FOREWORD

Through jewellery, ceramic, textiles, photography, video and installations, Life in Your Hands: art from solastalgia demonstrates how contemporary visual art, craft and design practice can give individuals and communities a distinctive voice.

Visitors to this exhibition will see cutting-edge work created by a group of passionate contemporary Australian artists, craft workers and designers.

The Australian Government is proud to support Life in Your Hands: art from solastalgia through two of our national touring programs: Visions of Australia and the Contemporary Touring Initiative.

The Visions of Australia program demonstrates our ongoing commitment to give communities across the country the opportunity to view significant exhibitions from the nation’s major public galleries and museums.

The Contemporary Touring Initiative is part of the Visual Arts and Craft Strategy – delivered by the Australian Government and all state and territory governments to provide communities with the widest possible access to high quality contemporary visual arts and craft exhibitions.

I want to congratulate the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery, a regional local government gallery, for their work in devising Life in Your Hands: art from solastalgia because it is extremely important that people access first-rate exhibitions developed by the nation’s major public galleries and museums.

I feel confident audiences will gain insight through viewing this exhibition, and will add to its meaning by contributing their own stories in some way, whether during the exhibition or in subsequent conversations.

I would like to thank the Minister, the Hon Simon Crean, for his contribution to this publication and his office for their support. The Visions of Australia and Contemporary Touring Initiative funding was vital in allowing the realisation of the project, particularly in enabling a regional gallery to manage the scale of the consultation, commission new works and organise a national tour. The funding also allowed for this comprehensive publication intuitively and beautifully designed by Stephen Goddard, outlining not only the works in the exhibition but also the process that would address the issues surrounding solastalgia in a real and positive way – through the hands and hearts of all the selected artists and communities.

This model developed for Life in Your Hands is grounded in research to secure all stakeholders developed a sense of ownership of the project, venue representatives and artists were brought together at a meeting in Sydney in late 2010 to participate in the initial planning stages. The venue representatives file became the key facilitators in each community – linking artists with people and groups to encourage local ownership and extend the possibilities for real audience engagement.

The finished works reflect the big issues faced by each of the communities but, through the conduit of each artist’s practice, the story and scale is profoundly human and personal. I would like to extend gratitude to everyone in each of the communities and stakeholders, that gave freely of their time and knowledge, and also to the artists for translating and creating. With great skill, integrity and empathy, the form of the exhibition, Glenn Allsbrook’s ideas, and his generosity in sharing them, gave the project a conceptual direction – we need philosophers to help us articulate how issues in the world are affecting us and to assure us we are not alone in facing them.

I would like to thank the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery Aboriginal Reference Group. The team at Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery is a fine group of individuals who work together to ensure the gallery operates at such a high standard. In particular, Meryl Ryan and Rob Cleworth have been indispensable.

I wish everyone at the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery all the very best for a successful tour of Life in Your Hands: art from solastalgia.

The Hon Simon Crean MP
Minister for the Arts

Life in Your Hands: art from solastalgia had its genesis in Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery’s commitment to community and sustainable practices linked to environmental issues. It continues the gallery’s interest in issue-based exhibitions projects such as Earth Cry by Mary Ryan and yapaŋ marruma: making our way crying by Donna Fernando and the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery Aboriginal Reference Group.

The aim of Life in Your Hands was to bring together artists, tour venue representatives and community groups in a process that would address the issues surrounding solastalgia in a real and positive way – through the hands and hearts of the selected artists and communities.

To this end, we developed a valuable relationship with guest curator Robyn Daw, who not only employed her wealth of knowledge of visual arts, craft and design, but was also willing to wholeheartedly embrace the issues and open process of the project.

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The team of artists at Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery is a fine group of individuals who work together to ensure the gallery operates at such a high standard. In particular, Mary Ryan and Rob Cleworth have been an indispensable asset throughout the development and touring stages of Life in Your Hands and Janie Thomson’s education resource was enthusiastic and engaging.

The Centerline Design team designed a valuable resource throughout the development stages of the project and Museums and Galleries NSW are managing the tour with great professionalism.

I feel confident audiences will gain insight through viewing this exhibition, and will add to its meaning by contributing their own stories in some way, whether during the exhibition or in subsequent conversations.

Debbie Abraham
Director
Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery

Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery
The relationship between a community and its immediate environment is, at best, balanced and robust: communities demonstrate resilience, cope with adversity and, by necessity, must accommodate change. However, when change occurs, the wrong people can become disempowered and separated from the very places perceived as home. Physical and mental health may be affected: the result of an accumulation of adverse conditions. This phenomenon has been identified and named as solastalgia by Professor Glenn Albrecht. Effectively this is a condition of homesickness experienced without leaving home.

Solastalgia has a variety of causes: environmental change, loss of connection to the past, economic change and political decisions, all of which impact heavily on communities. Unlike major natural disasters caused by a seismic or barren event, solastalgia can be identified collectively addressed, with solastalgia the change is chronic and incremental. A result is that it is either first recognised, or is dismissed. Groups of individuals become disempowered by solastalgia but, as it is not sudden and traumatic, resistance is not always seen as being necessary.

