## Information

Edited by Kynaston L. McShine

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The Museum of Modern Art's exhibition history-
from our founding in 1929 to the present-is
available online. It includes exhibition catalogues
primary documents, installation views, and an
index of participating artists



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Keith Arnatt
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Art \& Project
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Bernar Venet
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Lawrence Weiner
Ian Wilson

## INFORMATION

Edited by Kynaston L. McShine

July 2 - September 20, 1970
The Museum of Modern Art, New York
Under the auspices of The International Council of The Museum of Modern Art

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[^0]Printed and bound by Publication Press, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland

When The Museum of Modern Art first suggested in the spring of last year that this exhibition be "an international report" of the activity of younger artists, the task seemed formidable and impossible. To demonstrate in any one exhibition the varied and valuable work of so many artists from so many countries becomes Herculean. Exclusions are always a disappointment.

The choice had to be narrowed down to what seemed to be the strongest "style" or international movement of the last three years. While much of the work is already well known in Europe, it is still generally unfamiliar to the American public. One of the privileges of presenting this exhibition is also to be able to introduce, among others, some very important artists from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, and Yugoslavia.

Those represented are part of a culture that has been considerably altered by communications systems such as television and film, and by increased mobility. Therefore, photographs, documents, films, and ideas, which are rapidly transmitted, have become an important part of this new work. This has led to an intellectual exchange and an international community of artists.

INFORMATION has purposely been made broad and informal. It is an introduction to work from which many of the aesthetic concerns of the seventies will probably emerge. There has been no attempt to strictly impose a definition of an aesthetic, nor to present a complete historical survey. The assembling of works by so many artists will allow various evaluations, interpretations, and considerations, but it is only a beginning.

I sincerely hope that both the exhibition and this book will be provocative, illuminating, and informative. It is essential for a museum of modern art to deal with the artists who are broadening artistic definitions and challenging our preconceptions. We can only begin to renew our thinking about art by showing and publishing work that generates pertinent issues.

I wish to express my gratitude for the kind cooperation and generous assistance I have received from many people and institutions in the preparation of this exhibition.

On behalf of the Trustees of The Museum of Modern Art I particularly want to thank the artists. They have made INFORMATION available.

I am most grateful to The International Council of The Museum of Modern Art for its support which has made possible the very essential film section of the exhibition. Without the Council's extraordinary generosity, the cost of prints to be shown continuously in the galleries would have been prohibitive. Because of the Council's vision, we can also look forward to many of the films becoming a unique archive in the Museum at the end of the exhibition.

An undertaking like this transcends all departmental boundaries of the Museum. Without the general enthusiasm of my colleagues, INFORMATION could not have been realized. I am especially grateful to them.

In the preparation of INFORMATION, Cintra Lofting, Curatorial Assistant, has participated with untiring thoroughness and interest in every phase. I am immeasurably indebted to her.

Richard Palmer, Assistant Director of the Exhibition Program, has helped with all the difficult administrative problems with his customary patience. April Kingsley, Curatorial Assistant, has given unstinting attention to the innumerable technical details involved in organizing the actual exhibition and the artists section of the book. Charles Froom, Production Manager, has been of crucial value in the installation of the exhibition. T wish to thank them.

I especially wish to acknowledge the "presence" in this book of the "critic" Lucy R. Lippard, who also made available to me her "information" on so many of the people represented here.

Jane Necol, Curatorial Assistant, has prepared the important, unorthodox, and necessarily incomplete reading list. She has also, with great ingenuity, carried out the search for many of the photographs in this book. She has my gratitude.

I should like to express my deep appreciation to Nadia Hermos, who has expertly and patiently edited this complicated book, and to Michael Lauretano, who has designed it.

Pierre Apraxine and Cintra Lofting have handled all the complex details of the organization of the film section of the exhibition, and they both have assisted in the research and evaluation. The Museum's Department of Film has been more than cooperative, and for their assistance I wish particularly to thank Willard Van Dyke, Adrienne Mancia, Margareta Akermark, Melinda Ward, Regina Cornwell, and Angelis Alexandris.

The voluminous correspondence involved in preparing the exhibition has been dealt with by Nora Licht, and Nancy Sage, Senior Cataloguer, has been responsible for the complex and unique arrangements necessary for the assembly and insuring of the "objects" in the exhibition. Judy Bloomgarden, Gay Detlefsen, Judy Ann Goldman, Judith Holmes, and Bettina Raphael, of the Library staff, swiftly played the game devised by Lucy Lippard.

Among many other members of the Museum staff who have helped me in various ways, I should like to thank: Emilio Ambasz, Jack Doenias, Arthur Drexler, Helen Franc, Richard Franklin, Patricia Freeman, Wilder Green, Charles Hesse, John Hightower, Bernard Karpel, Richard Koch, Jennifer Licht, William Lieberman, Richard Oldenburg, Waldo Rasmussen, William Rubin, Peter Schwartz, Elizabeth Shaw, John Szarkowski, and Susana Torre.

For their valued assistance, I also wish to thank: Claudio Badal, Walter Bareiss, Bykert Gallery, Leo Castelli Gallery, Paula Cooper, Horace de la Soliette, Luca Dosi Delfini, Amalia Del Ponte, Clara Diament de Sujo, Mrs. Marcel Duchamp, Richard Feigen Gallery, Fischbach Gallery, Konrad Fischer, Gianluigi Gabetti, John Gibson, Nigel Greenwood, K. G. Pontus Hultén, Alexander Iolas Gallery, Mrs. John Jakobson, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Laird, Francesco Leonetti, Bates Lowry, Helen McEachrane, Eva Tom Moehler, Pace Gallery, Samuel Paz, Michael Portman, Marta Sählberg, Seth Siegelaub, Fred Tuten, Taja Vidmar, Hans von Klier, John Weber, Anna-Lena Wibom, Wide White Space Gallery, Nicholas Wilder Gallery, and Gilbert Wintering.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to those who have lent to the exhibition and to those companies which have so generously assisted us in realizing many of the essential concepts of the exhibition. Ettore Sottsass jr . designed the "information machine" in which the films are shown, and with Olivetti has made this original part of INFORMATION technically possible. E. J. Barnes \& Co. has also given considerable technical aid and advice. J. C. Penney Co., Inc., provided expertise and equipment that has enabled us to have the Group Frontera "situation." ITT World Communications Inc. has provided telex machines for artists participating with international transmissions. Atelier International, Knoll International, and Zanotta have generously contributed furnishings for the galleries.
K. L. McS.

The following have lent to the exhibition from their collections: Charles and Sandra Harrison, London; Alan Power, London; Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Scull, New York; Museum Haus Lange, Krefeld, Germany; The National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa
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# Vito ACCONCI <br> Born 1940, New York <br> Lives in New York 

## SERVICE AREA

1. Since I am in a show at the museum, I can use that show, as a service. My space in the museum functions as a 'post-office box': during the exhibition, my mail is forwarded by the post office to the museum.
2. Because the mail is at the museum, on exhibit, the museum guard's normal services are used to guard against a 'federal offense': his function shifts to that of a mail guard.
3. The piece is performed (unawares) by the postal service, as the mail travels to the museum, and by the senders of the mail, wherever they happen to be. I perform the piece actively by going to the museum to pick up my mail.

Notes on and around some uses of SERVICE AREA
-- In going to the museum, I am performing in a different style my ordinary role of going down to get my mail.
Learning to 'get on the track.' Learning to make equivalent 'going to the museum' and 'going for my mail.'
(A performance piece consisting of 1 : a tape of a walk, specified number of steps, and 2: a live performer running in place, the same number of steps, trying to outrun the tape.)
(A performance piece in which a phrase of a song, on record, is played over and over again until I can sing it, fairly exactly, along with the original singer: going on to the phrase.)
-- My performing here means reacting to stimuli (wanting or needing mail, fearing that mail might be stolen).
Performing the piece means going against a form (the materials decrease as I pick up the mail). If I do not perform, the materials build up (the mail increases) while I am at rest. Left alone, the mail seeks equilibrium, which would be reached at the end of the exhibition (all the mail together in one place: saturation).
Living on the land. (Farmers.)
Living off the land. (Nomads.) (Skimming; scanning.)

