speech," this dream makes the pursuit of a more perfect union anything but an abstraction. Transcending race, however, has proven a somewhat paradoxical task, one fraught with contention as our efforts to become less race conscious serve to make us more race conscious.

Yet, claims to racial identity have become suspect as the concept of race is irrevocably steeped in the rhetoric of biological difference. Critics such as Kwame Anthony Appiah instead favor the passage of race into culture, a notion which aligns itself with a Civil Rights era struggle for a group's right to self-definition under cultural auspices. The reduction of "cultural self-determination" to the now pervasive term "blackness," however, is antithetical to Appiah's concept, as the "ness" implies that culture is an extension of skin color. Under these circumstances, "black culture' would represent the reification of race, in which case anything black people do is the precipitation of race. But more importantly, "blackness," as an uncritical yet willful conflation of race and culture, stands in stark contrast to current efforts to make race socially and politically irrelevant. If the dismantling of affirmative action is any indication, then calling



**Jonathan Calm** Isaacs Runoff #1

attention to race as the means to address inequality is considered at odds with the formal equality undergirding liberalism. To borrow a phrase from Ralph Ellison's The Invisible Man, "Black Is, Black Ain't." Using that as its title, this exhibition surveys a moment in which race is retained yet is simultaneously rejected.

Given that an exhibition of all African-American artists no longer passes for one about race, the discourse of race, as it resides in the visual arts in the broadest sense, is a very diffuse affair. Race is no less mercurial and complex as an organizing principle for an exhibition than it is a tricky issue in general. Just as one might ask what, one might also ask where is race. Needless to say, figuration remains a staple for the representation of race as it is unimaginable without the body. Rather than projecting a secure sense of racialized identity, however, several of the artists in the exhibition problematize the skin's ability to signify, resorting to disfiguration to deny easy recourse to the body as the locus of an essentialized self (Gray, McKenzie, Serrano). Conceived in terms of difference, race is not the province of a single group or individual. A notable shift since the watershed years of multiculturalism has been the emergent discourse of "whiteness," which finds conspicuous expression in monologue-based performance/video work of a deeply psychological order (Jackson, Johnson, Rytel). The reification of race is most apparent in the stereotype, a subject the likes of Kara Walker took up with a vengeance over a decade ago. Black is. Black Ain't examines the stereotype in all the discrete objecthood of negrobilia (Levinthal) and at the conceptual level through text-based works of absurdist humor (Pope.L). This last description also applies to the other side of this poster designed by Carl Pope as

his contribution to the exhibition.

Along with class and gender, race forms a triad in which it is unable to be seen as an autonomous characteristic. The demolition of almost all of Chicago's high-rise housing projects, including the infamous Cabrini Green and Robert Taylor homes (Good Times no more), serves as an extended meditation on the inextricable link between race and class. As icons of inner city poverty, these structures reflect race as dependent on if not produced through the structure of inequality (Calm. D'Amato, McMillian, Mosley, Pruitt, Roth). With respect to gender, the chief strategy to derail entrenched theories of biological determinism was to emphasize gender's performative dimension. Staged photography and roleplaying remain central to an investigation into the tropes of beauty, desire, and resistance (Nimarkoh, M. Thomas), with the upshot in one instance being the delightful reduction of race to camp melodrama courtesy of Hollywood's use of passing as a plot device (Axtman).

There are also works that, for want of a better term, are just plain old soulful in their merger of style and content, as well as wit and poetry, where it is not only what you say but how you say it (Ligon, Pope, Arceneaux, Pruitt). Those works that partake of what might be called a "black aesthetic" find their ironic corollary in a strand of appropriation whose object is a black romanticism eternally frozen in the 1970s (Nimarkoh, Pang, H. Thomas, M. Thomas).

Last but not least, there is history. The reopening of the Emmett Till case in 2005 would question whatever closure the Civil Rights Movement achieved through its legislative victories. Rather than an exercise in nostalgia, several works in the exhibition portray the era of the Civil Rights Movement, and the Till case in particular, as sites of unresolved soul searching at the level of national identity

(Adkins, Grant, Lazarus, Oliver, Regier). By inseparably linking race and culture, the term "blackness" counters a notion of culture divorced from race as that split might downplay the extent to which race was institutionally formalized and the very real role race continues to play in shaping our society. Moreover, "blackness" bluntly begs that a distinction be made between race as the basis of discrimination on the one hand, and solidarity as it is sought by a group already racially defined on the other. The latter might sound like a mise en abyme of sorts, in which the category creates the group that in turn creates the category etc., but it is more a domino effect, where a socially reproducible pattern acquires an inertia resulting in a concept that becomes its own cause, and effect, for that matter. As for transcending race, here we are, still somewhere under the rainbow where none of us is absolved from history. To put that in a positive light, we should take stock of where the discourse was sixteen years ago following the video-taped beating of Rodney King. Regardless of how you vote, you have to admit, watching history being made is better than watching it repeat itself.

