Miriam Craddock



The Scapegoat

I am a visual artist whose practice spans painting, video, performance and mask-making. The mask-making aspect of my practice is a relatively new addition. During lockdown the need to create community and work alongside collaborators, as well finding new ways to make/display work in non-conventional spaces, became increasingly important. This meant that the characters I had been painting came to life in cardboard, papier-mâché, poster paints and the movement acting of my flatmates.

The work featuring these characters, comes in three the short films 'Scapegoat' 1, 2 and 3 which depict narratives collaged together from biblical and Ancient Greek accounts of scapegoat rituals. The work aims to draw comparisons between the historical stories and contemporary society, scapegoating being an especially prevalent theme during the post-pandemic world. The films attempt to condemn this recurring human nature in comical, and yet sinister plays; showing it as the absurd performance it is.

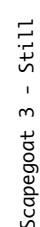
Scapegoating has been a communal ritual appearing across different religions and cultures; and these stories help us to understand aspects of human behaviour and motivations. The characters in the films portray a community of allegorical characters feeding a scapegoat a cardboard banquet of figs, barley cake and cheese and banishing him to live on an island, before sacrificing another goat at sea; believing that this will solve their communal problems. As source material to inform the narrative I looked to the Iambic poet of the 6th century BC, Hipponax, who accounts specific scapegoat rituals in Ancient Greece that exist today in fragments. And aesthetically I pull from Kids TV, cartoons and Doctor Who aliens.

Scapegoat 1 - Still



Scapegoat 2 - Still







Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'

Scapegoat 1 - Narrative Video/ Performance

The narrative for 'Scapegoat 1' was collaged together from the biblical story of Judah and Tamar in Genesis 38 and of the scapegoat in The Book of Leviticus. The story expresses aspects of 'human-ness', peoples ability to do wrong and the complexities of circumstance and judgement. The underlying themes of sexism as well as the scapegoat narrative are all too familiar in contemporary society. Tamar (the only woman in the story) by law must marry the brother of her dead husband, so he can provide for her, but her father in-law forbids it. He sees her as a cursed woman. The story depicts a mine-field of human motivations that then get 'solved' by the banishing of a goat to walk the wilderness forever, taking with him all thier sins. I use the allegorical characters to produce a confusing and absurdist play mirroring contemporary society.

The Ritual, The Violent Performance - A Parody



Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'



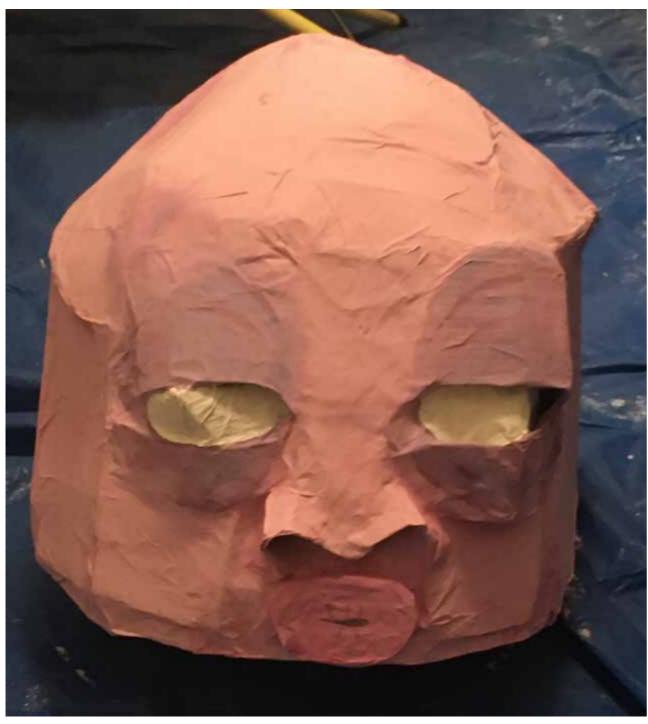


Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'

Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'



Sontarans - Doctor Who



Costume progress photograph for 'Scapegoat 1'



