

HOME PHOTOGRAPHERS >

> FEATURES >

RESOURCES > SUBMIT >

SHOP

## THE PATH OF DARRYL CURRAN: FROM THE 1960S – THE PRESENT (AND THE ORIGINS OF CONCEPTUAL PHOTOGRAPHY)



©Darryl Curran, Backyard Seascape (table)

About a month ago, a remarkable exhibition opened at the <u>dnj Gallery</u> in Santa Monica, *The Path of Darryl Curran: from the 1960s – the present (and the Origins of Conceptual Photography)*. The exhibition showcases three rooms of photographs representing 55 years of considering the photographic image. The earliest photograph in the exhibition is from 1965 and the last images are made daily during the exhibition (yes, the artist comes to the gallery each day and creates an original sun print). His years of art making speak to the idea of play and experimentation, making him one of the major conceptualists of Southern California photography. At the core of who he is, is his legacy as an outstanding educator, leading the path to inspire those who follow. I asked Darryl about the idea of working with a variety of approaches and he pointed out that in the 1960's and 70's, no one considered experimental photography as an art form – no galleries were interested, thus allowing for a sense of freedom and innovation that continues in his practice to this day.

The exhibition runs through February 29th and the opening was wall-to-wall appreciators, including every significant museum curator in Los Angeles. Upcoming events include a conversation with Darryl Curran and Eric Joseph, Senior VP of Freestyle Photographic Supplies on Saturday, February 15th at 2pm, an open panel discussion, Paths Converge: with Suda House, Eileen Cowin, Robert Von Sternberg, and Darryl Curran, on February 29th at 1pm and a closing party on the same day from 3-5pm.











©Darryl Curran, Install Photo



©Darryl Curran, Install Photo



©Darryl Curran, Install Photo



a Call for Entries J. Sybylla Smith Juror



©Darryl Curran, Install Photo

## dnj Gallery states:

For the past fifty years Darryl Curran has sought to expand the definition of 'photography' to include experiments of the medium in its many forms, including camera and film, light as subject, camera-less image-making, obsolete photographic printing processes and scanner as camera. His work is about the act of discovery. "Creating photographs in this manner encourages inaccuracy and serendipity," as Curran explains. His photographic tests explore both commercial and historical processes, as well as an unorthodox approach to image, size, color and content.

For instance, Curran's exploration with color separation is noteworthy. He began these searches in the late 1970's by focusing on shadows cast on white surfaces and photographing them sequentially through red, blue and green filters on black and white film. The resulting photograph revealed gray shadows produced from the main printing colors, cyan, magenta and yellow. In "Sun: Shadows," he describes the process, "I was interested in how they would be represented in the elapsed time of the three camera exposures. White surfaces are not always available. I used an old portable projection screen to pose as shadow catcher and metaphor for 'showing slides.' I wrapped white fabric around tree trunks as a visual foil to the projection screen while investigating the diagonal compositional device." The final resolution took a pause while the advancement of technology caught up: "negatives have been stored from 1982 until 2012. New technology rescued them." Recombined, scanned, and digitally printed, the old black and white negatives gained new life and potential through this process.



## More in Alternative Process







Santiago Vanegas: UN TE ST ES O AM R CA



The Path of Darryl Curran: from the 1960s - the present (and the Origins of Conceptual Photography)



