**BEN HING** 卿 **CHANG GAR LOCK** 奠<sup>了</sup> **YE BING NAN**葉 **YE TONG GUI** 葉 **LIANG CHUANG** 梁 LICHUN李 XIAN JUN HAO 洗 HENRY FINE-CHONG 剪 NG HUNG-PUI 伍 **WUELOU**伍 **MEI DONG XING** 梅 WONG ON  $\pm$ HUANG ZHU 黃 MA YING BIAO 馬 **CHANG WOO GOW** (ZHAN SHICHAI) 詹 山即李 YUXING余 WAN CHANG 剪了 **ZHU BING HING**朱 WU CHAO QUAN 吳 SIMPSON LEE 李 **OUYANG NAN** 歐陽 **LEE HWA** 李 SUN KUM LOONG 孫 **CHEN GONG** 陳 WILLIAM YOUNG 楊 **LEE YUAN XIN** 李 HUANG LAI WANG (SAMUEL WONG) 黃 **CHARLIE HOY** 許 AH CHUNEY 秦 **ONYIK LEE** 李 AHCHONG WONG  $\mp$ **AH FUNG** 馮 **CHOY YUEN GUM** 蔡

GILBERT YET TING QUOY **YIP HO NUNG**葉 JIMMY YOUNG 楊 GEORGE SOO HOO TEN 司徒 **CHEN AH TEAK** 陳 CHUNG GON, JOSEPH 鐘 TSE TSAN TAI 謝 **PING NAM** 平 **BING GUIN LEE** 李 **JAMES SEE**時 AHTOY蔡 **CHANG, VICTOR PETER** 鐘 **LEON, LESTER** 梁 YONG YEW 雍 **ZENG PINGING** (PERCIVAL CHONG) 鐘 **ZENG YINAN** (FREDERICK CHONG) 鐘 THOMAS YEE HING 玺 LAUN CHONG 鐘 LO KING NAM 康 **KOW YOU MAN** 寇 **ROBERT LEE YOUNG** 楊 HONG ON JANG 康 JAS WONG QUONG  $\pm$ LIU GUANGFU 玺 WILLIAM ROBERT GEORGE LEE (LEE YIHUI/YIKFAI) 李 **DR GEORGE ON LEE** 李 JAMES UNG QUOY (JANG QUOY) 郭 GWOK AH POO 郭 GUO SHUN 郭 TIN LEE  $\square$ **CHARLIE LEANFORE** (CHAN LEAN FORE) 詹 JOHN JUANSING ZHANG 張

VICTOR CHOW 周 LOCKLEE李 **SUN JOHNSON**孫 **DR ON LEE** 李 **PHILLIP LEE CHUN** 李 **MEI QUONG TART** 梅 W.R.G. LEE 李 **YU RONG**余 **LOUIE HOON** 雷 JOE WAH GOW 周 **GEORGE GAY** 蓋 WAY KEE 魏 **LOK KWOK**郭 **CHUEN KWON** 關 YAT KWAN (KEN WONG)  $\pm$ **THOMAS PAN KEE** 潘 **CHEE DOCK NOMCHONG** 莊 SHOON FOON NOMCHONG 莊 **AH'YUNG**翁 **MAK SAI YING** (JOHN SHYING) 麥 HARRY CHINN (TUNG CHOW) 陳 **NAM YOU** 尤 FONG BING 方 **KWONG SUE DUK** 廣 JOHN SAMUEL YU 余 **OLIVE MABEL** WONG AH SAT  $\pm$ YEESANG LOONG 音記 WILLIAM CHIU EB **KWOK BEW** 郭 WILLIAM JOSEPH LUMB LIU 劉 JOHN YOUNG WAI 周

## 陈秋林: 百家姓 **Chen Qiulin: One Hundred Names**

January 16 - February 27, 2016

Insofar as the French Revolution is the Event of modern history, the break after which 'nothing was the same', one should raise here the question: is this kind of 'undoing', of dis-eventalisation, one of the possible destinies of every Event in the twenty-first century?... And - even more interestingly - is it possible for an Event to be not directly denied retroactively?<sup>1</sup>

- Slavoj Žižek

As the largest and perhaps most notorious hydropower project in the staged photography in a gesture to commemorate the lives lost world, the Three Gorges Dam has shattered records and garnered endless attention for the number of people displaced, more than 1.2 million, the number of cities and towns flooded (13 cities, 140 towns, 1,350 villages), and the length of reservoir (more than 600 kilometres<sup>2</sup>). But despite the environmental and social impacts which past. are already being felt by local populations, Chinese companies have begun to replicate this model both domestically and internationally. How is it then, that this profound Event has - according to Žižek - become 'dis-eventalised', and more importantly, what, if anything can be done to combat this social amnesia?

