ASSOCIATION FOR HISTORICAL AND FINE ART PHOTOGRAPHY CONFERENCE 2009

A Question of Documentation

Vid Ingelevics

Background image: Guard Books, Picture Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, 1994



British Museum, 1986. Used as invitation postcard for Vid Ingelevics' exhibition, museum of a man, 1987, in which the subject of the museum first appears.

Photo: Vid Ingelevics

INTRODUCTION

This video is created from an original Powerpoint lecture given at the Association of Historical and Fine Art Photographers conference, 2009.

The presentation looks at three projects realized from the early 1990s to 2009 that engaged with the absent history of the use of photography in museums.

The first project was Camera Obscured: Photographic Documentation and the Public Museum. This curatorial project was commissioned by and first shown at the **Photographers' Gallery**, London in May, 1997. The other projects followed from this.

I have inserted new comments in some slides to help viewers understand the commentary that would have accompanied them.

Camera Obscured: Photographic Documentation and the Public Museum 1997

SPRENGEL MUSEUM HANNOVER

Camera Obscured

Die Kamera und das Museum Kurator: Vid Ingelevice, Toronto,

im Auftrag von The Photographers' Gallery, London

Eröffnung: 27. Januar 2004, 18.30 Uhr

Begrüßung: Inka Schube Einführung: Vid Ingelevics

OBSCURE

pnarbeit mit der Fachhochschule Hannover:

004, 14.00 Uhr, Auditorium is spright über seine Arbeit

Prof. Gosbert Adler.

her Unterstützung der

ischen Sparkassenstiftung.

UNG

Blue Box Noch bis zum 15. Februar 2004 Kai Kaljo A Loser

Video, 1:24, 1997

Kurt-Schmitters-Platz 30169 Hannover Tel. 0511 168 43675 Fax 168 45093 www.aprengel-museum.de Mi bis So 10 - 18 Uhr Di 10 - 20 Uhr Mo geschlossen

Kartreitag geschlossen

Ostermontay 10 - 18 Utv

First exhibition of Camera Obscured was at Photographers' Gallery, London, May 1997.

Final exhibition was at Sprengel Museum, Hanover, January 2004.

Exhibition Tour: Britain, Sweden, Canada, Germany

at the photographers' gallery

no.5 great newport street, london

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at the photographers' gallery no.5 great newport street, london

92 Photographs from the following museums were included in the exhibition:

- Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
- American Museum of Natural History, New York
- Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
- Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago
- British Museum, London
- Natural History Museum, London
- Victoria and Albert Museum, London
- · Louvre, Paris
- Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris
- Deutsches Museum, Munich

Comparative Anatomy Gallery, Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris, c. 1880.

Photograph: Pierre Petit



Comparative Anatomy Gallery, Museum national d'histoire naturelle, Paris, c. 1880.

Photograph: Pierre Petit

My discovery of the institutional photo archive at the Museum national d'histoire naturelle in Paris in the early 1990s marked the beginning of my research into the photography of museums by museums, a photographic use that had barely been researched or discussed as part of the history of photography.

NOTE ADDED - JUNE 2020



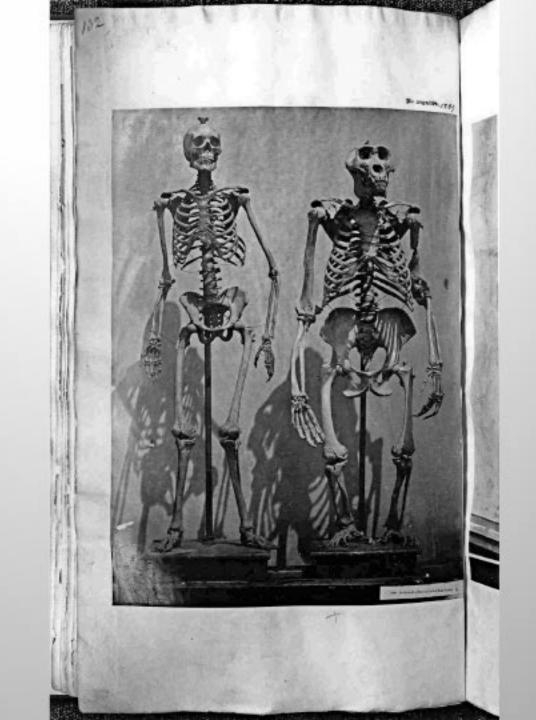
"For the historian, the lack of any easily perceived style in copy photography, whose accepted goal was to be as true as possible to the original work, has resulted in a virtual dismissal of this type of photograph from histories of the medium."

Elizabeth Anne McCauley, "Art Reproductions for the Masses," Industrial Madness: Commercial Photography in Paris, 1848-1871, 1994





Photograph, taken in 1994, of page 132 of guard books, Picture Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, featuring image by Roger Fenton.

