

FOUND SOUNDS: A RETROSPECTIVE OF BARBARA METER'S AVANT-GARDE FILMS

Microlights Cinema / Saturday, April 22, 2017, 1:00 P.M.

Program notes by guest curator Mónica Savirón.

Presented with the support of the Consulate General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

In the early '70s, in need of a critical response to the utter commercialization of film production and programming, Barbara Meter (Netherlands, 1939) co-founded the Electric Cinema. Run by members of the Amsterdamse Film Coop, and STOFF (the Studio for the Development of Film and Film Manifestations), the theater became the epicenter of independent film and Dutch avant-garde filmmaking. At the Electric Cinema, Meter curated avant-garde and expanded cinema programs. After that period, she co-created POLKIN (Political Kinema) and made documentaries as part of activist and feminist movements. In her avant-garde films, she pushes the cinematic medium forward with her unique way of repurposing documents and audio recordings, and with an innovative, masterful application of optical printing techniques. Meter manipulates the images and reworks found sounds to find and create a personal expressive mode. Her thesis, Looked for and Found: On Archival and Found Footage Film, was written in 1995 for the London School of Printing, and continues to be of radical importance. After many years of work, the EYE Filmmuseum in Amsterdam has preserved Meter's films, in all their complexity and in close conversation with the artist. FOUND SOUNDS is the first comprehensive retrospective of Barbara Meter's avant-garde films in the United States, and in Spain.

LamentoWritten and performed
by Remco Campert. Audio
recording. In Dutch. 3 min.

From Barbara Meter's Here Now; part of the film series, Ten Songs (2012).



In Greek mythology, Ariadne, granddaughter of the sun, plays a significant role in labyrinths, mazes, and circumstances in which sacrifices and reparations need to be made. In Meter's work, a woman's hands lay on knitting wheels and vinyl records that turn just as restlessly as the artist's film rewinders. Shot on Super-8mm film, reworked and blown up to 16mm with the optical printer, and enlarged to 35mm, the blurred, soft grain purposefully becomes an homage to the quality of cinema as both weaving craft and relentless labor of love. Looped sounds of horses, albatrosses, trains, ocean waves, and archival sounds of war planes roaming through the air alternate with Kathleen Ferrier's and Gerald Moore's recordings of Franz Schubert's *Gretchen am Spinnrade*. Characteristic of the German *lied* or *lit*, which sets poems to music, this song cycle incorporates text from Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's tragic play, *Faust*. Other added sounds are of Italian Cecilia Bartoli, with Hungarian György Fischer at the piano, singing in search of peace of heart in *Selve Amiche* by Antonio Caldara, and in *Amarilli, mia bella* by Giulio Caccini. One of Caccini's achievements was to think of musical composition as recitative expression: music as speech.



In this film, Meter listens to found images that never produced any sound. She writes: "Independently of each other, my father and my mother fled from Germany in 1934. They met the same year in Amsterdam. This film is made from photographs they left me, all of which were taken before I was born." Through slow, hand-held movements of the camera, fades, and dissolves by the artist, the collage of images becomes a journey through the Weimar Republic of the '20s and '30s, a time when the government organized the railroad system, and of Hitler's Germany. Meter explains: "This film hesitates between photography and film: static yet in motion, the portraits seem as if between life and death." The closer Meter gets to these portraits with her lenses, the more inscrutable they become. The music transitions in this film go through what seems to be an intermediate state of dubitative silence, only to be interrupted by sound effects of strangers' voices played backwards, German radio, magpies' calls, and a continuous, undercurrent, flapping, pounding beat. With sounds of that era, Johann Sebastian Bach, and Marlene Dietrich, Meter takes these images from their native dark period to try to understand them and reflect this darkness back. The book *Letters to Barbara* (Gertraud Middlehauve Verlag, 1988; translated to English by James Agee, The Overlook Press, 1995) is a compendium of the scanned letters and drawings that Leo Meter, the artist's father, sent her when she was a child, once he was separated from his family and recruited by the Germans as a soldier. He died at age 35. These letters, and the memories they provoke, have served of inspiration to several of Meter's films.



