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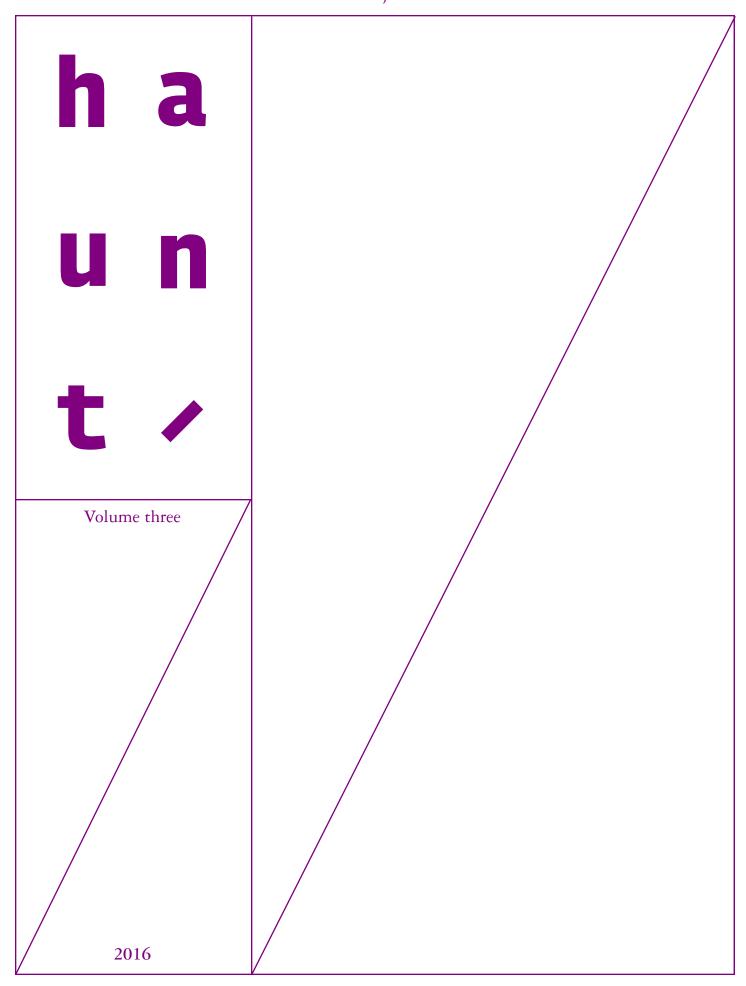
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And You Are The Wound

By Hanna Wildow

Rosemarie Waldrop 1976

Edmond Jabés, 1963

For I am writing and you are the wound.
Have I betrayed you, Yukel?
I have certainly betrayed you.

car je suis écriture et toi blessure T'ai-je trahi, Yukel? Je t'ai surement trahi´ därför att det är jag som skriver och du som är såret har jag svikit dig, Inga? jag har säkerligen svikit dig.

trans-la-tion

/trans'leif(ə)n,tra:ns-,-nz-/

noun: translation

- 1. the process of translating words or text from one language into another.
 - a written or spoken rendering of the meaning of a word, speech, book, or other text, in another language.
 - the conversion of something from one form or medium into another.
- 2. formal technical
 - · the process of moving something from one place to another.

Tracing the etymology of the word *translation*, one finds herself in-between. Two roots trails through Latin: *Trans*- sprawls from the word *for across*, or *over*, and *-latus* means *to carry*, or *to bear*. When one translates, one carries a text over, or bears it across.

The Latin word *translatus* is also the past participle of *transferre*. *-ferre* speaks of carrying; transporting; notions of motion. It also means to endure; to suffer; to bear a mental burden. When one translates; one writhes.

a typewriter

a type of writer

a writer

type

My grandmother had a typewriter.

^

In 1959 my grandmother moved to a mountain called Omberg.

Inga Svensson, 2013

Odå jes kommentern ver vækte sölib i sidet i Och es märkte i verpanteredet y place väldigt in frast at hved ing hade kommit till i Deg hade likenes tell det som ingstyckte sot interes at hold för be verstankert också.

With her typewriter, my grandmother began to build an archive about her newfound mountain. She became the guide of the mountain. She read, and she wrote.

script

after script

scriptisascript i s a s c r i p t i s a Getrude Stein, c r i

*

You are the one Rosemarie Waldrop, 1976 who writes.

Tu es celui qui écrit et qui écrit.

Det är du som skriver.