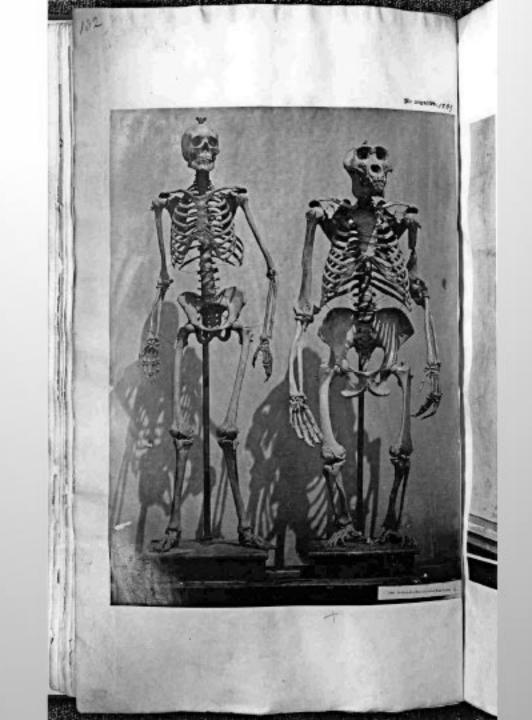


Photograph, taken in 1994, of page 132 of guard books, Picture Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, featuring image by Roger Fenton.

NOTE: Roger Fenton is one of the earliest known photographers to do documentation work for a major museum – his images were actually shot at the British Museum before natural history was hived off into its own museum.

The photos were placed in the V&A's Guard Books at a moment when the idea of centralizing museum photography in London at the V&A's studio was implemented.

NOTE ADDED - JUNE 2020



Photograph, taken in 1994, of page 132 of guard books, Picture Library, Victoria and Albert Museum, featuring image by Roger Fenton.

		. 4	
X. 361	Photographs of Sculpture and Drawings at The	British	2757.05
	Nuseum. Circa 1854-58. (inc. photographs of skeletons at Museum)		
	Salt Paper Prints		
(40.742	2-40.885)		
× 32 × 50	A Photographic Ant Treasures - 1. Photographic Ant Treasures - 1. Photographic process. Royal family Album Phills-	/al	
x 741	3 Royal family Album Phil2-	Printed	54.

Index card from Prints and Drawings collection "How strange that museums, being institutions dedicated to the preservation and study of human and natural phenomenon, should overlook their own duty to organize, preserve, and support financially their own institutional behavior and history."

Alan Bain, "The Muses' Memory", Museum News, Nov./Dec. 1991

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT (1990 - 1996)

- Museum News
- Museums Journal

Deutsches Museum

- literature survey field of museology in early 1990s
- institutional photography archives: major museums in North America and Europe

INTERVIEW by VID INGELEVICS WITH PAUL GARDNOR, HEAD OF PHOTOGRAPHY, BRITISH MUSEUM LONDON, ENGLAND. JOINED BY PADER HAYAM RETIRED PHOTOGRAPHIC OFFICER ON B'SIDE 2:30-4PM, JONE 14, 1994 INTERVIEW TOOK PLACE IN PAUL GARDNER'S OFFICE IN The MUSEUM.

Interview with Nina Cummings. Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago March 11,12, 1993

Interviewed by Vid Ingelevics. Toronto (416) 651-0520

COPY OF MASTER COPY

A side only - interview with Barbara Mathe, librarian, Special Collections, American Museum of Natural History; New York interviewed on Apr. 13/93 by Vid Ingelevics, Toronto, Canada

(416) 651-0520

interview took place in museum

COPY of MAITER TAPE

INTERIOR by VIDINGELEVICS with JAMES STEVENSON photography studio manager, VICTORIA + ALBERT MUSEUM, CONDON ENGLAND 10 mm - 11:30 AM UNE 8/94 INTERVIEW dook place in JAMES' office in The photography studio area of museum.

A NR MON DOFF 1 B NA ON OFF side side interview with count interview continges one week later with Dennis Finnan, Jacklyn Beckett addition of Craig at American Mus. Chesek - ANNH 13.04.93 of Nat. History New York, 02.04.93 by Vid Ingelevics

BM . I

INTERVIEW by VID INGELEVICS WITH CHRISTOPHER DATE, ASSITHAT MUSEUM ARCHIVIST and PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVIST, BRITISH MUSEUM, LONDON, ENGLAND. 12:30-2PM - JUNE 14, 1994 INTERVIEW TOOK PLACE IN THE ARCHIVE STRAGE VALLET AT ALMOST THE EXULCT SPOT WHERE ROGER FEVTON'S GLASS PLATE NEGATIVES WARE ONCE STONED.

NOTE: Audio interviews were carried out with museum photographers in major museums that housed photo studios. The interviews were copied and donated to the archives of each institution in order to insert some of this absent history into the institutional record.

NOTE ADDED - JUNE 2020

What did I find out about the use of photography in museums through my reading of eighty years of the *Museum News*?

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Not a lot.