Meter treats her footage as if it were found, creating her own personal archive, re-shooting and manipulating it as if it had been given to her, trying to figure out what it is and what lays behind it. The silence of her films speaks volumes: it is a conscious and loud way of expressing herself. In 2012, Meter made another radically silent film, *Little Stabs*, edited in-camera, and consisting of politically charged images from newspapers that she had been gathering over the years. In *Convalescing*, Meter brings the attention towards the one who reads, looks, and listens. The film breaks away from explanations to take solace in the mood created by the natural and the electric light coming through the windows and the television set. In a way, it refers to Meter's first experimental film, *From the Exterior* (1970), in which she shot different residential windows from the street—lives as seen from the other side. In *Convalescing*, Meter reflects on those moments of distancing oneself from the world, and writes: "... the blue, the light of the television, the blue, the book, the patterns, the light, the blue. Time to appreciate how much that really is." In her films, sometimes we are able to glimpse these words from poet Johann Wolfgang von Goethe: "Over all the hilltops there is quiet." Taking place inside a room, *Convalescing* is both contemplative and self-reflective, as well as the one film by Meter that allows us to take an intimate pause—with just the sound of the film projector, and our very, inner, own.



This is a shot, counter-shot film that creates a conversation without words between a woman, Barbara Meter, and a man, experimental filmmaker, Jos Schoffelen. The film proposes a dialogue deafened by a chord from a Mahler symphony. These tunes are played through two reel-to-reel tape recorders, looped and reedited. The unsuccessful delivery of words leaves room to another kind of language—the cinematic expression. Juxtapositions, light flares, rapid zooms, and overall movement transmit a series of feelings that would have been buried otherwise by words. Breaking away from narrative rules, leaning towards image and sound abstractions, and exposing the materiality of celluloid, the film gets closer to the core of what the artist hopes to communicate. As a stylistic counterpoint, in 1994, Meter made *Penelope*, where the voice of a woman, who we never get to see, talks to an invisible man about the frustrations of their lack of understanding. The woman's voice was taken from a Hollywood film from the '50s. Meter manipulated this recording, repeating it, fading it in and out, and varying its volume to denote the different degrees of female acceptance towards imposed roles of waiting and longing.



The word "stretto" is an Italian musical term referred to the final section of a fugue, characterized by interweaving melodies. The musical theme gets repeated at different pitches and timbres before those notes reach their end. This way, the notations appear superimposed, contrapuntally, and gaining in textural intensity. It sums up several, temporally offset, statements. These accumulations occur in fast tempo. In the film, Meter, by employing dissociative imagery and disconnected musical tunes, builds on the polyphonic patterns of history and identity. The soundtrack is John Cage's *Music For Prepared Piano 2*, a percussion-like piece conceived as a dance accompaniment. Meter defies the storyline standard of beginning, middle, and end, and translates the world, one of death and immigration, by suspending its images and sonorities in a temporality than moves backwards rather than forwards. It is not the meaning of these sounds what is important, but their unsettling emotionality and intensity.



Alternating one, two, and four screens, Meter features close-ups of artists Sally Potter, Mattijn Seip, Pim van Isveldt, and Mike Dunford from different angles and at fast speed. At the end, a wide, complex portrait may be created by accumulation of layers in the viewer's mind. What these artists are and what they do become the same thing thanks to the highlighted presence of the grain, color filters, light, framing and reframing, flickering, scratches, and juxtapositions. *Portraits*, as well as ... And a Table, made in 1970, are examples of films influenced by structuralist/formalist art that explores the nature of film as a medium.

Steve Reich's *Four Organs* gives final shape to this film. As with the image, the sound composition for four electronic organs and maraca dissects the minimalist main chord by its playing parts, the harmonics uneasily pulling and pushing in different directions. Barbara Meter: "What I usually hope to achieve is that image and sound follow their own path, but often connect, after which they distance themselves again—and then connect again."



With sound effects of passing trains, running water, and wind, plus an exquisite imagery manipulation with the optical printer, Meter pays homage to the fragility of celluloid, as well as of our own vulnerable materiality. She treats emulsion as if she were touching skin, with the same attention, permissions, and apprehensions, actions and reactions. Meter's camera attempts to delicately interact, somehow connect, with the images, and with the light and movement that emanate from them. A Touch commences with a sequence of flakes whirling in the wind, just as the particles of the film emulsion attract our vision. The richness of the color and the grain reinforce the emotional capabilities of film. Human silhouettes fade, and images of Guy Sherwin appear and disappear for fractions of seconds. In A Touch, light and shadows, perceptions, and flashes of memory come and go as a moving landscape. Reminiscent of Armenian filmmaker Artavazd Peleshian's distrust for the spoken word, there are no statements in this film, but fragments of music, including Francesco Tuma's Stabat Mater, a Latin hymn on the depths and weights of human suffering and sorrow.

