











campaign to open the Kunsthalle Bratislava (KHB), Augus and September 2014, photo: Martin Janoško

8 A MINIMALIST WOMAN

ON THE BEACH Caress has a great power. BY DIANA MAJDÁKOVÁ

18 NAKEDNESS OF **BODY AND MIND**

Has it occurred to you that the woman in the grass might look like this too? As "living clothes". BY IVAN ŠTRPKA

28 BODY'S CANVAS, SKIN SURFACE

It is as though the fabric were indeed a natural extension of the body. BY LUCIA MIKLOŠKOVÁ

50 THERE AND THEN

There and then we could meet.

58 EXPANDING-COLOUR-BODY-**IMAGE-SPACE**

Across a whole range of different media, between the characteristics of the media involved. BY ANNE RING PETERSEN

74 HOMOGRAPHS

Homograph as optical imprint. BY MANFRED CHOBOT

78 BOUTIQUE S ANTISHOP

On the edge: the forms, images and functions. BY KATARÍNA BAJCUROVÁ

91 JUST IN A HAT, NAKED

Whither cloak, thither wind. BY IVAN ŠTRPKA

92 THE STRATEGY OF EXOSKELETON

The relationship of "clothing" and the human body. BY VIKTOR ČECH

98 ANGEL REACHING OUT

Almost there where it all begins. BY MILA HAUGOVÁ

$S\Lambda DO \ VSK\Lambda \ \mathbf{3}$ www.sadovska.sk

Publisher: Dorota Sadovská / Address: Sliezska 7, 831 03 Bratislava / e-mail: dorota@sadovska.sk / URL: www.sadovska.sk / Editor and concept: Dorota Sadovská / Design & DTP: Martin Janoško / English translation: John Minahane, Branislav Bačik, Katarína Müllerová, Karoline Ruhdorfer, Milan Zvada / Text on cover: Ivan Štrpka / Photograph on cover: Šymon Kliman / Back cover: Ties (Verbundenheit), 2013, wrapping of the Ringturm in Vienna, Austria, photo: Robert Newald / Photographs (where not otherwise stated): Dorota Sadovská Print: Róber Jurových – NIKARA

© 2015 DOROTA SADOVSKÁ. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED in all countries. No part of this periodical may be reproduced or used without written permission of the editor.

Registration: MK SR 3749/2007 / **ISSN** 1337-3609

How does it feel to dress in painting or in pictures? Is it possible to grow a vivid dress within the white walls of a gallery? How can the clothes we wear turn into personal pictures or urban objects? Can a reproduction of a picture cover architecture in an absorbing painting? Do you know a boutique where you can dress in nothing but fingers? In your hands or on your display, you hold the anniversary issue SADO3. Yes, you're right, exactly ten years ago, in 2005, among other periodicals when you might have discovered SADO magazine, the first personal catalogue with a women's lifestyle makeup.

Clothes can come with an "everything must go" **price tag.** I selected several precious trophies from my personal collection and turned them into a collar. Boarding a municipal public transport vehicle, I noticed that I had managed to create the most intriguing clothing accessory so far. The narrow slit between my jacket lapels magically attracted eyes of all ages. Can't believe it? Give it a try. Adorn yourself with your favourite end-of-season sale price tag, or even better – pin at least 2 or 3 massive discounts to a visible part of your attire and take a walk in any densely populated place of your choice on Earth. And don't forget to proudly share your photograph with a caption describing the experience :)

A MINIMALIST WOM AN ON THE BEACH An interview by Diana Majdáková with Dorota Sadovská NESTS, (Minimalist Woman on the Beach), 2014, used ciothes and shoes, dimension variable

BY DIANA



BODY

Interpretations of
your works often
feature the notion of
corporality. In fact
it's a main theme of
your work, developed
continuously
over a long time.
The history of art
has often articulated

its direction and current worldview with reference to the human figure. From the Egyptian denial of the subject, through the search for perfection during antiquity, the renaissance obsession with harmony, medieval schematism ...the body-art layers of conceptual art, down to today's creations thematising (for example) gender issues through corporality. For art, the human body and the relation to it seems to be an essential topic, intervening in (or conversely, stemming from) the entire social and cultural situation of human society and current trends of thought. This complicated statement is actually meant to ask you: what is your main motivation in studying the human body? What was it that you have been

missing in the previous (or current, if you wish) artistic conception of corporality; what did you need to add or express in a different way?

At the beginning there was fascination, which is still very important today, amazement at the very experiencing of everyday life. I enjoy slightly disrupting the hackneyed stereotypes. Expressing an idea is not enough for me, I need to see it, touch it and experience it anew. I seem to be quite a sensual type of person. As a child, I would spend hours and hours looking at several small pictures or old photographs. I wasn't content with a verbal statement about it, I really had to experience the possibility of being in the picture. I am glad that there are still spectators who are more than just viewers and are capable of entering my works, at least in their imagination.

The body is the most sensitive instrument for capturing the thoughts we nurture – although the results can be shifted, partially overlaid or defocused. The body is not an opposite of the soul; it is rather its upper shapeable membrane. Naturally, I started off studying the naked human body. The naked body is sensual and emotional in itself, not necessarily only in the sexual direction.

GENDER

Thinking about your (especially) older works
(performance MARTYRDOM, 1992, the performance
HORNET'S NESTS, 2002, the installations NESTS,
2013 – 2014 or the debutant WILD GIRLS
INSTALLATION, 1990) can easily bring one to gender
topics. Delimitation of femininity through specific
attire, identification through allegiance to the "fair"
sex, touch and contact with your own or someone
else's body, performance of undressing or suggesting
a "sacred" suffering..., if we proceed from these trends
of thought, almost all of your work could be described
as gender-orientated. A description you probably
wouldn't like, though. Or am I wrong?

You're right; it's great when visual works can stimulate verbal discussions as well, although I don't have to agree with them, obviously. I view my works as visualizations of questions that I ask myself and that I'm interested in from the long-term perspective. However, if they were enclosed in a single verbal interpretation, they would become sort of castrated. A single verbal interpretation numbs all other interpretations, including the vividness of the entire work of art. A visual work of art is finished only in the viewer's mind and it is most powerful if it works as an instrument for own projection. More than

about the work itself, it conveys a message about the spectators through their reaction to it, although they may be reluctant to accept such a message. A living work of art is capable of communication, even at the risk of utterly contrary interpretations. A good painting is only a temptingly half-open gate, an offer inviting to enter.

How has the gender reading of my works been developing? For example, the headword "Feminism" in the Dictionary of Visual Arts compiled by Jana Geržová is illustrated, among other works, also by my photograph from the cycle CORPORALITIES.1 In the years that followed, several thematic exhibitions and publications drawing upon that dictionary were organized in Slovakia, and curators presented this interpretation as the only one. And nonetheless Ewa Grigar, a US-based Polish theoretician, selected my installations with portraits of saints for her anthology focused on gender mapping in the post-communist countries.² Similarly, for a Viennese exhibition with gender issues advertised in its title, a selection was made of tattoo photographs depicting St. Sebastian and St. Lucy.³ It has also been said that the photographs forming the cycle CORPORALITIES take an asexual

approach to a traditionally sexual part of the body, i.e. breasts.⁴ At the same time, however, I am aware of the fact that some of the viewers identified exactly the opposite in the same photographs.