**Bill Westheimer: New** Vistas: Photographers working with the Landscape



Amanda Musick: New Vistas: Photographers working with the Landscape



**Christopher Russell:** Cascades



Stig Marlon Weston: **Back to Nature** 



Beyond the Surface: The Photograph as Object



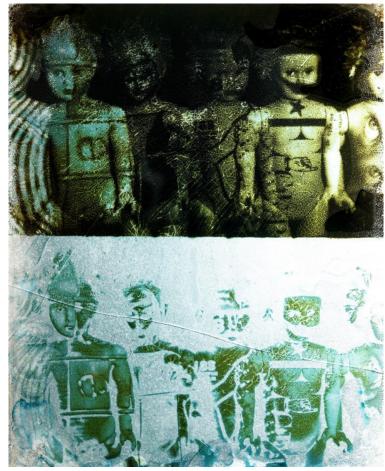
Joe Rudko: Tiny Mirrors



Dreamscape

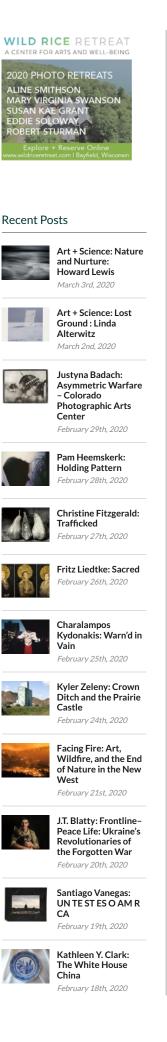


©Darryl Curran, 1963-65 projection experiments



©Darryl Curran, Ghosts of a Chance

Darryl Curran has been active in the fine art photography field since 1965 as exhibitor, curator, juror and board member of several arts organizations. He joined the CSUF faculty in 1967 and initiated the Creative Photography B.A. and M.A. program and co-authored the M.F.A. curriculum. He served as Department Chair from 1989-99 and retired in 2001. Curran's creative work is housed in major public collections and has been included in numerous important group shows such as Photography into Sculpture and Mirrors and Windows, Museum of Modern Art; Vision and Expression, International Museum of Photography/ George Eastman House; Photography into Art, British Arts Council; Light and



Substance, University of New Mexico; Extending the Perimeters of Twentieth Century Photography, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art; Photography and Art/Interactions since 1946, Los Angeles County Museum of Art and Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art; Lost in Found in California: Four Decades of Assemblage Art, G. Ray Hawkins Gallery, Los Angeles; Proof: Los Angeles Art and the Photograph, Laguna Art Museum (traveling). In 1995 he was invited to Madrid to represent the USA and the participating artists at the opening of Empowered Images, a cultural presentation of the United States of America, a traveling exhibition of contemporary photography.

As president of the Los Angeles Center for Photographic Studies (LACPS) he lead the effort to produce 10 Photographers/Olympic Images, a project sponsored by the Olympic Arts Festival and exhibited at the Museum of Contemporary Art. He curated exhibitions such as Graphic/Photographic, CSUF, 1971; 24 from L.A., San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, 1973: with Eileen Cowin, Object, Illusion, Reality, CSUF, 1979: Photographic Visions, LACPS, 1984: and Image as Object: Photographic Reality to Photographic Experience, Brea Civic Center, 1991.



©Darryl Curran, 1963-65 projection experiments

Last summer, **J.K. Lavin** interviewed Darryl for our *Photographers on Photographers* series on Lenscratch and we are re-featuring it today.



©Darryl Curran, Brassai and Friend, 1975, 15×22"



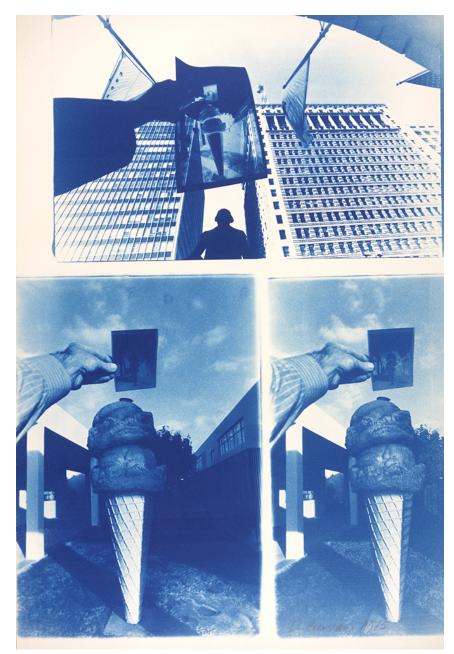
**J.K. Lavin**: Tell us about your growing up and how you first became involved in photography?

Darryl Curran: I grew up in a normal household, mom, dad and a younger sister. We lived in Santa Barbara until WW II when my dad opened a restaurant in Port Hueneme CA in 1941 or 42. Art did not play an important role in my upbringing except that my mother's parents were very talented in various crafts – woodworking and wood turning, lapidary, silver casting and leather tooling. I suppose the notion of making things stems from learning from them during my summer visits. My grandmother had made cyanotypes on fabric while living on their rural Montana farm in the early 20th century. I didn't know what a cyanotype was at the time but I was intrigued that a photograph could appear on a pillow cover.

