

GAËLLE CHOISNE

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Gaëlle Choïsne (1985, FR) lives and works in Paris.

Sensitive to contemporary issues, Gaëlle Choïsne's practice takes into account the complexity of the world, its political and cultural disorder, whether it be the over-exploitation of nature, its resources, or the vestiges of colonial history, where Creole esoteric traditions, myths and popular cultures mingle.

Her projects are conceived as ecosystems of sharing and collaboration, pockets of «resistance» where new possibilities are created, notably with the «**Temple of Love**» project. Initiated from Roland Barthes' original essay on love, «Fragments d'un discours amoureux» (1977), Gaëlle Choïsne adds a political dimension to the concept of love by paying homage to invisible bodies, minority and fragile souls, and dispossessed hearts. «Temple of Love » is an evolutionary project defining itself through its modes of appearance and genesis according to its invitations and its location.

The works/installations of Gaëlle Choïsne have been exhibited in many institutions: Centrale Powerhouse (Montreal), CAFA Museum (Beijing), Pera Museum (Istanbul), MAM - Musée d'art moderne de Paris, Musée Fabre (Montpellier), Zacheta Gallery (Warsaw), New Museum (New York), The Mistake Room (Los Angeles), Bétonsalon (Paris), Gr-nd project space (Berlin), MAMO - Centre d'art de la Cité radieuse de Marseille, Centre d'art contemporain La Halle des bouchers (Vienne), Musée archéologique Henri-Prade (Lattara), Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon...

She has also participated in a number of biennials and triennials: 15th Gwandju Biennial (2024), 3rd Toronto Biennial of Art (2024), 5th New Museum Triennial (2021), 13th International Biennial of Lyon (2015), 12th Havana Biennial (2015), Sharjah Biennial 13 (2017) and 14th Curitiba Biennial (2017).

She has been part of many residency programs in France and internationally such as Bethanian-KW (Berlin), the Rijksakademie (Amsterdam), Atelier Van Lieshout (Rotterdam), the Cité Internationale des Arts de Paris and OPTICA & Art3 Valence (Montreal).

In 2024, Gaëlle Choïsne won the Marcel Duchamp Prize and in 2021, the AWARE Prize. In 2019 she is nominated for the Ricard Foundation Prize and the Sam Art Project.

Gaëlle Choïsne is represented by the gallery Nicoletti Contemporary (UK).

Gaëlle Choïsne (1985, FR) vit et travaille à Paris.

Sensible aux enjeux contemporains, la pratique de Gaëlle Choïsne rend compte de la complexité du monde, de son désordre politique et culturel, qu'il s'agisse de la surexploitation de la nature, de ses ressources ou des vestiges de l'histoire coloniale, où se mêlent traditions ésotériques créoles, mythes et cultures populaires.

Ses projets sont conçus comme des écosystèmes de partage et de collaboration, des poches de «résistance» où se créent de nouveaux possibles, notamment avec le projet «**Temple of Love**». Initié à partir de l'essai inédit sur l'amour de Roland Barthes, «Fragments d'un discours amoureux» (1977), Gaëlle Choïsne ajoute au concept d'amour une dimension politique en rendant hommage aux corps invisibilisés, aux âmes minoritaires et fragilisées ainsi qu'aux cœurs dépossédés. « Temple of Love » est un projet évolutif se définissant au travers de ses modes d'apparition et de sa genèse en fonction de ses invitations et de sa localisation.

Les œuvres/installations de Gaëlle Choïsne ont été exposées dans de nombreuses institutions telles que : Centrale Powerhouse (Montreal), CAFA Museum (Pékin), Pera Museum (Istanbul), MAM - Musée d'art moderne de Paris, Musée Fabre (Montpellier), Zacheta Gallery (Varsovie), New Museum (New York), The Mistake Room (Los Angeles), Bétonsalon (Paris), Gr-und project space (Berlin), MAMO - Centre d'art de la Cité Radieuse de Marseille, Centre d'art contemporain La Halle des bouchers (Vienne), Musée archéologique Henri-Prade (Lattara), Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon etc.

Elle a également participé à de nombreuses biennales et triennales : 15e Biennale de Gwandju (2024), 3e Biennale de Toronto (2024), 5e Triennale du Nouveau Musée (2021), 13e Biennale internationale de Lyon (2015), 12e Biennale de La Havane (2015), 13e Biennale de Sharjah (2017) et 14e Biennale de Curitiba (2017).

Elle a fait partie de nombreux programmes de résidence en France et à l'international tels que le Bethanian-KW (Berlin), la Rijksakademie (Amsterdam), l'Atelier Van Lieshout (Rotterdam), la Cité Internationale des Arts de Paris et OPTICA & Art3 Valence (Montréal).

En 2024, Gaëlle Choïsne est lauréate du Prix Marcel Duchamp et en 2021, du prix AWARE. En 2019, elle est nommée pour le prix de la Fondation Pernod Ricard et le Sam Art Project.

Gaëlle Choïsne est représentée par la galerie Nicoletti Cotenporary (UK).

TEMPLE OF LOVE PROJECT

Temple of Love is an inclusive ecosystem built around the notion of love. It seemed essential to highlight the concept of love as a new political fact and to make it predominant in a heterosexist, racist, homophobic and transphobic society dominated by an authoritarian and predominantly white patriarchy.

This radical inverted communitarianism needs to be challenged quickly by cultural institutions and leaders.

The Temple of Love project began in 2018-2019 at Bétonsalon in Paris, as a preface to a geographically indeterminate cycle.

It is designed as an uninterrupted, multidisciplinary, systemic space.

The temple must be seen as a sacred space, linking the spaces of men and gods and spiritual entities.

This implies questioning our way of thinking about the world, the universe and the Nature that surrounds us. It is of public utility.

It contains its own rules and customs.

It calls into question the museum space as an entity of colonial heritage.

The temple of love is eco-feminist, embodying queer empowerment and therefore inclusivity. T.O.L is a space of resistance and vulnerability, activated by encounters and sharing.

Temple of Love is defined by the way it appears and its genesis, depending on its invitations and location.

It is adaptable. Roland Barthes's unpublished essay on love, *A Lover's discourse: Fragments*, in 1977, will guide us through each new chapter of the Temple of Love. I adapt each chapter of the essay from the private to the public sphere.

T.O.L is a tribute to invisible bodies, to minority and fragile souls and to dispossessed hearts.

I act as an artist and in very close collaboration with the curators to create a game. I propose works that already exist in the corpus of this project, new works produced for the new chapter, and a new video that refers to it.

The works are functional sculptures at the crossroads between design, art and architecture.

The functional aspect of the sculptures refers to a desacralisation of art through the possibility of touching and using them.

What I like to highlight in the project - whenever possible - are the occasional or permanent invitations within the exhibition to living or dead artists to whom I pay tribute, who inspire me and whom I love.

These are my 'Luvs*'

Luvs ; non-standard spelling of love

PRÉFACE

Bétonsalon, Paris, (FR) - 2018

Guests : Hessie, Nadia Yala Kisukidi, Karim Kattan, Tarek Lakrhis, KHNG KHAN et Ylvafalk, ++Cheapest University

S'ABÎMER

Zacheta project room, Varsovie (PO) - 2018

Guests : Arghtee, Renata Hryciuk.

ABSENCE

Museum of Contemporary Art, Lyon (FR) - 2019

Guests : Ceel Mogami de Haas, Claude et Gaillard, Arghtee

ADORABLE

The Mistake Room, Los Angeles (US) - 2019

Guests : Carmen Brouard, Colburn School

ALTÉRATION

Oscar Niemeyer, Curitiba (BR) - 2019

Guests : Um Baile Bom, Helio Leites

AFFIRMATION

Modern Museum of Art of Paris (FR) - 2020

Guests : House of Ninja

AGONY

Hamidrasha Gallery, Tel Aviv (IS) - 2020

Guests : Madame Café, Megg Rayara Gomes, Anyes» Noël, Audre Lorde, ASMRthechew, Marie-Carmel Brouard, Christelle Oyiri, Roxanne Maillet

LOVE TO LOVE

New Museum, New York (US) - 2021

Guests : Venus of Willendorf, Vénus de Lespugue, Vénus de Savignano

TO BE ASCETIC (TOLALITO)

Gotenburg (DK) - 2021

Guests : James Ford Auguste

ATOPOS

MACVAL Vitry sur seine (FR) - 2021

Guests : Roxanne Maillet, Pascale Obolo et AFRIKADAA, Association Les contemporaines, Caroline Honorien, Gabriel Fontaine, Anouchka Oler, Emmanuelle Soum, Elissabetta Potasso, Nge Lay and Aung Ko

WAITING

Gr-und, Berlin (DE) - 2022

Guests : Ecole des Actes (Aubervilliers)

TO HIDE

Künstlerhaus Bethanien and Villa 102, Berlin and Frankfurt (DE) - 2023

Guests : Madame Café, Megg Rayara Gomes, Anyes Noël, Audre Lorde, ASMRthechew, Marie-Carmel Brouard, Christelle Oyiri, Roxanne Maillet, Association Agonessa, Ahuethuete, Pablo Altar and Djibril Sall

TUTTI SISTEMATI

Precarious Joy, 3rd Toronto Biennial of Art, Toronto (CA) - 2024

Guests : Arvo Leo, Audrey Parisot and Kim Khan

COEUR

Scuola Piccola, Zattere, Venice (IT) - 2025

Guest : Haitian painters from Drot Collection, Daniele Morelli, Charlotte Laubard, Luca Scarlini

PLAISIRS ALLEGRES

Galerie Ecole, Fort de France, Martinique, (FR) - 2026-2029

Guests : Cassandre Langlois (collaboratrice-commissaire), Mélissa Maville, Jade Haral, Diovany Boulangé, Shanycia Laretta; Jean-Marc Bullet et Victor Anicet, Nèfta, Dj Queen Ci et Paulo Athanase.

CATASTROPHE

Benaki Pireos 138 - 2027

Guests :

Scuola Piccola, Zattere, Venice (IT)

The exhibition Temple of Love. Cœur concludes the residency of Gaëlle Choïsne (Cherbourg, 1985) at Scuola Piccola Zattere. Here, new commissions, site-specific interventions and existing works by the artist are put in dialogue with a selection of paintings by Haitian artists from the Jean-Marie Drot collection.

Temple of Love is a long-term project (2018 – ongoing) developing across successive chapters and drawing from Roland Barthes' A Lover's Discourse: Fragments (1977). Through an approach that combines multiple media, techniques and materials, Choïsne builds a progressive, evolving narrative that shapes spaces of coexistence and collaboration, hospitality and affection.

What the artist calls a "temple" is this fluid configuration that is temporarily embedded into the architectural and institutional context of the museum, materially and symbolically turning it into a place where new rules and bonds can emerge. The ritual and sacral connotations are summoned by Choïsne not to reproduce the auratic dimension of the museum, which derives from acts of separation and classification, but, on the contrary, to hybridize forms of knowledge that belong to different spheres, cultures and histories.

In the new chapter of Temple of Love, entitled Cœur after the eponymous entry from Barthes' book, the spiritual and affective connection between the body and the outer world is explored through the symbolism of the house: the architecture of the domestic that hosts, embraces, protects. The exhibition space is reconfigured as a complex ecosystem, each room embodying a chakra, the centers located along the spine that regulate the flow of vital energy in the body. Starting with the heart, positioned at the center of museum space, the exhibition unfolds in two directions creating a circular, immersive flow, an invitation by the artist to a healing procession. The identification between architecture and body resonates in the word Lakay, meaning both house and home in the Creole language, that is depicted as a place of encounters, of spoken words, of intimate moments both sad and joyous in Haitian painting. The homeland of the artist's mother, and a central reference throughout the artist's work, Haiti is the guest of honor of this project, invited through the works of eighteen Haitian painters belonging to the private collection of French writer and documentary filmmaker Jean-Marie Drot.



The works depict everyday scenes of collective activities and country life, blending with allusions to the ceremonies, rituals and symbols of the Vodou religion. Amplifying the scenes, figures and forms found in the paintings, the exhibition weaves a dense, affectionate and generative dialogue with the spiritual mysticism of Haitian art.



© Luca meneghel

The Jean-Marie Drot collection is an idiosyncratic one comprising more than 500 artworks that Jean-Marie Drot (1929-2015) gathered during his lifetime travelling as a journalist and producer for French television. A pioneer in the use of audiovisual material in culture, Drot became well known thanks to his 1962 series *The hot hours in Montparnasse* in which

he interviewed important figures coming from the Dada and Surrealist movements, such as Man Ray, Cocteau, and Duchamp. However, Drot's passion focused on naif art, especially self-taught artists, from 1968 when he discovered an exhibition catalog with artworks by Yugoslav naif painters. This was the starting point for many adventures that led Drot to seek creative work outside the major artistic movements and Western centers of art, in places such as Bulgaria, Peru, Brazil, Haiti, Greece, Egypt and Japan. Drot's special interest and expertise in Haitian art led him to direct the video documentary *Haiti: A Painted History* (1997), and to curate several exhibitions and catalogs, including *Journal de voyage en Haïti au pays des peintres de la fête et du vaudou* (1974), *Haïti: Art Naïf, Art Vaudou* (1988) and *Haitian Painters: The Encounter of Two Worlds* (1992).

The Drot collection is hosted on the Cycladic island of Ios in Greece in the atypical "house-sculpture" – designed by the Greek artist and his lifelong friend Yannis Yaitis – and in a separate building inside the house complex. It is entitled the Museum of Friendship and, as of today, remains closed to the public. The collection was included in this exhibition as a first attempt at activating it through the prism of contemporary art at the initiative of the curator Eva Vaslamatzi, who has undertaken in-depth research into the Drot collection.

Irene Calderoni and Eva Vaslamatzi





BLACK FEMINIST MODULOR

The wooden structure in this room, associated with the sacral and root chakras, represents an intermediate space between an architectural maquette, a livable environment and a piece of furniture. It represents a space for resting the body, but also for hosting artworks, as well as a gathering place for ritual practices, materializing a fusion of the domestic, public and devotional spheres. In this composition, the artist questions the standards adopted in the discipline of architecture, directly problematizing Le Corbusier's Modulor, a scale of proportions derived from the anatomy of the white Western man invented by the Swiss-French architect. Exercising a feminist approach to spatial construction practices, the model is here overturned and rather becomes the artist's black female body, with her measurements and proportions.



SOUL HOUSE WORKSHOP

Gaëlle Choisne, artist in residence at Scuola Piccola Zattere, presents a workshop that offers an artistic, spiritual and creative exploration of the model called Soul House, an object discovered by the artist in the Egyptian collections of the Louvre. At first glance, it's a modest model, a small earthen house that, although discreet, arouses great curiosity because of its energetic power. These sculptures, far from being simple models, symbolise sacred ritual spaces, places for offerings, places for souls to gather, enabling a spiritual connection between the living and the dead.

For Gaëlle Choisne, the aura of these objects resonates deeply with our emotions and our inner stability. She sees the soul house as a reflection of our inner temples, a place of welcome, tenderness and love.



This idea is echoed in her Temple of Love series, in which she examines the interconnection between sacred space, human emotions and the energies that bind us together.

Starting with a theoretical introduction by the artist, participants will be invited to come together in a spirit of conviviality and exchange, to create their own Temple of Love. During the practical session of the workshop, each participant will design a sculpture, a ceramic house, a symbolic offering to honour those who have died in tragic circumstances, whether war or violence. This creative process will aim to establish a 'safe space', where everyone can express their emotions and connect with the material. Through clay, we will explore sharing and energetic healing, offering a moment of comfort and communion. The works produced during this workshop will be presented at the artist's exhibition project, opening on May 8.

TEMPLE OF LOVE — TUTTI SISTEMATI

GAËLLE CHOISNE

Precarious Joys, 3rd Toronto Biennial of Art, Toronto (CA)

Temple of Love - Tutti Sistemati introduces a new version of Gaëlle's *Temple of Love*. Inspired by Roland Barthes's book *A Lover's Discourse: Fragments* (1977) and the chapter *Tutti sistemati*, this work advocates for land preservation and promotes an ecological contemplation of our world: it addresses the complex relationship between Normandy and Haïti, revealing the history of Creole gardens, colonial pasts, and mythical tales. Through the perspective of *créolité*, the artist invites viewers to explore the crossroads of collective and personal histories while considering themes of genealogy, healing, resistance, empowerment, and gender in greater depth.



Temple of Love - Tutti Sistemati présente une nouvelle version de *Temple of Love* de Gaëlle Choïsne. Inspirée du livre de Roland Barthes *Discours amoureux : Fragments* (1977) de Roland Barthes et du chapitre *Tutti sistemati*, ce travail plaide pour la préservation des terres et promeut une contemplation écologique de notre monde : il aborde la relation complexe entre la Normandie et Haïti, révélant l'histoire des jardins créoles, des passés coloniaux et des récits mythiques. À travers la perspective de la *créolité*, l'artiste invite les spectateurs à explorer les carrefours des histoires collectives et personnelles tout en approfondissant les thèmes de la généalogie, de la guérison, de la résistance, de l'autonomisation et du genre.





Künstlerhaus Bethanien, Berlin (DE)

Presented at the Künstlerhaus Bethanien, *Temple of Love - To Hide* is a new phase of Temple of Love – a long term project aiming at a global reunification of the living through the concept of love. This exhibition, freely inspired of the chapter "To Hide" drawn from Roland Barthes *Fragments of a lover's discourse*, is resolutely oriented towards self-reconstruction through the sharing of experience, connection to the ancestors, the respect of heritage, and inner corporal harmony.

Accumulation primitive is a movie which first images were recorded in 2017 — the interview of Madame Café, a blind, Haitian voodoo priestess whose ability to heal children earned her the title "docteur-feuille" — *leaf doctor* in English. Gaëlle Choisne took these images as the starting point of a wider project of interviews with feminine and transfeminine people, queried about their condition as racialized women in contemporary societies. Among these figures are artist and producer Christelle Oyiri, or even Choisne's mother, Marie-Carmel Brouard.

Gaëlle Choisne's *Accumulation primitive* is a truly kaleidoscopic series of portraits, inspired by Silvia Federici's essay *Caliban and the witch*. It presents itself as a pocket of resistance composed with women who developed the ability to "heal" through diverse mediums and disciplines: creation of communities, family caring, music, "alternative" medicine... These women are imagining "side paths" in reaction to the "primitive accumulation" of capital as theorized by Karl Marx in *The Capital* — one of the many exogenous effects on racialized people being the dispossession from their

being and free will.

A long-term video production, *Accumulation primitive* is part of a wider installation, in which it mirrors itself with another work considered by the artist as its doppelganger: *Primitive Amnesia*. The movie mixes a selection of found footage videos of women protests in France, Brazil or even Haiti, with close-up shots of flowers recorded by the artist in Normandy during the lockdown.

The installation, presented for the first time at the Künstlerhaus Bethanien, presents itself as a safe space imagined for selfcare, and caring for others. One is invited to drink soothing concoctions, or receiving energy healing... Beyond the two videos, the visitor is invited to rest on *Lie close to your ancestors*, a monumental carpet weaved by women in the Berber mountains, on which Choisne pinned small portraits of inspirational figures. In another room, the video *Ahuehuete 11111* introduces the visitor to a bimillennial tree planted in Santa Maria de Tule in Mexico, filled with an incredible energetic and vibratory force.

Présentée au Künstlerhaus Bethanien, *Temple of Love – To Hide* est un nouveau volet de Temple of Love, projet au long cours de réunification mondiale du vivant au nom du concept d'amour. Librement inspiré du chapitre "Se Cacher" des *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* de Roland Barthes, cette exposition est résolument orientée vers la reconstruction de soi par le partage d'expérience, la connexion aux ancêtres, le respect de nos héritages, et l'harmonie avec nos corps.

Accumulation primitive est un film dont les premières images ont été collectées en 2017. Il prend comme point de départ une conversation avec Madame Café, une prêtresse vaudou haïtienne, non-voyante, soignant notamment les enfants par les plantes — lui valant le titre de « docteur-feuille ». Partant de ce portrait, Gaëlle Choisne a décidé d'ouvrir son propos en interrogeant plusieurs figures féminines et transféminines sur leur condition de femmes racisées dans les sociétés contemporaines — parmi lesquelles l'artiste et productrice Christelle Oyiri, et la mère de Gaëlle Choisne, Marie-Carmel Brouard.

Véritable kaléidoscope de portraits prenant comme base de réflexion l'essai *Caliban et la sorcière* de Silvia Federici, *Accumulation primitive* donne à voir une poche de résistance, des femmes qui « soignent » par différents médiums et différentes disciplines : la création de communauté, l'attention familiale, la musique, la médecine « alternative ». Ces femmes opèrent un pas de côté vis-à-vis de cette « accumulation primitive » du capital — telle que théorisée par Karl Marx dans *Le Capital* — dont l'un des effets exogènes sur les personnes racisées est la dépossession de leur être et

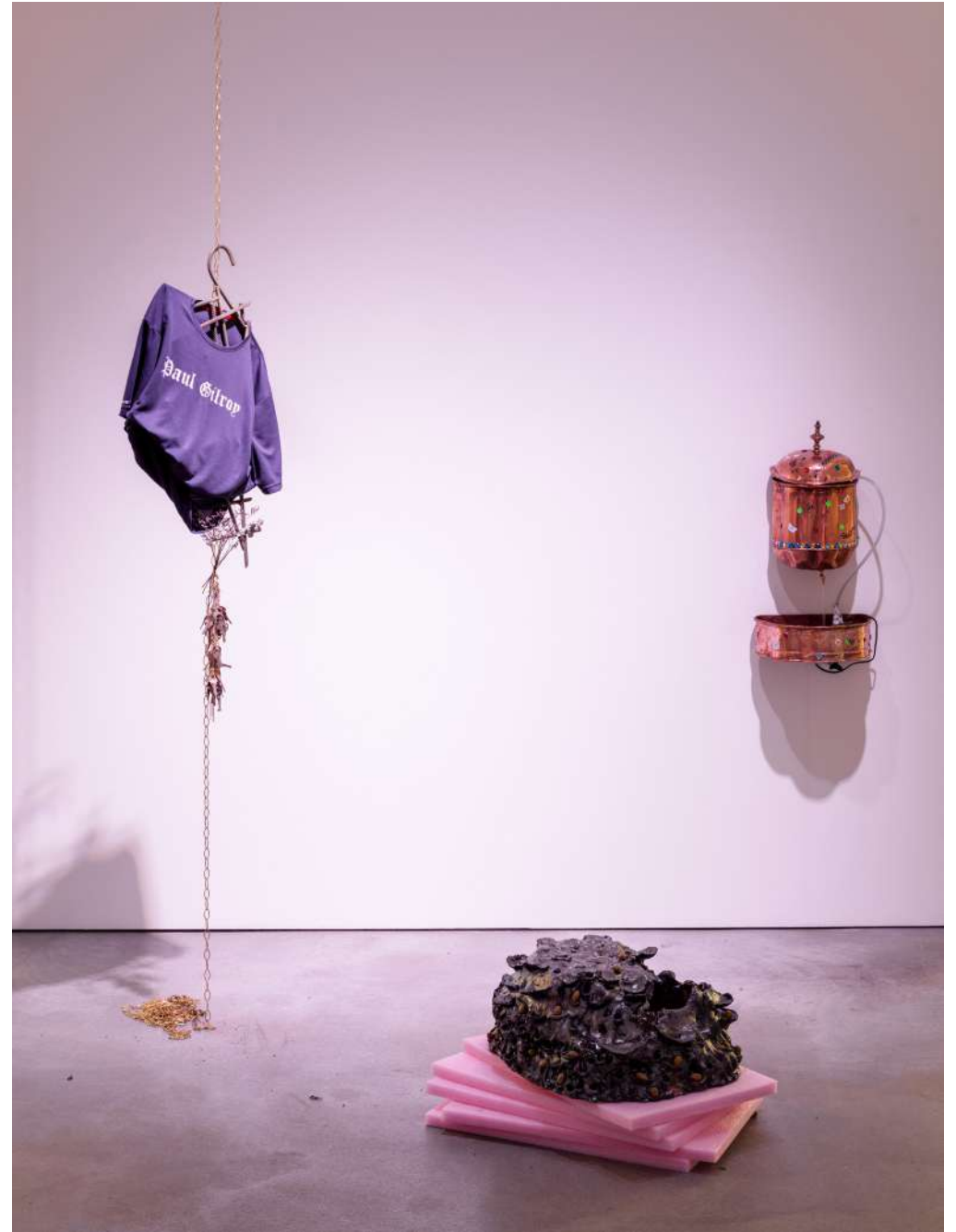
de leur libre arbitre. L'accumulation de témoignages tisse au fil du film en maillage d'hommages, d'héritages et de citations traversant les générations et les communautés.

Production au long cours, la vidéo *Accumulation primitive* vient s'intégrer à une installation plus large, qui la met en regard avec *Primitive Amnesia*, un autre film qui se présente comme son faux-jumeau. Il associe une sélection de vidéos récupérées de manifestations de femmes — ayant notamment eu lieu dans en France, au Brésil, ou en Haïti — à des gros plans de fleurs filmées par l'artiste en Normandie pendant le confinement.

L'installation présentée pour la première fois au Künstlerhaus Bethanien se présente comme un safe space pensé pour le soin de soi et des autres : on y boit des concoctions aux vertus relaxantes, on s'y voit prodiguer des soins énergétiques... Au-delà des deux vidéos, le visiteur est en outre invité à se reposer sur *Lie close to your ancestors*, un tapis, gigantesque tissé par des femmes dans les montagnes berbères, sur lequel Gaëlle Choisne vient y épingler les portraits de figures de références. Dans une autre salle, la vidéo *Ahuehete 1111* présente un arbre bimillénaire planté à Santa Maria de Tule au Mexique, à la force énergétique et vibratoire hors du commun.









MAC VAL

video (fr)

Carte blanche > invitée des collections

The artist Gaëlle Choisne introduces the living in the rooms of the museum: she welcomes the body of visitors as the very subject of the project and implements the principle of hospitality so precious at MAC VAL, in order to consider it and take it from there. care. Invited to invest the spaces of the museum, Gaëlle Choisne proposes a total project which takes place in her exploration of Fragments of a loving discourse by Roland Barthes, entitled "Temple of Love", an achievement implemented for several years in different places.

This new occurrence at MAC VAL, Atopos, takes place at the heart of the exhibition space of the "À mains nues" collection, alongside the other works. Through movable and sculptural devices, it offers forms of reception for the public, inviting them to participate and listen to artistic interventions programmed by the artist: philosopher, artist, musician, anthropologist, masseur ... around twenty interventions will take place in these installations which can be activated for one year.

Gaëlle Choisne accompanies the works of the collection through life, through what is the very essence of humanity: philosophy, thought, contact, the thirst for becoming, germination, life. Here again his project is placed under the sign of love and relationships with others, an experience of living love as a political, social and united response. An ecosystem at the service of the living.

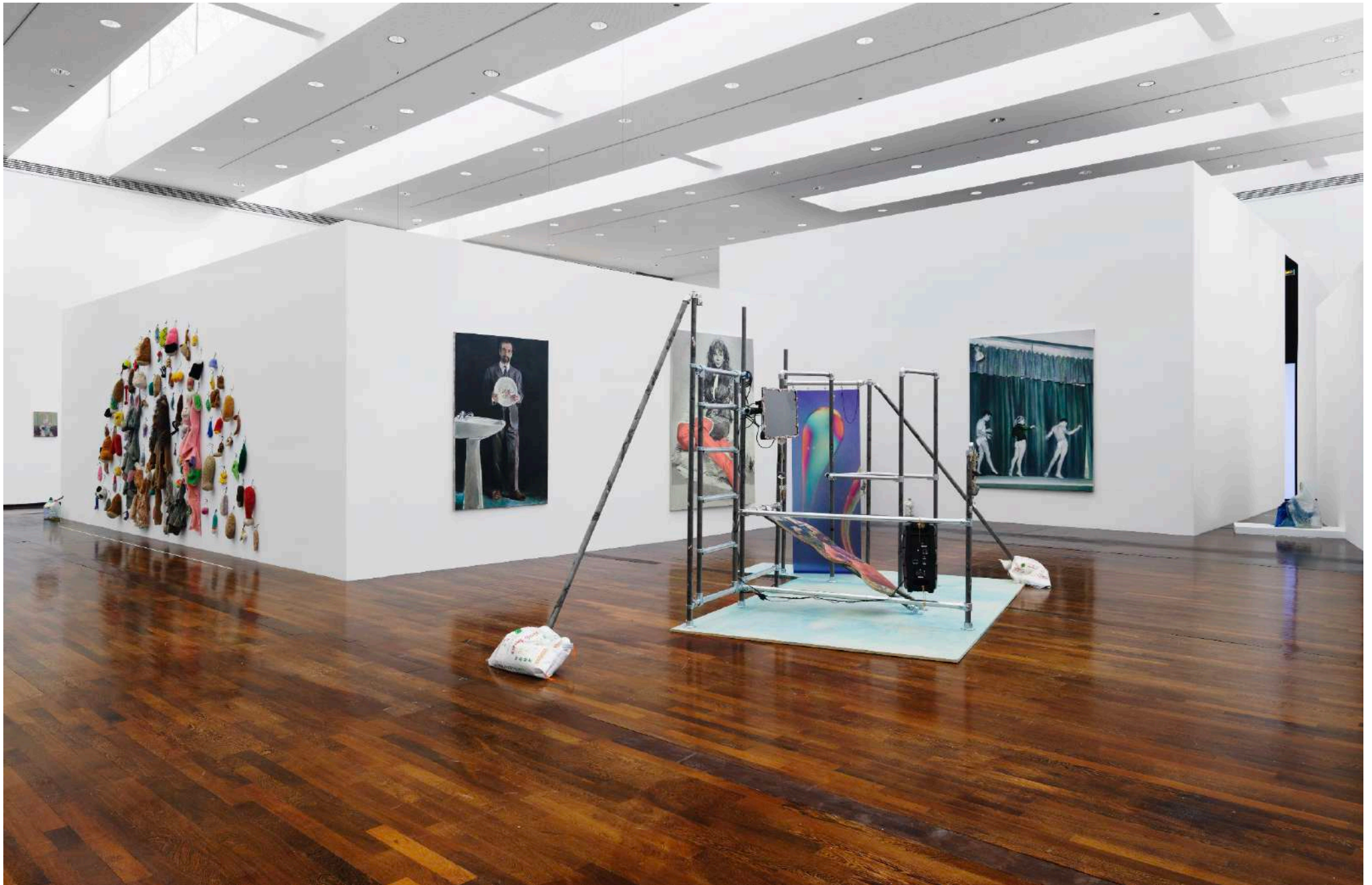
L'artiste Gaëlle Choisne introduit le vivant dans les salles du musée : elle accueille le corps des visiteurs comme sujet même du projet et met en œuvre le principe d'hospitalité si précieux au MAC VAL, afin de l'envisager et d'en prendre soin. Invitée à investir les espaces du musée, Gaëlle Choisne propose un projet total qui prend place dans son exploration des Fragments d'un discours amoureux de Roland Barthes, intitulé « Temple of Love », réalisation mise en œuvre depuis plusieurs années dans différents lieux comme ce fut par exemple le cas à Bétonsalon, en 2018.

Cette nouvelle occurrence au MAC VAL, Atopos, se décline au cœur de l'espace de l'exposition de la collection « À mains nues », en regard des autres œuvres. Par des dispositifs mobiliers et sculpturaux elle propose des formes d'accueil du public, l'invitant à participer et à écouter des interventions artistiques programmées par l'artiste : philosophe, artiste, musicien, anthropologue, masseur... une vingtaine d'interventions prendront place dans ces installations activables pendant une année.

Gaëlle Choisne accompagne les œuvres de la collection par du vivant, par ce qui fait l'essence même de l'humanité : la philosophie, la pensée, le contact, la soif de devenir, la germination, la vie. Ici, à nouveau, son projet est placé sous le signe de l'amour et des relations à l'autre, une expérience à vivre l'amour comme réponse politique, sociale et solidaire. Un écosystème au service du et des vivants.







New Museum - 2021 Triennial: *Soft Water Hard Stone*

Curators: Margot Norton, Allen & Lola Goldring, Jamillah James

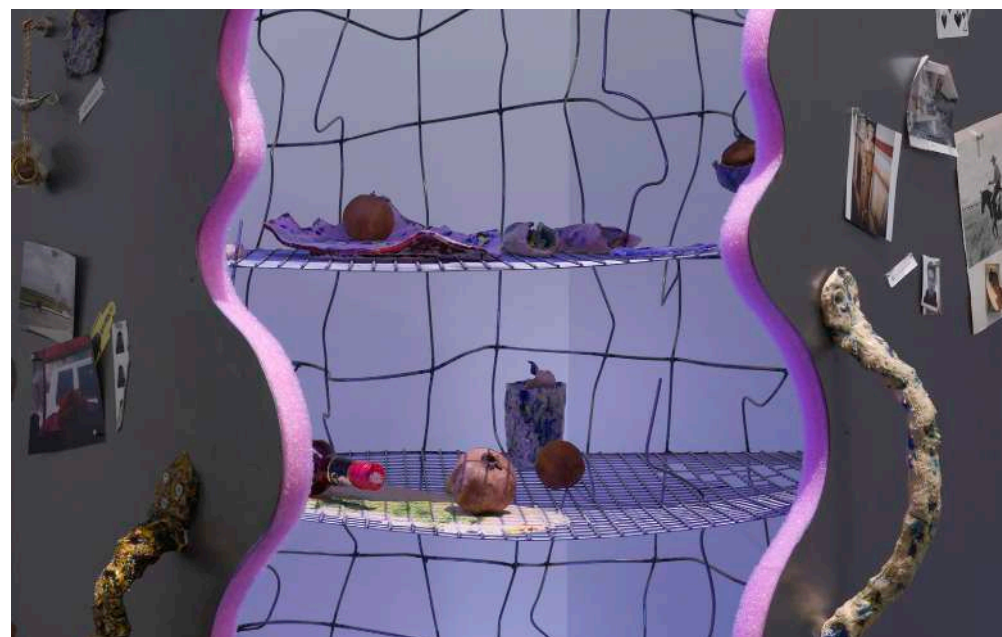
Temple of love — Love to love (2021) is the eighth iteration of a series of environments inspired by Roland Barthes's book, *A Lover's Discourse: Fragments* (1977), in which the French philosopher explores the elusive phenomenon of love.

Choisne proposes the installation as an "inclusive ecosystem around the notion of love," combining organic and industrial materials, multiple detailed visual, olfactory, and sound components, and repurposing the printed crates that shipped her artwork overseas. Choisne considers this work as a site with its own dynamics where new forms and rituals might arise beyond the constructs that typically guide and limit aesthetic experiences in museums. *Temple of love - Love to love* (2021) was planned as a space for unexpected encounters, congregation, and refuge—one that elevates ideas of care, healing, and the potentiality of love as a form of resistance and transgression.

Temple of Love — Love to love (2021) est la huitième itération d'une série d'environnements inspirés par le livre de Roland Barthes, *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* (1977), dans lequel le philosophe français explore le phénomène insaisissable de l'amour.

Gaëlle Choisne propose l'installation comme un "écosystème inclusif autour de la notion d'amour", en combinant des matériaux organiques et industriels,

de multiples composantes visuelles, olfactives et sonores détaillées, et en réutilisant les caisses imprimées qui ont servi à expédier son œuvre à l'étranger. Gaëlle Choisne considère cette œuvre comme un site doté de sa propre dynamique, où de nouvelles formes et de nouveaux rituels pourraient naître au-delà des constructions qui guident et limitent généralement les expériences esthétiques dans les musées. *Temple of love - Love to love* (2021) a été conçu comme un espace de rencontres inattendues, de congrégation et un refuge - un espace qui met en valeur les idées de soins, de guérison et la potentialité de l'amour comme forme de résistance et de transgression.

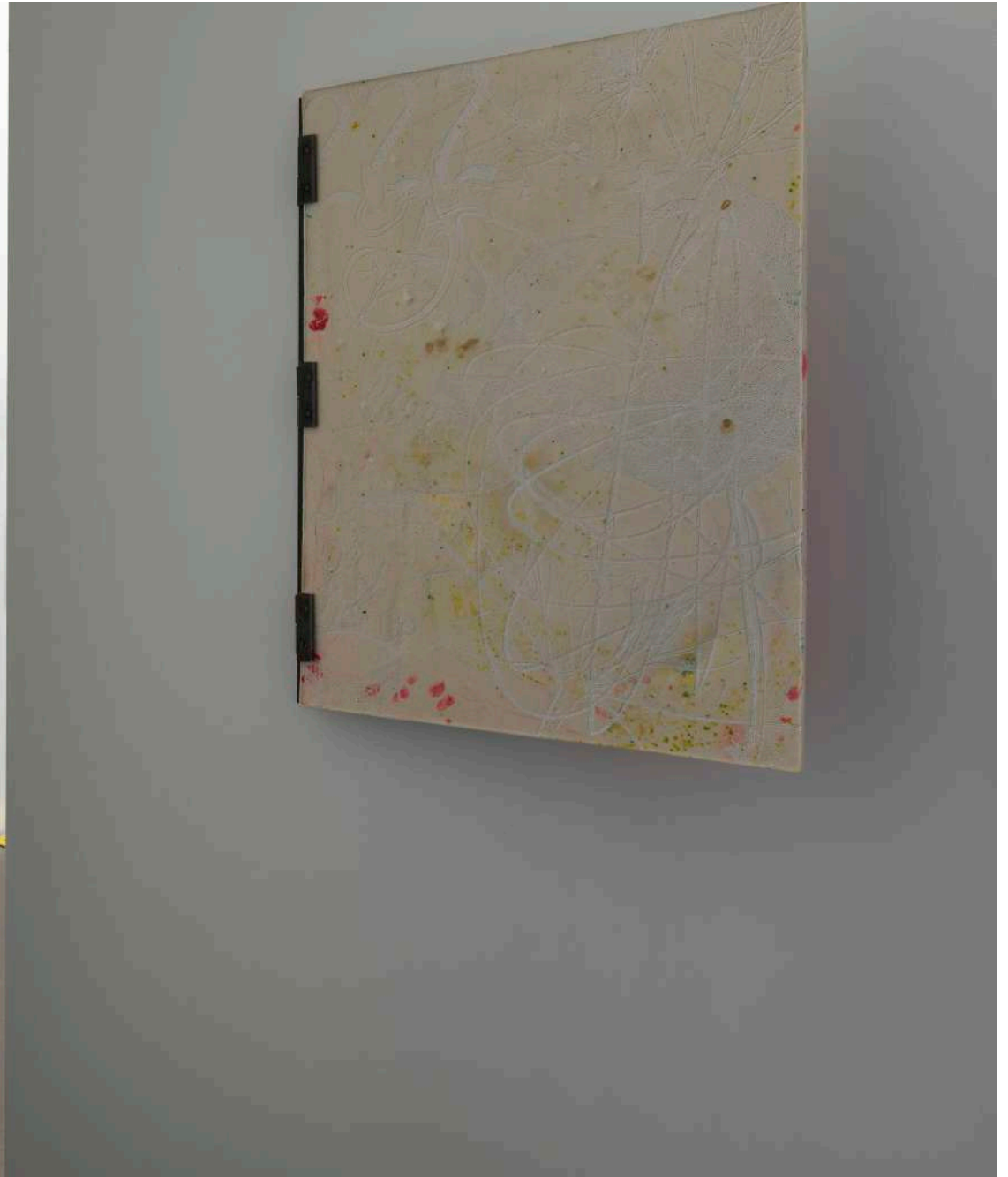


© Dario Lasagni









TEMPLE OF LOVE — TO BE ASCETIC (TOLALITO)

GAËLLE CHOISNE

GIBCA • Göteborg International Biennial for Contemporary Art 2021

Curator: Lisa Rosendahl

This installation is the most recent iteration of Choisne's ongoing project *Temple of Love*, which is inspired by Roland Barthes's book *A Lover's Discourse: Fragments*. Choisne's project explores love as a form of resistance and a catalyst for courage and transgression. Each iteration refers to a chapter in Barthes's book. Constructed as spatial and sculptural arrangements, the *Temple of Love* installations offer a delicate balance between shelter and confinement, and between the organic and the artificial.

The flags were inspired by political banners used during elections in Haiti and were made in Port-au-Prince by the graphic designer James Ford Auguste. The bricks reference those used as ballast by Northern European ships deployed in the triangular trade. In the center of the pool is a lingam stone, which holds healing properties and the ability to protect against bad energy.

Cette installation est la plus récente itération du projet permanent de Choisne, *Temple of Love* qui s'inspire du livre de Roland Barthes, *Fragments d'un discours amoureux*. Le projet de Gaëlle Choisne explore l'amour comme une forme de résistance et un catalyseur pour le courage et la transgression. Chaque itération fait référence à un chapitre du livre de Barthes.

Construites comme des arrangements spatiaux et sculpturaux, les installations

de *Temple of Love* offrent un équilibre délicat entre le refuge et le confinement, et entre l'organique et l'artificiel.

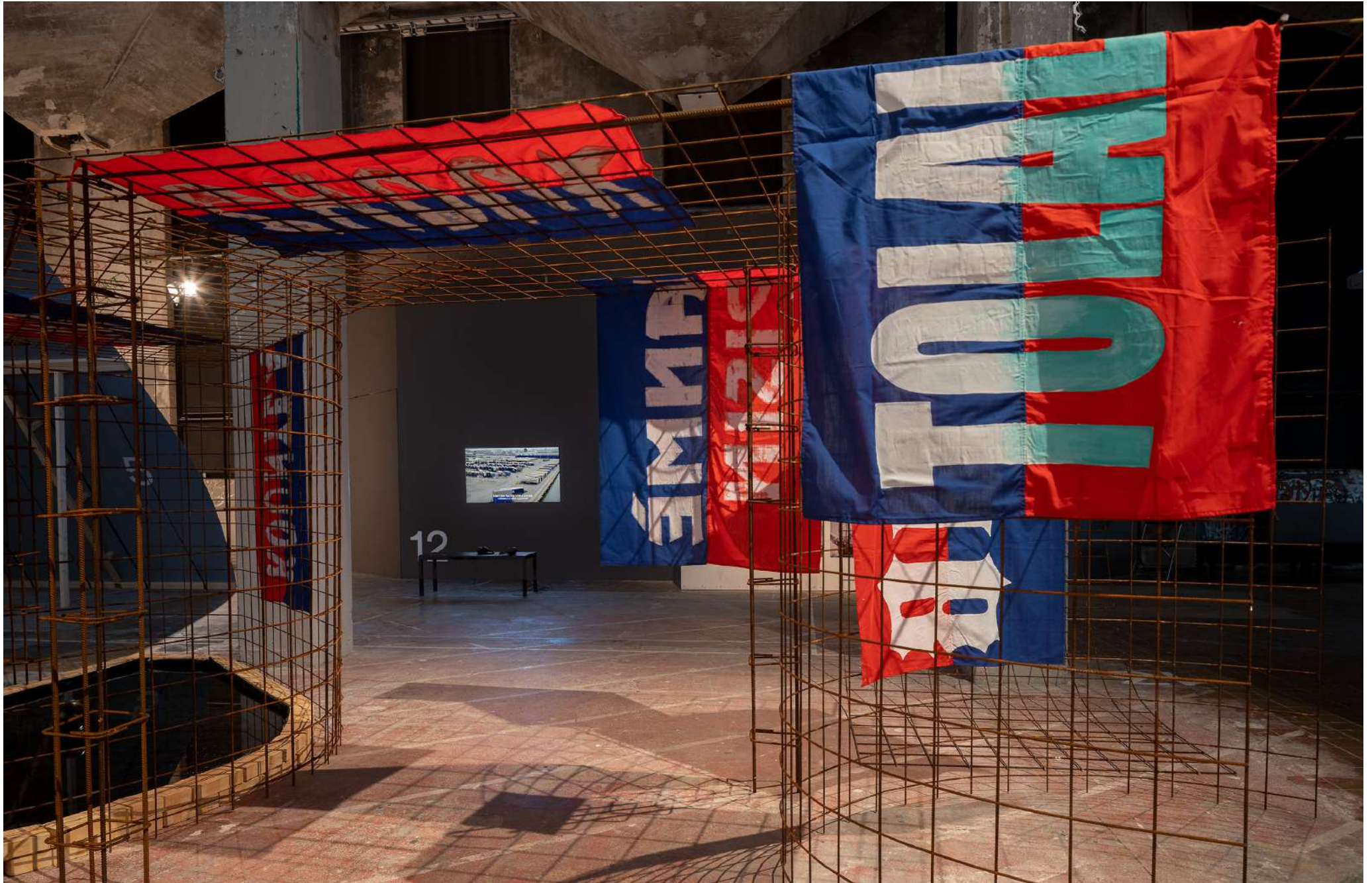
Les drapeaux, inspirés des bannières politiques utilisées lors des élections en Haïti, ont été réalisés à Port-au-Prince par le graphiste James Ford Auguste. Les briques font référence à celles utilisées comme ballast par les navires d'Europe du Nord déployés dans le commerce triangulaire. Au centre du bassin se trouve une pierre lingam, qui possède des propriétés curatives et la capacité de protéger contre les mauvaises énergies.



© Hendrik Zeitler







MAM - Musée d'art moderne de la ville de Paris, Nuit Blanche, 2020

Exposition collective avec Louise Bourgeois et Jimmy Durham

Un projet en collaboration avec HOUSE OF NINJA avec Kiki la suprême, Vanina, Snake, Navythug, Ziickos, Mystic

Grand merci à Lasseindra pour son soutien et Sarah Brouard

Production Eva Albarran Agency

Sponsorisé par Mac Cosmétique

Coiffure : Texture by Sally

Collaboration avec l'association de réinsertion professionnelle par l'écologie urbaine

« Association Espaces »

On the occasion of the Nuit Blanche, the artist proposes a project in the rooms of the Museum of Modern Art, visible from the outside as well as on the forecourt of the museum, mixing installation, sculptures, sound, dance and plants. A new chapter in a long-lasting project, *Temple of love — Affirmation* is an ode to love. Can we still «burn» with love for each other? Blending Ballroom culture and voguing, from the black American community, it places the living in the spotlight, questions the notions of culture and community, care, personal and collective development within a French museum institution. A sound installation of decolonial mantras takes place in the beds of plants in simple gardens, as a means of proposing collective care, political resistance through the affirmation of a being together in a different way.