Solastalgia has looked to the work of artists as a means to better recognise solastalgia. The idea was not to describe it as a phenomenon, but to see if art, craft and design could be a vehicle for social change and assist in countering solastalgia in affected communities. The Russian filmmaker Andrey Tarkovsky wrote that the potential for art to explore lived life and create spiritual insights in which we recognise our own predilection and where we can find solace. For Tarkovsky, an art is capable of going beyond the limitations of coherent logic, and conveying the complexity and truth of the irreplaceable connections and hidden phenomena of life.

The artists selected for the Life in Your Hands project understood the complex layering of interconnectedness between the land and the life it supports, and acknowledge the ability of art to convey this situation. Their works in this exhibition have been created as a result of identifying and working with communities that are perceived as experiencing solastalgia.

During the exhibition’s development, artists and gallery venues from five states and territories were paired to work together. Artists discussed with galleries the issues faced by their region, and were placed where the issues best have been created as a result of identifying and working with communities that are perceived as experiencing solastalgia.

Exhibition Curator
Robyn Daw

As the major part of Australia’s population clings to the coastal periphery of the continent, one would expect an awareness of the fragility of the ecosystems of the marine environment to be foremost in the consciousness of its population. The collective GhostNet Australia actively engages with, and expresses concerns within, and extending from, coastal communities across the north of Australia. Its work is simultaneously an environmental cleansing and a creative construction, through the redemptive process of making art.

In the Queensland city of Townsville, a group of scientists is working to protect and heal sick and injured marine creatures and to ensure their survival. As we celebrate the seven billionth person to be born on the planet, there are many species on the endangered list or facing extinction. Janet Laurence highlights the gap between what is happening in the wild to species as their habitats are destroyed or altered. How can we, as a species, offer some understanding of the notion of solastalgia, provide a platform for discussion and offer a creative response. The long-term effects of drought on the environment concerned artists Jeff Mincham, Barbara Heath and Melinda Young. In the south-east of South Australia, communities dependent on the fisherwell fish systems were irreversibly changed, with many people leaving and not returning. In Hornsby the farms and gardens were flourishing more but, faced with a worldwide economic imperative to favour monoculture farming practices, the future of biological diversity depends on saving seed from land race crops. While the Canberra bushfire tragedy drew people together in its enormity, the aftermath – of dealing with the fire’s ongoing devastating effects after the event and the expectation to ‘move on’ – has created the conditions for solastalgia.

Sometimes these conditions are not based in environmental degradation, but political decisions that continue to have an enormous social impact. The difficult changes that came from the policies of forcibly removing children from Aboriginal families still resonate today. Douglas Archibald, Selena Archibald and Donna Fernando created possum skin cloaks, for a young man and an infant respectively, that recognize the struggle of recovering identity as part of coming-of-age, when the link to family, language and land has been removed.

Urban airport extensions are contentious sites of legal, environmental and global concerns, and Sydney Airport is no exception. Michelle Namen produced works in consultation with It’s Your Noise, a local community group which has maintained an ongoing discussion and dispute with airport authorities. Name’s tapestries edgify With its Guatemalan parrot’s feet of the community in relation to noise and pollution concerns surrounding the expansion of Sydney Airport.

Archibald’s solastalgia project was given a face by Alain Champion’s photograph of Walpole Valley mine sites within; a rural community. There is nothing staged about Champion’s images; they show the raw effect of our need for resources to supply our twenty-first century demands for cars, buildings, food and technology. Without our needs, there would be no mine, all comes at a cost. Rarely that cost is often borne by the people who have always lived on the land and loved it.

Life in Your Hands maintains an optimistic position in that the potentially redemptive nature of the art of making art can offer some understanding of the notion of solastalgia, provide a platform for discussion and offer a creative response. The search for resolution of issues is ongoing, and art can play a significant part in the construction of a sense of belonging in a community.
I created the concept of solastalgia in 2003 to give expression to a feeling that people in the Upper Hunter were trying to convey to me. They were distressed about the huge expansion of the open-cut coal mines in the Upper Hunter and its impacts on people and place. As an environmental philosopher at the University of Newcastle at that time, I wanted to capture these people’s properties, lifestyles and health. Their distress, although manifest in different ways, was concentrated on their relationship to their home environment or their sense of place. An environmental philosopher at the University of Newcastle at that time, I wanted to empathetically engage with these people. I was often their only point of contact for information on what could be done to have their say about the mining and its impacts on people and place.

After carefully considering the situation I realised that there was no concept in the English language that adequately described their distressed state. The melancholia of nostalgia was close, but had the obvious disadvantage that these people were still at home, except that the victim has not left their home or home environment. Solastalgia, simply, is ‘the homesickness you have when you are still at home’. In the face of distressing events. Desolation has its origins in the Greek word desol, with meanings connected to abandonment and loneliness. English language that adequately described their distressed state. The melancholia of ‘solace’ and ‘desolation’. Solace is derived from the Latin words solus, meaning ‘alone’, and solacium, with meanings connected to the alleviation of distress or to the provision of comfort or consolation. In the face of distressing events. Desolation has its origins in the Greek word desol, with meanings connected to abandonment and loneliness. English language that adequately described their distressed state. The melancholia of nostalgia was close, but had the obvious disadvantage that these people were still at home, except that the victim has not left their home or home environment. Solastalgia, simply, is ‘the homesickness you have when you are still at home’.

