Drawings, notes and sketches from the archive of Edgars Ozoliņš Pencil on paper

2.

Edgars Ozoliņš Excluded sketches for the book IN THE NAME OF LOVE (1981) by Jānis Zālītis Pencil and felt-tip marker on paper

3. Edgars Ozoliņš Layout sketches for the book IN THE NAME OF LOVE (1981) by Jānis Zālītis Pencil on paper

4. Edgars Ozoliņš Illustrations for the book ON THE KIDS FROM OUR

COURTYARD, INDIANS,

AND THE BLACK CAT (1972) by Zenta Ērgle Ink on paper

5. Tom of Finland UNTITLED Pencil on paper 1972 – 1989

Courtesy of Tom of Finland Foundation

Materials from the Tom of Finland Foundation archive

7.
Benny Nemerofsky Ramsay
From the series LETTERS
Epistolary action, silkscreen
and ink-pen on paper
2008–2015

Vladislavs Nastavševs UNTITLED (Artefact with history) 2015

g. Armīns Ozoliņš A NEW SIGN Textile, mechanics, 5mx6m 2000 Tackary Drucker and Rhys Ernst From the series RELATIONSHIP C-print

2008-2013

11.
Aleesa Cohene
LIKE, LIKE
Two channel video (7 min),

wall painting, scent 2009

12. Vilnis Vējš RECIPE Video loop (3.03 min) Voice anonymous

2015

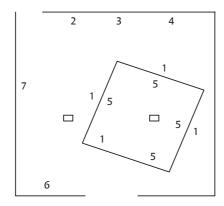
Wolfgang Tillmans HAPPY SEQUENCE (Projected) 2015

Lucas Foletto Celinski CROSS-TIED (8 Pieces) 27 × 13,5 × 7 cm (each) Steel, gabardine, concrete, cotton cord.

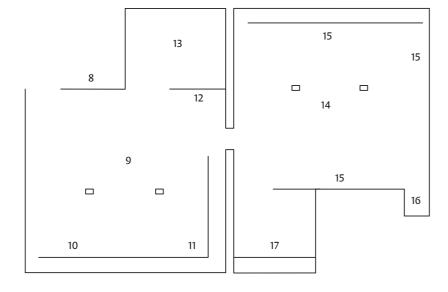
15. Atis Jākobsons From the series AMOR PIUS Charcoal on paper

16.
Anonymous
UNTITLED
(Artefact with history)

17. Karol Radziszewski FAG FIGHTERS project videos, photograph 2007 — ongoing



ground floors



first floor

SLASH: IN BETWEEN THE NORMATIVE AND FANTASY

June 19 – August 2, 2015 Venue: kim? Contemporary Art Centre

Participants:

Tom of Finland, Aleesa Cohene, Zackary Drucker and Rhys Ernst, Lucas Foletto Celinski, Atis Jākobsons, Vladislavs Nastavševs, Benny Nemerofsky Ramsay, Armīns Ozoliņš, Edgars Ozoliņš, Karol Radziszewski, Wolfgang Tillmans, Vilnis Vējš

Curated by Kaspars Vanags
Curator for the display of Tom of Finland art works and ephemera: Gary Everett

There may be a kind of bent understanding of things. We can be bent on
something, like crossing the lawn in
a park diagonally. A drawing can be
criss-crossed in red pencil, and calligraphy can be drilled into children
by making them to do exercises in
skeleton is crosshatched. In Latvian,
the word šķērss — something that is
opposite to straight, holds considerable potential as an equivalent to queer,
which in the English-speaking world
was introduced in the 1980s, when
describing one's own personal take

a park diagonally. A drawing can be criss-crossed in red pencil, and calligraphy can be drilled into children by making them to do exercises in ruled notebooks with diagonal lines. A queer instance of the diagonal is the slash. In and of itself the slash is far from the norm. In house numbering it both combines and separates adjacent buildings. Place it between terms; it's like a break in the lexicon and points to the indefinable, to what's in-between. The slash bears witness to the union of space and time, measured in km/h. And there are texts where it appears as a confusing alternative in the and/or format. The slash is the arbiter of the binary world and the lost dimension in three's-a-charm. Side streets connect parallels with a slash, horizontal crossbeams hold up unsteady constructions, and much

of the muscle tissue adjoined to the

The exhibition Slash: in Between the Normative and Fantasy is the first time a public art institution in Latvia is turning towards slashes among contemporary art expression. More than 20 years had to pass since the decriminalization of homosexuality for such an exhibition, influenced by the digitalisation of personal life, to be possible - borrowing from the opensource mentality. The other, here, isn't juxtaposed to the norm as something locked in the solitude of an individual strangeness or an impossible taboo, but as an awareness of an essentially

recognizable, reachable, and modifi-

on the peculiarities of one's sexuality.

