SPOTLIGHT

HIRAYA'S BOBI VALENZUELA Taking the Artifice out of Art

Photo.

VALENZUELA, exponent of active curatorship, and Renato Agustin Ong's "Wagi" figures

By ELIZABETH LOLARGA

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The tightly knit, almost incestuous art world is still reeling from the news that curator Bobi
Valenzuela has 13 days left before he exits from Hiraya
Gallery. The modest, one-storey-plus-mezzanine magnet on United Nations Ave., Ermita, has been drawing the counter-culture set.

When it opened in October 1980, writer Pet G. Cleto right away predicted that Hiraya would be imbued with Bobi's "historical and Don Quixotie sense," and how correct she was.

Even if owner Did Dec.

was.
Even if owner Didi Dec
decides on keeping the gallery
open after Bobi's departure, the
unique curatorial stamp will be
missing. And that means little
but justified touches like shirking from ribbon-cutting
ceremonies, guests of honor,
cocktails and other superficial

mights, presenting the works of social realists Pablo Baens Santos, Jesus Abrera, Edgar Talusan Fernandez and Heber Bartolome (a daring gesture considering the Draconian times then) in direct, ideological contrast to a previous show of apolitical, abtract and therefore pleasingly decorative art by Lito Carating, Rock Drilon, Benjic Cabangis and Roy Veneracion.

Then there were those rap sessions around an antique, circular table, talks fueled by Bobi's servings of decaf coffee, tea and hot turon (bought from a street vendor), conversations steered to wackiest extremes by gallery regular-house comedienne Gigi Ducias.

Hiraya is to the 1980s the way the Philippine Art Gallery of Lyda Arguilla was to the '50s, the Luz Gallery to the '60s, the Hertage Art Center (when Odette Alcantara was its sampaguita-crowned doyenne) to the '70s.

Bobi said, "All I wanted to do was avoid the mistakes of previous galleries — bad relations with artists, delayed payment. I hold artists in high esteem, I wouldn't dream of doing anything to offend them. I wanted so much to expand the audience for the visual arts, but I noticed that the same people attended opening nights and turned up for the duration of the show year after year. Why?"

Along came associate curator Manuel Garcia Chaves, a former advertising man and graphic designer-photographer, and the tandem sought answers. Hiraya came to be known as the gallery 'na tanong nang tanong." They saw that the gallery attracted 'the culturati, the cognoscenti, the buyers it he art patrons kuno," Bobi said.

He concluded that "we were catering to a small sector of society, to people who were not even the ones I would like to be associated with. I found them pretentious, shallow, snooty, money-oriented. There were exceptions. But with the kind of arts we were promotting, I was turning into an impresario of Western art. This realization led me to see that our art-making and art activities alienate us from our people."

An impassioned Bobi continued, '10 believe that these activities should

curatorship, and Renato Agust tion for Bobi's attempts to debunk myths and fallacies about art, namely: that the artist is a superstar, "na ang bawat gawin niya ay masterpiece"; artworks should be original and should last forever, and if they are "Western derivatives or outright imitation," so much the better; that the gallery staff should be subservient to art patrons and interior decorators for their bread and butter (make that rice and fish, we could almost hear the Pinoy in Bobi correcting us).

Manny added, "Our traditions are carving and weaving, not painting. These traditions are cited with rituals of the community. The spirit blankets of the Cordilleras are an example of a refined craft. Alin ang mas malapit sa atin, mas kayang bilhin, mas totoo, mas nagagamit?"

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Despite the viewing public's procographs by the hottest photojournalists of the day (Joey Fernandez, Alex Baluyut, Andy Hernandez, Bullitt Marquez, Mike Yabut, Luis Liwanag, Claro Cortez IV) and cartoons by Nonoy Marcelo, Bobi and Manny were disturbed.

Manny described their curatorial duties as "an elitist concern. Why frame and sell for a higher price a photograph or cartoon which you can see in a newspaper that is priced at P2 only?"

Worse, Bobi received reports that the humble craftsmen whose works they unveiled before an appreciative audience were changing. "They started cultivating airs that they were artists in the negative, prima donna sense. We were accomplices in this (development). We were the Dr. Frankensteins, and we had created monsters." It dawned on Bobi that he could not go on questioning the gallery system if he stayed in that structure. "Counter productive na irn yung pangungulit mo." His decision: leave the gallery and its trappings.

Manny also realized that multiples were the art form for the Filipinos. These were "mass, democratic, not one of a kind."

Ong's "Wagl" figures.

The valedictory exhibition is suitably a collaborative project with Renato Agustin Ong. Entitled "Wagi" (win, triumph), the show is made up of 10 male and 10 female figures that have heads done like ivory santos and bodies "after the pre-conquest bulo! of the Cordilleras," The materials used were polymer resins, industrial copper tubing brass welding rods, sawdust, woodstains, varnishes and plastic toy crocodiles. Manny explained, "When you have a show of multiples, sampung pare-pareho, you already question the principle of a gallery. With mass reproducible art, minumulat natin ang tao. It ong art na hind sinasanto, hindi pinepedestal. Where do we seek answers? Out of the eallery." And armed with a new kind of portable, usable art for the people.

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This development of Hirayannessents a way out of the quagmire in which Flipino artists find themselves. Seth Mydans, writing on the local art scene for New York Times, observed, "In a country with a history of politically engaged art and literature, the events of the last two years, rather than stimulating creative artists, have left them exhausted, divided, bewildered and uninspired. Many have slowed down or have mechanically repeated earlier themes. Some who have attempted to build on recent history have found themselves in trapped cliches."

As for Bobi's own internal development, it has a parallel found in his past, in 1971 to be exact when he and some friends put up the coffee shop The Little Prince in the University Belt, Sampaloc, to serve as "hang-out for kindred souls." Coffee was the only thing available, and the pastries came "from anywhere."

The cafe easily hauled in "the serious young crowd" of the time. Bobi left when the place started serving beer and the ambience became stained with something unpalatable to him. But he clung to the limb and the left of the Little Prince's founding, the Antoine Saint Exupery line "You are forever responsible to what you have tamed."