Born 1935, Quincy, Massachusetts
Lives in New York


COEQUESTDISPLAIOCTOEERI965AEDRE

 n objects vision shadows children sea mountains ships tower blows force floor hue sight end trust sounds






 wave height finger objects form pides mountains sense foundations sient course sight roof thought hues things
 sense things things eyes light apsages arrow images horse cone tongue itself pass support sight river horse heads objects towers images blone buffetings journey truth end certainty sense

Siah ARMAJANI
Born 1939, Iran (Persia)
Lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota

A NUMBER BETWEEN ZERO AND ONE

OR $10^{-205,714,079}$

OR 205,714,080 ZEROS
OR 1,714,284 LINES
OR 25, 974 PAGES

## OR 365 MILES OF DIGITS

OR 9.7' OF STACKED PAGES
OR 28.5714 HOURS OF PRINT-OUT TIME (I,000 LINES PER MINUTE)


The first page


25,974th page


THE CONTENT OF MY WORK IS THE STRATEGY EMPLOYED TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO CONTENT OTHER THAN THE STRATEGY.

## NO1.1:M1 NUMBFR 1 <br> Art-Language

Fidited by Terry Atkinson, David Bainbridge, Michacl Baldwin, Harold Hurrell

American Fiditor Joseph Kosuth

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Art language is published threc times a vear by In \& J anguage Press 26 West Find, C hipping Norton, Okon.




David BAINBRIDGE
"SCULPTURE ETC."

THEORETICAL FRAGMENTS
"THE ART OF DAVID BAINBRIDGE"

Richard ARTSCHWAGER
Born 1924, Washington, D.C.
Lives in New York

## art \& project

adriaan van ravesteijn
geert van beijeren bergen en henegouwen

## amsterdam 9

')
richard wagnerstraat 8
(020) 720425

## bulletin 21


yutaka matsuzawa

|  | SHOOT | DON'T SHOOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHOOT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEATH FOR } \\ & \text { BOTH } \end{aligned}$ | DEATH FOR ONE |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DON'T } \\ & \text { SHOOT } \end{aligned}$ | DEATH FOR ONE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIFE FOR } \\ & \text { BOTH } \end{aligned}$ |

John BALDESSARI
Born 1931, National City, California
Lives in National City

PROPOSAL: Possibly an impossible project. The idea is to exhibit a cadaver, rather than a facsimile person. What is intended is a double play of sorts. One would possibly be appalled at seeing the corpse, i.e., the factor of aesthetic distance would be broken down; but by controlling the lighting, staging, etc., so that it approximates Andrea Mantegna's Dead Christ (making it look like art, refer to what is established as art), the shock would be cancelled and one might be able to look at the tableau with little or no discomfort. The subject is not the cadaver. The subject is rather the issue of breaking and mending aesthetic distance.


Special room would be built with a glass peephole. Rheostat lighting, refrigeration unit would be concealed.



Work realized in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, April 20, 1970
ART WORK, 1970
It is always changing.
It has order.
It doesn't have a specific place.
Its boundaries are not fixed.
It affects other things.
It may be accessible but go unnoticed.
Part of it may also be part of something else.
Some of it is familiar.
Some of it is strange.
Knowing of it changes it.


Bernhard and Hilla BECHER
Bernhard Becher born 1931, Siegen, Germany
Hilla Becher born 1934, Potsdam, Germany
Live in Düsseldorf, Germany





IS DAS 215 ER DBS COMTSRGAMK INDES
strespantoen
Hiter the wisth Das
varganuazeris i?

* \% ? ? ?

DAS LETVZ:
9I5 WãR:
DK8 Thur
DIE FLASTIZIXix



Mel BOCHNER
Born Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Lives in New York


MEASUREMENT SERIES: BY FORMULA (CIRCLE)
Size: Determined by installation
Medium: Black chalk on wall



## PLACING PLATFORMS

Platform I was placed at Ore Beach near Stubbekoebing, Denmark, on March 8th, 1970. Platform II in front of the City Hall of Copenhagen, March 21st, 1970. Platform III in Stroeget (a pedestrian street), Copenhagen, March 2lst, 1970. Platform IV in front of Aarhus Artmuseum, Aarhus, Denmark, March 21st, 1970. Platform V in Jysk Kunst Galerie (an art gallery), Copenhagen, March 21st, 1970.

All platforms are indentical at $102 \times 102 \times 31$ centimeters. Each platform carries my name, a number, the date it was placed, altitude of platform-top. None of the platforms was kept under observation. A few pictures were taken during and immediately after the placing of the platforms. A short film was made. After which the platforms were left alone.

A certain number of platforms will be placed in and around New York immediately before or during the time of the exhibition. Dates and locations will not be revealed in advance. The platforms will be placed without any preceding permission being obtained from any authority. Locations will be chosen according to social differences and the platforms will be placed by an ordinary truck company. The platforms will be built in New York.

Information on when and where platforms have been placed will be transmitted to the museum. Some of the platforms will be kept under observation at certain times of individually varying time schedules. Possible documentation will be presented at the museum (photos, film, videotape, taped interviews). Some of the platforms will just be placed and then left alone.

Some of the material collected might at a later time be presented as a book, possibly with a text (background-information, speculations, etc.). This of course will be a matter of economics.

During the exhibition a platform will be placed on the sidewalk outside the museum as well as inside the museum.

The project in general:
FIELD OF FUNCTION - open, works at any type of interaction
value - varying
stanley broum
willan de zwijgerlaan 60
amsterdam
holland
phone: C20-165406

