

OK together.

OK together. Intimate everywhere.
Sour wreckage. Okay, inside
blurry mystic room. Sour touch.
O.K.O.K. Immanent intimate.
Shifting together, OKkkk? Inside
reflective. Ok, slow. Together?

hangs above a row of chairs. Chairs line the edges of the

Asher Liftin<sup>©</sup> Felicia Chang<sup>⊕</sup> Gregory Dellis<sup>©</sup> Jack Adam<sup>®</sup> Jane Zhang<sup>©</sup> Kitty Kan<sup>®</sup> Lauren Gatta<sup>™</sup> Melissa Leone<sup>®</sup> Paige Davis<sup>®</sup> Sydney Holmes<sup>®</sup> Valerie Navarrete<sup>©</sup> Vera Villanueva<sup>™</sup>

"I'm okay – you're okay." This past year, the requisite, small-talk greeting of "How are you?" has elicited more Okays, than Goods, or the grammatically more correct choice: I'm well. Okay as in pretty good, i.e., not bad, good enough, could be worse, have nothing to really complain about. Okay as a positive feeling, as in - healthy, well, recovering, as good as it is going to get, a thank goodness I'm alive, as positive an answer as one is going to get. Or it could be just as easily used as a negative response: just okay, not great, been better, so-so. Comme ci, comme ça. ¶ For Boomers and Gen Xers, the phrase, I'm OK - You're OK conjures up images of the dehydrated yellow cover of a bestselling self-help book of the same name, published in the late Sixties. In it, the author details the theory of Transactional Analysis, a study of relationships and interactions between people through the study of their person-to-person transactions, or units of social intercourse. The stimulus, then the response; a greeting, then an acknowledgment; a question, and answer; a request, and a fulfillment, etc. Contrary to the ego-centered theories of Freud, this method centered on observation of human communication itself: words, facial expressions, body language, gesture. ¶ In addition to focusing on analyzing how we communicate, the theory placed an emphasis on the stroke, as in that specific type of physical touch, to describe any fundamental unit of social action, whether it be positive or negative. Stroke could refer to any social interaction or acknowledgment, including a verbal or non-verbal, non-physical "stroke," rather than only a physical touch or pat. The book explains that we crave these strokes in all our day-today interactions, not unlike how an infant or child needs to be held or cuddled. \ So here we all are. 6 feet apart, with half of our faces (very necessarily) covered. In muted silence. That is, if we are actually near one another, on campus or in the studios. We are more frequently separated by walls and air and

sometimes state lines, sometimes even oceans. We sit less than two feet from a computer screen, and look into the eyes of another human being, or peer all around their silhouette at all the details of the rooms that encase them, be it in real or virtual backgrounds. This access tricks us into feeling like we are becoming so close, and that we have achieved a familiarity like never before. Students and professors alike may visually enter one another's space, be it neat or disorderly, purposefully natural or subtly art-directed, quiet or with roomies and kids passing through the background. It feels like we have grown closer, but much can be lost in translation in all the data zipping up through outer space (a miracle of technology!) and shooting back down to earth, especially when you are not all breathing the same air, in and out, in and out. ¶ Keystrokes replace a nod or tilt of the head, and without notice, a face can suddenly become a black box with two words. (Did they leave the room? Or are they picking their teeth?) Some of us

are usually alone in a room these days, and some of us are never, ever alone anymore. While some of us faculty are juggling kids and families at home, these young artists here are alone together in apartments or art studios downtown, just a dividing wall away from another student sitting in front of a screen, next to take-out containers that replace evenings out with friends. We are left to crave more and different human interaction - through contact, touch, acknowledgment, gesture, all of it, some more than others. The tap tap of the keyboard in the chat or on the phone screen is not enough. The transactions we once took for granted have been virtual and digital, not physical, these days. ¶ We did it, and we just about made it, and we are okay, and that is okay. And okay is enough. And we have been going through this together, albeit separately, and what it is going to take to finally move beyond this and start again with resolve is to really do this together (but separate, folks!) and continue to somehow care for one another and advocate for a just society more than we ever have before. It has to be <u>okay</u>, because otherwise we are, well, sunk. And we have to be <u>okay together</u>, or else we are truly alone, while still sunk, with no one coming to pull us up – with their actual hand, no less! (Someday, and hopefully soon.) ¶ Sending congratulations and strength to the Class of 2021, who bridged the remote space and the physical one with objects of beauty and meaning.

Lisa Kereszi Director of Undergraduate Studies April 2021

Sources

Thomas A. Harris. <u>I'm</u>

OK – You're OK. Harper Collins

Publishers Inc., New York, 1967. Eric Berne. <u>Games People</u> <u>Play</u>. Grove Press Inc.,

New York, 1964.

scattered throughout the world. A young kid sits in a chair

with one hand in their pants and the other grasping a small



figurine perched on the arm rest. The woman next to the kid

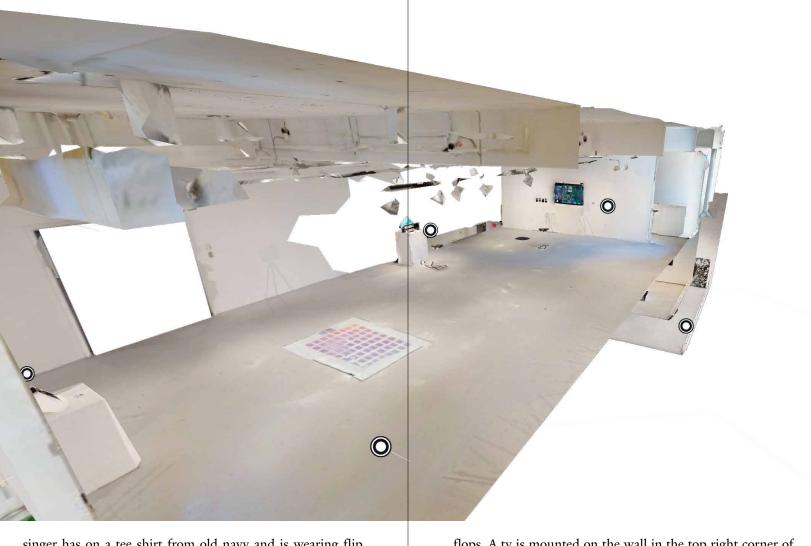
has a small dog in a purse on her lap and rests a magazine



drawn from the table on the back of the dog. There is a live

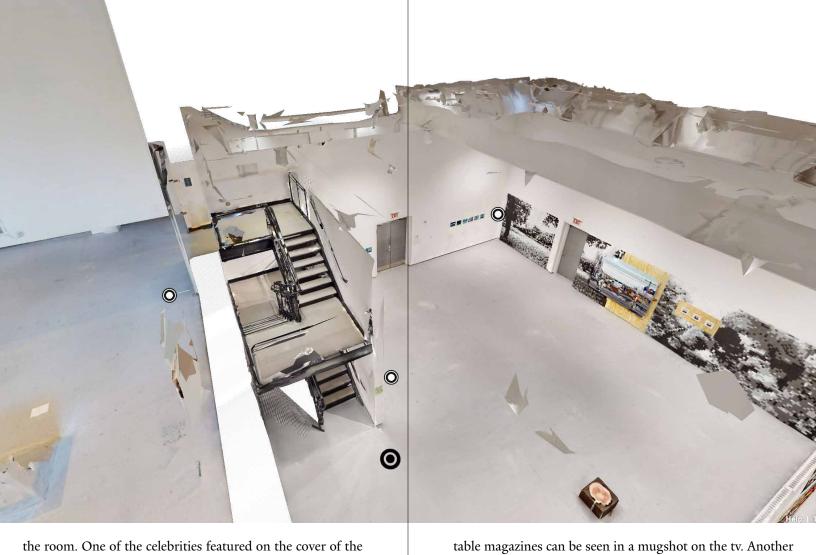
punk rock band playing on the left side to entertain the peo-

