

Photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke

### Artist Biography: Jason J. Ferguson

Jason J. Ferguson's work has been exhibited internationally including exhibitions in Tokyo, Berlin, São Paulo, Rosario, and Tirana. Nationally he has exhibited in Brooklyn, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Kansas City, Cincinnati, and Detroit. Notable venues include the Museum of Contemporary Art Detroit (MoCAD), the Delaware Contemporary, the Institute of Contemporary Art Philadelphia, Brooklyn's BRIC, and the International Museum of Surgical Science in Chicago. He was an Artist-in-Residence at Elsewhere Artist Collaborative, North Carolina in 2007 and Kunst in Kolderveen, Netherlands in 2008. Ferguson speaks widely about his work through public lectures and events. His artwork has been featured in a variety of publications including Sculpture Magazine (2018, 2014, 2008), Hyperallergic, SciArt Magazine, Artifizz, Chicago Art Review, 3D Additivist Cookbook, and more. Ferguson is currently a Full Professor in the School of Art & Design at Eastern Michigan University.



Photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke

#### Artist Biography: Matt Kenyon

Matt Kenyon is a new media artist and designer. He has participated in numerous collaborations with artists, architects, and technologists. Kenyon's work has been exhibited internationally and collected by institutions including the Museum of Modern Art in New York. Kenyon has received a number of awards including the distinguished FILE Prix Lux Art Prize. Reproductions of his work made through SWAMP (Studies of Work Atmospheres and Mass Production) have been featured in mainstream publications such as Wired and Gizmodo, and also appear in edited volumes such as A Touch of Code (Gestalten Press) and Adversarial Design (MIT Press). Kenyon is a TED fellow and a Macdowell fellow. He was recently selected for Coolhunting's CH25, a showcase of creators and innovators from a broad range of disciplines who are currently working to drive the world forward. He lives and works in Buffalo, NY where he is Director of the Graduate Program and Associate Professor in the Department of Art at the University at Buffalo (UB) and part of PLATFORM, UB's socially engaged design studio.

Major support provided by: The Cameron and Jane Baird Foundation, Community Foundation, Erie County Cultural Funding, M&T Bank, National Endowment for the Arts, John R. Oishei Foundation, Western New York Foundation, and New York State Council on the Arts. Additional exhibition support provided by Marketing Tech and individual donors.













## Buffalo Arts Studio

# Matt Kenyon & Jason J. Ferguson, Homing

September 23-November 4, 2022



Kenyon, Kicking the ladder (detail), 2022, champagne glasses, houses, hydrophobic surface, water

## Vanitas by Shirley Verrico

A vanitas (Latin for 'vanity') is a symbolic work of art showing the transience of life, the futility of pleasure, and the certainty of death, often contrasting symbols of wealth with symbols of ephemerality. Regardless of the objects portrayed in the artwork, vanitas evokes a stark truth; we will all die, and therefore we should give thought to our pursuits, our daily practices, and what is truly meaninaful.

Vanitas became popular during the 16th Century in Northern Europe, a time of religious tension, when international trade had produced great commercial wealth for some and regular military conflicts across Europe created anxiety and instability for many. It is not difficult to see similarities in our own times: three years of the COVID pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, growing wealth disparity, and the ongoing devastation of frontline communities due to the climate crisis.

Artists Matt Kenyon and Jason J. Ferguson have worked together around the theme of the domestic for over a decade. Their most recent work, exhibited in Homing, is rooted in and reflects on the social and political unraveling that has forced many to reevaluate what is important in their lives and what is, perhaps, simply vanity. Homing addresses both the intimacy and the ephemerality of home while challenging the invisible systems of power and wealth that govern day-to-day existence.