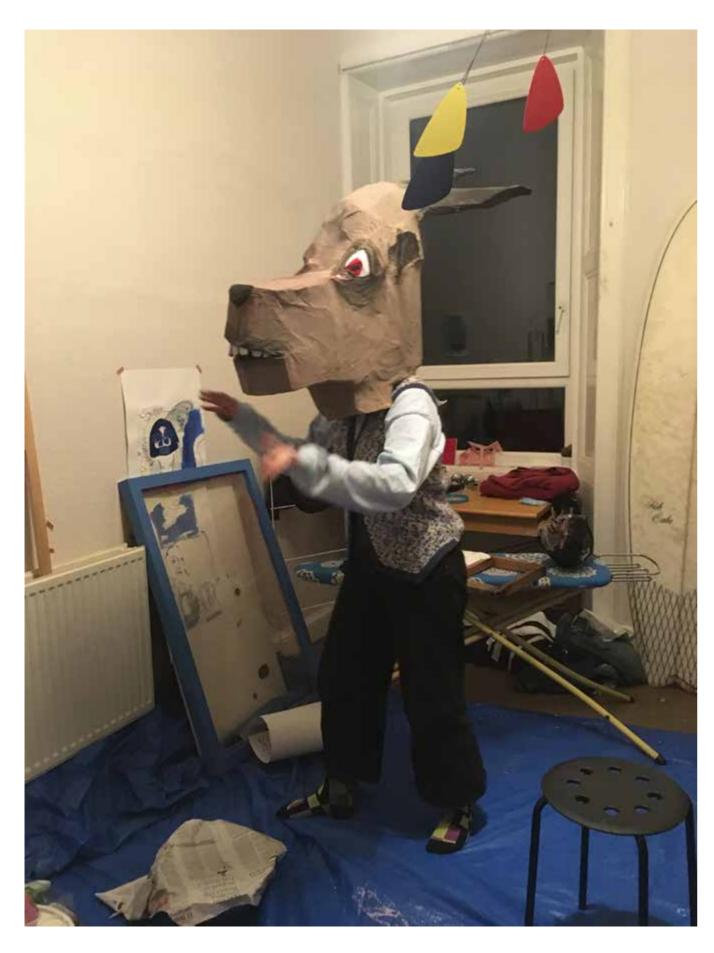
Costume progress photograph for 'Scapegoat 1'



Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'

Flee from my heart, contriver of ill,
Flee very quikly,
Flee from my limbs,
Snake!
Fire!
Evil-doer!
Flee to the depths of the wilderness.

From the script for 'Scapegoat 1'



Progress photograph of costume for 'Scapegoat 1'



Costume plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 1'

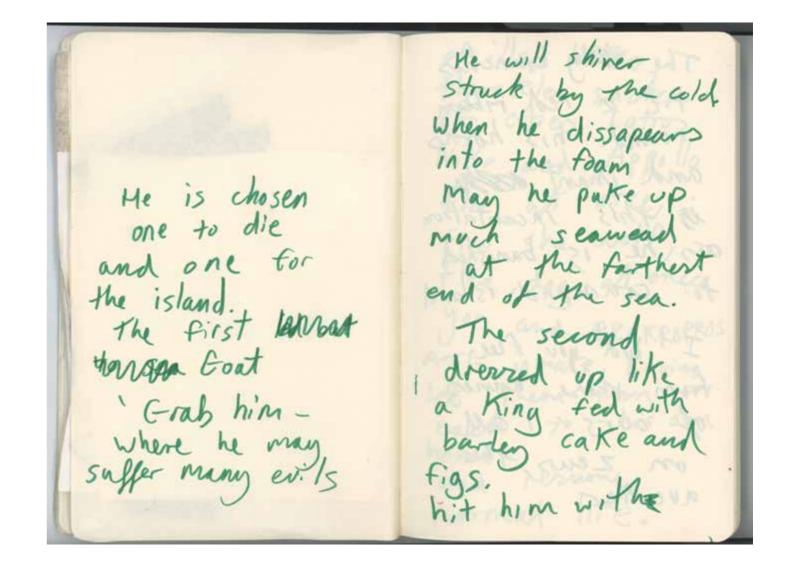


Dress rehearsal for 'Scapegoat 1'

Scapegoat 2 - Narrative Video/ Performance

The second film focused on specific scapegoat rituals from different accounts in Ancient Greece specifically referencing the Iambic poet Hipponax of the 6th century BC, who had written about the treatment of his enemies as pharmakoi (scapegoats); and is thought of as the 'inventor' of parody/comedy in literature.

In many of the accounts the scapegoat was someone from the margins of society, which interestingly could have been from the 'top' or 'bottom' for example a king or a thief; however a king would usually not want to be killed, so the solution for this would be to choose a thief or a poor person and treat them like a king before casting them out of society and thus adding more value to the sacrifice. This relates to scapegoating today often swaying between tokenism and appropriation, whilst still using marginal groups as someone to blame for societal problems- a dangerous combination.



of ills, there The Fig branches Herakles sacker tie a red ribbon of cities, Iatros round his horns Nike and Appollo and chant asses flee at once, 13 this incantation flee she wolf, our he is banished tlee, dog, at once to cramond island you and PROKREPROS I bid you flee from these houses ATE inmate. Raving of ours I call home. on zews, the and resume averter normal lite.