- ¹ ORAVCOVÁ, Jana: Feministické umenie, Feminizmus. (Feminist Art, Feminism.) In: GERŽOVÁ, J. (ed.): Slovník svetového a slovenského výtvarného umenia druhej polovice 20. storočia, Od abstraktného umenia k virtuálnej realite: idey-pojmy-hnutia. (Dictionary of world and Slovak visual arts of the second half of 20th century, From the abstract art to virtual reality: ideas-terms-movements.) Bratislava: Profil, 1999, p. 83: "Female artists of the younger generation mostly refuse to be identified with the term feminism. However, considering their most recent activities in exhibitions, they simply cannot be omitted from the account."
- ² GRIGAR, Ewa: The Gendered Body as Raw Material for Women Artists of Central Eastern Europe after Communism. In: JOHNSON, J. E. – ROBINSON, J. C. (eds.): *Living Gender after Communism*. Bloomington, Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 2007, p. 84: "Her intention, as she stated in one of her interviews, was to provoke the spectator to search for new meaning for herself/ himself, as the painting can work as a mirror of thoughts, or, in the language of psychology, as a projective test."
- ³ PÖSCHL, Michaela: Dorota Sadovská. In: MOSTEGL, S., RATZINGER, G. (eds.): Matrix Gender/Relation/Revisions. Wien: Museum auf Abruf (MUSA), SpringerWienNewYork 2008, p. 170: "The details she selects permit conclusions neither regarding the specific body part depicted nor regarding the sex of bearer of the tattoo."
- 4 O'REILLY, Sally: The body in contemporary art. London: Thames&Hudson, 2009, p. 25. "Dorota Sadovská, meanwhile, bares her breasts to even less romantic ends in Corporealities, denuding them of sexual potency by treating them as sheer sculptural matter, and reminding us of the medical necessity of self-examination."

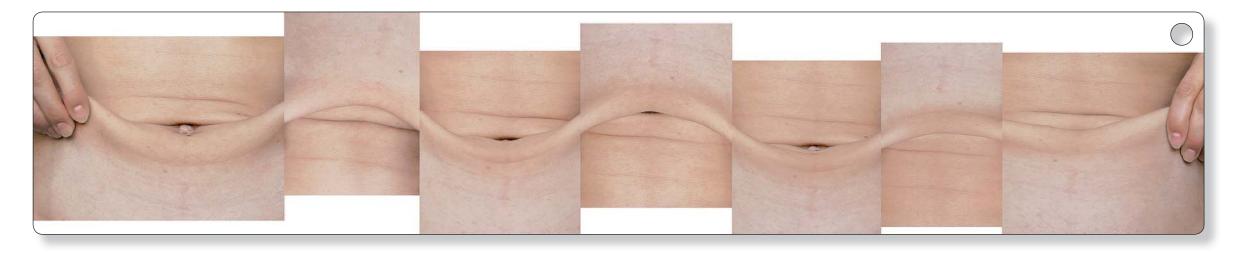
8 III SADO**interview**vska III **9**

SKIN

Ever since the days when the first personal magazine SADO appeared in a newsstand (I still remember that moment, it was a small tobacconist's that used to be located opposite St. Martin's Cathedral in downtown Bratislava), one of the pseudo-lifestyle slogans on the cover that read "Skin is Deepest" has been resonating in my mind. Whether we take that statement from the medicinal point of view (appearance of the skin as an indicator of the individual's health), understand it as an idiom (there's the proverb we have about courage, "taking your skin to the market"), or give our thinking certain erotic connotations (the direct touch of skin as an expression of intimacy), this phrase carries a key that has been present ever since (at least for me) in your works.

The quote "Skin is deepest" comes from Paul Valéry, and Daniel Grúň used it in a review of my exhibition *In the Interface* at Galéria Medium in Bratislava.⁵ We were discussing how the skin can be understood as the place of meeting of the inside and the outside, me and the others; it's an interface of two differences, maybe even opposites. This is what intrigues me most, to find a border territory that indeed belongs to no one and cannot be claimed by either of the neighbouring parties. Maybe the well-known fairy-tale about the wise woman has a similar point. 6 The judge intends to test her as his potential bride, so he uses his would-be father-in-law as a middleman to give her a series of seemingly nonsensical tasks: she should visit him neither naked nor dressed, neither walking nor riding, and bring him a gift that is not a gift etc. It seems he doesn't know the solution himself and only wants to test the woman's famed wisdom. She actually shows an impressive ingenuity, sometimes in a humorous way, finding the point of a shaky balance, a fleeting moment of differences meeting each other. And the astonished judge eventually admits that her solutions simultaneously include both seemingly incompatible requirements.

- ⁵ GRÚŇ, Daniel: Najhlbšia je koža (Skin is deepest), in *Profil súčasného výtvarného umenia 1/2004*, published by Kruh súčasného umenia Profil, pp. 84-91, www.profilart.sk
- ⁶ ĎURÍČKOVÁ, Mária: Ženský vtip. (Woman's Wit.) In ĎURÍČKOVÁ, M. (ed.): Slovenské rozprávky. Druhá kniha zo zbierky Pavla Dobšinského. (Slovakian fairy tales. Second book from the collection of Pavol Dobšinský.) Bratislava: Mladé letá, 1983, p. 236



However, the skin in your conception often loses its advertisement-like luminosity and erotic appeal, sometimes lacking even the poetics or the usual aesthetic "respect" (the photographic cycles CORPORALITIES, 2003 or MESSAGES TO THE MIRROR, 2007-2009). You often give it the role of the main communicator, letting it speak for itself (cycles of "turned-away" PORTRAITS 2000-2014). You watch its interaction in bodily contact (video SLOUGH, 2003). On other occasions, you totally ignore its natural characteristics (yellow and blue incarnations of saints and spiritual beings). But even in that instance it is the bearer of meaning. Is the skin for you a space of encoding (for example) one's personal history? How do you approach the touch with your own or someone else's skin and how does it translate into your art? (Yes, this might be a rather personal question.)

Do I like touching others? Yes, for entire hours, but very selectively. Caress has a great power. It is very peculiar to experience the miracle of your own hand when its gentleness (almost in that very instant) makes your child stop crying. I also touch platonically with my eyes through photography or painting. I admire the principles of minimalism.

CORPORALITIES No.7, 2003, colour photograph on aluminium, 100 x 100 cm



MESSAGES TO THE MIRROR No.6, 2009,

C-prints on aluminium, 7 parts, approx. 50 x 255 cm

As a spectator, one is sometimes taken aback by their own pausing at a photograph depicting a piece of body hair or an obviously non-violent pressing of a bosom. It seems that when depicting the body, you're breaking certain taboos – which clearly shouldn't exist at all. One can feel your critical stance towards the (especially recent) aesthetic dictates on depiction of the human body. How do you view similar negative reactions to such depictions?

I am shown on several photographs myself. Since the viewers sometimes are quite unaware of that, on various occasions I inadvertently overhear opinions that those innocent little red spots on my skin mean cancer or something similarly lethal; the skin itself is shrunken, and similar observations. Luckily my dermatologist has a different opinion on that!

CORPORALITIES No.1-20, 2003, detail, color photographs on aluminiums, each 100 x 100 cm

In your works you often touch the boundary where the familiarity of a close look at the body becomes discomforting. Some of your works (e.g. PARASITES, 2002, IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, 2011 - the structure of the skin on fingers in the form of walking "characters" on walls, OPEN MIND, 2010 - cut-through photographs of people hanging in the viewer's area moving space, or most recently clothes made of photographs of fingers - BOUTIQUE S, 2014) seem to attain an "uncanny" effect, i.e. a feeling that something which ought not to be is suddenly set to move and behaves in a way that is different from what is natural for our perception of ourselves (of our own bodies). How would you describe your creative strategy when working with fragmentation of the human body? Is there an intention to discourage or (slightly) horrify people by depicting their own bodily form or one that is familiar to them?

It's not only the photographic installations *PARASITES* that represent a play with the decorative function of ornament (two identical photographs composed into a centrally symmetrical pattern) and a fictive, scary biological product at the same time. Do you remember when the newspapers reported on Dolly, the first cloned sheep? The smooth, tender, fleecy,





OPEN MIND, 2010, B&W prints, tread, adhesive tape, installation in Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2014

meek-looking little sheep raised horror in anyone who started thinking through the possible parallels with experiments on humans. How does it feel when a person is perceived as a mere product, an object, as a bank of spare parts to be used for other human bodies; when a human being is reduced to a single organ, for example a womb that will bear someone else's child...? Aren't we living in the age of body fragmentation? Could it be a more sophisticated update of the classical Roman motto of power, "Divide and conquer"?