Victor BURGIN
Born 1941, Sheffield, England Lives in London

```
O
ANY MOMENT PREVIOUS TO
THE PRESENT MOMENT
1
THE PRESENT MOMENT AND
ONLY THE PRESENT MOMENT
2
ALL APPARENTLY INDIVIDUAL
OBJECTS DIRECTLY EXPERIENCED
BY YOU AT I
3
ALL OF YOUR RECOLLEGTION AT I
OF APPARENTLY INDIVIDUAL OBJECTS
DIRECTLY EXPERIENCED BY YOU AT
O AND KNOWN TO ER IDENTICAL
WITH 2
4
ALL CRITTERIA BY WHICH YOU MIGHT
DISTINGUISH HETWEBN MEMBERS OT 3
AND 2
5
ALL OF YOUR EXTRAPOLATION FROM
2 AND 3 CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION
OF 2 AT
6
ALL ASPECTS OP THS DISPOSITION
OP YOUR OWN BODY AT I WHICH
YOU CONSIDER IN WHOLE OR IN
pART STRUCTURALLY ANALOGOUS
WITम THE DISPOSITION OF 2
7
ALL OF YOUR INTENTIONAL BODILY
ACTS PERPORMED UPON ANY MENBER
OP 2
8
ALL OV YOUR BODILY SENSATIONS
WHICH YOU CONSIDER CONTINGENT
UPON YOUR BODILY CONTACT WITH
ANY MEMBER OF 2
9
ALL EMOTIONS DIRECTLY EXPERIENCED
BY YOU AT I
1 0
ALL OF YOUR BODILY SENSATIONS
WHICH YOU CONSITER CONTINGENT
UPON ANY MEMHER OF 9
1 1
ATL CRITRRIA BY WHICH YOU MIGHM
DISTINGUISH HETWEEN MEMBERS O*
10 AND OP 8
1 2
ALL OP YOUR RECOLIECTION AT I
OTHER THAN }
13
ATL ASPECTS OT }12\mathrm{ UPON WHICH
YOU CONSITER ANY MTMBER OF 9
TO BE CONTINGENT
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| Greenwich | London, Eng. | 51.28 N | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blackheath | London, Eng. | 51.28 N | 0.01E |
| Kidbrooke | London, Eng. | 51.28N | 0.025 |
| Shooters Hill | London, Eng. | 51.28 N | $0.04 \Sigma$ |
| tilbury | Essex, Eng. | 51.28 K | 0.23 E |
| Cliffe | Kent, Eng. | 51.28 N | 0.30 E |
| Grain, \& I. of | Kent, Eng. | 51.28x | 0.43 E |
| West-Souburg | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.35E |
| Oost-Souburg | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.365 |
| Oudedorp | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.405 |
| Nieuwdorp | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.45E |
| Heinkenszand | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.49E |
| 's Heer-Abtskerke | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.53 E |
| Sinoutskerke | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.538 |
| 's Gravenpolder | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.54E |
| Biezelinge | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 3.58 E |
| Schore | Netherlanda | 51.28 N | 4.00E |
| Pindorp | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 4.235 |
| Essen | Belgium | 51.28 N | 4.285 |
| Zundert | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 4.40E |
| Alphen | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 4.235 |
| Esbeek | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 4.57E |
| Diessen | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 5.115 |
| Middelbeers | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 5.15E |
| Oostelbeers | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 5.165 |
| Acht | Ne therlands | 51.28 N | 5.25= |
| Woensel | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 5.28E |
| Nuenen | Netherlanas | 51.28 N | 5.335. |
| Helmond | Netherlanas | 51.28 N | 5.40 E |
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| Heterik | Netherlands | 51.28 \% | 6.02 E |
| Oostenrijk | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 6.03 E |
| Lottum | Netherlands | 51.28 N | $6.10{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Arcen | Netherlands | 51.28 N | 6.118 |
| Nieukerk | W. Germany | 51.28 N | 6.225 |
| Bochum | W. Germany | 51.28 N | 7.12 E |
| Langendreer | W. Germeny | 51.28 N | 7.18 E |
| Stockum | W. Germany | 51.28 N | 7.20 E |
| Frbndenberg | V. Germany | 51.28 N | 7.46E |
| LUhne Talsperre, lake | W. Germany | 51.28 N | 8.061 |
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| Reinhausen | W. Germeny | 51.28 N | 9.59 E |
| Beinrode | W. Germany | 51.28 N | 10.07E |
| Rossla | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 11.06 E |
| Yallhausen | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 11.15E |
| Rothenschirmbach | E. Germeny | 51.28 N | 11.33E |
| Ober Roblingen | E. Germany | 51.26 N | 11.40 E |
| Halle | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 11.58E |
| Hohenleina | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 12.28E |
| Eilenburg | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 12.38E |
| Kultzschau | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 12.4 .1 E |
| Schildau | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 12.57E |
| Sitzenroda | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 12.59 E |
| Belgern | E. Germany | 51.28 N | 13.08E |
| Burxdorf | E. Germany | 51.28N | 13.17E |
| Vlandirirets | Ukraine | 51.28N | 26.03E |
| Yastrebovka | U.S.S.R | 51.28 FF | 37.38E |
| Bol'shaya Gribanovica | U.S.S.R | 51.28 N | 41.59E |
| Dubenskiy | U.S.s.R | 51.28 N | 56.43 E |
| Anikhovka | U.S.S.R | 51.28 N | 60.15E |
| zhanaaul | U.S.S.R | 51.28 N | 74.44E |
| Haykain, Kazakhstan | U.S.S.R | 51.28N | 75.46E |
| Sug-Akry | U.S.S.R | 51.261 N | 91.152 |


| Cheder | U.S.S.R | 51.28N | 94.452 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hurino | U.S.S.R | 51.28 N | 104.25E |
| Zhipkhegon | U.S.S.R | 51.28N | 110.09 E |
| De Kastri | U.S.S.R | 51.28 N | 140.46I |
| Crossfield | Alberta | 51.28 N | 114.01\% |
| Drumheller | Alberta | 51.28 N | 112.40 v |
| Beadle | Saskatchewan | 51.28 N | 109.00:1 |
| D'Arcy Station | Saskatchewan | 51.28 N | 108.32\% |
| Simpson | Sasketchewan | 51.28 N | 105.28\% |
| Crookhaven | Cork, Ire. | 51.28 N | 9.43\% |
| Sherkin I. | Cork, Ire. | 51.28 N | 9.25W |
| Southerndown | Glamorgan, Wales | 51.28N | 3.3617 |
| Hash | Glamorgan, Wales | 51.28 N | 3.30'd |
| Cowbriage | Glamorgan, Tales | 51.28 N | $3.27 \%$ |
| 3onvilston | Glamorgan, Yales | 51.28N | 3.23\% |
| St. Micholas | Glamorgar, Wales | 51.28\% | 3.20.7 |
| Cold Ashton | Glos, Ens. | 51.28 N | 2.22\% |
| liarsinfield | clos, Ing. | 51.28N | 2.19\% |
| Chippenhan | Wilts, Ing. | $51.28 \%$ | 2.07 W |
| Welford | Berks, Eng. | 51.28 N | 1.25\% |
| Bradfield | Berics, Eng. | 51.28\% | 1.08: |
| Reaçing | Eerks, Ing. | 51.28 N | 0.5971 |
| Heathrow | Tidax, Eng. | 51.28N | 0.27: |
| Isleworth, bor | Vindx, Eng. | 51.28N | 0.208 |
| Richmond, bor | Jiadx, Ing. | 51.28 N | 0.19\% |
| Richmond | Kidex, Eng. | 51:28N | 0.18 |
| Liortlake | Surrey, Ing. | 51.28 N | 0.1617 |
| Barnes, bor | Surrey, Eng. | 51.28 N | 0.15 \# |
| Putney | Lonâon, İzg. | 51.28 N | 0.14\% |
| Eattersea, bor | London. Ing. | 51.28 N | $0.10 \%$ |
| Brixton | London, Eng. | 51.28N | 0.06\% |
| Cambervell, bor | London, Erg. | 51.28 N | 0.05\% |
| Greenwich. | London, Eng. | 51.28 N | 0.00 |

## Daniel BUREN

Born 1938, Boulogne, Seine, France Lives in Paris


The only possible information about my work is to really see it. Because every picture is illusion/transformation/reduction.
Any information on my work is just a deformation of it.
The photograph above is taken in Monthelon Square, Paris.
It is given as information about my work rather than as a photo-
graph of my work itself.

