#### PRESS COVERAGE

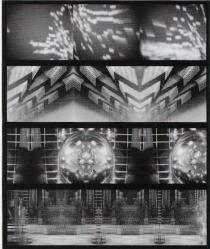


# 1979:1–2012:21: Jan Tichy Works with the MoCP Collection

Octorber 12 — December 23, 2012

- 1. Chicago Gallery News, 2012
- 2. photograph/Foumberg, 2012

## Artist Insights: Jan Tichy



Born in Prague, artist Jan Tichy lives and works in Chicago and teaches at the School of the Art Institute (SAIC). This fall, several impressive projects coincide at area art institutions throughout Chicago at the Museum of Contemporary Photography (MoCP), the Museum of Contemporary Art (MCA), Expo Chicago, the Art Institute of Chicago, and Richard Gray Gallery. CGN's Laura Miller met with Tichy to bear about all that's happening for the artist-educator this season.

LM: Tell me about working with the Museum of Contemporary Photography for the past year on a project involving their collection. JT: Last year MoCP curator Karen Irvine asked me to consider new ways of interpreting their collection of more than 12,000 images and to create an exhibition that would explore it from a different perspective. MoCP was one of the first museums to upload digital images of their collection to their website as a way to connect with the public. I realized soon that the access and search tools are quite inappropriate for an interaction with this amazing digital archive. So, I considered ways to improve the access to the online collection and decided to create a think tank of Chicago MFA students (Columbia College, SAIC, UofC, UIC) that would bring updated perspectives on how to identify and develop strategies for better online interaction. We introduced tagging applications, web design strategies and interactive elements that will hopefully give better access to a greater community.

While coming to work at MoCP I realized that the museum itself is not really accessible/visible from the street, despite its prominent Michigan Avenue location; many Chicagoans don't even know about it. So, I proposed to establish a digital gallery on the outside of the museum. Two large monitors will be installed on MoCP's exterior walls at the corner of Michigan and Harrison. The digital galleries will display exhibitions from the collection, curated specifically for that purpose by a wide range of curators from around the world. My exhibition there this fall will explore the collection using my own



time-based tools of video and projection and will hopefully expose some hidden jewels.

What else can we expect from you this fall? At Expo Chicago I'm really excited for the U.S. premier of Things To Come (1936-2012), a three-channel video installation made from 80 seconds of never before exhibited film footage that László Moholy-Nagy created in 1936 in London. H.G. Wells commissioned Moholy-Nagy for five and half minutes of footage for his visionary sci-fi film Things To Come and used just above a minute, not even giving credits. I came across the only existing footage through his daughter Hattula Moholy-Nagy when working on an exhibition design for his show at Loyola University Museum of Art three years ago. It took me some time to realize the potential hidden in these film snippets; using Moholy-Nagy analog techniques in digital media with the initial H.G. Wells criteria, I hope to bring new life to it.

I have older works in group-exhibitions this fall at the Museum of Contemporary Art and Richard Gray Gallery. For the Art Institute of Chicago's Ando Gallery, I'm working on a site specific installation to coincide with an exhibition of contemporary Japanese garments from SAIC's Fashion Resource Center. Outside of Chicago I'll be participating in this fall's Architecture Biennale in Venice in the Israeli Pavilion and working with No Longer Empty in NYC.

You've been involved in several large-scale collaborative projects with local college students, community members, and art institutions – 2011's powerful Project Cabrini Green, 2009's Lighting the Crown Hall at the IIT, now the MoCP project, among others. How do these collaborations evolve?

As an artist and educator I believe in a creative collaboration between faculty and students as one of the models of successful art education, a theory that Moholy-Nagy was practicing in Chicago 60 years ago. I also share the belief, formulated and practiced by curator and educator Mary Jane Jacobs, that in the contemporary art world, art schools offer a great platform to develop professional

Left: Things To Come (1933-2012), video installation, 5 hours, 20 min, Jan Tiehy & László Moholy-Nagy. Photo credit Jan Tiehy

Right: Cornerstone Digital Galleries -MoCP, curated digital exhibitions from the collection Photo credit Jan Tichy.