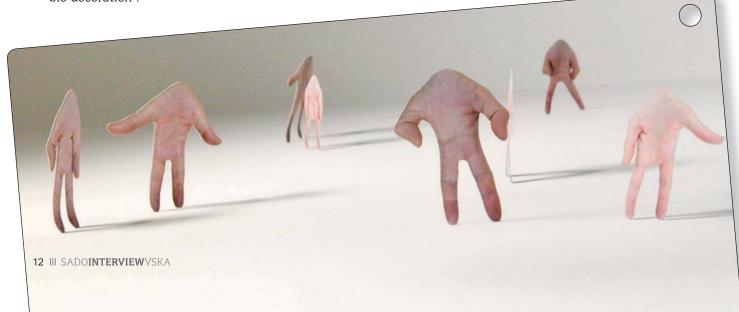
In 2013 I was offered the opportunity to develop a design to cover the Viennese Ringturm. My first idea was *PARASITES*. My visual perception of Vienna is also through the rich decorativeness present in the city's architecture, everyday life, and in visual arts too. However, the design didn't meet with understanding and what was eventually executed was a design of a different form and topic. The reason behind it might have been this very combination of beauty and ugliness. I am amazed by the bi-polarity, duality, and simple presence of multiple meanings in two identical photographs combined to create a single "bio-decoration".

PORTRAIT

Many of the portraits in your creative portfolio have always somehow suggested to me a question: what is your relation to the people portrayed? As an artist, you show faces of particular people to a huge number of spectators, although they are (anti-)stylized into the forms of saints or angels. Obviously and openly (as it is evident in various installations such as OPEN MIND, 2010) you photograph them first. Charles Fréger says there is no distance between the subject and the photographer. Each image of the other person is therefore the author's subjective construct in the first place. I happen to know several people in your works personally and each time I look at their portraits I ask myself whether you've chosen them according to a certain key, whether the selection had something to do with their personalities or only with the external characteristics of a real person.

When I am approach someone to be photographed I already know how that particular person moves, how they walk, what story they tell through their body, and even though I don't exactly know how to verbalise it, I can sense the person's main desires and

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, 2011, spatial installation of colors photographs, dimension variable, OFF_Festival Bratislava, Slovakia





SO CLOSE No.1-4 (2007-2009), exhibition view *Perfect Asymmetry*, Donumenta 2009, Kunstforum Ostdeutsche Galerie Regensburg, Germany, 2009

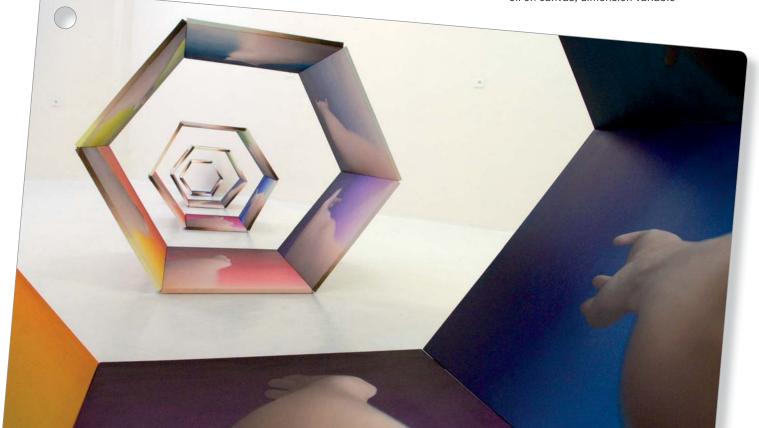
concerns. When I am being introduced to someone, I often forget the person's name because I concentrate too much on the entirety, on the perception of the person introduced.

The cycle of female portraits are rather anti-portraits, so to speak. There's a slightly humorous absurdity to it when the feature of the person portrayed that should be of the utmost importance, i.e. the face, is tilted backwards, turned away. Instead of a nose, we can observe only the nostrils and a dominant throat underneath, a very vulnerable part of the body, the barely protected area of the main throat vessels. And the portrait becomes a landscape.

PAINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY

It seems that this topic still has possibilities to offer, both in relation to the artistic discourse and your work. Your paintings disclose that the photography is the essence of the preparatory phase for figurative painting. However, only in one cycle (FARAWAY SO CLOSE, 2011) is it possible to speak of a photorealistic approach, when the quality of representation includes photographic optics. This instigates a question that every painter who achieves "photorealistic" qualities in their paintings is confronted with once in a while – why do you need to paint at all? Wouldn't a photographic portrait, alternatively its digital modification, be sufficient for conveying the content?

FARAWAY, SO CLOSE, 2011, spatial installation of 30 paintings, oil on canvas, dimension variable





I don't think any of my paintings is actually photorealistic. I never paint any defects, bruises, scars, marks, wrinkles or body hair on the skin, I even paint the figures without hair on their heads and what's more, I change their colour. My paintings are strongly stylized, but at the same time I try to follow the shapes of muscles and shadows on the skin as consistently as possible and truthfully maintain the matter itself, the sculptural essence. I'm interested in the play of my own rules, asking questions about what more can be subtracted in order to discover the most essential. What is important in a painting so that it can be perceived as realistic, even as a photograph, despite being obviously modified to a great extent? Could it be also due to the way the photography itself (I mean especially the omnipresent commercial advertising and fashion photography) is digitally finished, aspiring for a nonexistent aseptic ideal?

Through painting, questions of a different type can be posed as compared with photography. When photography nowadays seeks to adopt the status accredited to painting, it's working against its own best interests. So I tried to work with photography in a different way. First of all, I liberated it for myself from the frame and from the rectangular format, from being installed at eye level – the cut-out *PARASITES* are placed directly in the folds of the walls, taking into account the entire length of the wall. Hence its title, because being an invasive "illness", it can occupy any space. In the installation IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, the photographs abandon their usual adhesion to the wall. They're not obediently fixed to a wall, they hop around it perpendicularly. The installation *OPEN MIND* consists of photographic reproductions on paper cut through and hanging on threads from the ceiling. They sensitively react to the passing-by viewers, shivering and escaping them by turning around. The photography in *BOUTIQUE S* isn't flat anymore; it undulates as a relief or resembles a sculpture. It ironises the importance of clothes and fashion.

FASHION

You talk about your most recent works that form the basis of a new project, 'anti-clothes'. This term was used already in the previous project VIVID DRESSES, 2013. Clothing was a topic also in PAINTED TO MEASURE, 2011, where you created clothes from your own paintings, and HOMOGRAPHS, 2010, where you painted portraits on selected pieces of clothing of the people portrayed. Also, your key publication project SADO 1, 2 and 3 is adapted as mimicry of a fashion (or more recently a "lifestyle") magazine. After all, your own clothing style seems to be denying the fashion trends; you wear your self-made accessories, combining different pieces of clothing that evidently don't follow the swift seasonal changes of collections and made-up rules. Your relation to fashion is obviously firmly embedded in your thoughts and work. Is your engagement in fashion associated with a critical or, on the contrary, an admiring look at the issue of dressing (yourself, the body)?

dimension variable, installation

in Slovak National Gallery, Bratislava

HORNET'S NESTS (Beggar Woman), performance on June 26, 2002, Bratislava, Slovakia, photo: Martin Janoško



Probably with both! Body is associated also with its visual transformation or denial through clothes. In NESTS, or in the performance HORNET'S NESTS, for example, the body is depicted through its absence. What's left on the ground is a soft sculpture, clothes from the waist down, as if they were pulled down off the body in a single moment. The clothes without body thus become a specific social portrait: *Attractive* Pensioner, Studio Street-artist, Student of Aesthetics, Auctioneer, Soap-Opera Collector, Dissident's Colleague, Minimalist Woman on the Beach, Gold Digger, Dirndl in the Slovak National Theatre, Mushroom Gatherer... NESTS are an counterpoint, for example, to the images of saints (see the magazine SADO 1), where the body is depicted in a similar perspective without clothes, without what is a traditional attribute in the iconography of the figures of saints.