```
Donald BURGY
Born 1937, New York
Lives in Bradford, Massachusetts
```



Documentation of the pregnancy of Mrs. Geoffrey Moran on $3 / 1 / 69$ and the birth of Sean Moran on $3 / 11 / 69$.

## Contents

Birth photographs
Body measurements
Body photographs
Delivery room records
Labor room records

## Mel RAMSDEN

Born 1944, Nottingham, England Lives in New York

## PROCEEDINGS

Formal reasoning argues for the distinction of the grammatical features of a proposition as separate from the facts represented. This may lead to antinomy between grammatical and factual questions, although if the factual traits of the format OBJECT OF ART are admitted, we can in effect forsee such a difficulty. Admitting such aquaintance with the customary applications (ie. instances of use of the proposition) means that any analysis presupposes that "art-object" is existent and a given entity. The short-comings of this view are obvious; however, we contend that, since "art-object" is being credited with some measure of ontological status, we are not involved, on this level at least, in any existential assertions. However this again allows undue emphasis to be awarded to the subject of the proposition, ie. the objects about which "of art" is being predicated. (It is essential to point out here that, in using the term "object", anything which can satisfy the syntax of its place within the proposition is implied.)

Propositional formats, which have been argued previously (Proceedings, Feb. 1970), may be seen as entailing an application, so there is a long history of spuriously material ".....of art" linked directly with experience. A historical residue of applications or objects (asserted as "as art") might mislead one into regarding these applications as non-syntactical, that is, as somehow "given" rather than as a component term within a necessary line of argument (syntax). Within the proposition, "object", or rather the sign "....", is merely syntactical and is not contingent upon particular external materials etc. Richard Von Mises (cf. his "Positivism") has remarked that "apparently material assertions, if studied more thoroughly, of ten prove to be syntactical sentences", and revealing them to be such has been described (cf. Carnap) as a translation from the "material" mode to the "formal" mode.

Thus, in the formal mode, it would be misleading to uphold "...." as entailed by and contingent upon the appearance and presence of any material facts. "..... of art" cannot be manipulated as if it were a fact and not an assertion. Indeed, an object phaze of the "....." has to be based within the propositional format to be within a necessary part of the argument; so this syntax precedes the conditions of such apparent assertions.

Acknowledging such application of propositional argument stresses that argument's material ramifications; however, it is being maintained in these proceedings that such ramifications are insignificant, or, at least, that it is insignificant to uphold such ramifications when faced with the more radical formal mode. Material maneuvers cannot contradict formal rules. If the propositional argument entails an application within the material mode, then admittedly an anomaly of a kind is being put forward. Assuming that, with the present proposition in mind, one wanted to keep as close to the formal argument as possible, then one has either to "reduce" application to a strictly functional condition, or, completely disregard both the formal and functional mode (and these could
be related in this instance) and remain along the material stratum. The latter would permit the arranging of applications and the consideration of the respective merits of various objects as "as art" despite this entailing the functioning conditions and constancy of the proposition as a prerequisite.

Now a proposition such as "..... of art" could be seen as sharing, along with the propositions of formal logic, a disinterest in the eventual meaning or material-subject-matter of its propositions. It is here that one must decide on priorities: whether to comprehend a necessary and formal argument, or, to delimit the province of significant assertions to an ostensible material mode. Isolation and analysis of possible syntaxes ought to be made prior to prescription of material formats. It is one distinct standpoint to apprehend "..... of art" by recognizing material characteristics but quite another to comprehend that the "...." ought to function cognizably as a formal argument!

To repeat, we should acknowledge that stylistic shifts presuppose the constancy and support of the formal propositional function, although these shifts cannot contradict nor effect this function.

It might be possible now to consider briefly conditions under which the present propositional format may appear as necessary. For example, it could be assumed: if "....." can be asserted, and if "of art" is an assertion, then "....." can be asserted as "of art". The conclusion may appear as necessary but only by maintaining the conditional statements. Admittedly there is little advantage in such a breakdown other than to individuate the terms of the argument. The proposition might also appear as necessary if the difference between stating the proposition as "object of art" and "..... of art" is studied. Then "object" can be seen as referential and standing as the subject within a normal subject-predicate syntax, whereas "...." stands only for the syntactical place in this same syntax. It might be conceivable within these conditions to allow, by some extension, that "..... of art" is formally necessary.

Further alternatives would eventually make it necessary to ask whether this syntax is the only one that is devisable, or whether a proposition is required at all! (Existential considerations of "art" are illusory, it's always of "of art".)

If it is granted: it is not "what" one says with the language but the language one uses to say it, then this touches upon a fundamental and problematic tenet of so-called "analytic" or "pure" conceptual art which deserves not to be completely neglected in these proceedings. It is assumed that in discussion of "works of art" the functioning of these works is implied and not the subject-material or embellishment. It is postulated that function is determined within the formal mode (the importance of this mode is along a syntactical "where" level, in the sense of uncovering possible formal strata).

As has been stated, the distinction between the formal and the material mode is upheld strongly because the formal mode predetermines the "working"
of the material mode. In fact, the stance taken against the object-as-art by a number of the "analytic" artists has occurred in part because material embellishment and maneuvers are so ineffectual in determining a function. Its function is predetermined once it is realized as an object. A related analogy was made (cf. M.Ramsden, "Notes on Genealogies") between the function and embellishment of a chair. (Of course, this distinction is clearer in the instance of a chair than it is with the apparently "useless" functioning of "..... of art".)

Continuing analysis of the current propositional format is likely to provoke at least a revision of these conditions. It is not inconsistent therefore to begin formulation of terms for conditions apart from the current ones. This is, as Terry Atkinson has remarked, a fundamental tenet of conceptual art.

Possible formal appraisal might involve a sort of "stepping back" from the presently prescribed structuring. (It becomes insufficient to merely fulfill all the moves and roles which define the "institution's" structure.) Initially this renders redundant the role of artist-as-supplier-of-objects-arranged-according-to-taste, while at the same time compelling the adoption of what might be assumed as a meta-language. But to speak of a metalanguage suggests that there is a stratum of central concern which is the language. The concept of strict boundaries counts mainly in the case of material categories and is not as important in formal analysis.

In the material mode the assertion and syntax of "..... of art" has to be taken for granted. This kind of stratification rules out the material mode as a province of significant assertions. Material assertions are in the main part irrelevant, if not directly misleading, considering that "....." is syntactical and is not dependant on the possession of certain material characteristics.

As far as categorization of the subject-material in an ostensibly material "....." is concerned, one may propose the relational method: (for instance) for A to be an $X$, it must depend on A exhibiting some features of an R , which is already known to be an X. However, this kind of categorization is restricted to the material mode, ie. it is the morphology of a class which is being maintained and graded. Now, in contrast, the "declarative" method reduces any possible subject-material to a place in the propositional format; "....." is propositionally included because it is syntactically required to assume this position. As far as classification goes, its material appearance, contrary to the former method, is now irrelevant.