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Not a lot.

What became obvious was that there was not (and still isn't) any coherent history of the use of photography by public museums.

Some examples of the sporadic appearance in the Museum News of information about photographic usage in the museum:

"Science Service is developing a newspaper picture syndicate. In the decade of tabloid newspapers, graphic feature sections and picture supplements, this is a logical undertaking and one which should succeed.

To science museums the news should be welcome because it suggests a path of least resistance to national publicity for additions to collections, new exhibits, field operations - in fact, museum activities of almost every sort, including much of research. Next to objects, or specimens, photographs are the possession which museums have or can secure in greatest abundance. It is the "paper currency" with which museums may extend their dealings in visual education. Therefore the new photographic news service will surely appeal to museum workers.

It is not surprising, further, that the new opportunity which Science Service offers for extension of publicity influence, has enlisted cooperation from museums even before the undertaking has been generally announced."

Museum News, Vol. IV, No. 6 – September 1, 1926

Some examples of the sporadic appearance in the Museum News of information about photographic usage in the museum:

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Published by the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, price twopence. This list forms part VIII of the general list of photographs for sale at the Museum. Following the brief descriptions of the objects are the negative numbers and key letters referring to the schedule of prices, making it possible to order prints with little difficulty.

Museum News, Vol. VI, No. 12 - December 1, 1928

PREPARATION AND EXHIBITION

Photographing Silver. "To photograph silverware (chalices, cups, bowls, etc.) where 'shine' tends to spoil the print, drop a piece of ice into the interior. This causes a slight deposit of dew and thus utterly kills the reflections without reducing in any way the detail of the pattern."

As reported in The Museums Journal, May, 1931, page 82, and cited in the Museum News, Vol. IX, No. 4 - June 15, 1931.

Some examples of the sporadic appearance in the Museum News of information about photographic usage in the museum:

WARBURG PRINT NEGATIVE SERIES IS COMPLETED; MORE THAN FOURTEEN HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS PHOTOGRAPHED

The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, after seventeen years of continuous work, has now completed its collection of negatives of 15th and 16th century engravings. The project, which was financed by Felix Warburg, contemplated the photographing of all the important 15th and 16th century engravings not available in reproductions and not likely to be reproduced in the near future. ... In practically every instance the negatives are the exact size of the original engravings. All negatives have been produced by Donald Macbeth, official photographer of the British Museum, and are deposited in a fire-proof concrete vault at Balham, London.

The work was begun in 1914 by Fitzroy Carrington, then curator of prints at the museum, and was supervised abroad by Arthur M. Hind of the British Museum and Max Lehrs of Dresden.

Inquiries and orders should be addressed to the secretary of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Museum News, Vol. IX, No. 10 - November 15, 1931

DEPTHOGRAPH PICTURES AVAILABLE OF AMERICAN MUSEUM EXHIBITS

Three-dimensional photographs of exhibits in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, are to be made available for use in other museums and educational institutions. The American Museum of Natural History has made an agreement for the photographing of its exhibits with the Perser Corporation, 450 Fourth Avenue, New York, which controls the Depthograph process.

Depthographs are made by a camera which moves in an arc around the object photographed, while the exposure of the photographic plate is being made. ... This image presents the aspect of the object photographed as seen from the particular position the camera occupied at the time. ...