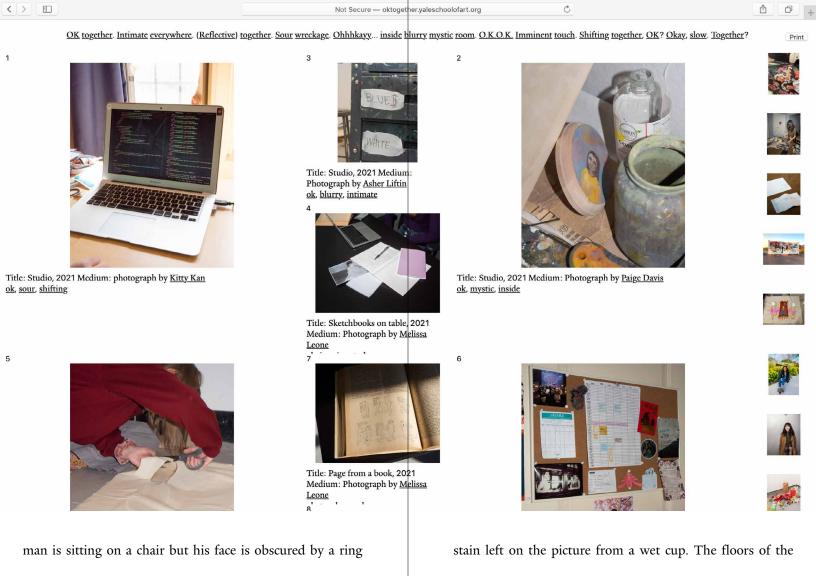


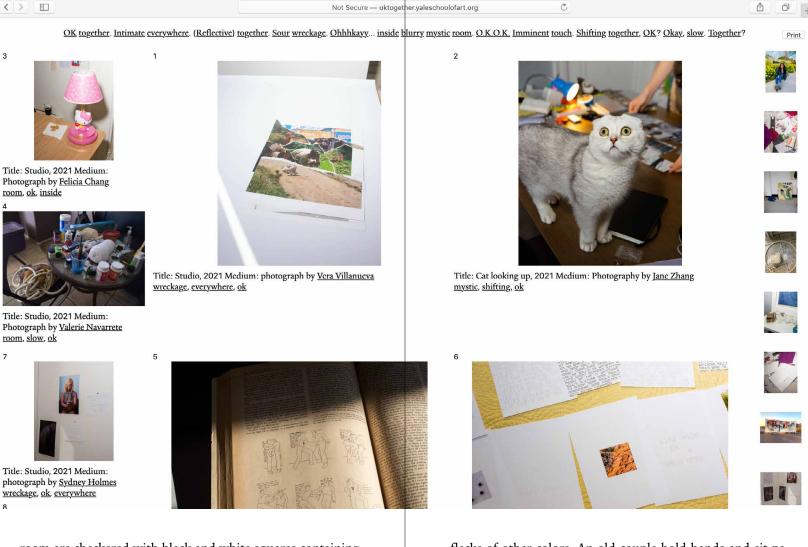


singer has on a tee shirt from old navy and is wearing flip

flops. A tv is mounted on the wall in the top right corner of



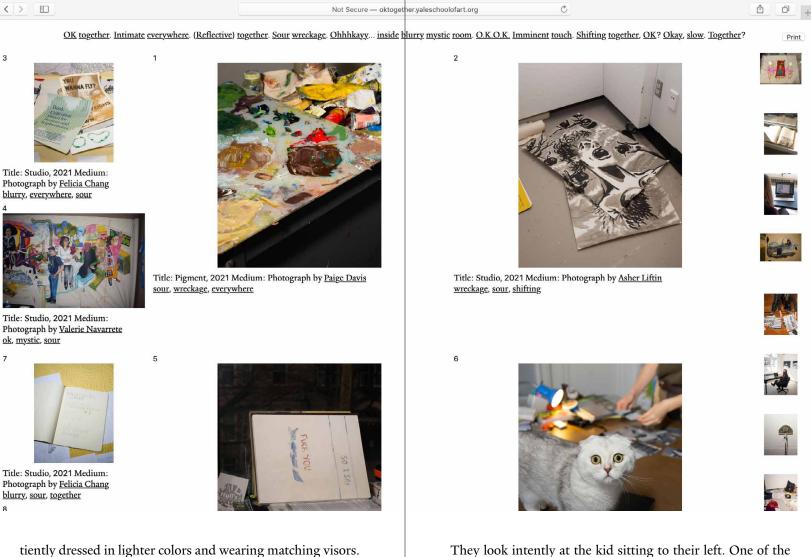




room are checkered with black and white squares containing

3

flecks of other colors. An old couple hold hands and sit pa-

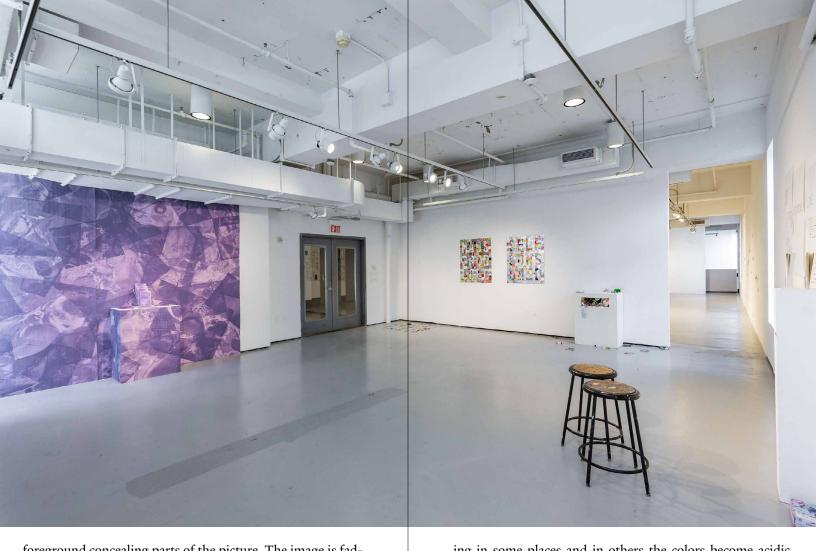


They look intently at the kid sitting to their left. One of the



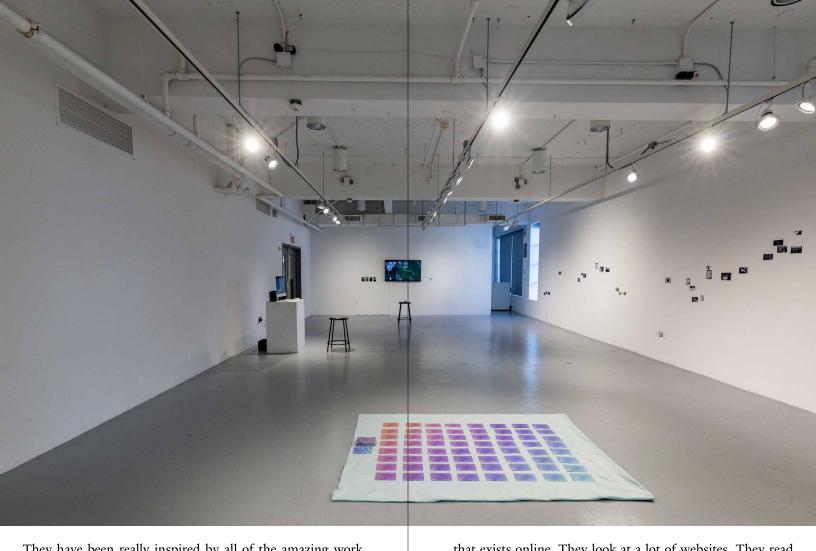
many magazines spilling off of the table is concealing the

shoe of one of the old people. A house plant is placed in the



foreground concealing parts of the picture. The image is fad-

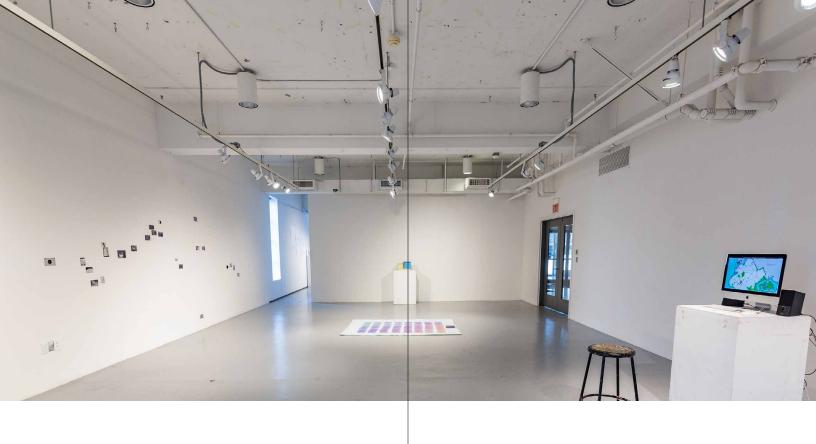
ing in some places and in others the colors become acidic.



They have been really inspired by all of the amazing work

that exists online. They look at a lot of websites. They read







can't. In the physical world, signs are always stuck to some-

thing. They're printed out and pasted, put together, to remain



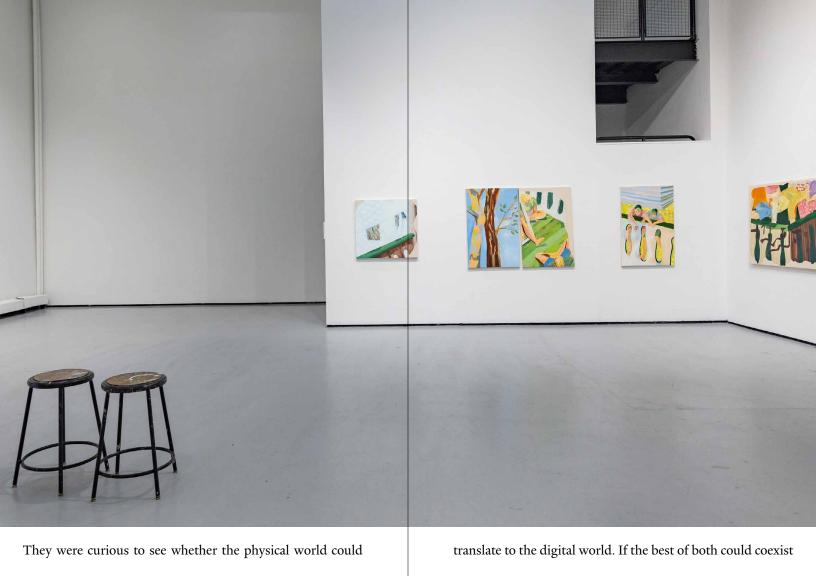
in that same shape forever. But they also love the physical

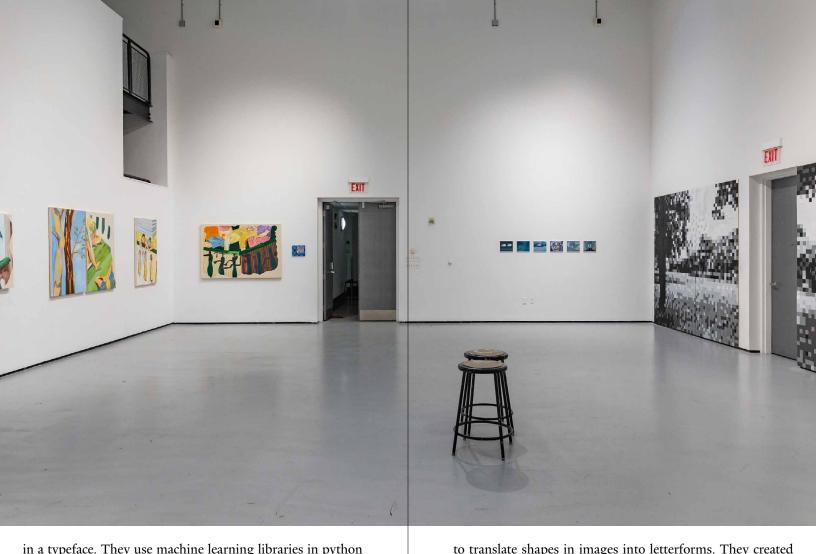
world. The physical world is full of wonderful shapes and



textures that the digital world can barely imitate. They take a

lot of pictures of the physical world. They take a lot of walks.





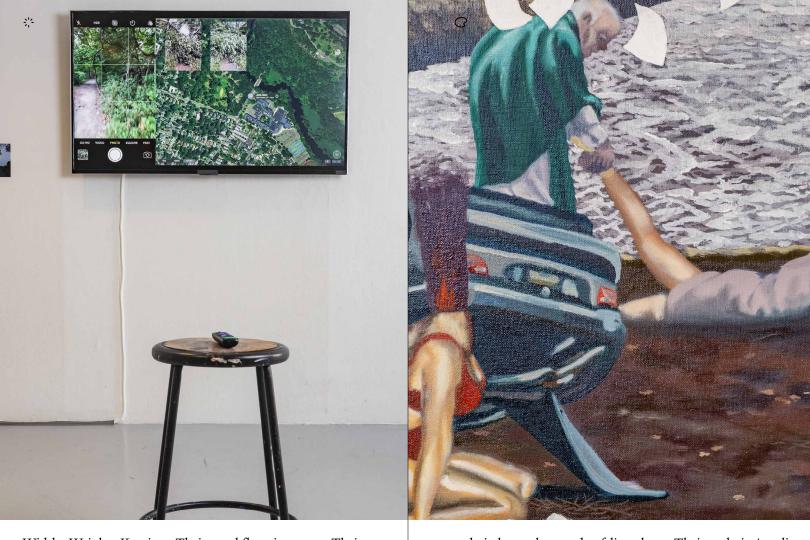
in a typeface. They use machine learning libraries in python

to translate shapes in images into letterforms. They created



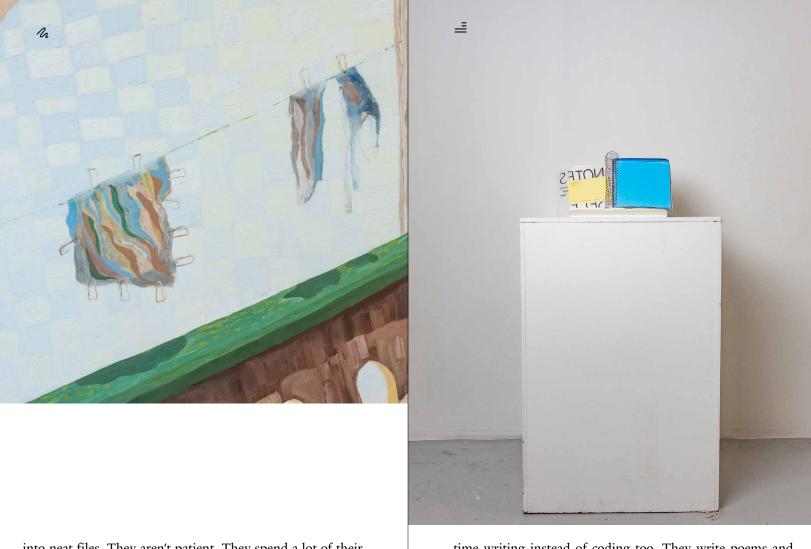
an editor so that they can write any text they want with any

assortment of attributes. Everything is malleable. Line height.



Width. Weight. Kerning. Their workflow is messy. Their

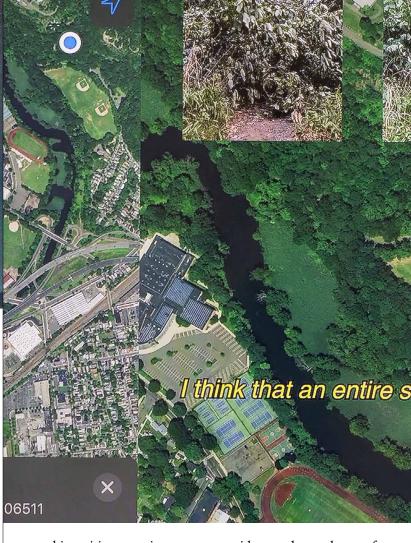
code is long, thousands of lines long. Their code isn't split



into neat files. They aren't patient. They spend a lot of their

time writing instead of coding too. They write poems and





prose, two pages every week is the general practice. They use

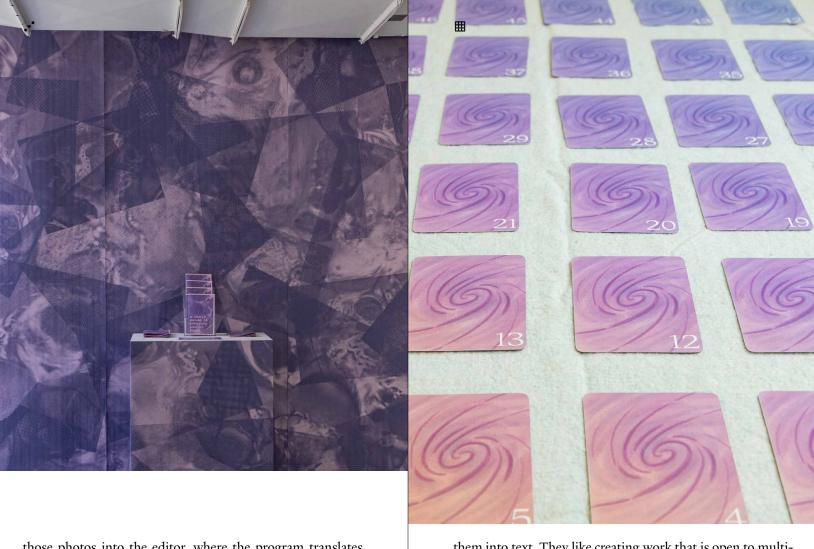
this writing practice to generate ideas and sample text for





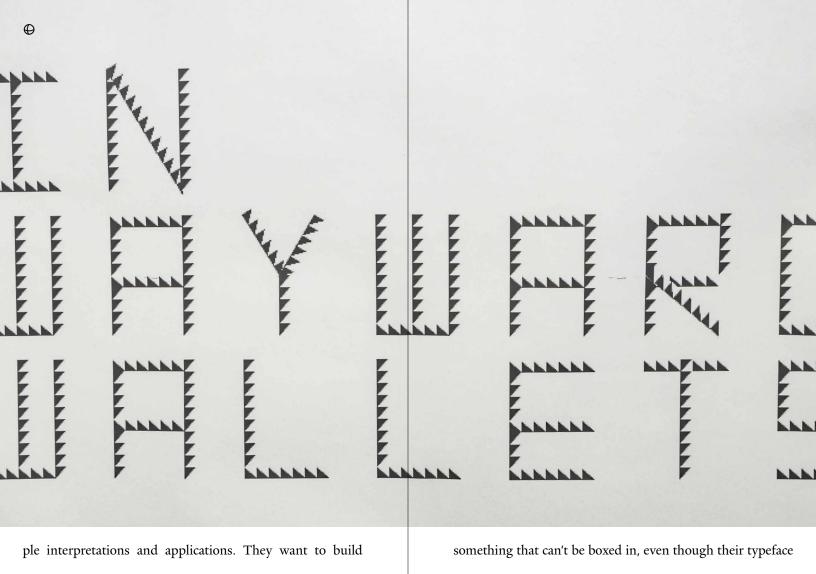
their type specimens. They have too many files on their com-

puter – photos of the physical world that they like. They take



those photos into the editor, where the program translates

them into text. They like creating work that is open to multi-





is very boxy. They're sitting on a dusty step in the hallway of



a friend's apartment building waiting for her to return home.