IAMBIC POETRY

128-129a Hexametri

128 Ath. 15.698b

Πολέμων δ' ἐν τῷ δωδεκάτῳ τῶν πρὸς Τίμαιον περι τῶν τὰς παρῳδίας γεγραφότων ἱστορῶν τάδε γράφει "καὶ τὸν Βοιωτὸν δὲ καὶ τὸν Εὔβοιον τοὺς τὰς παρ. ῷδίας γράψαντας λογίους ἃν φήσαιμι διὰ τὸ παίζευ ἀμφιδεξίως καὶ τῶν προγενεστέρων ποιητῶν ὑπερ. έχειν ἐπιγεγονότας, εὑρετὴν μὲν οὖν τοῦ γένους Ἱππών νακτα φατέον τὸν ἰαμβοποιόν, λέγει γὰρ οὖτος ἐν τοῖς ἑξαμέτροις.

Μοῦσά μοι Εὐρυμεδουτιάδεω τὴν ποντοχάρυβδιν, τὴν ἐγγαστριμάχαιραν, ὃς ἐσθίει οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἔννεφ', ὅπως ψηφῖδι <κακῆ> κακὸν οἶτον ὅληται βουλῆ δημοσίη παρὰ θῖν' ἀλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο.

1 Εὐρυμεδοντιάδεα Α (rec. West), corr. Wilamowitz 3 κακῆ suppl. Musurus, κακὸς Cobet, κακῶς Kalinka ὀλεῖται Cobet (rec. West)

HIPPONAX

128-129a Dactylic Hexameters

128 Athenaeus, Scholars at Dinner

Polemon, inquiring into the composers of paras follows in the twelfth book of his Address to should say that both Boeotus and Euboeus who composed parodies are skilled in words because they play with double meanings and, although born later, outstrip the poets who preceded them. It must be said, however, that the iambic poet Hipponax was the founder of the genre. For

Tell me, Muse,⁵ of the sea swallowing,⁶ the stomach carving⁷ of Eurymedontiades⁸ who eats in no orderly manner, so that through a baneful vote determined by the people he may die a wretched death along the shore of the undraining(?) sea.⁹

Syracuse and Euboeus of Paros wrote in the 4th c. B.C. Almost nothing has survived.

Hegemon of Thasos (5th c.) the founder of parody, but by this he means that Hegemon made parody a profession.

The first of several epic parodies in the poem. For the opening cf. Hymn to Aphrodite 1.

Literally 'the sea-Charybdis,' i.e., his drinking is compared to the famous whirlpool which "sucks up the dark water" (Od. 12.104).

The Literally 'the knife-in-thestomach, i.e., he does not take the time to cut up food before eating it, relying on his stomach to perform the function of a knife.

8 There was a Eurymedon, king of the Giants (Od. 7.58 f.), but it is unclear what relevance, if any, this has for identifying the patronymic.

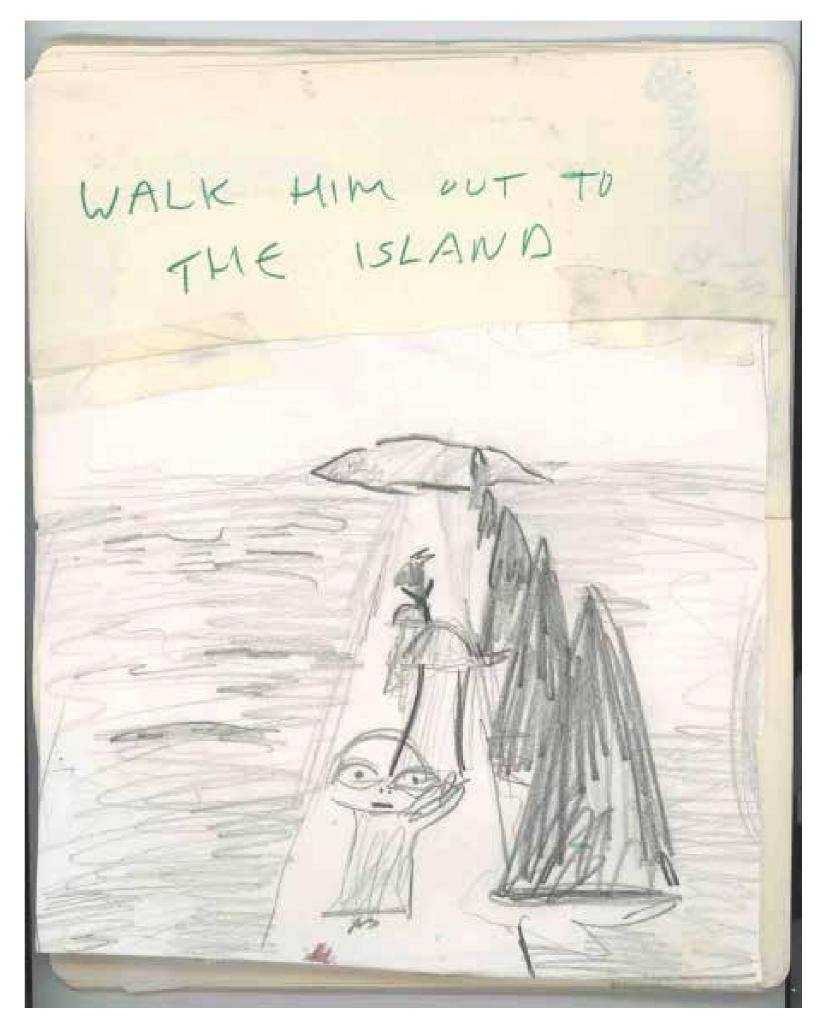
9 It sems that Hipponax is alluding to the pharmakos ritual (cf. fr. 5). For an excellent discussion of the poem see Degani, Studi 187-205, 216-225.

