FTWeekend 3 June/4 June 2023

## Arts



## Paintings that pay attention

 $\label{thm:posterior} Visual\,arts \mid Aliza\,Nisenbaum's\,portraits\,of\,people$ 

who have crossed continents reveal their trust in

family and travails in the city. By Ariella Budick

ere you under the impression that the impression that the yearst political art must channel virtuous measurements are sufficiently and the properties of the

you really see.

Nisenbaum was born in Mexico City in 1977, lives in New York and is in residence at the museum, so she has a lot in common with the people she paints,



who have crossed continents to make homes in unfamiliar places. With skill, in portraits that quiver with empathy, she binds stranger to stranger and subject to viewer. She clocks the distances her largely invisible neighbours have travelled and presents them as protagonists in a wondrous urban spectacle. Recent immigrants may be disoriented and struggling in an indifferent city but they seem at home in Nisenbaum's joyous and tender canvases. Simply paying attention is a political act.

One masterpiece, "La Talaverita, Sunday Morning NY Times" (2016), apprehends the loving rapport between father and daughter. Marissa and Gustavo share a sofa, a paper and a moment of quiet intimacy. The teenager in T-shirt and torn jeans stretches out languidly, her hair falling to the floor. Dad is sitting up, legs crossed, one hand gripping the newspaper while the other prevents the girl's ankle from sliding off his lap. Their minds may be on separate tracks but their bodies betray a gentle harmony. It's up to us to notice the trust they have placed in the woman behind the easel the presence outside the frame who registers every detail of their silent interacClockwise from main:
'Pedacito de Sol (Vero y Marissa)' (2022); 'The Face Painter' (2021); 'Eloina, Angie, Emma, Abril y Marleny, Despensa de Alimentos, Queens Museum' (2023); 'Gianina "Gia''' (2022) – Thomes Barrati



tion and the lively wall of tiles, no two alike, that suggests a vibrant culture.

Nisenbaum paints directly from life, and the time she spends with her sitters produces an intense communion. She's not the sort of ruthless analyst who lingers on unsuspected flaws. Instead, she brings out the nobility of people who we might otherwise encounter only in brief impersonal transactions. Andra, a member of the Queens Museum's facilities staff, could be a splendid monarch, enthroned in his office. Mementos of his reign (a US Open poster from 1993, a picture of the Jackson 5) adorn the walls, and his checked trousers and glossy shoes hum against the geometric pattern of the carpet.

Most of Nisenbaum's subjects come from Mexico and Central America, a community she got to know while volunteering for Immigrant Movement International, an art project-cum-social/political movement. Craving a deeper connection, she began astign members to pose. Over the hours and days they sit for her, they narrate lives they led, places they've left behind, and ordeals of dislocation.

she has her own history of displacement to share. Her father's lewish family fled to Mexico from what is now Belarus; her Scandinavian-American mother converted to Judaism when they married. That relationship ended when Aliza was 14, and she joined her mother in the US when she attended the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. There she developed a style of politically infused realism inspired by the strong hues, bold planes and leftward thrust of Diego Rivera and Gabriel Orozzo.

But her admiration for the Mexican muralists did not extend to their habit of reducing humans to generic symbols. She tempered their influence with the furious grace of Alice Neel, who built unique faces out of splotches of pigment. Neel uncovered weaknesses, though, while Nisenbaum paints with more generosity and a sharp eye for the pride and soprations encoded in decor.

Marisas, the gift with the newspaper, crops up again in a more recent painties titled "Pedacito de Sof" ("Strip of Sunshine"). Older, now, but still capable of an adolescent's sprawl, she's home from college (try League, we're told), slumped against her mother Veronica, as if the world outside had left her exhausted. The two cuddle in a cosy



arrangement of arms and legs, and the room glows with delight. Sunshine streams in from one side, illuminating their faces and irradiating the striped couch, blooming plant and embroidered pillows. Nisenbaum lingers on the fiesta flags festooning the celling and on Veronica's green cowboy boots, which practically pulsate in the glare.

Her approach is informed by philosopher Emmanuel Levinas, who reasoned that responsibility towards others -"the wisdom of love" rather than "the love of wisdom" - lays the groundwork for knowledge. "Levinas says that all ethics comes from the face-to-face relationship," Nisenbaum has said, and she puts the principle into practice in her studio. The current of affection that passes between artist and model animates her canvases. She makes mutual trust visible to all, asserting its importance in a time dominated by rage and suspicion. These group portraits of friends and family just hanging out resonate with the work of Jordan Casteel, who treats under-represented subjects with a similarly luminous compassion.

The term "political art" usually comes bundled with confrontation and critique. But there are alternatives. Nisenbaum cites Goya's "Third of May 1808" and Picasos' Guernica' as examples of engage works that also have powerful aesthetic appeal. Trauma and beauty are not mutually exclusive. Neither are activism and veryday pleasure.

"Eloina, Angie, Emma, Abril y Marleny, Despensa de Alimentos, Quosienos Museum" (2023) embodies Nisenbaum's technique of examinique of examinique of baum's technique of examinique of examinique of depicts the panorama beneath he depicts the panorama beneath he dipicts the panorama beneath he museum umas food pantry that feeds 400 families. The oblique view from above flips the relationships in a Renaissance in the relationships in a Renaissance in focusing on volunteer's brows, baseball caps and shoulders, rather than on the upward view of god's sinewed thighs.

upwau view o gods siewect ungos. The painting is epic but also literally down-to-earth, a mixture of group portrait and still-life. Instead of fuchsia clouds, she gives us polychrome produce, a cornucopia of avocados, pineapples, peppers and more. Furnishing food is a political and moral act, and the intertwining of theme and treatment gives this view from the artist's window a starline muthic weight.

To September 10, queensmuseum.org