Yes, if you will, you can probably read the project BOUTIQUE S ANTISHOP as a critical look at the issue of fast-fashion as well, i.e. the need to be trendy cost what it may, at the extreme tending to wear each piece of clothing only once, for one occasion, something which only the Queen of England would have done in the past. Ignoring the way the clothes were created and what will become of them afterwards. Clothes used as the means of a social game to produce an appearance. "To appear to be..." is more important than "to be..." and here I have in mind the famous book by Erich Fromm. BOUTIQUE S is also a game of clothes that lack the most important feature – one can't put them on. BOUTIQUE S ANTISHOP is a fictive transformation of a standard cultural institution into a commercially more profitable place - a boutique. Is the meaning of art defined by the price for which the object described as art can be auctioned, or is its value formed by an influence that is difficult to measure? To what extent does the art depend on the price tag? And how relevant are the doubts that arise in the spectator's mind? How much can an idea cost?

BOUTIQUES ANTISHOP, 2014, istallation view, in Institut Français Slovaquie, Bratislava





VIVID DRESSES, 2013, dress, mustard and rapeseed, technical cooperation: Michaela Ľuptáková, photo: Jakub Gulyás

BOUTIQUE S ANTISHOP has all that is expected from the launch of a new fashion brand on the market: red carpet, important figures at the opening night, live music, new models: the winter, summer, sport and evening part of the collection, fashion accessories, mirror, booth... A potential customer entered the gallery turned into a boutique and loudly and frankly complained about not being able to shine that very evening in a corset she liked, because it was just a photograph hanging in the window. That she would have liked to dress in my fingers.





NAKEDNESS OF BODY AND MIND

You can forget about the *déjeuner sur l'herbe*. Has it occurred to you that the woman on the grass might look like this too? That she might appropriate the grass, snug-fitting and normal-looking? And directly on the body. As a sense-making provocation of the senses and mind. As "living clothes". As the need for and fetish of woman. As a creative gesture. Do you see?

ŠTRPKA

oes the woman model clothes or do the clothes show the woman? What is she covering and what is she baring? We live, we breathe. And these clothes also live, they almost breathe. Look at this, do take a good look at this living apparition: look at her in this not very soft bristly greenery-dress above the bare knees. These clothes, in a sort of long light grassy "mane", only slightly obscure and loosely surround and gently confront the most intimate thing a woman has: nakedness of the body and mind. Hers is the light but elegantly frozen pose of a dancer stepping, or posture of a living statue on the tips of toes that subtly, "angelically", bear aloft the slender,

AT EVERY INSTANT **OUR WORLD CONSISTS OF** WHAT THE EYE SEES BY ITSELF AND **WHAT IT DOESN'T SEE.** THE LATTER CAN BE MADE
VISIBLE BY IMAGES. **AND BY "LIVING CLOTHES".**

smooth, bare, closely joined and crossed legs, with the bare arms, bent at the elbows, thrust forward in an indefinable, puzzlingly communicative gesture, and over her temples that characteristic fine-woven, labyrinthine hairstyle, and a broad smile on the original

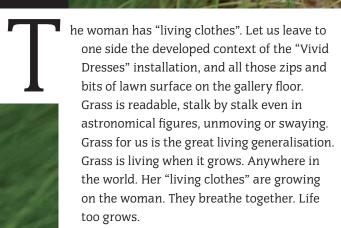
smooth white mask of a face that is saying nothing definite, with the high bright forehead of some nameless goddess, eyes plainly fixed upon something in front of them or perhaps something in them, in that precariously frozen position of a statue unseasonably arrested in the motion of some sort of dance, a hairsbreadth earlier or later, till it seems that her movement is still imperceptibly, ever-so-slowly dying away against the empty, undefined photo background, from which she appears by a kind of trick, heading somewhere forwards, to her (exhibition) hall, making for something that only she can see in front of her, maybe coming towards us.

VIVID DRESSES, 2013, dress grass seed

dress, grass seed, technical cooperation: Michaela Ľuptáková photo: Jakub Gulyás







And the woman, even in our civilisation with its proliferating transmission of non-living virtual reality, grows in connection with living nakedness. The connection with nakedness is our elementary human identification: with perceiving the world, with reading the meanings of art and of nature's living energy. Clothes are culture. "Living clothes" are culture that's living. These "living clothes" turn us in that direction, away from our position on the surface, from our utilitarian concreteness, from the reverse of the body. These grassy "living clothes" are telling us something. Not about themselves or about the woman who "wears" them; actually, it is they who "wear her" so as to help her express herself, free herself, in a single gesture bare herself differently. And to be here quite visibly freely.

VIVID DRESSES, 2013, dress, cress seed, technical cooperation: Michaela Ľuptáková, photo: Jakub Gulyás

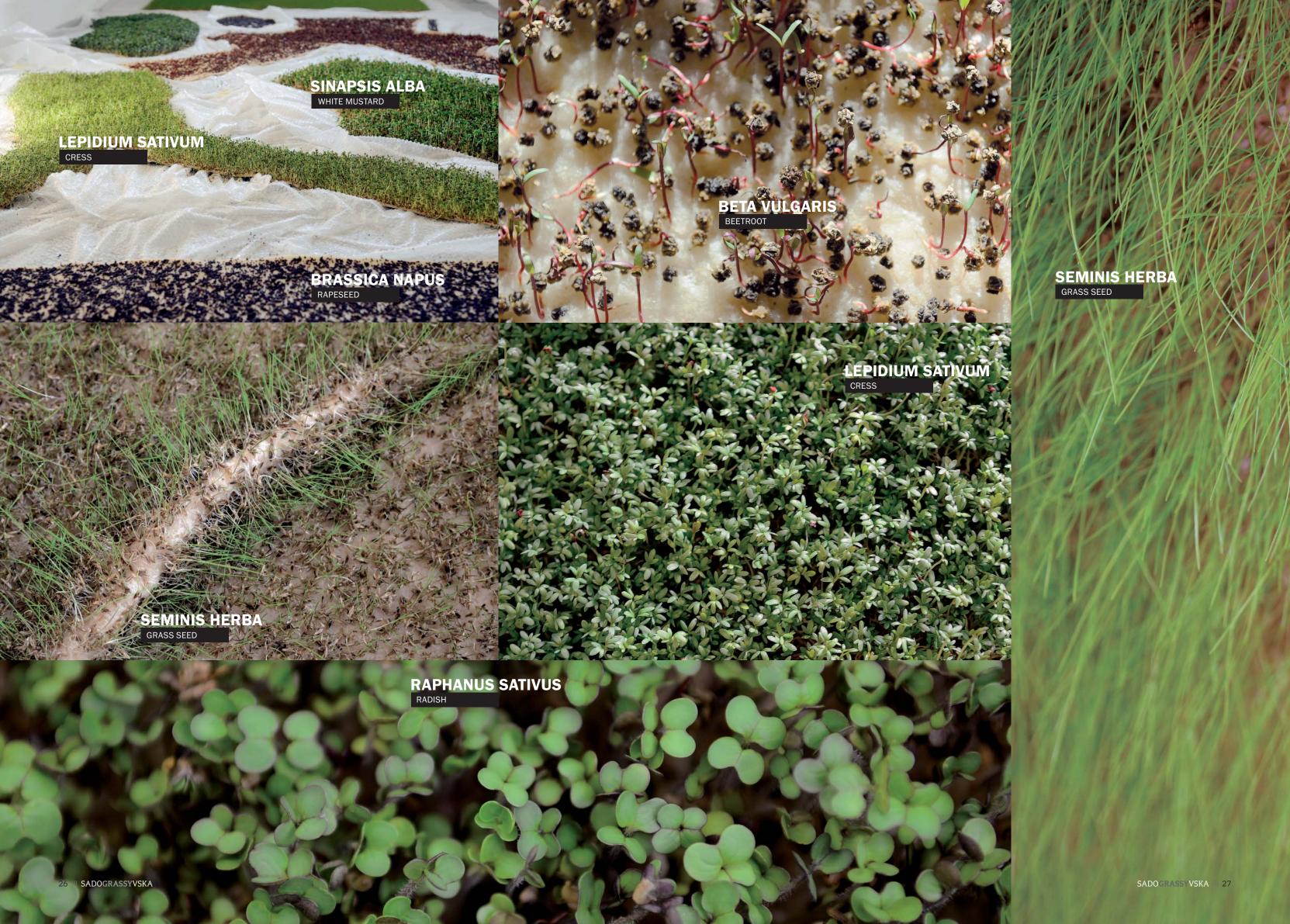
"LIVING CLOTHES" IN THEIR OWN WAY CAN POSE
US A LITTLE QUESTION: DO CLOTHES MAKE THE
PERSON? AND WHO IS THE PERSON ONCE MADE?