Museum News, Vol. X, No. 1 - May 1, 1932

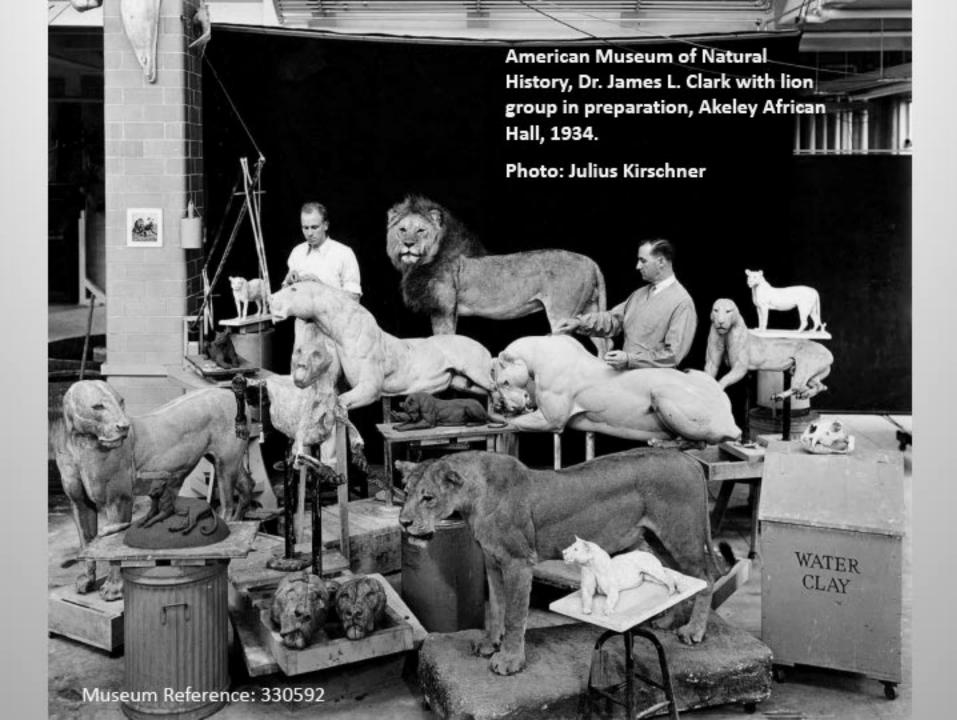


Installation view - Camera Obscured: Photographic Documentation and the Public Museum, Gallery TPW, Toronto, 1998

Museum guards' winning shooting team, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1930. Photographer: not recorded



Museum reference: MM2930







American Museum of Natural History, construction of Diplodocus forelimb, 1916.

Photo: A. E. Anderson.

Museum Reference: 35059



Field Museum of Natural History, opening of new museum building, 1921.

Photo: Charles Carpenter







War damage to upper central saloon, The British Museum, London, 1941



Bomb damage from the Allied air raid of 21 July 1944, The Deutsches Museum, Munich

NOTE: After the *Camera Obscured* exhibition tour closed in 2004 the framed exhibition was returned to the Photographers' Gallery, London. There the photographs were removed from the frames and remained in storage until 2014 when they were returned to the exhibition curator in Toronto, Canada.

Since then they have been donated to the Ryerson Image Centre, Ryerson University, Toronto, an important centre for the study of photography history, where the entire content of the exhibition, including exhibition panels and documentation, is available for research.

The Metropolitan Museum of Edward Milla 1999-2007

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF EDWARD MILLA (2000-present)

The Metropolitan Museum of Edward Milla is an installation artwork that is based on a specific moment in the history of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Its subject is the documentation of the 1951 photography exhibition at the Met, *Up at the Photographers*, that showcased the lifetime work of the museum's then-chief photographer, Edward Milla.







KEY INFORMATION - Edward Milla's exhibition, Up at the Photographer's

DATE: May 18 - June 2, 1951

PLACE: Gallery B-13, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

OCCASION: Edward Milla's 50th year as a museum employee

DOCUMENTATION: a few installation photographs - no publication or catalogue seems to have been produced by the museum - the museum's 1952 annual report fails to mention Edward Milla's exhibition in the section reviewing the exhibitions of 1951

MUSEUM ARCHIVAL RECORDS: few records exist in the museum itself only a press release and a few photocopies of some short stories on the exhibition in the New York press

METROPOLITAN USEUM OF ART

FOR RELEASE

Wednesday, Nay 25, 1951 and thereafter

FIFTH AVE. 21 62 STREET . NEW YORK

FEOTOGRAPHER EINARD J. MILLA NOW IN FIFTIETH YEAR AT METROPOLITAR MINEIN; SPECIAL EXEMITION AND GIFTS FROM BOARD OF THUSTREE AND STAFF WARE EVENT

New York, Tuesday, May 22, 1951 -- Edward J. Mills is now in his fiftieth year at The Metropolitan Museum of Art. For the past thirty-three years he has been the Museum's chief photographer. Last week was one of the most notable and eventful in his coreer.

In recognition of his half-century of service, Mr. Mills was presented a new Folleiflex comerc, tripod, special leases and equipment by the Board of Trustees of the Museum. The camera is for personal use, since photography is Mr. Mills's hobby as well as his vocation.

Fellow staff members also caluted Mr. Mills with a silver tray commemorating his fifty years at the Museum. With the tray they presented a check in the exact amount of Mr. Mills's first year's salary in 1902.

Pinally, Mr. Mills was guest of honor at a staff party which marked the opening of UP AT THE PROTOCRAPHERS, on excellent pictorial review of his career at the Misseum made up principally of photographs taken by him. The exhibition has been opened to the public and will remain on view through June second.

Bidde Mills came to the Metropolitan just eight years after its department of photography was astablished in 1894 by General Louis Falms di Cesnola, the Massam's first Director. Charles N. Zelliard was photographer and Mr. Mills worked for him first as a "door boy." By 1908, the photograph file at the Massam contained 500 to 600 negatives. The following your Mr. Balliard retired and William J. Bedell, his assistant, become the Massam's second photographer. Mr. Mills, who had worked at warious assignments in the department, was made assistant to Mr. Bedell. Upon the latter's retirement in 1918, Mr. Mills became chief photographer.