I defined solastalgia as an emergent or existential melancholia experienced with the negative transformation (desolation) of a loved home environment. Solastalgia has its origins in the concepts of ‘solace’ and ‘desolation’. Solace is derived from the Latin words solus, meaning ‘alone’, and solacium, with meanings connected to the alleviation of distress or to the provision of comfort or consolation. In the face of distressing events. Desolation has its origins in the Greek word desol, with meanings connected to abandonment and loneliness. English language that adequately described their distressed state. The melancholia of nostalgia was close, but had the obvious disadvantage that these people were still at home, except that the victim has not left their home or home environment. Solastalgia, simply, is ‘the homesickness you have when you are still at home’.

The concept of solastalgia has had considerable international impact since its creation and has helped revive interest in the relationships between humans and place on all scales. The concept has also found some public utility. An intense search on the term will produce many thousands of results in many languages and a brief scan of those results reveals that, apart from new applications in academic contexts, artists, composers and musicians, poets, playwrights and hundreds of ordinary people in blogs and websites have understood the need for the term and have applied it in meaningful ways.

It may seem ironic that a concept that unravels the relationship between negative change to homesickness and human mental health outlive injurious artistic and creative responses. However, the makers of art and art are generally super sensitive to the state of ‘their world’ and have strong gut feelings about what the world should be like, or, what it should not be like. What I have done is give expression to those gut feelings by creating a whole new psychoterratic (psyche–earth) language to describe what sensitive people already feel but cannot give expression to in language.

There have been a number of spontaneous and intentional creative responses to the concept of solastalgia. Creative writers and artists have always intuited ‘solastalgia’ in varying degrees. Edvard Munch’s The Scream was painted in part in response to the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883. The blood red sky he depicted was a product of huge clouds of volcanic dust ejected into the global atmosphere. Munch created the painting during a stormy beach walk. When presented with the conceptual clarification of their inner feelings about Earth relations they are empowered by it. Once empowered by their knowledge of solastalgia, many contemporary artists have created individual works and whole exhibitions based on the concept. In addition to the many artworks and exhibitions, others have been creatively inspired by solastalgia. For example, in 2008, with photographer Allan Chawner, another former colleague at the University of Newcastle, I flew in a helicopter over the mined areas of the Upper Hunter to record images of what people normally perceive at ground level. From that collaborative excursion, Chawner has produced a strong piece for the stage and an exhibition focused on the concept of solastalgia.

Despite the creative responses so far, the challenges of recognising and responding to the experience of solastalgia is now more challenging than ever. Unfortunately, small scale, local damage is still happening to homesickness and homospecies all around the world with cookie-cutter bulldozing and the neon signifiers of McLandscape. Good people lament the loss of their endemic landscapes as a result of mining and agribusiness as they bring unwelcome damage and homogeneity to ecocultural and bioregional landscapes on a huge scale.
As bad as local and regional negative transformation is, it is the big picture, the whole Earth, which is now a home under assault. That feeling of global melancholia identified by Munch in *The Scream* is reasserting itself as the planet warms to a slow motion Krakatoa-like conclusion. As the climate gets hotter, more hostile and unpredictable, we seek solace wherever it is offered.

Art and artists have a hugely important role in helping others understand what is going on in their surroundings. We all sense that something is wrong with the human–nature relationship but very few are able to ‘see’ what is happening. Art and craft help us see and react to what is often almost invisible and unpalatable. They bring it all to the surface and force us to interact with it. Artists can offer us a degree of solace with their creations, but they can also heighten our discomfort in the face of environmental disturbance.

When a new psychoterratic language describing our emotions and feelings about place is connected to such art, powerful transformative forces are unleashed. When we can see what is going wrong, when we feel in our guts what is going wrong and when we can give eloquent expression to what is wrong — we can express the wrong in actions, including creative acts.

Glenn Albrecht PhD
Professor of Sustainability
Murdoch University, Western Australia
Douglas Archibald was born in 1959 in Armidale, New South Wales and currently lives in Cardiff South (Lake Macquarie), New South Wales. Archibald is an Aboriginal man, a descendant of the Gumbangurri people; he is also a proud father and grandfather. He has lived the majority of his life in Lake Macquarie, and is an active and respected member of the Aboriginal community. As an artist, he has created many significant murals and sculptures with significant murals and sculptures, among his many fine art works. Archibald attended the Hunter TAFE (1976–1979) and graduated with a Diploma in Fine Arts. He has been a senior member of the Aboriginal Reference Group of the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery since its inception in 2000, acting as coordinating artist on many projects including A Possum Skin Cloak by the Lake (2010-11) and Bridging Cultures (2011).