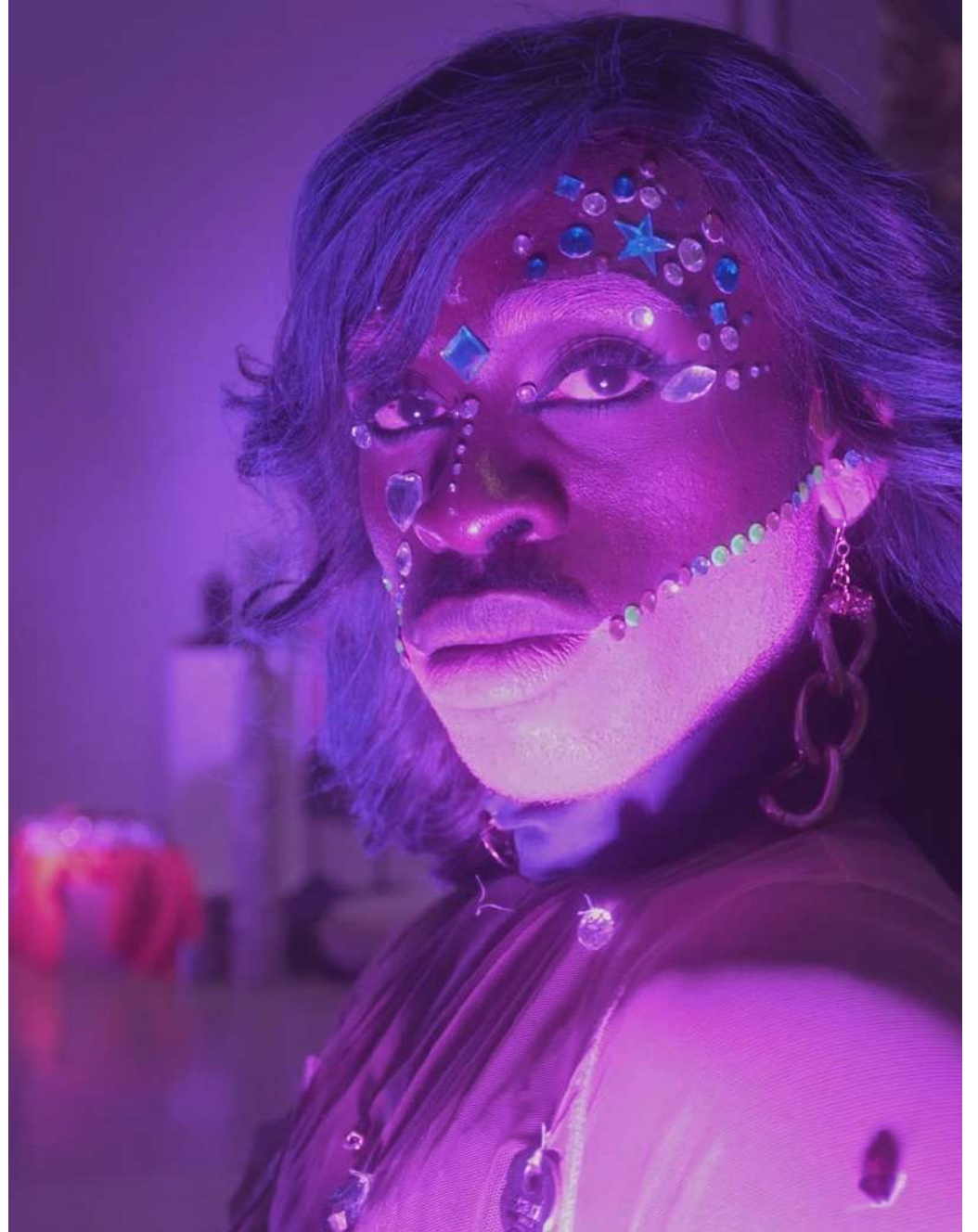
A l'occasion de la Nuit Blanche, l'artiste propose un projet dans les salles du musée d'art moderne, visible depuis l'extérieur ainsi que sur le parvis du musée, mêlant installation, sculptures, son, danse et végétaux. Nouveau chapitre d'un projet au long court, *Temple of love — Affirmation* est une ode à l'amour. Pouvons-nous encore «bruler» d'amour les uns pour les autres ? En mélangeant la culture Ballroom et le voguing, issue de la communauté noire américaine, elle place le vivant à l'honneur, questionne les notions de cultures et de communautés, de soin, de développement personnel et collectif au sein d'une institution muséale française. Une installation sonore, de mantras décoloniaux prend place dans les parterres végétalisés en jardins de simples, comme autant de moyen de proposer un soin collectif, une résistance politique par l'affirmation d'un être ensemble autrement.

[Teaser & highlights](#)









Nuit Blanche Kyoto / ROHM Theatre Kyoto, Japan, 2021

Curator: Nadia Chalbi

Gaëlle Choisne launched the Temple of Love project during her first solo exhibition at Bétonsalon art center (Paris) in 2018. Inspired by Roland Barthes' 1977 work "A Lover's Discourse: Fragments," she explores different chapters of the book in each of her presentations: "Absence" (Lyon), "Waiting" (Berlin), "Alteration" (Curitiba), "Affirmation" (Paris), "To be ruined" (Warsaw), "Adorable" (Los Angeles), "Anguish" (Tel Aviv), and "Loving love" for the upcoming New Museum Triennial (New York).

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Nuit Blanche, the artist took over the Rohm Theatre in Kyoto, Japan, revisiting the Temple of Love: Affirmation segment, originally created for the Museum of Modern Art in Paris during the 2020 Parisian event. Based on the political and social concept of love, Temple of Love is conceived as an ecosystem of sharing and collaboration, a space for collective care, resilience, resistance, and self-affirmation for various cultures and marginalized communities.

In a play between indoors and outdoors, a sound and light installation at the theater entrance combines the recitation of "decolonial mantras" with lush vegetation. Local medicinal, aromatic, exotic, and edible plants are arranged following permaculture design and traditional Creole gardens, respecting their balance and an animistic conception of nature. In contrast, within a staged space, a dance performance takes place behind glass, featuring original costumes by the artist adorned with Japanese accessories. The spirituality

emanating from the plant-mantras resonates with the sensuality, vibrations, and body language of the dancers.

Following an inaugural voguing performance in Paris, the Kyoto performance is distinct in its reference to Butoh, a contemporary Japanese dance that expresses universal concepts and explores dualities such as human/non-human, feminine/masculine, beautiful/ugly, agony/ecstasy. The Temple of Love blends these worlds and energies into a magical, creative, and liberating alchemy, celebrating the living world and affirming, like Barthes, love as a value.

The performance was created in collaboration with Daiji Meguro (choreographer and dancer), Moe Matsuki, Sho Takiguchi, and Ryonosuke Endo (dancers).

Co-organizer: ROHM Theatre Kyoto (Kyoto City Music Art Cultural Promoting Foundation) / Partner: Museum of Modern Art, Paris / Concept: Gaëlle Choisne / Staging (Kyoto version): Daiji Meguro / Performers: Ryonosuke Endo, Sho Takiguchi, Moe Matsuki, Daiji Meguro

Nuit Blanche Kyoto / ROHM Theatre Kyoto, Japon, 2021

Curatrice: Nadia Chalbi

Gaëlle Choïsne inaugure le projet Temple of Love lors de sa première exposition personnelle au centre d'art de Bétonsalon (Paris) en 2018. En référence au traité *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* de Roland Barthes, paru en 1977, elle en explore les différents chapitres à chacune de ses présentations : « Absence » (Lyon), « Attente » (Berlin), « Altération » (Curitiba) « Affirmation » (Paris), « S'abîmer » (Varsovie), « Adorable » (Los Angeles), « Angoisse » (Tel Aviv) et « Aimer l'amour » pour la prochaine Triennale du New Museum (New York).

A l'occasion du 20ème anniversaire de la Nuit Blanche, l'artiste investit au Japon le Rohm Theatre de Kyoto et revisite le volet Temple of Love : Affirmation, initialement conçu pour le Musée d'Art moderne de Paris lors de la manifestation parisienne de 2020. Fondé sur le concept politique et social de l'amour, Temple of Love est pensé comme un écosystème de partage et de collaboration, un espace de soin collectif, de résilience, de résistance et d'affirmation de soi, pour différentes cultures et communautés invisibilisées.

Dans un jeu entre intérieur et extérieur, une installation sonore et lumineuse, à l'entrée du théâtre, associe la récitation de « mantras décoloniales » à une végétation luxuriante. Plantes médicinales, aromatiques, exotiques et comestibles locales sont assemblées selon le design de la permaculture et des jardins créoles traditionnels, dans le respect de leur équilibre et d'une conception animiste de la nature. En regard, dans un espace scénarisé, avec

des costumes originaux de l'artiste ornementés d'accessoires japonais, se déroule à travers les vitres, une danse-performance. La spiritualité émanant des plantes-mantras entre en résonance avec la sensualité, les vibrations et le langage corporel des danseurs.

Après une performance inaugurale de voguing à Paris, celle de Kyoto se singularise par sa référence au butô, danse contemporaine japonaise qui exprime des concepts universels et interroge les dualités humain/non humain, féminin/masculin, beau/laid, agonie/extase. Le Temple de l'Amour mêle ces univers et ces énergies dans une alchimie magique, créatrice et émancipatrice, une célébration du monde vivant qui affirme, à l'instar de Barthes, l'amour comme valeur.

La performance a été réalisée en collaboration avec Daiji Meguro (chorégraphe et danseur), Moe Matsuki, Sho Takiguchi et Ryonosuke Endo (danseurs).

Co-organisateur : ROHM Theatre Kyoto (Kyoto City music art cultural Promoting Foundation) / Partenaire : Musée d'Art moderne de Paris / Concept : Gaëlle Choïsne / Mise en scène (version Kyoto) : Daiji Meguro / Interprètes : Ryonosuke Endo, Sho Takiguchi, Moe Matsuki, Daiji Meguro









gr_nd, Berlin, Germany, 2020

Curator: Thomas Conchou

Gaëlle Choisne in collaboration with :

Asta Baradji, Issa N Diaye, Hasan Mahmudul, Djeba Gandega, Assitan Zaoura, Ibrahima Konaté and Aissatou Diallo, Judith Balso, Julien Machillot and Victorine Grataloup for « L'École des Actes ».

Guests : Marina Stanimirovic, Moritz Marie Karl, Lukas Wegwerth, Sam Keogh

Metamorphic, itinerant and collaborative, « Temple of Love » is a project started by French artist Gaëlle Choisne in 2018. Considering love as a political affect, and congregation as a space for creation, "Temple of Love" is an ecosystem built from a series of invitations that encourage the fusion of practices (cooking, performance, music, architecture, introductory workshops in artistic practices) and audiences (artists, visitors, traders, art workers, non-profits).

As part of the Fondation de France's Nouveaux commanditaires (New Patrons) initiative, and through the help of Societies, a non-profit organisation dedicated to bringing art and citizens together, Gaëlle was entrusted with an artistic commission revolving around l'École des Actes : a micro-institution set in the suburbs of Paris to accompany exiled people through learning French, and experimenting with art and culture. Gaëlle's docu-fiction

focuses on its participants and will be shot during the year 2020-2021. Following on from the initial construction workshop in Summer 2020 held in Paris, the film's set will be presented in an exhibition in Berlin gr_nd.



gr_nd, Berlin, Allemagne, 2020

Curateur: Thomas Conchou

Gaëlle Choisne en collaboration avec :

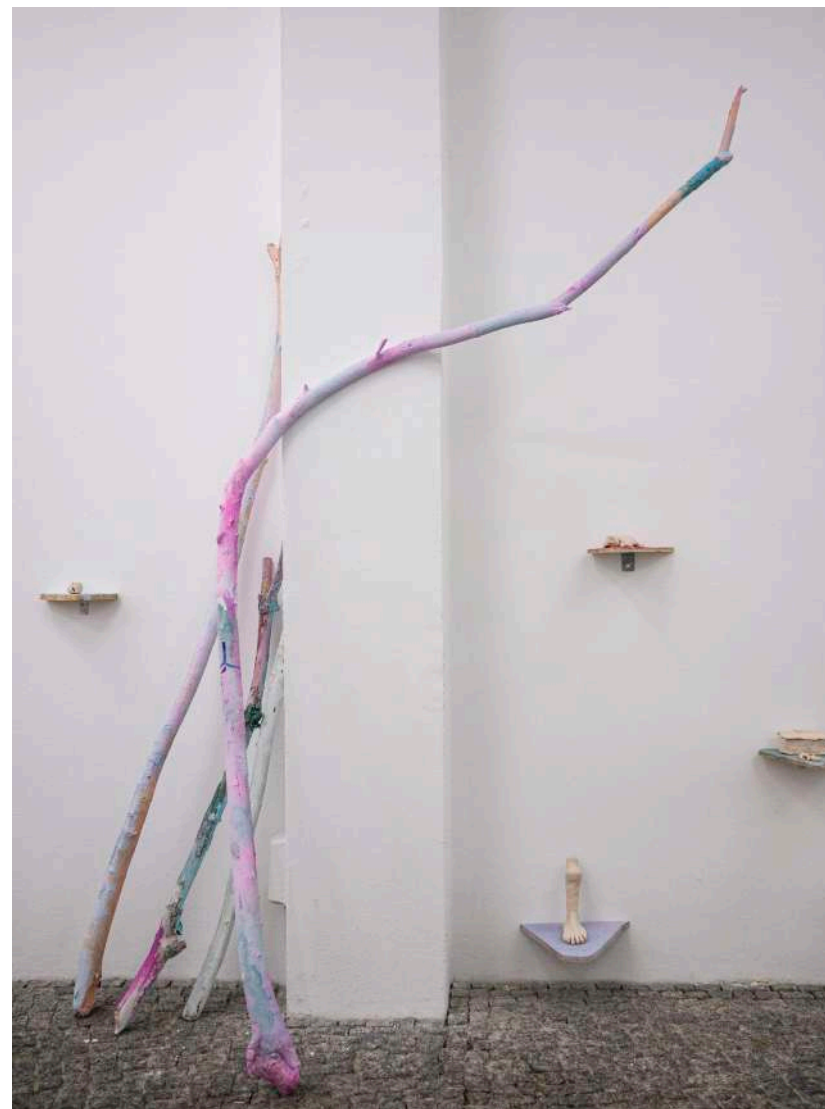
Asta Baradji, Issa N Diaye, Hasan Mahmudul, Djeba Gandega, Assitan Zaoura, Ibrahima Konaté and Aissatou Diallo, Judith Balso, Julien Machillot and Victorine Grataloup for « L'École des Actes ».

Invité.es : Marina Stanimirovic, Moritz Marie Karl, Lukas Wegwerth, Sam Keogh

Métamorphique, itinérant et collaboratif, « Temple of Love » est un projet lancé par l'artiste française Gaëlle Choisne en 2018. Considérant l'amour comme un affect politique, et la congrégation comme un espace de création, « Temple of Love » est un écosystème construit à partir d'une série d'invitations qui encouragent la fusion des pratiques (cuisine, performance, musique, architecture, ateliers d'initiation aux pratiques artistiques) et des publics (artistes, visiteurs, commerçants, travailleurs de l'art, associations).

Dans le cadre de l'initiative Nouveaux commanditaires de la Fondation de France, et avec l'aide de Societies, une organisation à but non lucratif dédiée à rapprocher l'art et les citoyens, Gaëlle a reçu une commande artistique autour de l'École des Actes : une micro-institution située en banlieue parisienne pour accompagner les personnes exilées dans l'apprentissage du français, et l'expérimentation de l'art et de la culture. La docu-fiction

de Gaëlle se concentre sur ses participants et sera tournée au cours de l'année 2020-2021. Suite à l'atelier de construction initial tenu à Paris à l'été 2020, le décor du film sera présenté dans une exposition à Berlin gr-nd.



© Damien Sayer









TEMPLE OF LOVE — AGONY

GAËLLE CHOISNE

Hamidrasha Gallery, Tel Aviv, 2020

Curator: Avi Lubin

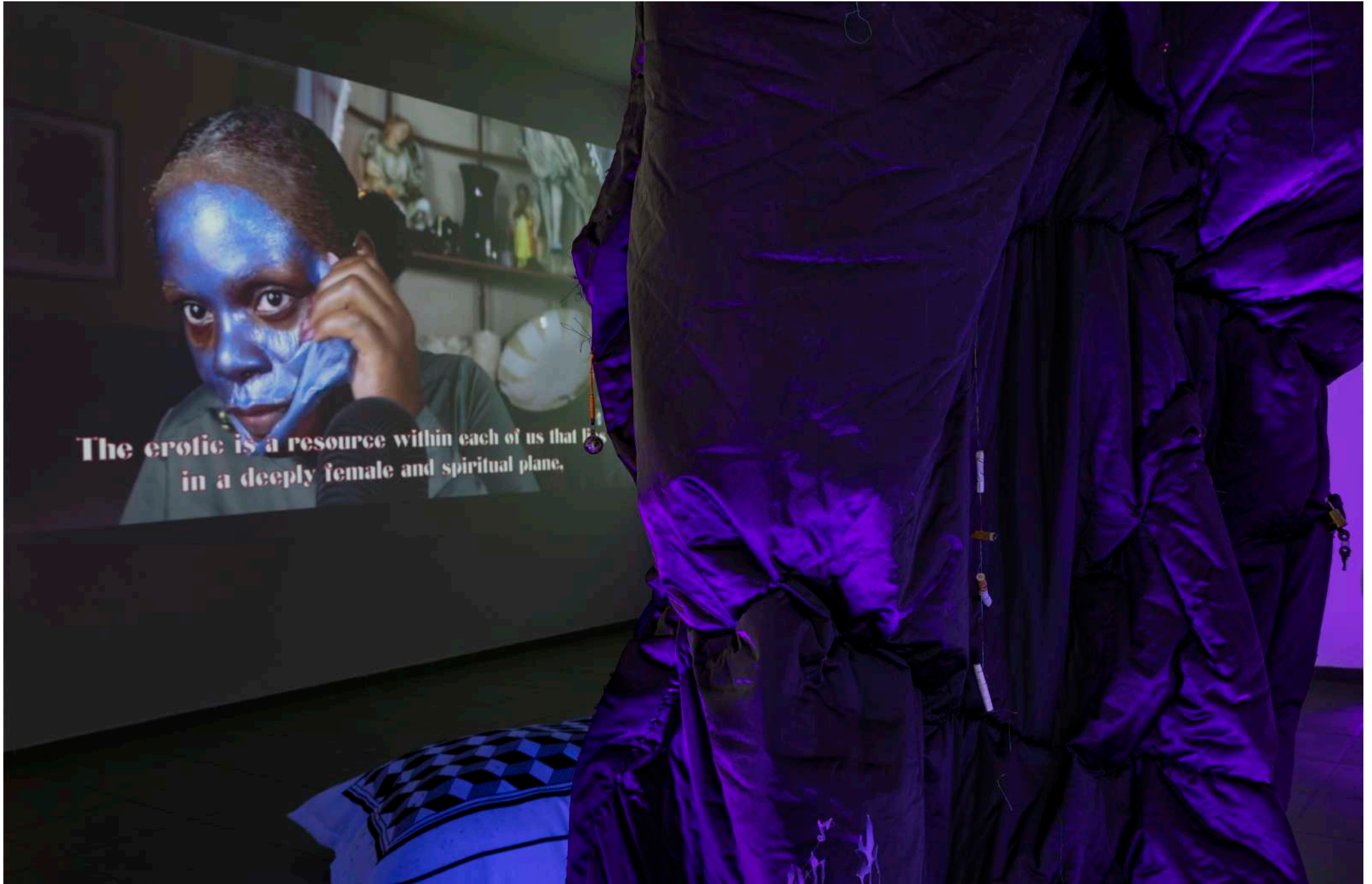
Temple of Love — Agony is the new chapter in Gaëlle Choïsne's ongoing exploration of the concept of love. Following Roland Barthes' book "A Lover's Discourse: Fragments," she focuses in the current exhibition on the idea of agony, on "the fear of a breakdown which has already been experienced," to quote from Barthes. Choïsne's installation explores the idea of love as a social and political matter, an attitude and form of resistance and a catalyst for courage and transgression. Love in this ongoing project becomes a social and spiritual issue, a channeling source of profoundly political actions.

Choïsne created a space for dialogue and conversation that invites people to collaborate and take part in the exhibition.

Temple of Love — Agony est le nouveau chapitre de l'exploration continue du concept d'amour par Gaëlle Choïsne. A la suite de l'ouvrage de Roland Barthes "Fragments d'un discours amoureux", elle se concentre dans cette exposition sur l'idée d'agonie, sur "la peur d'une rupture déjà vécue", pour citer Barthes. L'installation de Gaëlle Choïsne explore l'idée de l'Amour comme question sociale et politique, une attitude et une forme de résistance, un catalyseur de courage et de transgression. Dans ce projet continu, l'amour devient une question sociale et spirituelle, une source canalisatrice d'actions profondément politiques. Gaëlle Choïsne a créé un espace de dialogue et de conversation qui invite les gens à collaborer et à prendre part à l'exposition.



© Courtesy Hamidrasha Gallery and the artist



TEMPLE OF LOVE — ALTERATION

GAËLLE CHOISNE

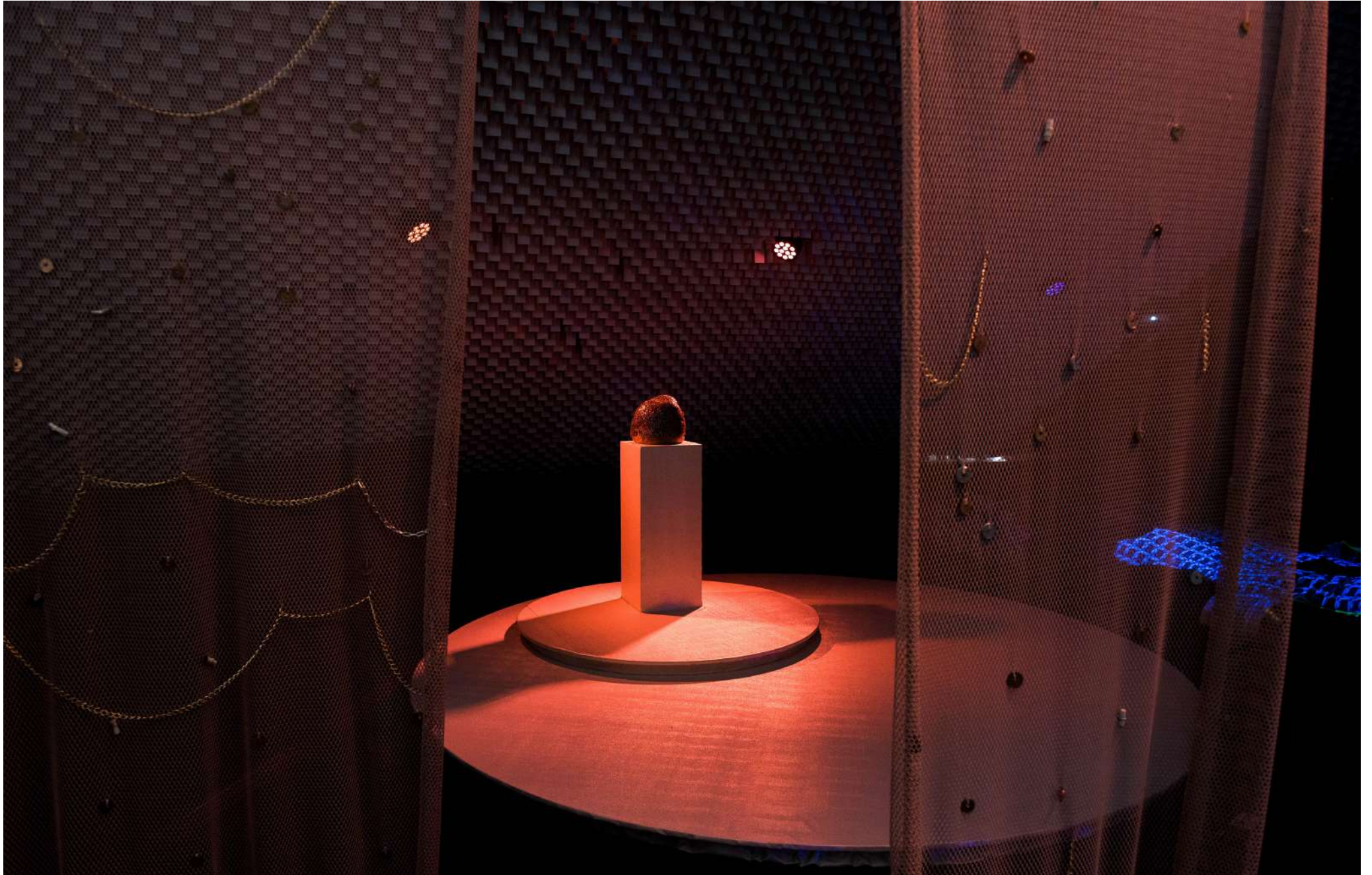
Biennial of Curitiba - Oscar Niemeyer Museum, 2019

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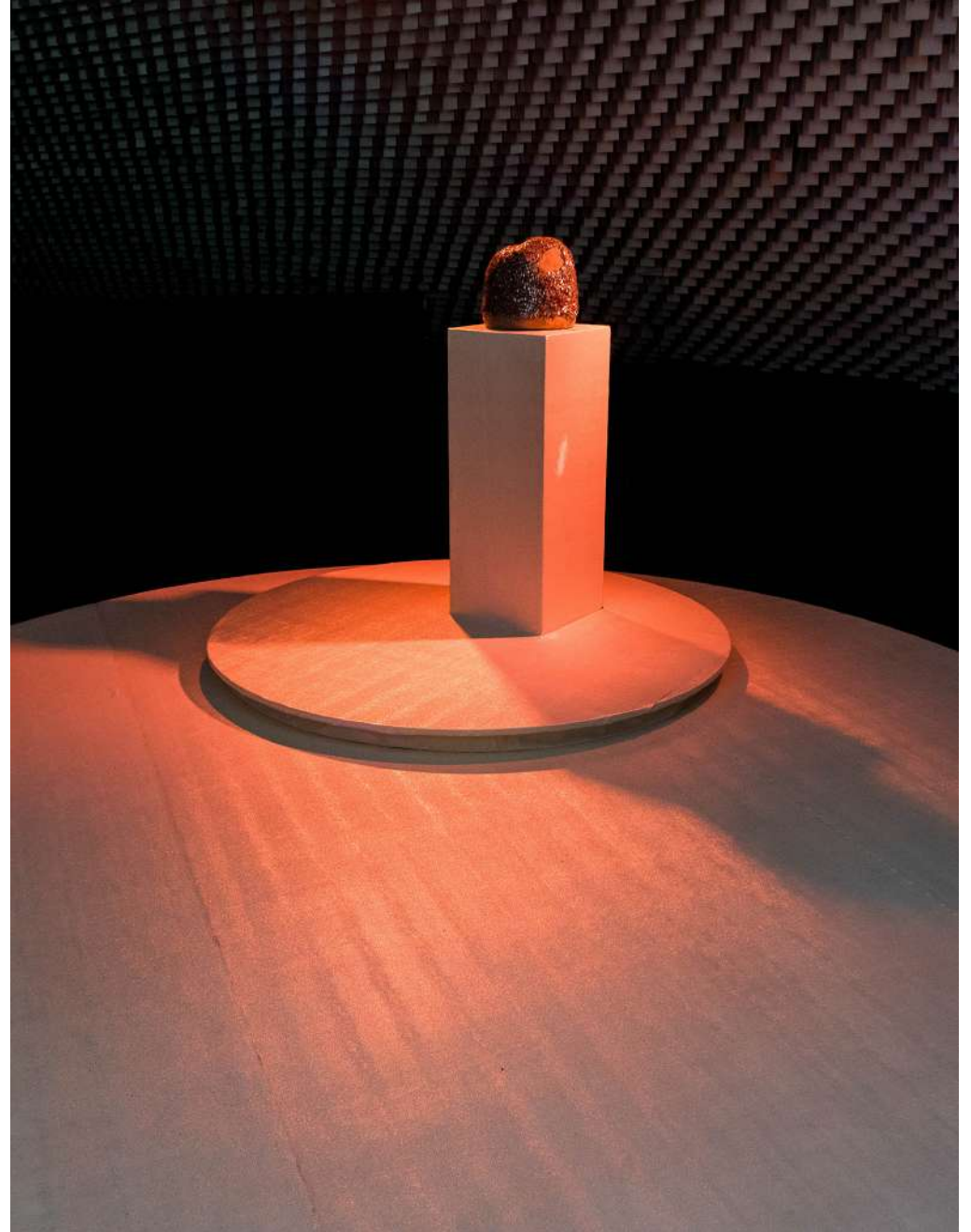
Centro de Criatividade de Curitiba, Bailebom, ilha do miel, MIA de curitiba



© Biennial of Curitiba







Temple of love — Altération, Oscar Niemeyer Museum, Curitiba, 2019

TEMPLE OF LOVE — ADORABLE

(Tribute to the Haitian black woman composer, Carmen Brouard)

GAËLLE CHOISNE

The Mistake Room, Los Angeles, 2019

Curator: Kris Kuramitsu

The Mistake Room presents *Adorable*, a new iteration in French-Haitian artist Gaëlle Choïsne's TEMPLE OF LOVE — an ongoing exploration of love as an unsettling and disruptive political form. This exhibition is in conversation with the music of modernist Haitian composer Carmen Brouard, who trained in France, and eventually came to live in Montreal, Canada. Her time spent on both sides of the Atlantic greatly informed the syncretic vision of modernity that she expressed through her compositions, which at The Mistake Room will be performed within the exhibition by a pianist and violinist from the Colburn School in Los Angeles. Choïsne's installation embraces the chance, intimacy, and processes of creolization found in Brouard's music to create an architectural space shaped by, and conducive to, the unforming and irreducible effects of love.

Temple of Love — Adorable is the second exhibition of *Histories of a Vanishing Present* (HOAVP), The Mistake Room's 2019-2020 curatorial cycle, which explores, through postmemory, how a generation of artists born at the cusp of the global turn inherit pasts that don't directly belong to them. For these artists, identity is not bound solely to biology, history, or geography but rather is sited in situationally specific processes of negotiation. The opening exhibition of this cycle, *Christopher Myers: Nobody is My Name*, examined how identity can be assembled from an accumulation of different locations and experiences. *Adorable* focuses instead on love's power to undo our sense of self, both exemplifying and confounding the self-justifying logic of identity which claims: "I do x things, because I am x". As French philosopher Roland Barthes puts it: "The adorable is what is adorable...I love you because I love you." Indeed, love can take us to a similarly tautological space as identity, yet— at least in Choïsne's practice— it disrupts identity's cold logic of causation by instead reveling in confusion and pleasure.

This confusion and pleasure can be formally located in the physical process of engaging

Choïsne's installation. Unlike artists in the United States who focus on confessional narrative and figurative imagery, Choïsne, like some of her Europe-based generational peers, privileges a poetic accumulation of unexpected moments and bodily experiences. Search out, for example, a dangling cigarette butt and the streaky marks of a moldy orange peel in Choïsne's hanging textiles, or notice the crinkly flowers strewn over water-logged plastic and the scattered photographic "tattoos" hidden about the space. Individually, they come across as mementos to a personal narrative, but together, they are an experience unto themselves. Less evidence of an underlying authorial presence or illustrations of a particular social condition, each new detail conspires to keep the viewer slightly off-balance, and thus actively present in their own bodies. Cumulatively, their corporeal effect draws in the viewer and creates a circular and engrossing space with parallels to love.

At the same time, it would be irresponsible to suggest that love can entirely transcend historical and geographic circumstances. The specific context of Choïsne's work— spread over, throughout and between Europe, Africa, and the Americas—deserves further attention. In her 2018 video, *The Sea Says Nothing*, representations of race in early cinema (including the first black kiss to be recorded on film, as well as sci-fi and zombie flicks), intermittently skitter across the surface of a looping clip of water speeding and spraying by the camera lens, as though endlessly traversing an ocean. Soundtracked by Brouard's 1966 piano and violin work *Sonate Vaudouesque*, the video places the exhibition within the space and discourse of the Black Atlantic. If *Adorable* is a terrain dedicated to love, it is not at the total expense or negation of social and historical context. With the bent aluminum prints and the pointillistic photographs, we see glimpses beyond the "temple." They implicate Choïsne's central proposition—for if love is an unsettling and disruptive political force, it is so not when it is secreted away, but rather when it engages with the world.

TEMPLE OF LOVE — ADORABLE

GAËLLE CHOISNE

(Tribute to the Haitian black woman composer, Carmen Brouard)

The Mistake Room, Los Angeles, 2019

Curatrice: Kris Kuramitsu

The Mistake Room présente Adorable, une nouvelle itération du projet TEMPLE OF LOVE de l'artiste franco-haïtienne Gaëlle Choïsne — une exploration continue de l'amour en tant que forme politique perturbatrice et troublante. Cette exposition dialogue avec la musique de la compositrice haïtienne moderniste Carmen Brouard, formée en France et ayant finalement vécu à Montréal, Canada. Son expérience des deux côtés de l'Atlantique a profondément influencé sa vision synchrétique de la modernité, exprimée à travers ses compositions qui seront interprétées lors de l'exposition par un pianiste et un violoniste de la Colburn School de Los Angeles. L'installation de Choïsne embrasse le hasard, l'intimité et les processus de créolisation présents dans la musique de Brouard pour créer un espace architectural façonné par, et propice aux effets de l'amour qui déforment et sont irréductibles.

Temple of Love — Adorable est la deuxième exposition du cycle curatorial 2019-2020 des *Histories of a Vanishing Present* (HOAVP) au Mistake Room, explorant à travers la post-mémoire comment une génération d'artistes née à l'aube du tournant mondial hérite de passés qui ne leur appartiennent pas directement. Pour ces artistes, l'identité n'est pas uniquement liée à la biologie, à l'histoire ou à la géographie, mais située dans des processus de négociation spécifiques à chaque situation. L'exposition d'ouverture de ce cycle, *Christopher Myers: Nobody is My Name*, examinait comment l'identité peut être assemblée à partir d'une accumulation de lieux et d'expériences différents. Adorable se concentre plutôt sur le pouvoir de l'amour de défaire notre sens de soi, illustrant et déconcertant la logique auto-justifiante de l'identité qui affirme : "Je fais x choses, parce que je suis x". Comme le dit le philosophe français Roland Barthes : "L'adorable est ce qui est adorable... Je t'aime parce que je t'aime." En effet, l'amour peut nous conduire à un espace tout aussi tautologique que l'identité, mais— du moins dans la pratique de Choïsne— il perturbe la logique froide de la causalité de l'identité en se complaisant dans la confusion et le plaisir.

Cette confusion et ce plaisir peuvent être formellement localisés dans le processus physique

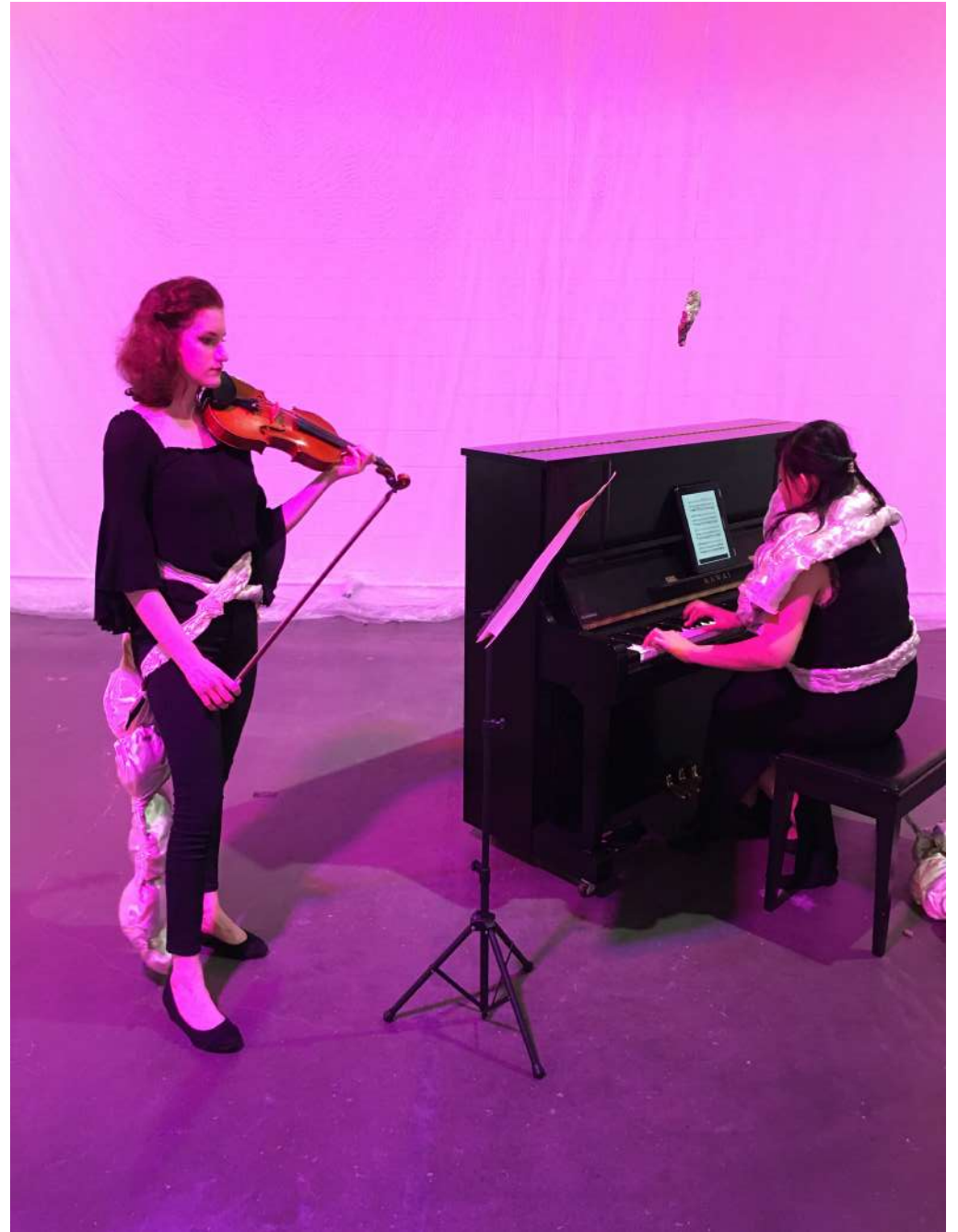
d'engagement avec l'installation de Choïsne. Contrairement aux artistes aux États-Unis qui se concentrent sur le récit confessionnel et l'imagerie figurative, Choïsne, comme certains de ses pairs générationnels basés en Europe, privilégie une accumulation poétique de moments inattendus et d'expériences corporelles. Recherchez, par exemple, un mégot de cigarette qui pend et les traces striées d'une pelure d'orange moisie dans les textiles suspendus de Choïsne, ou remarquez les fleurs froissées parsemées sur du plastique gorgé d'eau et les "tatouages" photographiques dispersés dans l'espace. Individuellement, ils semblent être des souvenirs d'un récit personnel, mais ensemble, ils constituent une expérience en soi. Moins une preuve de la présence auctoriale sous-jacente ou une illustration d'une condition sociale particulière, chaque nouveau détail complète pour maintenir le spectateur légèrement déséquilibré, et donc activement présent dans son propre corps. Cumulativement, leur effet corporel attire le spectateur et crée un espace circulaire et captivant avec des parallèles à l'amour.

En même temps, il serait irresponsable de suggérer que l'amour peut entièrement transcender les circonstances historiques et géographiques. Le contexte spécifique du travail de Choïsne— dispersé à travers l'Europe, l'Afrique et les Amériques— mérite une attention supplémentaire. Dans sa vidéo de 2018, *The Sea Says Nothing*, les représentations de personnes racisées dans le cinéma primitif (y compris le premier baiser noir enregistré à l'écran, ainsi que des films de science-fiction et de zombies) apparaissent intermittamment à la surface d'un clip en boucle de l'eau filant et éclaboussant devant l'objectif de la caméra, comme à traverser sans fin un océan. Sur fond de Sonate Vaudouesque de Brouard de 1966 pour piano et violon, la vidéo situe l'exposition dans l'espace et le discours de l'Atlantique Noir. Si Adorable est un terrain dédié à l'amour, ce n'est pas au détriment total ou à la négation du contexte social et historique. Avec les impressions d'aluminium courbées et les photographies pointillistes, nous apercevons des éclats au-delà du "temple". Ils impliquent la proposition centrale de Choïsne — car si l'amour est une force politique troublante et perturbatrice, ce n'est pas lorsqu'il est caché, mais plutôt lorsqu'il entre en dialogue avec le monde.









15^e Biennale de Lyon - *Là où les eaux se mêlent*, MAC, Lyon, 2019

Curators: Matthieu Lelièvre and Palais de Tokyo

Invitations : Ceel Mogami de Haas, Claude and Gaillard, Arghtee

The artist Gaëlle Choïsne chooses to create a temple of love as a kind of apparition. An entire room of the MAC Museum is occupied by this multifaceted work. The main element, a large greenhouse, houses a device from her exhibition *Hybris* showing printed panels of images of plants from Haiti, bathed in electrically powered water fountains.

The surrounding part of the greenhouse features large, thick velvet sheets and paintings on the walls on which are sewn or hung various small objects and poor materials - shells, packs of chewing gum, cigarettes, lighter, Malabar tattoos, small pictures, coins, padlocks, condoms, medicines... like a giant coin box. A sculpture of bluish hands with long claws is placed on a table. On the floor, in a corner of the room, a multitude of white fortune cookies made of ceramic contain secret messages. On the floor, in a corner of the room, there is a bar-bed on which various small ceramic glasses and a jug of rum are displayed, and on the different walls, small objects are fixed with a glue gun. The installation is accompanied by the projection of her 25-minute film entitled *S'abîmer* (to be engulfed) which brings together documentary images

of Haiti, television news and an interview with the reading of passages from *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* de Roland Barthes by the artist herself. The video is in French with French subtitles.

The artist mobilizes the vocabulary of architecture, organic influences, permaculture teachings and an abundance of textile materials to shape a common habitat. Without wanting to literally recreate the material environment in which the poor part of the Haitian population lives, they aim to bring to the viewer's consciousness condensed images of these living conditions. The big one poses the question of our relationship to nature.

Here, the artist reappropriates the attributes of the temple as well as of the exhibition space: a place of congregation, a place of speech, a place of refuge where the gaze and the discourse are created and shared. This composite, fluid, complex universe, which like a landscape, offers a wealth of details, allowing the visitor to live his own unique experience of the place.

15^e Biennale de Lyon - *Là où les eaux se mêlent*, MAC, Lyon, 2019

Curateurs: Matthieu Lelièvre et Palais de Tokyo

Invitations : Ceel Mogami de Haas, Claude et Gaillard, Arghtee

L'artiste Gaëlle Choisne choisit de créer un temple de l'amour comme une sorte d'apparition. Une salle entière du Musée MAC est occupée par cette œuvre polymorphe. L'élément principal, une grande serre, abrite un dispositif de son exposition *Hybris* montrant des panneaux imprimés d'images de plantes d'Haïti, baignées dans des fontaines d'eau alimentées électriquement.

La partie entourant la serre présente de grandes feuilles de velours épais et des peintures sur les murs sur lesquelles sont cousus ou accrochés divers petits objets et matériaux modestes - coquillages, paquets de chewing-gum, cigarettes, briquet, tatouages Malabar, petites images, pièces de monnaie, cadenas, préservatifs, médicaments... comme une grande tirelire. Une sculpture de mains bleuâtres aux longues griffes est placée sur une table. Au sol, dans un coin de la salle, une multitude de biscuits chinois blancs en céramique contiennent des messages secrets. À côté, il y a un bar-lit sur lequel sont disposés divers petits verres en céramique et une carafe de rhum, et sur les différents murs, des petits objets sont fixés avec un pistolet à colle. L'installation est accompagnée de la projection de son film de 25 minutes intitulé *S'abîmer*, qui rassemble des images documentaires d'Haïti,

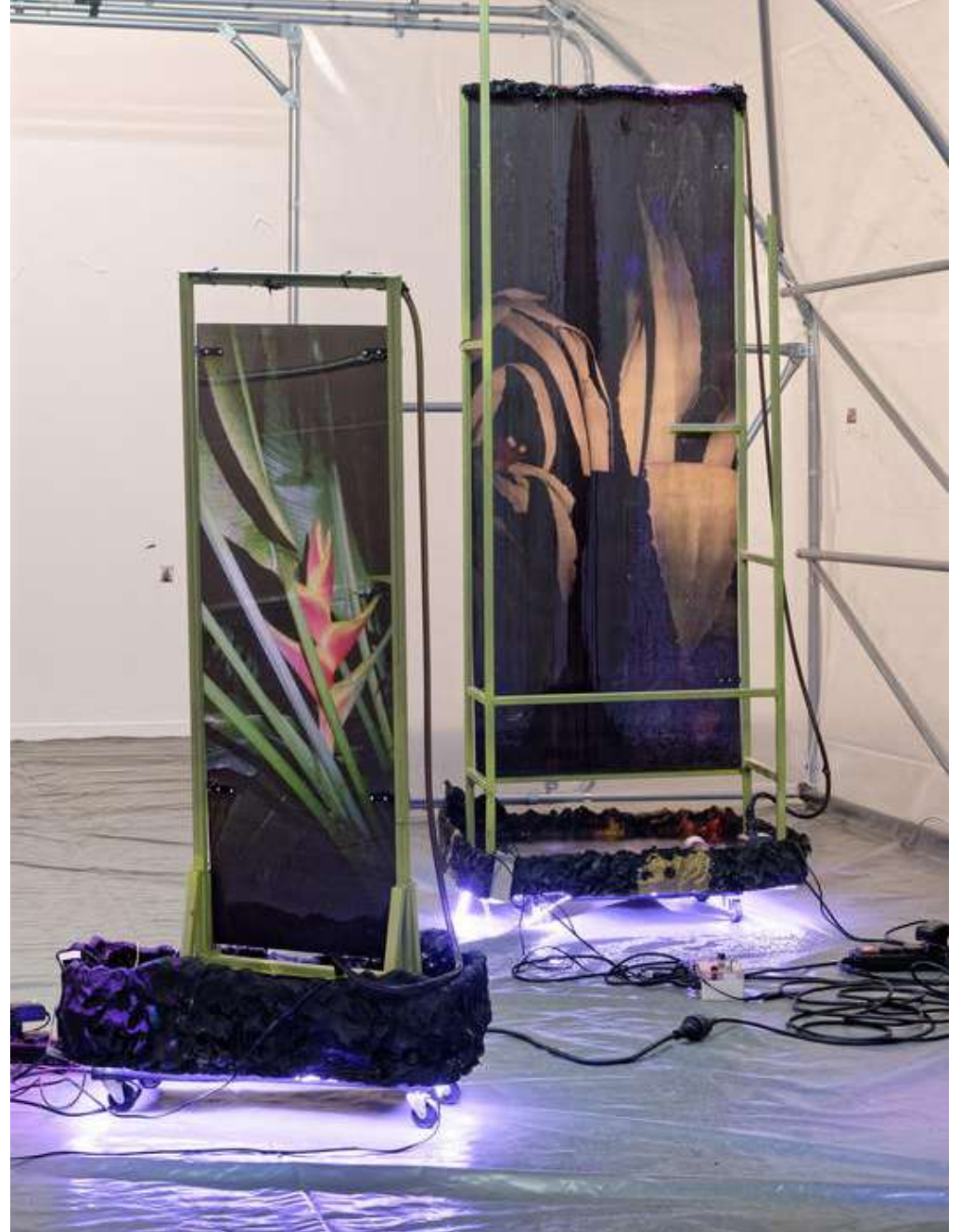
des actualités télévisées et une interview avec la lecture de passages des *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* de Roland Barthes par l'artiste elle-même.