They open their Notes app and search the word "hallway;"

three results appear. The first is unsorted notes for a short



piece they wrote about two sisters who shared a house next-

door to their grandfather. After the sisters had passed away,

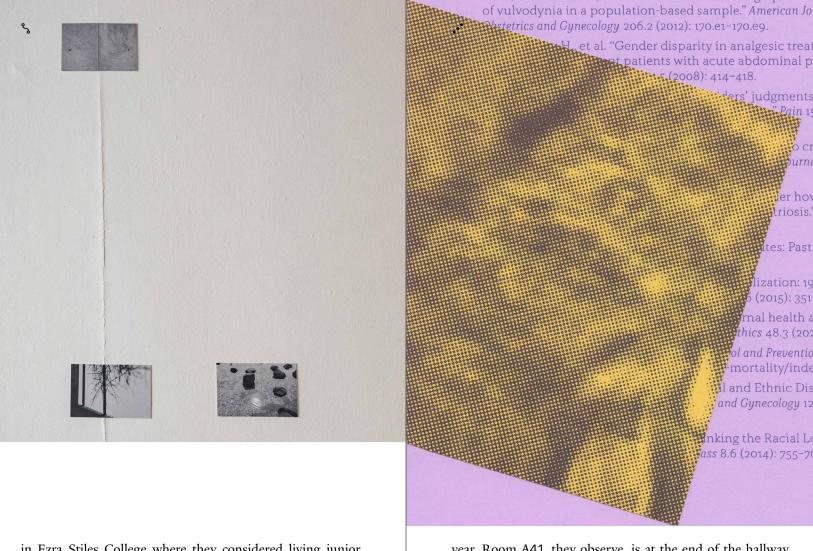


Out here in the tundra



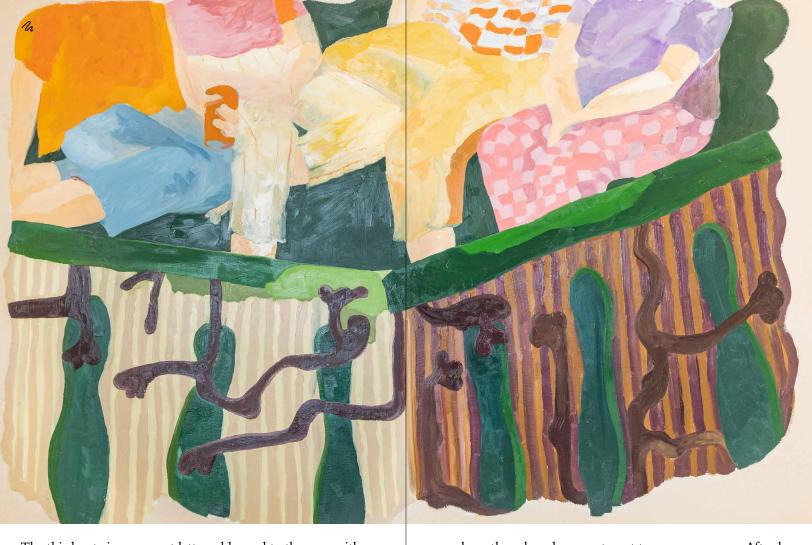
hallway. The second note is a ranked list of every single room

they took home an old bench of theirs, which is now in their



in Ezra Stiles College where they considered living junior

year. Room A41, they observe, is at the end of the hallway.



The third note is an unsent letter addressed to the man with

whom they shared an apartment two summers ago. After he



had left for Tibet, they began collecting all of the things they

wanted to tell him. Towards the end of the summer they ec-



statically typed that they came to believe their landlord to be

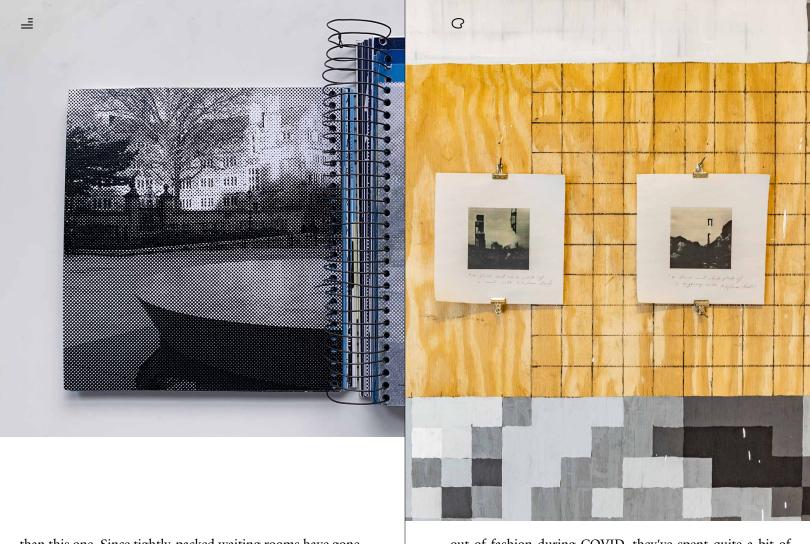
a recreational marijuana user. This conclusion arose during a





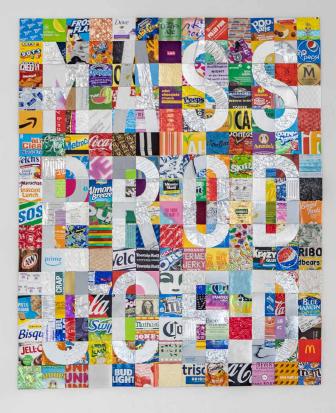


hear voices below them in the stairwell and they peer through

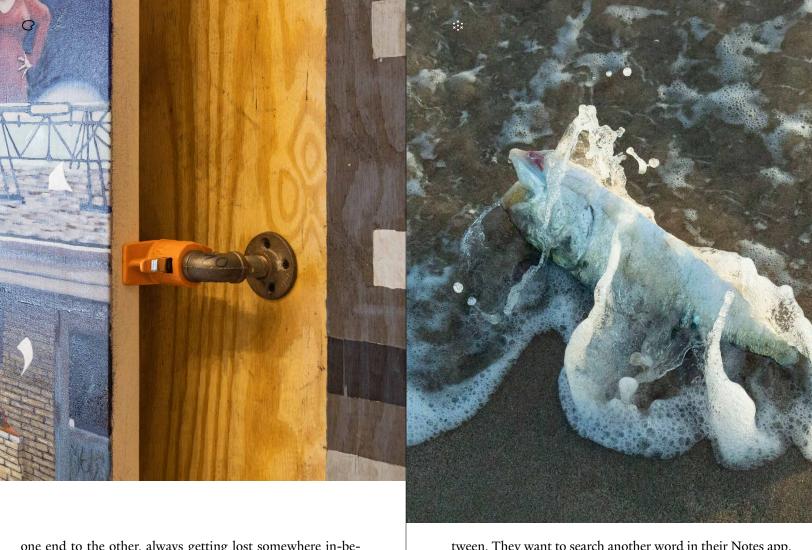


than this one. Since tightly-packed waiting rooms have gone

out of fashion during COVID, they've spent quite a bit of



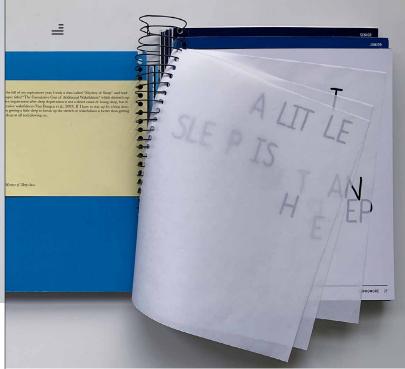




one end to the other, always getting lost somewhere in-be-

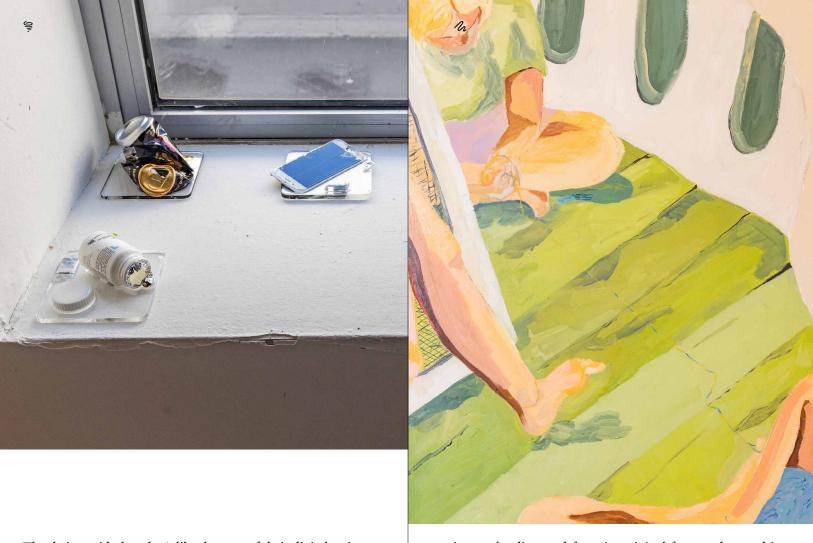
tween. They want to search another word in their Notes app,





but something holds them back: they don't like to think of

their writing as data, or as something which can be queried.



That being said, they don't like that any of their digital activ-

ity can be distanced from its original form and turned into



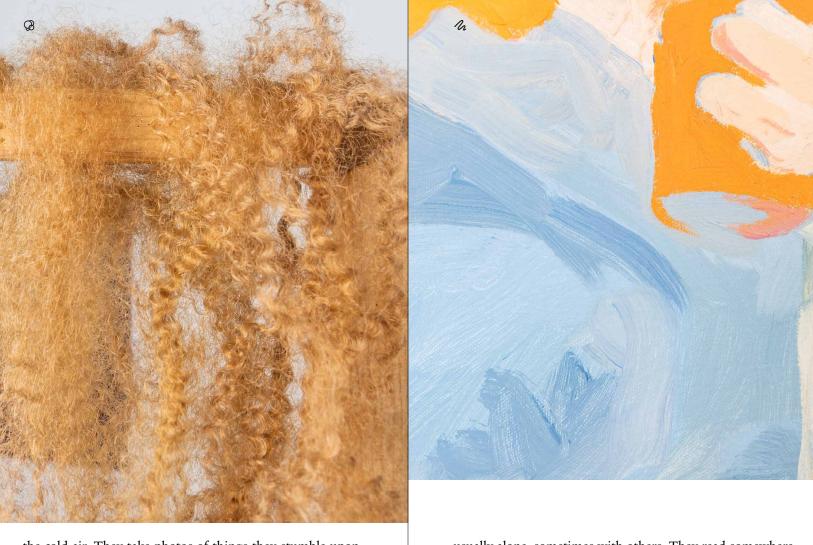
data. This line of questioning is new for them: do they like

their data? Do they like what it does, how it looks and feels?



