## Interview with Charles Atlas

Carmen Winant

"I want to end with a line of Goethe:
'Alles Nahe werde fern,' everything near
becomes distant. Goethe was referring
to evening twilight. Everything near
becomes distant. It is true. At nightfall,
the things closest to us seem to move
away from our eyes. So the visible
world has moved away from my eyes,
perhaps forever."

Jorge Luis Borges, Blindness

"But there is also another sense in which seeing comes before words. It is seeing which establishes our place in the surrounding world; we explain that world with words, but words can never undo the fact that we are surrounded by it. The relation between what we see and what we know is never settled. Each evening we see the sun set. We know that the earth is turning away from it. Yet the knowledge, the explanation, never quite fits the sight."

John Berger, Ways of Seeing

When Charles Atlas landed in New York from St. Louis in the early 1970s, one of the first jobs he got was as the filmmaker in residence at the Merce Cunningham Dance Company. It was a post he kept for ten years, making collaborative works with Cunningham and his dancers that would come to be known as video-dance or, simply, dance for camera. He went on to collaborate with other choreographers and dancers (Michael Clark, Douglas Dunn, Yvonne Rainer, Karole Armitage), artists (Marina Ambromovic), musicians (Antony and the Johnsons) and performers (Leigh Bowery, Lady Bunny). Atlas continues to pioneer the time-based medium, making video-collages, documentaries, mockumentaries, interactive live-action video, among other pursuits. His last two exhibitions at Luhring Augustine, in 2012 and 2015, have featured large-scale video, usually devoid of bodies. Here the artist speaks about his relationship to internal and external rhythm, how our relationship to performing for devices has shifted, and why he'd rather be watching television than down at the beach.

Carmen Winant: Your exhibition at at Lurghing Augustine, The Waning of Justice, just closed. It featured, in short, a series of vertically sliced sunset videos in the front room alongside a giant, freestanding number counter, counting down seconds; the back room was a projection of the drag queen Lady Bunny who was performing a politicized rant. Did you conceive of the two pieces together, and for one show?

Charles Atlas: Well I don't ever start out trying to communicate a message. I start out with a situation or a place or a feeling. This is the only way for me to work, making and collecting things and not knowing what will happen with them. I take the suggestion of the material, which means I usually figure the surrounding ideas out in the end or even in the middle. I want it to be open to whatever people get out of it too; there may well be meanings I'm not aware of. I'm careful not to overload the press materials for this reason.

CW: Working that way, you must have a lot of unused material.

CA: I do. In this case, I filmed these sunsets at a residency on the Gulf of Mexico at the Rauschenberg residency, and after two years I had forty-four sunsets. The whole time I was thinking: I'm doing sunsets but I'm really not that interested in sunsets. I was a little worried about the cliché but I also though that was the interesting part -- that I could use cliché as a canvas.

CW: The title of the exhibition, coupled with your show two years ago "The Illusion of Democracy" obviously strikes a political tone, which influences how the work is read. I remember walking into the number show and thinking...

CA: Why isn't this show called 'Numbers?'

CW: Well, yes, but that's what I liked

about it – it confused my expectation of this otherwise semi-abstract work. With the help of that title, I began to read those whirling numbers in regard to the stock market, my dwindling bank account, FEMA reports. The same thing happened in this recent show. What I might have read as, say, purely apocalyptic, I started to read as being about the tanking economy. Which is apocalyptic in its own way.

CA: I had, and have, an abiding concern with progressive politics. For my last show, as you say, I added a title that didn't have much to do with the work. But I thought it could be a method of addressing the public. I was so upset about the way the world was going but my work wasn't necessarily reflecting that. I wanted people to keep both ideas in their heads. The events of Ferguson happened right before this current show and only in that moment did I fear the title might be read too specifically; I went for it anyway.

CW: This show is more overt in its content though. Or, the content more overtly matches the title. Lady Bunny in full drag in the back room, addressing the literal and ethical bankruptcy of this country at the moment...

CA: I've known Lady Bunny for two and a half decades. I knew I wanted to a portrait of her. She used to be really anti-art, anti-politics, all about entertainment. She has since become quite political...she has a blog and very serious political thoughts. We met a few times to discuss my ideas

for the show; I knew she'd be right for it. I asked for two songs and a rant.

CW: How scripted was the rant? It meandered, but she was incredibly convincing. Maybe that made it more convincing?

CA: Nothing was scripted. She's a performer, you know.

CW: The show, at least for me, referenced another kind of waning: it was a meditation on death. What we might call personal justice, I guess. I've always loved the verb "sunsetting" as a euphemism, and, with the numbers counting down in front of the coming dusk, I couldn't help but thing of this as a picture of mortal decline.

CW: Sunsets, as you say, are an obvious metaphor for something ending, waning, disappearing. The front room worked like a clock, or a countdown, in more than one sense, yes. A countdown to the end of the world. And Lady Bunny, well, at the end of the world you have a disco song.

CW: Speaking of disco, I read an interview with you and Matthew Yokobosky recently in the Performing Arts Journal in which you said that the real essence of your work, its fundamental kernel, is in timing. Something clicked for me in that moment. I thought: oh, dance, music, choreography, performance, these all modes of using our bodies to measuring time, not the other way around. The bodies or the singing or

whatever physical expressions are a way to describe the count, the pattern, the arrangement, the flow, etcetera, through expression.