Edmond Jabés, 1963

In 1983, my grandmother got her second grandchild, her first female descendant. The first time she held the little girl in her arms, her eyes glittered and she said: she will become a writer.

A writer type.

She was.

I am.

I took you in as the Rosemarie Waldrop, 1983 word. Je te reçus, telle une parole.

Du tog emot mig likt ett ord.

Edmond Jabés, 1967

In 2012, I wrote my grandmother a letter:

Dear, grandmother: It is cold and it is getting darker. I imagine the mountain must look very beautiful now. I write to you this time, to ask if you would like to conduct work with me. In my artistic practice, I – as you know – think a lot about stories, written and unwritten. About how some of them are repeated over and over, enough times to eventually be installed as facts, knowledge, history. While others are silenced, forgotten, erased. I am interested in the

latter ones, and in how to locate, articulate and re-write them. How to, through the use of language, argue with, disrupt and dissolve dominating narratives, and thus make space for others. This time, I am interested in your story. Of listening to it, forming a record, taking time. I need to learn your past, my narrative, an-other story. I want to talk to you about your mountain. About the mountain of the strong, proud women, as you named it.

*

In 2013, I spent the 8th of March, International Women's Day, at the mountain with my grandmother and my dog, Judith. We began to collect material during this visit, conducting what would later become our work. By then, I thought it would become a film. Later, I learned it would grow into years of processing loss and gain; tracing through scripts, footnotes, and memories.

I stayed for about a week in my grandmother's little house, that time in March 2013. We read, we wrote, we spoke. We engaged in a lot of *fika*.¹

*

It is hard to translate the meaning of fika: As a word that contains activity and material, culture and histories, it swells with meaning. Yet it is a word that somehow gets lost in translation. It does not matter which of all the available English words one chooses – even though English is a language with tens of thousands of words more than Swedish – one can still not find a word sufficient for the meaning of fika. Whichever word you might end up using, it will be wrong.

*

In the text Wrong Love, American writer and art writing professor

T Fika is a social institution in Sweden; it means having a break, most often a coffee break, with one's colleagues, friends, date or family. The word "fika" can serve as both a verb and a noun. Swedes consider having a coffee an important part of the culture. This practice of taking a break, typically with a cinnamon roll or some biscuits or cookies, or sometimes a smörgås or a fruit on the side, is central to Swedish life, and is regularly enjoyed even by government employees. Fika performs an important social function as the "non-date date", i.e. while going on a date can be perceived as a big deal, ta en fika ("Take a fika") is a very low-pressure and informal situation, and doesn't in itself imply any romantic context ["Fika (Sweden)," last modified June 5, 2016, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fika_(culture)].

Litia Perta writes about the relationship between loving and writing, both being what she calls creative ventures to the experience of failure. Tracing the etymology of the word writing, she finds it means literally to draw a figure of something by carving it out, to form an outline by cutting into the surface, to make an incision.

Litia Perta, 2011.

To carve, to cut, to incise. Litia Perta, 2011.

Karva, skära, öppna upp.

Her mind of loving provides a similar account – an experience that also carves itself into being, making a mark that cuts deeply so it may seem, at first, indelible.

Litia Perta, 2011.

She finds herself wandering through the many skins of meaning that wrong love can provide. Being wrong seems the only path toward learning. Even wrong love, perhaps only wrong love, can lead to knowing. Litia Perta, 2011.

If to write is to carve, to cut, to incise, then to translate might be to chew. To chew something that cannot be swallowed. It grows in your mouth, it forms friction, it becomes a conflict; a struggle of that space in one's mouth and throat where words should be shaped. Hesitations arrive, you might cough, your voice stutters. Where words with meaning once were, gaps appear. A space of articulation turns into breaks of strangeness, exile, loss.

Edmond Jabés, 1963

in the beginning the wound is invisible

Rosmarie Waldrop, 1976

la blessure est invisible à son commencement i början var mitt sår osynligt

In October 2013, I was supposed to spend a weekend with my grandmother to collect the final material for our work. She was excited, and so was I. But my grandmother caught a bad cold, the result of visiting Stockholm for the first time in 40 years, to attend my brother's wedding a few weeks earlier. I needed video from the

mountain before the leaves fell, and so I went anyway and stayed at a hostel on the mountain.

I remember calling my grandmother from the top of the mountain, a gazebo called Hjässan, meaning the top of the head.

