Merce on the Page

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one

long sentence in

one long

column

makes vis-

ible his credo:

"dance is an

art in space and

are in space are

time; the object

of the dancer is

to obliterate that,"

which ex-

plains his breaking

up of actions in

different ways,

different ways

done to allow each

viewer to see in his or

1

her own way.

next to the column are two

blocky paragraphs in which

he talks about the separation of

music and dance, for which he is

famous and which was so new in

the 50's when he and john cage

did it, people, some people, had no

idea how to hear, how to see, it's

chaos, they said, pure chaos; they

had to learn to see and hear all over

again. rather like coming upon a page of writing and noticing that you can read

either the column or the blocky

paragraphs, no one's telling you which is

right because either one will do just fine.

what you don't see: capital letters. a democracy of the alphabet; each letter carries the same weight. and you find as you read without capitals, you tend to lean less hard on those first words, put less of your weight on each beginning. which makes you carry more of your weight on to the next word, and the next, and next thing you know you've not plopped yourself down and heaved yourself into a sentence in the usual way, nor come to a crashing halt at the end. no. you have made of each sentence the kind of gesture launched by that lighter, more seamless, beginning. you have 'held' your weight even as you let it fly, and this, you will feel in your muscles, is like what a trained body feels when dancing.

there is punctuation, yes, of course, for punctuation is part of rhythm, of breath, essential elements of dance. and each sentence is separated by a larger-than-normal amount of white space, a rest. a rest to remind the reader that stillness is every bit motion's equal. another democracy. but do not be lulled by the seamlessness of rests, of no capitals. from seamlessness comes distinction. each sentence stands on its own, the particular in relation to the whole. he asks of his reader the double-vision to move back and forth between the gesture and the dance. which is the dance. which is to say that his reader becomes his audience and sees something of what it is like to watch one of his dances.

note how his words sit on their pages. i mean how they are grouped and how the groups are grouped. occasionally a line extends beyond the borders of its neighbors, like the leg extended in an arabesque. like a movement that takes the time it takes "rhythm is intrinsic to the movement," he says. patterns can be determined by chance, another form of order.

words sit on the page until you read the above in whatever order you want without compromising meaning which creates a sense of motion independent of meaning, another one of cunningham's tenets, and at the same time to you, his reader, these groups of paragraphs seem to move. like body groupings on a stage. yet what is more still

than a printed word on a page?