In his work Voices, Douglas Archibald has addressed a complex issue facing the children whose parents are part of the Stolen Generations by asking the question: what is the ongoing effect of the removal policy on following generations? In New South Wales, the Aboriginal Protection Amending Act 1915 removed the requirement that Aboriginal children had to be found to be neglected before the Board could remove them. They could be taken simply for having an Aboriginal parent. While Archibald has clear links to his own ancestry, to inform this work he consulted directly with men whose parents had been removed as children. These men may know their parents and be secure in that knowledge, but do not necessarily know who their grandparents are, or their aunts, uncles or extended family. By talking openly and honestly through a series of face-to-face discussions, the men revealed the impact of the removal policy on their relationships with their parents, on their Aboriginal identity and on their everyday perceptions of themselves. The imagery for the final piece came from listening to the men, and the stories and experiences of our people.

Voices continues Archibald’s investigation into reconnecting with cultural heritage through reviving traditional Aboriginal practices. His possum skin cloak was made using a technique similar to that used by his ancestors who lived in the Armidale area; burning and painting designs into possum skins which are then sewn together. Voices, however, is a contemporary interpretation of the traditional cloak and made to fit an adolescent boy. The teenage years are usually when people start to investigate their identity with great interest: who they are, where they have come from, and where they will go. With no knowledge of their ancestry beyond their parents, this becomes a difficult journey for the children of the Stolen Generations. My hope is that going through this process will encourage the men to engage (where they have not) with the Aboriginal community and to reach out for individual support. Douglas Archibald 2012

Voices complements the companion work Bounnoun kinbirug – from her, away from her by Selena Archibald and Donna Fernando.
Douglas Archibald
Voices (detail on left) 2011
possum skin, pyrography,
synthetic polymer paint
and waxed thread
photography Douglas Archibald
and Selena Archibald
© the artist
Selena Archibald was born in 1961 in Moree, New South Wales and grew up in Brewarrina, New South Wales. Archibald is an Aboriginal woman of the Lake Macquarie and Newcastle area, where she currently lives. She is a respected member of the Aboriginal community and has been active in womens groups and community events and in new Aboriginal Education (Aboriginal Research and Resource Centre) and History), later working at the University of NSW University of Newcastle where she completed her Diploma of Aboriginal Education Assistants. After raising her family, and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in History, Australian Studies and Sociology from a young age. Fernando attended the University of Sydney as a mature-aged student and graduated with a Diploma of Aboriginal Education Assistants. She is a respected member of the Aboriginal community and has been active in womens groups and community events and in new Aboriginal Education Officer at Morisset High School. She has been an active member of the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery Reference Group since 2000.

Selena Archibald and Donna Fernando initially held a group meeting to discuss Stolen Generations and the effects within the Aboriginal community. Through understanding a series of conversations, they identified and tested out the best way to approach the issue. Having both worked on the exhibition yapa nexturu: making our way (stories of the Stolen) for Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery in 2009, they wrote a series of their lives and experiences and a lifetime of family histories into their joint work Bounnoun kimbut - from her, away from her life in your hands.

"Bounnoun kimbut" was translated in An Aboriginal-English Lexicon to the Gospel according to St Luke (LE Threlkeld, Govt. Printer, Sydney, 1832) as ‘from her, away from her’. The Aboriginal language is in the Aboriginal language of the Lake Macquarie and Newcastle area, where Archibald and Fernando live, Bounnoun kimbut - from her, away from her is a small, infant-sized possum skin cloak nested in a possum cocoon. The work makes direct reference to Aboriginal children stolen as babies, and the resultant material loss and grief. The title also alludes to the resultant, complex disconnection to mother, family, skin and language - the baby may be from her, just as spiritually, away from her, ‘taken under the Aborigines Protection Amending Act 1915. For life in your hands, Archibald and Fernando have made a cloak for an absent baby that did not, or perhaps has not, yet received a gift that will diminish them to their cultural history’. The tiny cloak asserts its - yet unknown - weavers, who may grow up in the full knowledge of their Aboriginal identity. It also sensitively expresses the pathway of family connections.

Bounnoun kimbut - from her, away from her completes the work Voices by Douglas Archibald.
Selena Archibald and Donna Fernando

Bounnoun kinbirug – from her, away from her (details)

2012

possum skin, waxed thread and ink

75 x 100cm

photography Donna Fernando and Douglas Archibald

© the artists
Allan Chawner was born in 1949 in Lismore, New South Wales and currently lives in Newcastle, New South Wales. Fine art photography and the moving image are the basis of Chawner’s artistic practice. His themes are based around notions of sense of place in portraiture and landscape. Over many years Chawner has consistently shown exhibitions of photographs and collaborated with writers or composers. He presents exhibitions internationally and has also developed links with visual communities, exhibiting in small satellite museums and galleries. His work is a response to identity: both of the self and of communities. Chawner’s photographs reveal the devastation facing the people of the Hunter. They give visual form to Albrecht’s concept of solastalgia, aptly describing the sense of loss that might be felt by people affected by the mining industry directly or by its visual impact. In Chawner’s images the contrast between natural forested areas, cultivated farming land and the sprawling mines could not be greater. The places may still be there, but they have been irreparably changed. They are no longer ‘home’ to the people who have lived on, and cared for, the land that has sustained them for generations, but have been transformed into something else. The music selected by Chawner for his work Life in your hands, is the first movement of Veni Creator Spiritus composed by Ross Edwards. Seductive and seemingly calm, the movement conveys an underlying sense of dread providing a sympathetic soundtrack to the powerful images. The place is still there but it is irreparably changed.

