GRAND, SE E Zask v.

furry and get dressed," san

Goody," said Sharon and starte out of bed.

read of leaping, she was very surp

ing like queen, slowly and regal. Her body felt

very hear but smooth and sort floaty. It w

pleasant.

I'm going

aron's usual a stom in the morning was to jerk at the treat were so hard, they almost always can all yet and demped everything on the floor. This is e went over to her bureau to get son cleated for adrawer handles and was surprise to wly an earefully her fingers grasped emilierk the lewers out but her arms move back the drawer pulled out gently and list farms to be the to reach her socks without any their ished she tried to give the drawer light't come away. It is ushed the

n h

on her, so though Us that end. forwar pullir on

SECRETS 66 Peter Brook
Joseph Cornell
António Lobo Antunes
Susan Meiselas
Ingmar Bergman

Arturo Herrera

From the European cubists and surrealists of the early twentieth century, to the work of the British-based Independent Group in the 1950s, to American pop art in the seventies, artists have incorporated popular print material such as advertising imagery in collage to critique and celebrate the dominant culture. More recently, practitioners seem to have approached the potential of collage for dismembering and reassembling by way of an interest in the grotesque or carnival figure-one who, in Bakhtin's theory, has been turned "inside out" and displays its openings on the surface. This "body collage" has taken many forms, most famously, perhaps, in Cindy Sherman's photographs of pieced-together body parts, or in the sensationalist installations of Jake and Dinos Chapman, whose disfigured, child mannequins have been endowed with surplus or enlarged orifices. In such artworks—antiportraits—the boundary points of the body, normally guarded by taboo, become confused. The sense of an individual person or self evaporates.

Arturo Herrera's collages join these three elements of collage—the critical, the celebratory, and the grotesque—and add to this gene pool strains from the already bizarre world of fairy tales and folklore, where ideas of innocence and deviance are first introduced to the child's imagination.

Herrera's mix of cut, pasted and painted fairy-tale figures, coloring book images, advertisements, and abstract, painterly marks creates a region of collision, a liminal zone in a state of constant penetration and transformation. Here, no single image is allowed autonomy. Each element in a single work is occluded, violated, played with. In one example a shiny, chocolate-covered Häagen-Dazs ice cream bar from a magazine ad protrudes, not so innocently, from the

striding legs and torso of Donald Duck. This duckcum-ice-cream has been isolated in the rounded frame that typically comes at the end of a television cartoon—the type that gradually closes around the image, like an iris in a lens. In the mostly obscured background of this bubble, which is surrounded by an expanse of monotone beige, pictures from a coloring book have been partially filled in, or their boundaries exceeded, with an innocent sense of disregard for the prescribed dictum to stay within the lines. In another collage, Herrera has scribbled furiously in pink crayon over cartoon figures and furniture, causing Tweety Bird to dissolve into the support on which he stands. Tweety looks overbewildered—at the scene beside him, in which a teddy bear has been flattened by the combined pressure of a Wonder bread wrapper and a phallusshaped cutout. A brownish abstract wash seeps out from underneath the bear. Here and elsewhere, the complex layering precludes logical visual decodingwhich scene came first, what figure went under where, and whether, in the end, abstraction or figuration wins out.

In his collages, Herrera creates a childlike site of "imagination" with a sophisticated sense of the interpretive implications—psychological and cultural—of his archives. The resulting images toy with our desire to recognize forms or characters in much the same way that we try to decipher the abstract and read meaning into gesture and color. Herrera's collages thwart our attempts to identify a cohesive tale, but in searching for a plot we become happily lost in leapfrogging, associative, and impulsive reading of his hybrid maps.

Jessica Morgan









