## **HYPERALLERGIC**

ARTICLES

## A Choreographer Bills His Dances as "Services"

Adam Linder stresses the labor of dance whenever he offers up his "choreographic services" to museums.

Emily Wilson 6 hours ago



Adam Linder, "Full Service" (2018), installation view, Wattis Institute; "Choreographic Service No.5: Dare to Keep Kids Off Naturalism" (2017), duration variable, four dancers: Leah Katz, Justin F. Kennedy, Noha Ramadan, and Stephen Thompson (photo by Allie Foraker)

SAN FRANCISCO — Since 2013, Adam
Linder has offered up his "choreographic services" to various cultural institutions, including the Museum Sztuki Warsaw, MOCA
Los Angeles, and the Liverpool Biennale.
Recently, at the CCA Wattis Institute for
Contemporary Arts in San Francisco, Linder and his dancers performed all five of their services
(galleries can hire one or several): "Some
Cleaning," "Some Proximity," "Some Strands of Support," "Some Riding," and "Dare to Keep Kids Off Naturalism."

For three weeks, the dancers performed all afternoon, from 12 to 6pm, with an hour break for lunch. Large copies of the contracts for their services hung on the wall of the gallery, and the dancers clocked in and out, underlining the idea that this is labor. Sometimes, while the dancers were gliding, miming dusting and sweeping, they were performing to an empty room, except for the employees at the Wattis, sitting behind a desk at the entrance of the gallery.

Linder started dancing at eight years old, got recruited to the Royal Ballet School of London when he was 15, and went on to work with choreographer Michael Clark (described by the *Independent* as "British dance's true iconoclast") and Meg Stuart's dance company Damaged Goods. After dancing for five hours on a Friday afternoon at the Wattis, Linder sipped a beer at a brewpub near the gallery and talked about how fulfilling the terms of the contract and performing whether or not there is an audience are sort of the point.



Adam Linder, "Full Service" (2018), installation view, Wattis Institute; two dancers: Brooke Stamp and Leah Katz (photo by Dustin Soriano)

"I think it's cool that no one sees this for long stretches of time. I think it's very empowering — otherwise, I'm just a show pony," he said. "I'm not denying a performative electricity of the viewer, but this allows me to learn how to disengage from that power relationship."

During the three weeks, the dancers performed the services on a rotating schedule, and sometimes multiple were carried out at the same time. During "Some Riding," Linder and another

dancer went about the front of the gallery reciting essays by Sarah Lehrer-Graiwier and Catherine Damman about performance and embodiment, while a single dancer in "Some Cleaning" mimed sweeping in the corner. At the same time, two dancers in "Some Proximity" were gliding around the back room.



Adam Linder, "Full Service" (2018), installation view, Wattis Institute; "Choreographic Service No.5: Dare to Keep Kids Off Naturalism" (2017), duration variable, four dancers:Leah Katz, Justin F. Kennedy, Noha Ramadan, and Stephen Thompson (photo by Allie Foraker)

While some elements of the performance directly reference physical labor, others feel like sly commentaries on a visitor's experience at a museum. In "Some Strands of Support," Linder and another performer groom and caress a statue made by San Francisco artist Charlie Leese, and in the most non-narrative performance of all, "Dare to Keep Kids Off Naturalism," four dancers created different scenarios, lying under what looked like Persian rugs while hugging the wall. Visitors to the gallery stood around the room, or sat on the floor, some of them eating their lunch or a snack.

Watching these "Choreographic Services," you're aware of the dancers as workers — that they are using their bodies for labor. In his writeup about the show, curator Anthony Huberman says, "Linder provides dance as a service, making it possible for

people or organizations to witness the many talents of a human body by hiring specific dancers to perform specific activities for a specific amount of time."



Adam Linder, "Full Service" (2018), installation view, Wattis Institute; "Choreographic Service No.5: Dare to Keep Kids Off Naturalism" (2017), duration variable, four dancers:Leah Katz, Justin F. Kennedy, Noha Ramadan, and Stephen Thompson (photo by Allie Foraker)

Linder says he got the idea for the first choreographic service, "Some Cleaning," while rehearsing in the studio, and thinking about particular gestures with cleaning. He felt like explicitly framing dance as a service would be the best way to work with the economics of dance.

For a while, Linder has been thinking about the difference in how dance and visual arts are valued — buying a ticket for a performance versus buying a piece of art and taking it home to put on the wall.

"There's this idea of paying for a service — you don't buy the work, you don't obtain it, but you buy a window into seeing it," he said "I was like, 'If I'm going to work with dance outside of a theater, I might as well take the structure of it and be transparent about that as a service."



Adam Linder, "Full Service" (2018), installation view, Wattis Institute; "Choreographic Service No.2: Some Proximity" (2014), duration variable, two dancers and one writer: Justin Kennedy, Josh Johnson, and Jonathan P. Watts/Michele Carlson (photo by Allie Foraker)

Dance is a sort of rarified labor, Linder says. It can't be possessed or bought and sold. What the clients who hire hischoreographic servicesget is the talent and work and skill of the dancers — and it doesn't matter if people show up or how popular the performance is. The dancers just need to do what has been agreed on in their contracts. As Hubbard writes, "His audience is there to witness, not to consume."

Adam Linder: Full Service took place at the CCA
Wattis Institute for Contemporary Arts (360 Kansas
St, San Francisco) in November. The work is
traveling to Grand Duke Jean Museum of Modern

Art (3 Park Drai Eechelen, 1499 Luxembourg) in February.