One Hundred Names, the first Australian solo exhibition of Chen Qiulin, considers this notion of the Event, its symptoms and side effects, through the artist's expansive practice over the course of the last fifteen years. It reflects on Chen's personal history and connection to the landscape of Southwestern China, and how the act of remembering is intrinsically connected to place. Through performative gestures, both theatrical and everyday, Chen is able to imagine alternative realities where the impact of these events can be played out on a personal scale.

Raised in Wanzhou City, located in the municipality of Chongging in western China, Chen's home city was partially submerged by the construction of the Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River in 2003. Her work responds to this lived experience of natural and urban landscapes in flux. Unlike many other contemporary Chinese artists who have attended art schools and academies in Beijing, Shanghai her mother to work at a local film studio in Sichuan Province. After graduating from the Sichuan Fine Arts Institute in 2000, she returned to the film company to paint billboards and assist in film production.

Beginning in 2001, Chen Qiulin began to experiment with alternative Having not previously visited Sydney, Chen Qiulin approached the forms of narrative through performance and its documentation in still and video photography, attempting to capture specific moments connections between some of these early migrants with families of intersection between her own practices and its reception within the urban landscape. Ellipses (2001), the earliest series of work exhibited at 4A Centre for Contemporary Asian Art, reflects on the Chinese colloquialism translated as 'sweet harm', signaling the double bind of the consumerist impulse, especially that which can tempt young women. In the performance Chen sits at a vanity table located in the rubble of an construction site, with new buildings, a power plant and factories in the distance. An impromptu audience of Chinese workers look on as Chen is pelted with cakes as she gazes endlessly at herself in the mirror. Her absorption in self not only symbolic of a new kind of individualism in contemporary China, but also the disparities between an emerging, cosmopolitan middle class and those largely neglected and untouched by China's economic rise. There also exists the brutality of the masculine against the quite stoicism of the feminine.

In the following year, whilst undertaking research in Chengdu, Sichuan Province experienced one of the most destructive earthquakes in China's recent history which displaced almost 11 million and killed 70,000 Chinese citizens. Chen's response to this traumatic event was the series Peach Blossom (2009), which considered the impact of the earthquake within the context of Beijing's (inadequate) response prior to the 2008 Olympic Games. Old Archway and Dawning Bell (both 2009) revisit the format of as a consequence of the earthquake. Equally, these highly stylised photographs involve local residents as the main characters, provided scenarios for those effected by the earthquake to imagine alternative realities for themselves either in the future, or their cultural Chen Qiulin has presented solo exhibitions including 'The

Shifting scale from the immense to the intimate, City Manager (2015) examines the gestures and transactions that take place between a local public servant (the city manager), a policeman and a property developer. Set against the backdrop of a European-style high-rise complex, City Manager is both playful and irreverent in its treatment of these three urban archetypes and the ongoing impact that their actions have in shaping the shifting landscape of Chengdu, like many other cities both in China and the region. Shot in slow-motion and accompanied by Beethoven's Ode to Joy (a popular song for Chinese political events), City Manager (2015) plays out as a surreal performance of the central conflict for the righ to develop what is essentially publicly owned land.

Commissioned especially for 4A is One Hundred Names for Kwong Wah Chong (2015), the latest iteration of Chen Qiulin's ongoing One List of Works Hundred Surnames in Tofu (2004 - ) project that involves the artist carving Chinese names from tofu. For Chen, tofu is not only one of China's oldest and most commonly used ingredients but also an apt artistic medium that symbolises the material transformation through intensive labour. One Hundred Names for Kwong Wah Chong has been produced to commemorate Sydney's iconic Haymarket or Guangzhou, Chen began her education when she accompanied district and, in particular, Sydney's first Chinese-owned and operated shopfront business, Kwong Wah Chong, whose location at 84 Dixon Street which was an economic and social cornerstone for the Chinese community in the early decades of the twentieth-century.

> development of this new work by attempting to create psychic currently living in Chengdu, who themselves have migrated from other regions of China. Through a series of 15 documentary films, Chen locates and interviews individuals with shared families names of the early arrival in Australia, asking them about their own narratives of upheaval. Importantly, Chen frames these conversations around the simple act of asking each participant for a favourite or family recipe for tofu. Like in Chen's previous works with the ingredient, tofu becomes symbolic of a shared cultural and social history, and one that can be shared across historical and geographical distances. In One Hundred Names... the everyday event of cooking and eating become the artwork itself, utilising the documentary format to provide a medium together these otherwise disparate communities.

Similarly, Scent, 2016 (2016) relies on the sense of smell as a tactic to The Garden no. 5 (2007)

explore the history of Haymarket and specifically the Corporation

collection of scents based on the first fruits and vegetables grown

olfactory element permeating one's experience of the installation,

memories of her own childhood in Wanzhou, an area which, much

like Sydney's Chinatown has exchanged market place for high

As one of China's foremost artists working in Southwestern China,

which constantly attempts to identify and reflect upon specific

by a desire for constant progress and development. Through an

intuitive understanding of the role of performance and fictional

narratives in remembering and re-enacting these moments, Chen

International Rivers, https://www.internationalrivers.org/campaigns/three-gorges-dam, accessed

is able to articulate past experiences and future potentials of the

social and urban landscapes of our region.