459

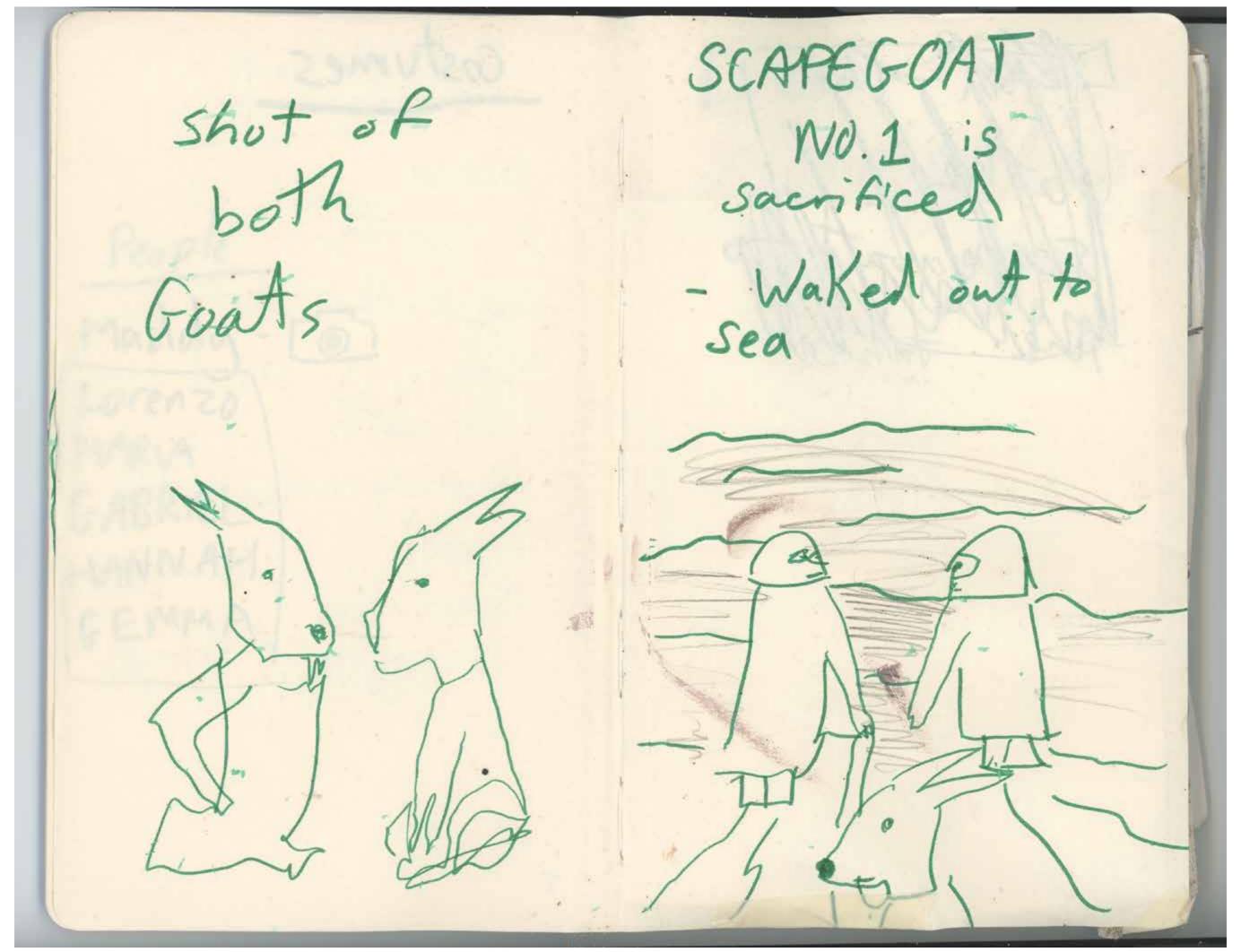
See n. 1 on fr. 118A.
 On this topic see Athenaeus
 15.698a-699c and especially Degani's introduction (pp. 5-36) to
 his Poesia parodica greca (Bologna 1982).
 Boeotus of

