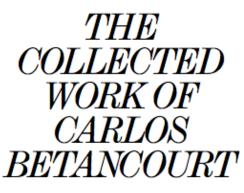
ART



By EMILY MCDERMOTT

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THE ONLY PICASSO JAAMIL OLAWALE KOSOKO ARMCHAIR TRAVELER: ANYTHING YOU'LL EVER PLUMBS HIS ARCHIVE FLOATING COLORS

WHAT WARHOL LEARNED THE COLLECTED WORK OF ROBERTA SMITH & JERRY FROM ROXANNE LOWIT CARLOS BETANCOURT SALTZ





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ABOVE: CARLOS BETANCOURT WITH APPROPRIATIONS FROM EL RIO: AS TIME GOES BY IN MIAMI.

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Betancourt's installation hovers above dining tables in the back of the restaurant, which is discreetly nestled along the Miami River. At initial glance, *Appropriations from El Rio: As Times Goes By* draws the eye to the center, but then immediately redirects the focus outward; it demands as well as rejects attention. The oars projecting from a spherical center appear like a frozen explosion.





Although he was born in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Betancourt moved to Miami at the age of 15 in 1981. He watched as the city grew and dramatically changed. Inspired by the evolving history, his piece reflects current tensions, such as American-Cuban relations, but also pre-Columbian stories like the Tequesta Indians of the Miami River.

"When I moved here it was like a village, but I liked it," Betancourt said. "I've seen [Miami] turn into an urban place, which I enjoy very much and it's great for culture, but sometimes I forget that the beach is right there and the Everglades are on the other side. It's dense."

While a band played Betancourt's favorite music and guests enjoyed Seasalt and Pepper's lobster risotto, octopus tender, and seafood casserole, the artist told us about the installation and his work.

EMILY MCDERMOTT: How do you incorporate both Puerto Rico and the United States in your art?

CARLOS BETANCOURT: It's the twisted mind of an artist. Puerto Rico had a culture of blending and mixing. When the big migration of Puerto Ricans went to New York to find work, the economic opportunities in Puerto Rico were mediocre. They worked really hard, conquered many things and then went back to Puerto Rico with power and American culture. You can find a table in Puerto Rico that may be arts and crafts or a ceramic table. It may have an African sculpture, a plastic flower vase, and a plate by Picasso. To many people it doesn't make sense, but to me it's organic. I explore many issues of blending that are endemic to Puerto Rico and ancient cultures. Instead of running away, you embrace what you are. I think it takes a lot of young artists years to accept where they're from, but that's your gift. If you embrace it and explore it, that's where your message is.

It's the same thing with Miami. Miami has issues of identity and that's beautiful because my work is about mixing and blending. When I came here there was a clash for me about how people were mixed—blacks, whites, Nicaraguans, Cubans —and I think that created a sense of self that I wasn't aware of. Since then all of my work has been all about the ephemeral and issues of memories. I have a little bit of pop influence because I love pop culture, but I crave mystery in my work. I don't like answers. If I think a work is answering too many questions I reject it.

MCDERMOTT: Why do you think you're drawn to memory?

BETANCOURT: I'm a child of the generation of optimism. I grew up with the architecture of the '50s and '60s, but then it was taken away from me with mass-produced architecture and furniture. The optimistic architecture had a big impact on me. I've been working for 20 years as a professional, and I respect the past a lot. I have this thing in my head that I think not everything new is great, not everything old is bad.

MCDERMOTT: Where did you draw the inspiration for this piece in relation to it being place in a restaurant as opposed to a gallery or museum?

BETANCOURT: I was very lucky. This piece was conceived with my partner Alberto—he's an architect—five years ago. He saw my two-dimensional work and was like, "One day I will do something three-dimensional with this," and then the opportunity came. I was introduced to this restaurant and did a presentation. When you collaborate with a place you usually compromise, but they allowed us to fly with this piece, from the palette to the elements. It was organic. History is one of my passions, so I wanted to bring the history of the [Miami] River that hasn't been explored to the city.

There are oars from Cuban rafters that I used to collect. In the '80s and '90s, rafters used to come from Cuba and you would just find them on the beach. There are elements from the rest of my work, like the crown. It's been part of my art for 10 years. I've worn it, my father has worn it and my mother has worn it. It's a link to the issue of memories. Do you like it?

MCDERMOTT: Yeah. It really draws your attention not just to the specific space, but also makes you look behind you and at the areas the oars are pointing towards. It makes you want to look around.

BETANCOURT: Oh, my God. The third day after I finished, I came and felt like that about it. I think it's a successful piece. When it's a public commission, sometimes you have to compromise, but I didn't have to on this one. I think this piece was always meant to be here. The architect and the owners have embraced it. I had one of my main art patrons come here a few days ago, and they've known my work for 15 years. The words that they used were the ones that were filling.

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BETANCOURT: Yes. I was listening to a radio station and they played "Moon River," which is my favorite song, by Henry Mancini. [*laughs*] They don't play that on the radio. I was listening to the station and I screamed, "Albert! Albert! Oh my god they're playing 'Moon River!' This is it! We're meant to do this." It was a special moment when they played that. I usually don't work with music. My studio is quiet, but this piece I did with music.

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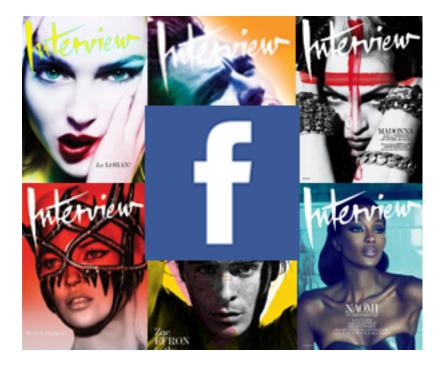




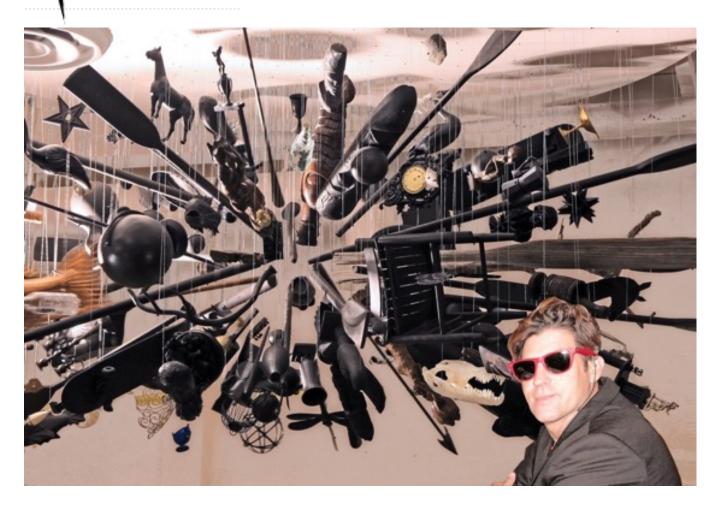


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