La vidéo est en français avec des sous-titres en français.

L'artiste mobilise le vocabulaire de l'architecture, les influences organiques, les enseignements de la permaculture et une abondance de matériaux textiles pour façonner un habitat commun. Sans vouloir recréer littéralement l'environnement matériel dans lequel vit la partie pauvre de la population haïtienne, elle vise à évoquer à la conscience du spectateur des images condensées de ces conditions de vie. L'œuvre interroge notre relation à la nature.

Ici, l'artiste se réapproprie les attributs du temple ainsi que de l'espace d'exposition : un lieu de rassemblement, un lieu de parole, un refuge où le regard et le discours se créent et se partagent. Cet univers composite, fluide et complexe, qui tel un paysage, offre une richesse de détails, permettant au visiteur de vivre sa propre expérience unique du lieu.











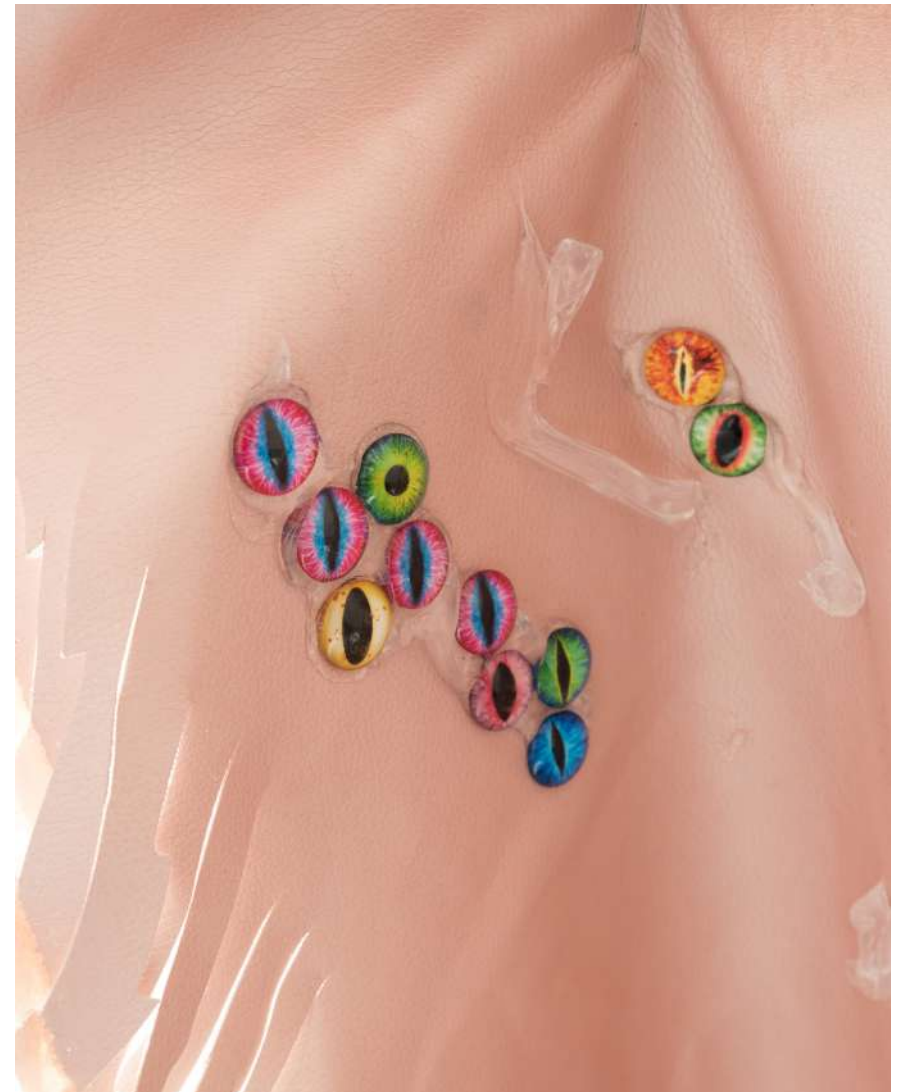
Zacheta, Warsaw, 2019
 Curator: Magda Kardasz

The exhibition is part of the French artist Gaëlle Choïsne's Temple of Love project, inspired by the Roland Barthes' *The Lover's Discourse: Fragments*. It is a heterogeneous mix of existing sculptures from the exhibition shown in Bétonsalon — Centre d'art et de recherche in Paris and a new production for the Zacheta Project Room, including a new experimental video inspired by the artist's recent visit in Haiti, from where her family derive from.

The artist says: "the challenges of the exhibition are always based on uncertain and precarious balances of the objects presented between organic and artificial, the chains are fragile and precious links, sensual and sign of confinement sometimes".

The video evokes the links between Poland and Haiti through the difficult history, retraces in a discursive manner between filmed moments and official archives of stories of death, love, politics, poetry, cultural interbreeding through the figures of Roland Barthes, Karl Marx and Stuart Hall punctuated by the original intoxicating sound from the musician *The Snowhoe*, production, Arghtee.

The sculptures are a formal mixture of political banner and cloth painting-sculpture, gripping on them, various objects or gri-gri, pockets-pockets and abstract flat areas engage in space with different posture. Some of them have shape of popular tiny altars.



Zacheta, Varsovie, 2019

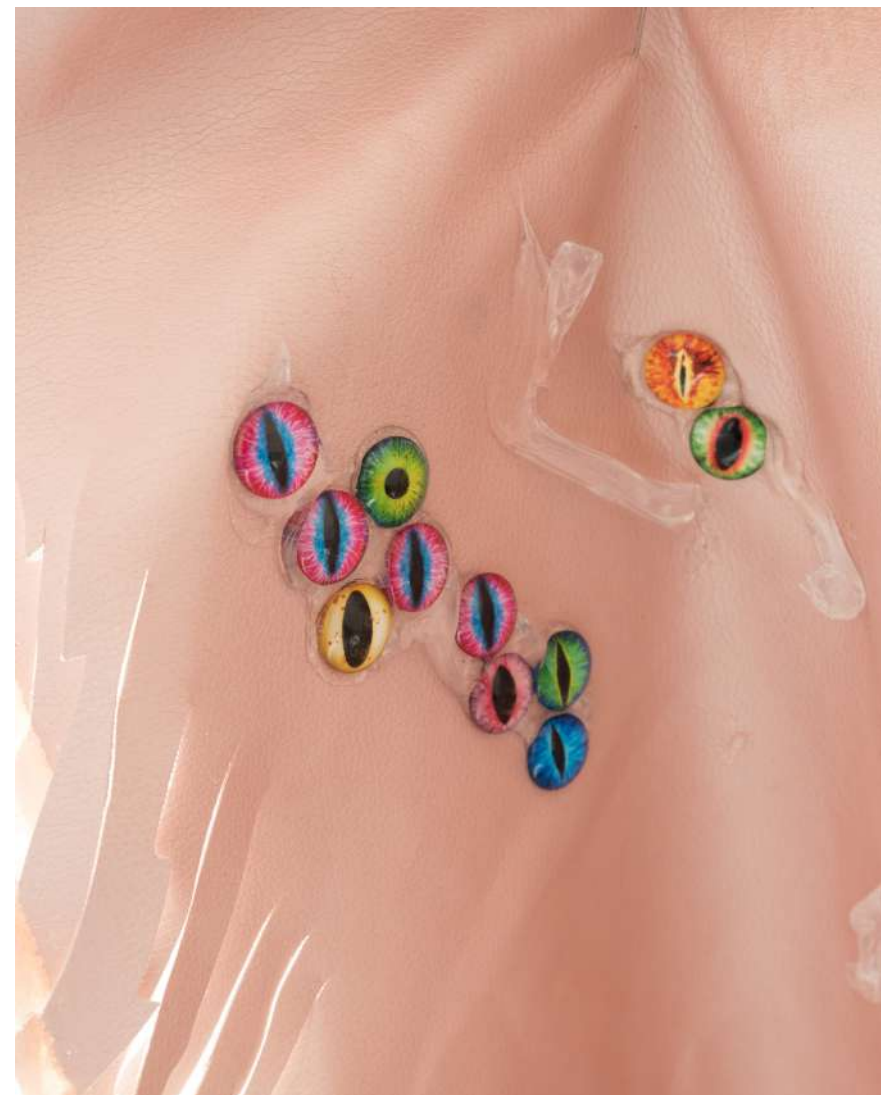
Curatrice: Magda Kardasz

L'exposition fait partie du projet Temple of Love de l'artiste française Gaëlle Choïsne, inspiré par *Fragments d'un discours amoureux* de Roland Barthes. C'est un mélange hétérogène de sculptures existantes de l'exposition présentée à Bétonsalon — Centre d'art et de recherche à Paris et d'une nouvelle production pour la Zacheta Project Room, incluant une nouvelle vidéo expérimentale inspirée par la récente visite de l'artiste en Haïti, d'où sa famille est originaire.

L'artiste déclare : "Les défis de l'exposition reposent toujours sur des équilibres incertains et précaires des objets présentés entre l'organique et l'artificiel, les chaînes sont des liens fragiles et précieux, sensuels et parfois signes d'enfermement."

La vidéo évoque les liens entre la Pologne et Haïti à travers une histoire difficile, retracée de manière discursive entre des moments filmés et des archives officielles d'histoires de mort, d'amour, de politique, de poésie, de métissage culturel à travers les figures de Roland Barthes, Karl Marx et Stuart Hall, ponctuée par le son original envoûtant du musicien The Snowhoe, production, Arghtee.

Les sculptures sont un mélange formel de bannière politique et de peinture-sculpture sur tissu, sur lesquelles sont fixés divers objets ou gri-gris, poches et zones plates abstraites s'engageant dans l'espace avec différentes postures. Certaines d'entre elles ont la forme de petits autels populaires.











Bétonsalon, Paris, 2018
Curator: Lucas Morin

The invitation extended to Gaëlle Choïsne for her solo exhibition at Bétonsalon-Centre d'art et de recherche- was to talk about love: an invitation, akin to a trap, to address a dangerous yet alluring and worn-out subject outside of her comfort zone. Choïsne's practice has delicately balanced a strong, sculptural and organic formal dimension with a political dimension addressing the historical issues of colonialism, particularly in Haiti. Inviting her to speak about love was to urge her to mobilize her intellectual background and aesthetic vocabulary to assert the political nature of love. It was also a logical continuation for an artist who engages with queer and feminist languages, while exploring new territory by confronting it directly for the first time.

The work that Gaëlle Choïsne developed at Bétonsalon is situated within a political context increasingly focused on militant practices of care, self-care, and mutual aid as central to community building. By naming her project TEMPLE OF LOVE, the artist reappropriated the social functions of the temple: a gathering place, a refuge, a site of celebration, spectacle, and the realization of the supernatural within communal life, reminiscent of the functions of the exhibition space itself. This title resonates with the observation by American anthropologist Elizabeth A. Povinelli that in liberal democracies, "love has become the sign of a new liberal mystery, a secular religion," embodying the myth of an autonomous individuality that aims to be universal, shedding its determinisms of class, race, and gender to experience love as a pure sentiment. The capitalization of the title and the choice of English language allow for an ironic distance from this claim of universality: the temple of love here acts as a brand, akin to a kitsch store front or evangelical mega church. This ambiguity is often found in Gaëlle Choïsne's work, where she chooses to defuse serious, if not tragic, subjects through formal devices that counter expectations. She opens new paths and wanderings for those who thought they could confine her discourse within rigid meanings.

In her installation, the artist employs a mixture of metals, glass, ceramics, resins, and textiles with organic appearances to create fragile, suspended balances. By juxtaposing these narratives and materials, Gaëlle Choïsne speaks about love by revealing territories of conflict and discord.



Bétonsalon, Paris, 2018

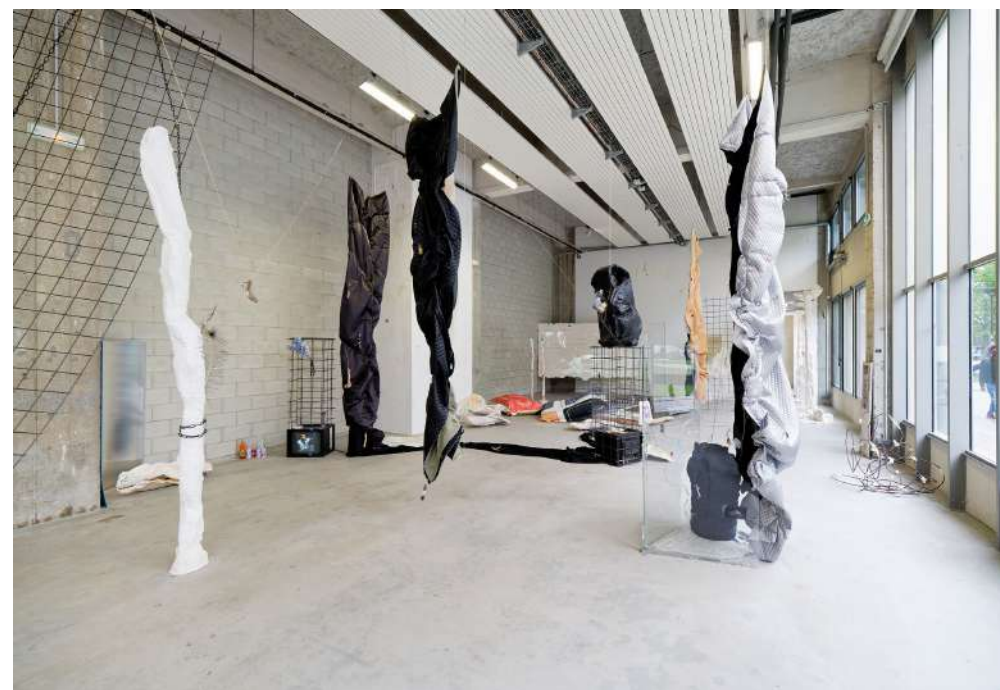
Curator: Lucas Morin

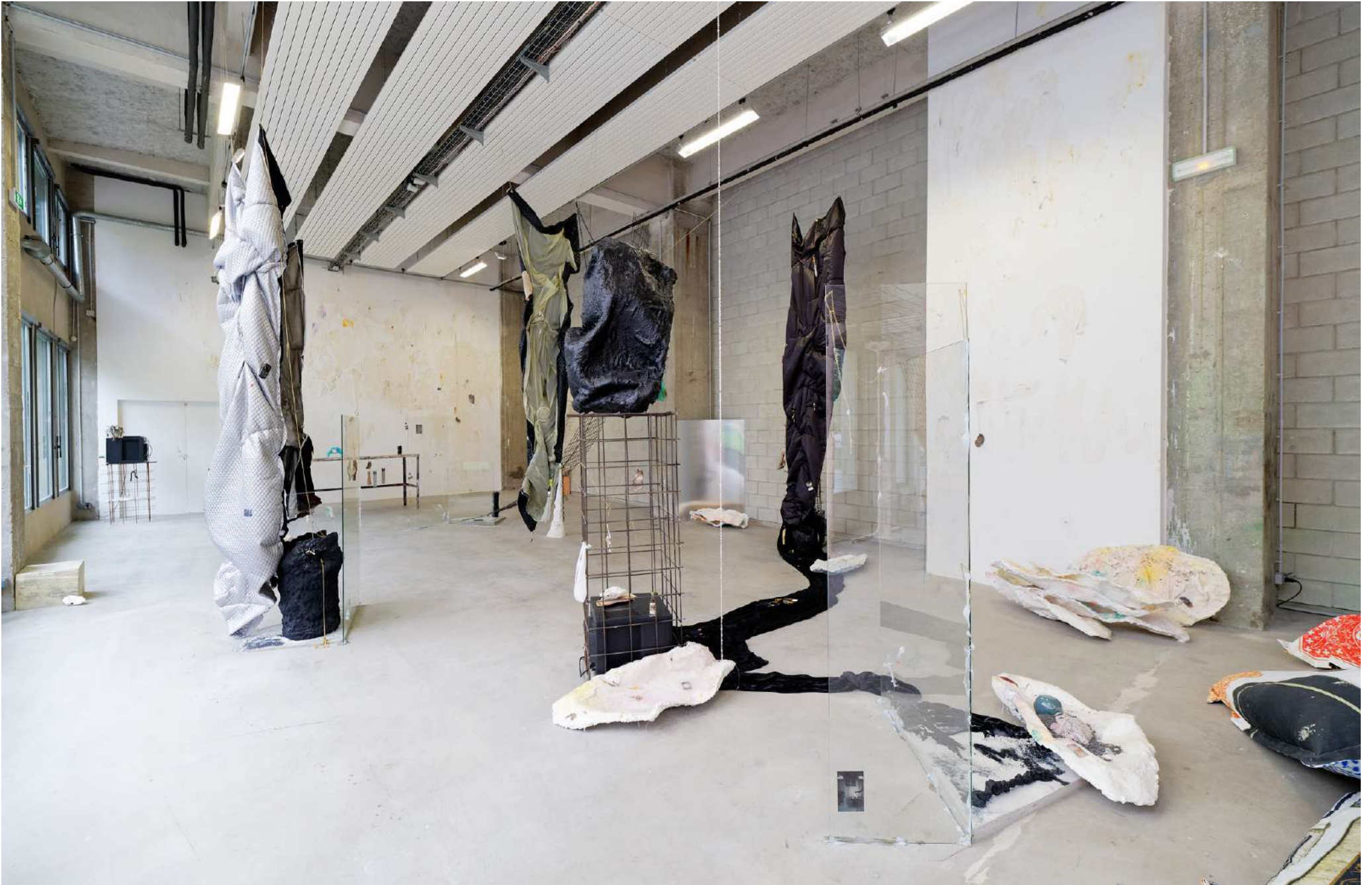
Parler d'amour, c'est l'invitation qui a été lancée à Gaëlle Choisne pour cette exposition personnelle dans les espaces de Bétonsalon – Centre d'art et de recherche : une invitation, proche du piège, à traiter un sujet dangereux, aussi séduisant qu'éculé, hors de sa zone de confort. La pratique de Gaëlle Choisne s'est jusqu'ici articulée subtilement entre une dimension formelle forte, sculpturale et organique, et une dimension politique abordant les enjeux historiques du fait colonial et d'Haïti en particulier. L'inviter à parler d'amour, c'était l'inviter à mobiliser son bagage intellectuel et son vocabulaire esthétique pour affirmer le caractère politique de l'amour. Parler d'amour, c'était aussi une suite logique pour une artiste qui mobilise les langages queer et féministes, tout en explorant un territoire nouveau en l'abordant frontalement pour la première fois.

Le travail que Gaëlle Choisne développe à Bétonsalon s'inscrit dans un contexte politique qui, de plus en plus, place les pratiques militantes du soin, de soi et des autres, au cœur de la construction de communautés de soutien et d'entraide. En nommant son projet TEMPLE OF LOVE, l'artiste se réapproprie les fonctions sociales du temple, à la fois lieu de rassemblement, lieu de refuge, lieu de célébration, lieu de spectacle, lieu de réalisation du surnaturel au cœur d'une vie en commun, qui ne sont pas sans rappeler celles du lieu d'exposition. Ce titre résonne avec l'observation de l'anthropologue américaine Elizabeth A. Povinelli selon laquelle, dans les démocraties libérales, « l'amour est devenu le signe d'un nouveau mystère libéral, d'une religion laïque » en incarnant le mythe d'une individualité autonome, se voulant universelle, qui se débarrasserait de ses déterminismes de classe, de race et de genre pour connaître un amour conçu comme pur sentiment. Les majuscules du titre et le choix de la langue anglaise permettent d'établir une distance ironique avec cette prétention à l'universalité : le temple de l'amour agit ici comme une marque, devanture de magasin kitsch ou de mega church évangélique. Cette ambiguïté se retrouve fréquemment dans

le travail de Gaëlle Choisne, qui choisit de désamorcer des sujets sérieux sinon tragiques par des dispositifs formels qui prennent le regard à contre-pied. Elle ouvre de nouvelles routes et de nouvelles errances à celle ou celui qui a cru pouvoir enfermer son propos dans une rigidité de sens.

Dans son installation, l'artiste fait usage d'un mélange de métaux, de verre, de céramique ou encore de résines et de textiles aux apparences organiques pour créer des équilibres fragiles et suspendus. En juxtaposant ces récits et ces matières, Gaëlle Choisne parle d'amour en révélant des territoires de conflit et de discorde.









MONUMENT AUX VIVANT·E·S

Palais de la Porte Dorée, Musée de L'immigration et l' Aquarium Tropicale, Paris (FR)

Avec Monument aux Vivant.e.s, l'artiste franco-haïtienne Gaëlle Choïsne propose du mois de mai 2022 au mois de juin 2023 sept rendez-vous au Palais en hommage aux victimes du colonialisme et à leurs descendants.

Plusieurs générations d'hommes et de femmes devenus esclaves ont été transportées, marchandées, humiliées et mutilées, maltraitées, tuées sans sépulture et sont mortes sans nom. Comment en faire le deuil ?

S'inspirant du modèle Kübler-Ross qui théorise le concept de deuil comme une série de phases supposées mener à son acceptation, Gaëlle Choïsne déploie au sein du Palais de la Porte Dorée, ancien Palais des colonies édifié pour l'Exposition coloniale de 1931, une série de gestes, d'œuvres et de moments comme autant d'étapes destinées à la construction d'un Monument aux vivant.e.s, parmi lesquels une œuvre sculpturale qui sera installée en 2023 au sein du parcours d'exposition permanent du Musée national de l'histoire de l'immigration.

L'ancien Palais des colonies porte en lui une histoire douloureuse et conflictuelle qu'il s'agit de mettre en lumière afin de questionner et de proposer quelques pistes afin de tenter d'honorer nos ancêtres.

L'œuvre est produite par le programme « Mondes nouveaux » mis en œuvre par le ministère de la Culture dans le cadre de France Relance, en collaboration avec le Palais de la Porte Dorée.

With Monument aux Vivant.e.s, Franco-Haitian artist Gaëlle Choïsne will be staging seven events at the Palais between May 2022 and June 2023 in tribute to the victims of colonialism and their descendants.

Several generations of men and women who became slaves were transported, traded, humiliated and mutilated, mistreated, killed without a grave and died without a name. How can we mourn them?

Inspired by the Kübler-Ross model, which theorises the concept of mourning as a series of phases supposed to lead to its acceptance, Gaëlle Choïsne is deploying within the Palais de la Porte Dorée, the former Palais des colonies built for the 1931 Colonial Exhibition, a series of gestures, works and moments. All stages intended for the construction of a Monument aux vivant.e.s, which also includes a sculptural work installed in 2023 as part of the permanent exhibition route of the Musée national de l'histoire de l'immigration.

The former Palais des colonies carries with it a painful and conflicted history, which needs to be brought to light in order to raise questions and suggest ways of honouring our ancestors.

The work is produced by the 'Mondes nouveaux' programme run by the Ministry of Culture as part of France Relance, in collaboration with the Palais de la Porte Dorée.

Monument aux Vivant.e.s - CHOC prend à bras-le-corps le processus historique traumatisant de la Traite et de l'esclavage. Depuis 2006, la France a choisi la date du 10 mai pour commémorer la mémoire de ces crimes contre l'humanité ainsi que de leur abolition. Cette année, en ce jour de deuil, Gaëlle Choisne scénographie l'espace du Forum du Palais pour convier le public à une soirée de communion et de méditation contemplative jouée et chantée, dans un geste sculptural minimal. Accompagnant naturellement le deuil dès ses prémises, le chant, la musique et la psalmodie transmutent les énergies du choc en moments collectifs de partage et de solidarité.

Avec :

Maré Mananga, chorale afroféministe amateur qui explore les répertoires de la diaspora afro.

Christelle Oyiri aka Crystallmess, DJ, productrice, écrivaine et artiste, soucieuse de mettre en lumière les sub-cultures passées et présentes. Christelle Oyiri présente sa performance Love Mathematics dans le cadre de la soirée.

Sophye Soliveau, chanteuse et harpiste nourrie aux musiques afro-américaines depuis l'enfance, membre du collectif de musiciens Seksion Maloya (trad.réunionnais) et d'Àbàjade (groupe d'afro jazz aux influences cubaines) au chant lead, chœurs et percussions. Elle dirige aussi plusieurs ensembles vocaux (Maré Mananga, Oshun et l'Atelier chorale).

Et les choristes **Kelly Carpaye, Eden Tinto Collins, Joseph Decange, Frieda, et Pierre Et La Rose**



Présentation du projet en présence de Pap N'Daye au Palais de la Porte Dorée



© Palais de la Porte Dorée

Monument aux Vivant.e.s - CHOC embraces the traumatic historical process of the slave trade and slavery. Since 2006, France has chosen May 10 to commemorate these crimes against humanity and their abolition. This year, on this day of mourning, Gaëlle Choïsne has transformed the space of the Forum du Palais to invite the public to an evening of communion and contemplative meditation, performed and sung in a minimal sculptural gesture. A natural accompaniment to mourning in its early stages, song, music and psalmody transmute the energies of shock into collective moments of sharing and solidarity.

Avec :

Maré Mananga, afrofeminist amateur choir that expresses the repertoires of the Afro diaspora.

Christelle Oyiri aka Crystallmess, DJ, producer, writer and artist, dedicated to shedding light on subcultures past and present. Christelle Oyiri presented her performance *Love Mathematics* as part of the evening's program.

Sophye Soliveau, singer and harpist who has been immersed in Afro-American music since childhood, is a member of the *Seksion Maloya* collective (traditional music from Reunion Island) and *Àbájade* (an Afro jazz group with Cuban influences) on lead vocals, backing vocals and percussion. She also directs several vocal ensembles (*Maré Mananga*, *Oshun* and *l'Atelier chorale*).

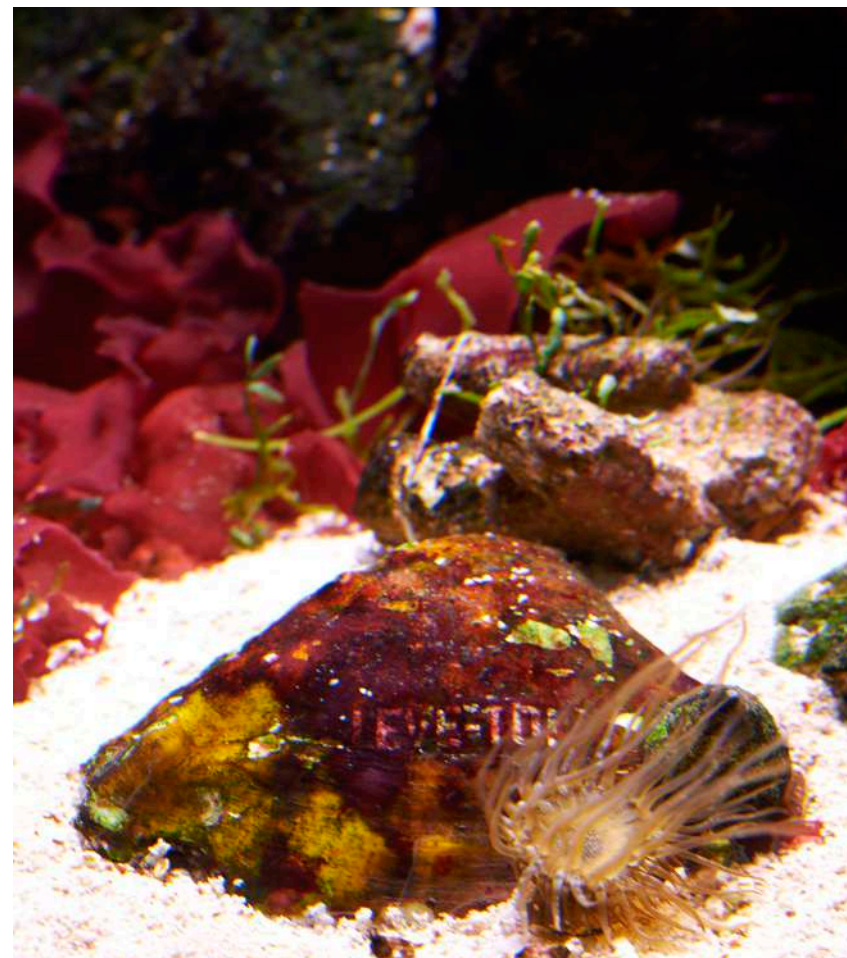
And the choristers **Kelly Carpaye**, **Eden Tinto Collins**, **Joseph Decange**, **Frieda**, et **Pierre Et La Rose**

Deuxième étape de la construction du Monument aux Vivant.e.s, DÉNI associe l'Aquarium à l'inconscient, siège de cette phase du processus de deuil.

Plusieurs générations d'hommes et de femmes devenus esclaves ont été transportées, marchandées, humiliées et mutilées, maltraitées, tuées sans sépulture et sont mortes sans nom. Comment en faire le deuil ?

L'étape du Déni induit une dimension inconsciente, cachée, que nous ne sommes pas prêts à voir. L'Aquarium tropical devient le lieu métaphorique privilégié de l'inconscient pour développer cet aspect du deuil. Situé en sous-sol du Palais, l'Aquarium rappelle les dimensions inconscientes et souterraines de l'être humain ainsi que les parts d'ombres de l'être.

Ici, l'artiste présente le déni, ce moment où il est difficile de prendre conscience de ce qu'il s'est passé. Cette phase du deuil est matérialisée par une série de coquillages (qui rappellent ceux utilisés dans le commerce antillais) gravés dispersés dans les aquariums du Palais. Les mots et les phrases inscrits sont extraits d'un poème d'Édouard Glissant du recueil *Le Sel noir* (1983). Certains des messages sont tournés vers les poissons, d'autres sont visibles par tous.



© Marc Damage



© Marc Damage

The second stage in the construction of the Monument aux Vivant.e.s, DÉNI associates the Aquarium with the unconscious, central to this phase of the mourning process.

Several generations of men and women who became slaves were transported, traded, humiliated and mutilated, mistreated, killed without burial and died without a name. How to mourn?

The stage of denial induces an unconscious, hidden dimension that we are not ready to see. The Tropical Aquarium becomes the privileged metaphorical place of the unconscious to develop this aspect of mourning. Located in the basement of the Palais, the Aquarium recalls the unconscious, subterranean dimensions of the human being, as well as the shadowy sides of being.

Here, the artist presents denial, that moment when it is difficult to become aware of what has happened. This phase of mourning is materialized by a series of engraved shells (reminiscent of those used in the West Indian trade) scattered around the aquariums of the Palais. The words and phrases inscribed are taken from a poem by Édouard Glissant in the collection *Le Sel noir* (1983). Some of the messages are directed at the fish, while others are visible to all.

Dans ce volet de son Monument aux vivant.e.s, différents intervenants sont invités à s'interroger : face à la colonisation et aux injustices dont elle est la cause, faut-il pardonner ou se mettre en colère ?

Dans un lieu qui porte en lui une histoire conflictuelle et sanglante, l'artiste propose de réfléchir à la notion de pardon, de colère et à ses effets sur nos sociétés contemporaines. Face aux crimes de la colonisation et à toutes les injustices dont elle est la cause, face à l'invisibilité de toutes celles et ceux qui ont dû en souffrir dans leur chair et dans leur âme, faut-il pardonner ou se mettre en colère ? Si oui, à qui ? Pourquoi ? Comment ? Contre qui ? Contre quoi ?

Cette rencontre artistique entre spécialistes de l'histoire coloniale et décoloniale sera ritualisée par l'échange d'un « bâton de parole », permettant de créer « un espace sain de confiance et de partage des savoirs » afin d'explorer les zones d'ombres de l'histoire coloniale.

Enregistrement du [symposium](#).

Avec :

Rokhaya Diallo, journaliste, féministe et antiraciste, éditorialiste et réalisatrice

Yala Kisukidi, philosophe et romancière, maîtresse de conférences en philosophie à Paris 8

Christine Chivallon, anthropologue et géographe, directrice de recherche au CNRS

Seumboy Vrainom :€, vidéaste, apprenti chamane militant

Malcolm Ferdinand, ingénieur en environnement, docteur en science politique à l'université Paris Diderot et chercheur au CNRS



photo: Anne Volery

In this part of his Monument aux vivants, various participants are invited to ask themselves: in the face of colonization and the injustices it caused, should we forgive or be angry?

In a place that carries within it a history of conflict and bloodshed, the artist invites us to reflect on the notion of forgiveness, of anger, and its effects on our contemporary societies. Faced with the crimes of colonization and all the injustices it caused, and with the invisibility of all those who had to suffer in their flesh and soul, should we forgive or be angry? If so, to whom?

To whom? Why? Against whom? This artistic encounter between specialists in colonial and decolonial history will be ritualized by the exchange of a "talking stick", creating "a healthy space of trust and knowledge sharing" to explore the shadowy areas of colonial history.

Recording of the [symposium](#) (FR).

With :

Rokhaya Diallo, journalist, feminist and anti-racist, columnist and filmmaker

Yala Kisukidi, philosopher and novelist, lecturer in philosophy at Paris 8
Christine Chivallon, anthropologist and geographer, director of research at the CNRS

Seumboy Vrainom:€, video-maker, apprentice shaman activist

Malcolm Ferdinand, environmental engineer, doctor in political science at the University of Paris Diderot and researcher at the CNRS



photo: Anne Volery

In close collaboration with Ensama, the students of the Olivier de Serres School (Pauline Raud, Nicolas Havez, Anaëlle Guide, Ninon Cortaud, Pierre Raffoni, Cléa Dumas-Lémerige) and their teachers (Félix Touzalin and Thomas Boutin).

The artist Gaëlle Choisne works with materials and images, creating performances that respond to the places where she is invited, often in collaboration with them. *Marchandage* is one of several stages in the *Monument to the Living* cycle, conceived at the Palais de la Porte Dorée, dedicated to the memory of enslaved people. It is an in situ sculpture, echoing the slave trade, which welcomes the public to the exhibition at the National Museum of the History of Immigration, commissioned by the Ministry of Culture for the "New Worlds" program initiated in 2021 as part of the European Recovery Plan.

The work consists of a ring-shaped structure, the main one conforming to the ceiling's design to which it is suspended. The structure supports a giant brass net that holds brass-set shells, caught in its mesh. These shells were acquired from individuals on the Internet, each carrying its own history and circulation. They evoke those collected by tourists as travel souvenirs, combining the picturesque with the trivial. The chains evoke those of the slaves as well as those worn by rappers, often in reference to this traumatic past. The work was developed with an environmentally respectful design in close collaboration with Fanny Legros (Karbonate Prod) and Martin Coevet.

Aiming to create a space for reflection around the work, the artist considers the conception and realization of her project as steps where philosophy, politics, and technique interweave. *Marchandage* is thus a sculpture to break with all forms of ancient and modern slavery; the reading of various texts, including Frantz Fanon's *Peau noire, masques blancs* (1952), contributes to her analysis of anti-colonialism.

At the origin of *Marchandage* Gaëlle Choisne emphasizes that the work was born from a myth she invented, where the souls of slaves who died without burial on land or at sea found refuge in shells. The artist wanted to find an organic figure where the human and the non-human come together. She reminds us that we are born from the sea and carry within us the memory of water. Inspired by a beautiful text by Nobel Prize-winning writer Derek Walcott, Saint Lucian poet, playwright, and artist known for his epic poem "Omeros" (1990), a transposition of the Iliad to the Caribbean, where the author reminds us that "The sea is history". *Monument to the Living* aims to rediscover this relationship and through it, celebrate the inextinguishable link between mourning and memory.

Bernard Blistène

Bernard Blistène is the honorary director of the National Museum of Modern Art – Centre Pompidou. He is the president of the "New Worlds" program.

En collaboration étroite avec Ensama, Les étudiants de l'école Olivier de Serres (Pauline Raud, Nicolas Havez, Anaëlle Guide, Ninon Cortaud, Pierre Raffoni, Cléa Dumas-Lémerige) et leurs enseignants (Félix Touzalin et Thomas Boutin).

L'artiste Gaëlle Choïsne travaille à partir de matériaux, images, réalisant des performances, réagissant aux lieux où elle est invitée, souvent en collaboration. *Marchandage* est l'une des étapes en plusieurs rendez-vous du cycle *Monument aux Vivant.e.s*, conçu au Palais de la Porte Dorée, consacrée à la mémoire des personnes mises en esclavage. C'est une sculpture in situ, en écho à la traite négrière qui ouvre le parcours du Musée national de l'histoire de l'immigration, née d'une commande du Ministère de la Culture, pour le programme «Mondes nouveaux» initié en 2021 au titre du Plan de relance européen.

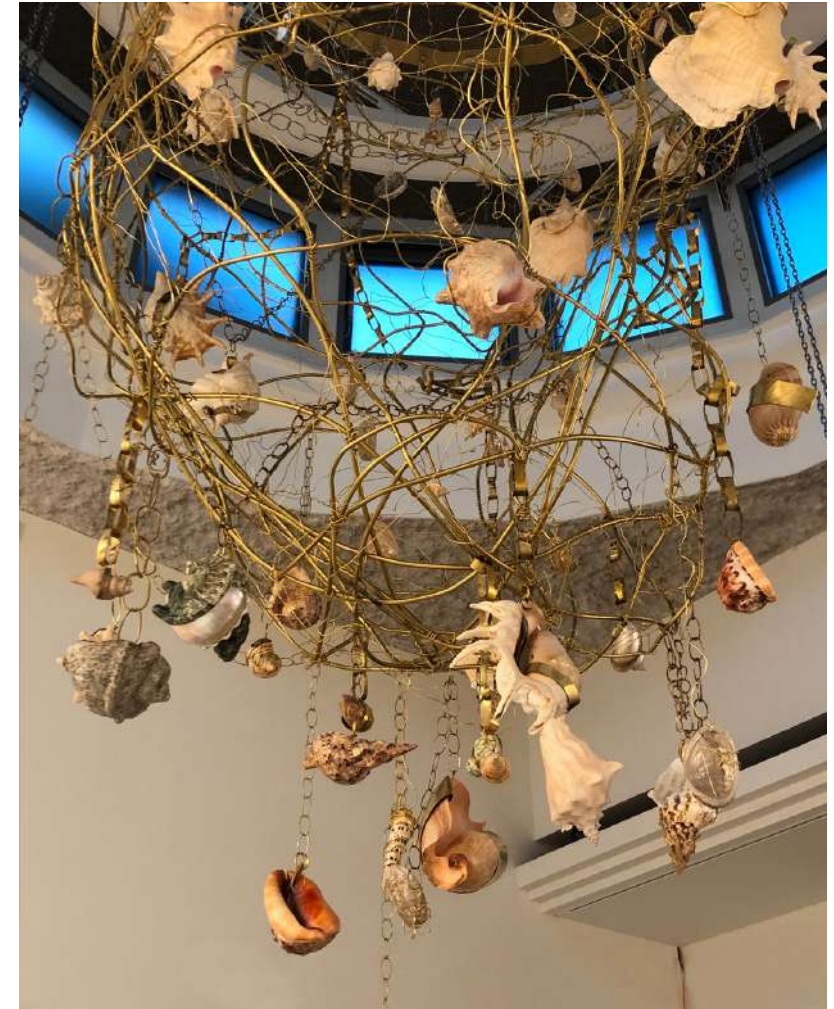
L'œuvre se compose d'une structure en forme d'anneaux dont le principal épouse le dessin du plafond auquel il est suspendu. La structure soutient une sorte de filet géant de laiton qui vient accueillir des coquillages eux-mêmes sertis de laiton, pris dans sa nasse. Ces coquillages ont été acquis auprès de particuliers sur Internet, chacun étant porteur d'histoire et de circulations propres. Ils évoquent ceux que les touristes collectent comme autant de souvenirs de voyage alliant le pittoresque au dérisoire. Les chaînes évoquent autant celles des esclaves que celles arborées par les rappeurs, souvent en référence à ce passé traumatique. L'œuvre a été élaborée pour une conception respectueuse de l'environnement de l'œuvre en étroite collaboration, avec Fanny Legros (Karbonate Prod) et Martin Coevet.

Cherchant à mettre en place un espace de réflexion autour de l'œuvre, l'artiste envisage la conception et la réalisation de son projet comme autant d'étapes où s'imbriquent philosophie, politique et technique. *Marchandage* est à ce titre une sculpture pour rompre avec toutes formes d'esclavage ancien et moderne ; la lecture de différents textes parmi lesquels *Peau noire, masques blancs* (1952) de Frantz Fanon contribue à son analyse de l'anticolonialisme.

À l'origine de *Marchandage*, Gaëlle Choïsne souligne que l'œuvre est née d'un mythe qu'elle a inventé, où les âmes des esclaves morts sans sépulture sur terre mais aussi dans la mer se seraient réfugiées dans les coquillages. L'artiste voulait ainsi trouver une figure organique où l'humain et le non-humain se retrouvent. Elle nous rappelle que nous sommes nés de la mer et que nous portons en nous la mémoire de l'eau. Inspiré d'un beau texte du Prix Nobel de littérature Derek Walcott, poète, dramaturge et artiste saint-lucien de langue anglaise, célèbre pour son poème épique *Omeros* (1990), une transposition de l'Illiade aux Caraïbes où l'auteur rappelle combien « The sea is history ». *Monument aux Vivant.e.s* s'attache à retrouver cette relation et à travers elle, à célébrer le lien inextinguible entre deuil et mémoire.

Bernard Blistène

Bernard Blistène est directeur honoraire du Musée national d'art moderne – Centre Pompidou. Il est président du programme « Mondes nouveaux ».



En collaboration étroite avec Ensama, Les étudiants de l'école Olivier de Serres (Pauline Raud, Nicolas Havez, Anaëlle Guide, Ninon Cortaud, Pierre Raffoni, Cléa Dumas-Lémerige) et leurs enseignants (Félix Touzalin et Thomas Boutin).

Quatrième étape de la construction du Monument aux Vivant.e.s, FESTIVAL DÉPRESSION mêle cinéma, musique et performance pour aborder la "décompression mentale" entraînée par les violences subies par les personnes racisées.

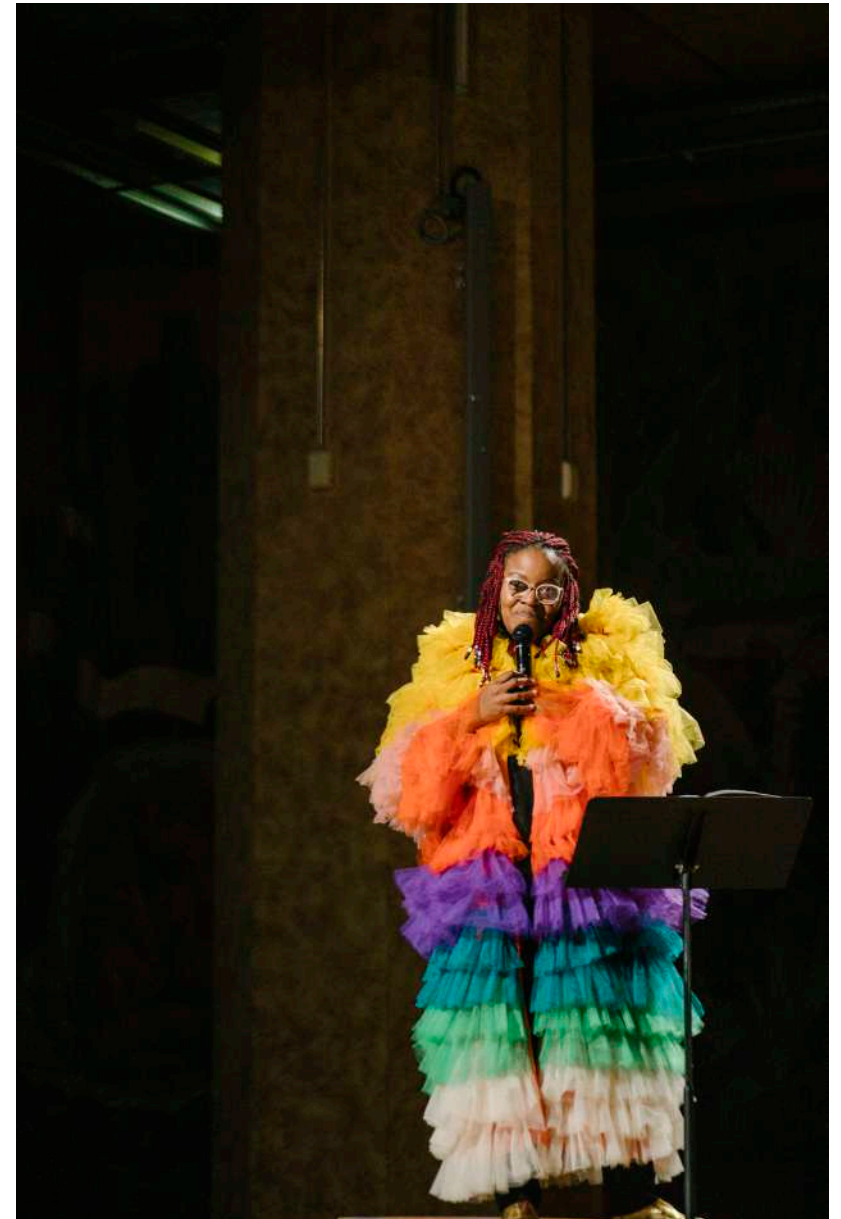
Dans le processus de deuil, la dépression est le moment trouble de latence où l'on n'a plus ni force, ni espoir. La « dé-pression » renvoie aussi à une idée de décompression. Pour Gaëlle Choisne, la dénonciation de l'« état dépressif généralisé » chez certaines personnes racisées, lié au racisme et aux injustices auxquelles elles font face, mène à un début de décompression mentale.

Dans le Forum, l'artiste invite à une sorte de soin collectif performé, grâce à la musique et la parole de ses invités.

Gaëlle Choisne rend hommage à la compositrice haïtienne Carmen Brouard au travers de son œuvre *And the sea says nothing*, jeu de cinéma muet, accompagné des musiciens Lutxi Nesprias et Julien Zelaia qui jouent *La sonate vodouesque*.

Sur l'œuvre-podium *Larmes arc-en-ciel*, l'autrice et comédienne Jo Güstin célèbre la culture noire et queer en embarquant le public dans le récit de ses légendes. Ndayé Kouagou, artiste et performeur, lui succède avec une performance énigmatique basée sur ses écrits sur le malaise, le pouvoir et la vulnérabilité.

Avec **Lutxi Nesprias, Julien Zelaia, Jo Güstin et Ndayé Kouagou.**



Jo Güstin, photo: Adrien Thibault

As the fourth stage in the construction of the Monument aux Vivant.e.s, FESTIVAL DÉPRESSION combines film, music and performance to address the "mental decompression" caused by the violence suffered by people of colour.