<sup>1</sup>Slavoj Zizek, Event (London: Penguin Books, 2012), 138.

<sup>2</sup>Slavoj Zizek, Event (London: Penguin Books, 2012), 139

- Toby Chapman, Curator, 4A

Her work is underpinned by a personal tenor and emotional

over the last decade Chen Qiulin has developed an artistic oeuvre

moments from history and the present and their social repercussions.

sensitivity to individuals and communities that have been nealected

density living.

22 December, 2015

Building (1893) in which 4A is located. Chen has produced a

## **Artist Bio**

Chen Qiulin (b. 1975, Yichang, Hubei Province) belongs to a generation of younger artists whose work articulates the social repercussions of China's ever-constant push for political and economic reform. Visualising the many contradictions inherent to the condition of contemporary living in a country where the tension and conflict between tradition, custom and ritual are consistently challenged, Chen Qiulin's carefully considered photographic and video compositions are powerful provocations of progress and ambition.

Empty City' (2008), Honolulu Museum of Art, USA; 'Chen Qiulin: Selected Works' (2012), Eli and Edythe Broad Art Museum, USA and has participated in numerous exhibitions in China and abroad, recently featured in 7th Gwangju Biennale, Gwangju, Korea, 2008; 'Displacement: The Three Gorges Dam and Contemporary Chinese Art', David and Alfred Smart Museum of Art, University of Chicago, USA, 2008; 'China Power Station II', Astrup Fearnley Museum of Modern Art, Olso, Norway, 2007; 'THIS IS NOT FOR YOU - Sculptural Discourses', Thyssen-Bornemisza Art Contemporary, Vienna, Austria, 2006-2007; and 'The Wall: Reshaping Contemporary Chinese Art', Millenium Art Museum, Beijing, China and Albright-Knox Art Gallery, New York, USA (touring), 2005.

Ground Floor: Chen Qiulin One Hundred Names for Kwong Wah Chong (2016) 25-channel video installation, mural dimensions variable Commissioned by 4A Centre for Contemporary Asian Art

First Floor: (clockwise from left) Chen Qiulin The Garden no. 1 (2007) Giclee print 84x68cm

Chen Qiulin The Garden no. 3 (2007) Giclee print 84x68cm

Chen Qiulin The Garden no. 4 (2007) Giclee print 84x68cm

Chen Qiulin Giclee print 68x84cm

In the same year major construction began on the Three Gorges Dam. By 2007 it had become widely known that the construction would significantly raise water levels of the Yangtze River, submerging by Chinese market farmers that were sold a nearby markets. As thousands of surrounding villages and displacing millions. Upon learning that her hometown would be lost, Chen Qiulin embarked on an ambitious new chapter in her practice, departing from staged and highly stylised performances towards a kind of social documentary whilst still incorporating elements such as traditional costumes which rupture the image of contemporary China as perpetually forward moving. The Garden (2007) presented as photographs and video, follows two workers on a pedestrian journey through a city that is at once bustling with construction and also in various states of decay and neglect. They wind their ways through abandoned alleys and under the eaves of a towering skyscraper, carrying with them magenta peonies in their arms, a gesture to commemorate the 'opening' of a new town, yet one that still resonates a sense of melancholy for a closing ceremony of sorts.

When Chen Qiulin arrived in Wanxian to shoot Farewell Poem (2007) she was shocked at the level of random and chaotic demolition taking place, mostly done by hand. Before her eyes, many of the places where she played as a young girl were disintegrating, and she was left speechless. In the film, grey, raw footage of the artist amid the town's destruction is intermixed with flashes of colourful Chinese opera scenes and authentic music. As a child, Chen accompanied her grandfather, a Sichuan opera aficionado, to many performances and selected a particular scene from Farewell My Concubine, played by a famous local troupe, to express her farewell to Wanxian.

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Chen Qiulin: One Hundred Names is produced by 4A Centre for Contemporary Asian Art in association with Shepparton Art Museum; supported by the City of Sydney Cultural and Creative Grants & Sponsorships; supported by Chinese Garden of Friendship - Darling Harbour: and is an associated event of the Sydney Chinese New Year Festiva

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Chen Qiulin these smells are instant moments of recognition for the artist, evoking Farewell Poem (2007) Giclee print 84x68cm

> Chen Qiulin Old Archway (2009) Giclee print 68x84cm

Chen Qiulin Dawning Bell (2009) Giclee print 68x84cm

Chen Qiulin Ellipses no. 1 (2001) Giclee print 33x48.5cm

Ellipses no. 3 (2001)

Chen Qiulin Scent, 2016 (2016) aroma diffusers, customised essential oils dimensions variable

Chen Qiulin City Manager (2015) single-channel HD video, sound 9:25mins

All artworks courtesy the artist and A Thousand Plateaus Art Space, Chengdu.

Chen Qiulin Giclee print 48.5x33cm