living picture can show that. "Living clothes" in their own way can pose us a little question: What's the point of clothes when there is no "living body"? When it disappears? When it becomes just a permanent figurine of our identity in the great nonstop party we call life? When there's only surface under surface and surface on surface? Is it that the body is dirty? That the surface counts? To what now-happening friction of surfaces, clothes rubbed against clothes, are we heading indifferently down our merry road of existential styling par excellence? Do clothes make the person? And who is the person once made?

VIVID DRESSES, 2013, dress (detail), grass seed











arly in the 1990s Dorota Sadovská entered the fine arts scene and articulated her own authorial program, which was indeed a courageous enterprise. First of all, there was her interest in painting as a classic medium, placing her in opposition to the more popular neo-conceptual approaches and strategies of that time. Then again, there was the content of her works, which was rooted in Christian tradition. And yet Sadovská is an intermedia author and her visual arts program has been framed within a neo-conceptual way of thinking. Looking more deeply into her work, we notice a focused consistency in thought, which is typically characterised by research (or to put it more precisely, exploring things with one's own hands) into the limits of corporeality. The work of this artist can be perceived on the level of representation yet, in parallel, on the level of medium. Sadovská's work can thus be described as "in-between", on the verge of hybrid ambiguity, on the territory where opposing entities interconnect and bond (body and anti-body, formation and deformation, imagery of painting but something else besides). The exhibition *VIVID DRESSES* from September 27th, 2013 until November 10th, 2015 in Turiec Gallery in Martin, Slovakia (curator Lucia Miklošková) gives an overview of artworks dealing with the topic of clothes and clothing, dating back to the author's early art pieces and ambitions, and thus giving space for new associations in the interpretation of her work. The exhibition in the given theme was focused on works from the years 2000-2013.

VIVID DRESSES, 2013, dress, before planting, technical cooperation: Michaela Ľuptáková, photo: Jakub Gulyás, COLLAR FOR MARTIN No.3 & 2, 1993, photograph



t is not well known that Dorota Sadovská graduated from the Secondary school of Applied Arts in Bratislava (from 1987 to 1991) at the Department of Textile (headed by K. Pichler), and subsequently applied for the Department of Textile at the Academy of Fine Arts and Design, where she soon moved to Painting. Such is the author's background experience, where one can trace the foundations of her spatial awareness and her architectonic and structural approach to the work, typical features of her style. An overlap of the selected theme can be detected, for example, in the well-known COLLAR FOR MARTIN (1993), comprising a series of photos of a young man with a pink 'collar'. The author remarks: "At that time Martin used to wear a black polo neck sweater, and he seemed too serious to me. Then I prepared around twenty rectangles made of cardboard, painted in pink, each different. And so I took photographs of him wearing this 'jewellery'." But the work also included a public survey on the topic of perception and the effect of the colour pink, based on Dorota's research into colours.

¹ LENDELOVÁ, Lucia - SADOVSKÁ, Dorota: Not a Trace of Hesitancy or Defencelessness. With Dorota Sadovská over a Glass of Holy Water. In: SADO VSKA 1, 2005, p. 80.

30 SADOOVERCOMINGVSKA ||| 31







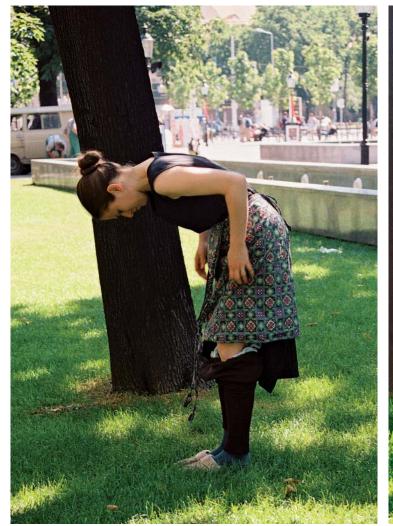
he blurring of boundaries between skin and clothing is obvious in *HOMOGRAPHS* (2010), a series of paintings-installations. Different kinds of clothes (trousers, shirt, cotton bag, etc.) were used as canvases for portraits of their owners. Here clothing and its properties (structure, colour or pattern) merges with the skin of the person portrayed. For interpretation of the work one may shift the perspective to the role of the painting itself, which has become a new clothing (or skin?) in the context of the work. A similar intention also characterises *PAINTED TO MEASURE* (2010) and *LIKE IN A PICTURE* (2011).















HORNET'S NESTS (House-wife), performance on June 26, 2002, Bratislava, Slovakia, photo: Martin Janoško

he motif of clothing portraying its holder can also be traced in another work made earlier. It is called *HORNET'S NESTS* (2002) – a performance in the context of the Sculpture and Object VII. event in Bratislava¹¹. The result and relic of the event was a soft sculpture piece made of clothes. The event, preserved only in the form of photographs, was followed by another piece called *NESTS* (2013). Clothes laid on the ground in the shape of "hornet's nests" represent traces (indices) left by their holder. On the level of iconic representation, the author is concerning herself with stereotypes of social habits which stand for various social roles. The absent body is thus substituted by the clothes portraying its wearer.

¹¹ The event took place on June 26, 2002, at different public spaces in the centre of Bratislava, and also in The City Gallery of Bratislava.



42 III SADO**overcoming**vska SADO**OVERCOMING**VSKA III **43**





NESTS, from the opening of the exhibition "Haute Couture", Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2014 **NESTS**, installation view, Turiec Gallery, Martin, Slovakia, 2013, photo: Martin Janoško





46 III SADO**overcoming**vska III 47





his active engagement with animate natural material is a new, unexpected shift in the author's work. She herself admits that the concept had been on her mind a long time previously and she has always had an ambition to achieve it. The exhibition VIVID DRESSES offers a good opportunity for doing so. Detailed research into Sadovská's work shows a connection with WILD GIRLS INSTALLATION (1990) from her secondary school period, in which three classmates¹² conducted their first artistic experiments in the countryside. At that time Dorota created a land-art installation using nylon stockings and surrounding natural material. Symbolically speaking, this was a renunciation of wearing clothes made of the aforementioned material.

Here we may be reminded of work done by the Polish artist Teresa Murak¹³ in the 1970s. Characteristically Murak made use of natural organic material (mostly seeds, cress, soil), which

- 12 The classmates were L'ubica Sajkalová-Vanovičová and Anna Blonská-Jurčová.
- ¹³ It was Mira Sikorová-Putišová who drew attention to this interesting connection.

WILD GIRLS INSTALLATION No.1, 1990, women's tights on trees, dimension variable





reflects the connection of the human being and nature, literally filling it with a sacred spiritual meaning. Both artists are connected by their relation to the botanic surface, such as a garden, which is essentially a female symbol. In case of Sadovská, having regard to her previous work, we may also find some associations with Christian iconography¹⁴.

hat I have written here is intended to highlight the fact that Sadovská's fields of interest never stand purely on their own, with no continuity with her previous work. This also applies to the motif of clothing, which seems to mark a new chapter in her work following her "saints period". As I observed in my introductory comments, the mark of Dorota Sadovská's qualities as an artist is her self-assured consistency of artistic expression. This allows us to explore her work from different perspectives and keep on discovering interesting new associations. ~

¹⁴ Cf. Hortus Conclusus – "The Enclosed Garden". ROYT, JAN: Slovník biblické ikonografie. Prague: Karolinium, 2006, p. 193, p. 235.