It is more significant syntactically "where" the assertion is going to be made rather than from "what" it is going to be made. In this sense, there is no need to individuate between "The Hay-Wain" and Duchamp's "Urinal". (And it does not seem a determining factor here that both can be identified, since both have been asserted, within the so-called "art-context". This muchpromoted context, if it is seen as galleries, museums, magazines etc. seems to be a haphazard conglomerate-framework derived from what has been most suitable for prior applications.)

For procedures to be maintained outside of application, it cannot simply be a curtailing of specific material results (for example, by the de-materialization of one's subjects). The assertive or declarative method remains dealing with the "....." as a subject-material which prevents syntactical analysis along the formal stratum. Though material assertions have been an adequate province of investigation, this is not of issue now; such assertions are revealed as resting on formal assumptions. It is still hypothetical whether propositions can be developed which are necessary and in which obviously factual constituents would no longer count.

Syntactically anything will operate in the "...." and it would be reasonable to assert (say) Sixth Avenue as "as art". But it is only reasonable as long as Sixth Avenue remains a component term (ie. remains as a subject) of the propositional conditions. One might dispute this particular assertion only within a material mode (which does not count) and on such basis as it is not the subject to be given prominence according to one's taste etc. One cannot oppose Sixth Avenue on syntactical grounds.

With the above in mind something can be mentioned about possibilities of definition and exemplary definition. It appears that these can only be made in the material mode and are usually restricted to a particular subjectlanguage. In this sense, Sixth Avenue could not exemplify unless a "language" is derived for "...." consisting entirely of the various avenues, Fifth, Lexington, etc. of Manhattan. Only then might Sixth be judged the best etc. So exemplary features remain in the subjects and cannot be upgraded to an ingredient of "of art". (Exemplification has to be made nonsyntactically, that is, in the material mode; a strong case could also be made for its being synthetic. In fact, analytic propositions have been designated as linguistic and synthetic ones as factual.)

With a proposition of the sort "art entails application", it is tempting to visualize application; this is not easy to avoid. The establishing of an alternate set of conditions eschews such applications. Regarding such an activity, P.W. Bridgman has pointed out that "things" should be considered in terms of "doings" and "happenings", that component parts of an activity must be performed in a specified order, and that for complete specification the performer must also be specified (on the specification of a performer, see "the alien" in D. Bainbridge's "Notes on M1").

So PROPOSITIONAL ARGUMENTS have priority over material constituents (after analysis has taken place through induction from the material to the formal mode). It is hypothetical just how much "complete specification" would involve; the expounding of alternate conditions could enter a regress (with specifications supporting specifications!) and it is arguable how far this would extend. However, planning, proceedings and specifications may be valued for the extent of their completeness. The argument counts.

James Lee BYARS
Born 1931, Detroit, Michigan Lives in New York
"James Lee Byars is the Poet Laureate of the United States"

Jorge Luis CARBALLA
Born 1937, Buenos Aires, Argentina Lives in Buenos Aires


Roger CUTFORTH
Born 1944, Lincolnshire, England
Lives in New York


Photograph of NOON TIME-PIECE 3 in collaboration with George Willcox

NOON TIME-PIECE. April 1969
Calendar of 30 days recorded.
Reading of place.
Photographs at 12:00 noon each day.

Born 1941, Munich, Germany
Lives in Hamburg, Germany

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| 191 | $-11 K \rightarrow 52 K-42 K-$ hawinss -18 |
| 20.1 | $-12 K \rightarrow$ S $3 K-42 K$-drawinss-19 |
|  | - $4 K \rightarrow 45 K-42 K$ - drawinss - 20 |
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|  | - $8 K \rightarrow 49 K-42 K$-drawins -33 |
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| 3 | -10K $\rightarrow$ 51K-42K-drawinss-35 |
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|  | $17 K \rightarrow 58 K=42$ H-dhawinis-69 |
| 71 | $9 K \rightarrow 50 K-42 K$-drawinjs -70 |
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| 75. | $=13 k \rightarrow 54 k-42 k-d \text { - } \rightarrow \text { - } 4 \text { wininss }-73$ |
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| 84 | $13 k \rightarrow 54 k-42 k$-dawinis-83 |
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| 87, | $16 k \rightarrow 57 k-42 k$-drawinss-86 |
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| 89) | - $18 \mathrm{k} \rightarrow 59 \mathrm{k}-42 \mathrm{k}$-dacuwinjs-88 |
| 90, | - 19k $\rightarrow 60 \mathrm{~K}-42 \mathrm{~h}$-drawinss-89 |
| 91. | $11 k \rightarrow 52 k-42 k$-drawins $5-90$ |
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| 3) | - $13 k \rightarrow 54 k-42 k$-drawinss-92 |
| 9 | - $14 k \rightarrow 55 k-42 k$-drawinss-93 |
| 9) | - $15 k \rightarrow 56 k-42 k$-drawinss-94 |
| 96 | - $16 k \rightarrow 57 k-42 k$-drawinss-95 |
| 97 | - $17 \mathrm{k} \rightarrow 58 \mathrm{k}-42 \mathrm{k}$-drawinss-96 |
| 98 | - $18 k \rightarrow$ s $9 k-42 k$-drawins $5-97$ |
| 99 | - $19 k \rightarrow 60 k-42 k$-drawins -98 |
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## SCULPTURE <br> High Priest of Danger

Since he first came East in 1960, a Californian named Walter de Maria has established himself as a kind of high priest of Manhattan's artistic underground. His ideas are outrageous, as he apparently intends them to be. De Maria aims not to please but to force the viewer into studying his work and puzzling out its meanings. If the effort is infuriating more often than not, that makes no difference in De Maria's view.
His basic approach is a tantalizing simplicity-a column of polished steel, a square sheet of blank paper with a single word such as "Sky" lettered on it, a wooden booth with a small plaque in, it labeled "Suicide." Each is intended to convey or stimulate some arcane, fey or fiendish compulsion or conceit.

This approach has made him, among other things, a founding father of that singularly obdurate style of sculpture known as Minimal art. In 1961, when De Maria was still a neophyte artist, he built two plain wood boxes. They differed from later Minimal artists' boxes primarily by being open and filled with wood blocks. De, Maria intended the spectator to wonder obscurely whether or not he ought to shift the blocks from one box to the other.
Diabolical Ping. This fondness for movable sculpture qualified De Maria as a progenitor of the busy school of "Optional art," whose practitioners invite viewers to play a sort of game by rearranging various objects in a composition to suit their own tastes. Avantgarde collectors began to buy De Maria's work. He was soon able to have them made up in steel rather than wood, and the games became more diabolical. His 1965 Instrument for La Monte Young looks like an innocent, slender metal box with a ball in it. But De Maria designed it with microphones at either end, which-in theory at least -could be hooked up to an amplifying system. Thus the "ping" of the ball would be amplified 50 times, and the viewer-listener who wanted to roll the ball back and forth could go deaf.
During the past year, another one of the minischools that De Maria helped to establish underground has emerged in the public eye: earthworks. In the winter of 1961-62, De Maria sketched plans for a pair of mile-long walls, 12 ft . high and 12 ft . apart, to be built "somewhere in the Western United States." Though no collector could afford the $\$ 500,000$ needed to build it, De Maria and a fellow worker flew out to the Mojave Desert and chalked two half-milelong lines on its surface. They photographed each other standing, or lying between the oppressively inward-pressing parallel lines. As De Maria points out, "There is a terrific double energy
yielded by the tightness' of yielded by the tightness of geometric
form combined with the feeling of infinite space." His current "Three Continents" project will superimpose marks carved on the surfaces of deserts in Africa, India and North America onto a tri-ple-exposure aerial photograph. Seems like a lot of trouble, not counting the cost of the airplane, but De Maria spent two weeks in January bulldozing stripes in the Sahara and has pictures to show
for it.
Beyond Earthworks. The triumph of helping to prophesy into existence three lively minischools of art might make a lesser high priest rest on his oracles. Not De Maria, whose spring exhibition at Manhattan's Dwan Gallery takes him


DE MARIA WITH "BED OF SPIKES" Never one to rest on his oracles.
