

IIE REID B.1947

Artwork for a Poster pertising the Sex Pistols at the 100 b, Oxford Street, 1976

ige of cut paper and Letraset, 42.6 × 35 cm oria and Albert Museum, London (s.834–1990) **Ilustrated due to copyright restrictions

11E REID B.1947

Never Mind the Bollocks, 1977

age on cardboard, 31 \times 31 cm pria and Albert Museum, London (s.863–1990) illustrated due to copyright restrictions

The Sex Pistols had their first gig in
November 1975 and within a few months
were spearheading the nascent Punk Rock
movement. Their manager Malcolm McLaren
had studied with Jamie Reid at Croydon College
of Art. Reid worked as an illustrator and printer
for the anarchist Suburban Press, where he was
already using the mixed, cut-out newspaper
lettering known as 'ransom note' text. At
McLaren's invitation he began designing posters
for the Sex Pistols in Spring 1976. Like Punk,
this approach was simple, cheap, direct and
menacing – anyone could play three chords, just
as anyone could cut up a newspaper.

The poster, made of multiple photocopies of Johnny Rotten singing, was designed for their gigs at the 100 Club, at 100 Oxford Street, London. These gigs on 29 June and 6 July 1976 were the band's sixth and seventh appearances at the venue, by which time they were known as the leaders of the Punk movement – even though they had not yet recorded anything (their first single, *Anarchy in the UK*, was released in November). Roughly made montages of this type spawned a multitude of Xeroxed, stapled fanzines put together in collage fashion.

Released on 28 October 1977, Never Mind the Bollocks: Here's the Sex Pistols was the Sex Pistols' first album. The text has the appearance of ransom-note lettering cut from newspapers, but it is in fact block-printed in matched fonts with printers' ink, and the ruled pencil lines, to keep the text straight, are visible.

PENNY SLINGER B.1947

163 I Hear What You Say, 1973

Photomontage, 22.4 \times 17.3 cm Penrose Collection, Sussex

Born in London, Slinger studied at Chelsea College of Art, where she discovered the work of Max Ernst. She remarks:

It was only after discovering the collage books of Max Ernst, made from old engravings, that I realised collages could be created that looked like seamless worlds. Collage has many faces and it is not only the 'colle' (glue) that makes the collage, as Max Ernst famously stated. Collage is not just a technique: it represents an approach to reality. (Email to National Galleries of Scotland, December 2018)

In 1969 she wrote her thesis on Ernst's collages, and in doing so met Roland Penrose [see cat.97], who bought and commissioned some of her key early works. She has created three series of cut-and-paste collages: 50% The Visible Woman (1969), An Exorcism (1969–77) which comprises over 200 collages and took seven years to complete, and Mountain Ecstasy (1977–78). She has since created other series employing digital collage, notably 64 Dakini Oracle (1997–2010).

