

Liu Chuang Love Story 愛情故事

May 7 – June 21, 2014



Salon 94 is delighted to present the first US solo exhibition of conceptual Chinese artist Liu Chuang \overline{X} (\overline{B}). Known for his critical projects that engage the social, economic, and political realities of contemporary China, his practice is made up of quiet interventions and accumulations into the public sphere. Often Chuang sites and gathers specific personal details in order to reveal voices and inner secrets, dreams and daily routines.

Imagine a book that is passed around as contraband. *Love Story 愛情故事* presents 500 used pulp fiction novels rented or borrowed by migrant workers in boomtown Shenzen, and the anonymous notes accumulated within them. What Chuang calls *Love Stories* includes the romantic popular fiction of proletariat China, read mainly by teenagers, students, and young workers - mostly female. During the Cultural Revolution, love stories were illegal in China, traded and read in secret. In Taiwan, a state led by a free nationalist party (rather than communists), the public enjoyed greater freedoms where such books were legal and popular. As contemporary China developed and the industrial revolution took hold, a large number of workers became readers of this new pulp fiction. Today this mass literature with low rental fees (3 Chinese yuan per book) has the largest readership in contemporary China. Rarely translated into other languages, these books are mainly circulated within China.

As if the notes of the *Love Story* readers were written directly to him, Chuang has culled, translated and painted them onto the gallery walls. Chuang has identified six types of notes scribbled into the collection of books:

- I. Draft for a letter
- 2. Personal diary
- 3. Contemporary poems (this includes short non-sense notes written poetically)
- 4. Home address and contact information, biographical info (perhaps an attempt to become pen pals
- as the books are exchanged)
- 5. Daily memo (lists of what the person did, ate, or bought that day)
- 6. Doodles



In six different colors and handwritings, the 250 notations overlap and intertwine. Unlike student crib notes, these entries are unrelated to the book's story.

Copied systematically in different hands to represent each category above, the scrawled passages become a portrait of working class China. While the love stories are written in a Taiwanese dialect, its readers are from mainland China and speak a different vernacular of Mandarin. Their notations revealing their identities - background, gender and place. Thus, the language acts as a kind of portrait. Chuang is interested in understated and idiosyncratic meanings of mainstream language, the way it interacts as a palimpsest in the public sphere. More, the inaccuracies and transfigurations that occur through the act of translation.

Like a micro network or an analogue internet, users comment individually and do not engage with one another—there is no mutual communication. Like a blog or the app *Secret*, the notes posted are often personal, with no specific readership. They reveal intimate feelings, like a monologue, meant for a stranger to see. Connection between voices is mute. The readers who rent and return the books – writers themselves – are in a constant monologue. Like the mouse trap – or the play inside a play – there is a new kind of story that circulates and connects the readers.

In his 36 years, Chuang has been witness to the unprecedented industrial and urban growth of China, and his practice interacts with this ever-evolving environment. For his 2010 performance *Untitled (Dancing Partner)* in Beijing, he altered the flow of traffic using a pair of cars on the road in a slow synchronized drive. He replaces one traffic barrier with another, modifying it, or inserting everyday objects in the space like an air conditioner, apparel or second-hand books, the flow of daily life is his medium.

In another project, shown at *Younger than Jesus* at the New Museum (2009), he paid job seekers in line at a workers market in exchange for everything they were wearing. Like a contemporary archaeologist trying to capture the personal identities of his generation, he displays the belongings on low plinths. The clothing and personal effects resonate with a strange bodily absence. They convey a varied portrait of the contemporary working class, societal infrastructures and status quo.

Liu Chuang (刘窗 b. 1978 Hubei, China) is a Chinese conceptual artist who lives and works in Beijing, after developing his early practice in Shenzhen. His work *Buying Everything on You* was featured in *The Generational: Younger Than Jesus* exhibition at the New Museum in 2009, and in The Rubell Family Collection, Contemporary Arts Foundation, Miami in 2013. Chuang was included in the 2013 Carnegie International. The artist's work has also been shown at Ullens Center for Contemporary Art, Shanghai, Astrup Fearnley Museum of Modern Art, Oslo, and National Art Museum of China, Beijing. He has had solo exhibitions at Leo Xu Projects, Shanghai and Sifang Art Museum, Nanjing.

Salon 94 Freemans is located at I Freeman Alley off of Rivington. It is open Wednesday-Saturday, 11-6. For more information, please call (212) 979-0001 or email info@salon94.com.