beyond earthworks into a new idiom that is easily the most alarming yet. During the show, more than 2,500 visitors came to titter nervously or gaze in horrified wonder at De Maria's five Indian fakir-like steel beds. Together they contain 153 upright $11-\mathrm{in}$. spikes, honed to the sharpness of a Viet Cong punji stick and arranged with the geometric precision of the crosses that stand among the poppies in Flanders field.
Each visitor had to sign a release before he entered the room, exempting the gallery and De Maria in legal terms from any responsibility for accidents. The release served to emphasize what the show was about-"The danger that exists in the world today." Says De Maria: "It's a fact that within one hour 100 million people could be killed."
Still, the most distressing aspect of The Beds of Spikes lies not in the abstract danger that they symbolize but in their creator's evident delight in en-
dowing them with all the murderous loveliness of a well-made gun, knife or racing car." "When danger and beauty are mixed," he maintains, "the result is a heightened beauty that surpasses socalled normal beauty." If De Maria's latest ritual 'objects prove as seductive as his previous ones, Manhattan's with-it galleries will soon be showing a large and loathsome selection of even more
horrific art.

## \section*{GRAPHICS} <br> Unknown Masters in Wood

## Just as U.S. servicemen and college

 students tack pictures of Raquel Welch or travel posters on their walls, so merchants and tradesmen in 18th and 19th century Japan delighted in cheap, massproduced wood-block prints, or hanga. These genre pictures showed well-known actors or courtesans of the day, picturesque views of Mount Fuji and picaresque travel scenes. They were known as ukiyo-e, literally "pictures of the floating world," because to devout Buddhists everyday existence was a transient stage in man's journey to nirvana. Yet the lasting charm and skill with which the Japanese craftsmen imbued their images have influenced Western artists from Constable onward.Currently, Los Angeles' U.C.L.A. art gallery is displaying 163 Japanese ukiyo-e hanga, perhaps one of the most comprehensive exhibitions ever. Its genesis was the acquisition by U.C.L.A.'s
Grunwald Arts Foundation of some 650 Grunwald Arts Foundation of some 650 prints from the estate of Frank Lloyd Wright. With this as a nucleus, U.C.L.A. commissioned Orientalist Harold P.
Stern, assistant Stern, assistant director of Washington's
Freer Gallery of Art Freer Gallery of Art, to assemble a comprehensive survey of Japanese master prints and to write an accompanying
book. book.
Simple but Soul. Wright was one of the floating world's most fervent admirers. He first saw prints at the home of another architect in the 1880 s while still an apprentice, eventually amassed 5,000 prints. They were the only decorative art-aside from his own or-namentation-that he proposed for his buildings; even his architectural renderings have an Oriental look. The ukiyo-e "intrigued me and taught me much," he once said. "A Japanese may
tell you what he knows in a single drawtell you what he knows in a single drawing, but never will he attempt to tell you all he knows. He is content to lay stress upon a simple element, insignificant enough perhaps, until he has handled it; then the slight means employed touch the soul of the subject so surely that while less would have failed of the intended effect, more would have been profane. The gospel of the elimination of the insignificant preached by the print came home to me in architecture."
Japanese printmakers eliminated the insignificant partly as a matter of economic necessity. The making of a hanga was a laborious process. First, the artist
brushed his design onto mulberry pa-

How do you want to be represented in the catalogue? A page is the size of this sheet and each artist will have one page.

Photographs of the piece in the show?

Photographs of a previous piece?

Other photographs,

By a statement?

In any other way?

BY this paper.


Gerald FERGUSON
Born 1937, Cincinnati, Ohio
Lives in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada


## PORTRAITURE

## Garry Kennedy

November 11, 1969 5:20 PM AST
French Village, Nova Scotia, Canada
Sprayed canvas
$36 \times 36$ inches


HOMAGE TO MANZONI: BASE MAGICA


Barry FLANAGAN
Born 1941, Prestatyn, Wales Lives in London


Group FRONTERA

## Adolfo BRONOWSKI Carlos ESPARTACO Mercedes ESTEVES Ines GROSS

## INFORMATION AND CULTURE

TV (used by us on the instrumental level) is a technical system that distributes cultural items: decidedly (new) informations. It is, at the same time, a very important means of mass communication. As for the word "information," it is necessary to place it in a pluralistic situation in order to differentiate (and separate) it from mathematical measurement of the originality of a message. "Informations" are new facts of transitory character. Culture, on the other hand, is destined to "furnish" the minds of the receivers.

One fundamental problem posed by TV is the role its programing plays in the construction of the culture of a society.

Does TV now know how to package and condition the message? A formula occurs to us: "viewers per hour" distributed in a given area for a certain fee. (This problem is completely foreign to us.)

How do we carry out our TV? How is a television network realized? The object of our work: to formulate a theory of the role of mass media in identifying a culture.

Culture is the furnishings of individual minds. Everyone has his own culture, but we can still speak of the culture of a certain society - the over-all image of the style of the individual furnishings - of which a catalog is made by the institutions of social memory: libraries, record libraries, museums, collections, etc. These present to us a qualitative aspect of the knowledge of elements; that is, a cultural concretion. How is this culture established in society?

1) The old culture, whose image underlies humanistic thought, was established essentially on the basis of a great disparity between the different social levels. It suggests the idea of a cultural pyramid, which, theoretically, finds its fundamental source in education. To develop the image, we shall say that the perceptions proposed to us by the phenomen of the outside world are projected by our conscience on a "reference screen," which is culture. What we know is a priori: the traditional image is constituted, in principle, of a regular, orderly, hierarchical network, a little like a code of routes containing main roads, secondary roads, and crossroads.
2) The (new) culture is essentially different; we'll call it a "mosaic." It is based on the idea of the existence of two social levels. One is the masses, fed by mass media, submerged in the continual flux of messages of all kinds, swallowing without effort or duration widely disparate fragments of knowledge, perpetually condemned to oblivion. Culture takes on a statistical and passive character; it retains few elements of knowledge - the mosaic fragments that we shall call "culturemes." The other level, "the intellectual society" of creators (in the most prosaic sense of the word), is also submerged in the culture "mosaic," but acts in a different way: it absorbs the elements proposed to it in order to deliver a series of more or less original messages that will be sent out through the mass media.

In other words, the mass media - press, radio, and television, above all - are the "connection" between the intellectual society and the masses. All of the messages received by the masses are disparate, disjointed, often contradictory; they will haphazardly remain fixed in the individual's mind, serving as his "reference screen" of "culture." As opposed to the old culture, there are no orientation points, no orderly network, no real way; only probabilities, elements more frequent than others, fragments of knowledge, results without foundations and general ideas without application, key-words and outstanding points in the cultural landscape.

This is the civilization in which we live, in which TV is one of the fundamental elements, indeed the most complete, the most modern, and the most influential of mass-communication systems. It is TV that contributes largely to furnishing the mind with each one of the fragments of knowledge, of the mosaic, providing the ingredients for our associations of ideas and eventually building up our intellectual constructions. New ideas are based on old, forming an original mosaic composed of banal elements. Those conventionally called "creators," "geniuses," "artists," "cooks," or "great criminals" are distinguished from the masses only by their active attitude and their potential for novelty. Genius is nothing more than exceptional aptitude in a particular domain of the spirit, and creative genius is, above all, a fecundity of cultureme associations in operation. The very notion of creation as a factor in increasing and renovating culture is therefore banal. All individuals are creators, but what they create is not necessarily forcefully incorporated into the cultural framework. The introduction of a micro-medium into the mass media is necessary.

ITINERARY OF EXPERIENCE


