

In mid 1981 the then Premier of Queensland Joh Bjelke-Peterson snubbed a World Council of Churches investigation into Aboriginal living conditions by saying that there was no need as Aboriginal Australians "lived in clover" and "paradise" compared to the plight of some of the people represented by the delegation. Clover, particularly the four-leaf variety, has adopted symbols of luck, love, hope and faith (St Patrick's telling of the 3-leaved clover representing 'the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost). It is also a nationalistic symbol of the Irish rebellion against English rule in the 19th century.

Clover presents new work by Archie Moore that uses paint and text to assemble and (interrogate) selected histories. Beginning with 'clover' this work follows Moore's interest in highlighting the role of racism within both personal and political sectors, the '[im]possibility of knowing another and the cruelty and discrimination that arises from such breakdowns in understanding. Resembling a scrawled protest banner draped -or discarded- over a makeshift dwelling highlights the lie of a luxurious life and the sort of ignorance or provincialism Horne talked about it in his perpetually misquoted/misread book "The Lucky Country".

Archie Moore studied Visual Art at the Queensland university of technology, has exhibited internationally in China and recently Japan and is currently represented by 'The commercial' Gallery, Sydney.