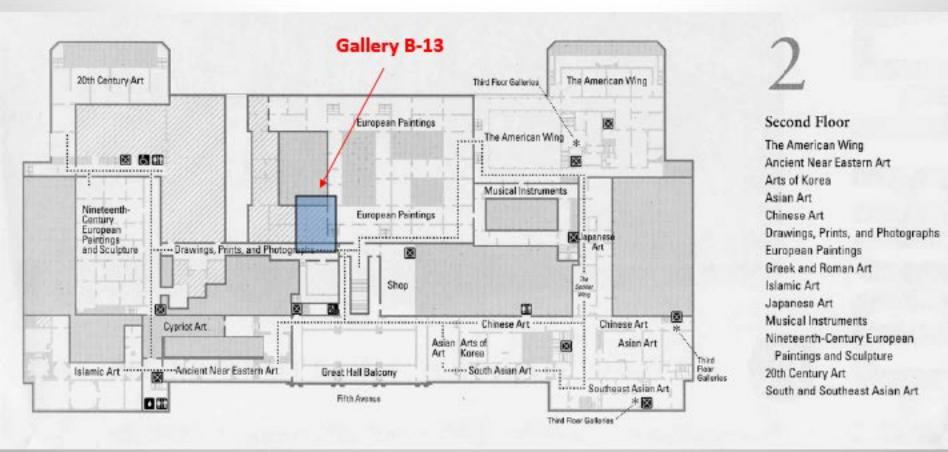
A staff of nine now vorks under Mr. Mills's direction. Negatives on file in his department number more than 500,000, and thousands are added each year. Each new work of art added to the collections is photographed for record and study purposes. Many are also photographed for publicity, publication and cale. In addition to black-and-white photographs, numerous color transparencies are made. More than 500 of Mr. Mills's color photographs taken during the pest two years have been used in the Metropolitan Ministures series. They are reproduced in twenty-two Albums, each containing twenty-four full color reproductions of objects in the Museum collections.



All of the documentation of Milla's show at the Met on one slide.

" Almost all the objects belonging to the museum have been photographed by the museum photographer, Edward Milla, hence the handbooks and catalogues of the collection serve as catalogues of photographs."

Secretary Henry W. Kent, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, quoted in the Museum News, Vol. VIII, No. 17 - March 1, 1931.



Location of exhibition in museum



UP AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S

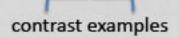
FIFTY YEARS OF MUSEUM PHOTOGRAPHY

BY

EDWARD MILLA

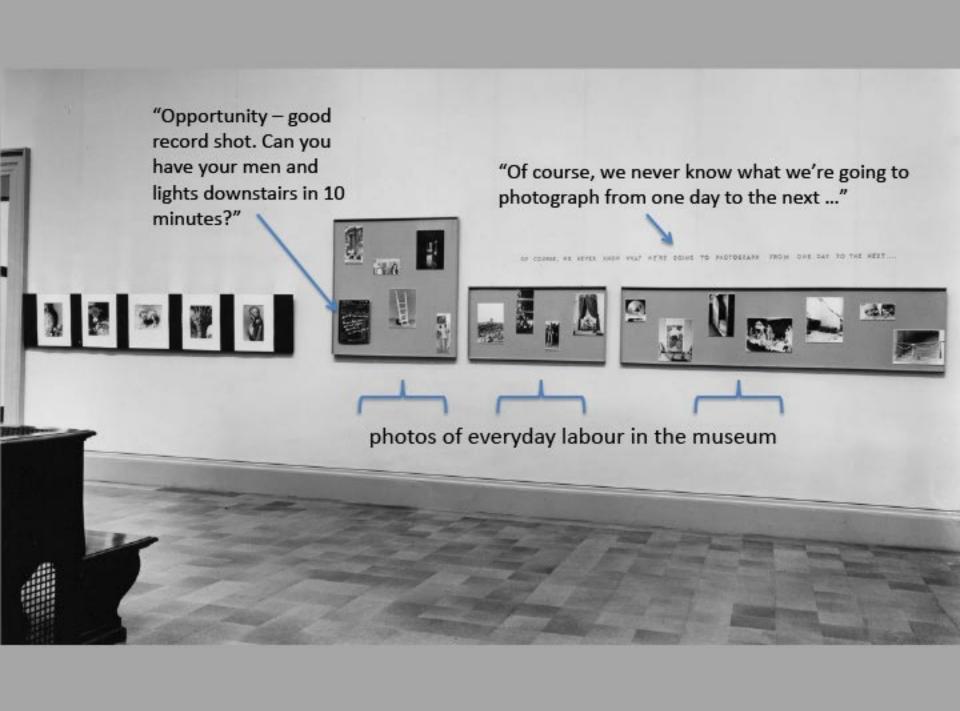
WE DID OUR PRINTING OUT ON THE ROOF ON GOOD DAYS.