The Sterile Seas

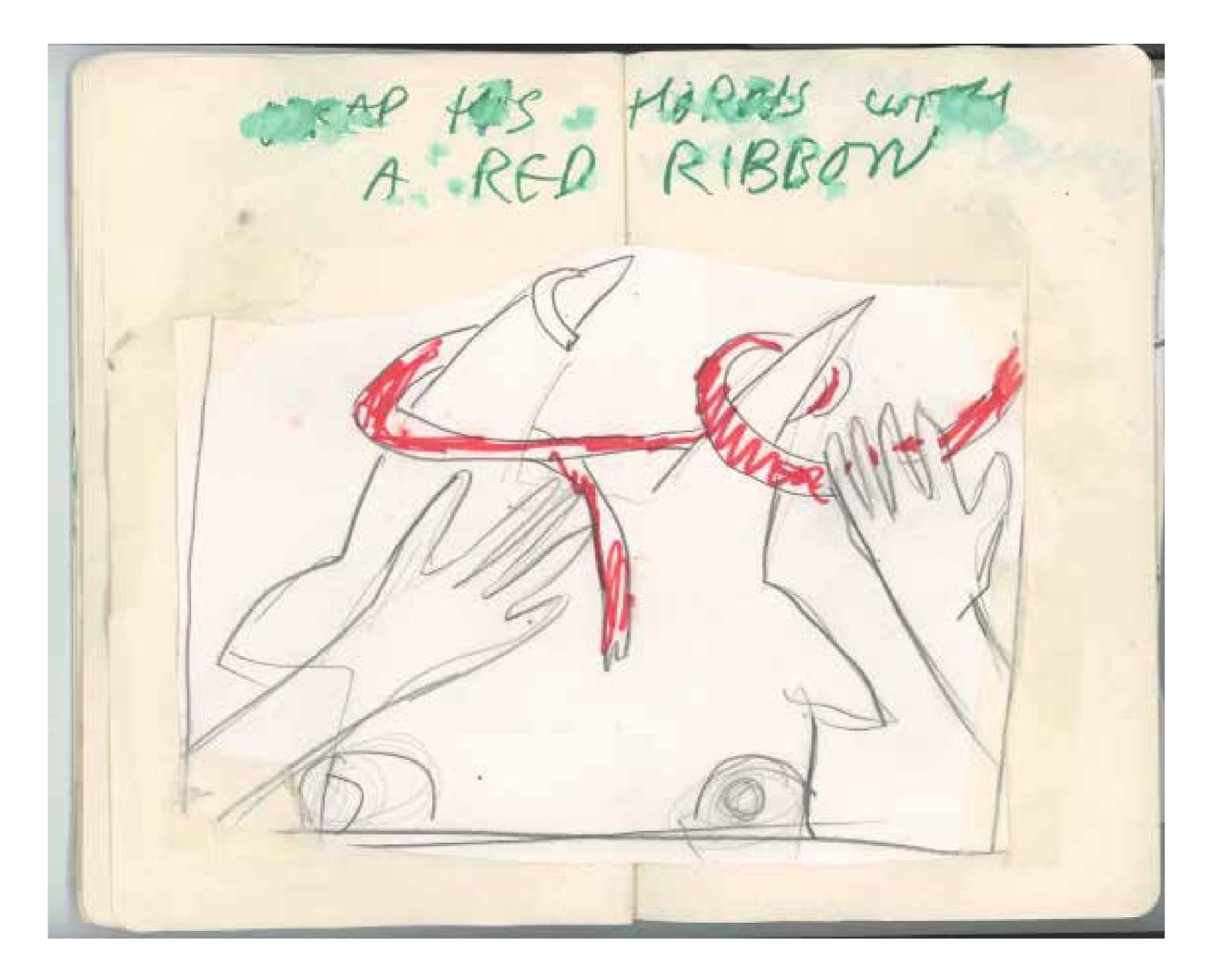
Casting scapegoats out into the sea and using the water to wash away sins, was hugely symbolic in the Ancient Greek rituals; and the reason for locating 'Scapegoat 2' at Cramond Beach. Cramond brought it's own dramatic history into the story with the incorperation of the concrete causway, built during the Second World War as an anti-boat boom. The video/performance uses these existing structures and landscapes to create a mythology conbining true history with a fictionalised reality.