The G.I. Bill supported my art studies at Ventura College and later at UCLA. I concentrated on graphic design and was introduced to photography by adjunct Professor Don Chipperfield. Robert Heinecken was hired as I entered graduate studies and I continued photographic experiments under his guidance. He encouraged me and fellow grads Pat O'Neill, Bruce Houston and Carl Cheng to pursue the creative potential of the photographic medium.

I graduated with an MA in 1964, worked in the UCLA Art Gallery for a year and took my first trip to Europe in 1965 where I stayed on for fourteen months, traveling to the Middle East, North Africa and Scandinavia.





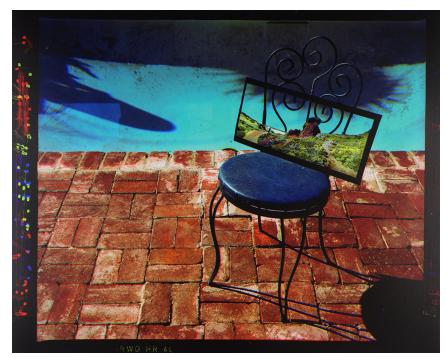
©Darryl Curran, Ice Cream Cone Variations, 1976, 22×15"

**JKL:** Could you give us a description of the photo world at that time and how it has changed?

**DC:** Photo world: When I was enrolled at UCLA I was unaware of any photo world until Robert Heinecken showed me *Aperture* magazine and introduced me to a new organization for photography educators which evolved into the Society for Photographic Education (SPE). SPE spearheaded fine art photography into academic institutions, museums and art collecting circles throughout the 1970's and '80's.

In the 1960's and '70's photo courses were in great demand in college and university art departments. I was fortunate to e hired by the Art Department at Cal State Fullerton to develop a fine art based curriculum. Although there was great enthusiasm in the education world there was not much interest for photographs by art museums, art galleries or with art critics. Exhibitions of photography were mainly curated in college and university art galleries and a few independent galleries. Suda House, Diane Weisman and others formed an organization to serve growing interest in the medium in 1973. Later this became known as the Los Angeles Center for Photographic Studies (LACPS), and opened with exhibitions in the gallery of Cameravision on Santa Monica Boulevard in West Hollywood. Otherwise there were not many venues for contemporary photographic work to be seen or experienced.

Change: Today photo galleries are like Starbucks: there is one on every corner. The introduction of digital cameras and smartphones have led to massive interest in photo image-making. Photo expos, such as PhotoLA, often feature fashion- or illustration-based photographs rather than subjective, challenging, thought-provoking imagery. However, the future looks bright for photographic innovation. New technology has made so many tools available to creative minds, we just have to sit back and see what happens.



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

JKL: Who or what do you consider as a major influence in your work?

DC: Influence: I can't place one single influence on my work. I like to refer to influence as my friends, colleagues and inspirations. My first art history course introduced me to Abstract Expressionism. I was especially drawn to Franz Kline's paintings, David Smith's sculptures and Rauschenberg's combines. At UCLA I saw Ingmar Bergman's "Seventh Seal" and Kurosawa's "Seven Samurai", both intensely moving and made a lasting impression. As far as photographers, there are so many: Frederick Sommer, Aaron Siskind, Imogen Cunningham, Lee Freidlander, Bart Parker, Ken Josephson, Robert Fichter and many others.

**JKL**: Robert Heinecken was a prominent figure and influence in photography, especially here on the West Coast. Could you tell us something about meeting Heinecken and your relationship to him first as a student, then colleague and friend. Do you have a favorite Heinecken story or recollection?

**DC:** There are too many Heinecken stories to relate. He was both serious and funny. Jokes and hijinks were his trademark yet he was extremely serious about his work and career. And also serious about his teaching. He studied art and design. He was a good graphic designer and contributed many catalog designs and entrance panels for the UCLA Art Galleries. He was a charter member of SPE and championed its cause throughout his life. He supported LACPS through pro-bono lectures and exhibitions. His house was a gathering place for visiting photographers, curators and collectors. He hosted many parties and dinners which allowed for local photo enthusiasts to mingle and connect with them and each other.