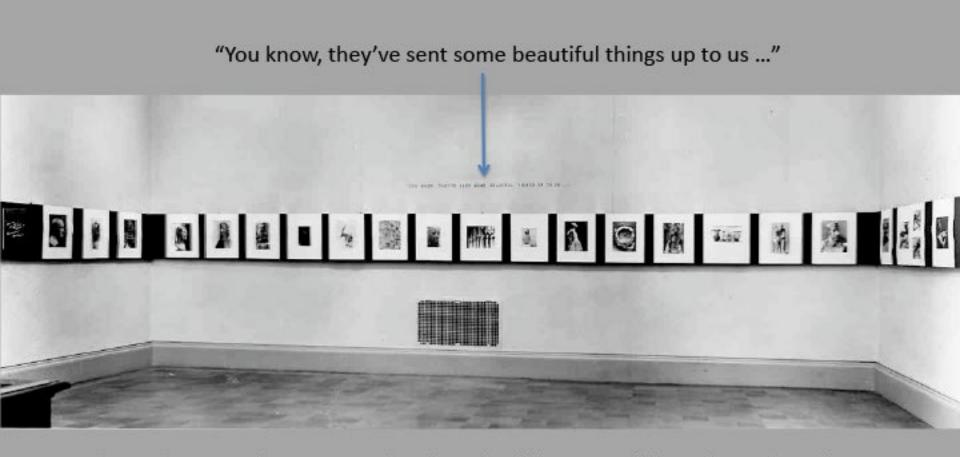






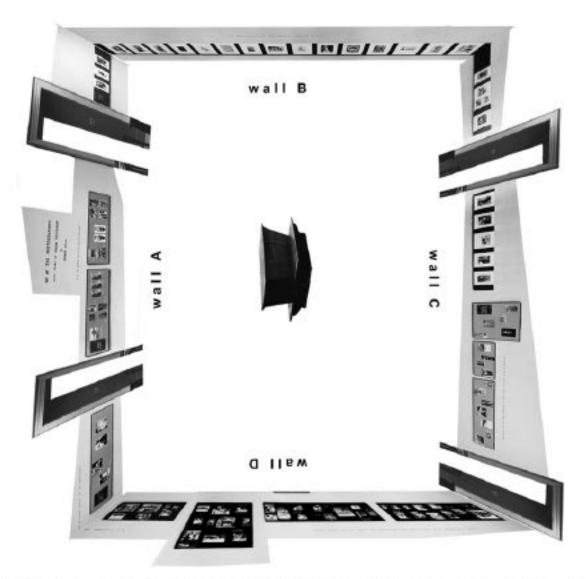
lighting examples cropping examples



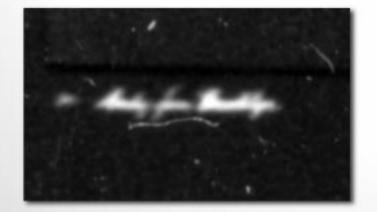


These photographs appear to be Edward Milla's personal favourites, given the white "art" matting. It isn't clear whether these are included because of his love of the objects or because of his pride in the photography of them (or both?).





My reconstruction of the exhibition as it roughly appeared in 1951 in Gallery B-13, based on Milla's documentation photographs







The illegibility of Milla's handwritten captions in his installation views.



In the following slides, which would normally have been accompanied by an oral explanation in a lecture situation, I am showing the artistic strategy I used to reproduce Milla's 1951 exhibition at full size based on scanning (at very high resolution) the exhibition elements from a set of his own installation photographs, the only visual evidence of his show.

Highlighted in purple In each slide are the areas I scanned and below are the enlarged photographs I made from those scans after correcting any distortions in Photoshop. Many details disappear as the originally tiny areas within his installation views are scanned and enlarged to the full scale of the original subject matter.

Milla's entire exhibition was re-created this way at full scale and exhibited twice, in Toronto in 2007, and in Rotterdam in 2009.

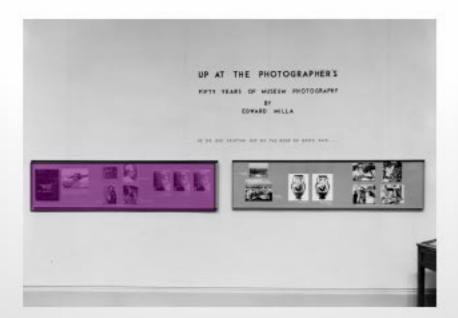


UP AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S

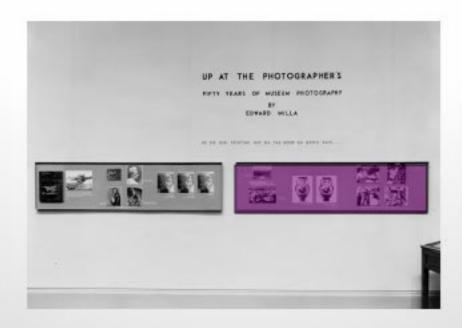
FIFTY YEARS OF MUSEUM PHOTOGRAPHY

BY EDWARD MILLA

WE DID OUR PRINTING OUT ON THE ROOF ON GOOD DAYS





























YOU KNOW, THEY'VE SENT SOME BEAUTIFUL THINGS UP TO US





The main goals of this installation work, The Metropolitan Museum of Edward Milla, were as follows:

- 1. to consider the limits of photographic documentation.
- 2. to rematerialize the affective space that photographic documentation removes as it reduces the three-dimensional to the two-dimensional.
- 3. to consider how photographic documentation may be thought of as "performative" i.e., it is not a window directly into the past but becomes meaningful for us in the context of our present.
- 4. to propose Edward Milla's 1951 exhibition as an important exhibition in museological history.