1. Exterior view of the recording booth
2. Person entering the booth 3. Person listening to a question and preparing to answer
3. Person leaving the booth and approaching the playback TV mechanism
4. Person watching playback of tape

5. With what do you associate blood?
6. What role do you think the family plays?
7. What is pleasure for you?
8. Why is love made?
9. Why do people eat?
10. What do you do for a living?
11. Why do people struggle?
12. What do people eat?
13. When do you joke? Why?
14. Would you make love in public?
15. Would you change your sex?
16. Do you search for new ways of making love?
17. Would you strip in public? Why?
18. Is the shape of things important to you?
19. How do you define power?
20. Do you accept pornography?
21. Do you make love as many times as you would like to?
22. Why do you dress?
23. What do you dress up for?
24. Have you ever thought of being a bum?
25. Do you depend on anything in particular?
26. What do you do to imagine things?
27. Do you repeat an action daily? Why?
28. Are you obedient? To what?
29. What does the word "order" suggest to you?
30. Would you steal? Why?
31. What belongs to you the most?
32. Are you an organized person? What for?
33. What does the word "organization" suggest to you?
34. Is there anything more important than sexual intercourse?
35. What do you admire in a child?
36. When do you look at the sun?
37. What is important in the difference between the sexes?
38. Is it important for you to prove the existence of God? Why?
39. Would you like to know yourself?
40. What does the word "comfort" suggest to you?
41. What is perversion for you?
42. How do you explain injustice?
43. What role does money play in your life?
44. Why do you live in the city?
45. Why would you lie?
46. Would you accept suicide?
47. How do you think death should be?
48. Why would you fight with someone?
49. Could you change yourself if you wanted to?
50. When do you think you conform?
51. What does work mean to you?
52. What place does God have in your life?
53. Do you consider yourself a conventional person? Why?
54. In what sense have you changed in the past five years?
55. Explain why you are here.
56. What is happiness?
57. Describe your mate or your love relationship.
58. Could you be friends with a homosexual? Why?
59. What is prostitution?
60. Do you consider yourself a healthy person? Why?
61. Do you work in what you like the most?
62. What do you do when you've got nothing to do?
63. If you could choose again, would you be what you are now?
64. How do you think you make choices?
65. Do you think of your future? How?
66. What is your opinion of marriage?


are fing tor me
 grest richer mud plessmes new of poy add layghter of chblifre oul surests of the masicio of colar and the sweetuess of shap:a

 a wowld completc, all he wowld an ant pillery

## the Laws of sculptors


2 Maxe the word to beitive in you and to osy hasariy tor this sonviege
3 Never wory assess discuss or articiee but remann quiet respectulu and calm

4 The lord chissels still, so dont leave your bench for long


THE RITI WE NEVER SIOH FOR, TWE CARI WE KNOW AND THAT IS WHERE WE SLEEP. UNDEPNEATH THE ARCNES WE DREN OUR ORLNES amay, underneath the anches on conslestones we lay, event maht youl find us TIMED OUT ANO WORN, HAPPY WHEN THE DAY-GREAK COMES CREEPING METALDING TME DAWN SLesping when its nainimg and suzping when its hine, we hean trains battume ar above pavement is oun fulow no matten where we sthay, undetneath the afches WE DREAK OUR DREAMS AWAY


## Gilint end Gerzt


G.


It is important for new sculptors to come to terms with the modern limitations of sculpture, apparent only through the feeling of the eye.

SEALE<br>SEALE SEALE<br>SEALE WAS BROUGHT<br>WAS BROUCHT BACK<br>BACK WAS BROUGHT BACK<br>WAS BROUGHT BACK WITH ADHESIVE WITH ADHESIVE TAPE<br>TAPE WITH ADHESIVE TAPE<br>WITH ADHESIVE TAPE OVER THE CLOTH OVER THE CLOTH GAG<br>GAG OVER THE CLOTH GAG<br>OVER THE CLOTH GAG AND AGAIN<br>AND AGAIN MANACLED<br>MANACLED AND AGAIN MANACLED<br>AND AGAIN MANACLED TO THE CHAIR<br>TO THE CHAIR TO THE CHAIR.


ARE WAITINE
ARE WAITINE
ON THE NATION'S RANCHES
ON THE NATION'S RANCHES AND IN THE FEED LOTS
AND IN THE FEED LOTS
TO BE TURNED
TO BE TURNED INTO STEAKS
AND HAMBURGERS INTO STEAKS AND HAMBURGERS.

## Dan GRAHAM

Born 1942, Urbana, Illinois
Lives in New York
"March 31, 1966"
$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.00000000$ miles to edge of known universe $100,000,000,000,000,000,000.00000000$ miles to edge of galaxy (Milky Way) $3,573,000,000.00000000$ miles to edge of solar system (Pluto)
205. 00000000 miles to Washington, D. C.
2. 85000000 miles to Times Square, New York City
.38600000 miles to Union Square subway stop
.11820000 miles to corner 14th St. and First Ave.
.00367000 miles to front door, Apart. 1D, 153 lst Ave.
.00021600 miles to typewriter paper page
.00000700 miles to lens of glasses
. 00000098 miles to cornea from retinal wall

## Proposal

## POLL OF MOMA VISITORS

Two transparent ballot boxes are positioned in the exhibition, one for each answer to an either-or question referring to a current socio-political issue. The question is posted with the ballot boxes. The ballots cast in each box are counted photoelectrically and the state of the poll at any given time during the exhibition is available in absolute figures.

Visitors of the museum are given one ballot each with the purchase of an entrance ticket. Holders of membership cards and courtesy passes receive a ballot from the guards at the entrance. Their passes are to be marked so as to prevent the receipt of more than one ballot. The guards also hand out one ballot to each visitor on days when the museum entry is free. All ballots are numbered consecutively.

The number of ballots handed out, the number of tickets sold, the number of free pass entries and the number of free day visitors are entered into a chart with the ballot boxes every day. The museum instructs its personnel to make sure that no interference with the polling process occurs and that no more than one ballot will be cast by each visitor. The personnel and the visitors are requested to report any irregularities to Hans Haacke, c/o Howard Wise Gallery, 50 W 57 St.,New York, N.Y. immediately.

Sample of chart:

Date:
Tickets sold:
Entries with artist, membership, courtesy pass, opening guests:

Entries on free day:
Total entries:
Ballots handed out:
Ballots in box 1:
Ballots in box 2:
Certifying accuracy of figures for MOMA:


## STATEMENT FOR INFORMATION WALL WORK

I will exhibit pages from a booklet called "Presidents of the United States." This booklet is published by The American Corporation, publishers of the Encyclopedia Americana, as a public service. The cost of the booklet is ten cents. I sent for it, and received it by mail. This booklet is one example of information the public can obtain inexpensively. There are thirty-six pages to this wall work; each page measures seven and three quarter inches by four and one half inches. These pages should be attached to a wall in the museum in the following way: Four rows of nine pages each. The pages should be attached to the wall by small pieces of masking tape at the top of each page. There should be one quarter inch of space between each page, and each row. The pages should be mounted from left to right in the correct chronological order of the presidents, beginning with George Washington, and ending with Riohard M. Nixon.

I am interested in booklets, pamphlets, and other forms of inexpensive publications as an information device. The reason $I$ chose to convey information about the presidents of the United States is because of my own personal interest in American History, and my interest in acknowledged sequences of facts. The present arrangement is arbitrary, and personal. Other arrangements could be:
one row of thirty-six pages,
two rows of eighteen pages, three rows of twelve pages,
six rows of six pages,
nine rows of four pages.
If this work is to be repeated after Richard Nixon leaves office, then the only possible arrangement would be one row of thirty-seven pages.

March 28, 1970

Randy HARDY
Born 1944, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
Lives in New York


The tool must fit in hand.

The tool must have those qualities which permit it to "bounce" over water.

The pond must have a surface diameter of at least 150 feet.

The pond is still -- like a piece of uncut wood.

The tool is active -- like a chisel.
The tool's path merges with the pond's surface.

The tool cuts the pond.
The tool sinks to the bottom of the pond.

## Michael HEIZER

Born 1944, Berkeley, California
Lives in New York



Hans HOLLEIN
Born 1934, Vienna, Austria
Lives in Vienna


SITES. 1964

Various locations have been selected, photographed, and declared as sites for nonbuildings, subterranean buildings, or slight modifications of the surface.

Douglas HUEBLER
Born 1942, Ann Arbor, Michigan Lives in Bradford, Massachusetts

LOCATION PIECE \#28. New England, December 1969
