CONCRETE POETRY WORDS AND SOUNDS IN GRAPHIC SPACE

In the mid-1950s, an international movement known as concrete poetry sought to break down existing barriers between the visual arts and the written word. Concrete poets were committed to the idea that a poem was not just a column of words on a page, intended to be read silently or aloud, but a spatial construct whose design was central to its meaning. Concrete poetry took many forms in diverse media, including book-poems, posterpoems, sculpture in glass and stone, and even digital poetics. Employing new technologies such as magnetic tape and video, concrete poetry distinguished itself from other postwar movements by making language visible. Dedicated to the foundational decades of the movement, this exhibition focuses on two seminal figures: the Brazilian poet Augusto de Campos and the Scottish poet Ian Hamilton Finlay. Visual and sonic poetry by their contemporaries Henri Chopin, Ernst Jandl, and Mary Ellen Solt plays a prominent role.

Nancy Perloff, Curator, Modern & Contemporary Collections Curatorial Assistant

EVERYTHING HAS AN (UN)EXPECTED END TUDO TEM UM FIM (IM)PREVISTO

TRANSLATION:

Overleaf: Augusto de Campos (Brazilian, b. 1931) and Julio Plaza (Spanish, 1938–2003). Cubograma I (Cubegram II, 1967 (Plaza), 1975 (Augusto). From Caixa Preta (São Paulo: Edições Invenção, 1975). Los Angeles, Getty Research Institute, 92-B22192. Courtesy Augusto de Campos. Courtesy Anabela Plaza.

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Augusto de Campos (Brazilian, b. 1931). Lygia Fingers, 1953, letterpress. From 13 visuelle Texte (Stuttgart: Edition Hansjörg Mayer, 1964). Los Angeles, Getty Research Institute, 1357-116. Courtesy Augusto de Campos.