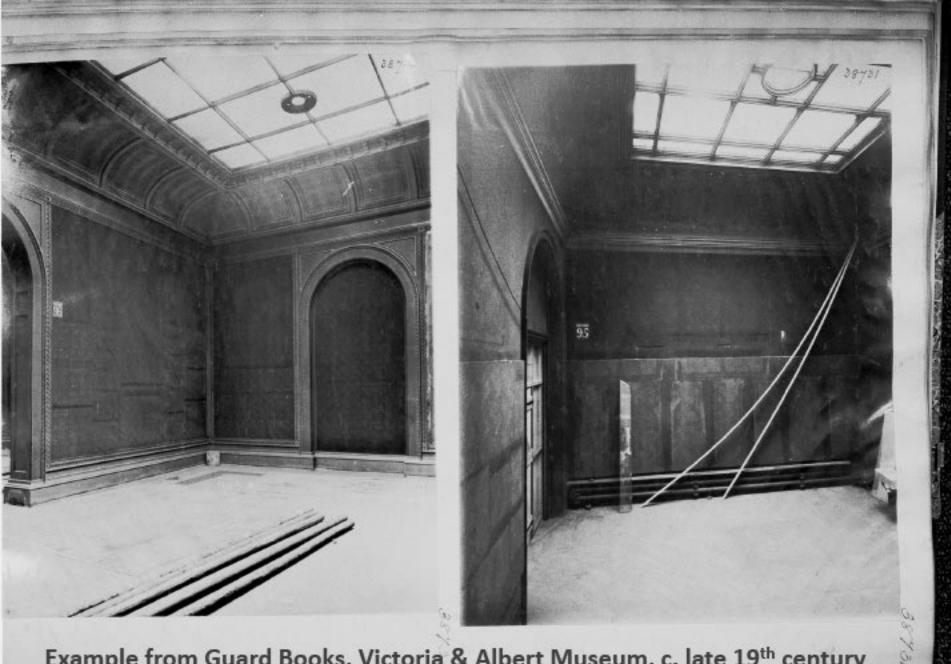
PROJECT 3/3

Between art and Art 1999-2008

In this third project I began to take my own photographs, with permission, in some of the same institutions in whose archives I had researched the *Camera Obscured* exhibition.

This project was based on my observation that, in many cases, the original intention of the photographs I found in the archive had been lost due to inadequate metadata being recorded at the time of their taking. The meaning of photographs was often thought to be self-evident. Years later this leaves us with an often beautiful but mysterious image whose purpose we can only guess at.

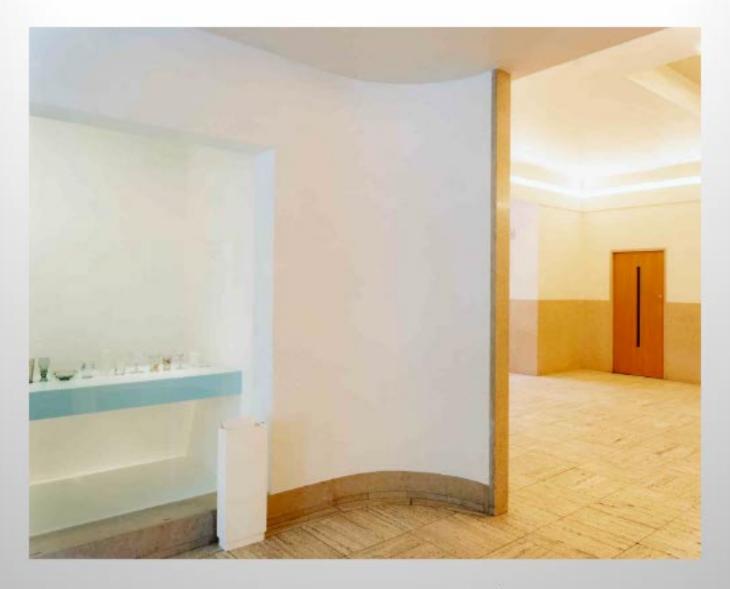
In the project, Between art and Art, I "impersonated" a museum photographer, working with similar large format camera equipment and tried to make images as ambiguous as those I came across in the museums' archives.