In the mourning process, depression is the troubled moment of latency when you no longer have any strength or hope. Depression" also refers to the idea of decompression. For Gaëlle Choisne, the denunciation of the "generalized state of depression" among certain people of colour, linked to racism and the injustices they face, leads to the beginning of mental decompression.

In the Forum, the artist invites us to a kind of performed collective care, thanks to the music and words of her guests. Gaëlle Choisne pays tribute to Haitian composer Carmen Brouard with her work "And the sea says nothing", a silent film game, accompanied by musicians Lutxi Nesprias and Julien Zelaia playing "La sonate vodouesque".

On the Larmes arc-en-ciel podium work, author and actress Jo Güstin celebrates black and queer culture by taking the audience on a journey through its legends. Artist and performer Ndayé Kouagou follows with an enigmatic performance based on his writings on unease, power and vulnerability with Lutxi Nesprias, Julien Zelaia, Jo Güstin and Ndayé Kouagou.



Ndayé Kouagou and public, photo: Adrien Thibault

with **Lutxi Nesprias, Julien Zelaia, Jo Güstin et Ndayé Kouagou**

ACCEPTATION ?, dernière étape du Monument aux Vivant.e.s, s'associe à l'École des Actes dans la création d'un docu-fiction éponyme qui raconte l'histoire de cette "micro-institution culturelle expérimentale et militante".

ACCEPTATION ? s'organise autour de la projection d'une ébauche du film du film L'École des Actes, réalisé en collaboration avec des participants de cette microinstitution expérimentale. En effet, l'École des Actes est un lieu culturel et militant d'Aubervilliers qui a ouvert début 2017 à l'initiative du Théâtre de la Commune dont la direction était assurée par Marie-José Malis. Documentaire-fiction réalisé sur invitation des Nouveaux Commanditaires en 2019, le film imaginé et performé collectivement revient sur les conditions de travail et de vie des participants originaires du Mali, du Bangladesh et de Mauritanie.

Projection suivie d'une rencontre avec **Gaëlle Choisne, Judith Balso**, directrice de l'École des Actes et celles et ceux qui ont contribué au film.



Capture d'écran, atelier pendant l'exposition "Les moyens du Bords", 2020, La Villette x Pompidou

*Extrait du film L'École des Actes, couleur, 16/9, 4K, 2019-2023
Image de Julie Vacher*

ACCEPTATION?, the final stage of Monument aux Vivant.e.s, joins forces with L'École des Actes in the creation of an eponymous docu-fiction that tells the story of this "experimental and militant cultural micro-institution".

ACCEPTATION? is organized around the screening of a rough cut of the film "L'École des Actes", made in collaboration with participants from this experimental micro-institution. The École des Actes is a cultural and activist venue in Aubervilliers that opened in early 2017 on the initiative of Théâtre de la Commune, whose director was Marie-José Malis. A documentary-fiction produced at the invitation of Les Nouveaux Commanditaires in 2019, the film imagined and performed collectively looks back at the working and living conditions of participants from Mali, Bangladesh and Mauritania.



Extract from the film L'École des Actes, color, 16/9, 4K, 2019-2023

Screening followed by a meeting with **Gaëlle Choisne, Judith Balso**, director of École des Actes and those who contributed to the film.

SELECTION OF







































Pick Pocket, curated by Massimiliano Scuderi, Teatro Michetti, Pescara, 2023





































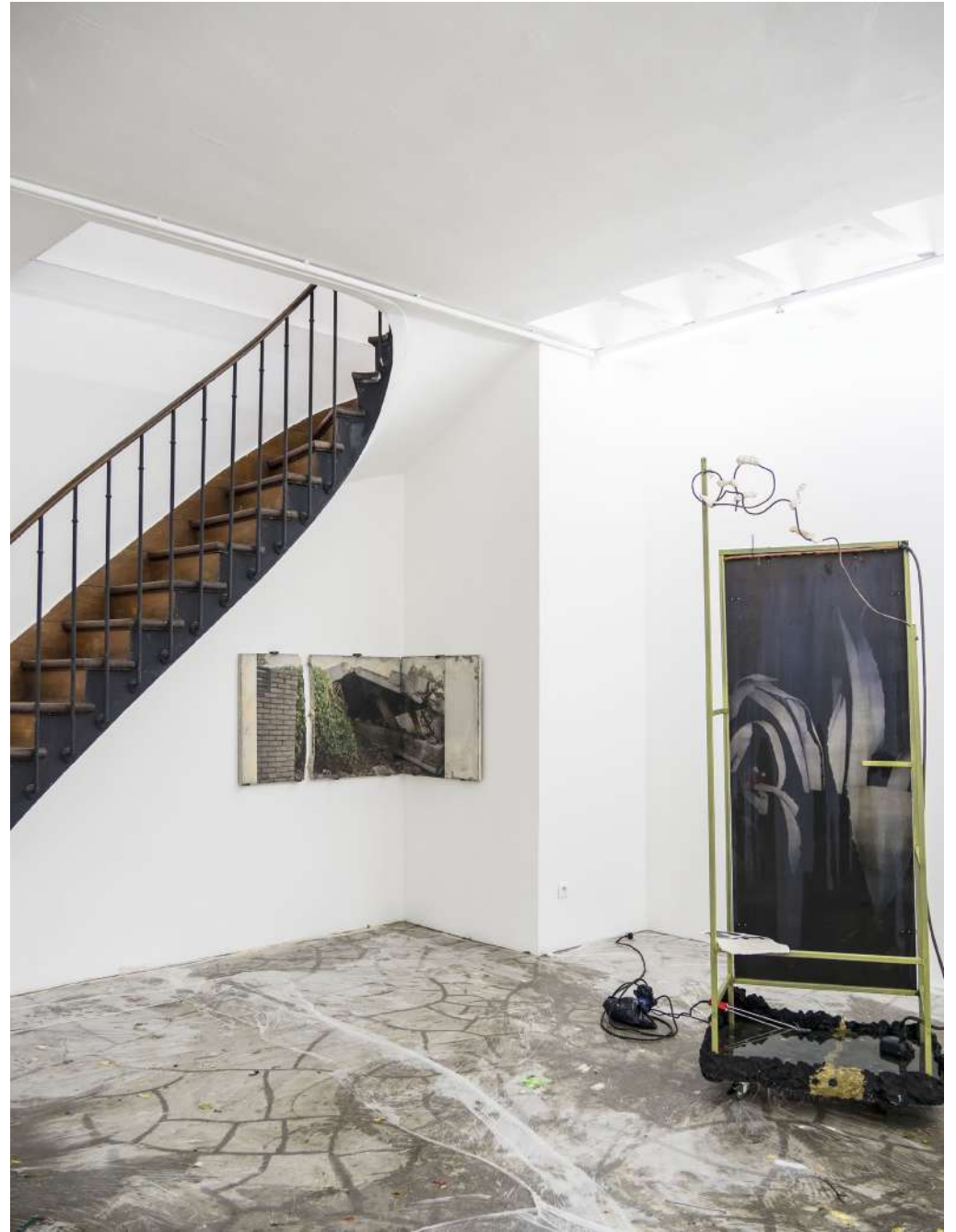












































C R I C C R A C, Centrale Gallery Powerhouse, Montreal, 2015







Constellation hétéroclite, Prix Félix Sabatier, Musée Fabre, Montpellier, 2014

WORKS



© Espace Croisé



JE SUIS SON JE SUIS ESPRIT

2025

Shells from Quai Branly Collection

Permanent collection Music Museum in Philharmonie, Paris

150 x 180x 150 cm

2025, Brass, shell and sound from

150 x 40 x 40 cm

https://soundcloud.com/8gaya8/je-suis-son-je-suis-esprit/s-eN9sG3uzTm8?si=a92eabc3b7b54a09b15bdfca43c708b4&utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

EMOTIONAL OBJECT OF AFFECTION. COEUR VORTEX

Emotional object of affection. Cœur vortex is a suspended double spiral sculpture composed of brass tubes and threads to which tangles of small decorative objects are attached. These objects recur in Choisine's assemblage practice: colored beads, charms, crystals, shells and metallic or iridescent pieces. Such ornaments refer to the figure of Erzulie Fréda Dahomey, a deity (or Loa) of the Vodou religion associated with fluidity, femininity and love, whose symbol is a heart and whose favorite offerings are jewels, perfumes, sweets and liquor. The space surrounding the floating sculpture, particularly with regards to the windows and the floor perimeter of the exhibition hall, has been blessed by the artist by painting protective ritual inscriptions and scattering used coffee powder, respectively, as gestures of purification and sublimation of the environment. Finally, the presence of a lamp, an object that recurs throughout other rooms, acts as a ritual signal, inviting the audience to follow the exhibition route with its light, as in a spiritual peregrination.

2025, Brass, chinese pearls, glass pearls, ceramic pearls, engraved lotus crystal, shells, keys, white quartz, green chalcedony, abalones
350 x 150 cm





VERNACULAR DREAM

2025

Plaster, sisal, wood

108 x 100 x 120 cm x 205 cm



I HEAR MY HEART IN YOUR EAR #1, #3

2025
Murano glass, iron
variable dimensions



I HEAR MY HEART IN YOUR EAR #2, #4

2025
Murano glass, iron
variable dimensions



LAKAY, CŒUR MWEN

2025

Sisal, plaster, fabric, wood, shells gifted by Carlotta, offerings, gems, lucky charms, ceramic roses, celestine

78 x 190 x 115 x 155 cm



© Luca Meneghel



AMETHYST THIRD EYE

2025

Jesmonite molded in clay, UV print fabric, pearls, cowry shells, ametista

150 x 60 cm



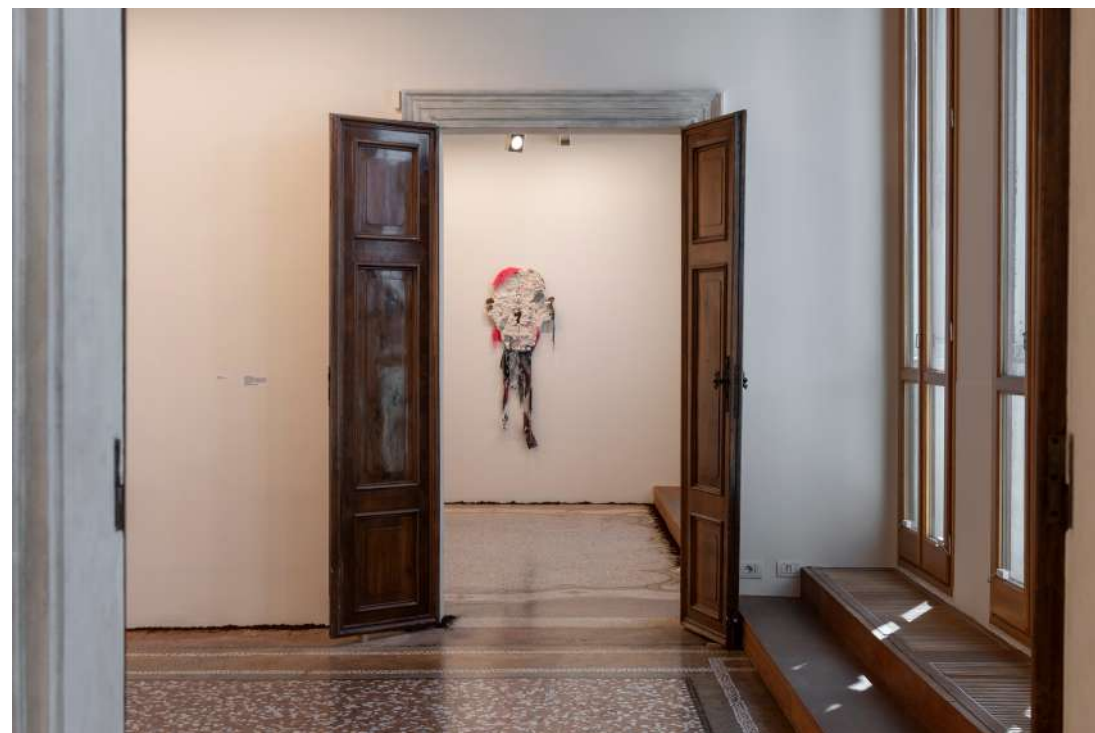
SELENITE THIRD EYE

2025

Jesmonite molded in clay, UV print fabric, pearls, cowry shells, selenite, abalone
200 x 75 cm



© Luca Meneghel



OBSIDIAN THIRD EYE

2025

Jesmonite molded in clay, UV print fabric, pearls, cowry shells, obsidian

160 x 60 cm



LE MONDE TROUÉ

2025

Paintings on silk, gold plated chains, magnets

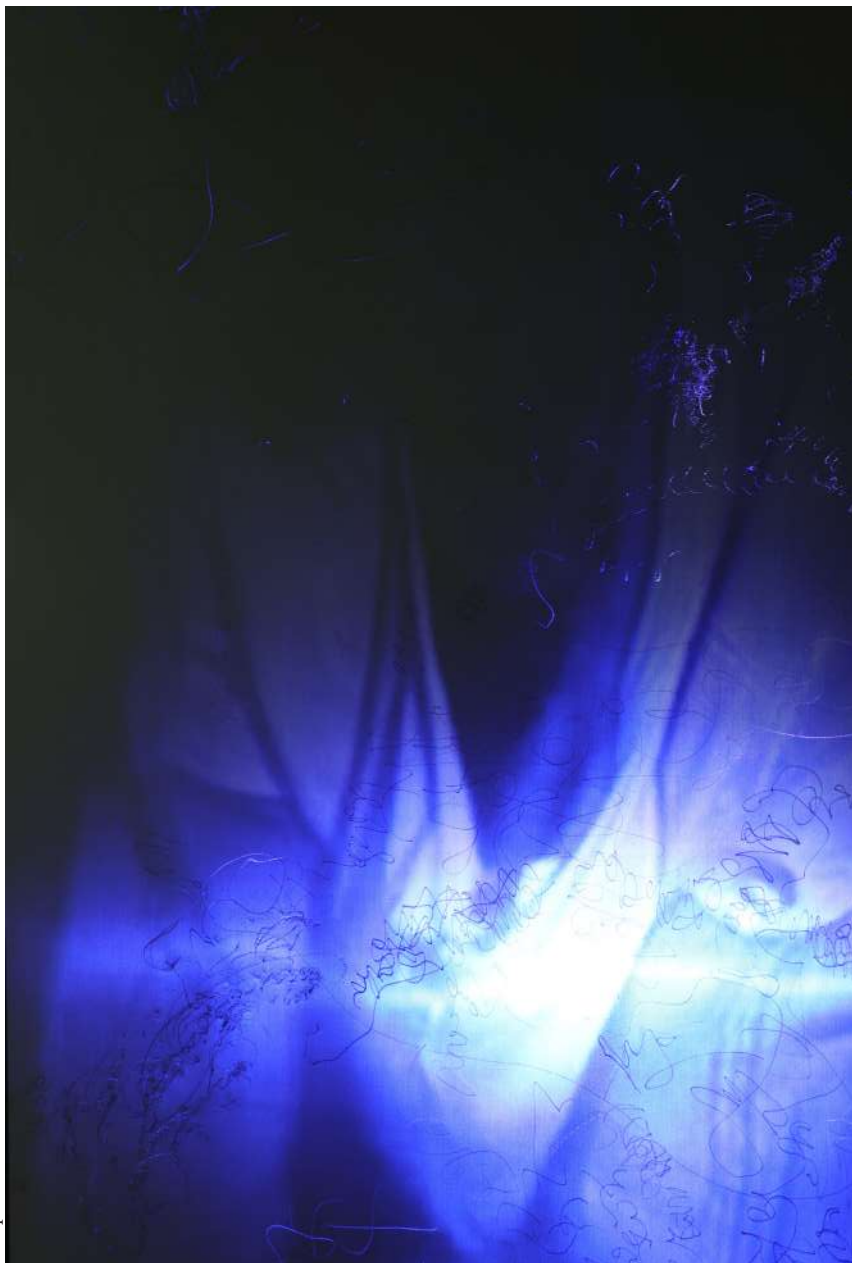
Le Marié, Production 19M



LE MONDE PLISSÉ

2025

Pleated fabric, UV print, gold-plated chain, studs, can tab, iman, magnets



© Espace Croisé



AURA/ARUA

2023

film projected on engraved brass plate
200 x 100,5 cm

Vimeo link AURA : <https://vimeo.com/977064901>
Password : AURA999

Vimeo link ARUA : <https://vimeo.com/1011938409>
Password : ARUA24

PAUSE-CLOPE

2018 - 2024 (series)

The 'Pause-Clope' series begins when the artist stops smoking. Each work explores the ritual of the 'fag break' as a relational act, underlining the authoritarian aspect of the fragmentation of working time and breaks in our bureaucratic world. These creations take the form of small altars or mausoleums evoking cigarettes as a symbol of addiction, a colonial and slave heritage, and a Freudian, sexual and erotic dimension. Through this diversion, the artist establishes a link with the spirits and ancestors who enjoyed smoking and drinking, thus fuelling a reflection on the impact of this addiction on our societies.

La série "Pause-Clope" débute au moment où l'artiste cesse de fumer. Chaque œuvre explore le rituel de la « pause clope » comme un acte relationnel, soulignant l'aspect autoritaire de la fragmentation du temps de travail et des pauses dans notre monde bureaucratique. Ces créations prennent la forme de petits autels ou mausolées, évoquant la cigarette comme un symbole à la fois d'une dépendance, d'un héritage colonial et esclavagiste, ainsi que d'une dimension freudienne, sexuelle et érotique. Par ce détournement, l'artiste établit un lien avec les esprits et les ancêtres qui apprécient fumer et boire nourrissant ainsi une réflexion sur l'impact de cette addiction dans nos sociétés.





© Marc Domage

PAUSE-CLOPE-GOLD

2018

Chinese and Russian cigarettes and glazed ceramics
variable dimensions



© Marc Domage

PAUSE-CLOPE-DOUDOU

2018

Chinese cigarette, glazed ceramic and "doudou retourné" bottle
variable dimensions



PAUSE-CLOPE-NAPOLÉON

2024

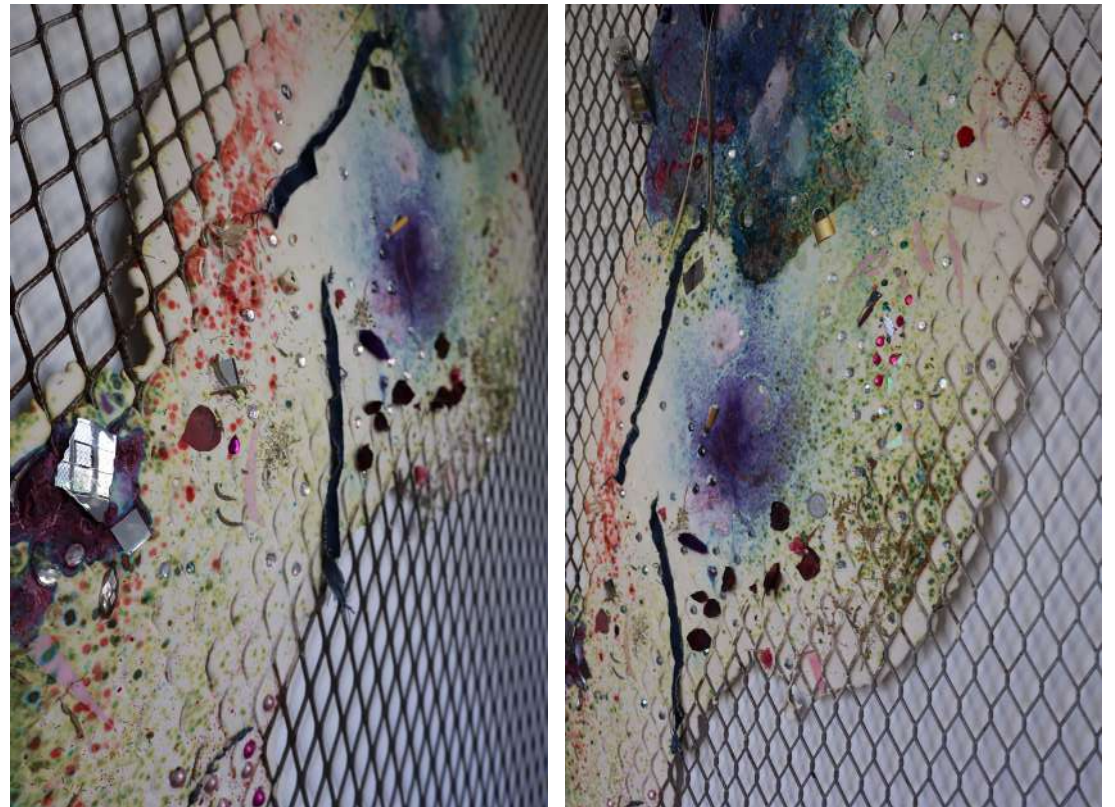
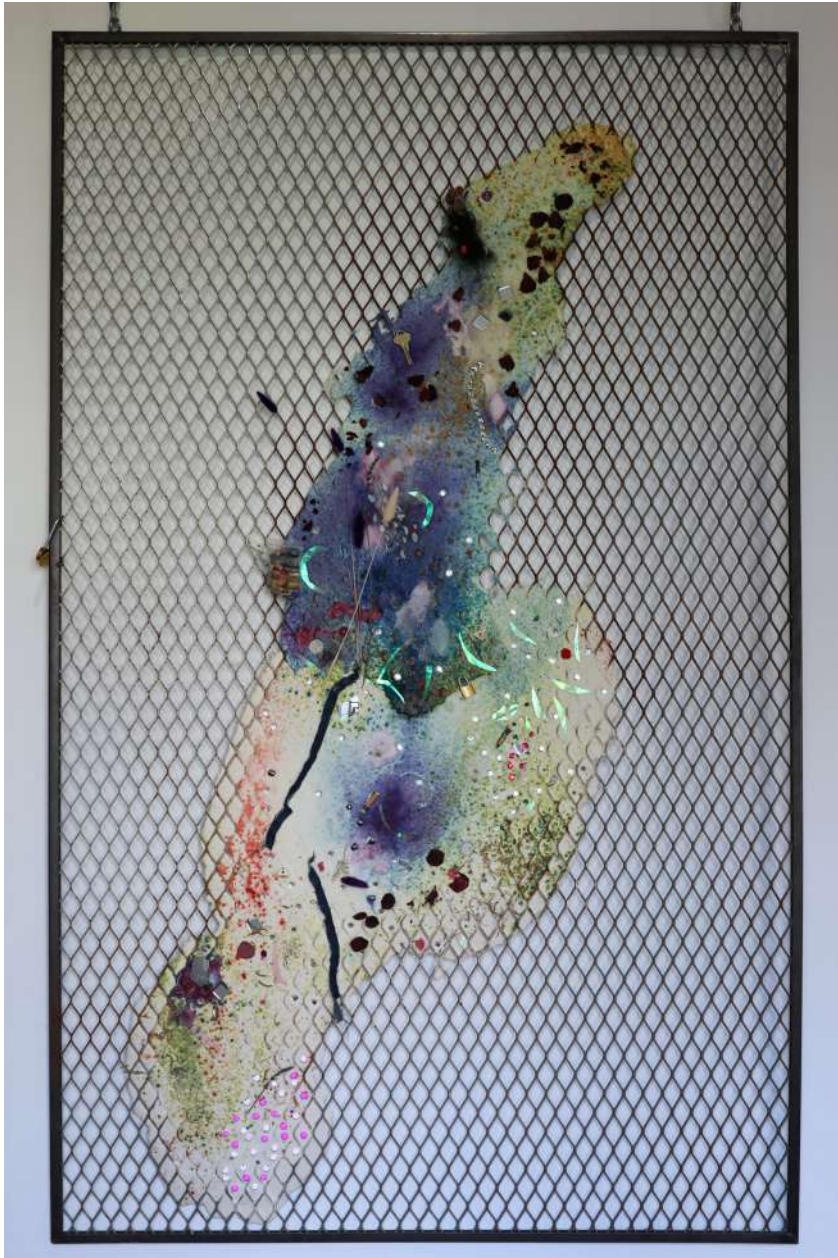
Chinese cigarette, glazed ceramic, 'Napoléon' bottle, amethyst and various gris-gris to attract good luck
variable dimensions



PAUSE-CLOPE, SOMA/SEMA

2024

Russian cigarette, glazed ceramic, 'Ron Miel' bottle and various gris-gris that attract good luck
variable dimensions

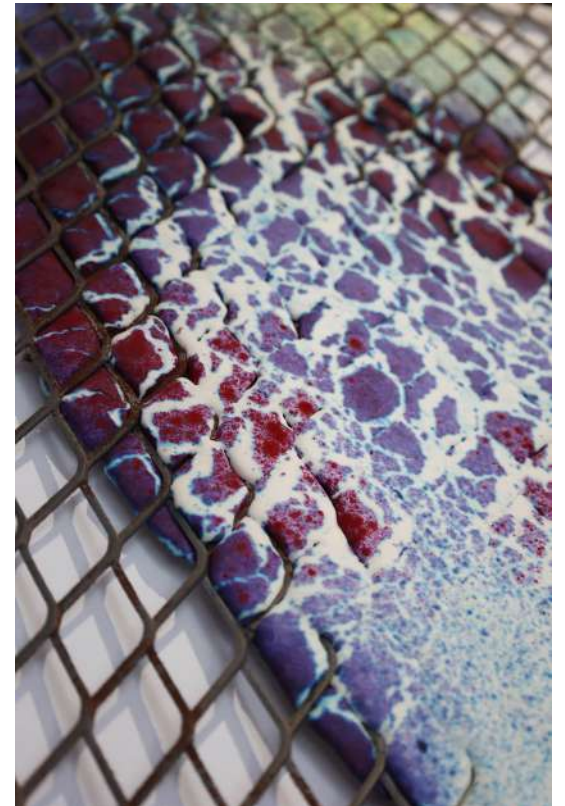
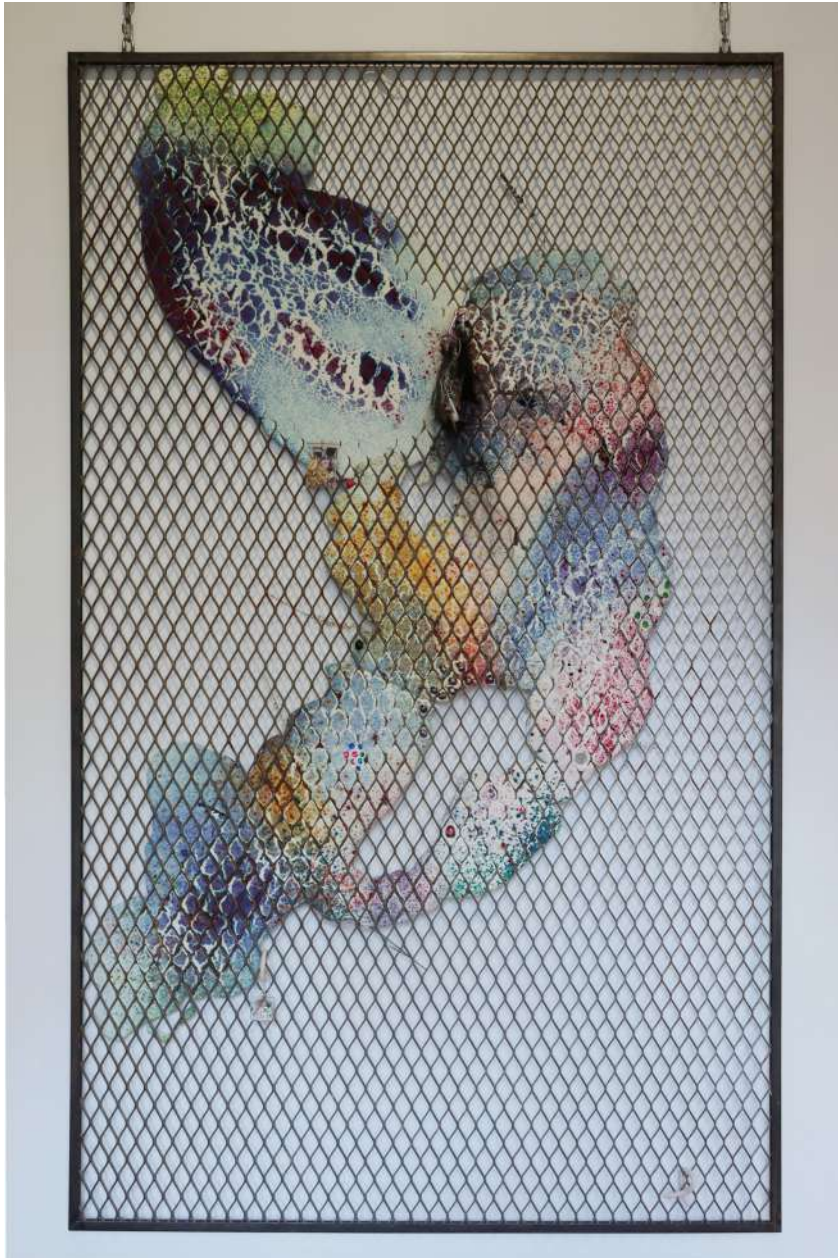


ZANTRAY VERT

2023

résine acrylique non toxique, pigments naturels, céramique, clopes et cheveux synthétiques et autres babioles

200 x 120 cm



ZANTRAY BLEU

2023

résine acrylique non toxique, pigments naturels, céramique, clopes et cheveux synthétiques et autres babioles

200 x 120 cm



TEARS OF GOD

2024

15 pieces of blown glass, silver chain
env. 110 x 80 cm



© Aurélien Mole

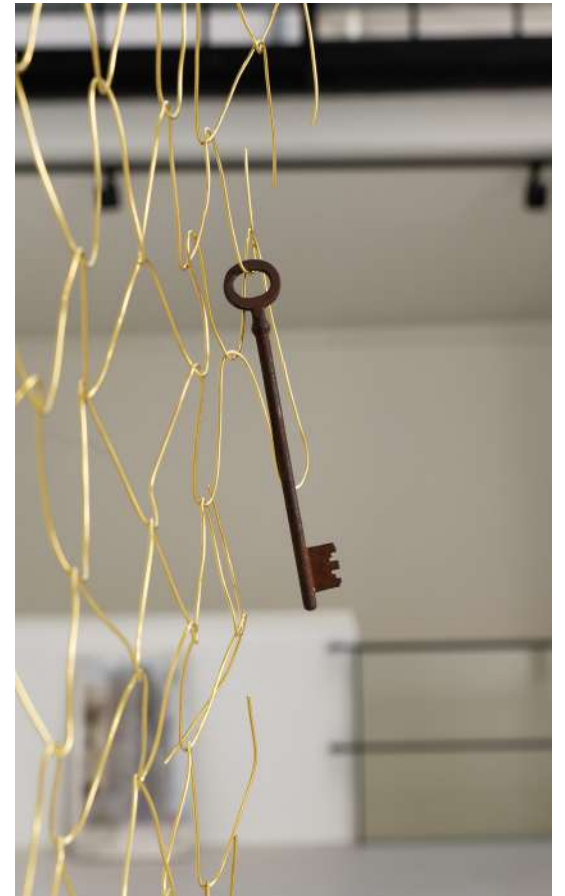
CONQUETE ET CARNAVAL - MARCHANDAGE

2023

Hand made brass chain & brassware, conch bought from a tourist on the internet

Variable dimensions

Made in collaboration with ENSAMA, Pauline Raud, Nicolas Havez, Anaëlle Guide, Ninon Cortaud, Pierre Raffoni, Cléa Dumas-Lémerige, Félix Touzalin et Thomas Boutin



CORPS ETHERIQUE

2023

Hand made brass chain, antique key, pendants and dried flowers

9 x 1,25 m



INNER EARTH

2023

Cork, non-toxic glue, chains, cigarettes, buttons and shiny objects

250x122x9cm



© Aurélien Mole

MAP OF HEARTS - FISH, MAP OF HEARTS - EAGLE, MAP OF HEARTS - SNAKE

2022

Oak panels, CNC engraved

70 x 50 cm

Production Lafayette Anticipation



© Aurélien Mole

MOONLIGHT DARLING

2023

Printing on cardboard

200x300 cm



PEAU DE CHAGRIN-MONSTERA

© Aurélien Mole

2023
Silicone, UV printing
33x11 cm



© Aurélien Mole



PEAU DE CHAGRIN-HAIR

2023
Silicone, UV printing
33x11 cm



© Aurélien Mole



PEAU DE CHAGRIN-MANGROVE

2023
Silicone, UV printing
33x11 cm



© Aurélien Mole



PEAU DE CHAGRIN-MER

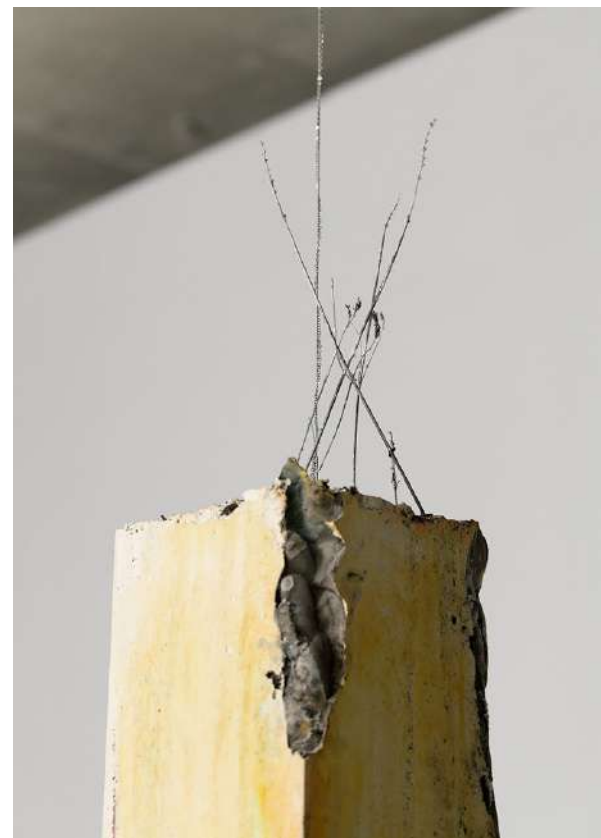
2023

Silicone, UV printing

33x11 cm



© Aurélien Mole



POTOMITAN #1

2023

Plaster, orange pigments, earth, lavender, copper

Variable dimensions



POTOMITAN #2

2023

Plaster, blue pigments, earth, lavender, copper

Variable dimensions



POTOMITAN #3

2023

Plaster, green pigments, earth, lavender, copper

Variable dimensions



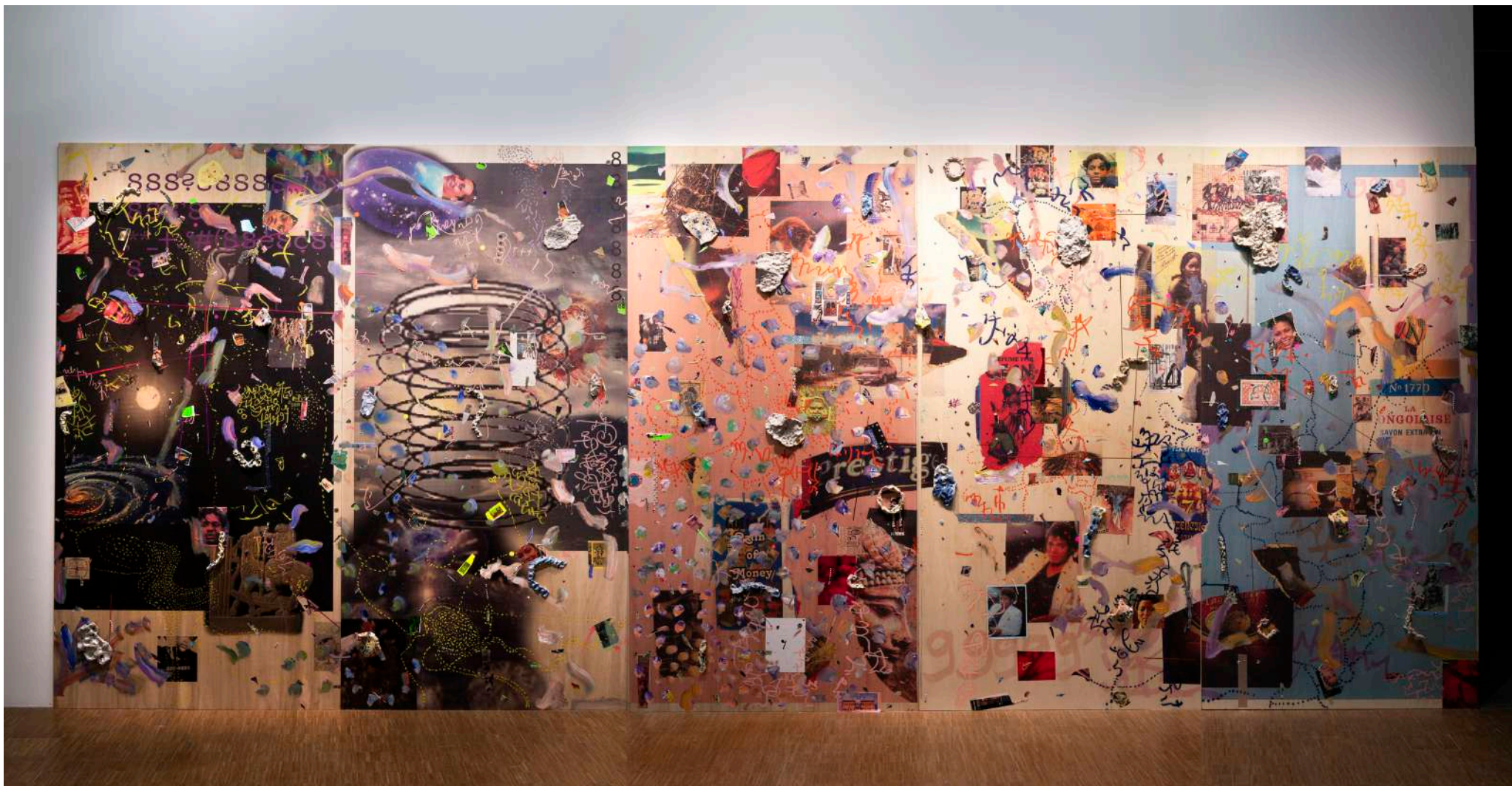
© Aurélien Mole

POTOMITAN #4

2023

Plaster, pink pigments, earth, lavender, copper

Variable dimensions



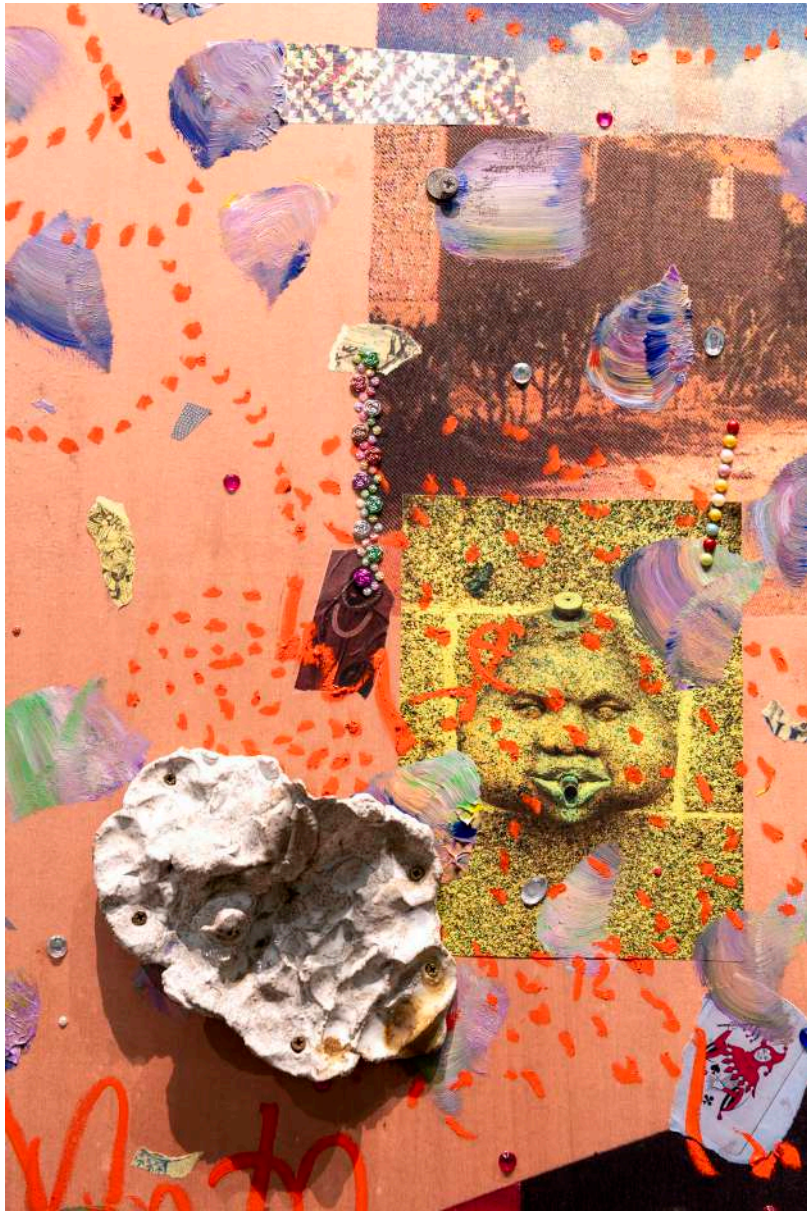
© Marc Damage

SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISTORY ÈRE DU VERSEAU, 99999

2024

5 plywood panels, UV print, collage, paint, oil pastels, cowrie shells, precious stones, clay, keys and other significant objects

310 x 765 x 2 cm



© Marc Damage



DETAILS

SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISTORY
ÈRE DU VERSEAU, 99999



SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISTORY ESTATIC 1888

2024

Contreplaqué, céramique émaillée, côte de maille, pierres précieuses, tatouages éphémères, pièces de monnaie, cori, impression UV, collage, peinture, clés, pastel

310 x 153 x 2 cm

Edition unique

© de la derriere



© Aurélien Mole



SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISTORY-111

2023

Plywood, glazed ceramic, mesh rib, precious stones, ephemeral tattoos, coins, cori, UV printing, collage, painting, oil pastels

250x122x7cm



© Aurélien Mole

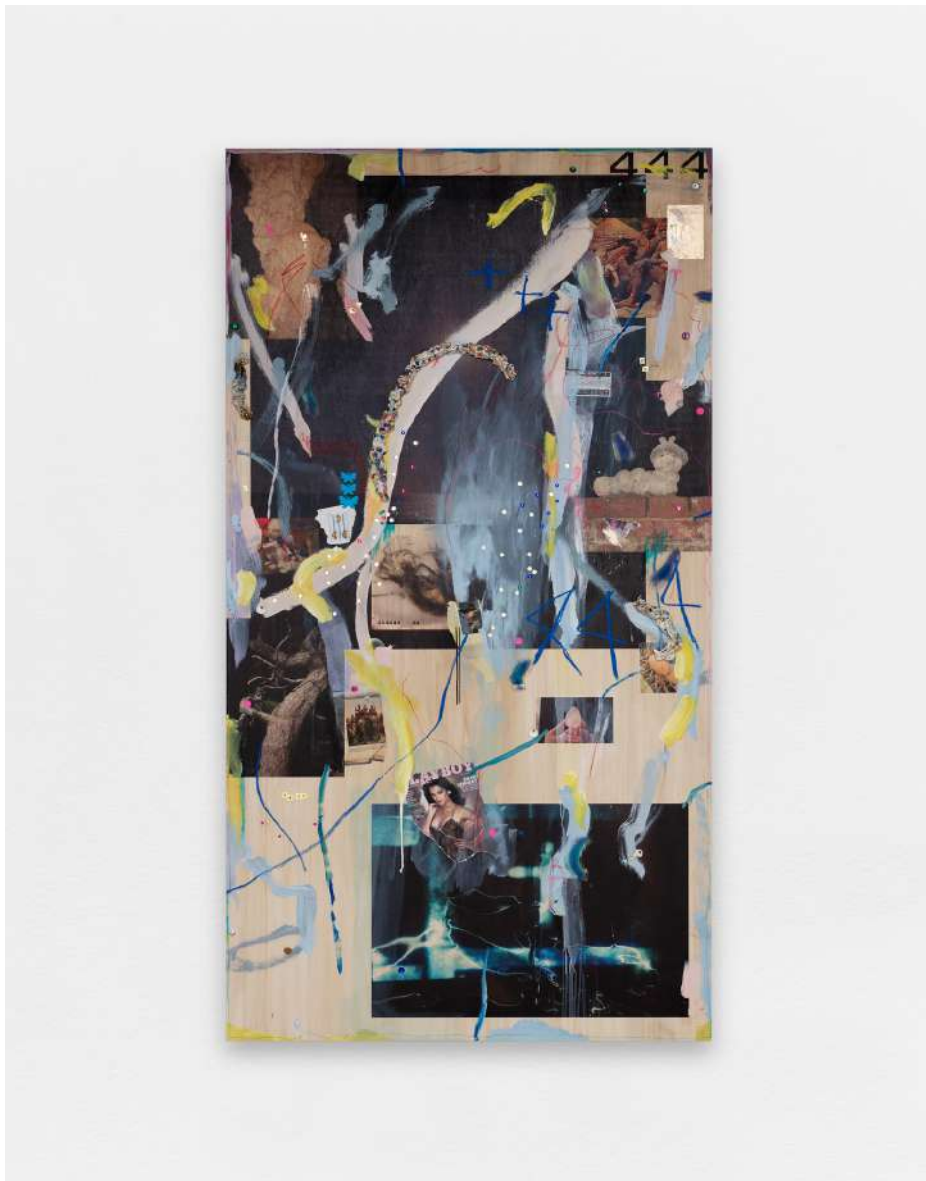


SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISOTRY-222

2023

Plywood, glazed ceramic, mesh rib, precious stones, ephemeral tattoos, coins, cori, UV printing, collage, painting, oil pastels

250x122x7cm



© Aurélien Mole



SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISOTRY-444

2023

Plywood, glazed ceramic, mesh rib, precious stones, ephemeral tattoos, coins, cori, UV printing, collage, painting, oil pastels

250x122x7cm



© Aurélien Mole



SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISOTRY-777

2023

Plywood, glazed ceramic, mesh rib, precious stones, ephemeral tattoos, coins, cori, UV printing, collage, painting, oil pastels

250x122x7cm



SAFE SPACE FOR A PASSING HISOTRY-888

2023

Plywood, glazed ceramic, mesh rib, precious stones, ephemeral tattoos, coins, cori, UV printing, collage, painting, oil pastels

250x122x7cm



© Aurélien Mole



TRANSITIONAL OBJECT OF DESIRE

2023

Brass, pearls, shells, keys and objects

Variable dimensions



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-1 (MOTO)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

171 x 200 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-2 (FLOWER)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

171 x 200 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-3 (SEA)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

136 x 187 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-5 (MATES)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

245 x 118 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-6 (CARS)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

140 x 120 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-7 (BLURRY MOTO)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

128 x 145 cm



© Massimo Camplone



AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-8 (WOMXN)

2023

UV printing on cardboard

121 x 150 cm

FREQUENCIES 2

2023

Brass

300 x 77 x 17 cm



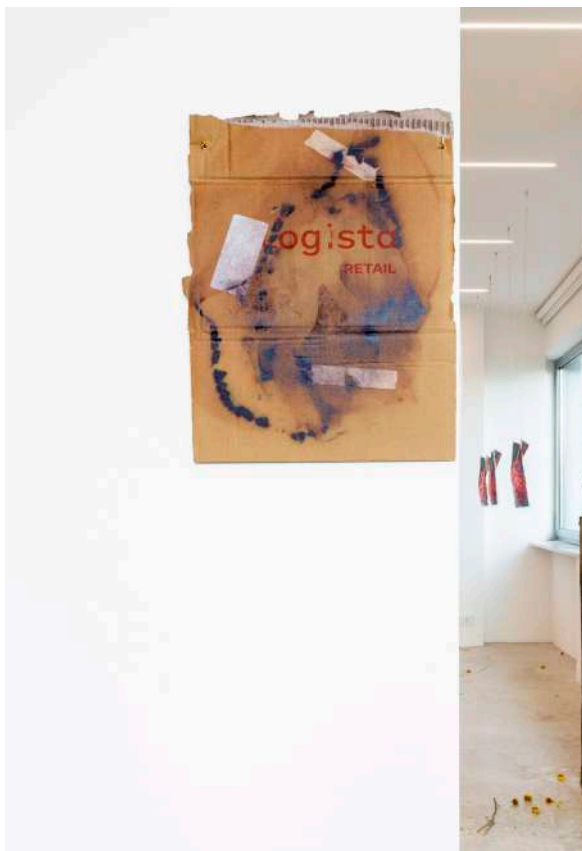
© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-9 (ABSTRACT SHELL)

2023

UV printing on cardboard, brass, shell

245 x 118 cm



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVES DOCUMENTS-10 (MEDUSA) EDITION OF 8

2023

UV printing on cardboard

Dimensions variable



© Massimo Camplone

AFFECTIVE DOCUMENTS - 11

2023

UV printing on cardboard

120 x 200 cm

STÈLES (PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAÏTI)

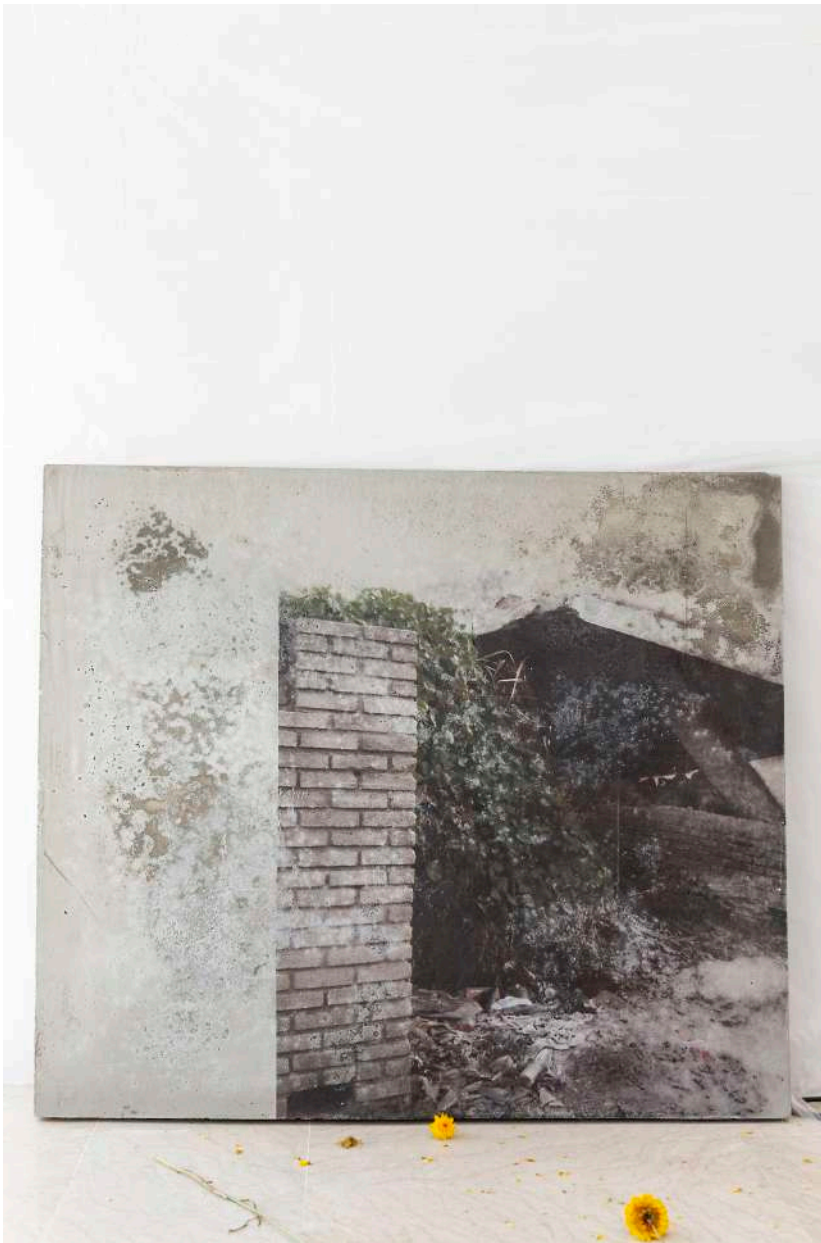
2013-2023 (series)

concrete, salt, metal, digital imprint with argentic photographs color
variable dimensions

These steles are a tribute, a monument to the people of Haiti. The series began with images of architecture destroyed by the 2010 earthquake and continues to this day. The effect of salt on the prints allows the partial alteration of the image, like the memory sometimes erased or truncated.

