

IN THE EARLY 1900s, THE CERAMIST BEATRICE WOOD

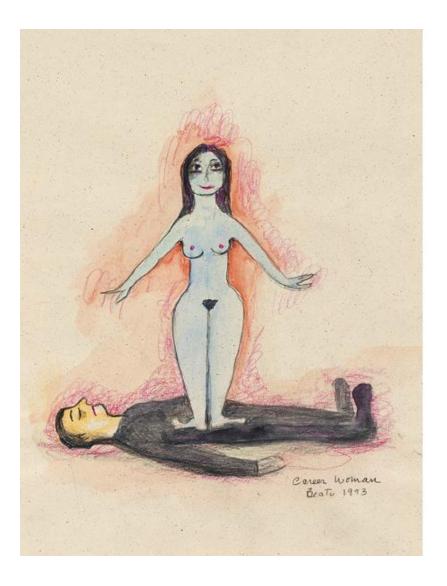
very wealthy family.

of chocolate and very young men.

left San Francisco and went off alone to When I last visited her hilltop home study fine art and drama at the Julian and studio in Oiai, California, not far Academy in Paris. She performed in the from the Pacific, Wood was in her Comédie Française at 18, then settled in 90s; I had been assigned to interview New York to act and to join the her for a newspaper article on her experimental circle around Walter work. Gliding into the room Arensberg (a wealthy collector, writer barefoot in a shimmering lilac sari and poet) and his wife Louise - the with a long gray braid over one earliest American patrons of modernist shoulder, Wood said: "Always, my artists. All this, one imagines, to the dear, something pleasurable before horror of Wood's tightly strung and something dutiful: come say hello to gorgeous Singh." With those words Wood's decades-long friend and doting By the time she died at age 105 in 1998, assistant (an East Indian man of Wood's quips were legendary; it was stunning good looks) appeared, gave a almost universally known that she knowing smile and tended to Wood's credited her longevity to good doses every need for the duration of our visit and interview.

An exhibit in Santa Monica offers a new assessment of the diverse oeuvre of Beatrice Wood, best known for her shimmering lusterware. Photo by Bill Stengel. Previous page: portrait by Tony Cunha. All artwork images Beatrice Wood Center for the Arts/Happy Valley Foundation





n intelligent show at the Santa Monica Museum of Art, co-organized by Elsa Longhauser, Executive Director of SMMoA, and Lisa Melandri, Deputy Director, brings into focus an artist and cultural catalyst who was hardly the ditsy, come-hither ingénue she offered up for public consumption. Running through February 25 as part of the months-long Getty-funded Pacific Standard Time programming highlighting West Coast culture, "Beatrice Wood: Career Woman" was titled by Melandri precisely to re-frame Wood as a serious working professional. In addition to museum-caliber examples of the stunning lusterware through which Wood entered art history, Melandri chose to display work in all the media this artist used to express her ideas and life creatively — drawing, painting, sculpture, letters.

Whatever persona "Beato" (as her friends called her) cultivated to survive in a man's world, this show exposes Wood as an incisive wit, more fragile than frivolous. In addition to a master of clay and firing, we encounter a talented draftsperson and sculptor, someone with the technical and emotional range able to span poetic classicism and bawdy caricature. In a hysterical turnabout-is-fair-play object called *Career Woman*, 1993, a woman rendered in an intentionally childlike, lyrical style stands naked on the crotch of a supine and fully suited man.

Lisa Melandri spoke with Marlena Donohue about Wood's life and art.

Career Woman, 1993

TELL ME ABOUT THE TIMING OF THIS SHOW DURING ALL THE PACIFIC STANDARD TIME PROGRAMMING.

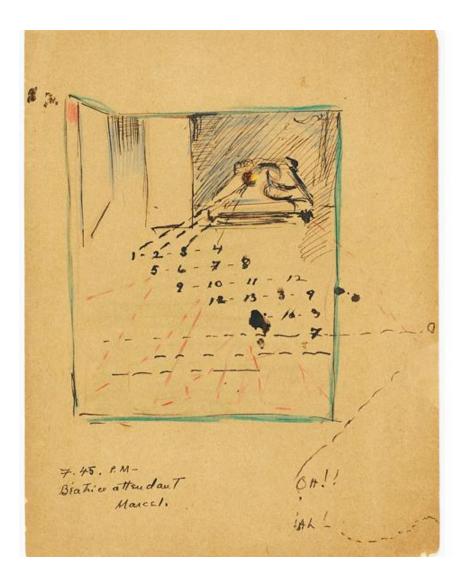
In that context, Wood is a natural. She was born in San Francisco to great wealth and returned to live out her most productive years right here in the LA area. She discovered ceramics in evening classes at Hollywood High.

