Joan Semmel

I first encountered works by Joan Semmel during my undergraduate education, in an introductory contemporary art class. The slides I was shown were of those canvases for which the artist is best known, produced in the mid-1970s, that portray sexual scenes from the perspective of one of the participants, Semmel herself. Incorporating a Polaroid aesthetic and rude, raw washes of color, Semmel's approach—I think of a canonical piece like Intimacy/Autonomy, 1974—gave rise to an unlikely effect both piquantly pornographic and uncannily clinical. That I was confronting these pictures during the mid-1990s (and thus some twenty years after they were made), and at a cultural moment supposedly more comfortable with (or at least rife with) images of the

Joan Sammel, Transformation, 2010, oil on Canyas, 60 x 481,



nude body (and particularly the nude female body), would suggest that their impact might be softened. But this was not the case—I was seduced by them even as they held me at a strange distance, a sensation I had not consciously experienced before.

The effect, I would argue, still has not palled, even though two more decades have passed; and though the terrain of feminist practice is constantly shifting (while its stakes remain as urgent, complicated, and contextsensitive as ever), Semmel's own practice, begun nearly forty years ago retains its coherency today. This has of course, much to do with the power of Semmel's early achievements, but it also results from the tenacity with which she has continued to produce literally marking a body that register temporal and other shifts. This body is most obviously the artist's ocuvre itself, which enumerates a through

line of concerns about painting as a medium, the nature of representation, and modes of translating the photographic into the painted image but it is also, literally, the body—effusively Semmel's own, as an objecboth of self-inquiry and social interface. And that body changes a much as it stays the same, delivering a literal and figurative portrait o an artist—to say nothing of her milieu—over time.

For her first exhibition at Alexander Gray Associates, Seminel presented just over a half-dozen works from the past three years. All osten sibly "self-portraits," they, like nearly all her endeavors to date, benefifrom a troubling of that term: They are "not me," the artist hadeclared—a claim, as art historian Richard Meyer has argued, we need to take seriously. Likenesses of the artist, the compositions also resolutely decouple the self-from its reflection, and the female body from any notion of essence. Indeed, the various filters through which Semme mediates her subject—photographs and mirror-reflections amon them—mark the painted images in a number of ways.

In some of the works on view, such as Triptych, 2009, Semmel' image stares back with what would appear to be a startling directness but the longer one looks, the more one sees that these lines of sight ar somehow both undeviating and off-center, offering the artist's subjectivity while confounding attempts to grasp it or pin it down. In a similar manner, Semmel's compositions blur the boundaries of her ownude form: literally, in some cases, as in Self-Portrait #2 and Self-Portra.

#4, both 2010, in which detailed representations of the face dissolve into abstract marks suggesting movement or the loss of vision; in other cases, such as Transformation, 2010, and Step-Ladder, 2008, the body is layered upon irself, as though the image were a double exposure, or, more compellingly, as though the body itself had refused to confine itself to a single space or instant. Is this simultaneous depiction—in which the body both multiplies and divides—particularly powerful and strange because it delivers something rarely achieved by full-on frontality? The aging female body here asserts itself as resistant to clickes of disappearance or isolation by always appearing in time, and, further, showing how one moment in this artist's career will never be quite like the next.

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