Ces stèles sont un hommage, un monument pour les habitants d'Haïti. La série a commencé avec des images d'architecture détruites par le tremblement de terre de 2010 et continue encore. L'effet du sel sur les impressions permet l'altération partielle de l'image, à l'instar de la mémoire parfois effacée ou tronquée.

© Massimo Camplone



© Massimo Camplone





© Massimo Camplone

STELES, PORT-AU PRINCE-ABSTRACT 2

2023
UV printing on concrete
54 x 120 cm



© Massimo Camplone

STELES, PORT-AU PRINCE, ARCHITECTURE AND GRASS

2023
UV printing on concrete
33 x 44 cm



© Massimo Campione

FREQUENCIES 1

2023

Brass

98 x 53 x 44 cm



© Massimo Camplone

LIBERATION

2023
Fabric, brass
110 x 118 cm



© Massimo Camplone

MADONNA DE L'ABONDANZIA

2023

Plaster, wire mesh, wood

120 x 130 x 210 cm

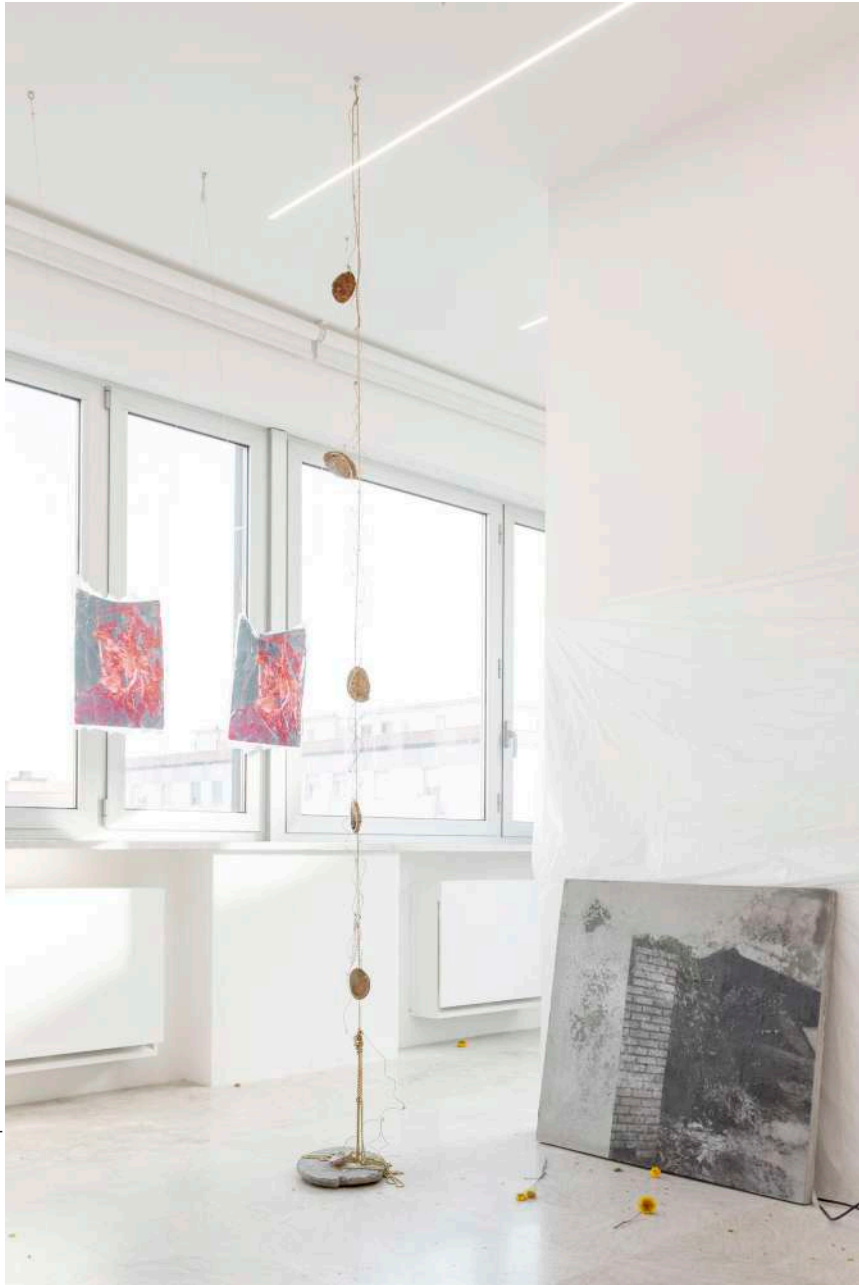


© Massimo Camplone

**SCREEN 1 & SCREEN 2 - TELLURIC ASCENSION,
EDITION 1/1**

2023

UV printing on screen, video color, 16/9 vertical, duration 00'09'50



LINEA DE AMORE

2023

Metal, concrete, shell, brass

35 x 300 cm



© Massimo Camplone

SUN CITY

2023

UV printing on plexyglas, sisal

225 x 200 x 290 cm



© Massimo Camplone

SUN CITY-TREES

2023

UV printing on plexyglas

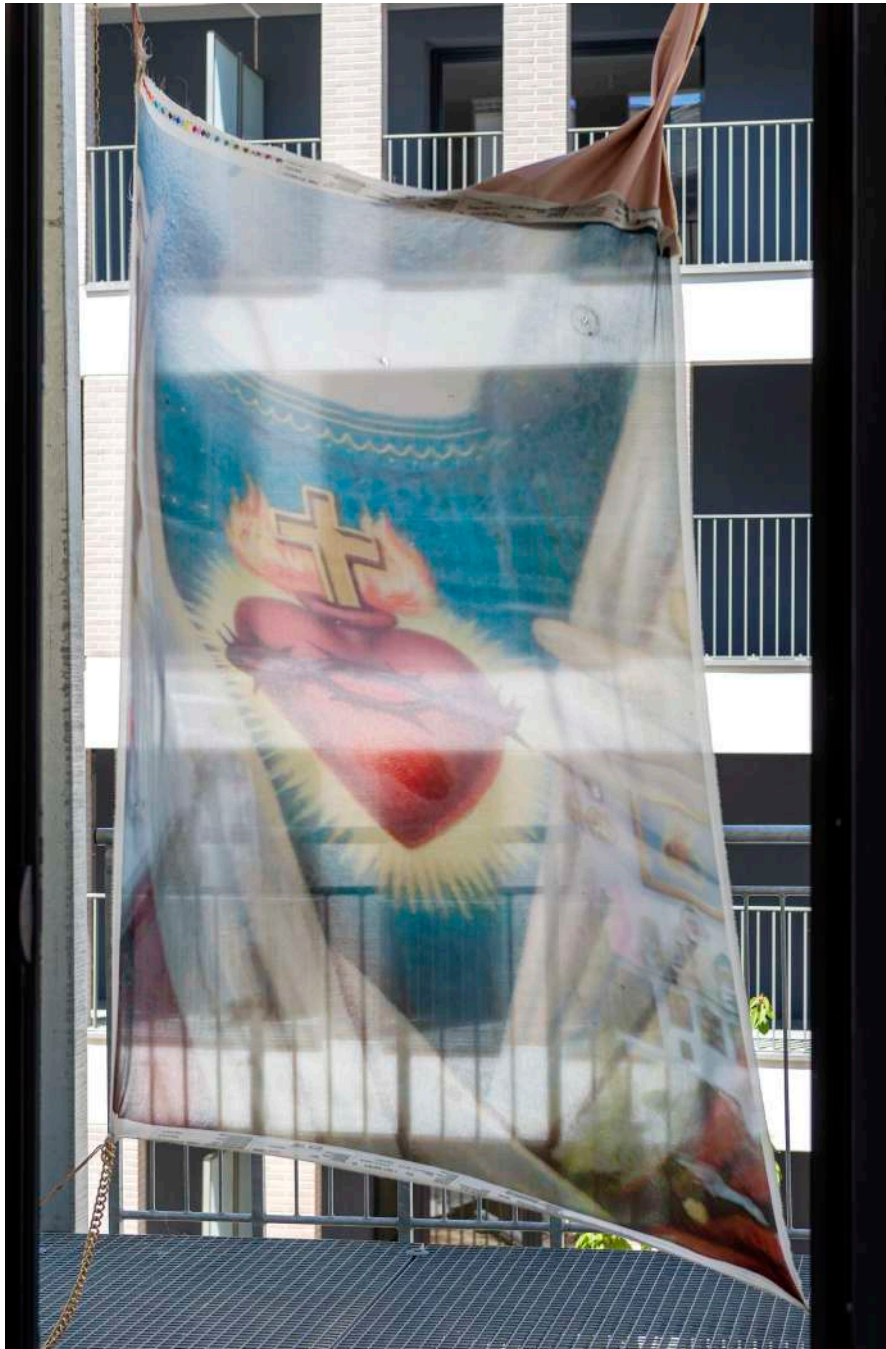
225 x 200 x 290 cm



**DO YOU LIKE MY BLACK ASS OR THE BLACK AERTEMIS
D'EPHEUS**

2018

epoxy resin, plastic bags, acrylic resin, wax, various materials, iron structure
160 x 54 x 65 cm



AB JOI

2021

printed fabric, fabrics, webbing, cotton and nylon threads, chains, wind
220 x 160 cm



CONQUÊTE ET CARNAVAL (BAG LADY)

2021

chain, conch found in Haiti (with authorization request), black silicone
50 x 23 x 15 cm

LES MÉMOIRES AKASHIQUES

2021 (series)

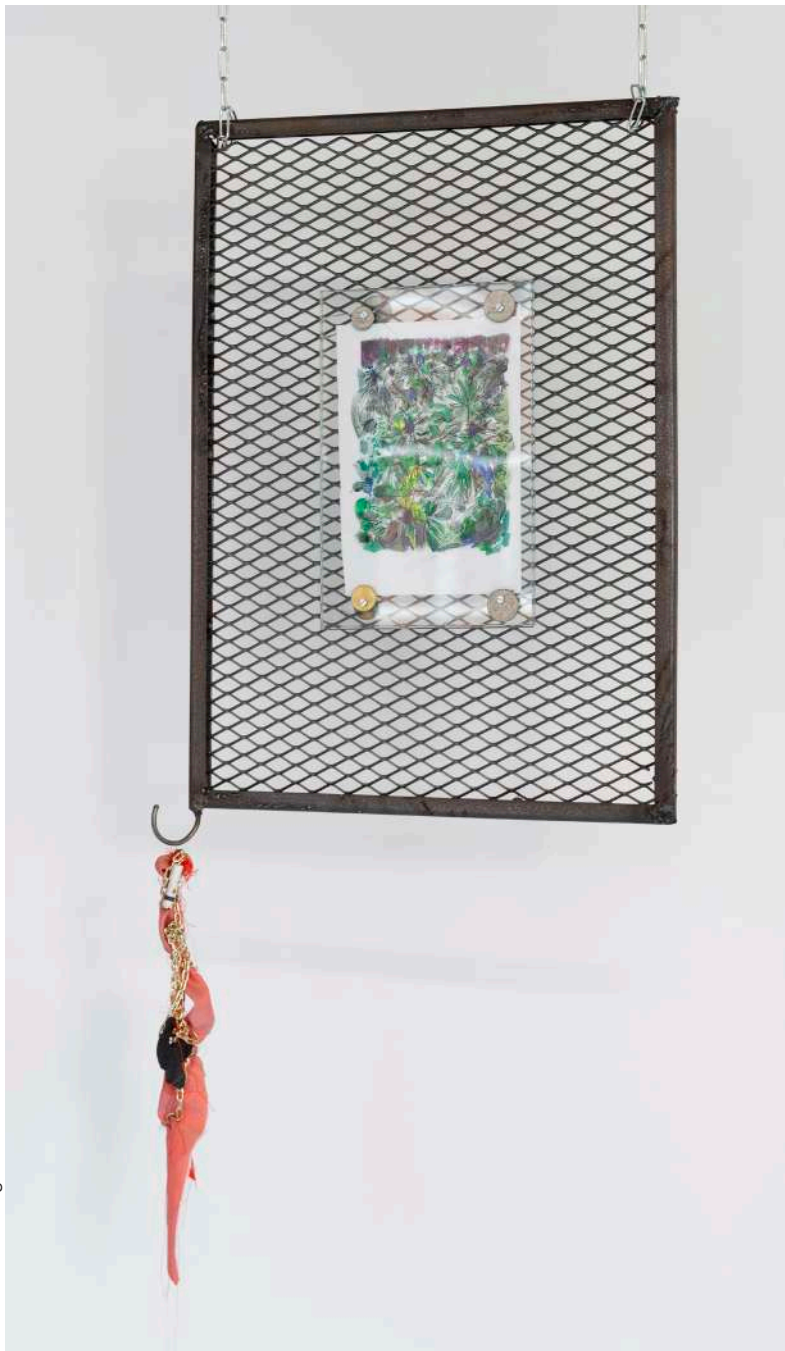
acrylic resin (friendly for the earth), food pigments, laser engraving
25 x 17 x 3,5 cm

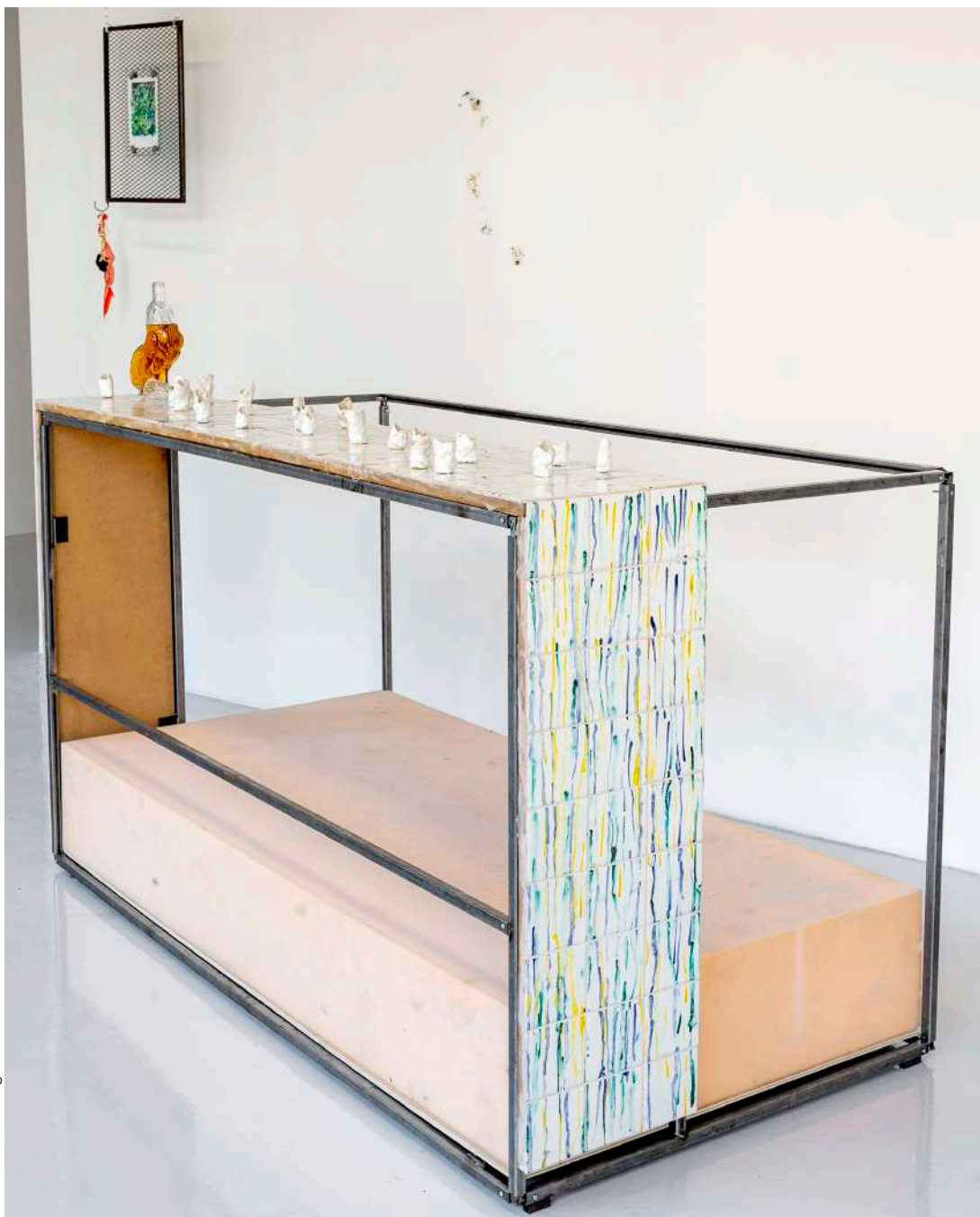
Production Lafayette Anticiaption



LES MONDES SUBTILS

2020-2021 (series)

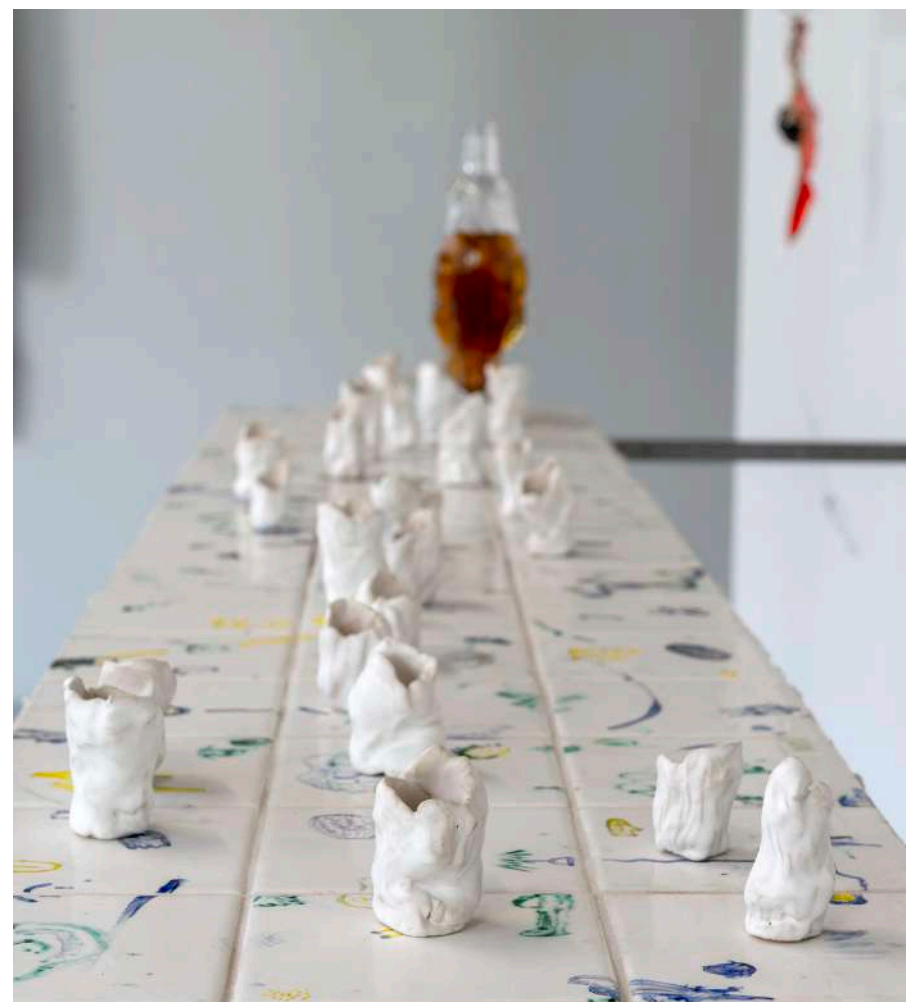
acrylic, pastel and black pencil on paper, glass, metal, silk, perfume
variable dimensions



BAR / BED

2021

in collaboration with Ceel Mogani de Haas
foam, metal, ceramic tiles, silicone, Polish glass bottle, Rhum
Barbancourt 8 years old and 24 glazed ceramic glasses
107 x 190 x 91 cm





**«ENTRE CHIEN ET LOUP», IMAGE OF DESIRE:
TOUCAN**

2019-2021 (series)

OSB, pigments, plaster, clay, temporary tattoo, pins and hinges

125 x 109 cm



KA

2020 (series of 7 unique works), multiples
plaster, ceramics, UV color printing
61 x 45 cm

Production Galerie des Multiples



EAT ME SOFTLY

2020-2021 (protocol: unique work in a series)

laser engraving of a poem by Audre Lorde on watermelon, banana, orange, apple, pitaya, pomegranate, persimmon, Chinese pomelo, mango, lemon... (depending on arrival, season and location)

Production Gr-nd

Eat me Softly is a protocolary and contextual work.

A poem by Audre Lorde is laser engraved on seasonal, local and exotic fruits, in the manner of a tattoo. The engraving alters the fruit, which carries a message beyond its own finiteness - ripen, rot, die. It traces the genesis of a memory in the manner of an offering and becomes a place of perishable memory.

I pay homage to an author, a great African-American theorist, activist and lesbian. I give an account of the living through this praise and I activate a colonial memory through a contemporary, cultural and ritual gesture, by placing these words on the fruits that represent life, commercialization and globalization.

Starting from these words and poems, I bring different levels of reading by engraving them: the poem is consumable, tasty, perishable but also elusive and ephemeral. It is a question of thwarting an industrial technique at the service of a sensual and militant poem.



HERMAPHRODITE

2020

plastic, tattoo printed color sewed

This is a blurred photograph of a hermaphrodite sculpture taken in Pompeii, wrapped as if in a funeral sheet. This work questions our strong relationship to the other and his difference.

Il s'agit de la photographie floue d'une sculpture d'hermaphrodite prise à Pompéi, emballée comme dans un drap mortuaire. Cette œuvre questionne notre rapport fort à l'autre et à sa différence.



BYE BYE MEMORY

2020 (series of 17 works)

Marble printed color

Bye bye memory, goodbye memory.

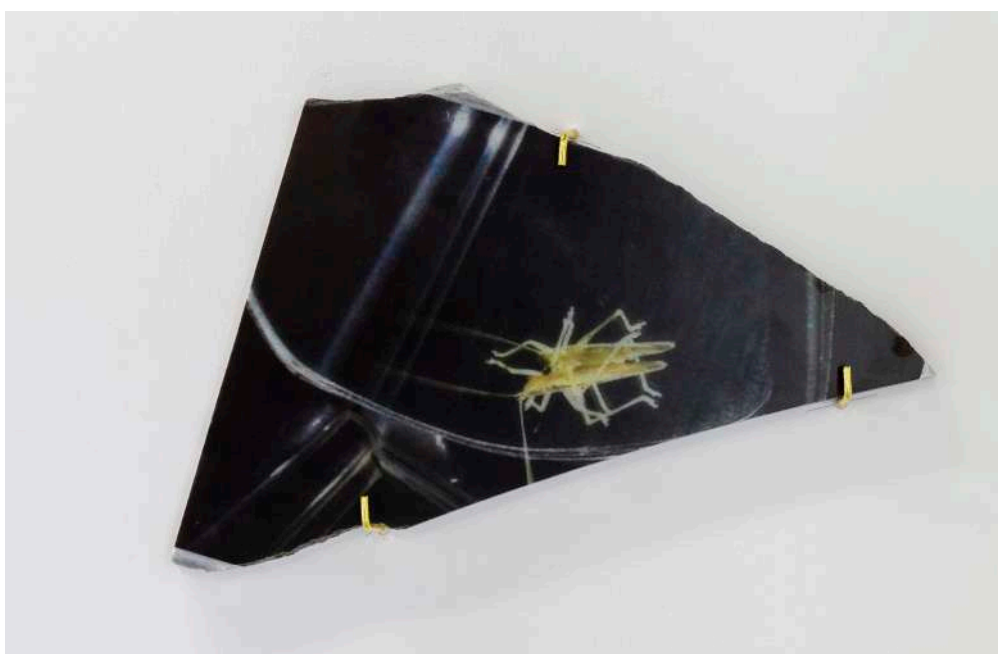
An oblivion, a temporary or complete amnesia: archaeology is a form of resistance to memory, a vivid memory of a distant past that sends us back to our current human existence, but do we really want to remember?

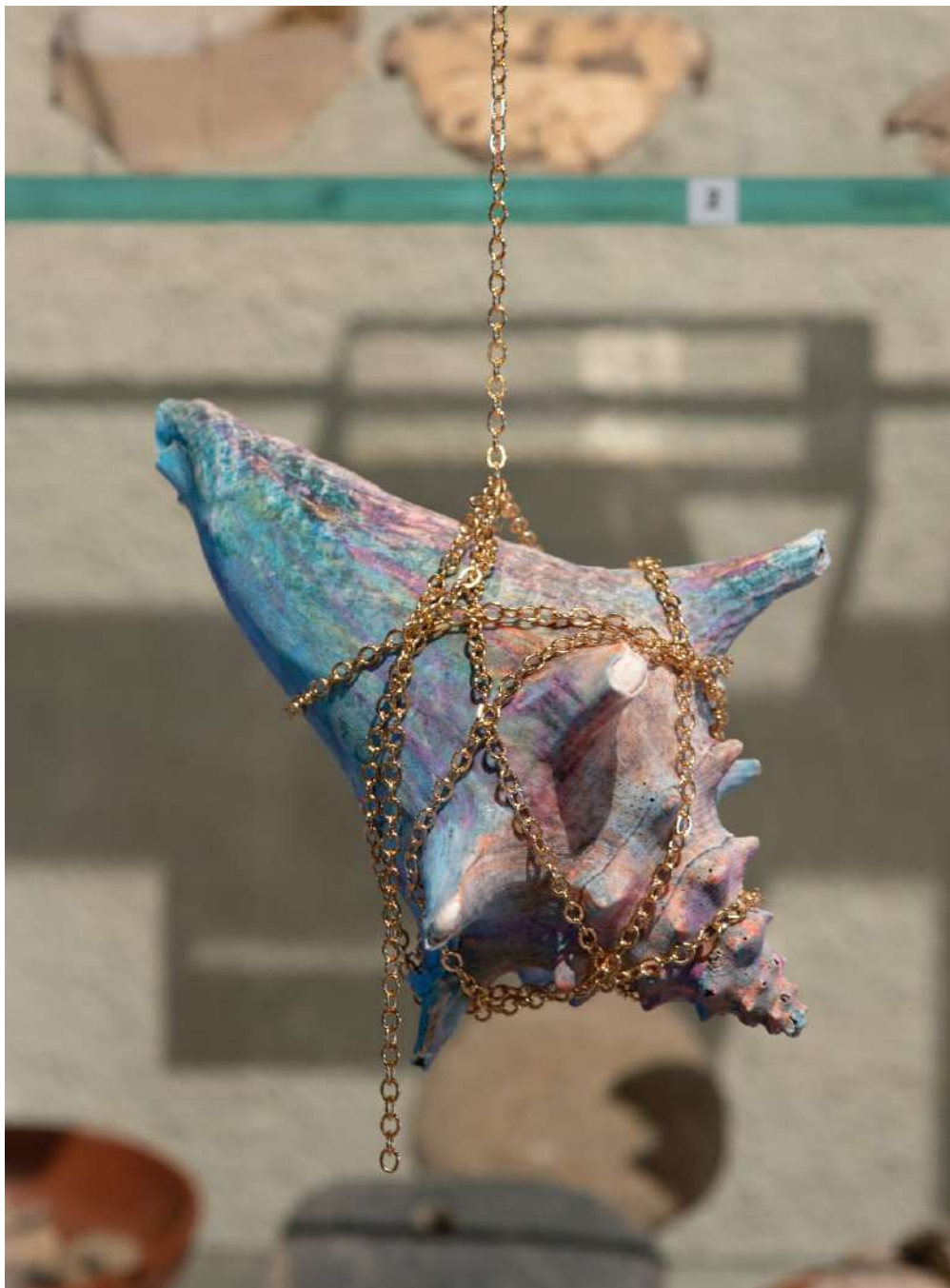
Selective memory helps us, after that long introspective moment linked to the traumatic global confinement, we know that it is timeless. People since the dawn of time have been fleeing the same things and trying to keep the same interests, the abundance linked to the food, health and living comfort.

Bye bye memory, au revoir mémoire.

Un oubli, une amnésie temporaire ou complète : l'archéologie est une forme de résistance à la mémoire, une mémoire vive d'un passé lointain qui nous renvoie à notre existence humaine actuelle mais veut-t-on vraiment se souvenir ?

La mémoire sélective nous aide, après ce long moment introspectif lié au traumatique confinement mondial, nous savons que cela est intemporel. Des peuples depuis la nuit des temps fuient les même choses et tente de conserver les même intérêts, l'abondance liée à la nourriture, à la santé et à un confort d'habitation.





CONQUE BONDAGE

2020

painted shell, gold chain

variable dimensions

This shell, suspended by golden jeweler's chains, is the symbol of a nature marked by a complex relationship with man, at the border of pleasure and suffering.

Ce coquillage, suspendu par des chaînes dorées de bijoutier, est le symbole d'une nature marquée par une relation complexe avec l'homme, à la frontière du plaisir et de la souffrance.



**GRAND MA' HAND'S EXPLAIN ME HOW
THE SEA WILL KILL US**

2020

air dry ceramic, blue marker, silicone, chain, knives

17 x 20 x 20 cm



IF MY HANDS TRY TO SAY SOMETHING (PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS DUE TO A LACK OF HERITAGE)

2019

wood, plaster, covering, fabric, red Korean blanket, chameleon covering,
felt pen drawing, printed plastic, cigarette butts, coins, medicine
variable dimensions



DISCOURS D'UN PAYSAGE AMOUREUX

2017-2019 (series)
porcelain, copper
20 x 20 x 2 cm

BACKROOM OR PLEASE LET ME KNOW HOW WE COULD VANISH TOGETHER BEFORE THE NIGHT, AFTER THE RAIN

2017-2019

Steel, ceramic, plexyglas, silicon, water, epoxy, anti-rust paint, coins, butts, pomp, thermic paint

These are ceramic fountains, resins, cigarette butts, coins, hot water, ephemeral tattoos, greenhouse structure, pumps that feed hot water to thermo-painted pictures, paint used for cars. The image appears more or less. This installation is fragile, we must add water every day, take care of it, check that the nozzles are not blocked etc.

There is a form of poetry that has to do with the unconscious, the darkroom of repressed desires, that are difficult to assume. The relationship with the body is essential in my work. It does not act as an object of staged performance but behind the scene. As «performance solitude» is the very definition of experience, I work with different temporalities and gestures. For this work for example I chose a slow temporality of 3 years and worked in situ: the exhibition space became my studio and I accumulated fast, neurotic, obsessive gestures.

I imagine this rhizomic device imitating an organic system, absurd, dependent on humans. A perverse device, inspired by the devices of greenhouses. The heat and humidity, a tropical atmosphere creates an immersive and subtle physical experience.

Practice of ceramics or other crafts, tribute, and decomplexion. Punk gestures, awkward because I never aimed to be the virtuoso artist of this classical era. Trembling in the voice and hands. Doing it. Doing it. Saying, stammering. Saying, stammering, repeating, like a loop. A recycling of thought. Doing it wrong, less well, better. Always do your best. And then disaster, inevitable, or sabotage, flooding. Flooding those thoughts with hot water to relax. Nostalgia for the rain through the window, in Cherbourg, in Amsterdam, in London. A melancholy of Nature that is no more; that is already only an imagined memory. Post-romanticism. Those fountains that bring us back to our impulsive relationship with nature that had been neglected.

My works are the successive results of the failures of manufacture, haste, negligence, and lack of knowledge. Not mastered controlled. The disappearance of a species, of several species. This installation proposes a reaction on our relationship to the world, to Nature. A perverse relationship, sado maso and lovingly deviant. A catastrophe as rebirth, as necessity.

BACKROOM OR PLEASE LET ME KNOW HOW WE COULD VANISH TOGETHER BEFORE THE NIGHT, AFTER THE RAIN

2017-2019

Acier, céramique, plexiglas, silicone, eau, époxy,
peinture antirouille, pièces de monnaie, mégots,
pompe, peinture thermique

Ce sont des fontaines en céramique, des résines, des mégots de cigarettes, des pièces de monnaie, de l'eau chaude, des tatouages éphémères, une structure de serre, des pompes qui alimentent en eau chaude des images thermo-peintes, de la peinture utilisée pour les voitures. L'image apparaît plus ou moins. Cette installation est fragile, il faut ajouter de l'eau tous les jours, en prendre soin, vérifier que les buses ne sont pas bouchées, etc.

Il y a une forme de poésie qui a à voir avec l'inconscient, la chambre noire des désirs refoulés, difficiles à assumer. La relation avec le corps est essentielle dans mon travail. Il ne sert pas d'objet de performance mise en scène mais en coulisses. Comme la «solitude de la performance» est la véritable définition de l'expérience, je travaille avec différentes temporalités et gestes. Pour ce travail par exemple, j'ai choisi une temporalité lente de 3 ans et j'ai travaillé in situ : l'espace d'exposition est devenu mon atelier et j'ai accumulé des gestes rapides, névrotiques, obsessionnels.

J'imagine ce dispositif rhizomique imitant un système organique, absurde, dépendant des humains. Un dispositif pervers, inspiré par les dispositifs des serres. La chaleur et l'humidité, une atmosphère tropicale créent une expérience physique immersive et subtile.

Pratique de la céramique ou d'autres métiers d'art, hommage et décomplexion. Gestes punk, maladroits parce que je n'ai jamais cherché à être l'artiste virtuose de cette époque classique. Tremblements dans la voix et les mains. Le faire. Le faire. Dire, balbutier. Dire, balbutier, répéter, comme une boucle. Un recyclage de la pensée. Mal faire, moins bien faire, mieux faire. Toujours faire de son mieux. Et puis catastrophe, inévitable, ou sabotage, inondation. Inonder ces pensées d'eau chaude pour se détendre. Nostalgie de la pluie à travers la fenêtre, à Cherbourg, à Amsterdam, à Londres. Une mélancolie de la Nature qui n'est plus ; qui n'est déjà plus qu'un souvenir imaginé. Post-romantisme. Ces fontaines qui nous ramènent à notre relation impulsive avec la nature qui avait été négligée.

Mes œuvres sont les résultats successifs des échecs de fabrication, de la précipitation, de la négligence et du manque de connaissance. Non maîtrisé contrôlé. La disparition d'une espèce, de plusieurs espèces. Cette installation propose une réflexion sur notre relation au monde, à la Nature. Une relation perverse, sado-maso et amoureusement déviante. Une catastrophe comme renaissance, comme nécessité.

BACKROOM OR PLEASE LET ME KNOW HOW WE COULD VANISH TOGETHER BEFORE THE NIGHT, AFTER THE RAIN





LE PIED D'ALEP

2015-2019

Aleppo soap (collaboration with NAJEL (Syria), plaster, sysal, natural pigments, casters)

socle: 100 x 100 x 3 cm ; foot: 3 x 35 cm

Gaëlle Choisne places the work entitled *Pied d'Alep* on a plaster stele. This realistic molding of a foot in soap is the result of a collaboration that the artist engaged remotely with a factory located north of Aleppo in Syria. Sensitive to the raging conflict, particularly at that time, the artist sent the cast of his feet to be filled with soap and returned to him.

Gaëlle Choisne place sur une stèle de plâtre l'oeuvre intitulée *Pied d'Alep*. Ce moulage réaliste d'un pied en savon est le fruit d'une collaboration que l'artiste a engagé à distance avec une usine située au nord d'Alep en Syrie. Sensible au conflit qui fait rage, particulièrement à cette période, l'artiste a envoyé le moulage de ses pieds pour qu'ils soient remplis de savon et qu'ils lui reviennent.





A LA SOMBRA DEL PLATANO

2015

Installation in situ on the beach San Rafael (Veracruz, Mexique)
plaster, pigments, banana, expansive foam, ceramics and other materials
Thereafter photographic print documenting the artist's gesture.



CORAL PLUS AFFECTION

2019
chains and ceramic
119 x 32 cm

A HAND TO TAKE

2018

ceramic, chain, plaster hand, pearl, fake nails

16 x 29,5 x 8 cm



This work is like an offering towards creation but it is also interpreted as a gratitude to live the present moment, here, gathered in front of this sculpture. The model of this hand was taken from the hand of an ex-boyfriend of Gaëlle Choisne. Hand then masculine, the attributes that are added to it (false nails, pearl) feminizes it. *A hand to take* thus calls the spectator to reflect on homosexuality and transsexuality, on the acceptance of the other in his difference.

Cette œuvre est une offrande envers la création mais elle s'interprète aussi comme une gratitude de vivre l'instant présent, ici, réunis devant cette sculpture. Le modèle de cette main a été pris sur celle d'un ex petit ami de Gaëlle Choisne. Main alors masculine, les attributs qui lui sont ajoutés (faux-ongles, perle) la féminise. *A hand to take* appelle ainsi le spectateur à réfléchir sur l'homosexualité et la transsexualité, sur l'acceptation de l'autre dans sa différence.



**« ENTRE CHIEN ET LOUP », IMAGE OF
DESIRE : PEACOCK**

2017-2019 (series)
wood, plaster, pigments, silicon, ephemeral tattoo
18 x 25 cm

QUELQUES VIVRES POUR L'AU-DELÀ

2018-2020 (series)

quilted textiles, chains, various materials (sunglasses, cell phone, ephemeral tattoo, chewing gum)

These survival blankets are monuments. They remind us of the disparus. A survival blanket for their passage from one world to another. The blankets can be reminiscent of shrouds. A shroud, also known as a shroud or shroud of death, is a piece of cloth similar to a sheet in which you wrap a bunting. It was once traditionally made of linen cloth, hence its name.

Here the sheet and the body become one. The sheet has become volume. I select each time an assembly of fabric, texture, color that sometimes contradict each other. My practice uses traditional techniques such as sewing, with decomplexion, I sew the fabrics which by my mistakes and my imprecision create waves, folds and bulges.

One of the stories that has nourished this work is my visit and support for some refugee camps expelled by the police where I and some associations were trying to save as much material and things left by the refugees. The traces of what was left of their identities appeared then as treasures (piece of mirror, comb and lighter). The gesture and the title is also a tribute to the artist Hessie. This Cubaine artist who lived in France for more than twenty five years. She created the feminist movement «survival art». « For the art critic Aline Dallier, she was then part of the «Nouvelles Pénélopes» who used feminine language to subvert it. «Survival Art, an art of survival, to resist dissolution, loss, hence an assumed predilection for waste, obsolete objects, everyday materials, remnants of a life, or for sewing, an action that mends, heals and connects. I have proclaimed myself part of this movement.

Each blanket is a new micro-history embroidered «à la Ginzburg» where each sewn clue is a personal memory of my travels but also leaves the viewer free to project himself into new ones. A fragmentary and spiritual self-ethnography can be a potential reading. These blankets were influenced by the blankets at the entrance of the temple gates in Beijing, a kind of airlock between the world of men and Gods and functionally to protect from the cold.

These blankets are both carnal and erotic. Some traces of carnal pleasure are visible there: the seminal liquid as a symbol of fallen masculinity, for example, or the false nails as a sign of seduction. The series began with the death of two friends and continued, leaving each cover with its own ghost.

The title always announces a little bit the content of the objects on the cover and adds the word «survival art» in different languages as a propagation of the movement and its concept internationally. A form of solidarity is generated through this work.

QUELQUES VIVRES POUR L'AU-DELÀ

2018-2020 (series)

textiles matelassés, chaînes, divers matériaux (lunettes de soleil, téléphone portable, tatouage éphémère, chewing-gum)

Ces couvertures de survie sont des monuments. Elles nous rappellent les disparus. Une couverture de survie pour leur passage d'un monde à un autre. Les couvertures peuvent évoquer des linceuls. Un linceul, également connu sous le nom de drap mortuaire, est une pièce de tissu semblable à un drap dans laquelle on enveloppe un défunt. Autrefois, il était traditionnellement fabriqué en toile de lin, d'où son nom.

Ici, le drap et le corps ne font plus qu'un. Le drap est devenu volume. Je sélectionne chaque fois un assemblage de tissus, textures, couleurs qui parfois se contredisent. Ma pratique utilise des techniques traditionnelles telles que la couture, sans complexe, je couds les tissus qui, par mes erreurs et mon imprécision, créent des vagues, des plis et des bosses.

Une des histoires qui a nourri ce travail est ma visite et mon soutien à certains camps de réfugiés expulsés par la police, où moi et certaines associations essayions de sauver autant de matériel et d'objets laissés par les réfugiés. Les traces de ce qui restait de leurs identités apparaissaient alors comme des trésors (morceau de miroir, peigne et briquet). Le geste et le titre sont également un hommage à l'artiste Hessie. Cette artiste cubaine qui a vécu en France pendant plus de vingt-cinq ans a créé le mouvement féministe «survival art». Pour la critique d'art Aline Dallier, elle faisait alors partie des «Nouvelles Pénélopes» qui utilisaient le langage féminin pour le subvertir. «Survival Art», un art de la survie,

pour résister à la dissolution, à la perte, d'où une prédilection assumée pour les déchets, les objets obsolètes, les matériaux du quotidien, les restes d'une vie, ou pour la couture, une action qui répare, guérit et relie. Je me suis proclamée membre de ce mouvement.

