For a recent project, conceptual artist Kerri Scharlin invited magazine feature writers and art directors to turn her into a celebrity.

SHAMELESS DAME

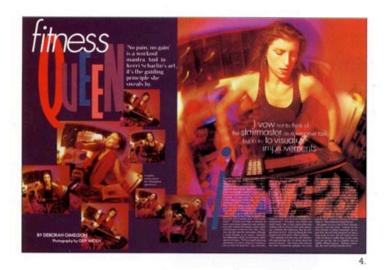
By Katherine Nelson







58PRINT



- 1, 2. Two views of conceptual artist Kerri Scharlin's "Interview" installation. She commissioned mock editorial layouts from some of the magazine industry's most respected art directors, writers, and photographers. Layouts were enlarged many times their actual newsstand size. Photographs courtesy Wooster Gardens.
- Spread in the style of Vogue magazine, 79.5" x 98". Designer: Eric Pryor; photographer: Annie Leibovitz; writer: Ron Rosenbaum; stylist: Camilla Nickerson.
- Spread in the style of Self magazine, 80" x 98". Designer: Russell Labosky; photographer: Guy Aroch; writer: Deborah Gimelson.
- Page in the style of Harper's Bazaar, 79" x 49.5". Designer: Paul Eustace; photographer: Michel Arnaud; writer: Anya Sacharow; hair and makeup: Todd Skog.

CLAIMS FAME

Kerri Scharlin can't get enough of herself. The conceptual artist has arranged for students to draw and sculpt her and police artists to sketch her (via friends' descriptions), and displayed the work in galleries. She has commissioned a Barbie-doll-style coloring book based on her New York art-world experiences. For her most recent project, she commissioned several high-profile art directors and designers to assemble mock editorial layouts with—who else?—Scharlin as their subject. Participants included major names in the magazine industry: photographers Timothy Greenfield-Sanders, Annie Leibovitz, and Wayne Maser; creative director and writer Glenn O'Brien; writer/editors Ron Rosenbaum and George Wayne. Final layouts resembled those in such magazines as Vogue, Harper's Bazaar, and Interview—publications that interested the artist because their main focus is portraiture. The layouts were exhibited at galleries in New York City and Stockholm, Sweden. Titled "Interview," the show explored ego, ambition, and the cult of celebrity, in which success is validated through media exposure. Above all, "Interview" was about the artist herself.

Scharlin began the project by contacting writers, then art directors, designers, and photographers. She skimmed mastheads, made cold calls to publications, and followed up by sending examples of her artwork. "Eventually people were receptive to it," she says. In addition to those mentioned above, Scharlin successfully solicited a broad cross-section of magazines that included *Vanity Fair, Psychology Today*, and even the tabloid journal *The Star*. In all, 14 features were displayed from as many publications.

Scharlin's commissions followed standard editorial procedure from assignment to final product. "I was going for authenticity as much as possible, both in what the writers and artists did, and also in the way they worked. Therefore, I tried to stay out of their way creatively as much as possible." Each art director selected a photographer he was familiar with, or ventured to Scharlin's studio to sort through photographs of herself and her projects. Contributors generally met suggested deadlines. Specifics of the agreement Scharlin had with each writer varied. Some worked free of charge.

Paul Eustace, art director at Harper's Bazaar, says the project intrigued him because of the "absolute total free-



work and was in the midde of a long arcinic on Blain in The New York Base when the phone say Would I write with the phone say Would I write a better the continued artist. By way of backgrownth the continued better was talking me how her exceed these continued artists. By way of backgrownth the continued and artists are better was talking and how better continued the continued and artists and the form of the continued and artists and the form of the form of the continued better was talking and the form of the continued better the



"Just because I make myself the subject of my work doesn't mean that I have a particularly smooth selfpresentation."

Photograph by CHRESTIAN WITKEN



George Wayne: Is this really art or in this really self-promotion? Ren't Scharfin: I think its really at, because I think that the idea of laying out my desire in a way that is obvious and laughable perhaps and embarrassing

to be in our culture and not feel that way.

Offic Okay, As a twelve year old gif in grade school, what were your dreams, what fid you want to be?

Size Well I liked being a poet, I got some attention for writing some poorsy, you know, the principal put my poem up on his door and staff, and I really liked that feeling, I liked the magicalness of being able to enchant people through something that you do.

Offic When did you lose your virginity?

sometising that you do.

"Offer When did you lose your
virginity?

KE: I was late. I was nineteen.

Offer What! On that's great.

Nineteen. Really? Were you in cuttege?

Re yes, I was a fireshman and all of a sudden I neally? Were you in cuttege?

Because, I don't know, I got this have I been writing for?

