

Therese Ritchio, Simon says, 2011, 12 colour inkiet print on Hahnemuhlo Photo Rag, 308gsm, 100% cotton, 39.5 x 197.5cm (mage), 51 x 147cm (paper); image courtesy the arti-

## 'X' marks the space: roads cross, Flinders University Art Museum

## MAURICE O'RIORDAN

I go to great lengths to tell my inquirers that there is, in fact, no such thing as Aboriginal blood as such – I am in the B' blood group – and knowledge doesn't come from genetics, but from learned experience.

(Anita Heiss, 20121)

roads cross, contemporary directions in Australian art, currently showing at Flinders University Art Museum (FUAM), Adelaide (until 26 August), is a minefield of an exhibition - brimming with riches material and aesthetic, and charged with high-octane conceptual and political import. The exhibition, likes its predecessor at FUAM, From Appreciation to Appropriation: Indigenous Influences and Images in Australian Visual Art (2000, curated by Dr Christine Nicholls), marks an important and timely juncture in the debate around cross-cultural practice between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal artists in Australia. Notably, Margaret Preston (1875-1963) loomed large in Nicholls's 2000 show, as she does again this time round, not in roads cross, but as part of documenta (13), in Kassel, Germany (until 16 September), along with paintings from Gordon Bennett's Home Décor series which, in true postmodern step, re-appropriates Preston's appropriations of Aboriginal art.

roads cross, too, is anchored by the work of a deceased artist, Rover Thomas (Joolama) (c. 1926-1998), who is represented by two etchings, and in the exhibition title's allusion to the title of one of these prints, Crossroads.2 Both works form an actual and symbolic entrée into the exhibition, their central 'X' motif marking a spot, or space, of fertile contact, a meeting point between cultures. As etchings, produced in collaboration with printmaker Leon Stainer (at Northern Editions Printmaking Workshop, Charles Darwin University, Darwin), they further embody this conceptual common ground at the heart of this exhibition. Alongside Thomas's work is a Thomas/Kimberley tribute painting, Rainstorm over Kununurra (2003), and related sketch by Franck Gohier, Northern Editions' co-founder who also collaborated with Thomas and was part of a team that travelled with Thomas in 1995 back to his place of birth along the Canning Stock Route, in the Great Sandy Desert. So far,

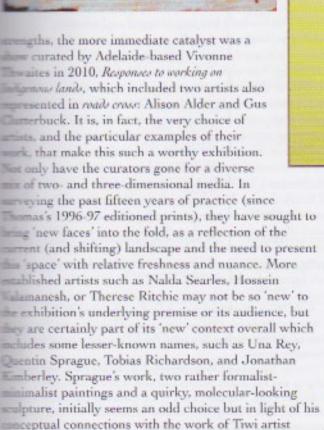
so good, yet in anchoring the show with the work of Thomas, questions inevitably surface about the intent and marketability underlying such collaborations. Thomas's later output was, of course, partly embroiled in scandal, with the spectre of forgery and dubious provenance still hanging over his name – not through any criminality on his part but on the part of others desperate for a slice of his earning power. Gohier's tribute evokes Thomas's famous painting, All that hig rain coming from topside (1991), which in 2001 set the record for Aboriginal art in auction (fetching \$780,000).

I'm not at all questioning Gohier's intentions; of the show's sixteen non-Aboriginal artists, his involvement with Aboriginal art and artists is merely an extension of growing up and living in Darwin, a town in which the 'roads cross' cultural metaphor is more about lived and learned experience than a studied artistic approach. But issues of intention, particularly from the non-Aboriginal side, are unavoidable with this exhibition, playing as it does into a highly politicised and contentious landscape that is constantly shifting. Being mindful of these shifts is no easy task, as the three curators for roads cross (Fiona Salmon, Vivonne Thwaites and Anita Angel) will no doubt attest. For example, the exhibition's year-long gestation occurred around the same time as the formulation of the national Indigenous Art Code, and with art centres such as Tjala Arts (Amata) also engaged in determining their own code of conduct for dealing with outsider artists.

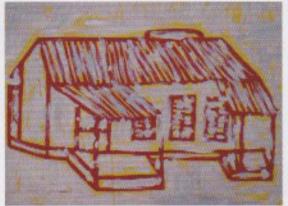
The resulting exhibition is not, however, a politically correct dilution. While the curators were obviously careful in their choice of artists, and in framing an essentially positive view of their subject, the exhibition (both through the work on show, and its formidable seventy-six page catalogue) inherently attempts to add to, rather than close, debate. And, lest it needs reiterating, it is, above all, an exhibition of art, not an addendum for any particular dogmatic or ideological position.

While From Appreciation to Appropriation is the institutional precursor for roads cross – both exhibitions affirming FUAM's collecting and related research





Timothy Cook, in particular (with whom Sprague worked





Franck Gohler, Rainstorm over Kumunuma,
2003, synthetic polymer paint on board, 80 x
Clore, Collection, Flinders University Art Museum,
Image courtesy the artist and Flinders University

2: Tobias Richardson, Maningrida House, 3000, scrylic and natural pigment on board, 68 x 71cm, gift of the artist, Flinders University Art Collection image coursesy the artist and Flinders University.

5/ Quertin Sprague, Crossing open ground, 2010-11, synthetic polymer point on board, 152.5 x 107cm; image countery the artist

while based at Jilamara Arts & Crafts on Melville Island), both artists actually come off looking (or being perceived) better.