Chaque couverture est une nouvelle micro-histoire brodée «à la Ginzburg», où chaque indice cousu est un souvenir personnel de mes voyages, mais laisse également au spectateur la liberté de s'y projeter de nouvelles histoires. Une auto-ethnographie fragmentaire et spirituelle peut être une lecture potentielle. Ces couvertures ont été influencées par les couvertures à l'entrée des portes des temples à Pékin, une sorte de sas entre le monde des hommes et celui des dieux, et fonctionnellement pour se protéger du froid.

Ces couvertures sont à la fois charnelles et érotiques. Certaines traces de plaisir charnel y sont visibles : le liquide séminal comme symbole de la masculinité déchue, par exemple, ou les faux ongles comme signe de séduction. La série a commencé avec la mort de deux amis et a continué, laissant chaque couverture avec son propre fantôme.

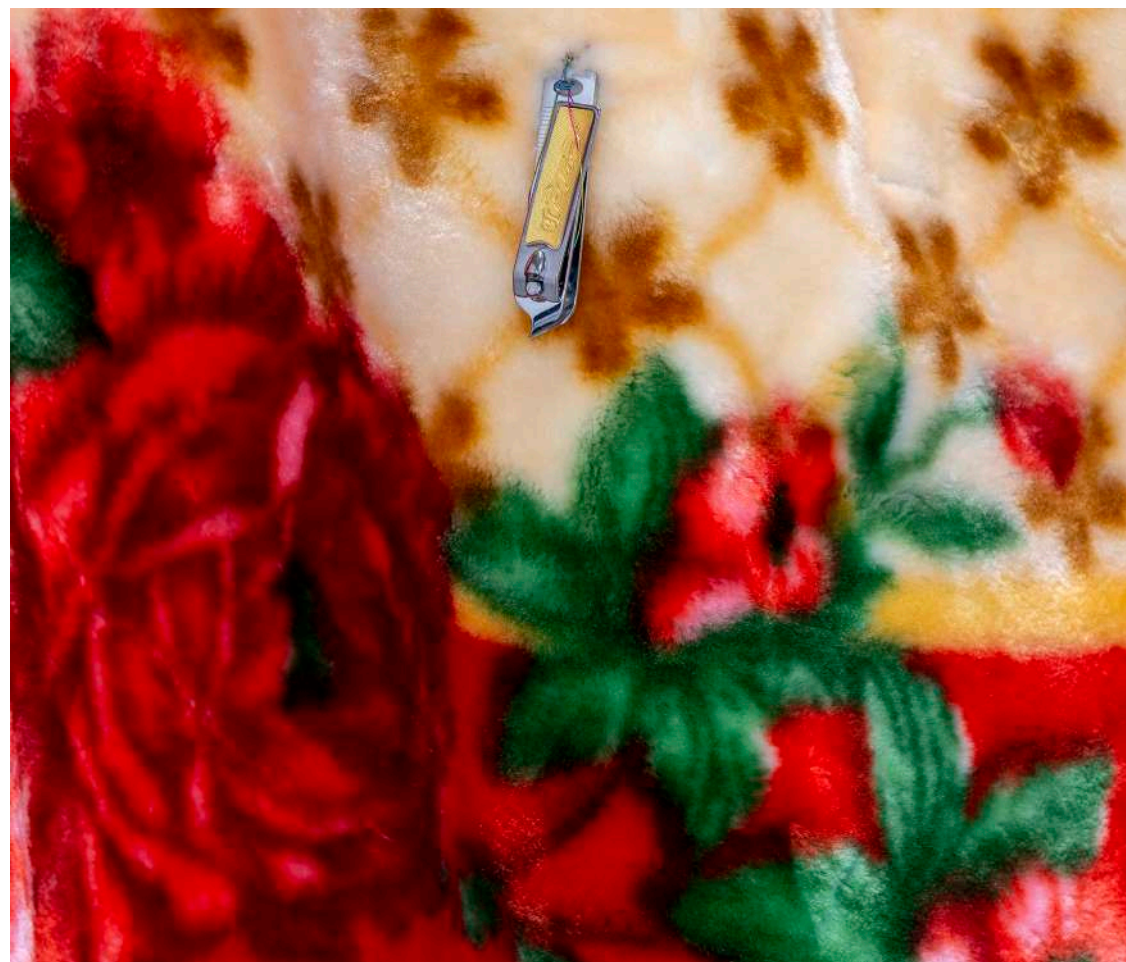
Le titre annonce toujours un peu le contenu des objets sur la couverture et ajoute le mot «survival art» dans différentes langues pour propager le mouvement et son concept à l'international. Une forme de solidarité est générée à travers ce travail.

QUELQUES VIVRES POUR L'AU-DELÀ, SLAM, HEADPHONES,
 BUTTS AND MONEY, QUAND ON SE RÉVEILLE TRÈS TÔT,
 QUEEN ROSA VENUS, DRA SIVIV

2019 (series)

reflective fabric, Korean blanket, sewn items

83 x 45 x 400 cm



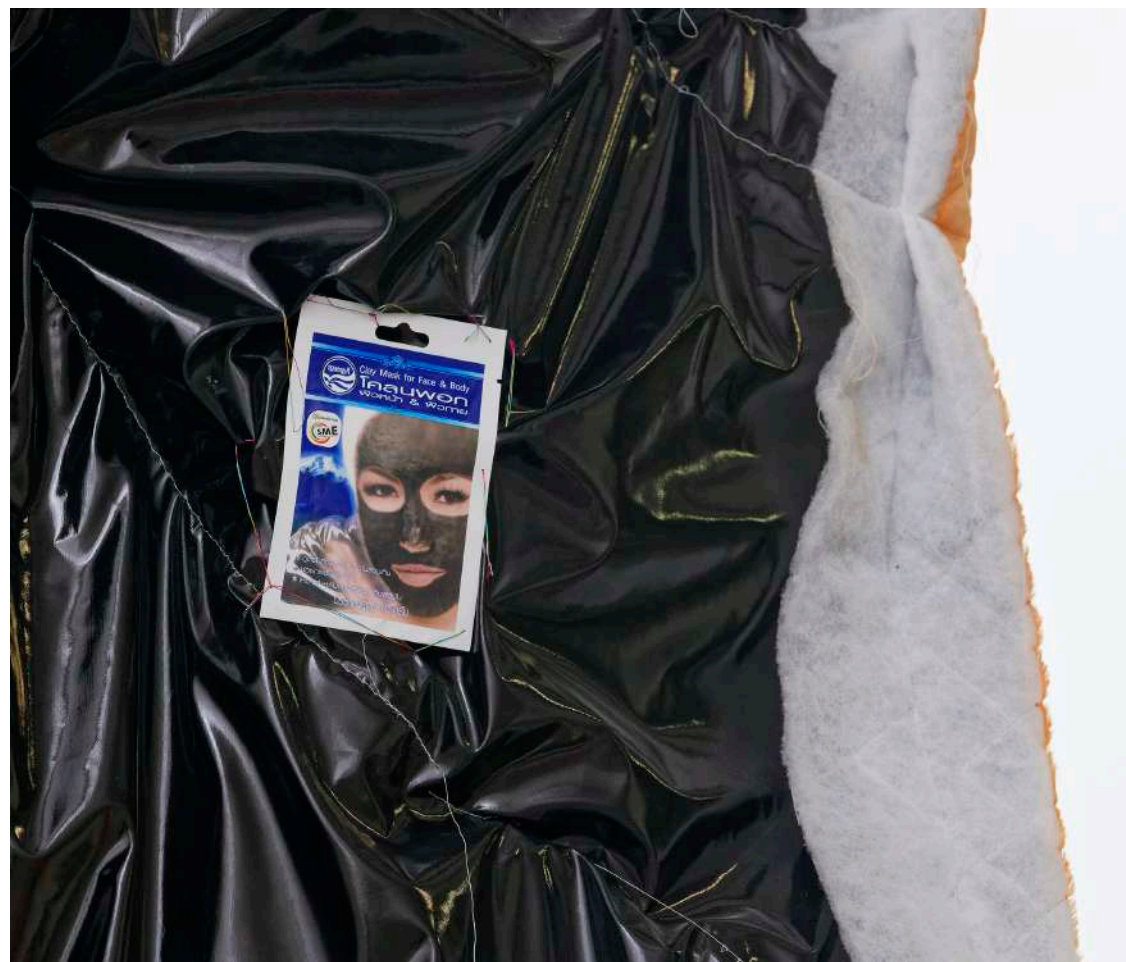


QUELQUES VIVRES POUR L'AU-DELÀ (BLACK FACE, PORTE-CHANCE, CARNATION ET MÉLANINE, SENS DU PHYSIQUE)
ART DE SURVIE

2018 (series)

textiles and mixed media

83 x 45 x 400 cm



QUELQUES VIVRES POUR L'AU-DELÀ (BIZ-BIZ, L'AMOUR
DU RISQUE ET UN PEU DE MATOS, WEED, PHONE-TEL, UN
OEIL) SURVIVAL ART

2018 (series)

textiles and mixed media

400 x 90 x 40 cm





LA VIE SILENCIEUSE DU RESTE D'UN BANQUET D'HUÎTRES

2018

plaster, céramic, wax, pigments, salt, silicon
variable dimensions

These oysters are like offerings deposited by the followers of certain goddesses, notably Ishtar and Erzuli Fréda, goddesses of love and war, respectively Mesopotamian and Haitian, long cherished. They have finished their oyster meal, the shells have been abandoned here and there.

The giant pearl, present in some oysters, refers to the ancient nickname of Haiti, once called «the pearl of the West Indies». Today, however, it is broken.

Ces huîtres sont comme des offrandes déposées par les fidèles de certaines déesses, notamment Ishtar et Erzuli Fréda, déesses de l'amour et de la guerre, respectivement mésopotamienne et haïtienne, depuis longtemps déjà chéries. Elles ont fini leur repas d'huîtres, les coquilles ont été abandonnées ici et là.

La perle géante, présente dans certaines huîtres, se rapporte à l'ancien surnom d'Haïti, un temps appelé «la perle des Antilles». Cependant aujourd'hui, elle est brisée.

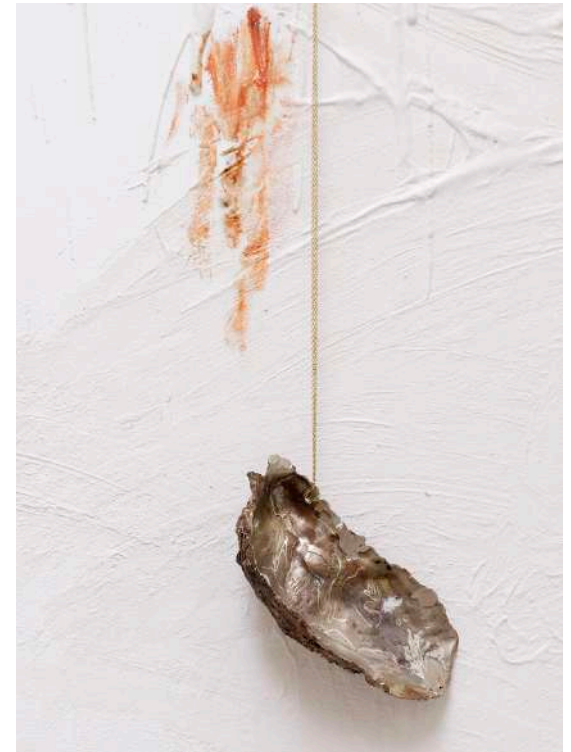
NE ME BANNIS PAS DE TON CŒUR

2018 (series)

white bronze, chain, keys and padlock

20 x 10 x 8 cm

In Ancient Greece, some Greek cities banned for ten years citizens who had attracted public disfavour. This sentence was emitted after a vote of the citizens, by means of shards or shells, ostrakon, on which were registered their answer. The etymology of the word ostrakon, designating the nature of this vote but by analogy the exclusion of a person or a group, comes from this practice. Passed in the Latin language, *ostrea* means oyster. For Gaëlle Choisne this shell, beyond its carnal dimension and its hermaphrodite side, becomes a strong symbol of the questioning of hospitality and solidarity to share the earth in tolerance.



WAR OF IMAGES - DISTORTIONS AND TEMPORAL ELLIPSES

2017-2018

Offset plate printed and ceramic

Variables dimensions 100 x 100 cm or 250 x 126 cm

series of 12

Scan from Rijksakademie archives, colonials originals drawings. Some part of my body are intercepted during the scan. The last layers of recording is the UV print on offset plate. It's a story of recordings of shapes, by the body and the machines.

Scan des archives de la Rijksakademie, dessins originaux de colons. Certaines parties de mon corps sont interceptées pendant le scan. La dernière couche d'enregistrement est une 'impression UV sur plaque offset. C'est une histoire d'enregistrements de formes, par le corps et les machines.



W.A.A.N. (WE ARE ALL NEGROES)

Color photographs collected since 2014 during travels and some internet archives
plastique, flowers and dried leaves and wastes



«WAAN (We are all negroes)» Our physical relationship to this indoor floor refers to an imaginary, fictional waste-filled, post-romantic exterior where the symptoms of the vanities accumulate on the ground. A frozen image, reconstituted by the filter of the plastic, brings back from poetic way to a fallen relationship with nature and others. The spectator treads the ground, experiments empirically with the work which he will at the same time destroy by his own presence on it. The spectator has to lower his head to look at what is happening on the ground, to look at the photographs, documenting the activity of his own human existence, of his own negro condition. Achille Mbembe speaks about it in an article on Afrofuturism. The future-nigger of the world, «the negro becoming». I quote him : African and diasporic reflection the «negro condition» has largely been done within the framework of the modern humanist thought that has prevailed in the West over the last three decades. Centuries. Since the mid- twentieth century, different currents have been attached to criticize Western humanism in depth. Among them, Afrofuturism declares that it is the very idea of the human species that is being defeated by the experience of the negro, forced, notably through the Treaty, to put on the clothes of the thing and to share the destiny of the object. Today, the «negro of background» - which refreshes the «surface nigger» without necessarily having the «background». black skin - corresponds to a kind of subordinate humanity whose capital has no which is hardly needed and seems doomed to zoning and eviction. He is doing his appearance on the world stage at a time when, more than ever before, capitalism is appearing is instituted in the manner of an animist religion, while the man of flesh and blood and the of old bones makes way for a new man- flux, digital.¹»

1-Achille Mbembe, «Afrofuturism and becoming a world Negro», Politics



PEAU DE CHAGRIN

2016-2023

Silicon, photography digital color
variable dimensions

With this experimental project that mixes sculpture and photography, Gaëlle Choïsne plays on the polysemic dimension of a work open to multiple reading grids. The title is taken from the eponymous novel by Honoré de Balzac, in which the hero finds a magical skin that shrinks as she grants her wishes and shortens the protagonist's life at the same time. The surface of the works (prints made with a very specific technology and then covered with transparent silicone), equivalent to that of human skin, and the chains of female jewelry are all elements that allow the artist to refer to the skin. The artist draws a parallel between this organ, marker of our uniqueness, and the photographic medium as a revealer of an original image. By bringing together two distant geographical points (here a cave in the Dordogne and the leaves of corossol trees in Haiti), the artist creates a new fictional space where real distances no longer apply.





HYBRIS DOOR

2017

fabric, plexyglas, photo color

250 x 120 cm

PATTE DE PINTADE (L'OISEAU-NÈGRE)

2017 (series)

ceramic, necklace chain, lead

variable dimensions

This leg is that of a bird from Africa, imported to Haiti during the active period of colonization. Nicknamed «Negro bird», it is a symbol of the marooning of freed slaves in the West Indies and the Caribbean. This work resonates again as a tribute to the memory of the exploited populations in Haiti.

Cette patte est celle d'un oiseau venu d'Afrique, importé en Haïti pendant la période active de la colonisation. Surnommé «oiseau nègre», il est un symbole du marronnage, c'est-à-dire des esclaves affranchis dans les Antilles et les Caraïbes. Cette œuvre résonne à nouveau comme un hommage à la mémoire des populations exploitées en Haïti.





CONQUÊTE ET CARNAVAL

2015

wax, salt, colors, polystyrene

70 x 50 x 20 cm

ET LE RESTE DU MONDE

2015

Ceramic, rum and green lemon

Installation performance, (drink together), collective exhibition Lejos del teclado Internationale Biennale of Havana, Havana (Cuba)



Vous,
 Les gueux,
 les immondes,
 les puants :
 paysannes qui descendez de nos mornes avec un
 gosse dans le ventre,
 paysans calleux aux pieds sillonnés de vermines,
 putains,
 infirmes qui traînez vos puanteurs lourdes de
 mouches.
 Vous
 tous de la plèbe,
 debout !
 pour le grand coup de balai.
 Vous êtes les piliers de l'édifice : ôtez-vous
 et tout s'écroule, châteaux de cartes.
 Alors, alors,
 vous comprendrez que vous êtes une grande vague
 qui s'ignore.
 Oh! vague,
 assemblez-vous,
 bouillonnez,
 mugissez,
 et que sous votre linceul d'écumes, il ne subsiste
 plus rien,
 rien
 que du bien propre
 du bien lavé,
 du blanchi jusqu'aux os.
 Carl Brouard, « vous ».



FIRE

2013
burned wood
100 x 8 cm



RUBBER

2013

used bicycle inner tubes - macramé braiding installation
600 x 40 cm

This work was realized by Gaëlle Choisne over a long period of time, through the accumulation of the raw material. By the repetitive gestures, it reminds him of the artisanal work of weaving carried out by women. In its interpretation, this work wants to be open and multiple: a tongue, a net, a bridge, a fishing or hunting tool... left free to exist by its presence in space.

Cette œuvre a été réalisée par Gaëlle Choisne sur un temps long, au fil de l'accumulation de la matière première. Par la gestuelle répétitive, elle lui rappelle le travail artisanal de tissage réalisé par les femmes. Dans son interprétation, cette œuvre se veut ouverte et multiple : une langue, un filet, un pont, un outil de pêche ou de chasse_ laissée libre d'exister de par sa présence dans l'espace.

VIDEOS

2024**PERMANENT STATE OF LIVING**<https://vimeo.com/1022952527>**CREOLE GARDEN**<https://vimeo.com/1011737858>**2023****AURA / ARUA**<https://vimeo.com/977064901>

Password : AURA999

<https://vimeo.com/1011938409>

Password : ARUA24

2021**ACCUMULATION PRIMITIVE /
PRIMITIVE AMNÉSIA 1111**<https://vimeo.com/712355047>

password: PRIMITIVE AC22

<https://vimeo.com/488667432>

password: AMNESIA1111

AHUETEHUETE1111<https://vimeo.com/942783862>

Password : AHUETHUETE

PHILTRE D'AMOUR<https://vimeo.com/472151983>

password: philtre-damour

S'ABÎMER (TO BE ENGULFED)<https://vimeo.com/375425834>

password: MARX

2019**ALTÉRATION**<https://vimeo.com/442759289>

password: ILHO DE MIEL

2018**VERTIÈRE N'EXISTE PAS**<https://vimeo.com/400283406>

password: CAPOIXLAMORT

LANGUAGE OF BIRD<https://vimeo.com/400568962>

password: LYBN KESKIA

2017**NEVAQNALA**<https://vimeo.com/377776804>

password: nevaqlana

GUARAPERA<https://vimeo.com/145489316>

password: GUARAPERA

QUAND JE SERAI MORTE<https://vimeo.com/154407958>**CRIC-CRAC - ÉPILOGUE**<https://vimeo.com/399837270>

password: EPILOGUE

2014-2013**CRIC-CRAC**<https://vimeo.com/563155288>

password : CRICCRAC21

2013

CRIC-CRAC - PROLOGUE

<https://vimeo.com/402171908>

password: ENPIL ZANMIS

DOCUMENTATION VIDEOS

2023

AURA LIVE - REPETITION

<https://vimeo.com/1013170295>

password: TRAININGAURA24

2022

CHOC - MONUMENT AUX VIVANT.E.S

<https://vimeo.com/852479917>

2020

TEMPLE OF LOVE - AFFIRMATION

<https://vimeo.com/498683300>

2015

THE SEA SAYS NOTHING

<https://vimeo.com/457520787>

password: MEMELEMOUVEMENTDESVAGUES

2023

SNAILS PARTY

<https://vimeo.com/820630924>

password: SNAILART

2013

DIORAMA

<https://vimeo.com/403716830>

password: GREENHOUSE

CROCODILE HUNTERS

<https://vimeo.com/144563703>

password: GREENHOUSE



ACCUMULATION PRIMITIVE / PRIMITIVE AMNÉSIA

2021
color video 16/9
52'23''

<https://vimeo.com/712355047>

password: PRIMITIVE AC22

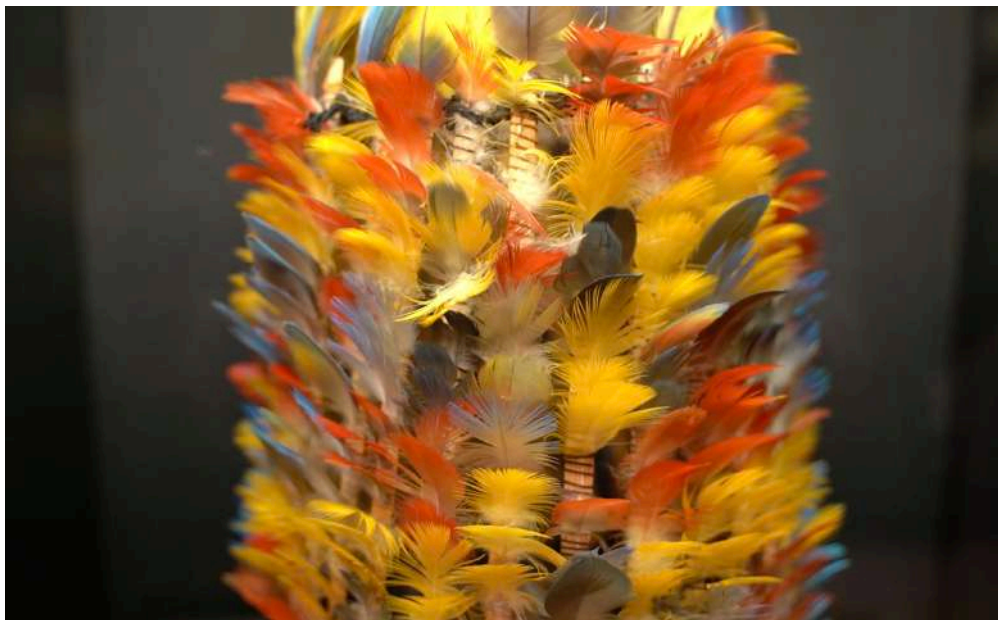
<https://vimeo.com/488667432>

password: AMNESIA1111



Gaëlle Choisne meets several women, including artist and producer Christelle Oyiri. These stories are complemented by archival videos, poetic references to Haiti and philosophical reflections centered on the enslavement of women. The artist wishes to highlight the emancipating connections between personal stories and the great contemporary history. Text by Thomas Conchou

Gaëlle Choisne part à la rencontre de plusieurs femmes dont l'artiste et productrice Christelle Oyiri. Ces récits sont complétés par des vidéos d'archives des références poétiques à Haïti et des réflexions philosophiques centrées sur l'asservissement des femmes. L'artiste souhaite ainsi mettre en avant des connexions émancipatrices entre des histoires personnelles et la grande histoire contemporaine. Texte Thomas Conchou



ALTÉRATION

2019

color video 16/9

43'32"

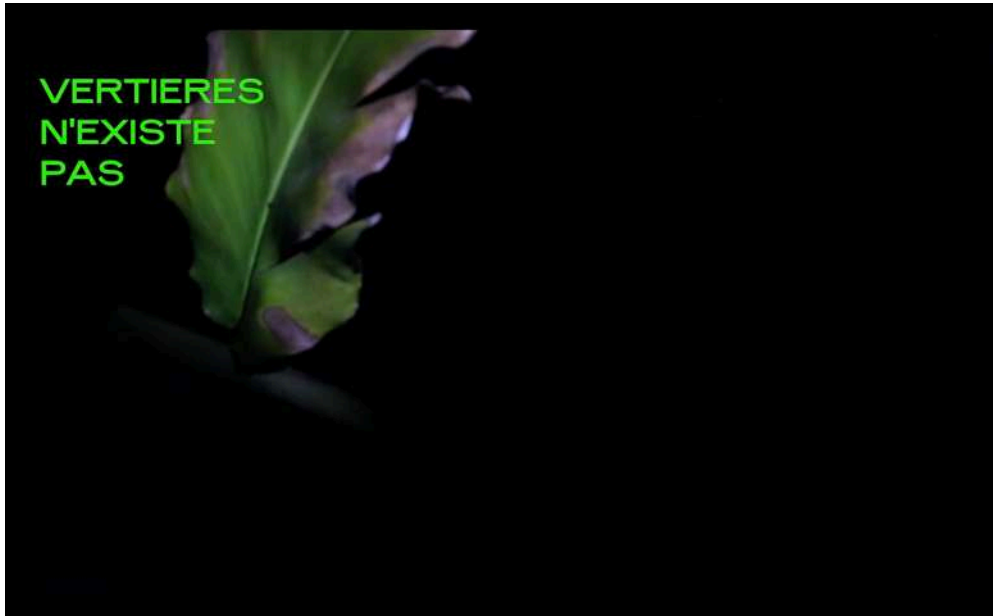
<https://vimeo.com/442759289>

password: ILHO DE MIEL



«Alteration» is one of the chapters of Roland Barthes' essay, A lover's discourse : Fragments. I'm moving the questions from that chapter on love where Barthes talks about the counter-image. «(The horror of damaging is even stronger than the anguish of losing.)» I translate the chapter from the private sphere of a dual relationship to the public dimension.

The video shows images of Brazilian Indian ornaments left as a token of memory in a private museum in Curitiba alternating with the movement of the waves near the enchanted cave on Ilho de miel in southern Brazil and the frightened dances of the young people during the party organized by the Afro-descendant and political association «Um Baile Bom» in a kilombo in Curitiba. The alternation of images is punctuated by the music of the festival, sometimes traditional Brazilian and sometimes coming from African-American culture.



VERTIÈRE N'EXISTE PAS

2018

color video 16/9

12'45"

<https://vimeo.com/400283406>

password: CAPOIXLAMORT

«Vertière n'existe pas» (*Vertière doesn't exist*) is an experimental film that was produced as a re-mounted montage and so on, provoking a repetition of the film with different temporality as if the same story had been remounted several times but always with changes each time. The film is based on the reflections of the author Le Glaunec who explains how the Haitian Histoire has been censored in the History of Humanity - He says and repeats «vertiere does not exist» but by dint of repeating it even in its negation, it exists.

«Vertière n'existe pas» est un film expérimental qui a été produit sous forme de montage remonté et ainsi de suite, provoquant une répétition du film avec une stemporalité différente comme si la même histoire avait été remontée plusieurs fois mais toujours avec des changements à chaque fois. Le film est basé sur les réflexions de l'auteur Le Glaunec qui explique comment l'Histoire haïtienne a été censuré dans l'Histoire de l'Humanité - Il dit et répète «le vertige n'existe pas» mais à force de le répéter même dans sa négation, il existe.



LANGUAGE OF BIRDS

2018

color video 16/9

20'07"

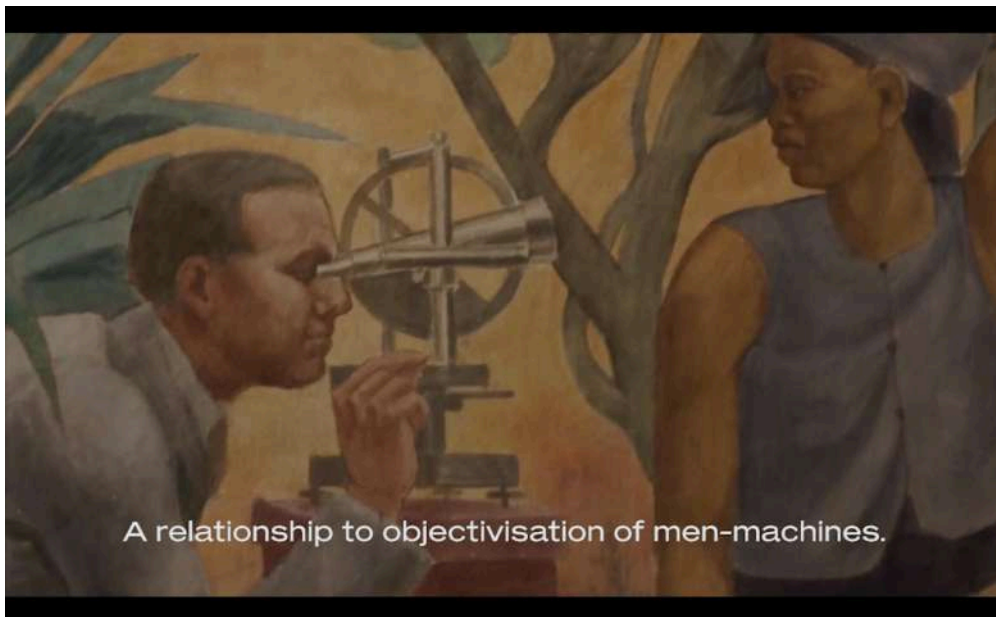
<https://vimeo.com/400568962>

password: LYBN KESKIA



Continuing with the language of youth culture, in the work *Language of Birds* (2017), Haitian/French artist Gaëlle Choïsne follows the life of Libannstyle, a Lebanese rapper living in Lyon, born in Beirut and working as a waiter and cook in a small restaurant in Villeurbanne, as he writes texts, sings, stays with his friends and spends his time on the Internet searching for truths – both absolute and relative. Gaëlle uses the term 'language of birds,' a mythically divine language used only between the initiated, to parallel the use of 'verlan,' the term for French slang and the languages of secret internet societies and 'new world orders.' At the same time, she comments on the lives of young people in France who find themselves in a continuous struggle with the violence that a globalised system produces today. *Language of Birds* is a documentary-style video work that blurs the traces and positions of its protagonists and seeks to question the realm between fiction and reality.

Hicham Khalidi & Natasha Hoare, 2017, *An unpredictable expression of human potential*, Sharjah Biennale, Beirut.



N.E.V.A.Q.N.A.L.A.

(Nous étions les victimes alors que nous avons été les auteurs)

2017

color video 16/9

8'36"

<https://vimeo.com/377776804>

password: nevaqlana

(We were the victims whereas we had been the authors). This installation comes from Ioporello's shape deployed like a book open. Exotism, racism, tourism, a lot of ISM and rituals which speak about this fragile balance kept by cheap chains.

(Nous étions les victimes alors que nous avons été les auteurs) est une installation reprenant la forme d'un Ioporello déployé, un livre ouvert sur des histoires d'exotisme, de racisme, de tourisme et de rituels entretenues par des chaînes de pacotilles pour un équilibre incertain.



THE SEA SAYS NOTHING

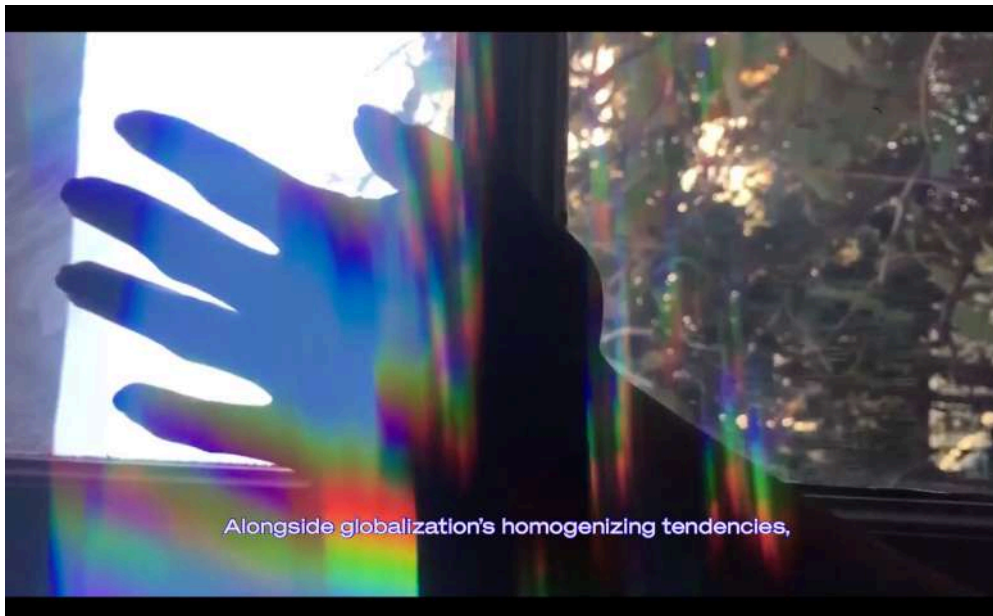
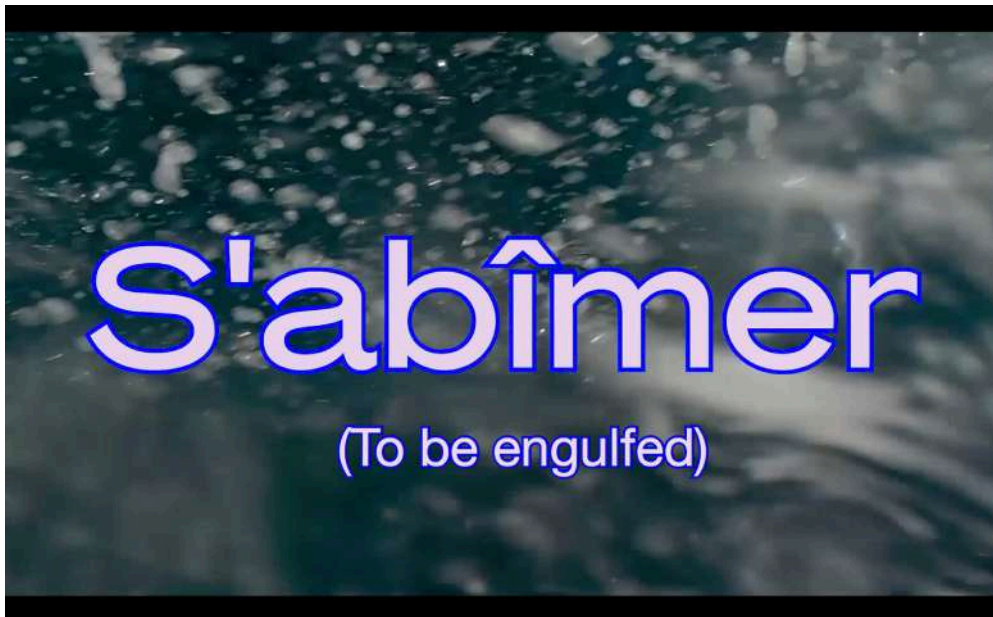
2015
color video 16/9
17"

<https://vimeo.com/457520787>

password: MEMELEMOUVEMENTDES VAGUES

The sea says nothing is a project that is a tribute to Carmen Brouard. Carmen Brouard, born February 10, 1909 in Port-au-Prince and died December 11, 2005 in Montreal, is a Haitian pianist, composer and music teacher and sister of the indigenous poet Carl Brouard (1902-1965). She is a brilliant composer who mixes classical music sounds with voodoo rhythms and influences. This woman of color did not get the recognition she deserved as a woman in the classical music world and more colorful. After meeting her best friend Françoise Forest in Canada who gave me the scores to play Carmen Brouard's scores around the world.

The sea says nothing est un projet qui est un hommage à Carmen Brouard. Carmen Brouard, née le 10 février 1909 à Port-au-Prince et morte le 11 décembre 2005 à Montréal, est une pianiste, compositrice et professeur de musique haïtienne et sœur du poète indigéniste Carl Brouard (1902-1965). Elle est une brillante compositrice qui mêle sonorités de musique classique aux rythmes et influences vaudou. Cette femme de couleur n'a pas eu la célébrité qu'elle méritait étant une femme dans le milieu de la musique classique et de plus de couleur. Après la rencontre au Canada de sa meilleure amie Françoise Forest qui m'a donné les partitions afin de jouer les partitions de Carmen Brouard à travers le monde.



S'ABÎMER

2015
color video 16/9
25'06"

<https://vimeo.com/375425834>

password: MARX

«To be Engulfed» is one of the chapters of Roland Barthes' essay, *A lover's discourse : Fragments*. I'm moving the questions from that chapter on love where Barthes talks about love and annihilation. «Therefore, on those occasions when I am engulfed, it is because there is no longer any place for me anywhere, not even in death. The image of the other to which I was glued, on which I lived-no longer exists; sometimes this is a (futile) catastrophe which seems to remove the image forever, sometimes it is an excessive happiness which enables me to unite with the image; in any case, severed or united, dissolved or discrete, I am nowhere gathered together; opposite, neither you nor me, nor death, nor anything else to talk to.» Between personal and poetic texts, by Stuart Hall and Marx in *The Kapital*, I wander between visual memories and the monument in Cazale (Haïti) where the Haitian-Polish communists were shot during the Duvalier regime.



GUARAPERA

2015

color video 16/9

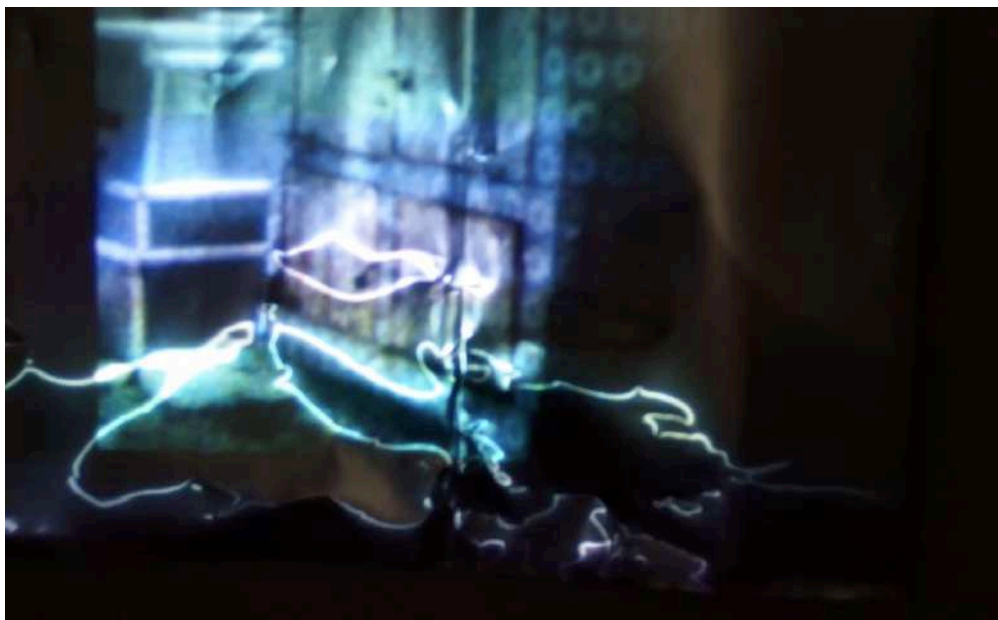
28" (loop)

<https://vimeo.com/145489316>

password: GUARAPERA

The guarapera is a juice from crushed sugarcane. Cuban tradition, the guarapera vendors increasingly rare, have artisanal machines to grind the cane live and serve in glasses ceramic. This is a big static shot, handheld camera when sugarcane is crushed. A hand comes occasionally removed the cane of the metal mouth.

Le guarapera est un jus obtenu à partir de la canne à sucre broyée. Tradition cubaine, les vendeurs de guarapera de plus en plus rares, possèdent des machines artisanales afin de broyer en direct la canne et la servir dans des verres en céramiques. Il s'agit d'un gros plan fixe, caméra à l'épaule du moment où la canne à sucre est écrasée. Une main vient de temps en temps retirée la canne de la bouche en métal.



QUAND JE SERAI MORTE

2015
digitized Super 8 video
2'56"

<https://vimeo.com/154407958>



«Quand je serai morte» (*When I will dead*) is a direct reference to Carl Brouard. A walk in the cemetery of Port-au-Prince in Haiti, filmed on Super 8 camera lets us discover through the eye of a walker space lawless, silent and calm in appearance but in the context economic of the country is a dangerous place. The use of super 8 camera creates an anachronic document. It is also used for security reasons.

«Quand je serai morte» est une référence directe à Carl Brouard. Une ballade dans le cimetière de Port-au-Prince en Haïti, filmé à la caméra super 8 nous laisse découvrir au travers de l'oeil d'un promeneur un espace de non-droit, silencieux et calme en apparence mais qui dans le contexte économique du pays est un endroit dangereux. L'utilisation de la caméra super 8 crée un document anachronique. Elle est aussi employée pour des raisons de sécurité.



CRIC CRAC - ÉPILOGUE

2015
color video 16/9
16'38"

<https://vimeo.com/399837270>

password: EPILOGUE

The epilogue is a visual ballad in Haitian landscapes from a historiographic and anthropographic angle through the prism of legend, of detail, in the small stories that speak of Haitian culture, of the great History. *Cric Crac epilogue* is a title taken from a rather old Haitian tradition which proposes to a storyteller to say Cric to the assembly. The assembly responds Crac if it agrees to hear a story from the storyteller. Through this title, I clearly propose an invitation to listen to old and more contemporary stories.

L'épilogue est une ballade visuelle dans des paysages haïtiens sous un angle historiographique et anthropographique par le prisme de la légende, du détail, dans les petites histoires qui parlent de la culture haïtienne, de la grande Histoire. *Cric Crac épilogue* est un titre tiré d'une tradition haïtienne assez vieille qui propose à un conteur de dire Cric à l'assemblée. Celle-ci répond Crac si elle est d'accord pour entendre une histoire par le conteur. À travers ce titre, je propose clairement une invitation à écouter des histoires anciennes et plus contemporaines.



CRIC CRAC

2013-2014

color video 16/9

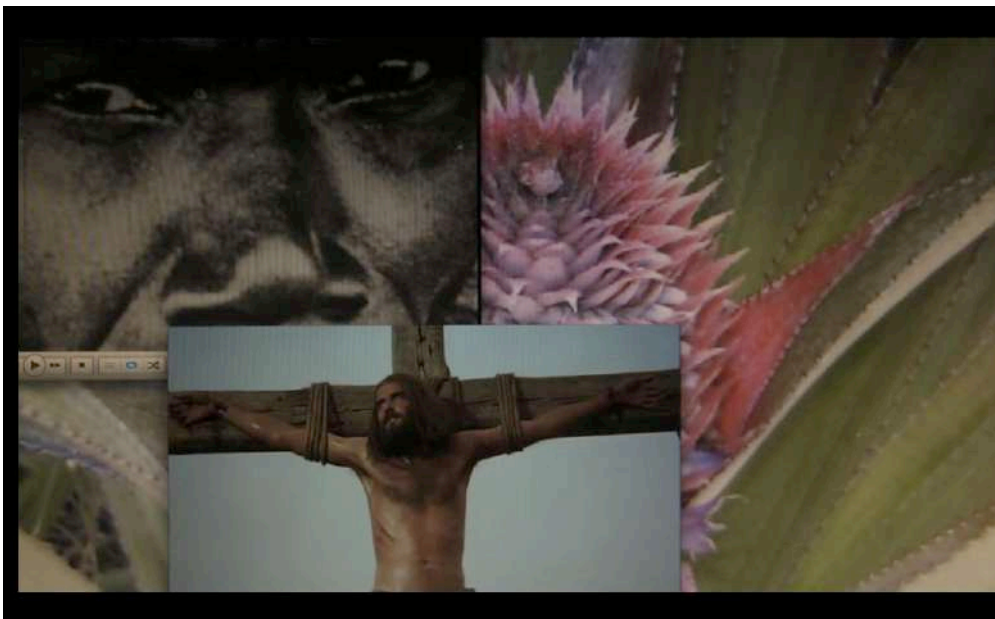
01'28'04

<https://vimeo.com/563155288>

Password : CRICCRAC21

Several voices in this film collide and create accumulations of layers of truth and points of view. The «voice of the people», my voice; the so-called «official» voice, that of the media, historians, ethnologists; the scientific, romantic, lyrical voice, orchestrated in part by René Depestre, author of novels, notably Haitian novels. The film is made in two different ways. A «low tech» shoulder camera signifying the regime of film documents on the internet and a static camera referring to the image regime of the traditional documentary in order to question the representation through the prism of colonial history and Haiti.

Plusieurs voix dans ce film viennent s'entrechoquer et créer des accumulations de strates de vérité et de points de vue. La «voix du peuple», ma voix ; la voix dite «officielle» celle des médias, des historiens, des ethnologues ; la voix scientifique, romanesque, lyrique, orchestrée en partie par René Depestre, auteur de romans notamment haïtiens. Le film est réalisé de deux manières différentes. Une caméra à l'épaule «low tech» signifiante dans le régime des documents filmiques sur internet et une caméra statique se référant au régime d'images du documentaire traditionnel dans le but de questionner la représentation par le prisme de l'histoire coloniale et d'Haïti.





Il y aurait lieu, dans cette étude, de vérifier si la notion de zombie est un piège de l'histoire coloniale. Les Haïtiens l'auraient profondément intériorisée et intégrée à des usages domestiques. Ce pourrait être un signe de l'imaginaire du tabac, du café, du sucre, du coton, du cacao, des épices; l'une des figures du naufrage ontologique de l'homme dans les plantations américaines, à placer dans la galerie des damnés de la terre.

CRIC CRAC - PROLOGUE

2013
color video 16/9
11'

<https://vimeo.com/402171908>

password: ENPIL ZANMIS

Cric Crac (Prologue) is the first part of a trilogy. This project is inspired by a documentary film on Haitian culture. It is about an interview in the park of the Colonial Museum of Moulin-sur-mer (Haiti) about the existence of zombies and werewolves in Haiti, punctuated with excerpts from the novel by René Depestre «Hadriana in all my dreams» (1988) and insertions of filmic documents. René Depestre is an important contemporary Haitian literary reference. He has a distant and humorous look on his own culture that he knows how to put into words.

Cric Crac (Prologue) est le premier volet d'une trilogie. Ce projet s'inspire d'un film documentaire sur la culture haïtienne. Il a pour sujet une interview dans le parc du musée colonial de Moulin-sur-mer (Haïti) relatant l'existence de zombies et de loups garous en Haïti, le tout ponctué d'extraits de textes du roman de René Depestre «Hadriana dans tous mes rêves» (1988) et d'insertions de documents filmiques. René Depestre est une référence littéraire haïtienne contemporaine importante. Il possède un regard distancé et humoristique sur sa propre culture qu'il sait mettre en mots.