WILD GIRLS INSTALLATION No.2, 1990, women's tights

on trees, dimension variable

SADO**overcoming**vska III **49**



Miroslav Schubert, Caesar Gallery, Olomouc, Czech Republic, 2007

WE COULD MEET

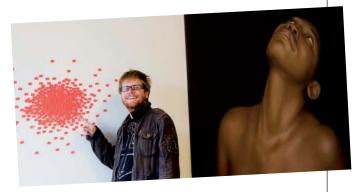








SADO 2, launch of the magazine (Radek Horáček), Slovak National Gallery, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2007, PHOTO: MARTIN MARENČIN (1, 2, 4), MARTIN JANOŠKO (3, 5)



CHRISTMAS BAZAAR 2007, Space Gallery, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2007



SADO 2, author's magazine, an event in Slovak, Austrian, Czech and French newsagents and bookshops, 2007



VIENNAFAIR - International Contemporary Art Fair, Stand-Nr.1105, Space Gallery, Vienna, Austria, 2007



VIENNAFAIR International Contemporary Art Fair, Stand-Nr.0115, Space Gallery, Vienna, Austria, 2008







5th NEW ZLIN SALON 2008, curators: Václav Mílek, Pavlína Pyšná, Ladislava Horňáková, KGVUZ, House of Arts, Zlín, Czech Republic, 2008



STORIES AND PHENOMENA: 20th Century Slovak Fine Art II., permanent exhibition, curator: Zsófia Kiss-Szemán, The Bratislava Slovak National Gallery, City Gallery, Slovakia, 2008

111 WORKS OF ART FROM THE SNG COLLECTION, curators: Dušan Buran, Katarína Müllerová, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2008

SCINNING, solo exhibition, Chobot Gallery, Vienna, Austria, 2009







UNBEARABLE TENDERNESS, solo exhibition with Tomáš Císařovský, curator: Lucie Šiklová, 5.patro Gallery, Prague, Czech Republic, 2009 PHOTO: MARTIN JANOŠKO (1, 2), ERIKA BORNOVÁ (3)



From the visiting 53th **LA BIENNALE DI VENEZIA**, Venice, Italy, 2009

50 III SADO**thereandthen**vska SADOTHEREANDTHENVSKA III 51







PERFECT ASYMMETRY, Donumenta 2009, curator: Barbora Geržová, Kunstforum Ostdeutsche Galerie Regensburg, Germany, 2009 PHOTO: MARTIN JANOŠKO (1)



EMERGENCY ENTRANCE, solo exhibition, curator: Lucie Šiklová, 19th Month of Photography, House of Art, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2009











EMERGENCY ENTRANCE, launch of the book by Dorota Sadovská, text: Lucie Šiklová and Michal Habaj, House of Art, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2009 PHOTO: MARTIN JANOŠKO



PALE BLUE PATH, solo exhibition, curator: Danica Lovišková, P. M. Bohúň Gallery, Liptovský Mikuláš, Slovakia, 2009



155 ARTWORKS OF THE 20th CENTURY FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY IN PRAGUE, curators: Milan Knížák, Tomáš Vlček, Prague, Czech Republic, 2009



WITHOUT BORDERS, curator: Juraj Čarný, Austrian Cultural Forum in Bratislava, Slovakia, 2009







HOMOGRAPHS, Evening in Atelier on Továrenská, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2010





INTER-VIEW, curator: Barbora Geržová, Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2010





OPEN MIND, solo exhibition, Batelier, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2010 PHOTO: MARTIN JANOŠKO (1)



2010





YEASTY MEDIUM, Slovak Photography 1990-2010, curators: Lucia L. Fišerová, Václav Macek, Anna Maximová; 20th Month of Photography, House of Art, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2010





DRAWING-PIN, solo exhibition, curator: Sabina Jankovičová, [AG] Gallery Devín, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2010

HOMEMADE FINGERING, solo exhibition, Fiducia Gallery,Sabina Jankovičová, [AG] GOstrava, Czech Republic, 2010Bratislava, Slovakia, 2010





ZERO YEARS, curators: Juraj Čarný, Gabriela Garlatyová, Richard Gregor, Mira Sikorová-Putišová, Museum of Art, Žilina, Slovakia, 2011 PHOTO: DAŠA BARTEKOVÁ (2, 4)









A YOUTHFUL MEDIUM, 20 YEARS OF PHOTOGRAPHY AT AFAD, curators: Jana Hojstričová, Marko Horban, Michaela Pašteková, Ľubo Stacho, 21th Month of Photography, House of Art, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2011



PUMP, curator: Silvie Šeborová, Prostor R2 Gallery, Brno, Czech Republic, 2011







FARAWAY, SO CLOSE, Evening in Atelier on Továrenská, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2011

PAPIER KOLE, curator: Miro Procházka, East Slovak Gallery, Košice, Slovakia, 2012







BLOOD, curator: Dušan Buran, Slovak National Gallery, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2012





CREATION ON A LIVE BROADCAST XI. (Tvorba v priamom prenose XI.), Rádio Devín, KC Dunaj, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2012



GIALLO, BLU, ROSSO, solo exhibition, curator: Katarína Bajcurová, The Slovak Institute in Rome, Italy, 2013

54 III SADO**thereandthen**vska











GREAT LOVE, SMALL STORY, solo exhibition, curator: Katarína Bajcurová, Roman Fecik Gallery, Bratislava, Slovakia, 2013

PHOTO: PETER PROCHÁZKA (2-5, 7) MARTIN JANOŠKO (1, 6)



SCOPE, Miami Beach 2013, Gallery Suppan Contemporary, NY, United States, 2013



GALERIE SUPPAN CONTEMPORARY



BOOTH G11

ATTILA ADORJÁN HELMUT DITSCH DAMIEN HIRST ALEX KIESSLING DOROTA SADOVSKÁ JEANNE SZILIT FENG ZHENGJIE

LOCATED AT 1000 OCEAN DRIVE, MIAMI BEACH, FL 33139





GREAT LOVE, SMALL STORY, solo exhibition, curator: Katarína Bajcurová, Slovak Institute Gallery, Prague, Czech Republic, 2013



VIENNAFAIR - The New Contemporary, Vienna International Art Fair, Stand-Nr.H15 - Chobot Gallery, Vienna, Austria, 2013



From the official opening event to mark the wrapping of the Ringturm "Veil of Agnes" by Arnulf Rainer, Vienna, Austria, 2014



DER OPTISCHE FINGERABDRUCK DES MENSCHEN (Das Porträt in Skulptur, Malerei, Foto und Zeichnung), curator: Dagmar Chobot, exhibition in Langenzersdorf Museum, Austria, 2014







YELLOW HEAVEN, solo exhibition, Galerie Suppan Contemporary, Vienna, Austria, 2014 PHOTO: MICHAEL KOS (1, 3)





AND MIND, solo exhibition, curator: Barbora Geržová, Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2014



PARADOX 90. Curatorial Concepts During Meciarism (1993-1998), general curators: Juraj Čarný and Richard Gregor, Kunsthalle Bratislava, Slovakia, 2014



HAUTE COUTURE, curator: Omar Mirza, Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2014



VIENNAFAIR - The New Contemporary, Vienna International Art Fair, Stand-Nr.A4 - Chobot Gallery, Vienna, Austria, 2014



56 III SADO**thereandthen**vska SADO**THEREANDTHEN**VSKA III **57**





magine a spacious, sacred room filled with colours: glowing red, bright yellow, deep blue. Entering this space feels like immersing yourself in an ocean of colours holding your spirit up and keeping it afloat. I imagine that entering Dorota Sadovská's light installation <code>LUMINIA</code> at Synagogue, a centre for contemporary art housed in a former synagogue in Trnava, back in 1997 must have felt like that. It must have been an extraordinary intense sensuous and spiritual experience, but one you could only get by being there. The photo documentation of <code>LUMINIA</code> captures the look of the installation but not the experience itself and the way immersion in coloured light must have affected people's bodies and souls. Because that experience was fleeting, leaving merely a basically subjective imprint on the memory of the individual visitors.