Photograph taken by the artist of Glenn Albrecht (left) plotting a route over the Hunter Valley with the helicopter pilot, 2008. © the artist
Allan Chawner

Life in your hands (video stills) 2012
digital video with music by Ross Edwards
duration 8’00”

© the artist
Melbourne-based Michelle Hamer sought, through Object: Australian Centre for Design, to work with a specific community and examine a key cause of solastalgia affecting urban life in Sydney. One of the identified triggers was the increase in noise pollution, in particular from the airport, which was affecting people’s physical and mental health.

The No Aircraft Noise Party was formed as a political party in 1995 to fight the issue of noise from Sydney Airport. Hamer met with the group and visited affected suburbs to document and gain further understanding of the cause of such distress. Meeting with members of the community and having them explain the issues allowed Hamer to consider their specific concerns such as the impact of constant, loud noise and fears of potential accidents with increased air traffic. The community welcomed the opportunity to talk and provided Hamer with background material including noise maps, and locations of signage and noise, which became the subjects of her works.

The community was enthusiastic and happy to be included in a discussion process that considered their issues. Michelle Hamer 2012

The two works that resulted, Noise map and Now you’re flying, are based on information provided from Hamer’s investigations with No Aircraft Noise and her direct observations in the inner city area affected by noise. The map shows the noise levels predicted by No Aircraft Noise based on the approved Sydney Airport Master Plan 2009, and using the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast system. Now you’re flying offers a caustic view of advertising luxury flights in the inner city area of Sydney most affected by air traffic noise - the plane appears to crash into buildings, one of the risks No Airport Noise party fears.

Michelle Hamer was born in 1975 in Melbourne, Victoria and currently lives in Melbourne, Victoria. Exhibiting since 2005, Hamer creates hand-stitched works on perforated plastic to explore the small in-between moments of apparent “nothingness” that characterize everyday life. Drawing on her background in architecture, her work focuses on signage within urban landscapes. She is particularly interested in contemporary societal edicts and ideals, and the impermanent and in-between spaces as represented through signage and billboards. Hamer’s work is based on her own photographs and translated predominantly by eye into her tapestries. She borrows from and uses traditional techniques to explore an ironic romanticism present in modernity, the fragmentation and the digitalization of imagery in contemporary society.
Michelle Hamer
Now you’re Flying
hand-stitched mixed yarn on perforated plastic
69.3 x 54cm

photography Marc Morel
© the artist
By the time Barbara Heath visited Horsham, the town and the surrounding Wimmera region of Western Victoria were in the process of recovering from a decade-long drought. To inform her work, which was initially to address issues of drought, Heath held a number of planned and fortuitous conversations with the assistance of Horsham Regional Art Gallery staff. Through this process, she came to focus on the changes in agricultural practices in the area. The list of people with whom Heath consulted is lengthy, but Dr Bob Redden, Curator Australian Temperate Field Crops Collection of the Grains Innovation Park, became her main contact. In an email of August 2011, Dr Redden wrote to Heath: ‘Now with unprecedented population levels and growth, there is a risk of disconnect and taking food supply for granted, even with climate change. Humans will need to change if they wish to continue their increasing diverse interests, but will need to prioritise agricultural research, better understanding our available genetic resources, plant growth and development, and imaginative paths to harnessing science and truly earn the title Homo sapiens.’

*Land race* is Heath’s direct response to the urgency of maintaining biodiversity. Agriculture today requires economies of scale that change the social landscape and limit population diversity. This results in the erasure of many small communities, loss of connection to the past and cultural loss. Dr Redden explained his department’s work to ensure plant gene diversity by sourcing and saving seed from land race crops. ‘Land race’ is the term used to describe heritage seed varieties now being displaced by International Seed Uniformity Standards. Heath’s *Land race* series shows distinct levels, from colourful biodiversity in the soils at the base to the patterns of farming practices above. Each *Land race* also features a remnant plant species that reaches up and through the tractor track patterns: briar, apple and aloe.

In so many ways the blanket displacement of crop gene diversity mirrors the disruption of small ‘whole’ rural communities. Somehow the urgency of the hunt for remaining land race varieties, in the face of all the implications of risk inherent in the seed uniformity standard, might also mirror a way to resolve the social implications of escalating rural change.