DIORAMA

2013

installation video (16/9), wax, salt, artificial vegetation, sound : <http://anne-fff.tumblr.com>
42"

<https://vimeo.com/403716830>

PASSWORD: GREENHOUSE



«Diorama» thus takes its title from the ancestors of projection, these immersive devices, bringing into play painted images and objects in volumes to give a sensation of stage. The film shows images shot in the greenhouses of the Parc de la tête d'Or. Opened in the 19th century, they hosted the International and Colonial Exhibition of 1894, but no indication explains this history. Moreover, the plants it contains were planted there thanks to the technical development of plant conservation through the industrialization of glass and metal and marks the beginning of the movement of particular goods, plants, animals, men. We are thus dealing with a place that is both an ideal representation and a reconstruction of nature, a setting that bears the traces of a fascination for the exotic. A seduction to which this device responds, which also shows itself as a decor. (...) They are not neutral and their reading depends on the context, on the device in which they appear, which participates in a kind of montage that shapes the reading. Thus it is indeed imprints that this artist manipulates and to which she tries to give a new breath. The history that these elements conjure up is not presented as a univocal writing but calls for an imagination that comes to give life to these memory traces.»

François Aubart

CROCODILE HUNTERS

2013

installation video (16/9), wax, salt, artificial vegetation

6'44'00

<https://vimeo.com/144563703>



Constellation hétéroclite, Prix Felix Sabatier, Musée Fabre, Montpellier, 2014

TEXTS

I propose chaotic sculptural landscapes at the crossroads of sculpture and photography, which is about painting. I set up confusions between sculpture and image. Questioning the representation and the illusory and theatrical character of the world. A Brechtian staging where man is no longer central in the world but is an integral part of a systemic arrangement that welcomes him. Dissonances and contradictions coexist and sometimes argue. Polyphonic and material stratification. Geology of non-linear and decolonial knowledge. The approach of my work can be seen as a kaleidoscopic prism with multiple entries of meanings and signs. It is always about moments that are in the process of transformation or that suggest it. Hybridization of image, photography and video. Biomorphous.

I evoke displacement, architecture, the organic, matter, waste as a means of reconstruction, of construction. The materials are in tension, resist, are in struggle, in cohabitation, in disharmony, in harmony, fragile. We sometimes have to deal with them or they become autonomous beyond the existence of the spectator's gaze. They live together but are autonomous and sometimes live alone. The finiteness of the world is felt. Material animism. By means of the extraction, of the extract, of the loan, of the fragment without direct references I propose new reconstructions to be made, of moments of micro-history as a process of palliation of the memory by the imaginary. The sown clues are the proof of an unsolved investigation. Afrofuturism is sometimes one of the answers. Intuition is the universal transmission value of this project. The detail becomes the whole. The device is its process.

The heritage of anthropological museums, archaeological history and its modes of presentation, cenotaphs, monuments and steles linked to colonial histories are search engines or counter-examples for the landscapes I propose. Thanks to the support of western and overseas myths, I speak of a local exoticism. I propose tributes to invisible and bruised bodies and offerings to spiritual entities and goddesses or I create gri-gris to protect. Queer issues are integrated as evident in a fight against the «ecological and political matricide». Nature and energies are part of my installations where an ecofeminist state of mind is

revealed. I have self-proclaimed myself as part of Hesse's «survival art» movement.

Between a liberal craftsmanship and local industrialization, I solicit falsely selling forms of seduction and their relation to a western toxicity. The homage to craftsmanship is clear but punk and decomplicated when I reappropriate it. It's about showing traces of a silent History. The body is absent but suggested. The spectator's body, on the other hand, is in the engagement, invited to constrain himself either in front of the obstacle or to relax. Between sometimes talkative abstract re-presentations and often silent figurative spaces, the setting and the very question of representation is questioned. Making ruins where I try to solicit people to live in the spaces, functionalize the sculptures and bring people together through events.

The relationship of domination, the symbolic elements of power are evoked. Experimental space to make, excessive and disordered, like a thought in movement, like everyday gestures moved in the degeneration of the empirical, intuitive moment. Revision of the canons of beauty, magnified or sacralized, art is on the ground without base, without support. I reinvent «contemporary vanities» with fags and silicone that resembles sexual fluids. Videos speak for sculptures that abstain, abstract or obstinate. The videos accumulate information, meaning, anachronistic, disorganized, non-discursive. An intimate expression blends with history or information. The mechanization of the living is shown, the hands that make. The black body of the woman is expressed, political power par excellence, her hands as a vector of transmission. «Empowerment» as a space of autonomy and visibility. The culture of weeds clings on, but persists. Weeds testify to the presence of life in inhospitable environments. We are in this curious heterogeneous mix of shaping, casting or reclaiming, remaking, reappropriation, we are bootlegs and mixing. Mixing and creolization. Cultural anthropophagy.

We are the whole world.

Je propose des paysages sculpturaux chaotiques au carrefour de la sculpture et de la photographie, qui parle de peinture. Je mets en place des confusions entre sculpture et image. Questionner la représentation et le caractère illusoire et théâtralisé du monde. Une mise en scène brechtienne où l'homme n'est plus central dans le monde mais fait partie intégrante d'un arrangement systémique qui l'accueille. Dissonances et contradictions cohabitent et se disputent parfois. Stratification polyphonique et matériologiques. Géologie d'un savoir non linéaire et décoloniale. L'approche de mes travaux peut être vue comme un prisme Kaléidoscopique à multiples entrées de sens et de signes. Il s'agit toujours de moment en cours de transformation ou qui le suggère. Hybridation de l'image, de la photographie et de la vidéo. Biomorphique.

J'y évoque le déplacement, l'architecture, l'organique, la matière, le déchet comme moyen de reconstruction, de construction. Les matériaux sont en tension, résistent, sont en luttés, en cohabitation, en désaccord, en harmonie, fragile. On doit parfois s'occuper d'eux ou elles deviennent autonomes au-delà de l'existence du regard du spectateur. Elles vivent ensemble mais sont autonomes et parfois vivent seul.e.s. La finitude du monde se fait sentir. Animisme matériologique. Par le biais de l'extraction, de l'extrait, de l'emprunt, du fragment sans référents directs je propose de nouvelles reconstitutions à faire, de moments de micro-Histoires comme un procédé de palliation de la mémoire par l'imaginaire. Les indices semés en sont les preuves d'une enquête irrésolue. Afrofuturisme en est une des réponses parfois. L'intuition est la valeur universelle de transmission de ce projet. Le détail devient le tout. Le dispositif est son procédé.

L'héritage des musées anthropologiques, l'Histoire archéologiques et ses modes de présentation, les cénotaphes, monuments et les stèles liées aux Histoires coloniales sont des moteurs de recherche ou des contre-exemple pour les paysages que je propose. Grâce à l'appui de mythes occidentales et outre-mer, je parle d'un exotisme local. Je propose des hommages aux corps invisibilisés et meurtris et des offrandes aux entités spirituelles et aux déesses ou je crée des gri-gri pour protéger. Les questions queers y sont intégrées comme

évidentes dans un combat contre le « matricide écologique et politique ». La nature et les énergies sont parties prenantes de mes installations où un état d'esprit ecoféministe se révèle. Je me suis auto-proclamée faisant partie du mouvement « survival art » de Hessie. Entre un artisanat libéral et une industrialisation locale, je sollicite des formes de séduction faussement vendeuses et leurs rapports à une toxicité occidentale. L'hommage à l'artisanat est clair mais punk et décomplexé lorsque je me le réapproprie. Il s'agit de montrer des traces d'une Histoire muette. Le corps est absent mais suggéré. Le corps du spectateur est par contre, lui, dans l'engagement, invité à se contraindre soit devant l'obstacle ou à se relaxer. Entre re-présentations abstraites parfois bavardes et des espaces figuratifs souvent silencieux, le décor et la question même de la représentation y est questionnés. Fabrication des ruines où je tente de solliciter les gens à vivre dans les espaces, fonctionnaliser les sculptures et réunir les gens au travers d'évènements.

Le rapport de domination, les éléments symboliques de pouvoir y sont évoqués. Espace expérimental de faire, excessive et désordonnée, comme une pensée en mouvement, comme des gestes du quotidien déplacés dans la dégénérescence de l'instant empirique, intuitif. Révision des canons de beauté, magnifiés ou sacralisés, l'art est au sol sans socle, sans maintien. Je réinvente des « vanités contemporaines » avec des clopes et du silicone qui s'apparente aux fluides sexuels. Les vidéos parlent pour les sculptures qui s'abstiennent, abstraites ou obstinées. Les vidéos accumulent de l'information, du sens, anachroniques, désorganisées, non-discursif. Une expression intime se mêle à l'Histoire ou à l'information. La mécanisation du vivant y est montrée du doigt, les mains qui fabriquent. Le corps noir de la femme y est exprimé, pouvoir politique par excellence, ses mains comme vecteur de transmission. « Empowerment » comme espace d'autonomie et de visibilité.

La culture des mauvaises herbes s'agrippe, mais persiste. Les mauvaises herbes témoignent de la présence de la vie dans les environnements inhospitaliers. Nous sommes dans ce curieux mélange hétéroclite de façonnage, moulages ou récupération, remake, réappropriation, nous sommes bootlegs et mixage. Métissage et créolisation. Anthropophagie culturelle. Nous sommes le tout-monde.

CRIC CRAC*

The precession of the equinoxes is an astronomical concept that describes the displacement of the axis around which our planet rotates, affecting the position of the stars as seen from Earth. It returns to its original point every 26,000 years: in astrology, this cycle is broken down by the twelve constellations of the zodiac to associate them with a particular era. So, we are in the process of leaving the age of Pisces for the age of Aquarius, with its virtues of abundance, transformation and hope. Under these cosmic omens, Gaëlle Choïsne invites visitors to the Marcel Duchamp Prize to enter a large-scale installation showcasing her work as a video artist, sculptor and painter.

An indefatigable creator of artistic environments that go beyond the exhibition to include banquets, workshops, gardening, body treatments, concerts and performances, Gaëlle Choïsne has been building an experimental, multi-faceted archipelago-work for the past ten years. Resolutely curious, her practice embraces a multitude of media and skills, which she hijacks creatively without concern for canon or tradition. A devotee of kitsch aesthetics, her works sweep everyday objects along with them (coins, cigarettes, key rings, false nails), talismans and other carefully collected finds. A builder trained in scenography, she manipulates industrial materials (plaster, concrete, silicone), ceramics and precious metals with the same affection. From this position of referential impurity² that runs through her work, she deals with the question of the image and the archive as a 'self-ethnographer', in other words by tampering with colonial systems of representation through a practice of video and photography that is both reflexive and anthropological. In her films in particular, she allows herself to borrow the voice and tone of the coloniser, while at the same time hijacking its objects of study. Infused with Caribbean diasporic imaginations and a Haitian and French family history, Gaëlle Choïsne's work resonates with the Black Fantasy movement imagined by the British curator Ekow Eshun in a book and exhibition entitled *Black Infinity*. It brings together artists who find a generative tension between the everyday and the extraordinary to produce new narratives of Black potential. Black fantasy 'testifies to the conviction that African cultural beliefs and practices are worthy of sincere, rather than sarcastic, consideration as sources of knowledge and creative inspiration'³.

At the Centre Pompidou, Gaëlle Choïsne presents an immense carpet of 'poured cork' flooring on which five monoliths represent beehives, burrows or termite mounds. Adorned with intricate metalwork, chains and shells, these promontories house small video theatres showing five films made by the artist since 2020 during her travels in Haiti, the Caribbean and Latin America. Initially trained in the dramatic arts, this gesture of miniaturisation reflects her interest in Brecht's reflections and in epic theatre, which aims to make the spectator aware of his position within the work. From this stellar observation station that plays with scale, the audience can examine a range of human activities: in *L'école des actes*, the collective fantasising and reclamation of journeys into exile in the Paris region; in *Accumulation Primitive*, a political and poetic feminist fable about Haiti; in *Creole garden in Normandie*, sensual gardening in which the plants are the main characters. At the back of the room, the huge paintings on wood from the *Safe space for a passing history - Ère du Verseau 99999* series combine pictorial surges, glyphs and talismans with AI-generated faces of strangers. At once a tribute to the activists of the black liberation struggles and a fictional family tree, they act as a cosmogonic cartography that keeps us asking: where are we?

¹*According to Haitian oral tradition, a person who wants to tell a story calls out 'cric', to which the audience, if they are willing to listen, responds 'crac'.

²* See *Territoires de l'âme* by Lotte Arndt, <https://qalqalah.org/fr/essais/territoires-de-lame>.

³* See *Black Infinity, L'Art du fantastique noir* by Ekow Eshun, 2022.

CRIC CRAC*

La précession des équinoxes est un concept astronomique qui décrit le déplacement de l'axe sur lequel notre planète effectue sa rotation, affectant au passage la position des astres vus depuis la Terre. Il retrouve son point originel tous les 26 000 ans : en astrologie, ce cycle est décomposé à l'aune des douze constellations du zodiaque pour les associer à une époque. Ainsi sommes-nous en train de quitter l'ère des Poissons pour celle du Verseau, à laquelle on prête des vertus d'abondance, de transformation et d'espérance. Sous ces augures cosmiques, Gaëlle Choïsne invite les visiteurs et visiteuses du Prix Marcel Duchamp à pénétrer dans une installation d'ampleur qui présente son travail de vidéaste, de sculptrice et de peintre.

Inlassable fabricatrice d'environnements artistiques qui débordent le cadre de l'exposition pour imaginer des banquets, des ateliers de pratique collective, du jardinage, des soins corporels ou encore des concerts et des performances, Gaëlle Choïsne construit depuis dix ans une œuvre-archipel expérimentale et plurielle. Résolument curieuse, sa pratique embrasse une multitude de médiums et de savoir-faire qu'elle détourne créativement sans se soucier du canon ou de la tradition. Fervente adepte des esthétiques kitsch, ses œuvres charrient avec elles des objets de circulation courante (pièces, cigarettes, porte-clés, faux-ongles), des grigris ou autres trouvailles soigneusement collectionnés. Constructrice formée à la scénographie, elle manipule avec la même affection des matériaux industriels (plâtre, béton, silicone), la céramique ou les métaux précieux. À partir de cette position d'impureté référentielle² qui traverse son œuvre, elle traite la question de l'image et de l'archive en autoethnographie, c'est-à-dire en trafiquant les systèmes de représentation coloniaux par une pratique de la vidéo et de la photographie à la fois réflexive et anthropologique. Elle s'autorise, notamment dans ses films, à emprunter la voix et le ton du colonisateur tout en détournant ses objets d'étude. Habité par les imaginaires diasporiques caribéens et une histoire familiale haïtienne et française, le travail de Gaëlle Choïsne résonne avec le mouvement du fantastique noir imaginé par le curateur britannique Ekow Eshun dans un ouvrage et une exposition intitulés « Black Infinity » : il y rassemble des artistes qui trouvent une tension générative entre le quotidien et l'extraordinaire pour produire de nouveaux

réécits du potentiel noir. Le fantastique noir « témoigne de la conviction que les croyances et pratiques culturelles africaines sont dignes d'une considération sincère, et non sarcastique, en tant que sources de savoir et d'inspiration créatives »³.

Gaëlle Choïsne présente au Centre Pompidou un immense tapis de liège coulé sur lequel cinq monolithes figurent des ruches, des terriers ou des termitières. Ornés de pièces de métal ouvragées, de chaînes et de coquillages, ces promontoires accueillent de petits théâtres vidéo diffusant cinq films réalisés par l'artiste depuis 2020 au gré de ses voyages à Haïti, dans les Caraïbes ou en Amérique latine. Initialement formée dans les arts dramatiques, on retrouve dans ce geste de miniaturisation son intérêt pour les réflexions de Brecht et du théâtre épique qui entend faire percevoir au spectateur sa position au sein de l'œuvre. Depuis cette station d'observation stellaire qui joue avec les échelles, le public peut se pencher sur diverses activités humaines : dans *L'école des actes*, la fabulation collective et la revendication de parcours d'exil en région parisienne, dans *Accumulation Primitive*, une fable féministe politique et poétique sur Haïti, dans *Creole garden in Normandie*, un jardinage sensuel dans lequel les plantes campent les personnages principaux. Au fond de la salle, les immenses tableaux sur bois de la série *Safe space for a passing History-Ère du Verseau 99999* mêlent des surgissements picturaux, des glyphes et des talismans à des visages d'inconnus générés par IA. À la fois hommage aux activistes des luttes de libération noires et arbre généalogique fictionnel, ils agissent comme une cartographie cosmogonique qui nous tient en question : où sommes-nous ?

¹*Selon la tradition orale haïtienne, la personne qui souhaite raconter une histoire lance un « cric », auquel son auditoire, s'il veut bien l'écouter, répond « crac ».

²*Voir Territoires de l'âme de Lotte Arndt, <https://qalqalah.org/fr/essais/territoires-de-lame>

³*Voir Black Infinity, L'Art du fantastique noir de Ekow Eshun, 2022.

Composed like Cecil Taylor's mirror-music, the present exhibition recounts the vibratory encounter between Lorna Simpson and Gaëlle Choïsne, punctuated by their comings and goings towards each other, like the fleeting notations of a score in the making for a fourhand piece. Intertwined from one floor to the other for the duration of the joint performance that is their exhibition, their works oscillate between the archives of the present and the repertoire of the contemporary. Simpson's works—her paintings, of apparent formal coherence, her conceptual photographs imbued with serial rigor—and Choïsne's—collages and assemblages of apparently chaotic or rather "chaordic" facture, between order and chaos, to borrow the artist's expression, and truly esoteric, even mystical compositions—do not seek harmony within themselves any more than between them.

As black women artists their Afro-diasporic filiation is the taut red thread of their practice, between representation, abstraction and documentation, bifurcation and obfuscation of and in their sources, breaking with essentialist assignments as much as steering away from the search of rootedness. Their native and adoptive Caribbean genealogy, from one generation to the next—Cuban and Jamaican for Lorna—Haitian for Gaëlle with Mexican and Cuban influences—transcribes their globalized experiences and transcends their circumstantial American and French citizenship, respectively.

In this unique and unprecedented joint exhibition, a common attention to nature as an endangered species, erupts between the image of women and traditional representations of the landscape. Polar in Lorna's work, tropical in Gaëlle's, nature discovers and covers black faces and racialized spaces through visual cracks in the canvas while left-over concrete slates, cardboard ribbings, brass mesh, and chained shells unite and separate life and art in a vast «material squabbling»* (Choïsne).

Exhibition text by Claire Tancons

Mentor Exhibition Lorna Simpson & Gaëlle Choïsne, Riffers- Art Initiative, 2023

Composée comme la musique-miroir de Cecil Taylor, la présente exposition relate la rencontre vibratoire entre Lorna Simpson et Gaëlle Choïsne, rythmée par leurs allers vers l'une et retours vers l'autre, comme les notations fugitives d'une partition en cours d'élaboration pour un morceau à quatre mains. Entremêlée d'un niveau l'autre le temps d'une représentation commune, leurs oeuvres oscillent entre les archives du présent et le répertoire du contemporain. Les oeuvres de Simpson — ses tableaux, d'apparente cohérence formelle, ses photographies conceptuelles empruntées de rigueur sérielle — et celles de Choïsne — des collages et assemblages de facture apparemment chaotique ou plutôt « chaordique », entre ordre et chaos, selon l'expression d'emprunt de l'artiste, et des compositions véritablement ésotériques, voir mystiques — ne recherchent pas plus l'harmonie en elles-mêmes qu'entre elles.

Femmes, noires, et artistes, elles incarnent chacun de ces attributs conjointement au point d'immiscion des matériaux communs de leurs sensibilités singulières. Leur filiation afro-diasporique est le fil rouge tendu de leur pratique entre représentation, abstraction et documentation, bifurcation et obfuscation de et dans leurs sources en rupture avec les assignments essentialistes tout autant qu'en quête d'enracinement. Leur généalogie caribéenne native et adoptive, d'une génération l'autre — Cubaine et Jamaïcaine pour Lorna — Haïtienne, pour Gaëlle avec des influences mexicaine et cubaine —, transcrit les expériences mondialisées de ces femmes artistes noires et transcende leur citoyenneté de circonstance, américaine et française respectivement.

Dans cette représentation unique et inédite de leur exposition commune, la nature, espèce en voie de disparition, fait irruption entre l'image de la femme et la représentation du paysage chez l'une comme chez l'autre. Polaire chez Lorna, tropicale chez Gaëlle, la nature découvre et recouvre les visages noirs et les espaces racisés par des fissures visuelles dans la toile, des bétons saillants des ci-maises, le côtelé du carton, l'enchaînement des chaînes qui unissent et séparent à la vie comme à l'art dans un vaste « chameillement de la matière » (Choïsne).

Texte d'exposition par Claire Tancons

Mentor Exhibition Lorna Simpson & Gaëlle Choïsne, Riffers- Art Initiative, 2023

Interview by Thibaut wychowanok,

Catalogue *Mentor Exhibition Lorna Simpson & Gaëlle Choisne, Riffers- Art Initiative, 2023*

The works in your exhibition at the Acacias Art Center embrace all media (painting, sculpture, installation, photography, video...). How are these forms created? What is your raw material?

My work functions as part of an ecosystem. Each element that I find (or have used in the past) can give rise to new ideas or new works. For my Safe Spaces series, I repurposed a set of wooden crates that were used to transport my work to the New Museum for an exhibition (5th Triennale, 2021). The crates went on to become the works themselves. The origin of my work is therefore very organic, very intuitive. Empirical.

Necessity, chance or error become an aesthetic result. For the exhibition at the Acacias Art Center, I crafted a piece from cork (*Inner Earth*). This cork comes from a group of artisans who produce recycled wine corks. I poured some of their leftover material onto a panel—in the shape of a large door—in a sort of improvisation, a kind of reflex.

I love the fragility of that piece. Something seems to be crumbling. It's a form of vanity. This is a theme I've explored a lot: it brings us face-to-face with human finitude and the fragility of things. Above all, things don't die; they're always reborn in other forms. My work often features small objects I find on the ground. I like this notion of the vide-poche (a vessel into which one can empty their pockets upon arriving home). I walk around, find an object and pick it up. They become little treasures.

The notion of "care" runs through all your exhibitions: the attention paid to beings, to things, to objects, to the world... the idea of restoring value to the little things.

Yes, restoring value to objects that we wrongly overlook or cast aside. A bunch of decaying flowers is one example of this and it features in the exhibition. There's a deep animism to my work. Objects are mirrors of ourselves. If objects are broken in our presence, we break a little as well. My practice consists of caring for and repairing the insignificant... making the insignificant visible. I've even coined a phrase: "material transfuge". Humble materials

can acquire new status or change "levels". This exists in my practice as well as I traverse different disciplines, fields and skills. Everything is a transfuge.

In your work, everything seems to be ingrained with a sort of primordial chaos...

I call it a "chaordic" system. The term was coined by Dee Hock. It is used in finance to describe organized chaos. It's not about organizing this chaos, but rather understanding how chaos moves in its own essence. It's a term I like to transpose into my artistic practice, even though it comes from economics. But economics, in the first sense of the word, is not finance. It examines the organization of the world; something we might refer to now as ecology.

Back to the wood panels: you are creating work that intersects the worlds of painting, photography, objects, ceramics... What is it all about?

This series of paintings is inspired by the very trivial movement of scrapbooking. They are "scrappaintings". I love the idea that this casual weekend activity will be used to create images or content that is more historical, more political, more socially-conscious. Most of the visuals are images I took myself during my travels, mainly in the Caribbean and in Haiti in particular. I also search through image banks, using websites like Manioc which are rich in colonial documents. Then there are the photos I find, mainly depictions of persons of color. For instance, black people spending time with their families or at dinner parties. Many of these images are linked to colonized countries. It's also about our relationship with nature and its domestication. The past's presence in my work is a way of reactivating issues that are still relevant today. Slavery, for example, is rooted in a more distant past and these roots still remain. Stealing from other civilizations is something that occurred during Roman times, when they tried to erase and reappropriate the culture of black Egyptians. This debate is ongoing through the writings of Cheik Anta Diop or Kalala Omotunde...

There's something almost shamanic about you. Human beings, plants and animals are summoned in their uniqueness, without distinction or hierarchy.

To be honest, I am a young shaman; though it's still hard for me to admit it. Even though I've spent time with elders who have initiated me in a sense, it is a very personal journey. But essentially, it's time to put everything back on the same level: the human, the animal, the plant, the object... Even a piece of cardboard has a vibration—has a vibratory existence. It is no longer possible to place beings on different levels. It makes no sense, because we are all one and we are all part of the greater cosmos.

On the first floor of the Acacias Art Center, a wire mesh floats in space... another example of an architectural element.

Yes, it's a brass mesh that was made by hand following a very strict protocol. The process involves a particular kind of weaving, almost braiding, that's very repetitive. In my work, there's often this dimension of repetitive, meditative gestures. These gestures create a residual space to escape to. Art has a therapeutic dimension for me. It is an experience that allows me to channel my creativity and let go of society's rules. I create my own rules or my own world. When I am creating, my body is in action, it is fully engaged. When I build columns, it is physical. There is a whole performance aspect which is almost like choreography for the body. It is important to me and it does me good.

This brass grille inevitably evokes the beloved grid of Minimalist artists.

But in this case, I'm distorting that grid. It's a deviation from minimalism. There's something more precious about my pieces, since I use materials such as brass or jewels. The relationship between architecture as an extension of our own bodies is very dear to me. All of this is linked to a personal story. When I was younger, I worked in a jewelry workshop to earn a bit of money. These inner thoughts and experiences influence the materials I use.

More generally, my work has a relationship to urbanism and architecture. It explores the interior, the exterior, the confusion between these spaces and, ultimately, their reminiscence of the border... the grid. The grid is what stands in our way, but it can also be what protects us. We're in this world of precious metals because we're dealing with brass, but at the same time, we're experiencing something that can be dangerous and can cause us harm. The

perverse relationship between ornamental jewelry and armor is suggested here, as well as our servitude to appearance.

Interview par Thibaut wychowanok,

Catalogue *Exposition Mentorat Lorna Simpson & Gaëlle Choïsne, Riffers- Art Initiative, 2023*

Les œuvres de ton exposition à l'Acacias Art Center embrassent tous les mediums (peinture, sculpture, installation, photographie, vidéo...). Comment naissent ces formes ? Quelle est ta matière première ?

Mon travail fonctionne sous forme d'écosystème. Tout élément que je trouve, ou déjà utilisé dans une précédente œuvre, peut susciter de nouvelles idées ou devenir un support pour une nouvelle œuvre. Pour ma série des Safe Spaces, j'utilisais à l'origine les chutes de bois issues des caisses pour transporter mes œuvres jusque mon exposition au New Museum (5e Triennale, 2021). Les caisses elles-mêmes sont devenues des œuvres. L'origine de mes pièces est donc très organique, très intuitive. Empirique.

Des nécessités, des hasards ou des erreurs deviennent un résultat esthétique. Pour l'exposition à l'Acacias Art Center, j'ai créé une pièce en liège par exemple (*Inner Eath*). Ce liège est issu d'une compagnie d'artisans qui produisent des bouchons recyclés de bouteilles de vin. J'ai coulé le surplus de cette matière sur un panneau — une forme de grande porte — dans une sorte d'improvisation, de mouvement.

J'aime la dimension de fragilité de cette pièce. Quelque chose semble s'effriter. C'est une forme de vanité. Un thème que j'ai beaucoup exploré : il nous met face à notre finitude humaine et à la fragilité des choses. Surtout, les choses ne meurent pas, elles renaissent toujours sous d'autres formes. On trouve souvent dans mes œuvres des petits objets que je trouve par terre. J'aime cette notion de vide-poche. Je marche, je trouve un objet, je le récupère. Ce sont des petits trésors.

La notion de « care » traverse toutes tes expositions : l'attention portée aux êtres, aux choses, le soin apporté aux objets, au monde... en redonnant de la valeur aux petits riens.

Oui, redonner de la valeur à des objets dont on pense à tort qu'ils n'en auraient pas, ou plus. Des fleurs en train de se décomposer par exemple — j'en ai d'ailleurs installées dans l'exposition. Il y a chez moi une forme d'animisme profond. Les objets sont des miroirs de

nous-même. Si des objets sont cassés autour de nous, nous sommes un peu cassés. Ma pratique consiste à prendre soin, réparer, rendre visible l'insignifiant... J'ai même inventé une expression : le « transfuge matériologique ». Des matériaux pauvres peuvent accéder à un nouveau statut, changer de « niveau ». Dans ma pratique elle-même, je mêle les disciplines, les domaines, les compétences : tout est transfuge

Chez toi, tout semble traversé par une sorte de chaos primordial...

J'appelle cela un système « chaordique ». Le terme a été inventé par Dee Hock. C'est un terme qu'on utilise en finance pour signifier le chaos organisé. Il ne s'agit pas d'organiser le chaos mais bien de la manière dont le chaos se meut dans son essence même de chaos. C'est un terme que j'aime beaucoup transposer dans ma pratique artistique, alors que c'est un terme d'économie. Mais l'économie, au premier sens du terme, n'est pas la finance. C'est bien l'organisation du monde, ce que l'on appelle aussi aujourd'hui l'écologie.

Toujours sur des panneaux de bois, tu réalises des œuvres entremêlant peintures, photographies, objets, céramiques... De quoi s'agit-il ?

Cette série de peintures est inspirée d'un mouvement très trivial qu'on pourrait appeler le scrapbooking. Elles forment des scrappaintings. J'aime beaucoup l'idée que ce geste, cette activité un peu du dimanche, très triviale va être déplacée pour des images ou des contenus plus historiques, plus politiques, plus sociaux. La plupart des visuels sont des images que j'ai prises moi-même lors de voyages, principalement dans les Caraïbes, Haïti notamment. Je réalise également des recherches dans des banques d'images, sur des sites comme Manioc, riches en documents coloniaux. Ensuite, il y a des photos trouvées, principalement des représentations de personnes racisées, de personnes noires qui sont en famille ou à un dîner. Beaucoup d'images sont en lien avec des pays colonisés. Il y est aussi question de notre rapport à la nature, à sa domestication. La présence du passé dans mes œuvres est une manière de réactiver des choses sur des problématiques actuelles. L'esclavage, par exemple, est ancré dans un passé plus ancien avec lequel il entretient des liens. Le vol des autres civilisations a existé chez les Romains.

Des Romains qui ont essayé d'effacer et de se réapproprié une culture Égyptienne noire. Un débat qui existe toujours aujourd'hui au travers des écrits de Cheik Anti Diop ou Kalala Otumunde...

Il y a quelque chose de l'ordre du chamanique chez toi. L'être humain, le végétal et l'animal sont convoqués dans leur unicité, sans distinction ni hiérarchisation.

Pour tout avouer, je suis jeune chaman. C'est encore difficile pour moi de l'avouer, même si j'ai évolué avec d'autres chamans plus âgés qui m'ont initiée d'une certaine manière. C'est un voyage initiatique, personnel. Mais effectivement, je pense qu'il est temps de remettre tout à plat, de remettre tout au même niveau : l'humain, l'animal, le végétal, l'objet... Même un morceau de carton a une vibration, a une existence vibratoire. Il n'est plus possible de mettre les êtres à des échelles différentes. Ça n'a aucun sens, parce que nous sommes tous unifiés et dans un grand tout cosmique.

À l'étage de l'Acacias Art Center, un grillage flotte dans l'espace... Voilà un autre élément architectural.

Oui. C'est un grillage en laiton qui est réalisé à la main en suivant un protocole défini. Il y a une forme de tissage, presque de tressage, qui est très répétitif. Dans mes œuvres, il y a souvent cette dimension du geste un peu répétitif, méditatif. Cela forme un espace de survie mentale, une échappatoire. L'art a chez moi une dimension thérapeutique. Ce sont des moments qui m'aident à canaliser, des moments créatifs où finalement toutes les règles de cette société disparaissent. Je crée mes propres règles ou mon propre monde. Quand je crée, mon corps est en action, il est investi. Quand je fais des colonnes, c'est physique. Il y a toute une performance, presque un jeu chorégraphique du corps aussi qui m'importe et qui me fait du bien.

Cette grille en laiton évoque forcément la grille chère aux artistes du minimalisme.

Mais cette grille, je la déforme. C'est une déviance du minimalisme. Il y a quelque chose chez moi de plus précieux puisque j'utilise le laiton pour la grille ou les bijoux qui peuplent mes

œuvres. Le rapport de l'architecture comme extension de notre propre corps m'est chère. Tout cela est lié à une histoire personnelle. Plus jeune, pour gagner un peu d'argent, j'ai travaillé dans une usine de bijouterie. Et finalement, ces imprégnations, les environnements, influencent les matériaux que j'utilise.

Plus généralement il y a dans mon travail un rapport à l'urbanisme, à l'architecture, à l'intérieur, à l'extérieur, des confusions entre ces espaces et finalement, cela rappelle la frontière, la grille, ce qui nous empêche, mais cette grille peut être aussi l'espace qui nous protège. On est du côté du bijou parce qu'on est dans le laiton et en même temps, on est dans quelque chose qui peut être dangereux et un métal qui peut blesser. L'effet pervers de la parure comme armure ou servitude de l'apparence y est suggéré.

Edouard Glissant writes The first darkness came from being torn away from the everyday country, the patron gods, the tutelary community, and in this sense Gaëlle Choïsne's thaumaturgic touch serves to restore an order, to heal a wound, to reconstitute the broken balance between us and the planet. Born in northern France, to a Haitian mother and a Breton father, her autobiography bears the indelible marks of colonialism that linger in some aspects of her artistic production and see Haiti as a microcosm generating energetic reflections in the rest of the world.

Her modus operandi starts from a physical and spiritual relationship with materials and the use of various media: from sculpture, to videos made from found footage, to installations that build an abacus of linguistic hybridizations in the complexity of a culture that combines vernacular elements with those of globalization.

An inquisitive traveler, she builds, with objects found by chance, useful tools for the realization of contexts poised between the wonder of the miraculous and the terror of the sublime; her work is interspersed with collections of found things, some of them preserved for many years as talismans, amulets, playing cards, or fetishes that rise to curative functions. These collections also convey the artist's interest in esotericism and spirituality.

The exhibition, curated by Massimiliano Scuderi, is built from groups of new works, the result of a new creative experimentation, made with a total heterogeneity of materials: from concrete, to cardboard, to metals, to flowers such as *elicrisium*, commonly called in French-speaking countries immortal flower. This metaphor urges us to understand the relationship between us and the soul of the world through an inexhaustible energy to which we all, in various ways, contribute.

The pathway constructed within the A SUD gallery constitutes an unrepeatable, spiritual, and multi-sensory experience.

Gaëlle Choïsne is recognized by international critics as one of the most interesting artists of this moment, and for this reason she will open, in an exhibition together with the American Lorna Simpson, one of the most important art appointments in the world namely Paris + for Art Basel 2023.

The opening of the exhibition, sponsored by the Zimei Foundation, is scheduled for September 9 at 6 p.m. at the A SUD gallery and will be open by appointment until December 30, 2023.

Exhibition text by Massimiliano Scuderi

Immortelles, curated by Massimiliano Scuderi, A SUD, Promoted by Fondazione Zimei, Pascera, 2023

Gaëlle Choïsne's artistic practice is an address to the world's disorder. Without any pessimism or catastrophism, it mirrors the complexity of contemporary times through multiple medias and burgeoning installations. Sculptures, images and referential systems are imbricated here and merge in opulent environments, inhabited by the gestures of the artist.

Between occult fables and objective sciences, from the Caribbean to European literary traditions, she navigates through imaginaries as composite as the techniques which give them shape: casting, firing, printout, suspension, collage, torsion, extraction. The artist's interest in the work process is often left apparent in installations-sculptures-images whose fringes are always experimental. As if, lost in a permanent gestation, her work could not obtain a permanent status in regard to its arrangement, form and reproducibility. Thus, its pertinence is to be found in this discontinuous transformation, this systematic reversing of media, techniques and surfaces. This practice of becoming, in which meaning can arise only through perpetual movement, operates through palpation and seems always agitated, marked by an organic energy. One could say that the hand, which always fiddles, displaces and modifies plays a kind of drag, a falsely naïve craftsmanship.

By mobilizing and crossbreeding myths, legends, creole cultures and subcultures, Gaëlle Choïsne's work raises the following question: what is knowing? The mixing and wily-nilly counterfeiting of the vernacular, the popular, the scientific and the intimate clearly constitute an act of reappropriation, a takeover which reveals and puts at distance the systems through which knowledge and beings are characterized. The artist builds a perverse taxonomy, through displacement and contamination, which deceives the western obsession for archival and classification. By reclaiming and seizing the legacy of colonial histories, the effects of capitalism on the living as well as folklores, mercantile exoticism, imperialist remains and industrial productions of all types (cultural goods and commodities), this ambition lets the body emerge in negative as a space of resistance and submission to these phenomena. It seems that the body, often more suggested than actually present, intrudes by all sides into Gaëlle Choïsne's work.

The porosity of the materials, characterized by their treated and worked surfaces, as well as the permissiveness expressed by Gaëlle Choïsne's pieces, are actually the own porosity and permissiveness of corporeality. The way her works are suspended, always rough, sometimes violent, reminds us of the fragility of bodies swept by the cultural and social phenomena they face. Finally, the gaze of the spectator, directed and revealed by the installation, activates these apparatuses by continuously reminding him of his choice, his position and his guilt.

Thomas Conchou

L'œuvre que déploie Gaëlle Choïsne est une adresse au désordre du monde. Sans pessimisme ou catastrophisme, elle fait miroir à la complexité du temps contemporain à travers de multiples médiums et des installations foisonnantes. Sculptures, images et systèmes référentiels s'imbriquent et se confondent dans des environnements opulents, habités des gestes de l'artiste.

Entre fables occultes et sciences objectives, des Caraïbes aux traditions littéraires européennes, elle navigue parmi des imaginaires aussi composites que les techniques qui viennent leur donner corps : moulage, cuisson, impression, suspension, collage, torsion, extraction. L'intérêt de l'artiste pour le processus de travail est souvent laissé visible dans des installations-sculptures-images dont les franges sont toujours expérimentales. Comme si, perdue dans une gestation permanente, l'œuvre ne pouvait pas atteindre un statut définitif dans son agencement, sa forme ou sa reproductibilité. Comme si elle trouvait sa pertinence dans cette transformation discontinue, ce retournement systématique des matériaux, des techniques et des surfaces. Cette pratique du devenir où le sens ne peut être atteint que par un mouvement perpétuel semble toujours agitée et opère par palpation, emprunte d'une énergie organique. De la main, qui tripote, déplace et modifie, on pourrait dire qu'elle travestit un artisanat, faussement naïf.

En investissant et en métissant mythes, légendes, cultures créoles et sous cultures, le travail de Gaëlle Choïsne pose en question : qu'est-ce que connaître? Le mélange et la contrefaçon pêle-mêle du vernaculaire, du populaire, du scientifique et de l'intime tiennent bien d'un acte de réappropriation, d'une prise de pouvoir qui révèle et met à distance les systèmes par lesquels les connaissances et les êtres sont caractérisés. L'artiste bâtit par déplacements et contamination une taxinomie perverse qui se joue de l'obsession occidentale pour l'archivage et la classification des choses. Cette ambition qui vient réclamer et prendre pour soi l'héritage des histoires coloniales, les effets du capitalisme sur le vivant mais aussi les folklores, l'exotisme mercantile, les survivances impérialistes et les productions industrielles en tout genre (biens culturels, commodités) dessine en négatif la question du

corps comme espace de résistance et de soumission. Souvent suggéré plus que présent, le corps s'imisce dans le travail de Gaëlle Choïsne, semble-t-il, par tous les côtés.

La porosité des matières, leurs surfaces traitées, travaillées, la permissivité qui s'exprime dans les œuvres, c'est bien celle de la corporéité qui s'infiltré par les objets ou les images. L'accrochage, toujours brut, parfois violent rappelle la fragilité des corps face aux phénomènes culturels et sociaux qui les balaient. Enfin, c'est le regard du spectateur que l'installation oriente et révèle qui vient activer ces dispositifs en lui rappelant incessamment son choix, sa position, son pouvoir et sa culpabilité.

Thomas Conchou

PREFACE

Lotte Arndt

Territories of the Soul
Gaëlle Choisine's diasporic vernaculars,
counterfeited anti-canons,
and scintillating luvs

The refusal of mastery

"Punk gestures, awkward because I never aimed to be a virtuoso artist of the classical era. Trembling of the voice and the hands. Doing it. Doing it. Uttering, stammering. Uttering, stammering, repeating it, like a loop. Recycling thoughts. Doing it wrong, worse, better. 'Always do your best'. And then; inevitable disaster, or sabotage, oozing."¹

The verb 'to master' refers to an accomplished knowledge, a perfected skill, a constant know-how acquired through lengthy studies, often confirmed by institutional certificates and social recognition. It announces that things are under control: they are mastered; there won't be any unforeseeable outcomes, or formal shortcomings. European art history constitutes a long genealogy of "masterpieces" whose artistic achievements are attributed to technical skillfulness, patient maturation, and the signature of the head of the workshop, providing a guarantee of originality and authenticity.² Mastery provides the foundations of a refined cultural history, canonized and handed down through vertical transmission, from father to son, over generations.

Gaëlle Choisine labors at the opposite of this tradition, in a space of referential impurity, associating scattered recycled matter, pixilated images, fluid, unstable installations, multiple collaborations, and the permanent possibility of dysfunction. Serendipity, the happy finding, is ubiquitous in her work. Lack of control and amateurism are deliberate here, and underlie a working process that rejects the authority of consecrated art history, names its gendered and racist bias, and claims its part through shaky gestures, compelling of heterogeneous cultural traditions and materials.

Choisine borrows from sources as disparate as the French semiotician Roland Barthes; spiritual healing practices accessed on facebook; Hessie (1936-2017), a feminist Cuban artist living in Paris for most of her life, whose practice has

been poorly recognized by art history; commercial pop cultures; and independent art house cinema. The components of her hybrid assemblages are drawn together along the lines of a diasporic imaginary: a fragmented articulation of a layered present in which here and there, bourgeois and popular, rational and intuitive are dynamic coexistences rather than separated and opposed realms. She mocks mastery and authenticity as illusionary and exclusive, and assembles instead what the writer and researcher Nadia Ellis calls *Territories of the Soul*: "Spaces that embody the classic diasporic dialectic of being at once imagined and material, [...] most lively as horizons of possibility, a call from afar that one keeps trying and trying to answer".³

Gaëlle Choisine pursues a deliberately anti-canonical approach. She adopts traditions to which she has often not been invited; copies, pirates, and distorts them, substitutes institutional exclusivity by rough, handcrafted counterfeits, and luxury by fake and pop.⁴ She lurks lustfully into the well-hidden violence of seemingly noble classical traditions. *The Silent Life of the Left-overs of a Bouquet of Oysters*, 2018, for instance, a compilation of sculpted oyster shells made of plaster, ceramic, wax, pigments, salt and silicon, and scaled up to 110x50 centimeters each, references not only one of the world-wide celebrated gastronomic specialities of the famous French *haute-cuisine*, mentioned in European texts as early as Homer's *Iliad*. It rather refers to the oysters' queerness, highlighting that they are hermaphrodites, and change sex throughout their lives. It also recalls the common origin of the words oyster and ostracism: in ancient Greece, oyster shells have been used for voting the ban of undesired persons from the polis.⁵ Choisine's gesture complicates the history of a seemingly local maritime product, and connects it to today's hostile anti-migration policies and their historical antecedents.

In Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's dialectic of recognition, which develops a universalist theory of emancipation, mastery is depicted as historically limited, and contested by the subjected, on whom it relies. The master depends on its opposite, the slave, the subaltern. For Hegel, movement in history is induced by the contestation of the master's power

through the enslaved. While both figures depend on each other, the slave is the decisive agent of change. In her seminal essay *Hegel and Haiti*, Susan Buck-Morss has demonstrated that the German philosopher has drawn his seemingly abstract thought on the background of the Haitian revolution, which abolished slavery and established the first Black republic in the world in 1804.⁶ She shows that narratives of Universal history, widely shared by Enlightenment thinkers, gained recognition at the same time that chattel slavery expanded in the Caribbean and the Americas. Her essay stresses that this contradiction lies at the center of Europe's global ascendancy and the rise of capitalism. While the Haitian revolution claimed and adapted the egalitarian principles of the Republic beyond its application in the colonial metropolis, it did not overthrow the extractivist plantation economy that fed modern capitalism, and still maintains the country suffering from the consequences of this asymmetrical inclusion.⁷

These briefly outlined historical entanglements resonate in Gaëlle Choisine's film *To Be Engulfed* (2019, digital video, 25,36'). She edits low resolution mobile phone images sourced from social media and showing the repression of demonstrations in the Haitian capital Port-au-Prince in July 2018, reacting to the government's announcement to considerably rise fuel prices to meet conditions set by the International Monetary Fund, in a context of widely spread economic difficulties; together with her own footage, interweaving shots of her body parts with erring images of ruins, covered with vegetation; hand-held camera movements on the construction sites of luxurious private houses, a memorial for murdered Haitian-Polish communists, and footage from internet shows.

The narrative is built on historical entanglements reaching back to the 18th century: In the small city of Cazale, 45 kilometers from the capital, still lives a community of Haitians with Polish origins. They were brought to the country by Napoleon to help repress the anti-colonial uprisings, but identified with the revolting slaves, deserted from the military, and joined the revolutionary forces.⁸ Subsequently, when the republic was declared in 1804, they were accorded Haitian citizenship, and settled lastingly on the island.

In the 1960's, Cazale became a center for communist intellectuals who were opposed to the governing regime and its strong US-American affiliations. Eager to end the contestation of François Duvalier's power, the paramilitary militia Tontons macoutes encircled the city on March 29, 1969, murdered and raped dozens to hundreds of people, in the biggest single massacre of the Duvalier era.

Choisine is interested in the complexities of history, and includes footage showing the solemn speech of Duvalier's son and successor Jean-Claude Duvalier at the occasion of Pope John Paul II's visit in 1982 (a man of Polish origin), in the presence of several officially selected representatives of the Haitian-Polish community. The artist films the ruins of an abandoned property of the ruling family while reading parts of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels *Communist Manifesto* from 1848, a text built on Hegel's master-slave dialectic. While Hegel drew on the Haitian revolution without explicitly referring to it, thus presenting a major collective movement as an abstract idea, and Marx turns Hegelianism "from its head on its feet",⁹ Choisine takes the constitutive text of the successive Communist Internationals to present day Haiti, spinning it one more time, and highlighting that class domination, extractivism and exploitation do not belong to the past.¹⁰

The existential despair expressed in Roland Barthes' chapter *To be Engulfed* in his *A Lover's Discourse: Fragments* (1977) from which the title of the video is drawn, is here recontextualised by the images of monuments to murdered communists, syncretic worship practices, and new construction sites of the local bourgeoisie, interfering with Choisine's voice-over reading excerpts of Stuart Hall's essay on multiculturalism,¹¹ the *Communist Manifesto*, as well as her own poems. It transposes the text from the individual confrontation with death as an abstract possibility to the engulfment as a socio-political condition: images of piles of false dollar notes; barehanded artisanal mining; television in Haitian Creole on the background of a photo wallpaper of a golden sunset; the Haitian shores filmed from a boat, and shots of clouds captured through a plane window, alluding to a diasporic access to social realities in Haiti; documentary footage of a Christian service broadcasted by a Polish website; and a man explaining Haitian history

while his T-shirt reads "España", are small hints to the complexities and depths of transnational entanglement, exceeding the emotional experience in the private sphere by far.