CA: I learned from the master of rhythm. I mean, I really learned. Cunningham did it without music. Thought about the bodies' internal rhythms, the heartbeat for instance. The Cunningham/Cage aesthetic was that music and dance were separate. Dance has a rhythm without music. I always knew this idea was important to me, and that I absorbed a lot from those years, but I was so young when I started with Cunningham...its only been in the last ten or fifteen years that I've realized how its influenced everything I did after that. Though I've made a book, ninety percent of my work is time based; I don't feel entirely comfortable in the still world.

CW: I suppose this is related to the feeling in those Cunningham dances, and the videos you made with Merce and the dancers. The choreography is specific but they never feel overly managed.

CA: Cunningham's unison was not the same as everyone else's unison. The rhythm was up for interpretation, everyone knew that. When I worked for Michael Clark though, well his dancers all call that the unison of death. They definitely work to music; they use it as a common reference. It's neither better nor worse, just a different way to think and work.

CW: Was there anything challenging,

or rather difficult, about working with Cunningham?

CA: I'm very adaptive and a good collaborator, and so was Cunningham, but it was already a very developed aesthetic by the time I got there. I did what I thought was appropriate, but I eventually left so I could do more things outside the studio, outside of those controls. I wanted to incorporate stories; I wanted to make portraits. I tried John Cage's chance methods first, but that didn't work for me.

CW: Do you make work that you consider to be non-collaborative?

CA: Yes. Collaborative work is what happens only when real discussion has taken place over some amount of time, a real exchange of ideas has happened. I work with people of course. But when a still photographer takes a portrait, that isn't considered a collaboration. Annie Leibowitz isn't accused of collaborating when she makes a picture of someone. This is not to belittle the contribution of subjects that I work with, but not everything is collaboration. Maybe people think this because I work with strong personalities and, sometimes, famous people? Certain Cunningham pieces I did that were collaborations, and certain ones -- like the piece with his feet, the joints -- those are not. People say sometimes, what is your work? You have made so much work with other people, what's yours? That is a confounding question to me. It never occurred to me.

CW: Because you have worked in many different ways across time-based media, you've been described as a filmmaker, an artist, a video artist, a videographer, and so forth. Do you prefer one label to another?

CA: I'm no longer a videographer - what I do now is direct. There is always a gap between what I'm doing in the present moment and how I've been perceived in the past. I left Cunningham in 1983, I started working with Michael Clark and Karole Armitage, but I was still sometimes known as a "dance documenter." That was wrong. I wasn't documenting the dances...I was making pieces with the dance. I've made a few documentary filmmaker for this reason. Anything else is fine.

CW: I admire how many directions, how many risks, you've taken with the work and the medium itself. Hail the New Puritan is a mocumentary, Superhoney is a eroto horror video dance...

CA: My native language is film and video, but I'm constantly trying to challenge myself within that, to see what I can do with that. Always. My work is all my history, and the history of everything I've done.

CW: The Martha Tapes are described as video collage. What is video collage?

CA: When you take found material and edit

it together.

CW: That wouldn't be video montage?

CA: It could be. I suppose it could be both. For me, montage emphasizes the edit whereas collage the process of collection.

CW: Technology has caught up to you in some ways, which must be nice. And, in other ways, so has the culture around it. You've worked for a long time harnessing performance for media and performance as media. You weren't just documenting, as you say. This tendency feels more familiar now.

CA: When I first started in the 70s, people weren't used to being filmed so much. This is so far removed from how it is now, how our culture has evolved. When people saw recordings of themselves, they would be really surprised, say I hate the way I look. Or, do I really sound like that? They were totally disarmed by it. No one does that anymore. Everyone knows exactly what they sound like and exactly what they look like. When I first started filming the Cunningham dancers, they were so incredibly awkward. They didn't know where to look, how to be in front of the camera, it's closeness...they were used to the distance of the stage. I had to give them every direction. That awkwardness has totally disappeared.

CW: Yeah, people are so self-conscious now with devices, everyone knows how to perform for media. CA: Well, I think that's great. Half the work is done for me! I always say that in the end I won -- it all become digital.

CW: You've made commercials at some point, right?

CA: I had a really brief moment where I was hired to make a publicity film. They liked that first one. They were really not happy with the second one. It was abstract, it was weird, not uncomplicated. So that was it. I don't have what you might call a "natural" commercial way. However, just a few weeks ago Calvin Klein hired me to do a campaign. They want my art brand, I suppose. I'll be shooting video and they'll be taking stills too from that. I guess you are never too old to sell out.

CW: Will that project be a collaboration?

CA: Yes. They will have final say. And I won't be doing anything different from my non-commercial work. I don't feel compromised in that sense, as ever, I feel like I'm working with.

CA: You told me before we started recording that never go to the ocean.

CW: I have been, but not for about thirty years.

CA: Even at the gulf coast, when you were making the sunset work?

CW: I prefer swimming in a pool here in the city. I'd be happy to watch television out in the country.