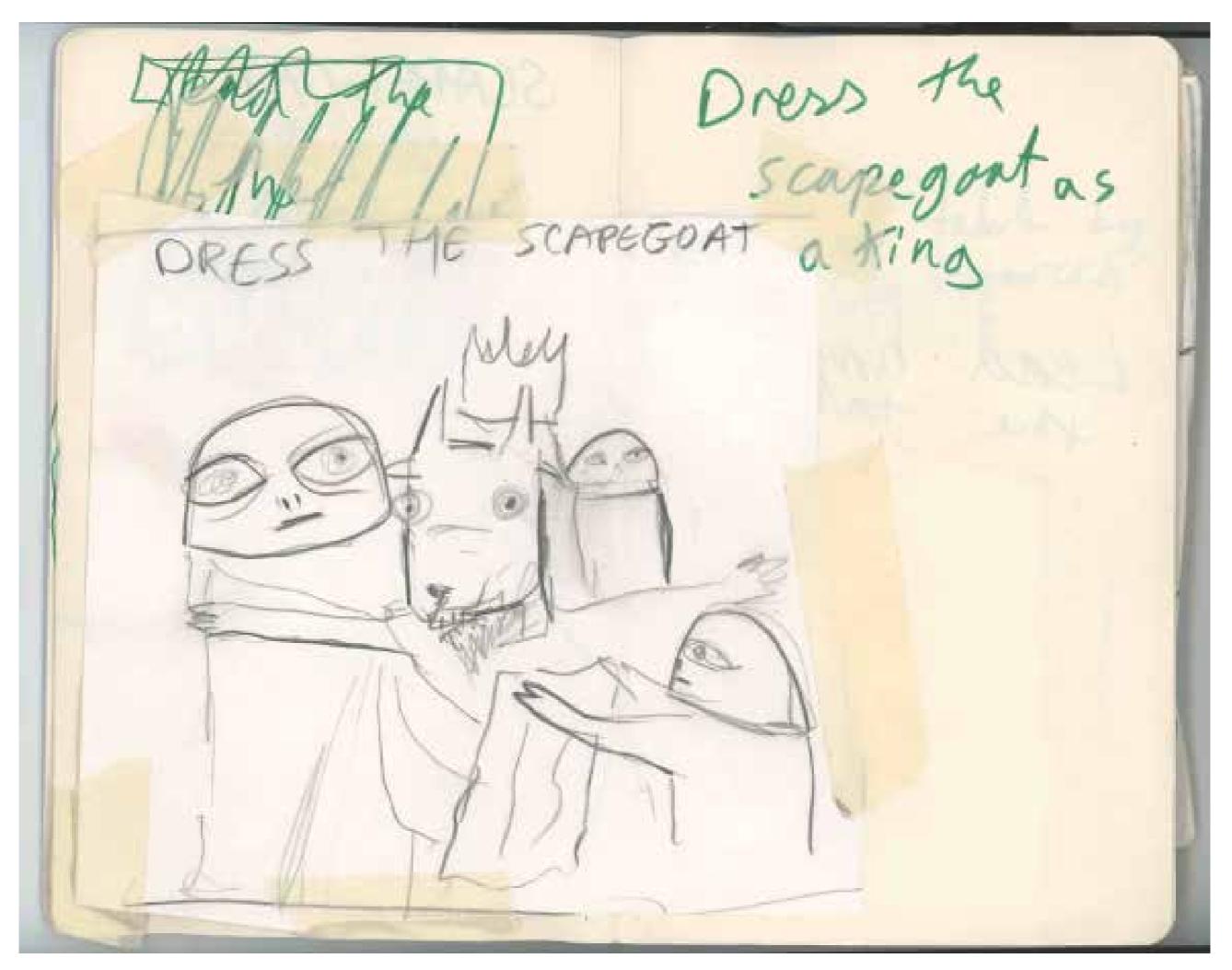
Sketchbook page planning 'Scapegoat 2'



Sketchbook page planning 'Scapegoat 2'



Sketchbook page planning 'Scapegoat 2'