### Related Events

OPENING RECEPTION Sunday, April 20, 4:00-7:00 pm

## CONVERSATION

Saturday, April 26, 5:00 pm Franklin Sirmans, Curator of Modern and Contemporary Art, The Menil Collection,

Hamza Walker, Associate Curator, Director of Education, The Renaissance Society, and curator of the exhibition

Race is ever shifting terrain, as is the landscape of contemporary art. Combine the two and who knows where the discussion will go. Find out as Art Chicago and The Renaissance Society co-host a conversation between two dynamic curatorial voices. This event will take place in Kent Hall room 120. Kent Hall, 1020 E. 58th St., is on the main quadrangle of the University. FREE

### LECTURE Tuesday, May 6, 6:00 pm Race: Effects and Intents

Jeffrey Grogger, the Irving Harris Professor in Urban Policy in the Harris School of Public Policy, The University of Chicago

In the social sciences race is a statistical entity inextricably linked to studies in poverty. Grogger's work on welfare reform, immigration, crime, and racial profiling gives him a very complex picture of the forces which produce race in effects often removed from discrimination. This event will take place in Swift Hall room 106. Swift is the building directly east of Cobb Hall, FREE

### PANEL DISCUSSION Friday, May 16, 6:00 pm

Roots Revival Saidiya Hartman, Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University Rick Kittles, Associate Professor of Medicine at The University of Chicago

To describe scholarship in African-American studies as robust is an understatement. Coming from diverse fields, these two outstanding scholars will give voice to the current voque of African-American genealogical research from a scientific and a humanist perspective. Hartman is most recently the author of Lose Your Mother: A Journey Along the Atlantic Slave Route (2007). Kittles is founder of African Ancestry, Inc., the first business venture to offer dna-based genealogical mapping. This event will take place in Swift Hall room 310 (3rd floor lecture hall). Swift is the building directly east of Cobb Hall.

### POETRY READING Sunday, May 18, 2:00 pm Tyehimba Jess (author of *leadbelly*, 2004)

Associate Professor of Creative Writing, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign This event will take place at: Little Black Pearl

# 1060 E. 47th St. (47th and Greenwood)

Jess cut his teeth on the slam circuit, a mark he wears proudly. On the page, leadbelly, Jess' first book, is daunting; spoken it is a tour de force. leadbelly (Verse Press, 2005), is a winner of the

2004 National Poetry Series. Jess won the 2001 Gwendolyn Brooks Open Mic Poetry Award, an Illinois Arts Council Artist Fellowship in Poetry for 2000-2001, and the 2001 Chicago Sun-Times Poetry Award. Co-sponsored with The Little Black Pearl Art and Design Center.

### LECTURE Wednesday, May 21, 6:00 pm The Black Eclectic...Revisited Travis Jackson, Associate Professor, Music and the Humanities, The University of Chicago

This talk is an examination of the contradictory relationship a selection of black musicians have had with the recording industry, the media and audiences as their creative choices have gone against an unconscious conflation of racial, ethnic and class categories with musical styles and genres. This event will take place in Cobb Hall room 403, down the hall from the gallery.

### STAGED READING Thursday, May 29, 8:00 pm Orenthal by Maarten van Hinte directed by Ron Parson This event will take place at:

Experimental Station, 6100 S. Blackstone

Orenthal, a one act, one man play, portrays the rise and fall of O.J, an All-American superstar, versus Shakespeare's Othello. It's a monologue with cuts and scratches back and forth between Shakespeare, mainstream USA, and the streets that feed America's dreams and nightmares. Directed by Ron Parson, artist in residence at Court Theater. FREE

#### **PANEL** Sunday, June 1, 2:00 pm Post-Black: There and Back Again Darby English, art historian, The University of

Kerry James Marshall, artist Kym Pinder, art historian, The School of the Art Institute of Chicago

Greg Foster Rice, art historian, Columbia College

Never mind transcending race, will we ever get beyond "post-black?" That is the question. Featuring a local roster of art historians and artist laureate Kerry James Marshall this panel will feature a series of presentations, each a distinct take. This event is co-sponsored with the Ellen Stone Belic Institute for the Study of Women and Gender in the Arts and Media, Columbia College Chicago. This event will take place in Kent Hall room 120. Kent Hall, 1020 E. 58th St., is on the main quadrangle of

### LECTURE Thursday, June 5, 6:00 pm

the University.

FREE

An all new CHA? Janet Smith, Associate Professor, Urban Planning and Policy Program, The University of Illinois at Chicago

The most significant transformation to Chicago's skyline has been the dismantling of the federal

housing projects. Smith has conducted a process study of relocating Chicago Housing Authority tenants. She will discuss both the internal and external dynamics of the CHA as it has undergone extensive overhauling within the past decade. This event will take place in Cobb Hall room 403, down the hall from the gallery.

### LECTURE Sunday, June 8, 2:00 pm From the Moynihan Report to Obama's

Camille Charles, Associate Professor of Sociology, Faculty Associate Director, Center for Africana Studies, University of Pennsylvania

Lawrence Bobo, W.E.B. Dubois Professor of Sociology at Harvard

Any discussion of race inevitably ends with a glass-half-full-or-half-empty type of question. This sweeping summary, a fitting close to the exhibition, will be delivered by two of the most lauded scholars in their field. This event is cosponsored with the Ellen Stone Belic Institute for the Study of Women and Gender in the Arts and Media, Columbia College Chicago. This event will take place in Swift Hall room 310 (3rd floor lecture hall). Swift is the building directly east of Cobb Hall. FREE



Tremaine Foundation

This exhibition is made possible by an Emily Hall Tremaine

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## A'A American Airlines

Foundation: and our membership.



The related events are co-sponsored with The Center for the Study of Race. Politics and Culture at the University of Chicago

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Illinois Humanities Council, the National Endowment for the Humanities, or the Illinois General Assemby.

[ opposite side ] Carl Pope The "A" not the "ER"