LAMENTO

Hier nu langs het lange diepe water dat ik dacht dat ik dacht dat je altijd maar dat je altijd maar

hier nu langs het lange diepe water waar achter oeverriet achter oeverriet de zon dat ik dacht dat je altijd maar altijd

dat altijd maar je ogen je ogen en de lucht altijd maar je ogen en de lucht altijd maar rimpelend in het water rimpelend

dat altijd in levende stilte dat ik altijd zou leven in levende stilte dat je altijd maar dat wuivend oeverriet altijd maar

langs het lange diepe water dat altijd maar je huid dat altijd maar in de middag je huid altijd maar in de zomer in de middag je huid

dat altijd maar je ogen zouden breken dat altijd van geluk je ogen zouden breken altijd maar in de roerloze middag

langs het lange diepe water dat ik dacht dat ik dacht dat je altijd maar dat ik dacht dat geluk altijd maar

dat altijd maar het licht roerloos in de middag dat altijd maar het middaglicht je okeren schouder je okeren schouder altijd in het middaglicht

LAMENT

Here now along the long deep water that I thought that I thought that you always that you always

here now along the long deep water where behind the rushes behind the rushes the sun that I thought that you always but always

that always your eyes your eyes and the breeze your eyes and the breeze always ruffling ruffling the water

that always in a trembling silence that I would always live in a trembling silence that you always those waving rushes always

along the long deep water that your skin would always that always in the afternoon your skin always in the summer in the afternoon your skin

that always your eyes would melt that your eyes would always melt in happiness always in the motionless afternoon

along the long deep water that I thought that I thought you would always that I thought that happiness would always

that always the light motionless in the afternoon
that always the afternoon light your ochre-coloured shoulder
your ochre-coloured shoulder always in the afternoon light

dat altijd maar je kreet hangend altijd maar je vogelkreet hangend in de middag in de zomer in de lucht

dat altijd maar de levende lucht dat altijd maar altijd maar het rimpelende water de middag je huid ik dacht dat alles altijd maar ik dacht dat nooit

hier nu langs het lange diepe water dat nooit ik dacht dat altijd dat nooit dat je nooit dat nooit vorst dat geen ijs ooit het water

hier nu langs het lange diepe water dacht ik nooit dat sneeuw ooit de cipres dacht ik nooit dat sneeuw nooit de cipres dat je nooit meer

© 1995, Remco Campert From: Dichter Publisher: De Bezige Bij, Amsterdam, 1995 that always your cry hanging always your bird's cry hanging in the afternoon in the summer in the breeze

that always the breeze trembling that always but always the ruffled water the afternoon your skin I thought that everything would always I did not think that ever

here now along the long deep water that ever
I thought that always that never that you would never
that frost would never that no ice would ever the water

here now along the long deep water I never thought that snow would ever the cypress I never thought that snow that the cypress would never that you would never more

© Translation: 2007, Donald Gardner From: 1 Dreamed in the Cities at Night Publisher: Arc Publications, Todmorden, 2007

This is an all-celluloid touring program taking place at the Milwaukee Underground Film Festival, Wisconsii (April 22), Museum of the Moving Image in New York (April 30), and (S8) Mostra de Cinema Periférico in A Coruña Spain (Lune 2)

n partnership with EYE Filmmuseum, Amsterdam; Museum of the Moving Image; and (S8) Mostra de Cinema Periférico.

Very special thanks to Cullen Gallagher, Vera Kuipers, David Schwartz, Simona Monizza, Marleen Labijt, Edith van der Heijde, Guy Edmonds, Ben Balcom, Elena Duque, Ángel Rueda, Ximena Losada, Fred Baez, Joel Schlemowitz, José María Armada, Blanca Regina, Karel Doing, Emmanuel Lefrant, Frédérique Devaux, Tomoko Kawamoto, Eric Hynes, Carolyn Funk, Angel Ortíz-Oyola, and Barbara Meter.