able aspect of personal identity. Stuck between the norm and fantasy, the slash questions the self-explanatory about sexual orientation. It questions the difference between identity and belonging, between belonging and decency. It does not concern only homosexuality, but a whole range of issues, which sometimes dart and zigzag through our minds. For the bent, the queer, first and foremost has to do with the right to be asexual and is unlikely to lead to pining for polyandry. The starting point here is to be found outside the context of partnership: it is the reflection of the queer on the self and an inner dialogue with the imagined possibilities aroused by the surrounding environment. Imagination is universal, therefore seductive art is meant even for the conservative. Straightness may lift one straight to heaven, but if we consider the infinite outside the Euclidian geometric framework, then the relationship between two parallel lines turns out

to be less than straightforward, a little slanted, allowing for them to meet at some point.

I remember myself in the era of innocence — before pornography on the Internet, before dating apps on mobile phones, before Afghan hashish or a vial of poppers... I am about thirteen, and I am jacking off, once again leafing through pages of an El Greco album. I study the wiry bodies of martyrs, conveniently tied to poles so that their arms fastened above their heads would reveal their shadowy armpits. I am fascinated with an evangelist's feet, as he kneels in prayer — the middle of his foot crumpled into soft, tiny folds in contrast with the course texture of his heels. There is also some snuffed-out saint, idly reposing on top of a purple shroud, like a present unwrapped a moment ago. I am about to finish, when I suddenly cannot decide, which would give me more pleasure — the gaunt face of some nobleman or the perfect outline of John the Baptist's biceps. The process drags out. Then I hear the front door slam as my brother has unexpectedly returned home for his lunch break at the School of Applied Arts, and I know that I will have to remain in this feverish arousal until evening. He has brought up today's post, and

In our brief correspondence many things went unsaid. That I liked Alyosha from her book On the Kids from Our Courtyard, Indians, and the Black Cat, but my mother didn't, because he was the son of a Russian officer. With my intuition, destructive to my self-worth, I suspected that between such boys and myself there was an incomprehensible, yet truly unbridgeable difference. Just by looking at the

besides the magazine Draugs (Friend)

I have received the long awaited letter

from Zenta Ērgle.

illustration in the book, of how he stood there, lazily reclining against the wall of the building, legs crossed and hands in his trouser pockets, I could tally our main differences: he knew how to play football, nibble on unpeeled sunflower seeds and fight.

Answering my first letter, Zenta Ergle had agreed to exchange letters, saying that among her many correspondents it was not easy to pick pen pals, but that I was a rare exception among them: usually only girls wrote to her, she said. I felt I had done something weird. We could have discussed (but didn't) the controversial fact that I had named my puppy in honour of the protagonist of her book Uno and the Three Musketeers, who was actually a girl dressed as a boy. My experience with cross-dressing had not been good. I was seriously bullied at school after the time when I arrived wearing my mother's high-heeled shoes. Later, from accidentally overheard conversations between my parents, I learned that in a painting by Maija Tabaka, a West-Berlin Latvian émigré was pictured with red nail polish on his little pinkie, which, on a man, signified a queer lifestyle. When I interrupted with questions, they didn't want to go into detail, which made me intuit that, just as with the Russian officer's son Alyosha, therein was contained some explanation to my inferiority complex. I left childhood as an uncomfortable

place, finding the sex education book In the Name of Love by Janis Zalītis among the sheets in a chest of drawers. In the illustrations of the various poses of sexual intercourse, I recognized the same artist's hand as the one who had drawn the characters of Zenta Ergle's books, and the legendary story about copulation with a turkey calmed me, as I now knew that there were more outrageous cases than my own.