I imagine that the encounter with Dorota Sadovská's liberation of colours from their traditional support, the medium of painting, and the unexpected experience of literally 'walking into a painting' would also have evoked a kind of sensory disorientation in visitors. Throughout her career as an artist, Sadovská has consistently used a strategy of sensory disorientation in her works as a means to make viewers experience art anew. It is telling that when she was once encouraged to characterise her work by one word, she chose the word 'between': in her work across a whole range of different media, she has cultivated the tensional encounter between the characteristics of the media involved. She has explored what happens when a painting morphs into a spatial object, and when taking a photograph of a fellow artist develops into a kind of collaborative performance; she has investigated the effects of reorganising a series of pictures as a spatial ensemble, and what happens when an artist book goes undercover

IN HER WORK ACROSS A WHOLE RANGE OF DIFFERENT MEDIA, SHE HAS CULTIVATED THE TENSIONAL ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MEDIA INVOLVED.

as a woman's magazine, thereby exploiting the essentials of female imagery strategically to disorient the reader's perception of women and disrupt ingrained stereotypes of womanhood. While this hybridisation infuses her works with intermediate features, she also takes care to preserve some characteristics that will enable the viewer to identify both the parental media. A hallmark of Dorota Sadovská's work is her preference for turning the visual experience of figurative painting and photography, which form the basis of her artistic practice, into an acutely spatial and bodily experience by coupling these two-dimensional media with a more recent three-dimensional medium: that of installation.

LUMINIA, 1997, lighting project for Synagogue, Center of Contemporary Art, Gallery Jan Koniarik in Trnava, Slovakia











(6 paintings), Consortium/l'Usine, Dijon (FR)



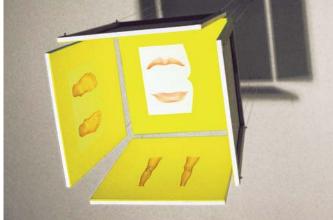


DEUS EX MACHINA, 1999, ceiling installation **6 SAINTS**, 1999, ceiling install., **IN A YELLOW BOX**, 1999, installation J. Koniarik Gallery, Trnava (SK) (49 paintings), Priestor Gallery, Bratislava (SK)



WINGLESS, 1999, spatial installation (49 paintings), Museum of Art, Žilina (SK)





DIMENSION S, 2000, spatial installation of paintings, V. Löffler Museum, Košice (SK)



HARD-BOILED SAINTS, 2000, installation of paintings, Moravian Gallery in Brno (CZ)









The Bratislava City Gallery (SK)



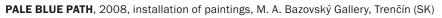


YELLOW SOUL I., 2002, installation of paintings, South Tipperary Arts Centre, Clonmel (IE)



YELLOW SOUL II., 2002, Belltable Arts Centre, Limerick (IE)







ANGELS and SLOUGH, 2011, paintings and video, Zero Years, House of Art, Bratislava (SK)



ANGELS, 2013, spatial installation (3 paintings), Nullerjahre, Das Freie Museum Berlin (DE)



GREAT LOVE, SMALL STORY, 2013, spatial installation (10 paintings), Roman Fecik Gallery, Bratislava (SK) and Slovak Institute Gallery, Prague (CZ)

SADO**SPATIAL**VSKA III **69** 68 III SADO**spatial**vska

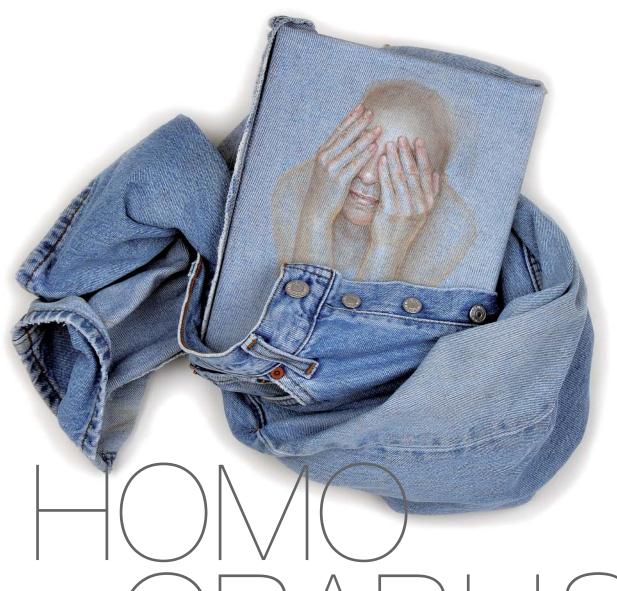


r, take the installation *OPEN MIND*, shown in Batelier, Bratislava (2010). Here Sadovská picked up on her enduring fascination with Catholic saints and played with the tension between celestial creatures and terrestrial humans, carnal bodies and spiritual beings. In *OPEN MIND* black and white photographs of twisted, naked bodies were suspended in thin threads from the ceiling, so that they hovered just above the visitors' heads like wingless angels 'descending' from the sky, not by divine revelation but by a theatrical fly system of thin, but clearly visible threads taped to the ceiling.

OPEN MIND, 2010, B&W prints, tread, adhesive tape, installation in Nitra Gallery, Slovakia, 2014

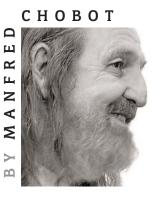






HOMOGRAPH No.13, 2010,

acrylic on her pants, dimension variable, frame 25 x 19 cm



HOMOGRAPH No.16, 2010,

acrylic on his shirt, dimension variable, round frame 40 cm

74 III SADOHOMOGRAPHSVS





HOMOGRAPH

No.17, 2013,

acrylic on pillowcase,

dimension variable, frame 25 x 30 cm

HOMOGRAPH No.15, 2010,

acrylic on his chemise, dimension variable, frame 45 x 45 cm

für Dorota Sadovská for Dorota Sadovská

die haut das erste haus the skin the first house hinterlässt spuren auf leaves traces on der zweiten haut the second skin

hängen klamotten einst threads once worn getragen an der wand hang on the wall der dritten haut of the third skin

hosen und hochzeitskleid pants and wedding dress hemden und blusen vom shirts and blouses körper tangiert touched on by the body

verschmolzen für immer blended forever ist das porträt is the portrait

von haaren weder ge- of hair neither emschmückt noch verunstaltet bellished nor blemished kahl das haupt nackt bald head naked

> reflektiert das muster reflects the pattern auf dem gesicht on the face

verlässt malerei die painting leaves the menschenzeichen human signs

tattoos der kleidung tattoos of clothes dorota sadovskás dorota sadovská's

als optischer abdruck as optical imprint

farbe streifen karos color stripes squares

fläche bilder im raum surface images in the space

kleiderleute clothes people

translated by Karoline Ruhdorfer

SADO**HOMOGRAPHS**VSKA III **75**













1. WIDE BRIM HAT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1,

2. SLEEVELESS TOP, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 56 x 47 cm

3. PENCIL SKIRT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 44 x 41 cm

4. BANGLE, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 18 x 17 cm

5. COLLAR, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 16,5 x 25 cm

6. COCKTAIL DRESS, 2014, size S, edition 1/1,

7. HALTER-NECK, 2014, size S, edition 1/1,

8. CLIP PURSE. 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 9 x 16,5 cm

9. EVENING GOWN, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 144 x 89 cm

10. FANCY BAG, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 33 x 30 cm





22

Boutique S

edition 1/1, print 109 x 64 cm

21. HANDBAG, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 33,5 x 28,5 cm

22. BELT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 1,5 x 129 cm

23. BELT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 5 x 125 cm

SADO**boutiques**vska III **87** 86 III SADO**boutiques**vska







print 72 x 10 cm

26. PLEATED SKIRT No.1, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 51 x 39 cm

27. PLEATED SKIRT No.2, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 48 x 46 cm

28. BISCUIT MINISKIRT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 35 x 49 cm

29. BIKINI TOP, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 25 x 37 cm

30. BIKINI BOTTOM, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 18 x 36 cm

31. BIKINI TOP, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 30 x 39 cm

32. BIKINI BOTTOM, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 21 x 37 cm

33. DRAPED SLEEVE BLOUSE, 2014, size S, edition 1/1,

34. DRAPED SKIRT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 59 x 54 cm

print 62 x 57 cm

35. PRINTED SKIRT, 2014, size S, edition 1/1, print 51 x 39 cm







88 III SADO**boutiques**vska SADO**BOUTIQUES**VSKA III 89







COMING SOON ANTISHOP OPEN ON TUESDAY 17:00 SATIN HANDS LIVE 17.