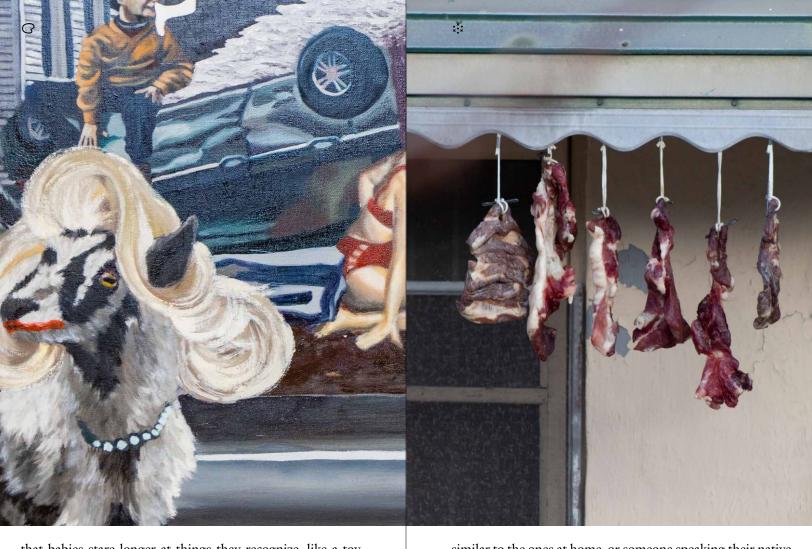
They can't yet answer these questions and, for now, that's

 $\underline{OK}$ . They skip down the steps to the first floor and out into



the cold air. They take photos of things they stumble upon,

usually alone, sometimes with others. They read somewhere



that babies stare longer at things they recognize, like a toy

similar to the ones at home, or someone speaking their native



tongue. They never grew out of this proclivity towards things

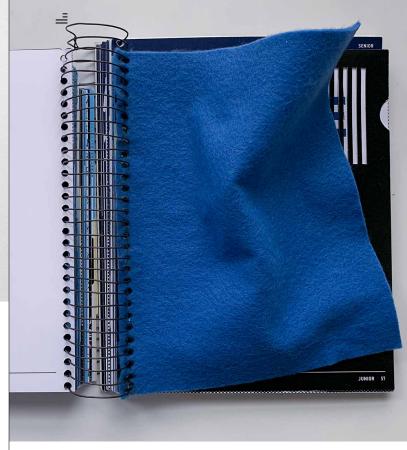
that are immediately and unfathomably familiar. They re-



main faithful to these strange moments of recognition and,

along with it, a desire to formulate these lingering images





into patterns. Photography is their attempt at preserving

these sites of recognition that make perceptible relationships



newly emergent in their world. After the photos have been

found, they create small prints (the size of their palm) and



arrange them alongside each other. The photos are printed in

black and white because they are interested in forms and re-



semblance, which is perhaps to say, the minimum operation

of an icon. Rather than trying to "decode" the photos in a way



that presupposes a codified and suspended system of linguis-

tic meaning, they are in search of ways to respond to the im-



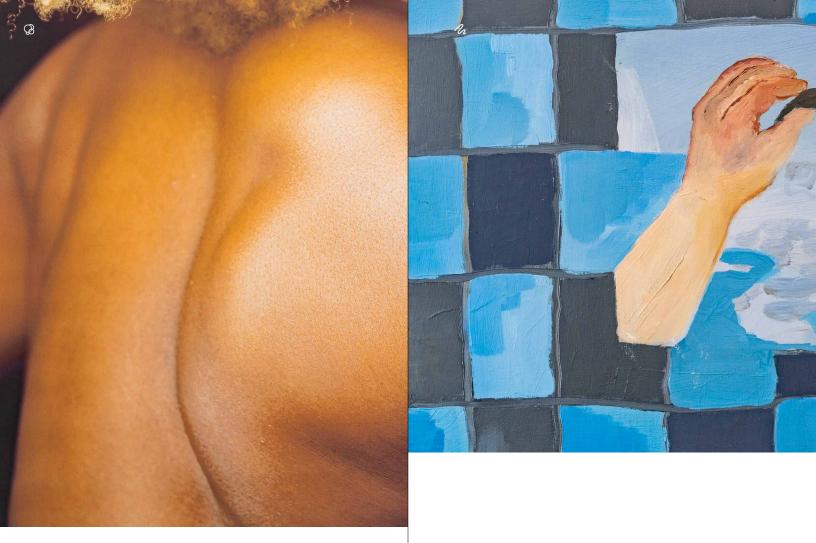
ages on their own terms, as phenomenological performances

that are figurative and poetic more than they are pictorial or



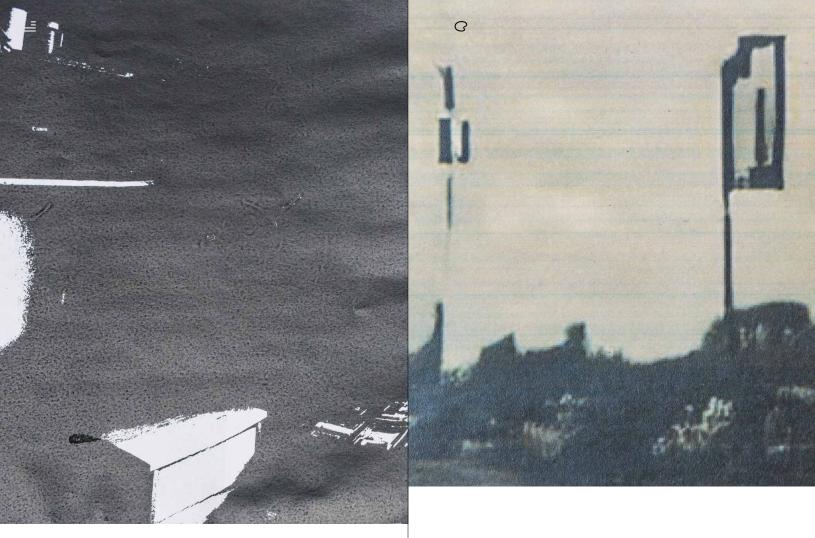
even visual, kind of like hieroglyphs or myths or dreams. As a

result, they default to abstraction and often find it difficult to



speak about their piece in a coherent way, like right now.

They are interested in the moments when the images elapse



but their senses linger, like those Chinese poems they were

forced to memorize from a young age. For this project, they



are trying to learn more about the ontology of an image from

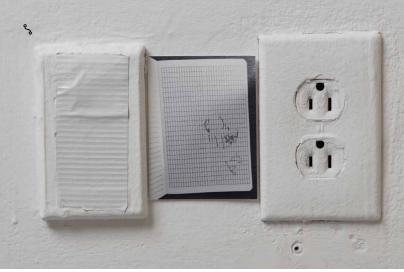


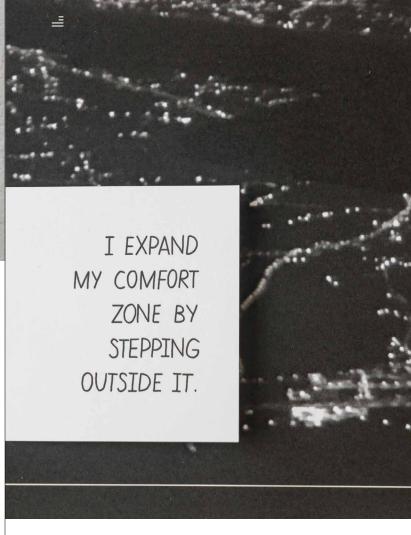
depicts bodies in suspension, the way water imitates the cur-

vature of the landscape, the way we walk alongside each oth-



ter's image-making practice and aspire to portray and





generate similar gestures of phase-shift. They derive their art

practice from poetry, children's books, and the imagination.



They draw from the wonder of childhood to write and illus-

trate their stories. A while ago, they were very influenced by a



lecture on philosophy about using emotions as tools to better

understand the world around us. While this was only a small



they have sought to get in tune with their emotions, be they



"So often we think that the truth is a static entity that exists only in a singular place a Place that we have to find. But I have come to realize that the answers I have been looking for, the truth of my own body, was ever-changing." Abby Norman from Ask Me About My Uterus



ories, nostalgia, and gentle entertainment for the people who

Do with an Idea?, they try to make work that offers up mem-



experience it. Their artistic practice combines research, illus-

tration, design, and storytelling, with storytelling driving



their methods and workflow. At the center of their work is a

will to get people to connect with their vision of the world.



From an ideation standpoint, they work by visualizing the

story they want to tell, which doesn't always come easy, but



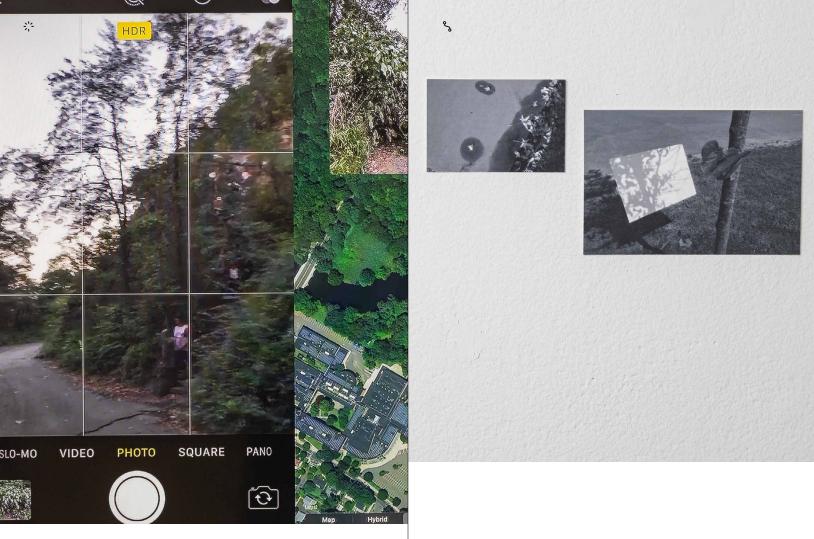
then trying to piece it  $\underline{together}$  in a physical format. Much of

the process of storytelling is informed by the format itself,



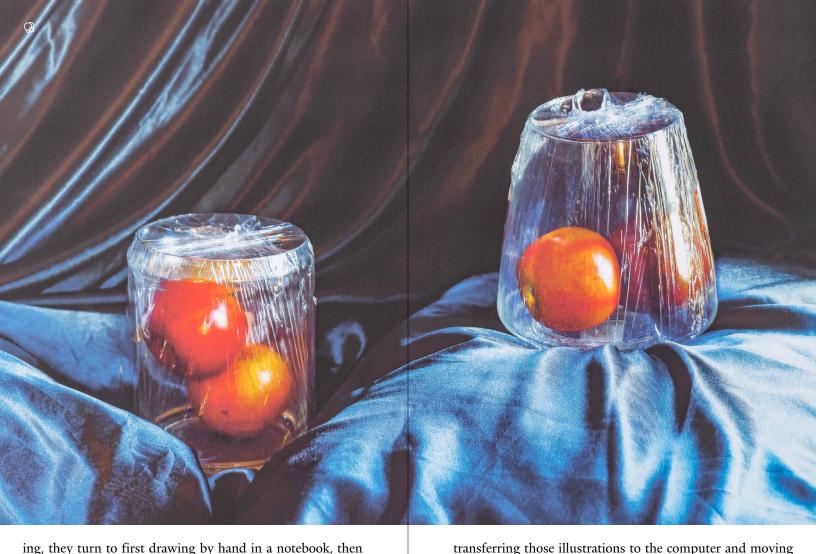
and considering both at the same time helps to develop work

that feels resolved in all dimensions. Thematically, they like



to work with topics like growing up, journeying through the

world, and what it means to call a place home. When creat-



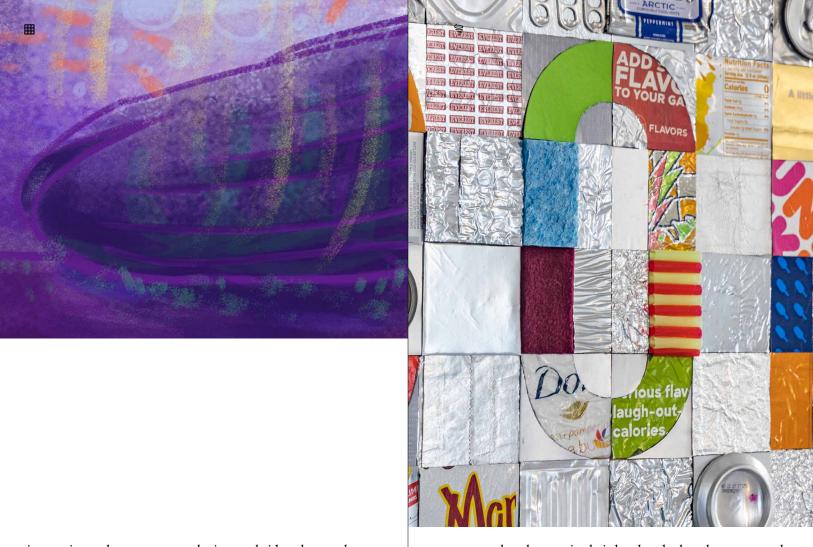
ing, they turn to first drawing by hand in a notebook, then

transferring those illustrations to the computer and moving



to digital painting. Although they enjoy drawing, it's some-

thing they wish they were better at and by taking on illustra-



tion projects, they attempt each time to bridge the gap be-

tween what they see in their head and what shows up on the



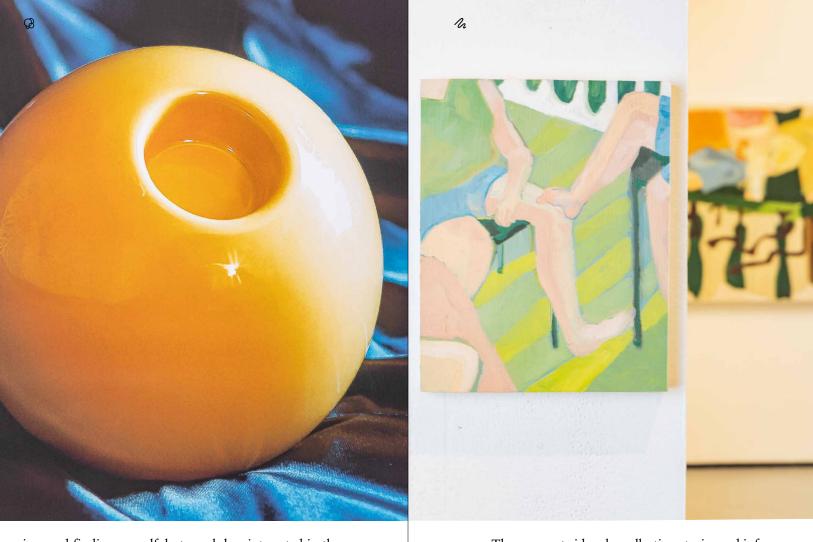
paper or screen. Their background in design as well gives an

organized quality to their work as well, working in conjunc-



tion with type and image to create harmonious compositions.