2495 Main St, Suite 500 | Buffalo, NY 14214 | 716.833.4450 | buffaloartsstudio.org Gallery hours: Tuesday-Friday, 11am-5pm, Saturday, 10am-2pm

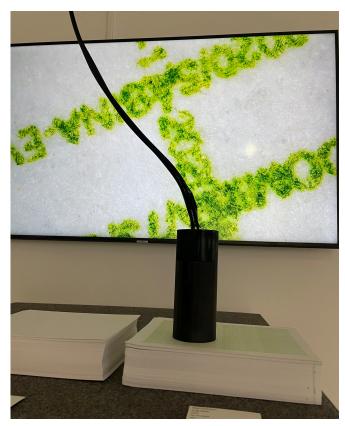
Kenyon's Kicking the Ladder is an installation of hundreds of champagne glasses in a nearly complete pyramid. Each glass contains a miniature model of a house cast out of a material the Kenyon has developed with the same refractive index as water, making the houses invisible when they are submerged. Kicking the Ladder is responding to the ongoing American crisis of property that has lost its value due to the effects of extreme weather. By contrasting the opulent image of a champagne glass pyramid with the crisis of climate change and rising flood risk, Kicking the Ladder creates a visual metaphor for the fragility hidden within the current housing market. This crisis is already part of the lexicon —when someone owes more than a house is worth, people say the mortgage is "underwater."



Kenyon, *Kicking the Ladder*, 2022, champagne glasses, cast houses, hydrophobic surface, water (photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke)

In Kicking the Ladder, the top layers of the pyramid have been disconnected and overturned. This inversion serves as both a visual and metaphoric element. The overturned glasses no longer function as vessels and their contents seemingly empty onto the floor and across a hydrophobic mat, revealing the ubiquitous "we buy houses" message often seen within distressed urban landscapes. Kenyon's installation ties together the damage caused to frontline communities by both the climate crisis and the real estate speculation that follows.

Homing includes three of Kenyon's micro-text projects that function as acts of protest and commemoration. All three are presented as stacks of paper, however each carries a hidden memorial. Though it might look like the paper elementary school students use to learn penmanship, for Alternative Rule, the lines on the paper are made up of names and dates of children who have been victims of gun violence since the Columbine High School shooting. On the yellow pages of Notepad, each ruled line is revealed to be microprinted text enumerating the full names, dates, and locations of each Iraqi civilian death on record over the first three years of the Iraq War.



Kenyon, *Log Rule*, 2022, ink on paper (photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke)

In Log Rule, the names, dates, and locations of those who have died from COVID are preserved in the micro-printed text that makes up the horizontal and vertical lines. Visitors can read the names on each of the three texts using a moveable video magnifier attached to a large flat screen monitor. Kenyon has displayed large stacks of the printed papers as he intends this work to circulate in the world, both as memorials and as tools to protest injustice. Kenyon invites vistors to write their elected officials using both the paper and their own voice to advocate for change at the local and national level. By writing and posting a letter, visitors help place the paper within the offical government archive, adding to a secret memorial housed within system as well as one actively circulating amongst people in power.





Ferguson, Receptacle, 2022, altered trashcan, resin, and paint (photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke)

The work Ferguson created for *Homing* also recalls the vanitas genre. Ferguson continues his investigation of corporeal existence in this *Artifact* series, using monotonous and repetitive action to embody time while replicating, manipulating, and recontextualizing familiar objects to create unsettling experiences. This collection of sculptures captures poetic moments from the sheltered and unvarying routine of living and working from home during a global pandemic.



Ferguson, HOME-21-LAT 42-LONG-84-002, 2022, resin and acrylic (photo credit: Aitina Fareed-Cooke)

Each object was created by taking hundreds of photographs of seemingly mundane compositions in Ferguson's home. We see baseball caps hung on hooks, a snow shovel propped against the doorway, a blanket tossed onto the couch—all suggest an actor and an action missed by the camera. This photogrammetry process became an act of seeing rather than simply looking for Ferguson; of paying closer attention to the quiet, often overlooked, arrangements of objects in space. The ruptured, incomplete forms produced by the 3-D printing highlight the limitations of the software while speaking to the fragility of memory and the passage of time.

Standing alone in the corner of the gallery is Receptacle, an object that combines a 10th century Northern Italian reliquary with a common 55 gallon Rubbermaid BRUTE trash can. Recalling the ivory widely used in Medieval reliquaries, Ferguson has covered the surface in intricate designs featuring vegetal motifs and animals. The color seems more a critique of the "white cube" gallery culture than an indicator of the holy status of Receptacle's contents, raising questions of context, value, container, and the contained. Ferguson's critique, along with Kenyon's call to action, embrace contextual and interactive techniques that encourage active viewer engagement rather than passive consumption. Homing asks viewers to look slowly and carefully, to see the destructive systems governing our lives and to act to commemorate and preserve what is truly meaningful.