Because, I don't know, I got this cutter from a friend of rame in high school who realized that I was sort of hanging out with boys a lot older and she kind of like gave me this "don't be a stor" lecture from a friend of rame in bear term though she went on to great stattinde, I somehow really took it to heart even though she went on to great stattinde, I somehow really took they lecture to beart, and then all of a sudden, when I got to college, I realized that the moreal whatever that she was kind of giving me somehow wasn't appropriate or necessary.

ainst or giving me sometions wasn't appropriate or necessary.

GW: Who was the ggy?

KS: Max Phellps.

GW: Was he a freshman too?

KS: No, he was a sophomere. He was my college boyfitted.

GW: Oh really. So you went on

to date him after that.

KS: Yes I did.

GW: Great. So what's the one sexual fantaxy you have yet to achieve?

MS: No. I don't remember that (laugha).

GW: You mean it's such a strange word, and you can't remember the first time you ever beard it'.

RS: Let me think. You know, it sounds like something that would be in Buddhism or something like that, you know. OW: Its like some Buddhist chart, cumilingss, cumilingss RS: So I probably beard it several times and just assured that it was some Buddhist thing.

GW: When did you move to New York?

GW. When did you move to New York?

WE: I transferred here after my sephomone year of college, I transferred to Barnard to be in New York and didn't think: I was poing to stay, I thought I was clong it for a semester, then I thought I was doing it for a year and I basically just stayed. GW: So you've lived here how may years?

So About ten. Its a long time. The world was a semester of the actives of the semester of the semester of actives.

We see that the semester of the semester of the world was the semester of the server of the semester of the semester of the semester of the server of the semester of the semeste

CW: Really?

RS: Why? You don't think she's that great. I mean just in terms of thinking that she's got all this

or timberg potential...

WH: I'd rather Bridget Fonda.

SS: Yeah, I like Bridget Fonda no. I was trying to be a little quirky by saying Jennifer Jason Leigh. It obviously didn't work.

with you.

GW: No, it didn't work. Try
again. Don't you like Sharon
Stone?

KS: I do, I do, I like Sharon

Stone?

Stone 2

Stone 2

Stone 3

Stone 3 bot. And, well she's probably not an actress hu um Sandra Bernhardt, i really liked her in "King of Comedy".

GWP. Yeah, Sandra is good. I love the because he is no novel and completely original. Actors?

Ste Hum.

GWB Bead Plat?

GWB Bead Plat?

GWB Pand Plat?

GWB You do? (laughs) Oh God.

Ste 1 ve hardly ever seen him in anything, trutifully, 1 like Johnny Depp.

GWB You do? (laughs) Oh God.

Ste Do I have bud usate?

GWB Yeah, abborerent, Johnny Depp.

Depp never died anything for me

Ste Oth, 1 like him. Um, who class?

Live Well Liam Neeson?

Ste Yeah,

GWB Ch, Liam Neeson?

Ste Yeah

GWB Han he's hot. What about Hugh Grant. Overnated, Sorry,

Ste Yeah, e's hot. What about Hugh Grant. Overnated. Sorry,

Ste Yeah, I white he's overrand too.

Ste Wb Hat about Gabriellie

too. KS: What about Gabrielle

GW: Interesting. I hate his ex-

GW: Interesting. I hate his exwife.

MS: Who's that?

GW: That hay, wha's her name?

Ellen Barkin.

KS: Ch really?

GW: Peah, I can't stand her.

Do you have like a favorite
fashion designer?

KS: Uh, let ne nee, let me
see. Prada.

GW: Prada? Yeah, that's a four
star one darling. You get kudos
for that one.

GW: Are you snarcissistic?

KS: Yes (laught) i think that
being an artist, and corvincing
yourself to centimee, and that
swhat you're doing is important
and necessary and all that is
almost inherently narcissistic.

WM: Good point. Have you ever
had a mammogram?

MS: No, but that's a good one!



6. The second spread in a feature done in the style of Vanity Fair, 79.5" x 21.75' Photographer: Michael O'Brien; writer:

Phillip Lopate.

7. Cover and page in the style of George Wayne's R.O.M.E., 84" x 98". (This was the only cover in the exhibition.) Designer: Shawn Young: photographer: Wayne Maser; writer: George Wayne. About this cover concept Scharlin says,"[Wayne] Maser had talked about doing something like the film Tokyo Decadence, which is an S&M film." He used a ring flash, the effect being similar to the way he shot Madonna for the cover

8. Page from Artforum, January 1994. Designer: Kristen Johnson; writer: Glenn O'Brien. This feature actually ran in Artforum, and was not included in the final exhibition of "Interview."

dom I had to do what I wanted. I was interested to see her interpretation of the work, in turning it into an art related to Bazaar because I work here.'