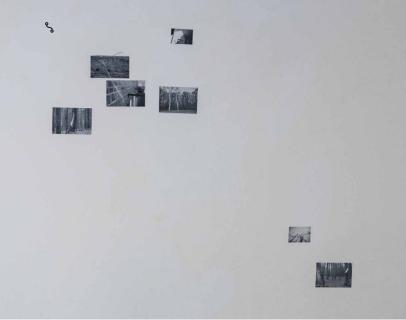
In short, they are interested in questions of identity, belong-



ing, and finding oneself, but much less interested in the an-

swers. They generate ideas by collecting stories and informa-





to explore next. They do extensive research to gain a deep



understanding of topics so that their creative output comes

from a place of care and meaning. They draw inspiration



from personal experience and the societal structures around

them. Often, inspiration is found in disciplines that are far



from the arts. They use history and archives as tools to locate

themselves and their work within broader contexts. They ex-





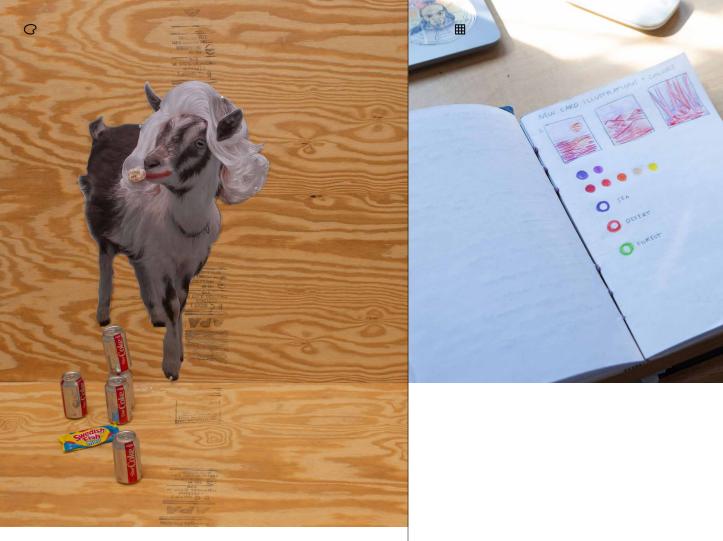
plore the visual languages that have previously existed within

these topics, and rewrite them to mean something new. Their



studio practice exists mostly on the computer, inside folders

and sub-folders and InDesign spreads and chaotic brain-



dump documents that eventually find an organizational

rhythm. But it also exists in the physical world: in the physi-



cality of everyday personal experience, of flipping through

old books, of conversations. They look to words, tales, and





0

stories for ideas, and from these stories, images arise. They

are not necessarily someone who is concerned with meaning



or significance, but with moments and situations. They like

the fleeting image - the kind you can't really see in your head.





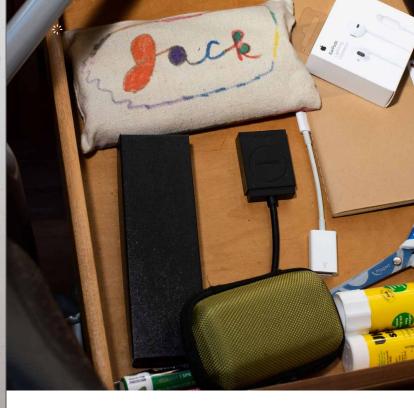
The kind that is ever so slightly blurry, or perhaps, in other



constantly thinking about and revisiting memories, remem-

bering, and re-remembering. They like the feeling, the dis-





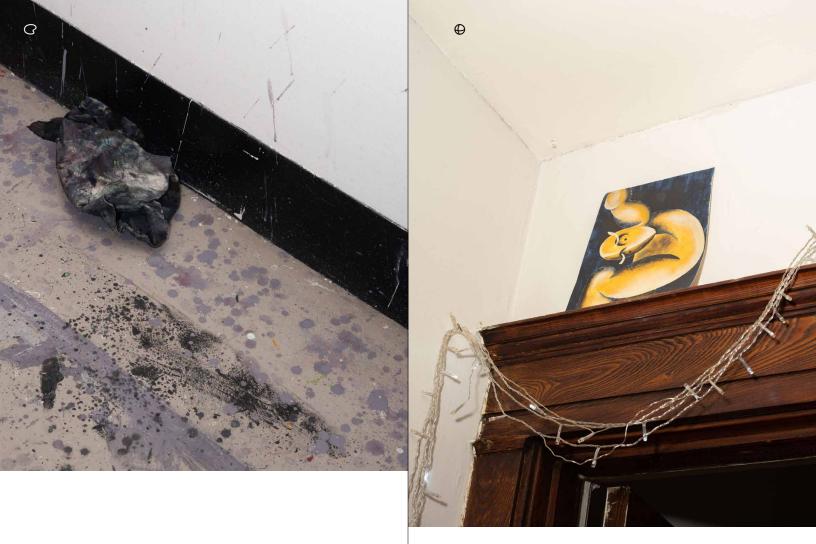
tance, the faintness, and the blurriness of memories. They are

especially interested in familial memories and memories that



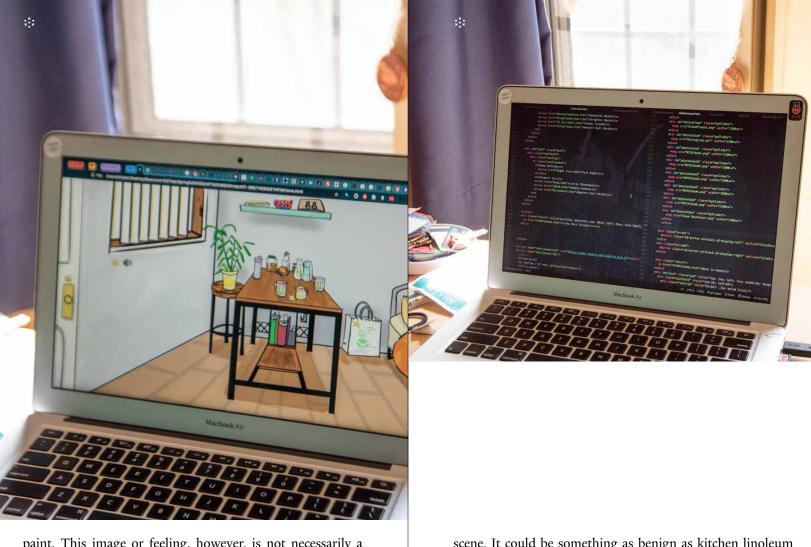
many people share - whether the others can actually remem-

ber it or not. For both memories and stories, it is not the nar-



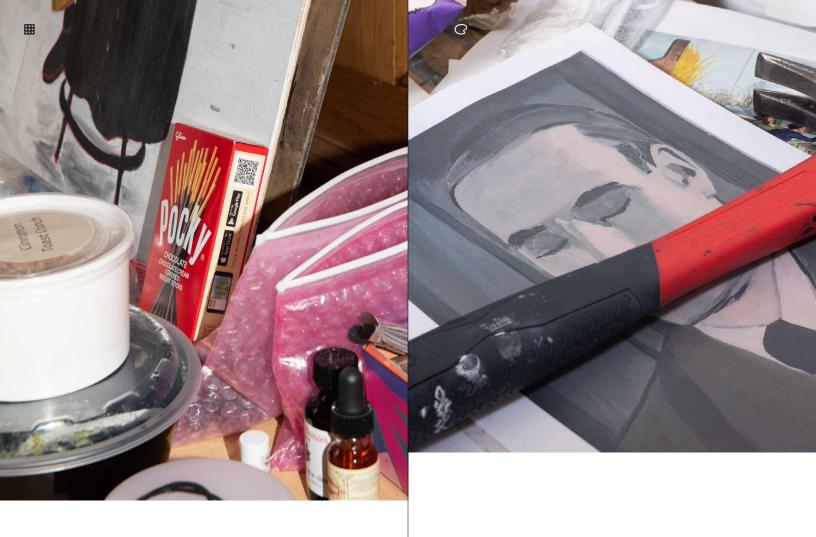
rative that sticks with them, however. No, they become at-

tached to an image or feeling, and from that, they begin to



paint. This image or feeling, however, is not necessarily a

scene. It could be something as benign as kitchen linoleum



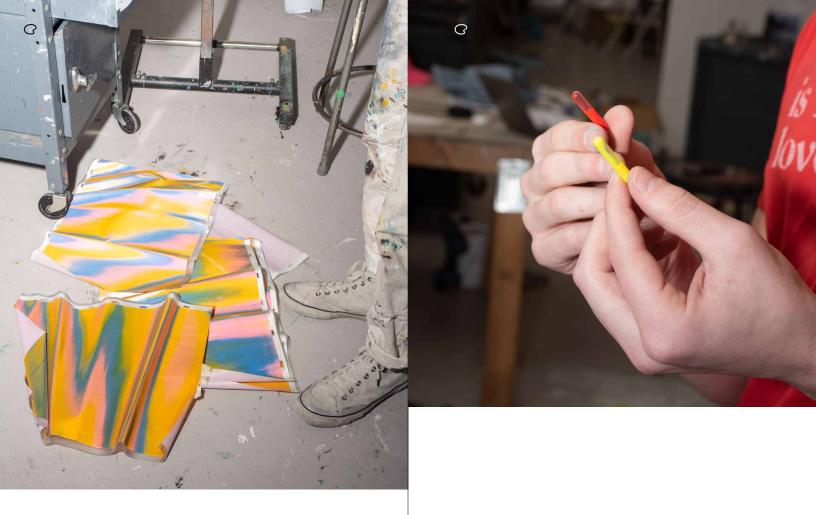
and the woodwork of a porch or as big as holding hands and

three cousins. Through painting, they imagine that they are



turning memories into objects. It becomes a cycle. The mem-

ory leads to a faint image or feeling, the faint image or feeling



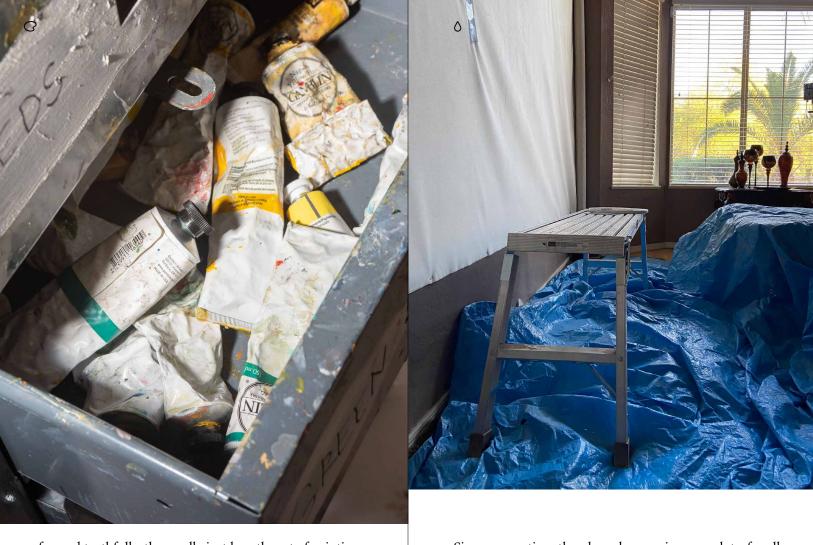
leads to an object or painting, and through painting, they are

re-remembering the memory. But that is all very thoughtful



and perhaps gives them way too much credit. Most days, they

just paint. Because, in the end, ideas will only ever get them



so far, and truthfully, they really just love the act of painting.

Since quarantine, they have been going on a lot of walks;



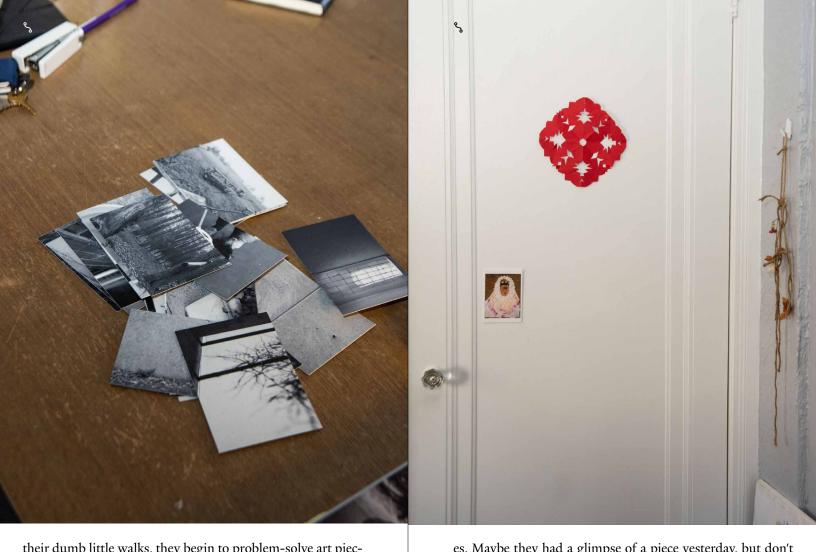
spending time outdoors, riding their bike, enjoying the