POSLEDNÁ ŠANCA! POSLEDNÁ

Where am I heading now (without a war be of excited purpose, sign with vacue in the bare radical question "that's under the clothes". I shift BoutiqueS

"surface beneath the surface" (of image and mirroring) but "another depth" that reveals all the invisible under the visible

in thought, from foot to foot. The hat on the empty head does not budge. Just in a hat, naked under the ceaseless pressure of the enduring sky, amidst avenues throbbing with life, quite freely moving without a scrap of the clothes that hang everywhere on the figures that move on the streets, in shopping centres, in cars, in houses, and in thoughts packed with clothes and memories of clothes and of clothes' thoughts upon clothes and their misty, indefinite, almost immortal stink. In the mirrors

of the great floating billboards reiterating us monotonously again and again in the image of the same,

in a notably decelerated movement (high definition, slow motion),

in the thinning air close above us,

in the doldrums of great empty gestures,

all our great empty clothes and all the great empty thoughts vanish.

"The hat will hide you. The stink will reveal you." Forwards with lightly permeating step, self-evidently naked

I walk on upright, close beside the incessantly surfacing

and submerging beast – in fluently swaying stride

she reaches up over my knees, with the unspeaking assumption

that she is with me or is mine – and "I" is closely with her –

with no awareness of what it is really, in strong light

in broad day amidst a pulsing city to go closely

in one lifting movement of a bright wave, and so

electrifyingly rub smooth fur against a leg –

to be me or to go with her – and what that means, what it actually

means to own all that supple, silent, easily flowing

and sliding step (attack and retreat) – to start to become, oneself somehow to be that silent beast's emergence (whence? whither?),

when it glides, inexpressibly acute, in luminous shadow by me.

The beginning is concealed in what green vegetation perceives b etween trees and walls, in shadowed stains

which (high definition) themselves mutely move above our heads: and a body glows, fur duskily gleams

in the easily spreading stampeders' panic of this filling-up emptiness:

rustling round about our ears it swishes: catch the trace: turn the page, which is hesitating now in the opened-wide air of another nakedness.

Whither cloak, thither wind.

Whither cry, thither sign. Whither the beast's smooth breath, thither in naked shadow you swiftly make your entrance.

live structure of grass and green vegetables replacing fabric in the role of clothing (VIVID DRESSES, 2013) or conversely, fabric as a basic painting material confronted with the human body

live structure of grass and green vegetables replacing fabric in the role of clothing (VIVID DRESSES, 2013) or conversely, fabric as a basic painting material confronted with the human body in its more "utilitarian" role (PAINTED TO MEASURE, 2010). Or, on similar principles, the "tiling" of the human body laid on white canvases stretched on blind frames (AS FROM A PICTURE, 2011). In all of these instances Dorota Sadovská creates pieces which in context substitute for clothing, while at the same time they do not adequately fulfil its basic utilitarian function. Here the work of art and the human body engaged in dialogue in positions that are usually reserved for the fashion gesture, which is likewise aesthetic but bound by different rules. A number of artists had already explored this border area between the aesthetic artefact and the human body, focusing on the form of "clothing".

We might mention Lygia Clark, though for her these objects mainly had a psycho-sensory and physically stimulating role.



BY CONTRAST, DOROTA SADOVSKÁ'S WORKS

are sited principally on the symbolic level of visual confrontation: we can see this in their presentation, arranged in the manner of a fashion shoot. Consequently, these anti-clothes are not merely an overstepping of the line between high and "low" art (that traditional strategy which art so gladly uses to defamiliarise and refresh its means of expression); rather, primarily they function as a specific dialogue between the corporeality of the creator and the aesthetic products she makes. Let us note how often the artist herself is the wearer of her work. And yet one cannot ignore the straightforward "fashion" aspect of these works. It is certainly no accident that they come near to the experimental or "conceptual" works of fashion designers (the artist has worked with designers, in fact, on three of her projects). For this reason also, it is well to take note of the wider context that the relationship of "clothing" and the human body may evoke in this instance. Above all there is the historical context, which, with its story of the body as an object regulated by the rules of fashion, simply begs to be compared. For a person coming from the culture of the endangered body as "bestowed" on us by the 20th century, the story it involves is really about illusion and truth, obscuring and avowing our own carnality.



S D EXOSKELETONVSKA



EXAMPLES OF THE FUNCTION of

fashion in different historical periods often serve as cultural models of gender, power and other fields of representation and repression. This historic world connected with a sea of wigs, extremely tight corsets and the social rituals of fettered physicality, is something which "modern" culture, with its highlighting of the acknowledged, healthy and active body, defined itself against. It is therefore somewhat paradoxical that the role which fashion has, as a kind of exoskeleton of the body in the physical, visual and psychological senses of the word, developed at the very time when the orientation and values of our contemporary culture were determined that is to say, in early modern times. Those myth-enfolded steel corsets of the 16th century were actually medical devices that gave their noble bearers the opportunity to perform appropriately in their social roles, despite the difficulties of bodily weakness. The body had clothing as a limit, and at the same time as support.

THE CONTEMPORARY

"POSTMODERN" BODY is often manipulated by virtual "exoskeletons". It harmonises with the mass visual culture of the served-up corporeal ideal, thanks to the perfect form of the "content" and the equally perfectly functioning "wrapper", i.e. clothes. Continuous projection of this model on the actual real body leads to the creation of mental structures which, mirroring the function of the corset and other body-defining "apparatuses" in early modern times, continue that same attempt at the control of form. The striving to be part of the collective ideal is of course accompanied by parallel definitions of the alternative body, located either within the subcultures or in individual self-definition (mainly associated with creative personalities).

AFTER THIS DIGRESSION, it may strike us that when artists use pseudo-clothing in their creative work (Lygia Clark or, more symbolically, Eva Hesse for instance) or as in the case of Dorota Sadovská, confront the fashion conventions with their anticlothes, this is to some extent connected with the feedback of the personality of the artist herself, confirming her in a particular social identity as an artist through direct contact with her work. Dorota Sadovská's interest in corporeal issues is evident also in the other media she works in, especially in painting. Here one should mention her HOMOGRAPHS project (2010), where she painted human bodies on garments that were either theirs or were associated with them, in the process directly relating the painting to these surfaces used by the body. This suggests that the abovementioned moment of creative self-identification is most probably a logical consequence of a wider interest in these issues.





EVEN THE VERY FORM OF SADO MAGAZINE.

as featured in the last two issues, seems to transfer Barbara Kruger's well-known feminist war-cry, "My body is a battleground" from a world of direct "masculine" aggression to a much more subtle and multi-significant battleground scenario: the artist's body on the pages of a fashion magazine. Choosing the mass communication form of the "women's magazine", the artist deliberately encloses herself in that mythical steel corset and plays out the tactical battle between visual pleasure, media overlaps and gender roles. ~

...CONFIRMING HER
IN A PARTICULAR SOCIAL
IDENTITY AS AN ARTIST
THROUGH DIRECT CONTACT
WITH HER WORK.

PAINTED TO MEASURE No.4, 2010, oil on canvas and mixed media, C-print, dimension variable, installation in Turiec Gallery, Martin, Slovakia 2013, photo: Martin Janoško

94 III SADO**exoskeleton**vska