The exhibition's varying nuances of engagement range from the work of artists such as Angela Brennan and Lauren

Berkowitz whose actual involvement with Aboriginal artists is quite limited but who nonetheless draw on Aboriginal art for inspiration (broadly, and through the work of particular artists) as they do with other aesthetic and conceptual sources. Valamanesh, too, would seem to be in this camp; he was part of an artistic group touring Western Desert Aboriginal communities in the early '70s soon after arriving in Australia as an immigrant from Iran. Although this was a one-off experience, it came at an important time of his life and artistic practice: 'it opened my eyes and influenced my decision to stay here permanently'.5 Nalda Searles, by contrast, has maintained a twenty-year collaborative relationship with senior Ngaanyatjarra artist Dr Pantjiti Mary McLean, amidst other cross-cultural projects and networks. This fact does lend more credence and understanding to her Learning





17 roads cross, installation view, Finders University Art Museum, 2012, with (hireground and right) works by Angala Bronners, and (right) Jonathan Kintborley and pure its memorantia. [Jim Everett], Memericata walantanaknay – beyond the colonial construct imaging that may of university and property of anianthospie, 2000; image country the aniata and Filinders University Art Museum.

 Pamels Lofts, Mightbe community (Big Mole), from the Threshold saries, 2007; Collection Charles Dowin University Art Collection, Purchased through the Charles Durwin University Foundation, 2009; see reliable difficiency Riesan Finnane, AMA # 221, July 2003.

Ngaanyatjarra series of works which incorporate Ngaanyatjarra words.

The length or type of engagement is, of course, no real indicator of aesthetic or artistic worth, except perhaps in the case of artists such as Therese Ritchie or Alison Alder whose work, by its very politicised nature, presupposes a position of being informed through a direct and sustained involvement with grassroots Aboriginal people and activism. Perhaps the most radical take on the exhibition's theme is evident in Tobias Richardson's work, particularly his series of mixed-media panels made during his time as a teacher at Utopia in the late '90s. The installation of these and subsequent works (made during his time working/living at Maningrida) marks an aesthetic high-point in the exhibition, but it is Richardson's actual incorporation of discarded louvres (supporting local graffiti and desert iconography) from Utopia within his own artworks that pushes the 'appropriation' debate into new terrain. Clearly, through his bricolage, Richardson has physically appropriated this work which, though chanced upon as building refuse rather than 'art', makes his final work appear almost like a 'Utopia louvres' riposte to the famous Yuendumu Doors.

Though a very good-looking exhibition, read cross is slightly impaired by the limitations of FUAM's singleroom gallery, a space which is well-located within Adelaide's North Terrace cultural precinct but not purpose-built for displaying art. In addition to the show's sixteen non-Aboriginal artists are five Aboriginal artists represented by collaborative works. Significantly, with the exception of Thomas's prints, these seemed to be the most problematic, or aesthetically weakest works in the show. Pairing Robin Best's refined porcelain vessels with the bold walka designs by Ernabella's Nyukana Baker might seem like a good idea but the residual artistic convergence appears quite cosmetic, not quite the 'deep grammar' of creolisation which Marcia Langton champions in her essay for the exhibition's catalogue. The large-scale collaborative painting by Jonathan Kimberley and Palawa (Tasmanian) artist pura-lia meenamatta (Jim Everett) seems similarly overwrought although appreciably showing at least one cultural reference point

within the exhibition not so bound up with the fate and (artistic) fortunes of 'remote' Aboriginal Australia.

Jointly produced by Flinders University and Charles Darwin University, the cultural gaze in made crowis understandably more fixed on Aboriginal art and artists emanating from the Top End and Central/Western deserts of the Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia. This becomes a kind of clarion call in Anita Angel's rather long but impassioned and scholarly catalogue essay which pulls no punches in critiquing the eastern seaboard bias of similarly themed precedents such as Felicity Fenner's Talking About Abstraction exhibition (2004), or the postmodern inflected arguments of fellow catalogue essayist Ian McLean. Cross-cultural politics aside, roads crow also comes at a time when university art history programs and related art collection curatorship and research are under threat, as recently evidenced with the proposed withdrawal of art history studies at Melbourne's La Trobe University, and the proposed axing of Edith Cowan University's art collection curator position. roads cross unequivocally affirms the vitality and focus of our university-based galleries. The exhibition also serves as a fitting tribute to participating artist Pamela Lofts (1949-2012) who passed away soon after the exhibition opened.

- 1. Anita Heiss, Am I Black Enough For You?, Bantam, 2012, p. 155.
- Notably, Thomas's 1994 retrospective exhibition at the National Gallery of Australia was also titled Rands Cross: Paintings of Roser Thomas.
- Hossein Valamanesh in conversation with Ian North, in Mary Knights and Ian North, Howein Valamanesh: Out of nothingness, Wakefield Press, Adelaide, 2011, p. 12; quoted in Stephanie Radok (ed.), mail: cross, contemporary directions in Australian art, exhibition catalogue, Flinders University, Adelaide, 2012, p. 70.

Fiona Salmon, Vivonne Thwaites and Anita Angel, is showing at Flinders University Art Museum, Adelaide, 29 June to 26 August 2012. The exhibition will also show at Charles Darwin University Art Gallery, Darwin, 22 November 2012 to 25 February 2013. www.flinders.edu.au/ museum/