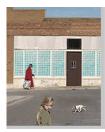
art productions. Project Cabrini Green is a good example of how this model benefits students, the institution and the community as well as an artist and a commercial gallery. The project required huge amounts of time and involvement. Together with Efrat Appel we collaborated with 25 dedicated students and faculty from SAIC to develop and create all the different layers of the project and worked with over 100 teenagers from four after school programs in Cabrini Green to create the content. It wouldn't be possible without the active support of Richard Gray Gallery and the administration of SAIC. Including the MCA and CHA there were over 200 people involved in the project.

How did you make the transition to Chicago? It was actually very easy, maybe because I moved from Prague to Jerusalem when I was 19. During my MFA studies at Bezalel Academy of Art and Design in Tel Aviv, I participated in a collaborative project in Helsinki initiated by SAIC. Eventually I was accepted to their Sculpture program. I finished my MFA at SAIC in 2009 and stayed to teach at the Department of Art and Technology Studies. I fell for Chicago from the beginning, and the city was kind to me. I had the extraordinary opportunity to create projects for a few signature buildings like Crown Hall, the Hancock, Spertus, Montgomery Ward, and Cabrini Green. There are more under way (Chicago Cultural Center in 2014.)

After living, working, and exhibiting around the world, how do you find Chicago for art?
The way Chicago is built - physically, socially

The way Chicago is built - physically, socially and culturally - there's space and opportunities for many cultural activities, and plenty of people want to do things. I serve on advisory boards of ACRE and threewalls, non-profits that provide the local art community with accessible spaces and rich programing. These organizations, like many other independent art spaces, apartment and pop-up galleries, are the vital source of culture for the community and an important spawn of the next generation of cultural producers.

www.jantichy.com



### photograph

#### Jan Tichy: 1979:1 - 2012:21 at the Museum of Contemporary Photography



Still of Jan Tichy, Polaroids (Warhol), 2012, video. Courtesy Museum of Contemporary Photography

It is the special paradox of an artwork-on-paper public collection that its holdings must sit in storage, out of view and mostly inaccessible, for long-term safekeeping. Light is the generative material of photography, but light exposure is a photographic print's slow death. At 33 years old, the Museum of Contemporary Photography is asking a lot of introspective questions, just as any ambitious and self-reflective 30-something might do. Specifically, how can it transform its identity, which is rooted in the dustbin of conventional museum practices, into a relevant, engaging public persona? In answer, the MoCP has commissioned multimedia artist Jan Tichy to pry through the museum's 11,000 collected works, its print study room, its programming, its staff's biases, its legacy and its future.



Still of Jan Tichy, Changing Chicago, 2012 video. Courtesy Museum of Contemporary Photography

Institutions wishing to analyze the efficacy of their public access typically commission expensive consultant groups, who often return generic recommendations. To its credit, the MoCP entrusted Tichy to find the cracks, strengths, and redundancies in its galleries, collection, and website, for which he produced a museum-wide intervention (on view through December 23). His creative solutions are critical rather than practical. To provide access to the museum's 11,000 photos in storage, Tichy produced a video that's a 7.5-minute scream (*Collection*, 2012) through all 11,000 artworks, organized from lightest to darkest tones. The eye cannot keep up, nor can the video monitor, so that images blur and layer like shape-shifting ghosts.

A particularly successful intervention by Tichy takes place in the museum's educational print study room, where he has covered the walls with prints from the historic *Changing Chicago* series, a 1987 initiative in which 33 photographers documented Chicago life and society. On any given day in the study center, which is frequented by photo instructors and classes, lessons are now framed by more than 200 images of vernacular city scenes by classic Chicago photographers. Tichy added his own works, too: seven video portraits of contemporary Chicago street life that celebrate the pleasures of people watching.

The commissioning of Tichy for this museum-wide overhaul seems, at first, curious. Tichy, a Czech artist formerly of Tel Aviv, has lived and worked in Chicago for only five years; what should we learn about our own history from an outsider? But it turns out Tichy was the ideal interloper, for Chicago's photography scene, and the city's lasting international contributions have come primarily from non-natives. Aaron Siskind—whose iconic work Tichy manipulates in the show—moved from NYC to Chicago in 1951 and revolutionized the city's camera presence. The MoCP's own founder, Charles H. Traub, is from Louisville, Kentucky. Indeed, Chicago is an immigrant city and a diverse cultural hub—and, as Tichy shows us, its museums are open for everyone.