warmth of the sun. This year of tragedy forced them to reflect



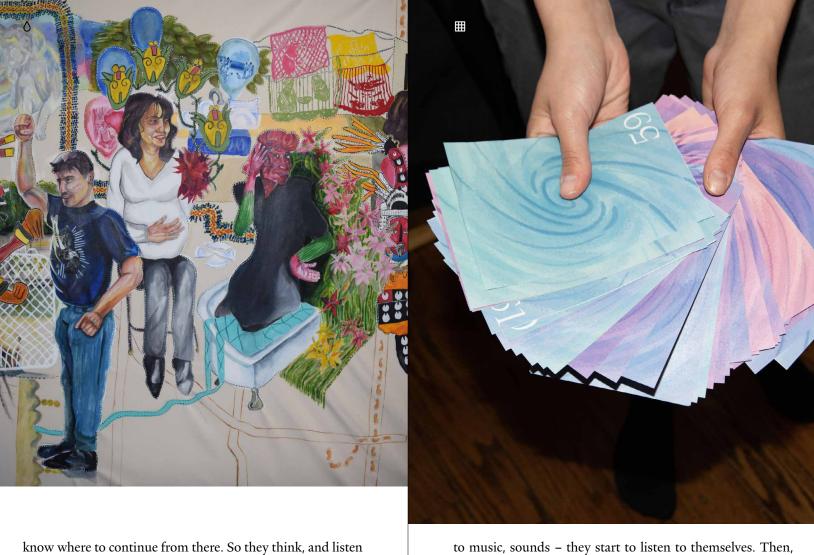
in the sky of their hometown. They relish in the fact that it

remains predictable, reliable, but still ever-changing. During



their dumb little walks, they begin to problem-solve art piec-

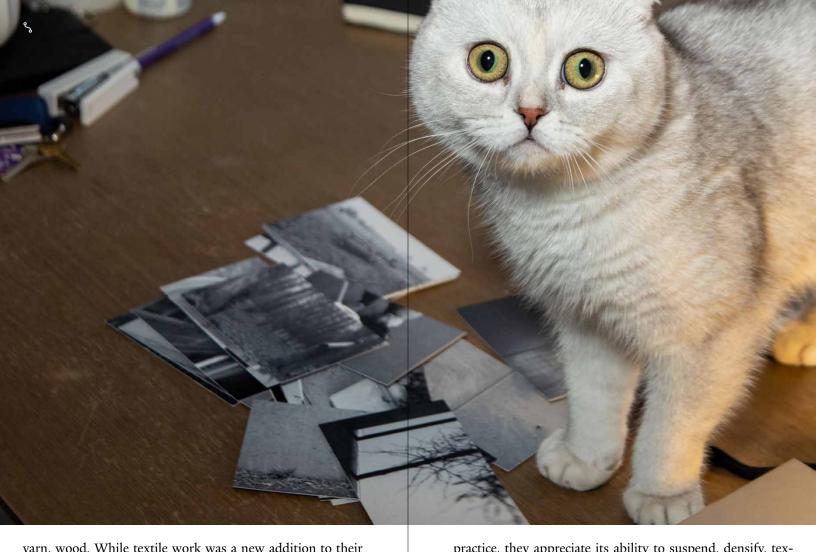
es. Maybe they had a glimpse of a piece yesterday, but don't





they come home and start to grab materials. While they used

to begin with paint tubes, they now reach for ropes, string,



yarn, wood. While textile work was a new addition to their

practice, they appreciate its ability to suspend, densify, tex-



turize. By weaving and braiding, they sculpt ropes of fiber to

a new form - one to tell their own story. And while each





sculpture can speak their own narrative, they often marry tex-

tile to canvas. Maybe this work looks entirely different from



their past creations, but they've noticed patterns in the mo-



tion they visualize in. They used to sew as a child, and the



wave-like motion of a needle captivated their imagination.

Just as the sky, the methodology behind textile work is pre-



dictable, reliable - even rhythmic. But don't be fooled by the

cyclic process, each piece is randomly unraveled start to fin-



ish. Don't also be fooled by domestic affiliations, the tension

in the work can reflect anger and passion. It's a relief: giving



themselves permission to deviate from tradition. Years of cre-

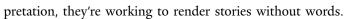
ating, and they always felt boxed within a Western narrative.



Lending homage to family, culture, and migration; has built

courage to finally create. But they don't care for explicit inter-







As aforementioned, they've spent over a year at home, and





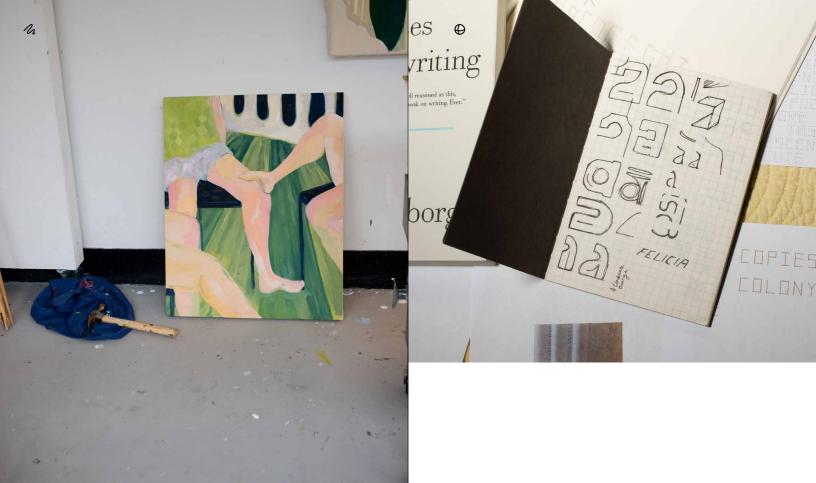
have consequently anchored their work to the Southwest.

Many hours have been spent sharing family secrets over hot



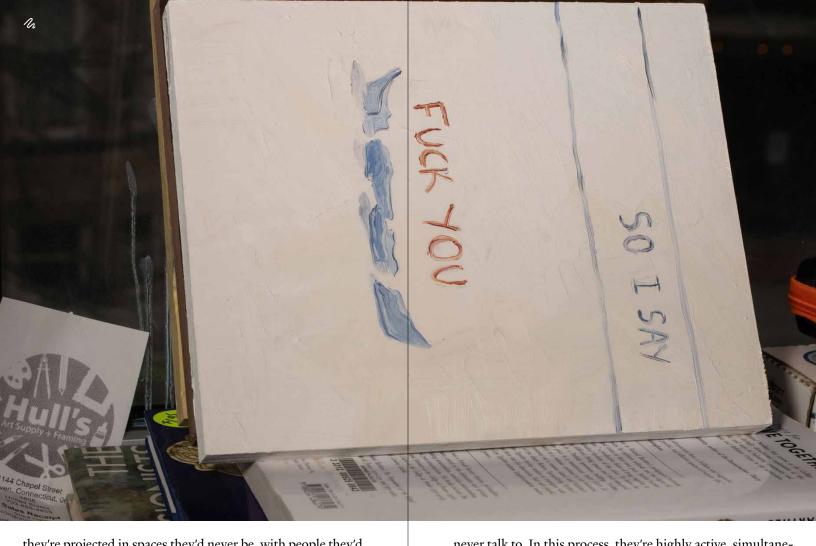
coffee. Their mother is the best storyteller they know. Oral

histories interlace with tangible photographs. Each historical



protagonist now has a face, and place in present-day memory.

Historical ghosts aren't meant as props for them. Instead,



they're projected in spaces they'd never be, with people they'd

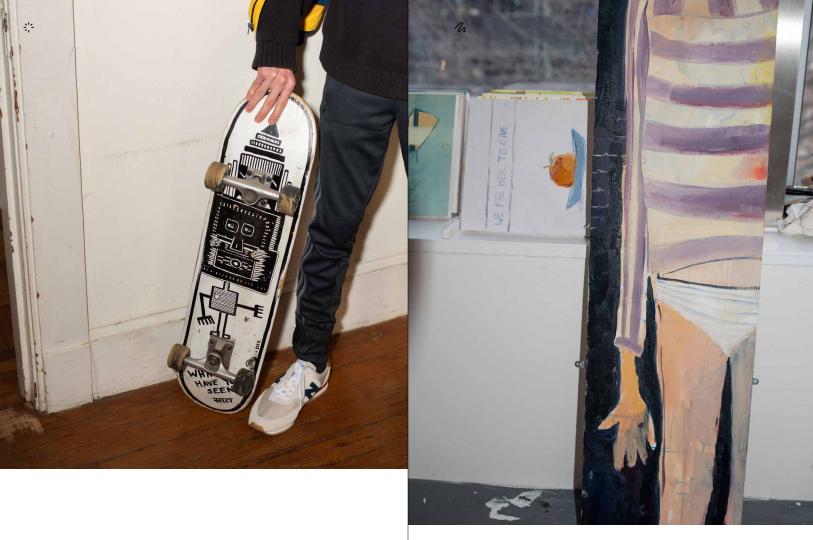
never talk to. In this process, they're highly active, simultane-





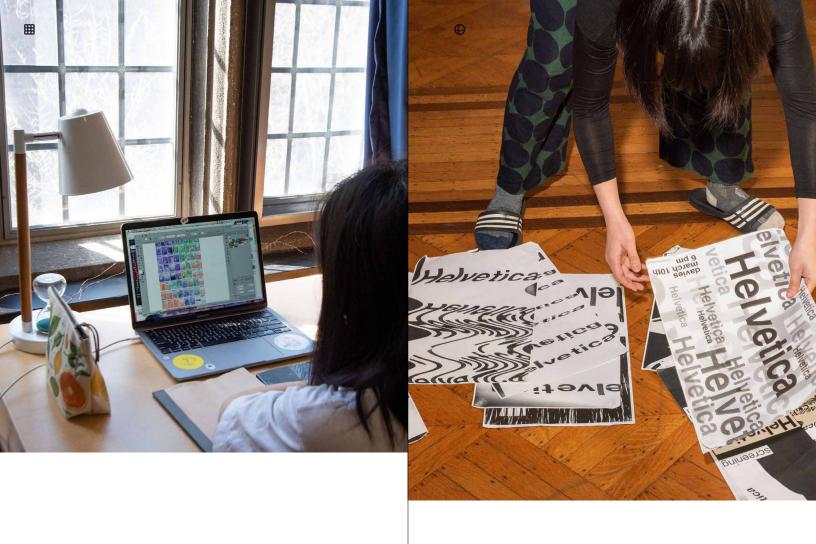
ously both a person and symbol. They still remember when

their early work was regarded as, "feminine." But this is a



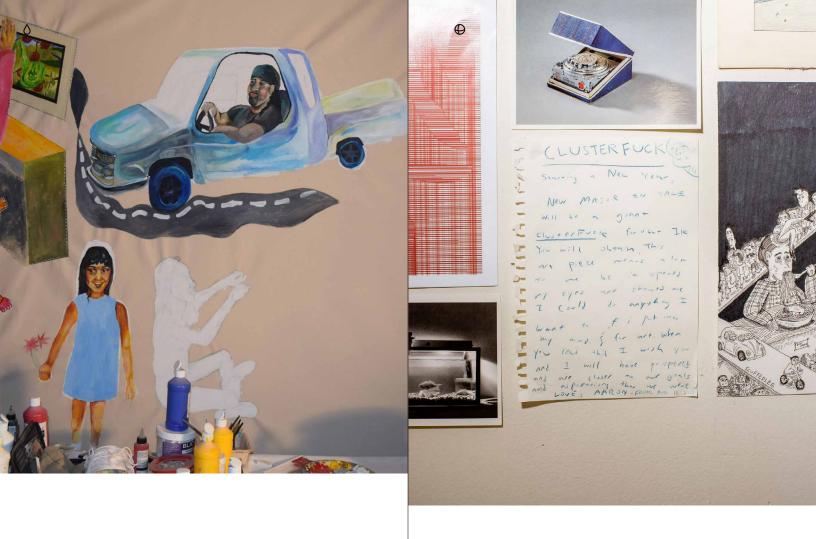
loaded word, and they don't know if they would use it to de-

scribe their work now. Because femininity withholds expecta-



tion, and they don't want their work to conform. They believe

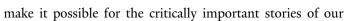
stories have the power to shape our understanding of the