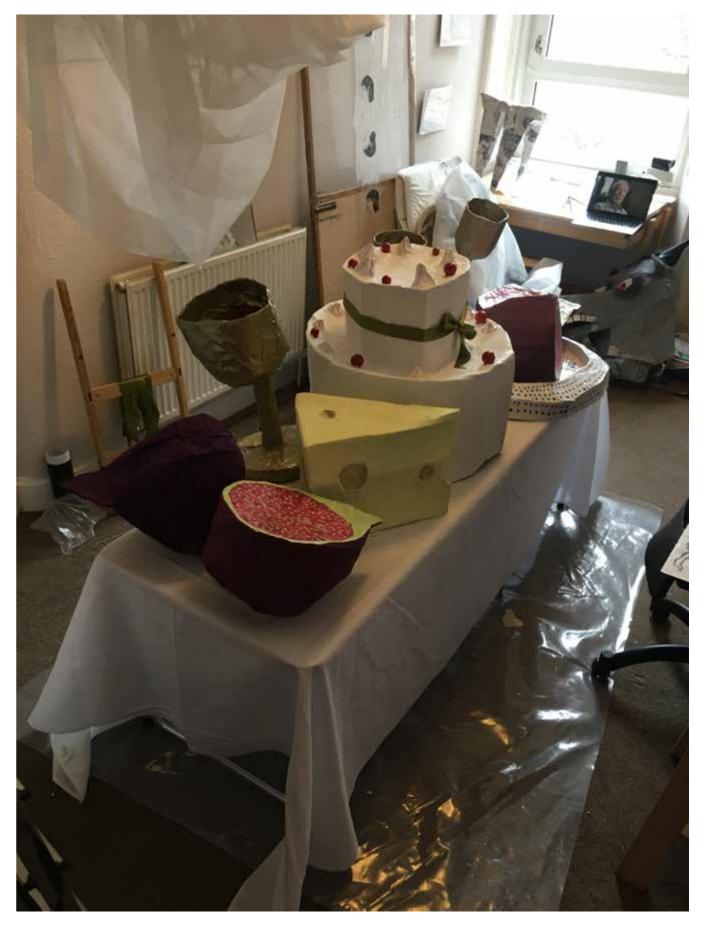


Sketchbook page planning 'Scapegoat 2'

...and provide within his grasp dried figs, barley cake and cheese, such as pharmakoi eat, to purify the city and be struck with fig branches...



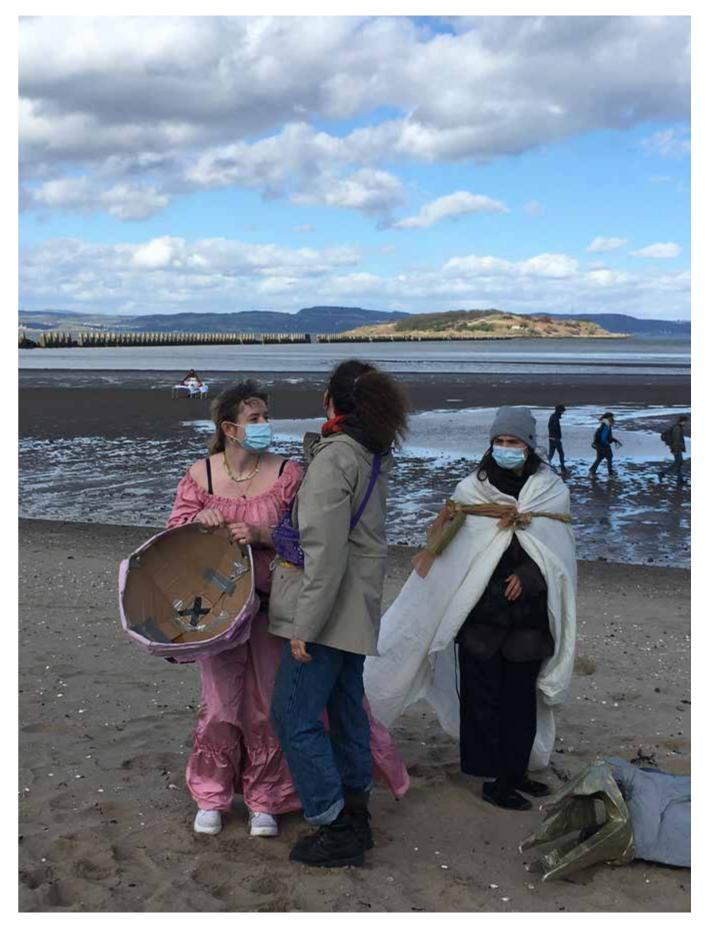
Progress photograph of the cardboard banquet for 'Scapegoat 2'



Progress photograph of the cardboard banquet for 'Scapegoat 2'



The aftermath of 'Scapegoat 2'



On location 'Scapegoat 2'



Physical Degree show proposal: Projected instillation of video 'Scapegoat 2'

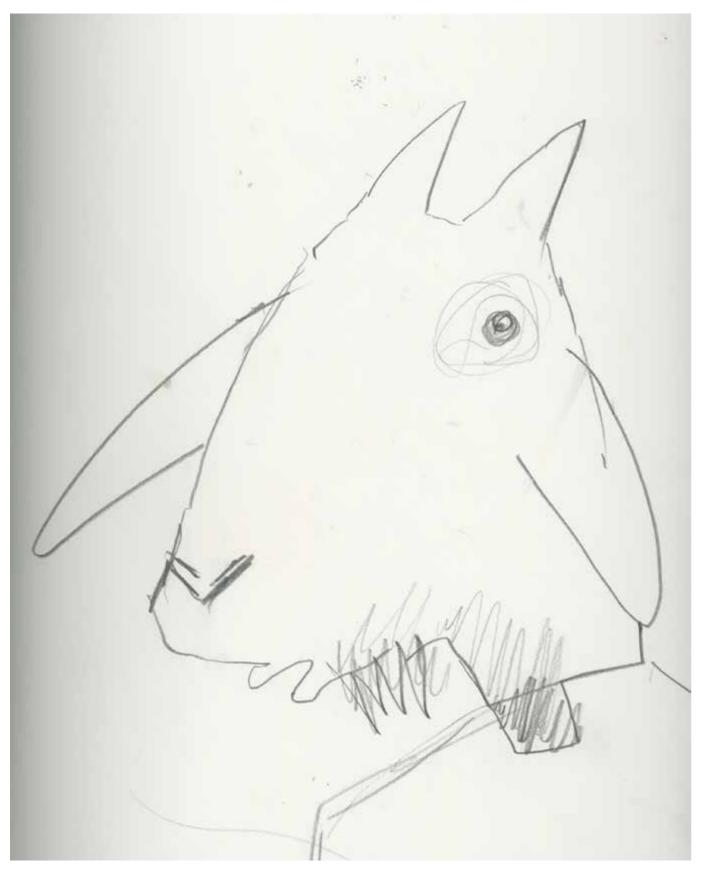
Scapegoat 3 - Narrative Performance Walk