IT IS INTERESTING THAT THESE WEST COAST HAUNTS ARE WOOD'S POINT OF ORIGIN BECAUSE WE MOST CLOSELY ASSOCIATE HER WITH NEW YORK AND HER FRIENDSHIP WITH MARCEL DUCHAMP.

I'd say that besides her regional association, Beatrice Wood's impact, and the reason I selected her as our focus, comes from her sheer staying power and the circles she moved in.

Wood's gold luster earthenware teapot, 1988. Photo by John White





ONE HEARS THAT WAY OF PLACING HER IN HISTORY A LOT; DO YOU THINK THAT KIND OF UPSTAGES THE SERIOUSNESS OF HER ART?

Not at all. It's just a reality. She personified a good deal of what the 20th century came to mean; she was a kind of a mirror because her circle was like a who's-who of American modern art in its formative years.

CAN YOU EXPLAIN THAT A BIT MORE?

Well, in terms of a demand for self-expression, a sexual awakening in culture, all the breaks with tradition that define the 1920s through the '40s in this country — it's all in the work she did and the people she knew.

MANY OF THE DRAWINGS LOOK ALMOST LIKE DIARY ENTRIES; THEY HAVE DATES AND DOODLES. THEY ARE LOVELY.

A great deal of Wood's work is autobiographical, either directly or by insinuation, so it does in many ways record the social and formal questions and answers posed by her era.

7:45 P.M. - Beatrice Waiting for Marcel, 1917-18, references Wood's friend and alleged lover Marcel Duchamp.



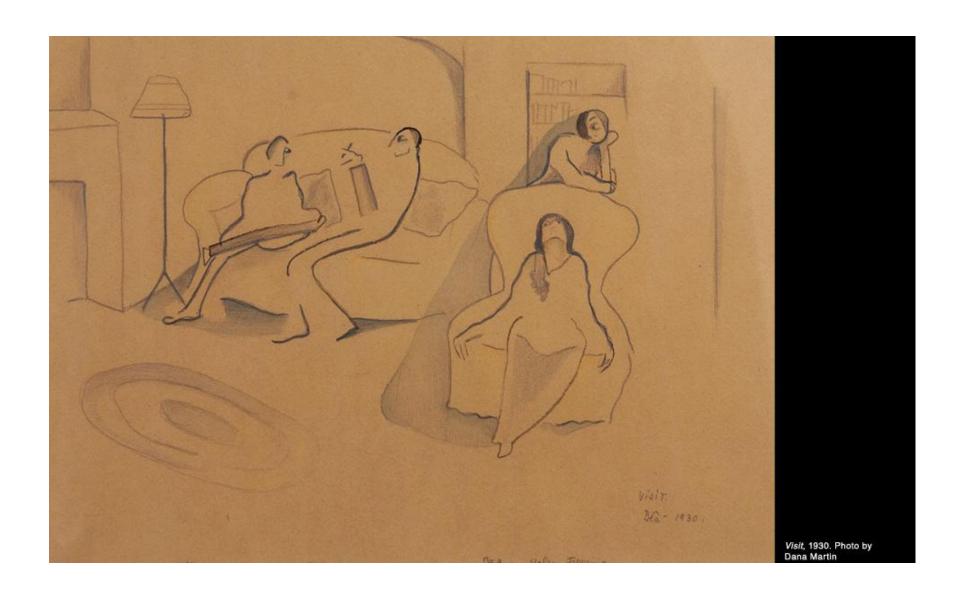
YOU SEE THIS LESS IN THE VERY ABSTRACT CERAMIC VESSELS, BUT EVEN THERE, THE WORKS YOU'VE INCLUDED HAVE THIS SENSUALITY, HAVE A WAY OF REFERRING TO THE CURVES AND CREVICES OF A FEMALE BODY WITHOUT EVER REALLY DEPICTING IT.

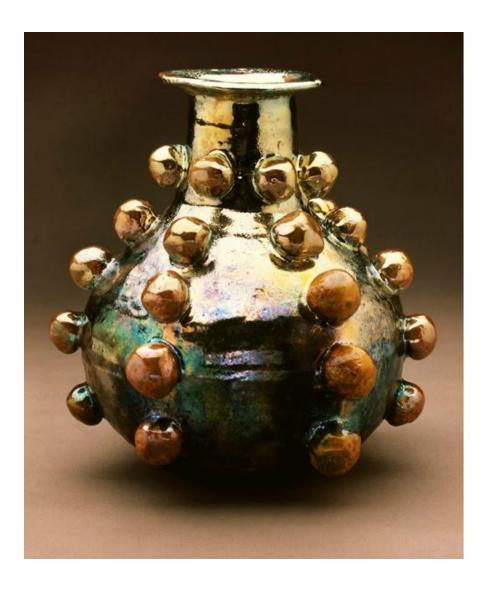
It's true. Her experiences are present in everything she does. But I have to qualify that a little. I think the playfully sexual, bohemian persona was a mask of sorts — a way for Beatrice to say "I am a woman who knows what I want and do not want."