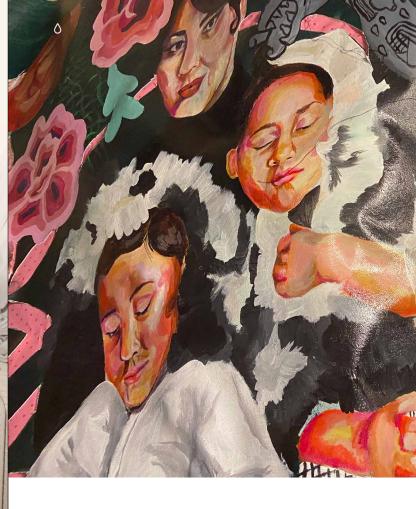


world and our place in it. As a book designer, they see them-

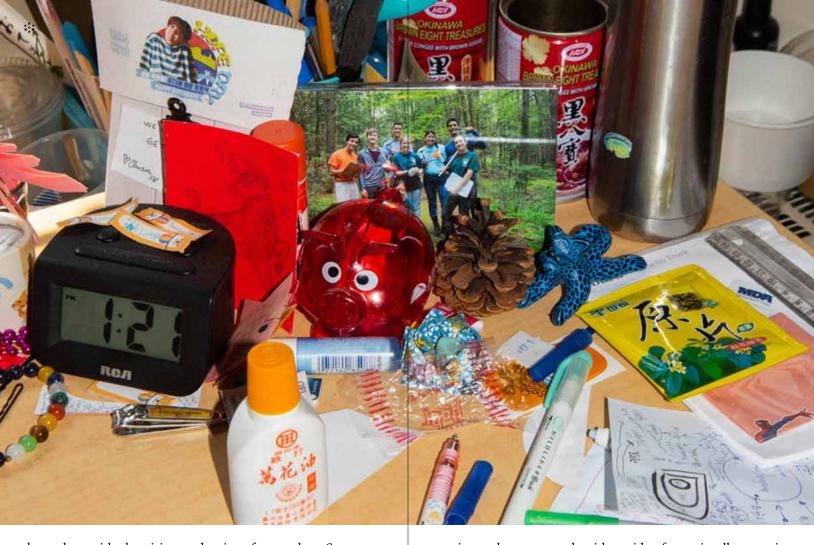
selves as an intermediary between author and audience. They







time to reach lives and societies. They begin by acquainting



themselves with the vision and voice of an author. Some-

times, they are struck with an idea for a visually engaging



design right away, even before they have finished reading a



text. Sometimes, no ideas come immediately to mind, and





they can only nervously hope that they will stumble across a

design before their time is up. Fortunately, they always do



external research after they have finished reading a manu-

script, a process that often prompts new ideas. They immerse



themselves within visual cultures and learn about the history

behind them. They also look to other designers and consider



how they have handled similar themes and concepts. Even

when an initial idea is vague, it often leads to a concrete de-



sign path. Further research provides references that anchor

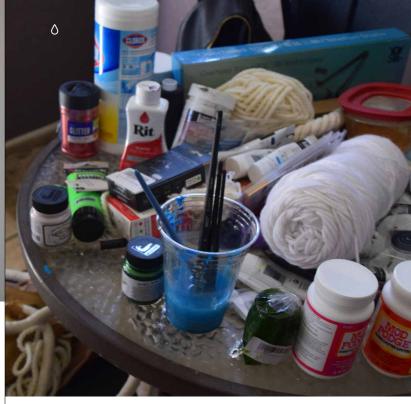
designs in reality and context. They always try to explore at



least two different design directions at outset, using whatever

tools lend themselves best to the process. If a direction is





more typographic in nature, they will usually begin by tack-

ling it in InDesign. If a direction is more image-oriented,



they like to create the image themselves and fine-tune it in

Photoshop. They then solicit feedback from other people and

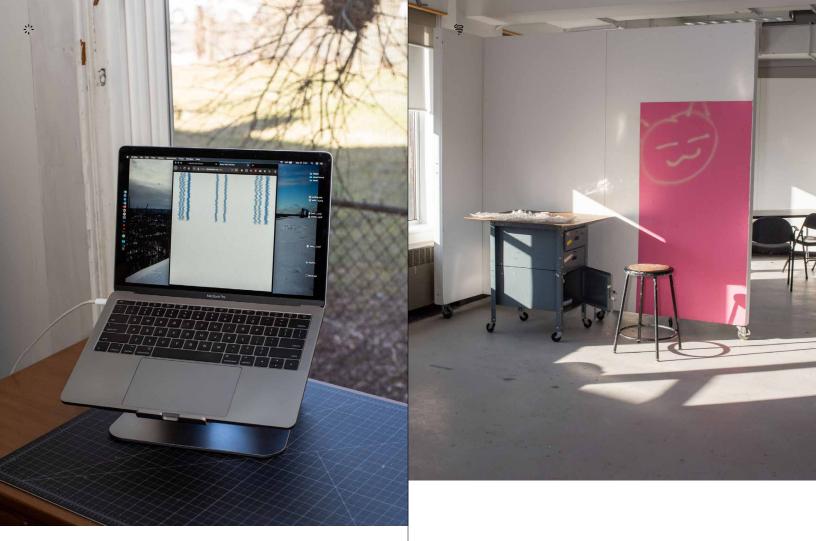
decide on the best design direction to move forward with.

Then starts an iterative cycle of refining a design, getting out-



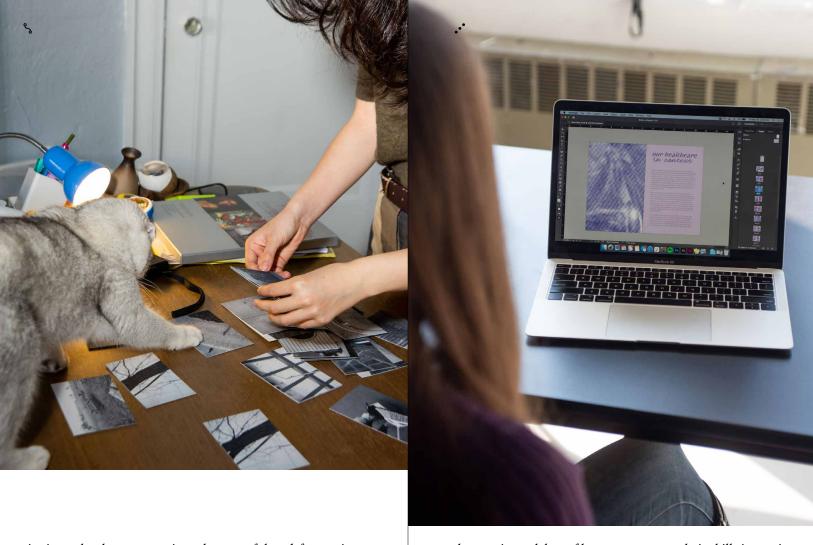
side feedback, and evaluating their next course of action.

Eventually, the design gets to a point where it can't be pushed



any further. They send it off to production (or produce it

themselves) and declare their work to be done. Although de-



signing a book can sometimes be stressful and frustrating,

they see it as a labor of love, a way to use their skills in service





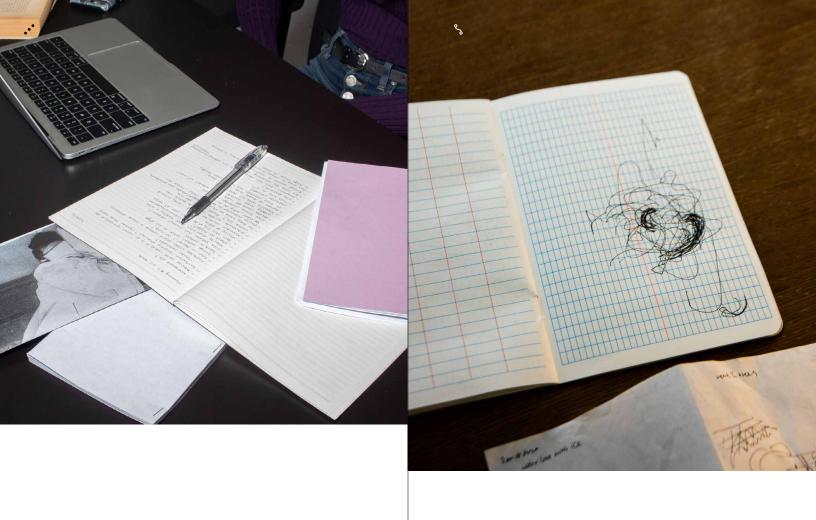
to the author, audience, and craft. They see it as a deeply em-

pathetic endeavor that considers how function and beauty



can come together to share stories and create connections.

They were an extremely anxious child, who grew up with a



prolific documentarian-photographer for a father (who pos-

sesses records of who and how they were, from birth). They



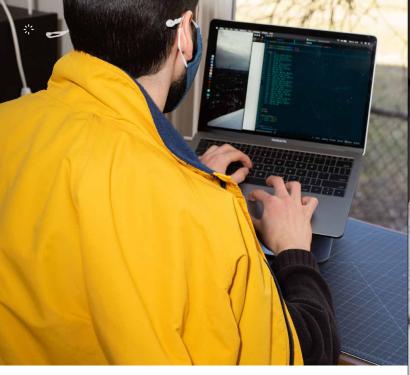
like to think that the combination of these two things has

made them exceptionally apt at (over)thinking about percep-



tion and its conditions. Very early on, they felt that other peo-

ple constructed them through various projections, stereo-





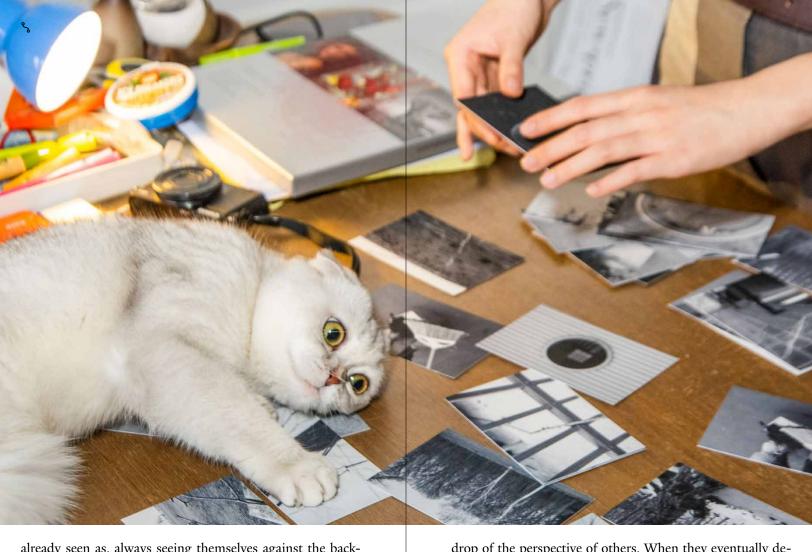
types, and expectations. Their body has always known this as

fact, and because of this, their conception of self-hood was



fraught with tension and frustration, as they tended to feel

that they couldn't simply be, because they were always and



already seen as, always seeing themselves against the back-

drop of the perspective of others. When they eventually de-



cided to take up the camera to mediate their anxieties about

who they were or weren't, they came to know self-portraiture



as a site of being and becoming, but through their own lov-

ingly constructing eyes and hands. They weren't sure what



they were doing or why, but they desperately clung to this

activity as a ritualistic means of reconnecting with themselves



for years. They would lock the door, turn up the music, turn

on their camera, and build, without a plan, but with their



own bodily authority. In their new work, they return to these

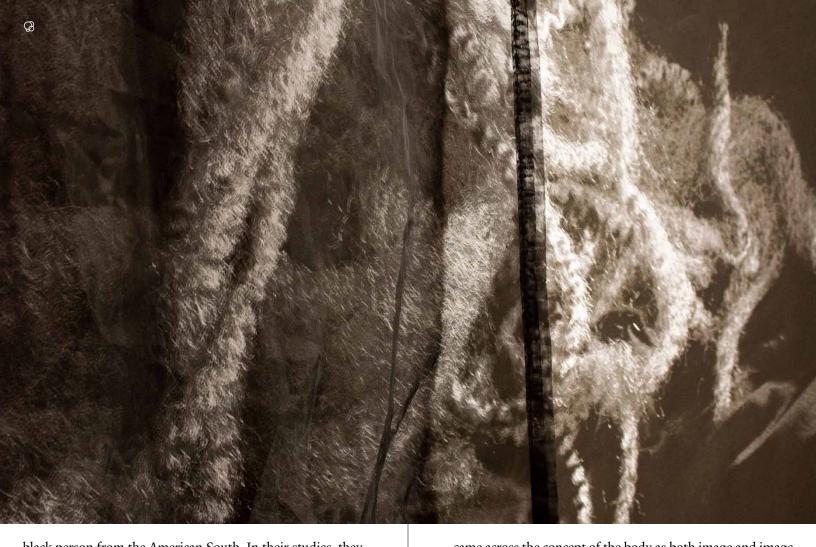
moments of making with a new language and force, now un-





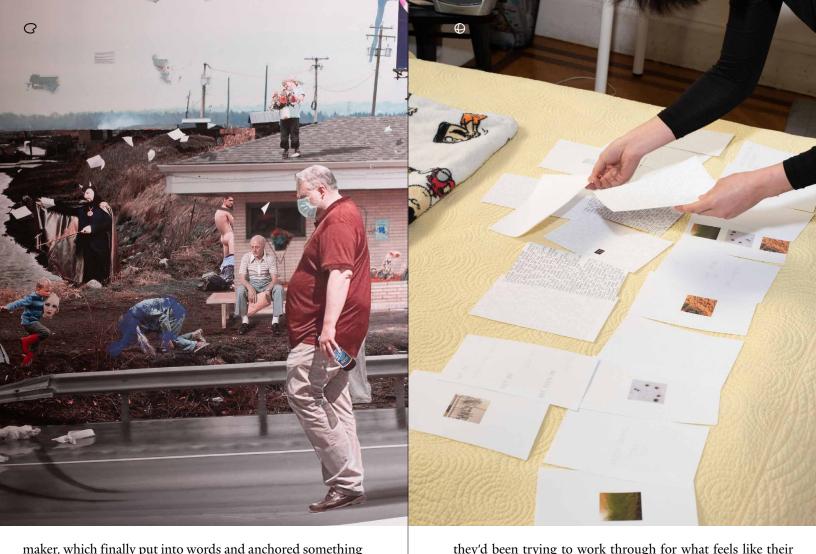
derstanding the broader societal structures and strictures that