Diasporic remixing and the contamination of the colonial archive

*Then came the white sisters clapping
to the waves' progress,
and that was Emancipation—*

*jubilation, O jubilation—
vanishing swiftly
as the sea's lace dries in the sun,*

*but that was not History,
that was only faith,*

*and then each rock broke into its
own nation.¹²*

In most of her work, Gaëlle Choisine refers less to Haiti as a signifier of emancipation, than as a dense imbroglío of permanently hybridizing practices that she evokes in constantly recomposed diasporic mythologies. The excessive and disordered environments that she creates are charged with the persistent remnants of European domination, and the disruptive occurrences of global capitalism. They carry the marks of colonial classifications that the distorted figures of her complex assemblages allude to, while destabilizing and counterbalancing them.

In *A Decolonial Ecology*, the political theorist Malcom Ferdinand refers to what he calls the 'hypothesis of Ayiti' [the taíno name of Haiti] as the simultaneity of coloniality and resistance: "The hypothesis of Ayiti conceives the Earth as the pedestal of a world whose physical-chemical systems, geological strata, oceans, ecosystems and atmosphere, are intrinsically imbricated with the colonial, racial, and misogynist domination of humans and non-humans, just as with the struggles against them."¹³ By the choice of materials and through her working process, Gaëlle Choisine articulates this tension between domination and its contestation, and insists on her agency: while every work brings together a messy mix of matter-metals, fabrics, resins, clay, rubber, plaster, grids, chains, cheap consumer goods, and many more—all these heterogeneous components bear the traces of their manipulation.

Choisine recurs to manifold crafts, often without previously knowing them, and keeps—even in the finished states of her works—the production process apparent. Subsequently, she reassembles the works dynamically for every new installation. The often allusive and narrative titles read as confusingly complex as the material components. Rather than relating to the work by describing or defining it, they add yet another possible entanglement.

One can think here of the sculpture provocatively entitled *Do You Like My Black Ass?* (Resin, plastic bags, metal, wax, chains, 2018), an irregular, rough life-size torso made of black resin, with golden chains and small flabby plastic bags pending on it, resembling the breasts of an elderly, not necessarily human, female being. The whole is standing on a pedestal built of construction grids, bumpily welded into a squared shape.

Here again the references are multiple: the polysemical ensemble speaks back to the tradition of idealized classical sculptures, the glowing whiteness of their "noble simplicity and calm grandeur",¹⁴ and their normative proportions, and opposes to it a proudly monstrous torso.¹⁵ Choisine presents the work as the re-interpretation of the Artemis of Ephesus, an alabaster sculpture from the second century conserved in Naples, which itself refers to the worshiped sculpted ebony figure at the Artemis temple in ancient Greece.

But the work evidently also references Sarah Baartman (1788-1815), the Khoisan woman exhibited at public viewings in London and Paris, measured and dissected after her death, cast in plaster, and kept at the Musée de l'Homme in Paris for more than a century before ultimately being repatriated to South Africa for burial in 2002. And it evokes the interlinkages between the Black Madonna of Częstochowa, an iconic 14-century painting of the Virgin Mary with the child, and one of the most worshiped images of Polish catholicism, to Erzuli Danto, the main loa (senior spirit) of the Petro family in Haitian Vodou. It is likely that the Polish soldiers who joined the Haitian revolution in the end of the 18th century brought reproductions of the painting, and that these merged in syncretic celebrations with yoruba gods, *oluwa*, that traveled with the enslaved Africans to the Caribbean.

Erzuli Danto is the *iwa* of vengeance and rage, central to the Haitian revolution that started, as is told, at her annual birthday celebration. She is worshiped with cacao, golden jewelry, and an annual pig offering, and she is a prominent reference for single mothers in Haiti. Today, the Polish LGBTQ movement, also uses the painting, and represents the halos in rainbow colors. In 2019, the queer activist Elżbieta Podleśna was arrested and accused of profaning the image, causing major international protests, including by the US-episcopal church that started selling T-shirts with a print of the rainbow Madonna in solidarity. All these dimensions resonate in the sculpture.

As many of Gaëlle Choisine's works, the piece is frequently shown in changing configurations, shifting its meaning by renewed contexts. While *Do You Like My Black Ass?* strongly evokes the figure of the worshiped saint in the frame of the exhibition *Temple of Love* (2018, Bétonsalon), it calls the history of racist oppression to mind, as well as the invisibilization of Black women, and queer resistance strategies when associated with the film *The Sea Says Nothing* (2017, video, color, 17 min) and the multi-media installation *Backroom*, or *Please Let Me Know How We Could Vanish Before the Night, After the Rain* (2017-2019; 4.5×2.30×10.50 m; ceramic fountains, resins, cigarette butts, coins, hot water, ephemeral tattoos, greenhouse structure, pumps that feed hot water to thermo-painted panels, paint used for cars). The latter consists of an industrial greenhouse, made of transparent tarpaulin and an aluminum structure that creates a humid interior space lit by neon lighting. The humidity is caused by a series of five sculptural, body-height installations, all composed by images of plants, exotic in European contexts. They are printed in zoomed-in fragments on aluminum boards, held upright by welded metal structures painted in pastel green, and standing in roughly crafted, enameled porcelain recipients, sprinkled with cigarette butts and money coins. The parts are fixed with resins or latex, electric motors pump heated water through tubes that run over the images, as if they were constantly watered: a flow with a tranquilizing sound, reacting to the boards and bringing the tropical flower images to glow. Visitors are emerged in the installation, and experience with all their senses an environment

that evokes simultaneously the European domestication of plants from colonized territories, here only present as stumbling, DIY-crafted, displaceable assemblages, and a potential space for transgression, as indicated by the title: *The Backroom*, accompanied by an invitation to vanish in moist and poorly lit off-lands at sunset, after the rain. The title stands in strong contrast with the brightly lit space of an exhibition heavily burdened with colonial vestiges, in which the visitor navigates between encrypted floral structures and discretely suggested queer counter-cultures.

In midst of scarce mask-wearing audiences of the summer 2020, Gaëlle Choisine showed the installation in a weekly evolving configuration at La Grande Halle, La Villette, Paris,¹⁶ together with the film *The Sea Says Nothing*. The title dialogues as a counterpoint with Saint Lucien poet Derek Walcott's poem *The Sea is History*, a text recounting the genesis from an anchorage in the Caribbean, and accounting for the destructions caused by slavery and the plantation. It is a quote by Carmen Brouard (1909-2005), a Haitian pianist and composer, and distant relative of Choisine's family, whose homonymous composition underlies the film. Footage reaching from black-and-white silent films to George Romero's famous zombie movie *Dawn of the Dead* from 1978, and contemporary internet clips uploaded by anonymous private users are edited together, partly inserted in a looping shot of waves on the high sea. The film navigates representations of Blackness in cinema, inquiring about the unexpected fault lines in racist imagery, systematically counterbalancing the latter, and unsettling its authority.

A first sequence of black-facing in Jean Renoir's *Sur un air de Charleston* (1926, black and white, 25 min) is prolonged by internet footage of two white girls, filming themselves while applying charcoal masks on their faces. Choisine frames their publicly displayed intimate action by the on-lay of the low-tech rendering of a smart phone, insisting on the inversion of the sense of observation as if she was telling them: 'I am watching you!'; before applying a whitish nutritive cream with added green paint to her own hands. Through her editing and the special effects, savagery changes sides, and points to continuities of denigrating cultural representations, or resort to mockery and inversions: in Renoir's film, an African man travels

to Paris in an imaginary future a hundred years ahead (that is, back then, 2028)—finds the city devastated, and meets a young female dancer teaching him primitive white dances, directly derived from the cabaret stages of the 1920's.

Inversions and the exoticization of European cultural patterns are the structuring principle of the film, that jumps playfully from the Afro-futurist *Space is the Place* (1974, 85 min), authored by the experimental artist and Jazz-musician Sun-Ra, to examples of inverted cannibalistic panic, such as recorded by the British anthropologist William Winwood Reade in his travel account *Savage Africa*, published in 1864 after his journey across Angola. Reade narrates the fear of a young African woman that he had tried to kiss, and who was afraid of him attempting to eat her. While the text presents the scene as a cultural misunderstanding, highlighting the surprise of a European man to be considered as the cannibalistic savage, one can read between the lines the likely use of gendered violence perpetrated by the author on the woman.

The film further includes an action scene from Romero's successful zombie film *Dawn of the Dead*, featuring the heroes, three armed white guys, trying to run away from a crowd of zombies pursuing them in a shopping mall. One of the scenes used by Choisine shows them behind the closed glass doors of the mall, poking fun at the zombies outside. It leaves the representatives of the American white middle class in their seemingly safe existence, locked up in the fortified shopping center, while the world around them succumbs to chaos. Choisine's editing points thus to the self-confident consumer cultures, enjoying their existence as long as they can shield themselves from the excluded. And it underlines the weight of the representations of zombies in US-American cinema that dominates largely the representation of indigenous practices today.¹⁷ These are celebrated in her film *Accumulation primitive* (2020, in progress), in which Choisine engages with present day practices of plant potions and spells. She films *Madame Café*, also named "Docteure Feuille" (Leaf Doctor), an initiated healer and midwife, in her preparation of remedies, philters and mixtures of plants, with a variety of purposes, potentially including zombification. Gaëlle Choisine's use

of the scene from Romero's movie with a nearly all white casting in which the memory of slavery has disappeared, operates as a counter-point to these practices, and comments on their intentional oblivion in the voice-over. Romero's film resurrects zombification in the context of capitalist consumption, as the return of the living dead provoked by the brutal devaluation of labor through economic forces that remain occult.¹⁸ By bringing the film together with representations of Blackness in cinema, both racist and emancipatory, Choisine insists on inscribing slavery and the plantation in the history of capitalism, while also pointing to its omission in the transformation of the zombie as a broadly shared signifier in global cultures. Excerpts from afro-futuristic narratives like Sun-Ra's *Space is the Place* appear as vanishing points to escape from the repetition of domination. The film ends with Choisine's voice, pronouncing a poem on love and remembrance as a potentiality, as the camera flickers over parts of two standing bodies that never appear fully, focusing repeatedly on two interlaced arms, a black and a white one.

5 Trans-spatial incarnations

Choisine's images and installations take the viewer to and fro the colonial archive, from her native French city Cherbourg to urban Haiti, from the capital of the Netherlands to export economies in China, from a long term residency at l'École des Actes, a plurilingual cultural project in Aubervilliers, a cosmopolitan working class suburb in the North of Paris to luxurious private spaces of metropolitan art collectors. Her gestures keep crossing and blurring division lines between supposedly separated cultural traditions, messing up illusions of purity, slyly contaminating bourgeois traditions, and investing and subverting exoticist desires.

A striking example is *Patte de pintade (oiseau nègre)* (2017, ceramic, necklace chain, lead), a cast of a guinea foal's foot. Guinea foals have a complex and changing cultural history in the Haitian context, as they represent the resistance to enslavement, but have also been integrated in the National flag by Duvalier. The bird has been described as marooning, as it escaped from domestic culture, and re-gained life in liberty. Guinea foal's feet are

considered a talisman for protection against evils and spells, and their presence in Haitian dishes recall and commemorate the history of maroons, as an alternative source to written history.¹⁹ Choisine presents them in the shape of a small sculpture, suspended on a golden chain and a stick, hanging from the wall. On first appearance, she displays a supposedly 'authentic' element of Haitian culture, hands it over to the avid gazes of the art audiences-only to secretly subvert it: the talisman is made of lead, and though the toxic properties of this heavy metal are invisible, they discreetly poison the lucky charm. Hence, the "postcolonial melancholia"²⁰ here expressed in the European desire for controlling cultural practices of formerly colonized territories through their fetishization is unsettled through the silent agency of matter. Choisine further counters the objectification of the original through its multiplication, commodified forms of consumption, and shared cultural practices. During her exhibition *Hybris* at the galerie Untilthen in May 2018, she invited the artist Jephthe Carmil to prepare and share a "pintade marronne". Carmil inscribes his gesture in the commemoration of resistance through culinary practices, rather than through official accounts of history. Choisine further included repeatedly in her exhibitions chicken feet produced in China, sealed in PE, and shipped worldwide: a cheap commodity, product of torturous meat batteries, reducing the birds to tradable objects, and feeding them into global commercial structures, as a product sold online, becoming an instant ingredient for culinary or ritualistic use across the world.

In her sculptures, films and installations, Gaëlle Choisine's accounts for the distorting impact of racism, while unsettling its authority and shifting the points of reference. Some of her works challenge the colonial archive by directly addressing it, as she does in *War of Images! Distortions and Temporal Ellipses* (2017, 100×100 cm; 250×126 cm), a series of twelve printed offset plates, arched between two ceramic sticks that fix them asymmetrically on the wall. With a perverse ambiguity, the plates show on seductive shiny surfaces scans from anthropometric drawings that Choisine has found in the archive of the Rijksakademie, Amsterdam, where she was a resident from 2017 to 2019.

With the help of machines and superposing several layers of images, parts of her body (her hands, fingers, and face) are intercepted during the scan, and plotted on top of the drawings in the final UV print on the plate. Choisine inscribes her own body in a genealogy of nameless subjects, who have been reduced to evolutionary types by racist science. The image renders her body parts simultaneously glooming and distorted, magnified and injured, strongly affected by the history of dispossession and exoticization perpetrated in the frame of European colonisation, and its ongoing consequences in the present.

While bodies are mostly alluded to, rather than literally represented in her exhibitions, Choisine grounds her sculptural spaces in her embodied experience, extending her own skin through the artefacts that she creates. *Peau de chagrin* (2017, silicon, photo paper, 2m2) is literally a skin, made of fine superposed silicon layers carrying images of a cave in the Dordogne region in the French countryside, and leafs from a corossol tree in Haiti, merging visually and materially both geographical references. The imaginary landscape becomes a skin, the porous border between the body and the world, the subject and the other; the organ for sensing contact, and simultaneously a racially highly signified, inescapable surface of projection. Choisine recurs to the romantic trope of the landscape as an externalized mirror of the soul in the 19th century art and literature, inscribes it in the skin, while dissociating the latter from the body. Once more she borrows the title of her work from a canonic classic, generating multiple resonances with it, while reframing its meaning. In Honoré de Balzac's novel *Peau de chagrin* (1831), the protagonist obtains possession of a skin that allows him to achieve his desires. Belatedly, the hero becomes aware that the progressive retrocession of the hide shortens his own life. Choisine's *Peau de chagrin* is not handed over to her but created by herself, a chosen space, intimately related to her lived experience. The sculpture is physically suspended on thin golden chains that are both ornamental and coercive: It brings a diasporic imagination into material existence, and creates an elective territory, torn between burden and jubilation.

Celebrating luvvs—Politics of Kinship

"I tremble.

I tremble at the thought of seeing him again after 200 years.
I tremble because he has surely changed. Maybe he won't recognize me again, or make me blush.
I melt.
I tremble so much that I cannot control my shaky legs anymore.
A fear mixed with excitement engulfs me. I recognize you."²¹

Gaëlle Choïsne's territories of the soul strive to open up spaces for reciprocal attention and affection. Amidst a burgeoning multiplicity of disparate material bodies, equally crafted and traded, she elaborates gestures of care and connection. Her work provides the settings for reconfiguring relations, accompanies the physical installations in the space by relating them symbolically to absent or omitted historical figures. She calls them her *luvvs*, picking up the voluntary misspelling of "love" by contemporary urban youth, that also shifts the word's meaning. *Luvv* is an expression of affection, without being burdened with the magnitude of love.²² Hence it participates in a web of intersecting partly chosen genealogies and affinities, activated by encounters, spiritual practices, exchanges, and caring gestures. Choïsne's post-romantic *luvvs* are not understood as belonging to the private realm, but rather emerge in a dense web of kinship that she alludes to, or welcomes into her exhibitions. They take shape as a series of events, dedicated to a practice or a figure, and taking place in the exhibitions.

Choïsne cherishes food as a cultural transmitter, insisting that her relation to Haiti first occurred through tastes, even more important in the context of French universalism that strongly discourages discrepant and minoritarian cultural practices. Over the past years, she asked her mother to tell her recipes of Haitian dishes, and integrated them in her exhibitions and publications, with the double attribute "Marie Carmel Brouard (my mother)", bringing together official recognition of a publicly unknown woman, and her biographical connection to her. Though minimalist texts, the recipes refer to experiences of tastes, colors, and smells; the visit of stores for the shopping of the ingredients, sometimes difficult to find.

They also point to a narrative dimension, rendering her mother's native country present as if it would still determine the changing compositions of the ingredients, as expressed in the lapidary last line of the "riz nat" recipe: "Add Salt Pepper Persil Thyme if available". The sober form of the recipes doesn't diminish their powerful testimony of how cultures are made of improvisation, affect, personal transmission, and the permanent site-specific rearrangements of available components.

It would be mistaken to read these constant remixes as a harmonious global community, living together in undisturbed unity. They emerge in disordered and difficult conditions, and often bear the traces of these journeys. In her performances and workshops, Gaëlle Choïsne has repeatedly proposed to prepare a *Colombo*, a tasteful dish named after the Spanish conqueror whose Atlantic crossing initiated the ferocious history of the Modern World, built on genocide and expropriation. Turning the ingestion upside down, the navigator's name is infused in the recipe through a mixture of spices that the imperial recomposition of the Caribbean populations have generated: curry powder brought from Sri Lanka by the indentured workers, who were displaced to the colonized islands to work on plantations since the 19th century, mixed with locally available vegetables and plants to replace missing ingredients. History here is accessed through practice, culinary and popular culture, rather than great narratives. The recipe becomes a script, and guides moments of transmission and renegotiation. Choïsne's workshops offer participants to get acquainted to local stores selling the spices, to compose and cook the dish together, to share its history, and to take it as a starting point to inquire about the close ties between (post-)imperial violence and cultural resistance. The meal is introduced as a ritual, marking a symbolic moment with a shared cultural signification agreed upon by the participants. It is a site of potential conflict, arising from the recontextualization of the preparation. Choïsne enables for instance the inverted cannibalistic ingestion to be vegetarian, while she insists to not evacuate its symbolic strength, enquiring thus: what does it take for a sign to be operative and when does it become too light to activate meaningful negotiations?

Politics of kinship are also navigated in Gaëlle Choïsne's installations as they open up spaces of mutual attention, seduction, and joyful devotion. She understands them as post-romantic, and composes these spaces of elective affinities out of crafted imitations of commercial symbols of love and affection: *Love* (2018), a plaster cast of two pastel painted hands forming a heart; *Ne me bannis pas de ton coeur* (2018), a golden chain wrapped around a suspended oyster shell cast in white bronze, holding it as in bondage; *A Hand to Take* (2018), the rough cast of the hand of Choïsne's ex-partner, wearing fake nails and holding a pearl; *lovelocks*, a *Vanity Ashtray* (2019) with fancy colors and cigarette buds... but also the small sculpture *Grandma's Hands Explaining Me How the Sea Will Kill Us* (2020, ceramic and seashells)... Most of these campy objects point to their ephemeral character; they are part of cheap capitalist consumer cultures, with low thresholds of accessibility. They can easily be shared, given away, and understood across the globe, with the notable exception of economically and culturally dominant classes, who would consider them of bad taste, and refrain themselves from use. They are the expression of minor cosmopolitanisms,²³ abundantly practiced on the peripheries of global cities across the world. They can be quick inebriations, signs of seduction, as the omnipresent cigarettes and cigarette buds in Choïsne's installations, the promise of easy ecstasy, and the rapid arrival of disgust. But they can also evoke offerings, arranged on small altars, hidden or ostentatious places of devotion.

All these highly mobile cultural signifiers share an ability to create connections and condense memories across distant generations and geographies. While many of these objects are light and easily removable, they can mobilize affects, touch the body and stick to the skin, as does, literally, the series of customized ephemeral tattoos that Choïsne designs and orders online. In her exhibitions, she applies them on objects' surfaces, or prints them on pages, extending once again her own skin through objects, and regressively recalling adolescent decoration practices. In the space, Choïsne relates to the bodies of the visitors, inviting them to make use of her works: *To Sit on Chance*, i.e.

on printed cushions for relaxing; to perform or get a drink on the table sculpture *Altar* (2018); to get to the floor or stand on the tip-toes for better viewing a hidden detail; or to walk in the space to change the view axis. Her *luvvs* are built practically through transmission and sharing, and symbolically, by paying tribute to ill-recognized historical figures. One of these is the aforementioned Haitian composer Carmen Brouard, whose compositions are included in several of Choïsne's installations and films. After learning about her work at the Centre International de Documentation et d'Information Haïtienne, Caraïbienne et Afro-canadienne (CIDIHCA) in Montréal, and meeting her relatives and friends who take care of her compositions, Gaëlle Choïsne aspired to stage the work as live concerts. Over the past years, she has repeatedly invited musicians to rehearse *Sonate Vodouesque* (1977) during the opening hours of her exhibitions, accounting thus once again for transmission and embodiment as enduring practices and enactments.

NOTES

- 1 Many thanks to Jephthé Carmil, Thomas Conchou and Lucas Morin for their generous commentaries. If not mentioned otherwise, all quotes are by Gaëlle Choïsne.
- 2 Forgetful about its rootedness in crafts and collaboration, the figure of the artist becomes in modern times the fiction of a solitary creator, generating his productions from an innate inspiration.
- 3 Nadia Ellis: *Territories of the Soul. Queered Belonging in the Black Diaspora*, Durham and London, Duke University Press, 2015, p. 3. Ellis draws on Stuart Hall and José Esteban Muñoz, and quotes for the title of her book the Guyana-born British writer Mike Phillips.
- 4 See also: Thomas Conchou: *Hybris*, Gallery Untilthen, 2018.
- 5 Édouard Will, *Le monde grec et l'Orient. Le V^e siècle*, Paris, P.U.F., 1972.
- 6 Susan Buck-Morss: "Hegel and Haiti", *Critical Inquiry*, 2000, pp. 821-865.
- 7 Toussaint L'Ouverture himself owned several plantations, and until the present, monoculture remains dominant, while small peasants engaged in subsistence cultures only dispose of little land and resources. Michel-Rolph Trouillot: *Silencing the Past. Power and the Production of History*, Beacon Press, 1995.
- 8 See also: C.L.R. James: *The Black Jacobins. Toussaint L'Ouverture and the San Domingo Revolution*, Vintage Book Edition, 1989 [1938].
- 9 Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels: *The Communist Manifesto*, 1848.
- 10 Also see: Jean-Jacques Cadet, *Le marxisme haïtien (1946-1986)*, Paris, Delga, 2020.
- 11 From the French translation: Stuart Hall: "La prolifération subalterne de la différence", in: Stuart Hall: *Identités et culture*, edited by Maxime Cervulle, Paris, Amsterdam, 2017, p. 520.
- 12 Derek Walcott: "The Sea is History", first published in 1979, quoted from: Derek Walcott: *Selected Poems*, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, LLC, 2007.
- 13 Malcom Ferdinand: *Une écologie décoloniale. Penser l'écologie depuis le monde caribéen*, Paris, Seuil, 2019, p. 305, my translation.
- 14 To quote Johann Joachim Winkelmann (1717-1768), German art historian, who strongly advocated the idealization of and mimetism to ancient Greece, leading to neo-classicism.
- 15 See Tod Browning: *Freaks. The Monstrous Parade*, film, black and white, 64 min, 1932; Sanaura Taylor: *Beasts of Burden: Animal and Disability Liberation*, The New Press, 2017; Paul B. Preciado: *Je suis un monstre qui vous parle. Rapport pour une académie de psychanalystes*, Paris, Grasset, 2020.
- 16 "Les moyens du bord", curated by Bernard Blistène, Paris, La Villette, 2, July-2, August, 2020.
- 17 Laënnec Hurbon: *Le barbare imaginaire*, Port-au-Prince, Henri Deschamps, 1987.
- 18 Hurbon 1987; and: Jean and John Comaroff: "Alien-Nation: Zombies, Immigrants, and Millennial Capitalism", *The South Atlantic Quarterly*, Vol. 101, No. 4, 2002, pp. 779-805.
- 19 Jean-Marie Lamblard: *L'oiseau nègre. L'aventure des pintades dionysiaques*, Saint-Estève, Imago, 2005.
- 20 Paul Gilroy: *Postcolonial Melancholia*, Routledge, 2004.
- 21 Gaëlle Choïsne: *To Be Engulfed*, op. cit. 2018.
- 22 Lucas Morin: "Talking About Love", in: Gaëlle Choïsne. *Temple of Love*, BS 24, Bétonsalon. Center for Art and Research, 2018, pp. 4-9.
- 23 Ziarong Xiang (ed.): *Minor Cosmopolitanisms. Thinking Art. Politics, and the Universe Together Otherwise*, Diaphanes, 2020.

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INTERVIEW

Margot Norton

How to Wake Up a Zombie

Margot Norton: What was your work like at the beginning? I ask this because your work blends every media, and does so almost without boundary, but I am curious as to what media or approach to artmaking you started with when you were younger.

Gaëlle Choisne: I originally studied theater and was interested in scenography and set design. I also acted in plays, and have always been interested in literature. It wasn't until university that I started taking fine arts, and it started with photography. I went to a public school in Lyon for fine arts. I initially wanted to study design but the design class closed the year I started, so I studied fine arts and photography instead. It wasn't exactly a coincidence that I studied art, but also not what I wanted to do primarily.

MN: And how did you like studying photography?

GC: It was a really conceptual approach to studying photography, which was difficult for me. I thought why should we take these photos when there are so many pictures in the world. It didn't make sense to me. It wasn't until I started to make sculptures and introduce images through sculptures that it did.

MN: Did you print on different materials, or incorporate images in sculptures? How was this done?

GC: Yes, or I projected images on sculptures. I was interested in giving a body to the image, giving it a kind of identity and seeing it materialized. Something that could be touched or the opposite—the dissolution and apparition of the image. I was also obsessed by the cinema at the time and studied documentary film. I later wrote about cinema for my Master's degree. I started to do more work in video after school and mixed sculpture and video.

MN: It is interesting that you started with an interest in theater and cinema, and creating these material environments. All of these implicate the viewer and make their experience central to the work. It's as if you were not interested in creating an alternate optical universe, but rather, the way the viewer

enters and experiences the work seems to be central from the beginning. It was as if a photograph wasn't enough, it needed to be material, physical, or cinematic. It needed to be moving.

GC: In theater, the place of the audience is really important. I was interested in Bertold Brecht and Epic theater, which is a kind of political theater that emphasizes the position of the audience and their reaction to the piece. In Epic theater, audiences are meant to engage individual attitudes and political conscience in relationship to the play. In art, we also refer to this as the distancing effect or alienation effect, which is a performing arts concept that came from Brecht. In the distancing effect, the spectator should not personally identify with characters in the play, and see their actions from a conscious plane rather than a subconscious one.

MN: You mentioned being frustrated with conceptual photography in school. Did this frustration stem from the fact that conceptual art didn't take the position of the spectator into account in this way? I think this is interesting when considering the way you work since the experience of your work always places viewers in an active or conscious position, where they have to navigate your environments and draw meaning from your works themselves, almost as if they were searching for clues. By making your works active in this way, they do not simply give audiences an image to consume, but rather empower them to make decisions.

GC: Yes, at this time, I worked with a lot of images from archives that I would find, including video footage from archives and cinema. While much of the source material for this work was fiction, I felt that it was a form of cultural studies and in viewing this material, one could better understand a political and historical period. It wasn't until my first trip to Haiti when I was in school that I started to take my own photographs.

MN: Is that where your family is from?

GC: Yes, my mother is from Haiti. I went there against my mother's wishes because she was afraid. I rebelled by going there. On that trip, my vision of the world became completely different. I never took pictures like I did there.

I took hundreds and hundreds of pictures. It was the first time in my life that the act of taking pictures made sense because we only have images from a journalistic point of view or images of tourism, but it is difficult to find images from everyday life there. I also made my first video there, which was a bit accidental. During this period I worked a lot with salt, and superstitions about salt in zombie stories.

MN: Zombie superstitions about salt? Tell me!

GC: If someone wants to wake a zombie up in Haitian folklore, they say that you should give them salt in their food. A zombie can also mean someone who is in a lethargic state, or obeying someone blindly, who might give them food without salt in it. I always used this metaphor, and have often used salt in my sculpture with the idea of waking up. Salt also comes from the sea, and I think of the material as having a strong symbolic significance related to sea travel, colonization, and slavery or zombie-like oppression. So I made this video trilogy, about zombies, and the first video was about salt, and if the zombie ate it they could be free.

MN: Going back to your trip to Haiti: you mentioned that before you went on this trip, you were working with archival images, and it wasn't until you went to Haiti that you decided to create images yourself. Was your work prior to this trip also addressing these issues of colonization and oppression?

GC: My work was already about these themes relating to fights between human beings and relationships between different materials. Haiti became the body of this material. I discovered the country in different ways: through my own identity as a French-Haitian, and through its incredible history. I was particularly inspired to learn about the Black revolution at the turn of the 19th century, which was a successful insurrection by enslaved Black people against French colonial rules. We never learned about it in school in France, and it is seen as one of the first revolutions in the world and the only uprising of enslaved people that led to the founding of a state that was both free from slavery, and ruled by former captives. Learning about this became like a treasure, where I thought that all could be possible.

It made me understand more about the history of colonization through religion and culture, such as the stigmatization of voodoo. Before my trip to Haiti I was obsessed with zombie films, but didn't know why, and I discovered that the zombie figure was born in Haiti, and was imported by the Yankees in the USA. One of the first books to expose Western culture to the concept of the zombie was *The Magic Island* (1929) by American journalist and occultist W. B. Seabrook. It was a sensationalized account of his encounters with voodoo in Haiti. This exoticization of Haitian culture and Black people brings a lot of violent ideas through the figure of the zombie in the US. American Filmmaker George Romero was the first to think about what it means to be a zombie in his film series *Night of the Living Dead* in the 1970s. But before the zombie figure appeared in US cinema, the first zombies were related to the colonial slave trade in Haiti. Enslaved people were thought to be zombies because they were not free in mind and body.

MN: It is fascinating that the idea of the zombie came from those that were enslaved. I had no idea of this history.

GC: René Depestre who is a Haitian author living in France, wrote this important novel about zombies called *Hadriana* in *All My Dreams* (1988), in which a woman becomes a zombie. Depestre speaks about the figure of the zombie in relationship to the colonial slave trade, but he also said that it is uncertain if the zombie figure was born before or after the slave trade—if the zombie gave an example to someone who was enslaved, or if the figure of the enslaved person gave birth to the idea of the zombie.

MN: It is like this saying: "what came first? The chicken or the egg." Going back to what you said earlier about how your mother didn't want you to travel to Haiti, I wanted to ask you about this experience of being the child of an immigrant. Based on other conversations I've had, I feel as if it is common for the immigrant parent to not talk to their children about their experience in the country where they are from. I guess this relates to colonization and systemic racism in that their culture is stigmatized and they are taught to completely forget that past. It is interesting that you wanted to uncover and research these histories relating to your identity, as if your ancestors were calling you.

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It is also a ridiculous notion to assume that the past can actually be forgotten.

GC: I think so too. I think every person who has double nationality like me needs to know where they are from. With histories of colonization, especially in France, there is this desire to integrate and-in doing so-destroy memory and culture that is not French culture. My parents, being good students, did that too. For me, I wanted to destroy this process and come back to my history and to go somewhere where I was not supposed to go, not supposed to discover, not supposed to learn the language, or understand the rituals. I was supposed to be far away from this place and become French. However, I had this feeling of missing something, and I lived all my life with this idea that I would go there one day, and I just decided to do it. It was like a humanitarian trip and I organized an art workshop for kids there, and also thought it was going to be a good way to understand my culture. I didn't know it was going to fuel a new direction in my work and become so integral to my life. Now Haiti is definitely part of my life, and I go there often and have friends there. I'm really happy to be against this colonial process.

MN: How has your work developed now that Haiti has become a major part of your life?

GC: I think that recognizing my identity as being a product of mixed cultures also allowed me to be more adaptable. I think of the fluid quality in my work in its approach to using different media, which you mentioned at the beginning, is an attitude against colonization, against categorization and classification, against an idea of being pure blood or pure shape. I find this idea of fluidity between media and forms to be more natural, as with an ecosystem—the idea that everything can exist together and cohabitate or become hybrid. Perhaps they are nonbinary sculptures.

MN: I find, this idea of alchemy, fluidity, and transfiguration in everything you do. Whether it is in the media that you are using—the actual materials—or more conceptually. When you mentioned your experience in art school, I was thinking about how the way art is taught and even amongst departments in art museums, there is a framework that is divided by media that is categorized and segmented.

I like how you mentioned salt as being a primary material, which is of course a material that is non-traditional, and not incorporated into education in art school, yet it is one of the most ubiquitous and basic materials in the earth. It is part of our bodies and part of the natural world, yet we never think about using it or the possibilities of working with it. In your work there is an openness and inventiveness that expands an idea of what is possible. I think that this mentality is crucial, especially considering the fact that we're at a point in history where systems that were designed to oppress are being exposed and need to be reimagined. It's beautiful to see this type of creative thought that points toward how anything can be possible, you just need to find a creative way to make it work.

GC: Yes, and for me it is also a question of autonomy. Since the time I was a teenager, I spent a lot of time also with alternative and underground scenes. It was always important in my work to find a solution and produce things myself. I'm from a working-class family too, so I am used to building things that we couldn't have and imagining how to create them. The idea of recycling is also important in my work. I was educated to think about how to re-use things. It's also tied to respecting nature, and natural processes such as with permaculture, which uses patterns and resilient features observed in natural ecosystems to reimagine all systems from agriculture to design and companies. The term permaculture was coined in 1978 by Bill Mollison, a lecturer in Environmental Psychology from Tasmania. While it was originally addressing agriculture, it can be used for everything, and I try to use it in art. In permaculture, the problem is often the solution, and it speaks to how small efforts can lead to a bigger effect.

MN: I love how it refers to this idea of working with, rather than against nature, which also points toward a way of being that existed before you were here and will continue after you are gone. It perhaps relates to a more prehistoric or at least pre-colonial way of engaging with the world that goes beyond the systems that we are accustomed to and perhaps feel comfortable within, yet that limit our potential and understanding of things. I wanted to ask about HESSIE and "Survival Art". HESSIE was a Cuban textile artist based

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in France from 1962 to her recent death in 2017, and you have often mentioned her and her "Survival Art" movement, which you see as relating to ideas in your own work as well. Tell me a little bit about Hessie and how her term "Survival Art" relates to your practice?

GC: I discovered the work of Hessie just before creating *Temple of Love* in 2018 for a show at my gallery Bétonsalon in Paris. The idea was to create a funny and weird concept, yet also think about the function of an art institution. I wanted to create a place for community where we can live and spend time. Not a place where we can see art quickly and leave, but a place where we can linger and center the idea of love as a social and political act. For this project I invited people I admire to join me in my temple and Hessie was the first guest. I contacted her gallery to have a work of hers loaned to be included in the temple. I discovered her work when I was invited to do a workshop at the Musée d'Art Moderne in Paris in 2018 and I realized that she had an exhibition there in 1975. When I asked the Museum if I could see the archive from this exhibition, they showed me literally two A4 pages as a brochure for the show with one text. I couldn't believe that that was all that existed from her exhibition at such an important museum and didn't want that to happen to me. She was a Black Cuban artist living in France and she created this movement with several other women artists as counter to the predominately white male scene in France called the "Survival Art" movement. I was really touched by this name "Survival Art", because I had this feeling all of my life that I wanted to create art for two reasons: a political motivation to combat racism and also a form of psychological therapy. I grew up in a really small city in Normandie and when my mother arrived there, she was the first black woman in the town. My parents were also always in trouble and it was difficult to grow up in this context. For me, art was a way to access and express things I could not say with words related to racism, sexism, and what it meant to love in my family, among other things. "Survival Art" resonated for me because it was always clear for me that I made art for the same reason as survival. I also felt affinities with Hessie, yet I didn't have time to speak with her because she died just one year before I came to know this movement. For me, Hessie and her "Survival Art" movement

was an example of how it was possible to give a new life and affirmation for Black woman artists in France. While I did not know Hessie personally, I see myself as part of her "Survival Art" movement.

MN: It is beautiful and interesting to think that Hessie's "Survival Art" show was held at this prestigious museum, yet centered ideas of resistance, healing, and support of politically committed women artists. Ideas about care, community, love, and spirituality are baked into the *Temple of Love* project as well, and also related to this idea of survival. It is interesting that these ideas run counter to narratives of the singular, career-driven, original artist that has been a hallmark of Modernist thinking and relates to the kind of patriarchal thinking that permeates our culture. I find that your work rather runs counter to that kind of thinking in it's centering community and care. You mentioned a kind of political drive that you have to create space for a type of art making that exists outside of these ingrained structures.

GC: Yes, of course. Against patriarchy, sexism, and the persistence of white masculine authority. It is also about finding a balance by elevating the feminine part of the world.

MN: Tell me about your first *Temple of Love* installation. What were you thinking and how did it change your practice?

GC: It changed my practice because it gave a shape or structure to my work. While my work can look chaotic, *Temple of Love* becomes a kind of skeleton. Every time I install it I add flesh, muscles, nails, hairs, and so on. With *Temple of Love*, I have a structure, yet this structure allows me to experiment, and there is a freedom inside of it and because of it.

MN: I also love how when it is installed inside of a space like the white-walled galleries of a museum, these walls disappear. It's as if you are softening the edges of the space somehow. I wanted to ask about your process because you incorporate so many different materials in the work such as tiny chains, tattoos, printed fabrics, projected video, and larger structural pieces that you use to create walls. How do you approach your installations? Do you have a collection of materials that you draw from in the studio? Do you create a sketch before

in France from 1962 to her recent death in 2017, and you have often mentioned her and her "Survival Art" movement, which you see as relating to ideas in your own work as well. Tell me a little bit about Hessie and how her term "Survival Art" relates to your practice?

GC: I discovered the work of Hessie just before creating *Temple of Love* in 2018 for a show at my gallery Bétonsalon in Paris. The idea was to create a funny and weird concept, yet also think about the function of an art institution. I wanted to create a place for community where we can live and spend time. Not a place where we can see art quickly and leave, but a place where we can linger and center the idea of love as a social and political act. For this project I invited people I admire to join me in my temple and Hessie was the first guest. I contacted her gallery to have a work of hers loaned to be included in the temple. I discovered her work when I was invited to do a workshop at the Musée d'Art Moderne in Paris in 2018 and I realized that she had an exhibition there in 1975. When I asked the Museum if I could see the archive from this exhibition, they showed me literally two A4 pages as a brochure for the show with one text. I couldn't believe that that was all that existed from her exhibition at such an important museum and didn't want that to happen to me. She was a Black Cuban artist living in France and she created this movement with several other women artists as counter to the predominately white male scene in France called the "Survival Art" movement. I was really touched by this name "Survival Art", because I had this feeling all of my life that I wanted to create art for two reasons: a political motivation to combat racism and also a form of psychological therapy. I grew up in a really small city in Normandie and when my mother arrived there, she was the first black woman in the town. My parents were also always in trouble and it was difficult to grow up in this context. For me, art was a way to access and express things I could not say with words related to racism, sexism, and what it meant to love in my family, among other things. "Survival Art" resonated for me because it was always clear for me that I made art for the same reason as survival. I also felt affinities with Hessie, yet I didn't have time to speak with her because she died just one year before I came to know this movement. For me, Hessie and her "Survival Art" movement

was an example of how it was possible to give a new life and affirmation for Black woman artists in France. While I did not know Hessie personally, I see myself as part of her "Survival Art" movement.

MN: It is beautiful and interesting to think that Hessie's "Survival Art" show was held at this prestigious museum, yet centered ideas of resistance, healing, and support of politically committed women artists. Ideas about care, community, love, and spirituality are baked into the *Temple of Love* project as well, and also related to this idea of survival. It is interesting that these ideas run counter to narratives of the singular, career-driven, original artist that has been a hallmark of Modernist thinking and relates to the kind of patriarchal thinking that permeates our culture. I find that your work rather runs counter to that kind of thinking in it's centering community and care. You mentioned a kind of political drive that you have to create space for a type of art making that exists outside of these ingrained structures.

GC: Yes, of course. Against patriarchy, sexism, and the persistence of white masculine authority. It is also about finding a balance by elevating the feminine part of the world.

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you start creating an environment? How exactly does your process work?

GC: I usually start with a material, looking into its history and the social, political, and symbolic aspects of it, as well as personal experience. After this research, I try to work as intuitively as possible. I'm also often working in parallel with researching and making sculptures and video so that they are in dialogue with one another. Sometimes the sculptures don't speak much and the video speaks too much, but I try to find a balance in between them. Sometime I imagine a micro society in which each sculpture is like a citizen and is autonomous but can be in dialogue with and influenced by those around it, just as we cannot exist alone. I can, of course show a sculpture by itself, but in doing so, I miss something. I miss the community and the dialogue. The same is true for the videos, they can live alone, but it is nicer when they live in society. In both video and sculpture, I assemblage and collage as though my thoughts are in movement. For example, right now I am working on my exhibition for Montpellier Contemporain (MOCO) at this archeological site and museum called Lattara Archeological Site-Henri Prades Museum. I researched the site and asked them about a material used to construct objects there during the Third and Fourth centuries AD, which is a mixture of soil, water, and straw. So I started to create works with that material. The materials I work with always tell a story, an experience, they never come from nowhere. I also have a collection of objects that I find from everywhere, which are gathered in a manner similar to how a child might collect shells from the beach, some stones, anything. Every time I travel somewhere, I find objects on the streets or in unlikely places that I gather as I go, like a kid. With my projects I tend to first experience the site and then create a skeleton with the main elements such as the structure and the videos. The details then come in layers, working from the largest to the smallest elements such as drawings, notes, and writings.

MN: It's interesting because when I encounter your works, I have a similar sense of discovery as I observe them. You have to get super close to look at these details in your works such as the tiny chains or cigarette butts, and certain things become transparent

and then opaque as you move around them, shifting with the movements of your body. You take in these details and then you pan out, taking in the environment as a whole. That type of investigative experience of curiosity and discovery pervades all of your works, and the experience of bodies in the space is essential.

GC: It's true. I think this is a strong link with theater, in fact. I am drawn to this physical engagement, the investment of your energy and body in the space. I don't want the work to be digested too easily, but to create a subjective experience that is experienced with the whole body. Someone might remember a detail in the installation, while someone else might miss it, and see another detail instead. I like when the experience is subjective like that and think it's important. Also, it is difficult to capture my work in photography—you can find points of view or details, but it is impossible to capture the whole work in a single image. You have to see it to experience and understand it.

MN: It's very true, I have tried, and it's impossible. It also keeps moving and changing.

GC: Yes, I like the fact that there are multiple points of view, because it is necessary that we have different perspectives to see the world. It is important to move in the space to experience these different viewpoints. I also like that each experience and memories of that experience are unique. It is impossible to get multiple viewpoints and unique experiences in a single picture. This fact that it is not easy to understand my work from images has been difficult for me too in terms of getting into programs through applications. It is only when someone experiences my work in person that they get it.

MN: I think you have to, and that is something powerful and also refreshing because we are so used to the experience of viewing art on our smartphones and stepping into a space iPhone-first, snapping up an image up and owning it. It's de facto a one-second experience. You mentioned earlier that it is important for you to have time baked into the experience of the work, and I think that we feel a lack of these kinds of experiences of spending time

and allowing something to unfold. As someone who sees a lot of art, I think there is also a lack of the kind of work that draws you in in that way, where you want to spend that time and be rewarded for doing so. We have a very different sense of time now and I think it's important for artists to take that into consideration. It also goes back to what you were saying about printing photographs on different materials and noticing how the image and the material would interact so that it would go back and forth between being opaque and transparent. It was as if the photograph came to life when it was interacting with the world—it was throwing salt in your face, waking you up, making you aware of your surroundings, actually doing something! Tell me about the work you are making for your exhibition at Montpellier Contemporain, which you are working on now.

GC: Nicolas Bourriaud invited me to do a carte blanche exhibition at the Lattara Archaeological Site—Henri Prades Museum, close to Montpellier. The idea is for me to create works in dialogue with the collection of archaeological objects at this Gallo-Roman museum. I was super excited at the invitation, because I am fascinated by archaeology and ruins. In my work I am sometimes repairing broken objects in a way that recalls archaeology. I think of this repair as mending things that are physically broken as well as mending memories, histories, or emotions. There is also temporal confusion in my work so that some objects operate as fictional historical artifacts and play with the idea of the lack of history or the construction of truth. The exhibition will be a kind of micro-retrospective of my work since I will show works from different periods. For example, one of the objects is a bottle of Barbancourt, Haitian rum, which I broke and made into a kind of 3D puzzle to reconstruct the bottle, which of course is skewed. In the voodoo culture they say that when you become a zombie they put your soul in a bottle, so I broke the bottle to let the soul go free. It was also as though the history of Haiti was broken, and I tried to repair it.

MN: What is the material you used to fix it?

GC: I fixed it with glue—transparent silicone glue. I use this glue a lot. For me it relates to onanism, in the way that Cameroonian philosopher and

political theorist Achille Mbembe speaks about it in his last book *Brutalisme*, relating to patriarchy and white male masturbation.

So, for the exhibition I will include older objects I made, such as this bottle, as well as new works created specifically for the show. I'm working on new ceramic work, for example, where I mix metal and ceramic and I will fire everything at the same time. It evokes an older African aesthetic, but of course it's not. Perhaps I saw it somewhere, but I don't remember exactly. I like the tension created between these two materials—the ceramic and the metal nails. I am going to fire them now actually.

MN: Amazing, firing ceramics is often an uncertain moment where you are not sure of the outcome. You have to have a little faith but also not too much attachment in case they do not survive.

GC: I trust the universe.

MN: What is the title of the show?

GC: The title of the show is *Défixion*, which refers to a small lead tablet with a curse written on it from the Gallo-Roman period. The tablets were used for people to ask spirits or the deceased something, or to perform something—a wish, a bewitchment. I like this word. For me it also evokes a deconstruction of the separation between fiction and reality. A kind of new layer or worldview.

MN: So it evokes putting someone under a spell, which might also relate to this idea of zombies and waking up.

GC: Exactly. I would like to create one for people to become closer to nature and be more present and in love with nature and themselves.

MN: A kind of reverse bewitchment, perhaps one that reminds people of all that they have forgotten about.

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