CAN YOU TRACK HER MEETING DUCHAMP AND THE IMPACT THAT HAD ON HER ARTISTICALLY?

She came back from her studies in Paris and met Marcel Duchamp via a mutual friend; Duchamp introduced her to the Arensbergs and Beatrice became a very important part of that New York Dada circle of intellectuals, artists and writers who met almost six nights a week for dinner and bantering at the Arensbergs' West 67th Street apartment.

"What truly distinguishes Wood is the light she creates with her colors and glazing," says Lisa Melandri, the SMMoA's deputy director and the exhibition's co-curator. Photo by Monica Orozco





SHE GOT A CLASSICAL ART EDUCATION IN PARIS, CORRECT? BUT SHE WAS NOT ACTIVELY MAKING ART WHEN SHE CAME BACK TO NEW YORK.

She was concentrating on acting, but I think that Duchamp and the whole Dada way of approaching art encouraged Wood to loosen up, to doodle, to draw and invent.

OK, I AM GOING TO GO GOSSIP COLUMN ON YOU NOW FOR A SECOND BECAUSE I DO THINK IT BEARS ON HER ART AND ON THE CONTENT OF THE SHOW: WERE THEY OR WERE THEY NOT LOVERS, SHE AND DUCHAMP?

To hear Beatrice tell it — ha! — yes, they consummated a friendship, as she liked to phrase it. But by that I think she meant that theirs was a deep friendship, not more. I just cannot answer that with certainty. Wood meets Tiny, Duchamp's wife at his retrospective in 1963, and everyone is friends. But in the excellent candid video interview we have running in the gallery, Beatrice indicates she had one real love of her life, the writer Henri-Pierre Roché.

A luster vessel, 1986. Photo by John White

THERE ARE SOME STUNNING IMAGES HERE THAT REFERENCE TRIADS, TRIANGLES OF TWO MEN AND ONE FEMALE FACE MADE INTO THIS MATRIX OF LOCKED SHAPES. DUCHAMP WAS PRETTY TAME BUT HISTORY TELLS US ROCHÉ WAS A SERIAL PHILANDERER.

Wood herself tells us this, and from what we can gather a young, inexperienced Wood was hurt deeply by this; she was pretty open about it.

SHE FOLLOWED THE ARENSBERGS TO LA IN 1926 AND THEY STAYED CLOSE FRIENDS UNTIL THE COUPLE DIED.

That's right; she remained part of their inner circle until they died in the 1950s. And in 1933 she took a pottery course in the Adult Education program at Hollywood High School. That was that. She was hooked.

Clockwise from upper left: luster urn, 1987 (photo by John White); chalice, 1987; gold luster glazed vase; undated earthenware bowl (photo by Blair Clark).



Wood's drawings and watercolors are being seen for the first time alongside her lusterware. Photo by Monica Orozco









I RECALL THOSE REALLY EARLY EXPERIMENTS WERE DINNERWARE AND FUNCTIONAL VESSELS AT FIRST.

They were always inventive. I mean you look even at the early work and you know that she has a very unique approach to the medium. But, yes, she made quite wonderful vases and platters and always expressed this delighted wonder that she could actually get money for making things she loved to look at. By the mid-'50s, Beatrice was able to support herself through her art and she opened her own studio.

TO VISIT HER STUDIO WAS TO GO INTO AN ALCHEMIST'S DEN — SHELVES AND SHELVES OF TINY BOTTLES FILLED WITH FEATHERY POWERS, NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC PIGMENTS IN COLORS I DID NOT KNOW EXISTED.

To me what truly distinguishes Wood is the light she creates with her colors and glazing. That is really unparalleled; it is not just reflected light, the light is actually locked in these ultra-luxurious translucent pigments. And you are right about how hard and subtle it was to achieve these — they took her decades of work.



I feel Beatrice was influenced by fabrics, by her travels, by her love of sensual color and emotive textures. In a Wood work, the power comes from the actuality of light, the shapes, the suggestion of function where there might not be one, and from the fact that Beatrice was able to bring that particular voice of hers — sexy, delicate, fragile, sturdy, rich and accidental all at once. And she does this in an essentially abstract object as opposed to on canvas. I think a Beatrice Wood work in any medium comes from her own personal self and formal discovery, not from some quotation of painting.

A detail of Wood's double-handled bowl, 1987. Photo by Tony Cunha