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*Land race* is Heath’s direct response to the urgency of maintaining biodiversity. Agriculture today requires economies of scale that change the social landscape and limit population diversity. This results in the erasure of many small communities, loss of connection to the past and cultural loss. Dr Redden explained his department’s work to ensure plant gene diversity by sourcing and saving seed from land race crops. ‘Land race’ is the term used to describe heritage seed varieties now being displaced by International Seed Uniformity Standards. Heath’s *Land race* series shows distinct levels, from colourful biodiversity in the soils at the base to the patterns of farming practices above. Each *Land race* also features a remnant plant species that reaches up and through the tractor track patterns: briar, apple and aloe.

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Land race I – Apple
2012
Copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
4.7 x 18 x 14.2 cm

Land race II – Briar
2012
Copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
3.3 x 18 x 14.2 cm

Land race III – Aloe
2012
Copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
3.3 x 18 x 14.2 cm

Photography: Malcolm Enright – ‘Jeweller to the Lost’ studio 2012

© Bh
In 2010, St Pauls village on Moa Island celebrated not only the first puppet show of its kind in the Torres Strait, but also the first puppet show ever made out of ghost nets and marine debris. Artists Ilka White and Karen Hethey spent four weeks on Moa drawing together people’s real life experiences of seeing the damage ghost nets do to sea creatures like turtles, dugongs, coral reef and mangroves, and also the dangers they present for people crossing the open waters between islands. Materials were collected locally and puppets woven together in community workshops, with the Arts Centre, schools, churches and wider community all contributing significantly. The story was told using a shadow-puppet screen, narration, live music and full choir. The audience sang and wept their way through the story of a young fisherman’s encounters with ghost nets, performed by around 65 local musicians, singers and puppeteers of all ages.

The ghost net issue is an international one as nearly all (90%) of the marine debris entering the northern coastal and island regions of Australia is of a fishing nature and originates from South East Asia. GhostNets Australia initiated the puppet project as well as the film of the process, including the lead up to the performance, interviews with locals and the final show. The puppets and film have kindly been lent for inclusion in Life in Your Hands.

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Children performing The young man and the ghost net 2010
Photography by Ilka White and Karen Hethey and images courtesy GhostNets Australia.

Ilka White and Karen Hethey
GhostNets Australia, and St Pauls community, Moa Island, Torres Strait, Queensland
Shark 2010
30 x 76cm
ghost nets, cardboard, ropes, wire and bamboo

Turtle 2010
39 x 35cm
ghost nets, cardboard, ropes, wire and bamboo

Images courtesy GhostNets Australia, Ilka White and Karen Hethey and the artists

© the artists
In her book *Wild dog dreaming: love and extinction*, Deborah Bird Rose develops the idea of ecological existentialism concerned with how we, as people, operate in a changing environment: ‘Love in the time of extinctions, therefore, calls forth another set of questions. Who are we, as a species? How to find our way into the Earth system? What ethics call to us? How to find our way into new stories to guide us, now that so much is changing? How to integrate love and action in ways that are generous, knowable, and life-affirming? ... extinctions are casualties of production for consumption ... Species, ecosystems, habitats, earthshakes and contradictions that sustain the web of life on Earth become “collateral” casualties in the rush for consumption.’

Rose’s ideas of uncertainty and connectivity resonated strongly with Janet Laurence. At the same time as this unmaking of the world is occurring, there is a calling need being answered and reciprocated by a growing number of people dedicating their lives and love to the conservation and care of threatened species. My work *STRANDED* looks at the marine turtle as a great ancient species that has survived wise and is now under threat from direct human action and climate change. Turtles, like dugong, are mega fauna that have been embedded in the human imagination through myths and stories since man evolved. They are a major part of our marine world. They are a loved creature and their loss and fragility is of great concern to local people.

I think, I want to believe, that art can bring one into this intimacy and this, hopefully, can generate empathy and this can contina the necessary care. Janet Laurence 2012

With the support of staff from the Perc Tucker Regional Gallery, Laurence travelled to Townsville and met with marine scientists, including those from the Australian Institute of Marine Science at James Cook University and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority. Assisted by their knowledge of the reef, Laurence gathered the necessary information to create *STRANDED*.
Janet Laurence

STRANDED (details) 2012

glass, acrylic, paint, oil, pigments and video

dimensions variable

images courtesy the artist and BREENSPACE, Sydney

© the artist
Jeff Mincham worked in and around Goolwa, at the mouth of the Murray River on Lake Alexandrina, to explore the impact of environmental changes on coastal communities. The fragile ecology of the area suffered heavily during the drought. The CSIRO stated that more than 50 wetlands, lakes, river channels and the Coorong were seriously impacted by a combination of low water levels and the presence of acid sulfate soils (ASS). Birdlife, once abundant and a magnet for tourists and birdwatchers alike, dwindled in number. When the rains eventually came, and the community was spared the decision whether or not to introduce saltwater into the freshwater Lake Alexandrina to stop the effects of ASS, the turtles returned but the birds did not.