Me testing out the costume for 'Scapegoat 3'



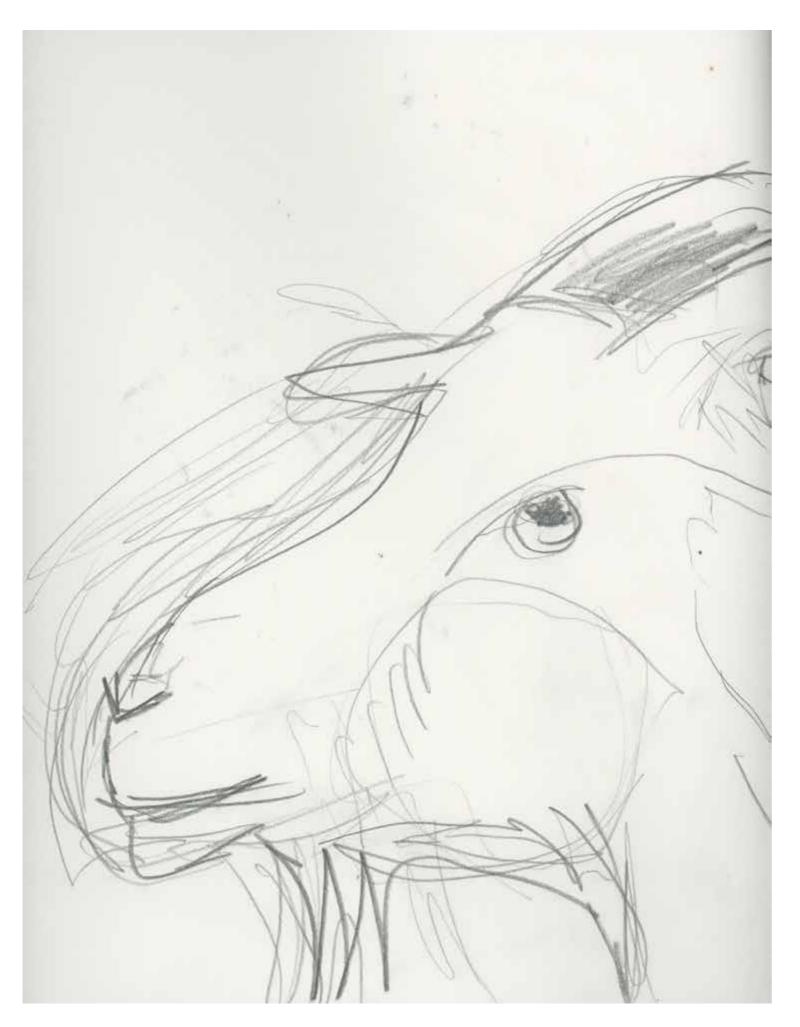
Plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 3'



Plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 3'

In collaboration with Lorenzo Rangoni-Robertson (who played the scapegoat). The narrative of the final instalment follows the goats banishment from the city of Edinburgh to the wilderness (Arthurs seat and the Salisbury Craggs). It was interesting to see how people reacted to a giant Goat walking around Edinburgh, many pretended he wasn't there, some took photos others shouted "is that a unicorn?".

A performance walk was the ultimate culmination of the scapegoat story, replicating how the ancient rituals would play out, in connection with a specific city or town. The performance closes the gap between artist and audience and seemed a fitting way of displaying work in these times of social distancing.





Plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 3'

Plan sketch for 'Scapegoat 3'



Progress photograph 'Scapegoat 3'



Progress photograph 'Scapegoat 3'

The End



I am hugely indebted to all my flat-mates/friends for thier collaboration in the three installments of 'Scape-goat' which wouldn't have been possible without them! Thank you to Gemma Smith, Gabriel Levine-Brislin, Olivia Byass-Smithies (and her van), Madeliene Wood, Hannah Draper, Maria Wrang-Rasmussen, Max Swift and Lorenzo Rango-ni-Robertson (who walked around Edinburgh dressed as a goat and got in the sea in Scotland!).

For more:

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