

\Margi*na"li*a\, n. pl. [NL.]: Marginal notes. 1

It may be as well to observe, however, that just as the goodness of your true pun is in the direct ratio of its intolerability, so is nonsense the essential sense of the Marginal Note.

Edgar Allan Poe

'Marginalia' is the title chosen for this exhibition of works produced by six visual researchers from Monash University, who were invited to explore, note-book and sketch pad in hand, the Art & Heritage Collection and site of the Melbourne Town Hall. Marginalia refers to the notes, sketches and doodles found in the margins of a book – a useful metaphor for considering the art works that were produced in response to the 'text' of the Town Hall and the City of Melbourne Collection.

Originating in the Middle-Ages, the space around the body of a text was used as a space for scholarly discourse: the learned mind of the usually very privileged reader making observations on the content of the book. This commentary became increasingly prized in its own right, and gave rise to the tradition of the medieval explanatory 'gloss'. Marginal drawings or diagrams, often fantastical, also became prized as 'illuminations' on the text.²

Stabilisation of these hand-written comments and drawings occurred during the Renaissance with printers such as Aldus Manutius, who established elaborate typographic devices to include extensive printed additions around the main text. The additional glosses received the same value as the main text and effectively became continuous with the central body of the work.



You are invited to the City Gallery for the opening of

in response to the
City of Melbourne Art & Heritage Collection

Marc Alperstein Deb Bain-King Domenico Cozzolino Kirsty Powers Ann Wertheim

(enter through Halftix)



Marginalia

on 13 November at 6pm

Marginalia – Artworks by students from the

Curated by

City Gallery Melbourne Town Hall

MONASH University

















This 'double' text endured until the 18th Century, when the now very dense field of the page was rationalised, and headers, shoulder-notes, footnotes, and appendices were born.³

In the present, with the advent of the digital page and the 'hyperlink' physically embedded in the text, a new multi-dimensionality of the page is apparent. Where the 'body' text ends and that which is marginal begins is more than ever ambiguous — links and 'hidden' pages allow the text to shift form and focus; the reader structuring the text according to their desire. The 'margin' is therefore entirely provisional - indeed whole other volumes can become joined to the initial text of interest. The text becomes a chimera, changing shape and direction as a potentially near-infinite intertextuality.⁴

Marginalia, then, is a device whereby the reader and act of reading become integral to the conception of the text. More than just commentary, marginal notes have the potential to destabilise and 'hi-jack' a text, as effectively demonstrated by post-structuralist Jacques Derrida, in his famous statement that he located his most important critique in the footnotes where it would be 'read and not passed by, indeed read even before the main text'.5

However questioning the hierarchy of textual structure has been commonplace throughout the history of literature. Ben Jonson and Samuel Coleridge were both inveterate users of the margin, directing their readers from the sidelines in certain editions of their work including Jonson's 'Sejanus: His Fall' and Coleridge's 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'. Similarly Vladimir Nabokov in the 20th Century used the appendix of his novel 'Pale Fire' to involve the reader in a game of interpretation

See H.J. Jackson's Marginalia: Readers Writing in Books, Yale University Press, 2001

y David Bolter Writing Space: omputer, Hypertext, and the History of ng, Fairlawn, NJ: Erlbaum, 1991. regarding the validity of the primary text, narrated appropriately enough by a fraudulent poet. The authority of both, if not all, text is called into question, in a celebration of the texture of the published word.⁶

Yet Edgar Allan Poe is perhaps the most apt exponent of the margin in relation to this exhibition. His collection of prose and essays, largely criticism of poets and literary tropes, was brought together in the last five years of his life under the title 'Marginalia', after the frontispiece of the group, a short essay of reflections upon his own note-taking in the margins of his private library. Of his "subjoined farrago" he comments:

Perhaps it was what the Germans call the "brain-scattering" humor of the moment; but, while the picturesqueness of the numerous pencil-scratches arrested my attention, their helter-skelter-iness of commentary amused me. I found myself at length forming a wish that it had been some other hand than my own which had so bedevilled the books, and fancying that, in such case, I might have derived no inconsiderable pleasure from turning them over. From this the transition- thought... was natural enough:- there might be something even in my scribblings which, for the mere sake of scribblings would have interest for others.

The main difficulty respected the mode of transferring the notes from the volumes- the context from the text- without detriment to that exceedingly frail fabric of intelligibility in which the context was imbedded. [...] What, then, would become of it- this context- if transferred?- if translated? Would it not rather be traduit (traduced) which is the French synonym, or overzezet (turned topsy-turvy) which is the Dutch one?

