Tears, crashes, memories, disruption

A moth drinking tears of a sleeping bird. Let's start here. Let's stop here: A

moth drinking tears of a sleeping bird. As we are talking about the work by

Runo Lagomarsino, it makes sense to focus on a possible detail; the universe

— in Runo Lagomarsino's way of doing — is defined through a close

observation of small gestures, a poetical perception of politics, a warm

approach to tragedy, a dichotomy paradoxically based on multiple

possibilities. The starting point could be everywhere yet understanding that

this "everywhere" requires a desire for narrativity, observation and the

assumption of a reality that both touches your skin and the one from many

others before you and me.

A moth drinking tears of a sleeping bird. A sleeping bird in tears. Tears as

food, as nutrients, as material. Tears of a bird. Tears as starting point. In

plural. We will find more tears in Runo Lagomarsino's work — connected tears

in disconnected times. Individual tears, symbolic tears, societal tears. Tears

becoming nutrients and a way to scream. Tears being culture, injustice,

violence. But also, delicate caresses loaded with fragility. Historical tears and

fictionalised ones. We will talk about more tears, some of them "real", some

of them maybe too beautiful to be authentic. The tears of a bird and a moth

drinking. Can birds cry? Can birds sleep? I seem to remember some

conversations about animal brains being ready for a possible problem: half

of the brain awake while the other one is asleep. I don't remember any

conversation about birds crying.

NILS STÆRK APS GLENTEVEJ 49 DK-2400 COPENHAGEN NV

TEL +45 3254 4562 MAIL GALLERY@NILSSTAERK.DK WEB NILSSTAERK.DK

In Le Miroir des Limbes. La corde et les souris, André Malraux remembers a

shared moment with Picasso. Malraux, Picasso and Bergamín are at the

painter's studio. Picasso is finishing Guernica but he is not sure if this is the

time for a black and white painting. To discard possibilities, he has tested a

layer of colored papers covering parts of the massive work. It will be black

and white; the reference to Goya is pertinent, the disasters of the war. Picasso

is taking down some metal garnet-red tears that he has placed on the

painting, making some figures cry. As we know, Guernica will have no extra

layers, no traces of color, but Malraux describes the moment when Picasso

gathers all of the tears and places them in Bergamín's hands. In Malraux's

memory, Picasso says to Bergamín that he is getting the tears of Spain. The

same situation is slightly different if we follow Bergamín's version: it's just one

tear and made of red paper. In this version, Picasso asks Bergamín to place

the tear on Guernica every Friday at the time the Pavilion of the Spanish

Republic is opened to the public.

The 1937 Pavilion of the Spanish Republic in Paris was both projection of

desired joy and real rage, sadness and desperation. Bergamín was the

commissioner, Miró had another iconic political painting, the photographs by

Josep Renau defined a possible egalitarian society, Sert was the architect of

the functional building structuring the project, Calder had a mercury fountain

that is now at Miró Foundation in Barcelona. On the ground floor of the

pavilion, next to the patio, Guernica covered one of the walls. Guernica, the

painting, Guernica, the devastated location in the Basque Country. Guernica,

history in present. Guernica, memory of war.

NILS STÆRK APS GLENTEVEJ 49 DK-2400 COPENHAGEN NV

AT# DK-31498538

TEL +45 3254 4562
MAIL GALLERY@NILSSTAERK.DK
WEB NILSSTAERK.DK

Runo Lagomarsino observes – again – the possibility of the expanded

narrative to look closely at Guernica's never included tear. The red tear. A

tear that would change the role of the work. If the tear was supposed to be

the activator of the painting, then the artwork would not be a painting

anymore, but time and a performative situation. The historical value of

Picasso's painting as symbolic vocabulary for the pain provoked by any war

would not just be iconic but in movement. And, furthermore, what happened

to the red tear or tears? Some voices say that the tear never left Paris when

it was time for Bergamín to escape from Europe for exile in Mexico. Other

Spanish refugees died in France; some were able to fly away again. Lost

tears. Forgotten memories. Runo Lagomarsino takes the tears back and

creates an infinite machine to provide a space and time for the red tears to

be present. Movement is included, time becomes visible, tears are produced

and they fall. They fall again. Tears falling in a continuum of lost memories,

future images, statements, history, fragments of time. The gallery space

observes the soft movement of the tears falling, the slow tempo and the

continuous mechanical work that supports and maintains fragility.

If we think about historical moments happening now in front of our eyes, what

do we do with historical places? How does a place remain in the past?

Guernica is also a present place; it's a moment now; it's day or night. Runo

Lagomarsino connects the now at Guernica with the desire for the tears

defining the temporality of a painting. A glass globe in the exhibition space

shines with the same amount of light that Guernica has at this very moment.

The light, a fleeting moment, connects two places sharing time. What happens

here happens there. Guernica is alive: Guernica is alive and the tears are

NILS STÆRK APS GLENTEVEJ 49 DK-2400 COPENHAGEN NV

alive; sunset will come, and darkness will appear. Or electricity and the

mechanics that destroyed a past Guernica will help us to see. Now. At the

middle top area of Guernica there is a light bulb.

The gesture is visible, the connection is fragile and temporary. Life is. It can

be light, it can be a tear, it can be a desire to bring the past to the present, it

can be the need for a memory and for justice after devastation. Bodies and

stones, buildings and culture. Probably more tears will bring us to Melina

Mercouri.

Who is Melina Mercouri? Why is Melina Mercouri appearing now in this text

about the work by Runo Lagomarsino? Well, the successful Greek actress

Melina Mercouri was, after a long film career, Minister of Culture of Greece.

In this position she was a key figure in reclaiming the marbles of the Parthenon

for the country. Removed from the Acropolis in Athens to be presented as

part of the collection of the British Museum, the marbles were kept far from

their original location. The desire to solve an historical dismantling and to

bring to the same spot the stolen material was a driving force for Melina

Mercouri. With her incredible talent for emotional and cinematic storytelling,

Mercouri was able to put feelings and words into a dialogue previously

impossible while touching the marbles. Greece could be the place for its

stones, Greece could safeguard the history of Europe. Greece was ready to

take on the responsibility. In Mercouri's narrative Greece was the cradle of

what European culture and to disrespect Greece was to disrespect Europe.

Melina Mercouri in conversation with the director of the British Museum,

Melina Mercouri connecting with past stones, Melina Mercouri feeling the

NILS STÆRK APS GLENTEVEJ 49 DK-2400 COPENHAGEN NV

stones, Melina Mercouri reclaiming the right to own the material for the

narrative. The narrative of Europe. A Europe that is not anymore a simple

narrative, a Europe that is not in a book, a Europe being destroyed,

dismantled, sold.

Europium is the chemical element with the symbol Eu. Named after Europe,

Europium is an extremely fragile metallic element. Very reactive. Europium

must be stored in the absence of air, as it rapidly oxidises. A fragile

construction, a historical one. An element needing specific conditions. Care.

But do we want to keep this material in a secured context? Is it possible to

keep tears in the void? Runo Lagomarsino proposes at his exhibition a process

of visible degradation. The gesture, the fall and to see how it matters.

Europium and Europe crashing against the wall, the rest being oxidated, the

tears falling as lost memory, the marbles still in London. But the light, the light.

Every Friday in 1937 no tear was attached to Guernica. In 2023, tears,

crashes and oxidation.

- Martí Manen

NILS STÆRK APS GLENTEVEJ 49 DK-2400 COPENHAGEN NV