Grandmother, Lim standing here at the grop of the mountain and ite is no beautiful: Year, they feed me interpretate the hostel; the hood in really reach ar jattegod.

J. know, J. had been looking forward to yis king wou so much to die.

Retidon't war in grandmother, Jayikha heek soon tillbaka snart.

Later, my brother's newly wedded wife left him, just a few days before my girlfriend left me. My grandmother knows neither of these details, because on December 6, she passed away as the result of a stroke.

Inga Svensson, 2013

Man skanindå träffa någon som man tron att det är möjligt, möjligt att leva med, idet räcken faktiskt inte med att bara vara för loke at den og sudticient.

When writing this, my pen itches, the buttons on my keyboard run away. How shall I ever know how to translate my grandmother's story? She survived world wars, epidemics, deaths of her life partners. With skin as contours of time, dense and rich in experiences, she lived on borrowed days. I knew that time was drifting and, with it, my grandmother, as well. Yet I never got to hear her out. By the time I returned to the mountain, soon as I had promised, it was to see my grandmother for the last time. By then she had lost her language and approached the end wordless. And, paradoxically as always, in the end there are so many things to be said but none to be heard. In the end, some stories always remain unwritten.

Unknown

While I write I can die.

Enquanto escrevo posso morrer.

När jag skriver kan du dö.

Clarice Lispector, 1978

Clarice Lispector wrote her novel *A Breath of Life* while dying. The novel is about an author who sculpts a female character, into whom

Lispector breaths life while her own is about to disappear. The character is the result of a transcription, of something like a dream or a thought. I want to find language that makes spirals in the air. What I know, I cannot translate. I express myself better through silence.

Clarice Lispector, 1978

I think about Lispector's novel when I reflect on the turn our work took when my grandmother lost her speech, and eventually her life. I started writing my grandmother's story while sitting by her side at the hospital; a history as occupied with utterings as with quietness.

What can it mean, that these last three weeks together would bear so much silence, creatures of language that we are? I cannot help but wonder if my grandmother somehow knew all along that this situation, this silent space we shared, would be our script for the last phase of our mutual writing. Did she want to find a language that makes spirals in the air? Did she know that, for my fingers to press down the keys, her silence was needed? Did she breathe life into a character that was the result of a transcription, of which I had to be the author? Did she carry a story that could not be translated, unless she carried it over to me, for me to bear it across further?

We can only write what we have been given to read. Nous n'écrivons que ce qu'il nous a été accordé de lire.

Jag kan skriva endast för att du gav mig ditt språk.

Rosmarie Waldrop, 1976

Edmond Jabés, 1963

If one can say there is a certain relationship between writing and loving, then there is certainly one between translating and mourning. The American poet and translator Rosmarie Waldrop makes this connection tangible in her book *Lavish Absence*, in which she recalls and rereads the Jewish poet Edmond Jabès, whose writing she has translated into English. The piece lingers between Waldrop's own writing, her compassion and love for Jabès the person and Jabès the writer, and reflections upon her process of translation. What genre the book belongs to, or how it should be classified, remains unclear. But it is one that seizes you, one that latches onto you in the very

same way as Edmond Jabès once latched onto Rosemarie Waldrop. It is one that makes me weep as I read.

Edmond Jabès once wrote the word can only live within death, and he himself died while reading a book. Our decision to write springs from a lack, he spoke in an interview at another time, making loss

e constant compa.

bsence, Richard Stamelman ..

What is lost in translation is lost avice over because the origination.

The property of the loss it has had to confront in order to speak the silence it has taia, a describing into heigh the obsence in has had to confront in order to wake itself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through in order to live den har varit trungen wilself present and the death it has had to pass through it has been and the death it has had to pass through it has been and the death it has had to pass through the present and the death it has had to pass through the present and the death it has had to pass through the present and the death it has had to pass through the present and the death it has had to pass through the present and the pre Det Som gar vilse i oversattning tappas tvaradigt bort, da original text has already Richard Stamelman, 2002 absorb in order to come into being, the absence it has had to face in order to make tystnad den varit tyungen att absorbera for att kunna bli till, den franvaro den varit

Rebecca Solnit, 2005

self. The art is not one of forgetting but of letting go.

Theart is not one of forgetting butof letting

And in the place called lost, strange things can be found.

It is in the loss of Edmond Jabès' face that Rosemarie Waldrop begins and ends her book.

