

Video in The Atrium CRISTINA LUCAS

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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND ART GALLERY



Cristina Lucas, Still from *The People That Is Missing*, 2019. Video, 8:03 minutes. Courtesy tegenboschvanvreden Amsterdam.



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Video in The Atrium: Cristina Lucas

Cristina Lucas (b. 1973, Jaén, Spain) explores the interrelations of global phenomena in an artistic practice that spans video, performance, photography, and installation. Her work seeks to make tangible immaterial flows of capital, information, and language across an increasingly interconnected planet. In 2019, she participated in an artist residency program in Svalbard, Norway, one of the northernmost inhabited places on the planet. One outcome of that residency program was the video *The People That Is Missing* (2019), the subject of the first in the University of Maryland Art Gallery's new Video in The Atrium series. The video features cinematic footage of the archipelago's incredible natural beauty as well as the industry that both links it to the rest of the world and, ultimately, alters the landscape itself—Svalbard's rapidly melting glaciers are early indicators of accelerating sea level rise brought on by climate change.

Lucas has been committed to illuminating the intangible elements of globalism and militarism and their lived effects for many years. Unending Lightning (2015-ongoing) is a three-channel video installation and a live data set that maps the sites of aerial bombings that resulted in civilian casualties. These bombings began in 1911, only eight years after the Wright Brothers' first flight, and continue to the present day. The project is continuously updated as new strikes occur all over the world. The installation includes raw data about each event in the form of a list of the perpetrators of each aerial bombardment as well as known casualties. It also features a map onto which an animation of the names of cities that suffered a bombing appear to fall. Displayed alongside the data and map is a photograph, taken by either a journalist or a local resident of the site, showing the devastation of this violence from the ground. The format of *Unending Lightning* proposes several alternatives for ways to convey information about this unique form of violence, one in which perpetrator and victim are intentionally distanced. The work proposes connections between cities across the world that have suffered air raids and challenges how they are represented.

Frédéric Bußmann and Sabine Maria Schmidt, eds., Cristina Lucas - Maschine Im Stillstand (Cristina Lucas - Immobile Engine) (Chemnitz, Germany: Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz, 2021), 36.



Cristina Lucas, El rayo que no cesa (Unending Lightning), 2015-present, 3-channel video installation, 6 hours 30 mins. Installed at "Reminding Future: Metal Silence," UENO Park, Japan 2019. Image courtesy the artist.

Lucas's ability to translate abstract interrelations among geographically distant activities is particularly apt in the age of climate crisis. She began a reconsideration of the concept of Nature in her series, Mountains (2011-2012). While presented in the manner of traditional landscape photography, these images depict artificial mountains made from economic activity. They are mountains created by salt, cork, coal, and other raw materials. Their appearance, amplified by Lucas's compositional arrangement, is at first glance no different than that of a natural mountain, calling on the viewer to examine assumptions about the line between natural and artificial. Is there anything on the planet that has yet to be touched by human activity? Ecotheorists such as Timothy Morton have posited that traditional conceptions of Nature present it as something that exists entirely outside of human activity. They argue that this perception causes more harm to the planet than good, as it promotes ignorance of the natural elements of the places we live and work.² Lucas's series makes visible the easy slippage between the human-made and the supposedly "natural" features of our landscapes.

This slippage becomes the centerpiece of her video, *The People That Is Missing* (2019). The eight-minute film opens with a series of wide shots of the mountainous landscape of Svalbard, dotted with only a few explorers. However, we are quickly plunged deep into the archipelago's mining operations, one of the its major economic activities dating to the early twentieth century. The video then cuts to shots of container ships, cruise



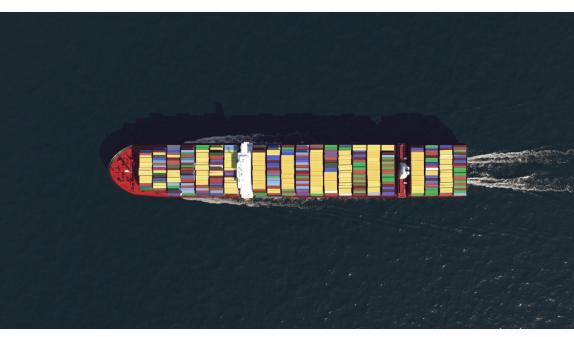
Cristina Lucas, Montaña de ceniza (Mountain of Ashes), 2012, Lambda copy on RC paper glued under acrylic, 59 x 71 in (150 x 180 cm). Colección Museo Helga de Alvear, Cáceres. Image courtesy the artist.



Cristina Lucas, *Montaña de sal (Mountain of Salt)*, 2012, Lambda copy on RC paper glued under acrylic, 59 x 71 in (150 x 180 cm). Colección Museo Helga de Alvear, Cáceres. Image courtesy the artist.

ships, and whales, indicating the other main drivers of Svalbard's economy: international ports, tourism, and whaling. We are then dislocated again with aerial footage of the glaciers and icebergs surrounding the archipelago. The shifts in perspective from wide open expanses and bird's eye views to narrow mine shafts and underwater scenes put pressure on a one-dimensional view of Svalbard—either as a place of untouched natural beauty or a landscape ravaged by a century of industrialism.