Daniel Stark, associate art director at GQ (who now works for US magazine), also participated in the project. "I had never been able to do something to that large a scale before, in a gallery with a very limited audience, not merely small-scale on a newsstand. I did the design keeping in mind the direction of GQ at that time: using the

same fonts, thinking about space a certain way, and using the same color ed in that kind of context."

designed by Tony Moxham, the magazine's senior designer, and photographed by Steven Klein. Toying with one of Scharlin's themes, Klein at-

tempted to "erase" her identity. The stylist dressed Scharlin in white, and Klein requested that the makeup artist use white tones to wash out her features. "Portraiture is about emphasizing identity and these photographs are about completely the opposite," Scharlin explains.

The spreads for Vogue, titled "Raw, Embarrassing Desire," were actually slated to run in the publication. "I had to keep calling up to find out whether the story was running. When I finally found out it wasn't, I was totally devastated," Scharlin says. Here, the artist was photographed by Annie Leibovitz in a uniform-like Prada suit. She stands on a linoleum floor against a police station wall under fluorescent lighting. Her shoelaces are untied and her hands clenched; a nameplate hangs around her neck. The concept for the shoot evolved from a project in which Scharlin's friends described her features to 17 different police artists. "The idea was that I had been dragged down to the police station in the middle of the night," Scharlin explains.

Scharlin organized her final exhibition to emphasize the visual impact of the spreads. Some were blow nup to approximately 5 1/2' x 7'; others were left approximately newsstand size. Scharlin's point in enlarging the spreads

piece. I didn't do it in a literal Bazaar style. I did it as if I were doing it for my own magazine, but it was obviously

palette. Overall, I think it was good for GQ to see the magazine represent- By organizing a group of subjective The creative process behind each spread was as important to Scharlin's and even contradictory statements concept as the final product. A story done in the style of the profile magazine Interview, titled "A Self-Portrait of the Artist as a Young Woman," was about herself, Scharlin challenges viewers to find the "real" Kerri.





to the dimensions of large paintings was to turn everyday objects into works of art. She left them unmounted, however, drawing attention to the plain paper on which magazines are reproduced. The spreads were devoid of context, without the advertising or animation of page-turning one encounters in actual magazines. "I wanted to take magazine articles, which function in everyday life as pages in a disposable book, and give them a different purpose. The image functions differently when it's at large in the culture versus when it's corralled into an art gallery," Scharlin says.

One of the most important themes in Scharlin's project is the role the media plays in the creation of the public personas of stars. The idea of celebrity in today's culture entails giving away one's identity, to have it reinvented as larger than life. On the surface, Scharlin allows herself to be victim to this process. She, too, is giving away her image to be filtered through the art directors, designers, and writers who participated in her project. However, certain aspects of "Interview" reveal Scharlin to have much tighter control over this process than does an average celebrity, and to possess the freedom to deliberately undermine the authority of the magazines represented. One of the fundamental aspects of her control is her power as artist to approach and to feature the magazines of her choice in her exhibition. Also, Scharlin chooses to display the spreads together. Although a popular celebrity may be featured in more than one magazine, in Scharlin's "Interview," spreads are hung together, side by side, underlining discrepancies, and even contradictions, between articles. The project becomes a grouping of relative perspectives, rather than a documentary of Scharlin's persona. And then Scharlin has taken symbols of popular culture and displayed them in a gallery, adding distinct tones of irony to their presentation.

Scharlin challenges the viewers of "Interview" to find the "real" Kerri. By organizing a group of subjective and even contradictory statements about herself, she has fulfilled the celebrity fantasy, and yet continues to remain elusive. Scharlin, in a sense, has a fantasy about having a fantasy, and uses it to expose the machinery of the contemporary myth-making process.

Ideas of ego, vanity, promotion, and ambition run through Scharlin's project. (She was reported to have commented to a reporter from New York magazine at her opening, "Do you think my work succeeds because people identify with my narcissism?") However, the most important component of Scharlin's work is perhaps the one that surfaces most slowly—its humor. Scharlin has the very modern ability to embrace popular culture while poking fun at it. For all her self-avowed narcissism, she allows herself to look silly. There is something ridiculous about Kerri on a treadmill with a bottle of Evian, and Kerri in her underwear talking on a cellular phone, and Kerri in a shiny pink mini with a tight butterfly T. In the end, it makes the woman who occupies the spotlight a fairly accessible citizen, after all.

^{9.} Spread in the style of *The Star*, 17.75" x 26". Designer: John McCuen; photographers: Philippe Chenge, Mick Elgar, Ed Quinn; writer: Roger Hitts. 10. Spread in the style of *Interview*, 55.5" x 26.5". Designer: Tony Moxham; photographer: Steven Klein; writer: Mark Marvel.