ESSEX STREET

Pati Hill

How Something Can Have Been At One Time And In One Place And Nowhere Else Ever Again September 8 – October 21, 2018

"There is a satisfaction in being transferred to a long white sheet of paper without any effort of your own."

ESSEX STREET is pleased to present an exhibition of Pati Hill (1921-2014). This is the first solo exhibition of the artist's work in New York since 1979, when she had her fifth and final exhibition at Kornblee Gallery. This exhibition, like almost all of Hill's 40-year oeuvre, consists exclusively of photocopies.

Pati Hill was born in Kentucky and spent most of her adult life between New York, Connecticut, and France. Her first career was as a model in the 1940s and she appeared on the cover of *Elle*, *Harper's Bazaar* and other magazines. Nearly simultaneously Hill worked as an author, contributing to *Seventeen* and *Mademoiselle* at first and then eventually for *The Paris Review*. Hill's first book, *The Pit and the Century Plant* was published in 1955, and like most of her work it obscures the line between memoir and fiction, between recreation and invention, between the real and the recorded. Hill would publish a total of ten books of varying lengths and formats including novels, poetry, and a manifesto of her own working methods.

In 1956 Hill met Paul Bianchini, whom she would go on to marry in 1960. Bianchini's New York art gallery gave the first one-person exhibitions to Lee Lozano and Sturtevant, as well as the American Supermarket exhibition including Andy Warhol's *Brillo Box*.

Sometime around 1973 or 1974, Hill began making and exhibiting black and white photocopies, resulting in a one-person exhibition in 1975 at Kornblee, *Objects*. A book, *SLAVE DAYS*, published by the gallery, consisted of 29 poems and 31 photocopied objects. *SLAVE DAYS* was the first of many occasions in which Hill's words and photocopies were given even footing side by side. The small cropped photocopies derive mostly from everyday household items, a comb, a button, a wishbone, an eraser. One poem reads:

Heaven's door is open to us Like a big vacuum cleaner

O help O clouds of dust O choirs of hairpins

The following year, 1976, marks the publication of Hill's masterpiece novel *IMPOSSIBLE DREAMS*, a woven narrative of a nameless woman, the dissolution of her marriage, and the falling in love with her neighbor Dolly. In the very center of the book, on two pages starting with 66, across the spine is the word "Dolly" 393 times, the final iteration rounding into "Dolly rebounds from the four mirrored walls." Alongside pages of text are full bleed reproductions of black and white photocopies, all of which derive from photographs, many by well-known photographers including Robert Doisneau, Lucien Hervé, Eva Rubinstein, or from press archives. In the front of the book, atop the dedication page Hill writes "The photographs in this book have been processed to give them greater unity." To reiterate, in 1976 Pati Hill published a book of black and white photocopies of other photographers' work.

A friend who was employed at IBM's New York headquarters gave Hill a set of keys which allowed her access over the weekends to work on their machines. Eventually, through a 1977 chance meeting on board a flight from Paris to New York, Hill met Charles Eames, who successfully encouraged IBM to loan Hill her own machine. The following year in

¹ Hill, Pati. *The Pit and the Century Plant*, Victor Gollancz Limited, London 1965

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1978 Hill exhibited at Kornblee Gallery *A Swan: An Opera in Eight Acts*. This work consists of 32 black and white photocopies of a large dead swan that Hill found on the beach. Twenty nine of these photocopies derive from surveying the entirety of the swan's feathered body. The remaining three are derived from the swan's heart and skeleton which Hill derived by a butcher.

In 1979 Hill published three works in her own issue of *Top Stories*, an experimental feminist prose periodical coming out of Hallwalls in Buffalo that also made issues with Laurie Anderson, Constance DeJong, Lynne Tillman, Ursule Molinaro, and Kathy Acker.

In 1980, after including work in a group exhibition at the Pompidou in Paris, Hill reached out to the chief curator at Versailles, asking him for permission to photocopy the entire palace. She was successful in this request, and undertook the project in various forms for most of the rest of her life. Hill photocopied everything at Versailles from the dirt, to the paving stones, to printed surfaces, to a pear tree, anything that she could lift or lean across the surface of her machine.

In her manifesto of method, *Letters to Jill: a catalogue and some notes on copying*, published in 1979, and centered on explanations given to her art dealer, Jill Kornblee, Hill outlines:

- 9. It is the side of your subject that you do *not* see that is reproduced.
- 10. The copier works on a yes-no principle.
- 11. There is no side of the picture that is "up" in a copier picture except the side you designate as up.
- 12. When you use a copier for art, you are using a machine that was not designed for the purpose you are using it for, as mentioned earlier.

Included in the exhibition at ESSEX STREET are four bodies of work made between the years 1976 and 1983. There are works derived from garments, a body of work Hill exhibited in her second exhibition at Kornblee in 1976 and published in *New Letters*. There are several works derived from common objects, which had occupied Hill's oeuvre from the start. There are several works derived from publicity images for train cars, which Hill exhibited in her fifth exhibition at Kornblee in 1979. There is one large work in 15 parts, all derived from a contortion of the same silk scarf, which Hill exhibited in her 1983 exhibition at Galerie Texbraun in Paris.

All of the works in the exhibition were either mounted, matted, exhibited or signed by the artist during her lifetime.

In the conclusion of Letters to Jill, Pati Hill writes:

Copy pictures are often so strong in their details – in their *subjectivity* – that it does not matter if they are lacking in the harmony of organization we think of as being a part of "good" photography and painting. Maybe copying will bring a whole new type of esthetic organization indigenous to the copier and to the future.

All works are lent from the Estate of Pati Hill and Arcadia University, Glenside, Pennsylvania.