Before leaving us, the readers, alone with only the memory of reading this book, Waldrop tells about a Chinese tradition of mourning for one year. She recognizes the wisdom, but writes:

Mourning, just like writing, reading, and translating, is an open-ended process – one that cannot be completed. When loving someone, we write a story with that someone, a story that will, for certain, end. Until death do us part. Or war. Or sometimes, an endless silence. When writing that story, there will always be stories unwritten. In the beginning as well as in the end, there will always be roads not taken, words not chosen, sentences not found, meaning lost on the other side of language. Books will remain unwritten; some things will always stay off the page. Drifting back and forth between nostalgic memories and an uncomfortable itching wound of what could have been.

There are no words for adieu Edmond Jabès wrote at a time before I was even born. Just as the lack of a certain word sometimes evokes an infinite chain of others, just as the loss of a certain person brings a relentless stream of tears. Absence is lavish – generous and wasteful at one and the same time.

Rosemarie Waldrop, 1976

Defeat is the price we agreed on.

La défaite est le prix consenti. Edmond Jabés, 1963

Jag trodde vi kom överens om att det var du som skulle förlora.

When I write this, we are approaching spring. It scares me since my last spring was one of mourning. As for springs, they tend to blow and rain, and when it rains, it pours. The Swedish writer Imri Sandström, someone in whose footsteps I always attempt to walk when writing, dwells in the notion of spring, as well as in speech and writing:

Every spring dan die kold vinderen fortaätterent die het deur bester persiese, insister framstår det seems, om friende insersen som friende insersier persiese, insister framstår det seems, om friende insersier in det insersier persiese, insister framstår det seems, om friende insersier in det insersier insersier in det insersier insersier in det insersier in de

Imri Sandström, 2012

With spring came flood and with flood came words. I have never written as much as I did last spring.

Rosmarie Waldrop, 2002

When a student asks Rosmarie Waldrop what sustained her in translating so many volumes of Jabès, she points to the pleasure that lies within destruction - an unavoidable part of the act of translation. Sound, sense, form, reference will never again stand in the same relation to each other... It is a state in which the finished work is dissolved back into a state of fluidity, of potential, of 'molten lava'. In this state, the translator will be able, with a mix of imagination and understanding, to penetrate into the work and re-create it.

If destruction provides the energy, envy is the provider of impulse. How can I not want to have written it? A work so rich in pleasures, with such scope, such depth that it has fed my own thinking endlessly.

Rosmarie Waldrop, 1976 You are the shape moving in the fog... You are the toneless utterance among anecdotal lies.

Edmond Jabés, 1963

Tu es une forme qui se déplace dans le brouillard. ... Tue s la parole éteinte au milieu des mensonges de l'anecdote.

Du är formen som rör sig i dimman. Du är ett tonlöst yttrande bland anekdotiska dikter.

Edmond dies in January 1991. Inga in December 2013. Spring of flooding follows; language origins like earthquakes from far below. Rosmarie Waldrop writes that it takes her until August to resurface in the present. August, when we prepare to leave for a year in England. I am still unsure when, or if, I reemerge but it takes me until June for my smiles not to be pure lies. June, when I walk into a sort of beginning in Los Angeles. In Los Angeles, when I purchase the book Lavish Absence by Rosmarie Waldrop. When I purchase the book, in a bookstore where I fall in love.

I search for the meaning of the word *surface* when I stumble upon a definition stating it as 'the outermost level of the land or sea.' I am both satisfied and dissatisfied with this finding. Dissatisfied because I want for it to relate to *her* face, and for *sur*- to carry its meaning of above, over, superior.

Her face above all.

Satisfied because if there is any place that could embody *the outermost level of land or sea*, it must be Omberg smashing into the lake Vättern.

Berrets sluttningar kan fortfarande får ligt som soln ändden har lunnit medden. Rosmarie Waldrop, 2002 Men det är kallare "Lag återvänder till Ligge Syenssons historia, en historia som hennes kropp bär. Men det er kein blogspen är orte: längre.

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† Hanna Wildow, a native of Sweden, possesses a bachelor's degree in gender studies from Stockholm University as well as a master's in art from Konstfack University of Arts, Crafts and Design. Through explorations of written and unwritten stories, Wildow's practice uses language to contest, disrupt, and dissolve dominant narratives. Her work has exhibited throughout Los Angeles in spaces such as Human Resources and the Charles James Gallery. Wildow's work was also recently included in the London Biennale Pollination in Manila and published through c-along.com and Kritiker.

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