The dramatic imagery of the video is complemented by a voiceover of a poem written by Lucas for the project. The poem collages together existing language from many diverse writers and thinkers on the topic of climate and environment. The words juxtapose at times dissonant ideas of Nature from Alexander von Humboldt to Rachel Carson, Bruno Latour, and Donald Trump. Popular slogans such as "There is no Planet B" are strung together with the words of Belgian philosopher Isabelle Stengers and Brazilian anthropologist Eduardo Viveiros de Castro. Their pairing suggests the global nature of ecological thinking and the somewhat troublesome task of sorting through the many alternative visions for a sustainable planet. As the words are spoken, some of them become etched into the landscape of the archipelago. The physical presence of the words of the poem on Svalbard illustrates the links between language and environment. Human cultural conceptions of Nature and our place within it have concrete effects, an association that becomes particularly visible in the Arctic. As in *Unending*



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Lightning, Lucas makes tangible an invisible exchange, in this case between the influence of thinkers, theorists, and public figures and the shape and character of the landscape.

The titular line of the poem, "The People That Is Missing," is a reference to a 1924 speech given by artist Paul Klee and appropriated by Gilles Deleuze in his discussion of cinema. Deleuze and Klee maintain that a work of modern art is not created for a people that already exist but should contribute to the creation of a people that is to come. This nascent audience is, in the end, necessary to complete the "final force" of the work.3 After addressing the viewer, "Let's become 'The People That Is Missing," the final two lines of the poem are: "The people that can make the revolution,/The revolution that is missing." Lucas ends the video on a hopeful note, exhorting us to become a part of the revolution necessary to complete the work and create a more livable planet for the future. In showing connections between language and landscape, the work also implicitly argues for the importance of cultural production—art, literature, and music—in developing creative responses to global challenges. This presentation of the work, situated in the arts building of a college campus, perhaps provides an ideal audience for its messaging.

-Melanie Woody Nguyen

Paul Klee, On Modern Art, trans. Paul Findlay (London: Faber, 1966), 55. Gilles Deleuze, Cinema 2: The Time Image (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1989), 215–217.

The People That Is Missing

CRISTINA LUCAS

	(5.14)		
The people that is missing	(Paul Klee)	Stop to think	(0 1 1 1
Everything is alive	(Alexander von Humboldt)	In re-civilizing modern practice.	(Gerardo Mosquera)
And life has to take charge of its environment and evolve with it.	(James Lovelock)	No emissions	(I
Environment is us,	(Istvan Kenyeres)	No pollution	(Isabelle Stengers)
Nature and politics cannot be separated.	(Bruno Latour)	What are our modes of abstraction doing to us?	(Alfred North Whitehead)
We are here,	(o.a.io zatoa.)	What are they blinding us against?	(Alfred North Whitehead)
There is no Planet B	(Vox populi)	We are streams of the same water	(5. (17.);)
Artificial boundaries,	(Tox popull)	And the sea has memory.	(Raúl Zurita)
Neither the wind nor the sea know them.			
Our dreams of freedom put us against each other.	(Isabelle Stengers)	—I am not your commodity	(0. 11.4
A passion for abolition,	(Gilles Deleuze)	—I am not just business	(Greil Marcus)
Ecocide	(400 2 0.0425)	The silence of the nihilist noise	
Ecotoxic		Of mortal and deadly men	
Economic		Inhabits strengths that seem eternal;	***
Echoes of a world without us;		But everything that was solid falls apart in the sea.	(Karl Marx)
We are only apocalyptic when we hope to be wrong.	(Günther Anders)	Like the island of "I Don't Believe it"	(Donald Trump)
to all o only apocally place the more to the total only.	(dantas), alasto,	Of "Drill Baby Drill"	(Michael Steele)
Man surpassed with stolid necessity for lifeless matter;	(Viveiros de Castro & Danowski)	The island of "The Merchants of Doubt"	(Naomi Oreskes)
Back to the cave.	(Bruno Latour)	And of "I'm Sure I Won't Live to See That"	(Vox populi)
Between the animal we were and the machine we will be,		Or of "Science Will Come up with Something"	(Vox populi)
We are geologic strength.	(Dipesh Chakrabarty)	But science is slow.	(Isabelle Stengers)
Time is overwhelmed in trying to understand the problem,	(Deleuze & Guattari)		(N) (Q) ()
Earth is different than territory,	(Chief Seattle)	Dysphoria In the War of "Crisis as an Opportunity"	(Naomi Oreskes)
And is full of the life of our ancestors.		Where we fight, liable before us against us.	(1 1 11 0:
		A war without winners,	(Isabelle Stengers)
Only the naked man shall understand.	(Oswald de Andrade)	The climate beast knows.	(Bruno Latour)
That money cannot be eaten.	(Chief Seattle)		(4.110.11
The world began without man, and it will end without him;	(Claude Lévi-Strauss)	Do we know what is happening and what needs to be done?	(Andri Snær Magnason)
We are headed towards the unintelligibility of extinction.	(Ray Brassier)	There's no point in fighting, but in reconciliation.	(Danowski & Viveiros de Castro)
		Let's become "The People That Is Missing"	(Paul Klee)
Do we have the duty to be optimists?		A many people, deterritorialized, able to start a process of transformation	(Félix Guattari)
Do we have the duty to be pessimists?	(Rachel Carson)	And able to learn what it needs to re-inhabit what was devastated.	(Isabelle Stengers)
I have felt bound by a solemn obligation to do what I could		The people that can make the revolution,	
With the "Capitalocene" and its beasts In the jumble of growth	(Jason W. Moore)	The revolution that is missing.	



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