

Jove is Ove

The Japanese collective Chim+Pom's rampage of playful social interventions began in Tokyo in 2005. Their emotive responses to the 2011 Fukushima disaster went on to solidify their reputation as leading cultural activists. **Ric Bower** spoke to Ryuta Ushiro 抑減量, the collective's leader, on the top floor of the Saatchi gallery where Ellie エリイ、of Chim+Pom, was performing *The history of humans*, after Chim+Pom won the Prudential EYE Award for Best Emerging Artist.

Elf-like, Ellie is perched atop a huge pile of origami cranes that have taken over a large part of the Saatchi Gallery; she has set herself the impossible task of unfolding every crane, a project that she undertakes hypnotically and with immense care. Every one of the cranes had been a gift to the city of Hiroshima, sent by a well-wisher, as a cathartic gesture in response to nuclear devastation reeked by Little Boy in 1945. Visitors to the exhibition are invited to share in this process of healing by refolding the cranes Ellie has unfolded. Our fumbling fingers, our complete inability to remake that which has been undone, became a metaphor for the powerlessness we feel when faced with such a mountain of suffering. Ryuta Ushiro 郭城竜太 and I sat and watched Ellie as we spoke. I began by asking Ryuta where the name Chim+Pom came from.

Ryuta Ushiro 卯城竜太: Ellie just had a realisation one day. It was like'Oh, we are Chim+Pom!' Nobody knows why or what it really means, not even her.

Ric Bower: CCQ invited Chim+Pom to share evidence from a performance of their choice. You chose *Love is Over*. Can you tell me how it came about?

RU: One day, out of the blue, Ellie said she's gonna get married.





and of popular culture that serves a specific commercial function?

RU: Art has many kinds of audience. We don't mind what kind of people are looking at us and we don't restrict what kind of people we target. We want to create something universal that ordinary people can relate to, now or in the future.

RB: You invited young people from Soma, a town very close to Fukushima, to take part in a work of great spontaneity and optimism called *One Hundred Cheers*. Why Sheep? went on to remix it, turning it from an art

performance into a music video. How did that work for you?

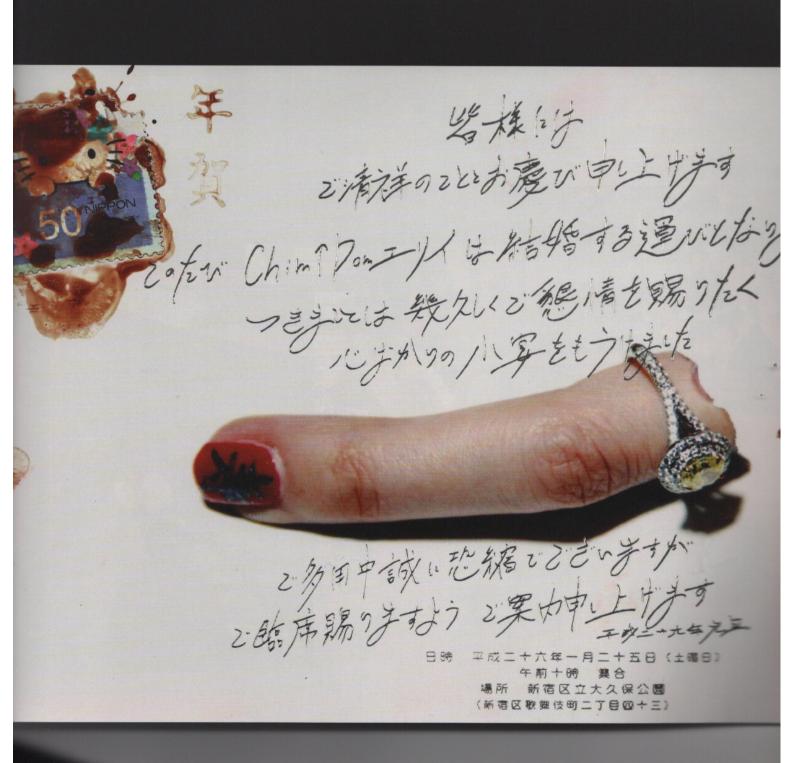
RU: There was a story behind the Why Sheep? remix. We released One Hundred Cheers soon after the Fukushima disaster at a time when nobody was responding to Japan's nuclear problem, so we invited the young people from the town of Soma to join us in a circle shouting and cheering whatever came to mind. They cheered things like: "Keep it up!", "I want to swim in the ocean!", "I want a girlfriend!" and "Rebuild!" We wanted to give away the sound data of 100 Cheers for free to anyone that wanted to use it. Why Sheep?

had also been feeling powerless after what happened and they were inspired to make something new from it, which is great.

RB: It feels like you are real life Manga characters! Is Manga important to you?

RU: Interesting! Our whole generation is influenced by Manga, of course. We carry the essence of Manga within us, but we're not necessarily consciously aware of it.

RB: I get the sense you needed to do things, to make work, because you didn't feel you had any power as a citizen after Fukushima.



She stated that: 'Marriage is a social act, different from privately living together.'
So we decided to apply for permission to stage a demonstration and have a wedding beremony on the streets; a kind of Royal Wedding parade. On the day, we were already very drunk before we hit the street; there were lots of police as a result of the application to demonstrate too. We've realised marriage is indeed something very public. Personal issues always have public meaning and, as an art collective, this relationship between personal and public is very interesting to us.

RB: When you did the performances around Fukushima, what did the locals think?

RU: There is nobody in or anywhere near Fukushima. It's an exclusion zone, so there was no response!

RB: Your performance Black Death, though, when you walked around in parks with a stuffed crow and a megaphone amplifying the sound crows make to call other crows, and then you drove around the city with hundreds of crows flying above you, this was done in the heart of Tokyo, with lots of people watching. Did people have the

slightest inkiling about what you were doing then?

RU: We did Black Death twice in Tokyo, once in 2008 and then again in 2013. The first time, many people looked up at the sky and got excited. They didn't understand, but they wanted to know what was going on.
When we did it again, people said: 'Oh! This is Chim+Pom! That's boring, we've seen that before!'

RB: You made an appearance on the

Japanese pop culture television show

Bazooka. How does Chim†Pom relate to the