fuel their work and that fuel(ed) their anxiety as a young



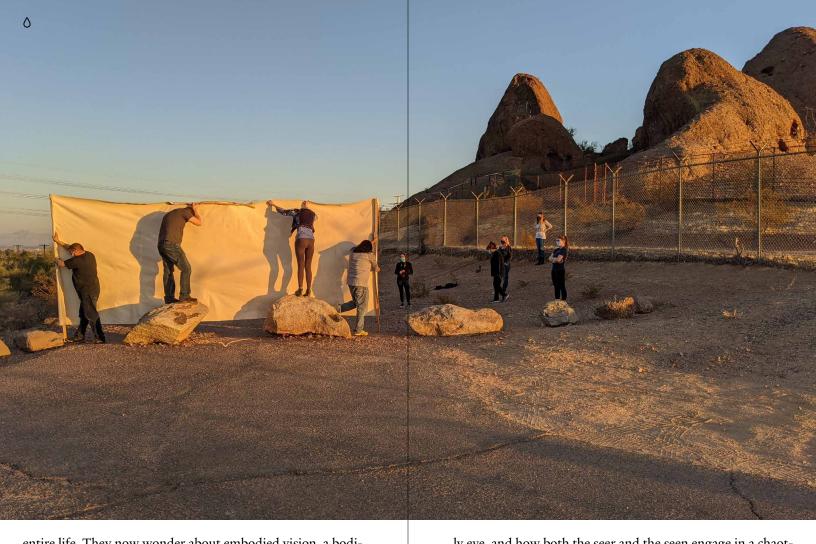
black person from the American South. In their studies, they

came across the concept of the body as both image and image



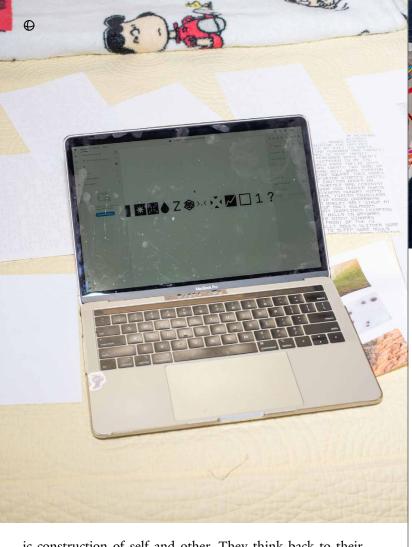
maker, which finally put into words and anchored something

they'd been trying to work through for what feels like their



entire life. They now wonder about embodied vision, a bodi-

ly eye, and how both the seer and the seen engage in a chaot-





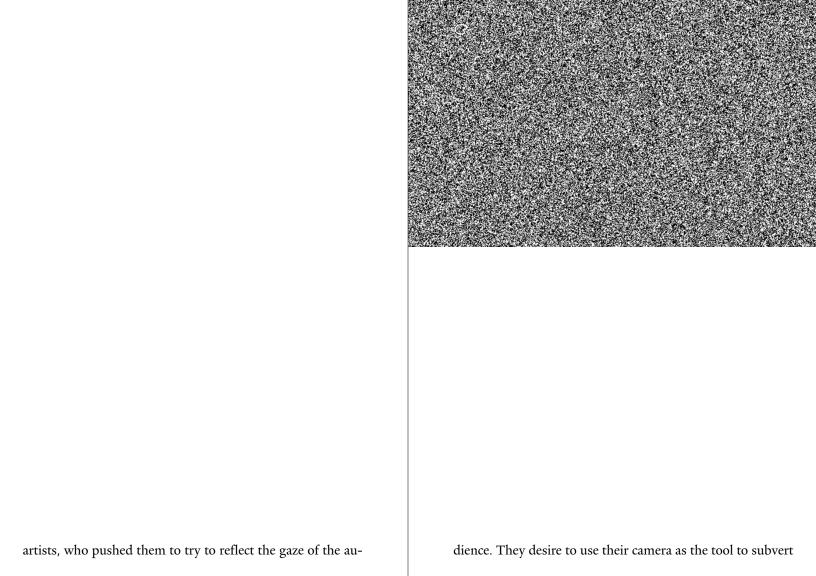
ic construction of self and other. They think back to their

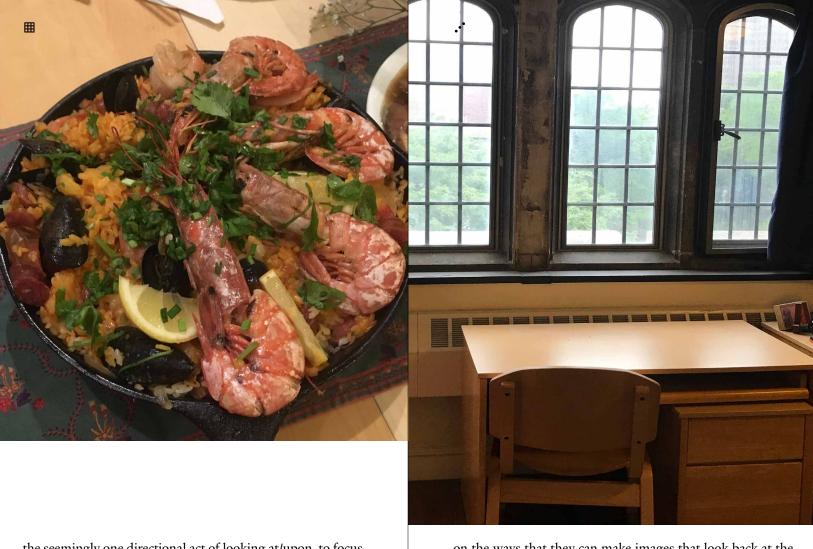
high school science class where they learned that when you



observe something you change it. They chose to dig deeper

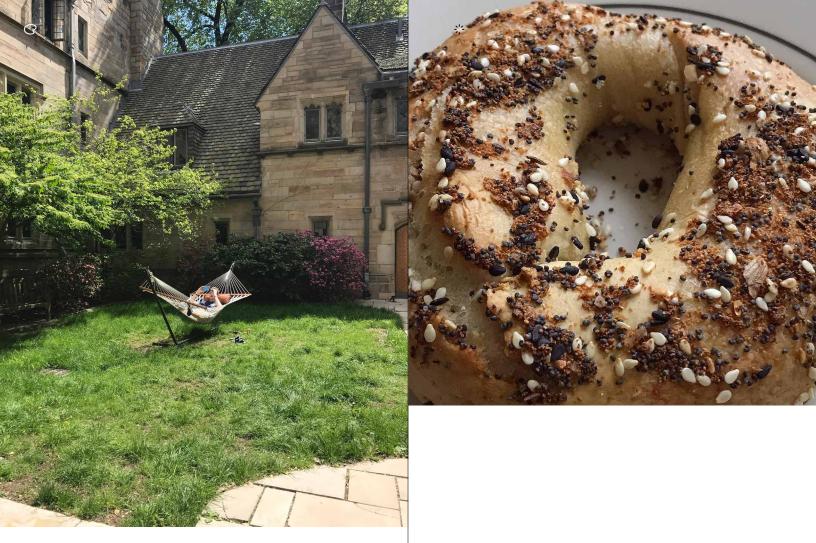
than that and look to the traditions of feminist performance





the seemingly one directional act of looking at/upon, to focus

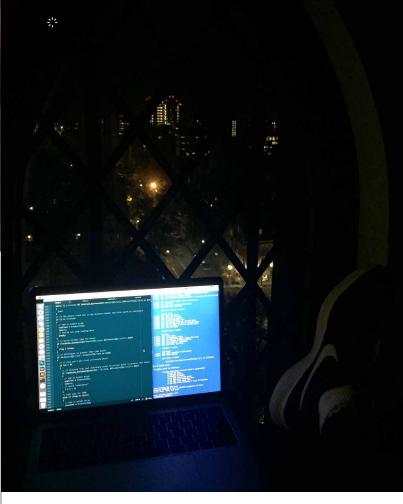
on the ways that they can make images that look back at the



observer, to disrupt their usual means of visual perception by

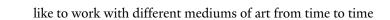
calling spectators to participate in the world of the work.





They use objects that can be used to look, frame, conceal, and

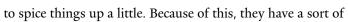
reflect to make their work meta-photographic and self-refer-



ential, and to call into interrogation the act of the look. They

🁔 jackadam — -zsh — 80×24







arsenal of various art supplies on hand, ranging from digital







ious random pieces of paper and magazine clippings for po-

tential future collaging. They are always excited to try new





mediums and experiment with different tools when making

artwork, especially for more hands-on projects. To them,





there's just something so empowering and rewarding about

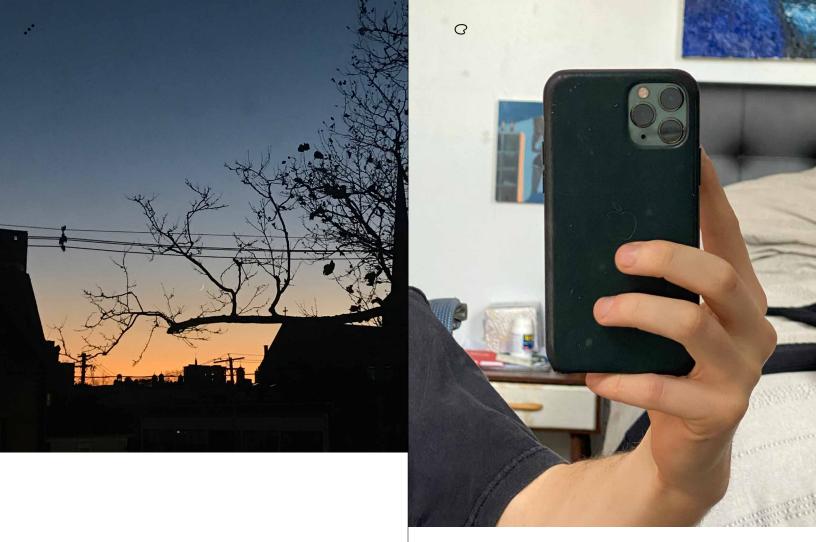
creating something from scratch and being able to physically





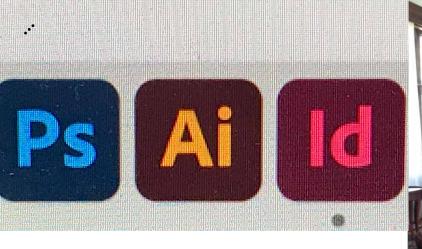
see ideas come to life. When given the chance, they also try to

combine various mediums when making artwork. For exam-



ple, they incorporated a series of their own photographs

overlaid with digital illustrations to create an animation for





one of their classes. And for their thesis project, they have

built a digital, interactive map that uses photography paired



with illustrations, animations, and web design (though with

very basic coding because their coding skills are limited and



computer science is hard! so props to people who do CS!!) to

tell a story about the neighborhoods they live in and frequent



raphy project, they wanted to do more than just put a series

in Brooklyn, NYC. Though this was originally just a photog-



of still photographs on a wall. They wanted to create a more

immersive experience that would allow viewers to engage



with their piece. And so, for this project, they decided to ex-

periment with and incorporate other mediums, such as au-



dio, gifs, and videos, in hopes of appealing to other non-visu-

al senses that would let the audience to experience a little



more of Brooklyn than just seeing it. Unfortunately there is

no available technology yet, at least to their knowledge, that



can record and digitally share certain sensory experiences like

the subtle salty smell of the ocean or the feeling of a summer



breeze on a hot and humid day. However, they hope that by

incorporating and combining different mediums in this piece

Published on the occasion of OK Together The Senior Thesis Exhibition for the Yale College Art Major Class of 2021

Held at Yale School of Art, Green Hall Gallery 1156 Chapel Street, New Haven, CT

The Class of 2021 and their Faculty Advisors Asher Liftin A.L. Steiner

Felicia Chang Alice Chung Greg Dellis Danna Singer

Jack Adam Henk Van Assen Jane Zhang John Pilson

Kitty Kan Julian Bittiner Lauren Gatta **Justin Berry** 

Melissa Leone Matt Keegan Paige Davis Meleko Mokgosi

Sydney Holmes Molly Zuckerman-Hartung

Valerie Navarrete Pamela Hovland

Vera Villanueva Richard Rose

Dean Marta Kuzma

Director of Undergraduate Studies

Lisa Kereszi

Exhibition Photography Studio Photography Meghan Olson Dylan Beckman

Book Design Website Design Hannah Tjaden Han Gao

Miguel Gaydosh

**Typeface** 

Yale OK is a custom typeface by Han Gao, Hannah Tjaden, and Miguel Gaydosh. It is a combination of Yale New, by Matthew Carter, with punctuation, numerals and symbols from SF Pro, by Apple Inc.

Printing Paper **GPA** DigiFly **GHP** 

Rolland Enviro Print West Haven, CT

Thank you

To all the faculty advisors, to studio critic Corey McCorkle, and guest critics Genevieve Gaignard, Kati Gegenheimer, Mark Thomas Gibson, Pao Her, Eric Hoffman, and Michelle Dunn Marsh, and our teaching assistant Hyeree Ro. Thank you to Alex Adams and the install crew for expert installation and coordination. And thanks to Zoom for making this remotely possible.

Brooklyn in their shoes.

will let viewers digitally explore and experience living in

Produced on occupied ancestral Paugussett, Quinnipiac, and Wappinger lands in late Spring 2021 Prompted and edited by the designers, the text running

throughout this book is an exquisite corpse written by the class. It stitches together musings on their practice to form a collective reflection on this fractured year.

Asher Liftin<sup>©</sup> Felicia Chang<sup>®</sup>
Gregory Dellis<sup>®</sup> Jack Adam<sup>®</sup>
Jane Zhang<sup>®</sup> Kitty Kan<sup>®</sup> Lauren
Gatta<sup>™</sup> Melissa Leone<sup>®</sup> Paige
Davis<sup>®</sup> Sydney Holmes<sup>®</sup> Valerie
Navarrete<sup>®</sup> Vera Villanueva<sup>™</sup>