Favorite story: We hosted a western region SPE conference. He was the chair and I was coprogram director and the conference was held at Cal Arts, at the time a new facility. We selected the legendary photographer, Walter Chappell, to be keynote speaker with Jerry Uelsmann as featured photographer. Heinecken called me in a panic the afternoon of the event's opening. He needed me to come to his house immediately.He didn't explain the urgency, just get over there. When I arrived he and Uelsmann were trying to calm Walter Chappell who had arrived with his twelve year old son from San Francisco. Walter was very intoxicated and the key to keeping him from going back to the airport was bribing his son to intervene. Heinecken and Uelsmann had to make another trip to LAX to pick up other attendees. My job was to get Walter and his son to Cal Arts in time for his keynote lecture and it didn't look as if I could manage it. At last we arrived at Cal Arts, checked in with registration and collectively took Walter and son to dinner. Heinecken was trying to keep Walter under control and suggested that everyone abstain from drinking alcohol. Walter stood up unsteadily and started to remove his pants, much to the shock of restaurant patrons. Heinecken summoned the waiter and quickly ordered double Gibsons for himself and Walter and anything the twelve year old son wanted. Dinner was a tense affair with double Gibsons reordered in short intervals and we finally ushered an unstable Walter to the podium and an almost functional Heinecken to a nearby seat. Following an amazingly funny presentation I had to leave for home but Heinecken, Uelsmann and Walter spent the night drinking. The next day there were too many hangovers to count, but the Walter Chappell legend grew even more.



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

JKL: You and I first met when you were teaching photography at UCLA extension either in 1973 or 1974. I think that it was a class in alternative processes. You have continued to experiment with a variety of processes for decades. What are you currently working on and with what kind of process? Is there an alternative process that you haven't experimented with that is still on your to-do list?

DC: Non-Silver: I got interested in non-silver through Robert Fichter and Todd Walker. Fichter was making cyanotypes in combination with drawing and rubber stamping. Todd was the master of alternative photographic media. His work usually focused on a single image which he manipulated through gum printing, collotype or silk screen printing. I asked both of them for advice and they offered everything including the type of paper, sizing, exposure control, suppliers, etc. I started with cyanotype, and soon became aware of everyday items that were transparent, such as product packaging and leaves. I also learned solvent transfer rubbing (transferring the ink of magazine images to paper). I combined silkscreen, transfers, cyanotype, Van Dyke Brown and anything that provided color to the piece. Most of the prints were made from enlarged 35mm negatives shot in snapshot mode, not serious photographic statements, but free and humorous.

Recently I've concentrated on solar photograms, that is gum print media exposed in sunlight featuring tools (hammer, wrenches, scissors) combined with leaves, small flat everyday items such as paper clips, straight pins, sewing thread, string, etc. The exhibition that I staged in March at DNJ Gallery expanded that idea into a mild form of performance/installation where I brought prepared gum print paper to the gallery, composed objects upon it and allowed it to expose beneath a skylight for one to five days. Gallery visitors experienced an image forming as they looked on, in a way completing the process.



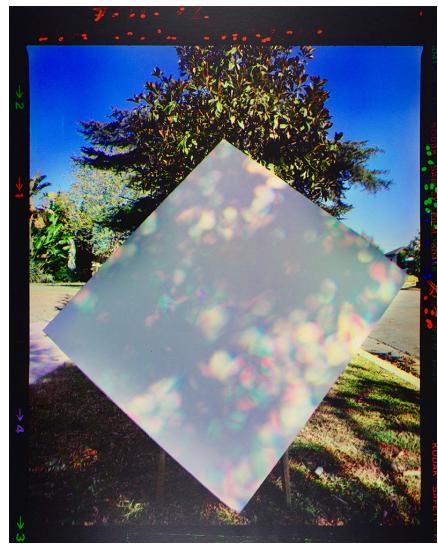
©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

JKL: You are a very prolific artist, with a very extensive resume, including teaching, curating, lecturing, workshops, etc. Has it ever been challenging to find the next idea?