Mincham contacted the Strathalbyn Field Naturalists, an avid birdwatching community, and his visits to their fieldwork area informed his series of ceramics, based on what had happened to the landscape over a 10-year period. Mincham was told of the enormous transition undertaken by the people living in this fragile coastal area. For them the world was changed, it was wiped out and then reconstructed – communities fell apart, the irrigation closed, farming practices changed, wildlife disappeared. Of particular interest to Mincham was a migratory bird recalled from his boyhood, when he spent many hours as a birdwatcher around the Coorong. The Japanese or Latham’s Snipe (Gallinago hardwickii) travels and nests in two places: the Coorong and Fukushima, site of the nuclear incident in 2011. The community recognised the local–global connection of solastalgia through this migratory bird. They were concerned that the bird may not return but, if so, in what numbers, and would they be radioactive?

Jeff Mincham was born in 1950 in Milang, South Australia and currently lives in Adelaide, South Australia. For decades Mincham has been influenced by the rich and evocative landscape of the Adelaide Hills in which he lives and works. His studio window looks eastward across deep bushland valleys and forested ranges that provide a dramatic backdrop to some spectacular weather events. The colours, moods, textures and events of this landscape find their way into his work, which expresses the nuanced relationship between the artist and the environment. He resides in clay, a material dug from the earth, to create forms that are simultaneously robust and delicate. Mincham’s ceramics have enormous tactile surfaces that are the result of a unique process of patination described by the artist as ‘firing and weathering at the same time’. Since his first exhibition in 1976 at the Jam Factory in Adelaide, Mincham has worked full-time as a ceramic artist, teaching, exhibiting and experimenting with ceramic techniques and methodologies. He is represented in over 100 public and private collections in Australia and overseas, including major national, state and regional public collections. In an acknowledgement of Mincham’s outstanding contribution to ceramic art, he became the fifth artist to be celebrated and his work showcased in Object: Australian Centre for Design’s exhibition series Living Treasures: Masters of Australian Craft. 'I have survived a long journey myself to arrive at a point of strong resolution in my work,' says Mincham, 'and I conclude that it is the constant struggle that produces the best results.'
Jeff Mincham

*Full Moon – Dry Lake* (multi-glaze, multi-fired, mid-fire)

January 2009, 40 x 59 x 11cm

Photography: Michal Kluvanek

© the artist
Melinda Young was born in 1972 in Amersham, England and arrived in Australia in 1976. She currently lives in Sydney, New South Wales. Young has a Master of Visual Arts from Sydney College of the Arts, University of Sydney. Since 1997, she has participated in over 120 exhibitions in Australia and overseas, with several solo exhibitions in Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne. For the past ten years, she has been committed to the ongoing collaborative exhibition project Solastalgia, meaning local sorrow, which is one of her primary research interests, which has been shared at galleries across Australia, New Zealand and USA. In 2008, Young’s work was exhibited at University of the Arts and Design, Norway, and has been included in publications including The Competition Prize of Contemporary Jewellery and SIO Plante Jewelry Design, among other exhibitions. Young has been professionally involved with contemporary craft and design through employment in galleries and as a teacher since 1998. She is currently a sessional lecturer at the College of Fine Arts, University of NSW, Sydney.

Melinda Young visited Canberra on the ninth anniversary of the 2003 Canberra bushfires. She spoke to a broad cross-section of people from the Canberra community, all of whom had been affected by the fires at the time, and were dealing with the ongoing aftermath. Community consultation added significantly to Young’s independent research and provided touchstones from which the work developed. Key phrases, recurrent themes of conversations and visual descriptions from the interviews she undertook had a major impact and influence on the development of the work and its final form. For the people Young met and with whom she corresponded, the concept of solastalgia was new, not only with respect to their own individual relationship with their environment, but also considering a community consciousness.

The landscape destroyed by the fires on the outskirts of the city is now in varying states of natural and artificial regeneration/reinvention. Nature and the National Arboretum are doing their work sending new shoots of green and hope, healing the wounded land and hearts of the community.

One of the most arresting sights for Young was the creation of the new housing development adjacent to Stromlo Forest Park and the Canberra Bushfire Memorial. A raw, orange tract of dirt and dust had been carved up by tarmacked streets, already named and signposted, with street lamps towering over the barren vista, waiting to be filled with the hopes and dreams of those who build there. Yet for each newcomer, there are also those who mourn the loss of natural beauty that is the cost of such development. Regeneration in nature, rather than urban planning, has influenced Young’s work Arborescence. In it, she has combined natural and synthetic materials to create a narrative of growth and renewal on an overabundant scale. Her suggestion is that the power of nature can overcome man-made disasters – it just takes time.
Melinda Young

Arborescence (detail)
found wood, artificial plant foliage, oxidised 925 silver, ruby, garnet, carnelian, jasper, labradorite, aventurine, jade, smoky quartz, tourmaline, opal, stone, glass, paint and waxed linen thread

140 x 60 x 10cm

Images courtesy the artist

© the artist
Jeff Mincham
Full Moon - Dry Lake (no end in sight - ruin: January 2009)
2012
donkey earthenware, multi-glazed and multi-fired, mid-fire
40 x 59 x 11cm
courtesy the artist