University of Virginia Press, r





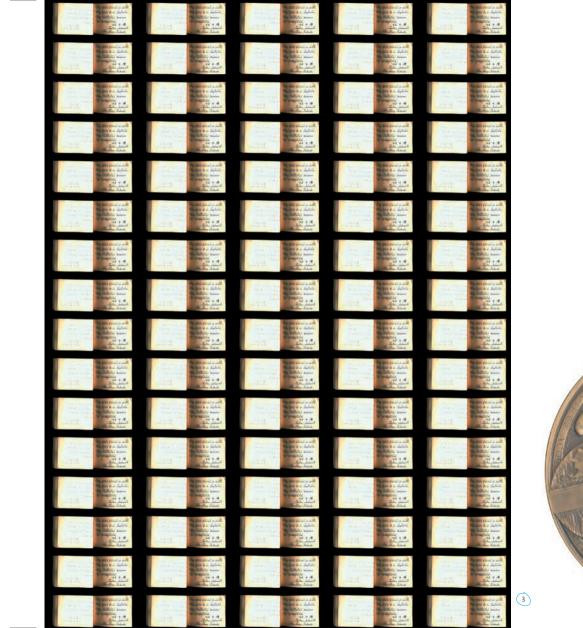


This shift, from the academicism of the medieval gloss to the play of the modern novel, illuminates the work of the artists. Their brief was to approach the phenomena of the Town Hall as a complex of information or 'body of knowledge' - to tease out meanings from the location, and develop a response commenting on an aspect of the site or identity that it represented. Some worked with a quasi-forensic technique, photographically identifying details or 'clues' that led them to their observations: some with the atmosphere and idiosyncrasies of the site; others in a more painterly way, to comment on existing motifs in the Collection.

An awareness of the very public profile of the Collection was quickly apparent in their research: that the art works and artefacts in the Collection are ultimately the property of the people of Melbourne; as well as the immediately accessible, street-level location of the gallery itself. The visual language of the Collection, particularly the portraits, became a significant theme; as was a more objective analysis of what the Collection and the archive represent: the philosophy underlying the museological approach.

In this exhibition, the six artists present their comments and observations around the 'central text' of the Melbourne Town Hall. Located in the City Gallery, their interventions in the site and context of the Town Hall blur the distinction between current life and lived history; artefact and object; the academic and the everyday. The permeability of the text - its ability to host intellectual comment as well as be the subject of play; and to then re-absorb these influences - has resulted in works that tread a line between "pencilscratchings" and critique, documentation and





Mark Alpo H

Untitled

My intention is to make the stored and unseen or invisible, visible: returning the publicly owned from the private location to the public domain and completing the logic of the archival process, documenting the documentation itself.

Deb Bain-Kin (7)

Lift

I'm interested in working within a set space, and being sensitive to the physical encounter of that space. The Melbourne Town Hall can be seen as an imposing building, yet the play of light and sound within and around it is delicately nuanced, creating possibilities for quiet reflection.

Previously exhibited at Gallery Wren, Sydney (2003). Also participated in group exhibitions at Faculty Gallery, Faculty of Art & Design, Monash University and 69 Smith Street Gallery.

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Deborah Bain-King won an honourable mention in the Melbourne Fringe Artistic Visual Arts Awards in 1999 and is a recipient of the 2003 George Paton Exhibition program. She currently has work in progress for a show at Inflight Gallery in Hobart for March 2004.

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Kit Wise

The curator would like to thank the art the City of Melbourne, Monash Univers Eddie Butler-Bowdon, Bernard Hoffert, Jane Stewart, Dorela Gerardi, Lauren Su Michaela, Rob, Gavin and all at Studio Ro for their invaluable enthusiasm and sup of the project.

<u>inspiration.</u> However in the final reading of these works, the artists have, along with Poe:

concluded, at length, to put extensive faith in the acumen and imagination of the reader.

Kit Wise November 2003

Honours Coordinator & Studio Coordinator of Drawing Monash University

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Kit Wise completed an MA at the Royal College of Art (London) before receiving a Rome Scholarship and subsequently a Boise Travel Scholarship. He was Artist in Residence at the Faculty of Art & Design, Monash University in 2002 and is currentl Honours Coordinator and Studio Coordinat of Drawing at Monash University.

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