**DC:** Next Idea: Yes. Every artist has a trunk-load of ideas. Finding the right combination of idea, media, scale, time and motivation is critical. I have rejected dozens of plans over the years. But one never knows which idea might prove to have merit unless one tries.



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

**JKL:** *Photography into Sculpture* exhibition: Could you talk about the original exhibition curated by Peter Bunnell at MOMA in 1970 and the recreation of the exhibition at Cherry and Martin Gallery in 2011.

**DC:** Yes. First let me say that I was very fortunate to be included in that exhibition. Heinecken recommended me to Peter Bunnell, MOMA Curator, who organized the show. My work barely qualified as it was frontal and measured 12"x12"x1". The exhibition broke new ground and raised eyebrows in photographic circles, but I don't think that it was noticed by the general art world.

Philip Martin of Cherry Martin Gallery made an amazing effort to recreate that exhibition and it was stunning. He researched museum records, reviews and interviewed nearly all of the living participants. He is the best expert on the project other than Peter. That show also traveled to Hauser & Wirth in New York and Le Consortium, Dijon, France.



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

JKL: In what ways did teaching inform your photographic practice and vice versa?

**DC:** Teaching the art of photography is an art in itself. One must be prepared, be open minded, be observant and strive to excel constantly. I tried to put myself in the shoes of students so that I could provide useful advice, I hope that that strategy worked. On the receiving end of that, I often got help in solving one of my own visual or conceptual problems through discussion, looking at negatives on a light table or commenting on prints coming out of the drier. Sometimes an idea would emerge based on a simple idea or image or joke.



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows



©Darryl Curran, Sun: Shadows

**J.K. Lavin** is an artist whose photographic practice considers memory, self-portraiture and the measurement of time. Duration, as well as experimentation with randomness and

chance is an important dimension of her work.

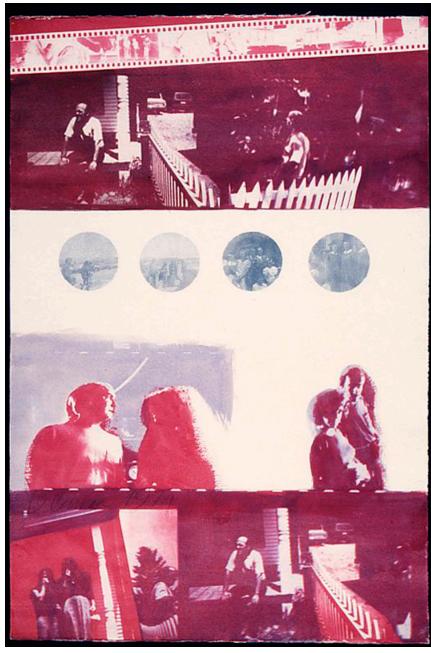
Lavin received a Master's Degree of Art in Photography from California State University at Fullerton, California. She has also studied photography at The Visual Studies Workshop in Rochester, New York and The Center of the Eye in Aspen, Colorado.

J. K. Lavin has had numerous solo exhibitions including a recent exhibition at The Griffin Museum of Photography, Winchester, MA. She was selected as a finalist for Klompching Gallery's *Fresh 2019*. Her work has been included in group exhibitions at San Francisco Camerawork Gallery, San Francisco CA, Month of Photography Los Angeles, SE Center for Photography, Greenville SC, The Center for Fine Art Photography, Fort Collins CO, Blue Sky Gallery, Portland OR, Building Bridges Art Exchange, Santa Monica CA and Fotofever Paris, France. Her photographs have been published in various on-line and print magazines including *The Boston Globe, Diffusion, Los Angeles Magazine, Los Angeles Review of Books* and *What Will You Remember*.

Lavin's work is held in public collections.



©Darryl Curran, Ghost Hammer, Leaves, Blossom (scanogram). 2007, Gum Bichromate



©Darryl Curran, Untitled, 1972

Tags: <u>Darryl Curran</u>

Posts on Lenscratch may not be reproduced without the permission of the Lenscratch staff and the photographer.

< Kellye Eisworth and Britland Tracy: Pardon My Creep | PREV

NEXT | Ibarionex Perello: The Candid Frame >