Michelle Henner
Show map 2012
hand-woven mixed yarn on perforated plastic
63.3 x 54cm

Jeff Mincham
Now you're Flying 2012
hand-woven mixed yarn on perforated plastic
63.3 x 54cm
courtesy the artist

Janet Laurence
STAINED 2012
glass, enamel, diamond dust, oil, pigments and video
dimensions variable
courtesy the artist and BREENSPACE, Sydney

Barbara Heath
Land map I - Apple 2012
copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
4.7 x 18 x 14.2 cm
courtesy the artist

Land map II - Blackberry
2012
copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
3.3 x 18 x 14.2 cm
courtesy the artist

Land map III - Aloe 2012
copper, white enamel, stainless steel and silver
3.3 x 18 x 14.2 cm
courtesy the artist

Melinda Young
Aroborescence 2012
found object, artificial plant foliage, oxidised 925 silver, ruby, garnet, jasper, carnelian, labradorite, aventurine, jade, smoky quartz, opal, green, process, paper and water
140 x 60 x 25cm
courtesy the artist

Douglas Archibald
White and Known
possum skin, pyrography, synthetic polymer paint and waxed thread
120 x 115cm
courtesy the artist

Selena Archibald and Donna Fernando
Boat
2010
digital video
duration 10'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and Visual Obsession

Shark
2010
digital video
duration 7'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia

Dugong
2010
digital video
duration 7'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul's community

Turtle
2010
digital video
duration 7'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul's community

Little fish
2010
digital video
duration 3'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul's community

Coloured fish
2010
digital video
duration 3'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul's community

Coral reef
2010
digital video
duration 3'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul's community

The Water Returns (hope at last - revival: January 2010)
2012
hand-built ceramic, multi-glazed and multi-fired, mid-fire
40 x 58 x 12cm
courtesy the artist

Coorong Landscapes (what have we learned - recovery: January 2012)
2012
hand-built ceramic, multi-glazed and multi-fired, mid-fire
39 x 58 x 12cm
courtesy the artist

The Southern Lagoon (dried out: January 2009)
2012
hand-built ceramic, multi-glazed and multi-fired, mid-fire
38 x 58 x 12cm
courtesy the artist

Ilka White and Karen Hethey, GhostNets Australia and St Paul’s community
The young man and the ghost net
2010–11
digital video
duration 10'00"
dimensions variable
courtesy GhostNets Australia and St Paul’s community

The curator would like to thank the artists, their galleries, the venues and members of each community who have made this project possible. The support of Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery Director Debbie Abraham, Curator Meryl Ryan and Exhibitions and Collections Officer Rob Cleworth has been both invaluable and enjoyable, and designer Stephen Goddard has created the perfect ‘look and feel’ for audiences to experience Life in Your Hands.

The artists gratefully acknowledge the following community members who assisted in developing this project: Paul Neal, Scott and Cherie Luschwitz and family, and Debbie Abraham, Meryl Ryan and Rob Cleworth at Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery; the Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery Aboriginal Reference Group, the members of the Stolen Generations and their families; Robyn Daw; Professor Glenn Albrecht, Director, Institute for Social Sustainability, Murdoch University; Les Fisher (Cutting Edge Joinery); Matt Ainsworth (Cut It Out Routing); St Pauls community, Moa Island and Sue Ryan of GhostNets Australia; Allan Rees, Chair of the No Aircraft Noise committee and its members, and Danielle Robson of Object: Australian Centre for Design, Sydney; native plantswoman, staff at Horsham Information centre, nurserymen at Horsham Botanic Gardens, Lindsay Smith at Horsham Historical Society, Val and Syd at James Hill Taxidermy Museum, workers at the Stick Shed at Murtoa, junior reporter at Community Information Session, arts administrator at Community Information Session, motel owner, farmer, graphic artist, women shoppers at Kmart, Laura Poole ABC Rural Reporter, waitress, Dr Bob Redden, Grains Innovation Park, Dr Gael Phillips and Adam Harding, Michael Shiell and Alison Eggleton of Horsham Regional Art Gallery, Terry Hughes and Mariana Fuentes, James Cook University, Steve Clarke and Ian Poiner, Australian Institute of Marine Science, Fred Nucifora, Reef HQ Aquarium, Russell Reichelt Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Frances Thomson and Amber Church of Perc Tucker Regional Gallery, Townsville, Michelle Tomlinson for research and studio assistance; Mr Terry Sim, the Strathalbyn Field Naturalists Club and Leah Grace of Alexandrina Council; current and former residents of Canberra, James Bond, Danyka van Buuren, Noel and Sally Thompson, Alan Robertson, Johannes Kuhnen, Helen Aitken Kuhnen, Jeanette and David Brand, Gavin Simmons, Ceri Donohoe, Jordan Williams, Michele Morcos and Tony Young for Project Assistance and Avi Amesion, Craft ACT: Craft and Design Centre; Gladstone Regional Art Gallery and Museum.