

Ellen Carey













The prescient Polaroid slogan "See What Develops" could be a metaphor for my history with this instant photographic technology. What an invention! M love for all things Polaroid was equally instant—l'amour fou—crazy, madiguildly in love, as "seen" at first sight. It all began in the halcyon days of the 1970s, when Polaroid's "point and shoot" met my experiments in photography and art: an ideal fit, if ever there was one. It paralleled the cultural se changes of that time in feminism, war, politics, and music. And where wa photography? On the edge, ready for change: for Polaroid, in other words

This love affair, decades long now, began with Polaroid cameras First came the sleek, compact, minimal SX-70: an image popped out an developed before one's eyes. Seeing my picture unfold in seconds—beautiful, small, square—framed my ideas in color. Next came the Super-Shooter for a one-step, peel-away process. My Sparkling Self echoed the joy of mewly forged creative partnership with Polaroid, asking: "Why not stack them up, extend the 'frame,' add glitter too?"

the shape shifter, an agent of revolution in creative, visual thinking.

My biggest love was yet to come. I grew bolder with the large-forma Polaroid 20 x 24 camera. Risk and chance formed a pas de deux of experimental abandon. As the world moved toward the twenty-first century, questions of identity—"Who am I?" and "What is the self?"—seemed as natura for a young artist as standing in Hamlet's shadow. Pushing boundaries led to the innovations in my Self-Portrait series of the 1980s. Sometimes someone like Nancy Grover would ask: "Would you do my portrait?" I loved her and Polaroid saying: "Yes!"

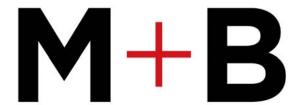


THE POLAROID YEARS and Fixed

2013

My Sparkling Self, 1977

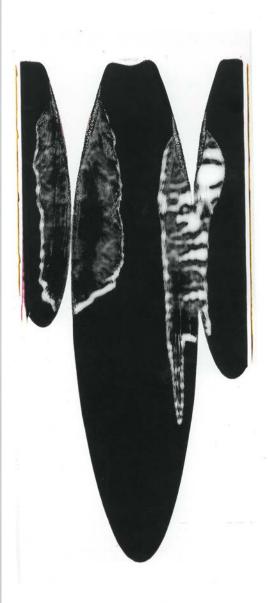
Nancy D. Grover, 1995



As I moved freely through genres and themes, a trajectory from representation toward abstraction propelled me in the 1990s to focus on light and color. These two elements were my subject matter, photographed up close and personal for more exposure. It was in this context, in 1996, that I began my *Pull* series, which produced a radically different kind of document. These minimal, abstract compositions found a parallel (or photographic counterpoint) in Polaroid and process. With each *Pull*, the visual impact was doubled by introducing a new form, the parabola, as a black conical loop, never before seen in photography, instant or otherwise. See what developed?!

Abstraction in photography and lens-based art presents a contradiction in terms, and minimalism in that context is a further oxymoron. Although abstraction was well developed in the twentieth century in other art movements—Abstract Expressionism, Minimalism, and Conceptual Art—abstraction as a concept in photography is still evolving, even in 2012. Indeed, in its very monumentality, *Pull XL*, made with the Polaroid 40 x 80 camera, matches the gigantic scale and colossal size of my ideas of photography as art.

It is here, in the early stages of modern and contemporary art with roots in photography, that my work now has a context, and within practices largely based in America. With a full awareness of this legacy, these avantgarde tenets forefronted my umbrella concept and artistic practice in Polaroid, which I refer to as *Photography Degree Zero*.



e), 2003