With an emphasis on the distance in time between then and now, between the politically regulated sexual act and an institutionalized coming out of the closet, the exhibition is anchored in Edgars Ozoliņš's book art, whose hyper-sexual energy had a permanent impact on the minds and inclinations of Latvian adolescents in the Soviet era. In his drawings for Zenta Ergle's books, her characters are stereotypical sex-bombs on the verge of explosion, ready to burst the seams of their skin-tight jeans any second. The constriction makes these bodies static, with their motions put on hold. A similar lack of liability is present in the illustrations of sexual poses in Jānis Zālītis' In the Name of Love; in the Soviet Union, it was the first book of this type supplemented by images. Edgars Ozoliņš's posthumous archives also contain sketches in which the lovers' position is just a fleeting intermediary state, a borderline situation, an experiment. Yet they are all crossed out by red pencil —with the word fantasy scribbled on the page. The once crossed out fantasy world, the inverted norms and pleasure from borderline situations, are part of the living space, which in the 21st century feels like future now. In it, there's an opportunity to change one's gender at will, to discuss the fifty shades of grey with colleagues, and to expose oneself on freethinking dating sites, observing communication standards that are dictated by consumerism. A massive data flow from Internet porn sites streams even to computers whose IP addresses are registered to ISIS. Simultaneously silenced and openly exploited, it is a strange living space, which possesses the dimensions of a disentangled labyrinth and an unreachable horizon.

The self-censorship of Edgars Ozoliņš's fantasy world had not affected some secret sketches and series of notes meant for his eyes alone. For years in his free time, he drew episodes in an imagined tale about an army of Baltic freedom fighters who, after the Second World War, ostensibly founded a base in Iceland, busying themselves with ethnic cleansing experiments and growing a healthy new nation in the hopes of freeing their native land from Soviet occupation. Likewise, in the world of queer fantasies, the longing for freedom can be found alongside the normative attraction and selection of power. The slash has squeezed here in between a pair of powerful contrasts — bewildering, fascinating, and frightening. Edgars Ozoliņš suffered from a serious physical defect, which would not have passed unnoticed in even the most cursory of selection processes. Behind his hunched back, it was gossiped that his eroticized drawings were made without any basis in personal experience.

The group exhibition consists of works that hold a friction between imagination and reality, with unexpected flickers of synergy in the place of routine sparks. The different fusion samples are of a variety of structures. There are fragments of personal stories, micro-history notes without any pretence to the status of an artwork, as well as art installations of a conceptual nature without narrative features. There are poetic subversions of the hetero-normative dominant in mass media, presented in a video format, and nearby — charcoal drawings, where the plaster casts of Roman busts, ubiquitous in the academic art education system, have seemingly lost their "cast in stone" identities. The stories of intimate human relations and changes brought by the changing of time are addressed by various photo series, and daily artefacts unexpectedly surfaced from the past proclaim a certain message. Knitting together the period before the decriminalization of homosexuality in Latvia with the queer interpretations of the turn of the 21st century in contemporary art is an exercise in the tightrope walking of communication. Thus an almost atrophied form of communication, which is nevertheless crucial in any attempt to revisit the past, the letter, pops up here and there among the works included in the exhibition. Letters are placed in glass cases as documentary evidence of history, or serve as epistolary forms of "social sculpture". At a time when you can officially stick a stamp with a Tom of Finland's homoerotic drawing on an envelope, you might think that shortly before becoming extinct even the most conservative type of communication has succeeded in integrating the outsiders. How such a letter might reach its addressee in Latvia is one of the footnote questions of the Slash exhibition.

Kaspars Vanags

Program for the project Slash:

PRINCESS POMPOM IN THE VILLA OF FALLING FLOWERS Matthew Lutz-Kinoy

Organized by Gallery 427 in collaboration with kim? Contemporary Art Centre June 19 – August 2, 2015

Venue: Gallery 427 Elijas iela 20, Riga Working hours: Mon, Tue, Fri, Sat, Sun: closed

Wed, Thurs: 4pm – 7pm or by appointment

WRITER'S ROOM Inga Meldere

Organized by kim? Contemporary Art Centre June 20 – August 2, 2015

Venue: Janis Rozentāls and Rūdolfs Blaumanis Museum

Alberta iela 12-9, Rīga Working hours:

Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun: 11am-6pm

Wed.: 11am - 7pm Mon, Tue.: closed

Collaboration partners: Homotopia, ISSP, MooiMan, Tom of Finland Foundation, 427, Luis De Jesus Los Angeles, Association of Memorial Museums Special thanks to: Gabriel Burkett, Taavi Einaste and Ernests Karlsons

Supporters: State Culture Capital Foundation, United States Embassy in Riga, Embassy of Finland in Latvia, Embassy of Canada to Latvia, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Riga, VKN, Absolut, BIRZĪ, Valmiermuižas alus, Mozaīka, Satori, Rīgas Laiks, Pieci.lv, Rīga TV24 The exhibition is included in the official EuroPride 2015 programme.

Minors must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian while visiting the exhibition.