Example from Guard Books, Victoria & Albert Museum, c. late 19th century



Boijmans van Beuningen Museum, Rotterdam, 2006

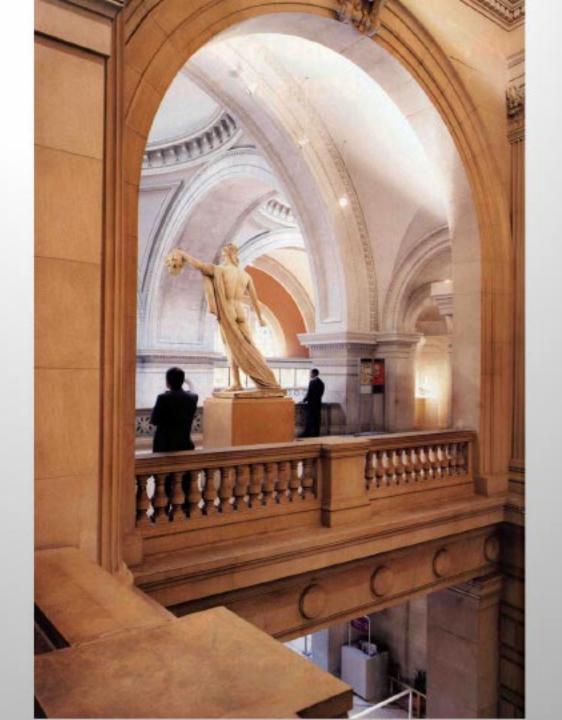


Boijmans van Beuningen Museum, Rotterdam, 2006



Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2000

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2000





Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2000



Kunstmuseum Thun, Thun, Switzerland, 2006



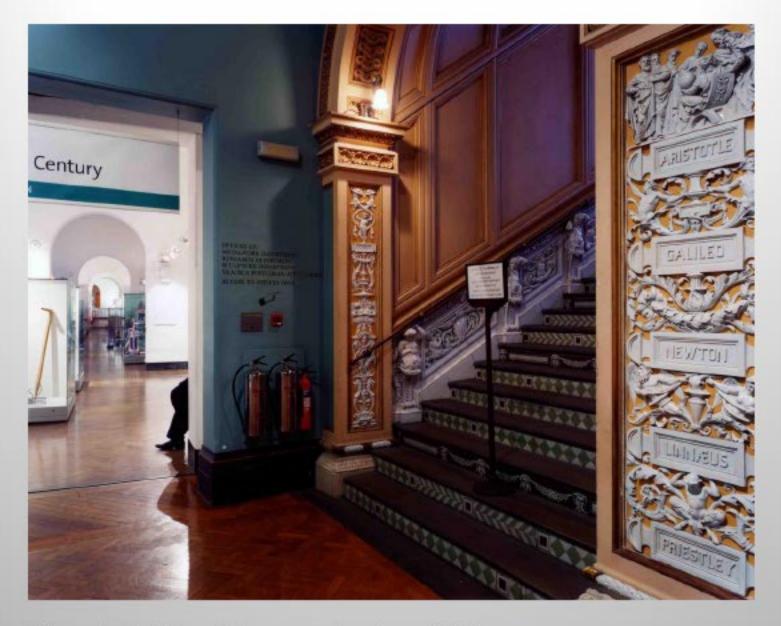
Sprengel Museum, Hannover, 2006



Sprengel Museum, Hannover, 2006



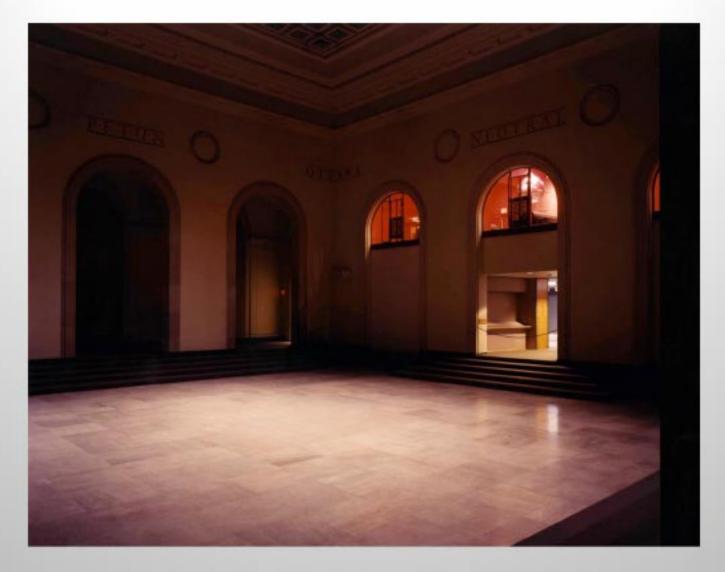
Sprengel Museum, Hannover, 2006



Victoria & Albert Museum, London, 2005



Pergamon Museum, Berlin, Germany, 2005



Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto, 2005



Vancouver Art Gallery, Vancouver, 2008

www.web.net/artinfact

NOTE: a new personal project website for my work is currently being constructed and the above site will soon become an artifact that will itself fall into eventual ruin.

Contact Vid Ingelevics: vid@web.net