On December 11, 1969, a photograph was made of the driver of an automobile or truck who looked at the occupants of the car that was, at that moment passing his, or her, vehicle. The camera was located in the "passing car." The "moments" represent the following rates of speed: $5 ; 10 ; 15 ; 20 ; 25 ; 30 ; 35 ; 40 ; 45 ; 50 ; 55 ; 60 ; 65 ; 70$; 75 miles per hour.

Fifteen photographs, none "keyed" to a specific rate of speed, join with this statement to constitute the form of this piece.



## MOLD PIECE

Blowup of red bread mold from Peter Hutchinson's Parícutin Project (a 250-foot-long strip of bread and mold at crater's edge produced by volcanic steam - January 1970). This photo is a third-generation mold brought back from Parícutin by the artist, regrown and photographed in New York

## Richards JARDEN

Born 1947, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Lives in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
"ANGLE, FACIAL. The angle formed on the face by two straight lines drawn from the base of the nose, the one to the base of the ear, the other to the most projecting point on the forehead. In antique statues the facial angle is generally $90^{\circ}$. As a general principle it may be said that intelligence is proportional to the facial angle. It is at any rate an incontestable fact that the lower one descends in the human race, the more the facial angle diminishes."

Jules Adeline, The Adeline Art Dictionary, New York, Frederick Ungar, 1966, p. 15



## "ONE MILLION YEARS"

All the Information of Mankind on the Earth


Joseph KOSUTH
Born USA
Lives in New York

ONE AND THREE CHAIRS. 1965

At its most strict and radical extreme the art I call conceptual is such because it is based on an inquiry into the nature of art. Thus, it is not just the activity of constructing art propositions, but a working out, a thinking out, of all the implications of all aspects of the concept "art." Because of the implied duality of perception and conception in earlier art a middle-man (critic) appeared useful. This art both annexes the functions of the critic, and makes a middleman unnecessary. The other system: artist-critic-audience existed because the visual elements of the "how" construction gave art an aspect of entertainment, thus it had an audience. The audience of conceptual art is composed primarily of artists - which is to say that an audience separate from the participants doesn't exist. In a sense then art becomes as "serious" as science or philosophy, which don't have "audiences" either. It is interesting or it isn't, just as one is informed or isn't. Previously, the artist's "special" status merely relegated him into being a high priest (or witch doctor) of show business.

This conceptual art, then, is an inquiry by artists that understand that artistic activity is not solely limited to the framing of art propositions, but further, the investigation of the function, meaning, and use of any and all (art) propositions, and their consideration within the concept of the general term "art." And as well, that an artist's dependence on the critic or writer on art to cultivate the conceptual implications of his art propositions, and argue their explication, is either intellectual irresponsibility or the naivest kind of mysticism.

Fundamental to this idea of art is the understanding of the linguistic nature of all art propositions, be they past or present, and regardless of the elements used in their construction.

This concept of American "conceptual" art is, I admit, here defined by my own characterization, and understandably, is one that is related to my own work of the past few years.

My activity as an artist should be considered as one which is separate from the "construction" of significant individual "works." My activities, since 1965, have consisted of a series of investigations which are comprised of propositions on/about/of "art." "Masterpieces" imply "heroes" and I believe in neither.

Every unit of an (art) proposition is only that which is functioning with a larger framework (the proposition) and every proposition is only a unit which is functioning within a larger framework (the investigation) and every investigation is only a unit which is functioning within a larger framework (my art) and my art is only a unit which is functioning within a larger framework (the concept "art") and the concept art is a concept which has a particular meaning at a particular time but which exists only as an idea used by living artists and which ultimately exists only as information.

To attempt an "iconic" grasp of only a part or unit of the above paragraph (which means to consider one action a potential "masterpiece") is to separate the art's "language" from its "meaning" or "use." The art is the "whole" not "part." And the "whole" only exists conceptually.

## Telegram

(504).

LCLLOO1 PDC KM NEW YORK NY 16502 P EST KYNASTON MGSHINE

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART 21 UEST 53 ST NYK

PARTICULARS RELATED TO THE INFORHATION NOT CONTAINED HEREIN CONSTITUTE THE FORM OF THIS ACTION

C KOZLOV.

(1) TELEGmam containing no information. (2) Presentation/nonaPresentationRFPPODUCTION FROM ART NEWS AT THE N. Y. CULTUPAL CENTER. (3) INFORMATION: NO THEORY - LOOP TAPE ONLY ON RECORD. NEW INFORMATION EPASES OLD INFORMATION. PROOF OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE INFORMATION DOES IN FACT NOT EXIST IN ACTUALITY, BUT IS BASED ON PROBIBILITY. (4) A SEPIES OF CARLES SENT DURING THE EXHIBITION SUPPLYING INFOPMATION AROUT THE AMOUNT OF CONCEPTS PEJECTED DURING THAT TIME. (5) FIGUPATIVE WORK WHICH IS A LISTING OF EVERYTHING EATEN FOP A PERIOS OF SIX MONTHS. (6) 271 BLANK SHEFTS OF PAPEW COMmESPONDING TO 271 DAYS OF CONCEPTS REJECTED. (7) RECORDED SOUND OF BELL TELEPHONE OPERATOP STATING TIME (DURATION 24 HOURS). (8) INFORMATION ORIFT: COMBINED RECOPDINES OF NEWS BULLETINS OF THE SHOOTINGS OF ANOY WARHOL AND RORERT KENNEDY. (9) FILM NO. 2 WHITE LEDER- 16 MM- 100 FEET. ( 10 ) FILM NO. I ALL BLACK (EXPOSED) EMM-100 FEET. (II) PRACTICE PROJECT, LEARNING HOW TO TYPE AND ENDING WITH NON-PROSE NON-POEM LANGUAGE, SYSTEM/ STRUCTUPE: CONTEXT OF LEARNING HOW TO TYPE, ACCOMPLISHMENT: I. LEARNED HOW TO TYPE, 2. CONCEPTUAL NON-CONCEPTUAL 'ART'. (12) COMPOSITIONS FOR AUDIO STRUCTURE- A CODING SYSTEM FOR SOUND.

Born 1921, Africa
Lives in London

THE EQUAL ALL-SIDED PRESSURE IN THE CRUST OF THE EARTH DUE TO THE WEIGHT OF THE OVERLYING ROCKS.

A BED WHICH, BECAUSE IT LACKS STRENGTH OR COHESIVENESS, IS UNABLE TO LIFT ITS OWN OR THE WEIGHT ABOVE IT WITHOUT BREAKING。

RESIDUAL ACCUMULATIONS OF COARSER PARTICLES FROM WHICH THE FINER MATERTAL HAS BLOWN AWAY.

A ROLLING MASS OF PARTLY CONDENSED WATER VAPOR, DUST, AND ASH, HIGHLY CHARGED WITH ELECTRICITY.

SAND BLOWN OFP A MESA TOP INTO a valley or canyon may form a SOLID WALL, SLOPING AT THE ANGLE OF REST OF DRY SAND OR A FAN EXIFENDITE DOWNWARD FROM A RE-ENTTRANT IN THE MESA WALL.

PROPOSAL FOR WALL DRAWING, INFORWIATI N SHOW

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Within four adjacent souares,
each 4' by 4',
four draftsmen will be employed
at $4.00/hour
for four hours a day
and for four days to draw straight lines
4 inches long
using four different colored pencils;
9H black, red, yellow and blue.
Each draftsmen will use the seme color throlghout
the four day period,
working on a different square each day.
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$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~B}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{19}{ }^{\mathrm{E}_{5} \mathrm{~N}_{14} \mathrm{~T}_{20} \mathrm{E}_{5} \mathrm{E}_{5}} & \mathrm{I}_{9} \mathrm{~N}_{14}{ }^{\mathrm{F}} 6^{\mathrm{O}_{15}{ }^{\mathrm{R}} 18^{\mathrm{M}_{1}} \mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{20} \mathrm{I}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{15}{ }^{\mathrm{N}} 14} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~N}_{14} \mathrm{D}_{4} & \mathrm{O}_{15} \mathrm{R}_{18}
\end{array} \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{R}_{18} \mathrm{I}_{9} \mathrm{~T}_{20} \mathrm{I}_{9} \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{I}_{9} \mathrm{~S}_{19} \mathrm{M}_{13} 3^{*} .
$$

ABSENCE: 1) withdrawal, nonexistence, nonresidence, nonpresence, nonattendance, disappearance, dispersion. 2) emptiness, void, vacuum, vacuity, vacancy, depletion, exhaustion, exemption, blank, clean slate, tabula rasa. 3) absentee, truant. 4) nobody, no body, nobody present, nobody on earth, not a soul, nary a soul, nobody under the sun, nary one, no one, no man, never a one.
Be absent, absent oneself, go away, stay away, keep away, keep out of the way, slip away, slip off, slip out, hold aloof, vacate. Colloq. hooky, cut, not show up, not show, French Leave, Spanish Pox, make oneself scarce. Slang, go A.W.O.L., jump, skip.

1) absent, away, missing, missing in action, lost, wanting, omitted, nowhere to be found, out of sight, gone, lacking, away from home. Absent Without Official Leave, abroad, overseas, overlooked, overseen, on vacation. Colloq. minus. 2) empty, vacant, void, vacuous, untenanted, unoccupied, uninhabited, uninhibited, tenantless, deserted, abandoned, devoid, forsaken, bare, hollow, blank, clear, dry, free from, drained. Colloq. Godforsaken.
Nowhere, elsewhere, neither here nor there, somewhere else, not here. Dial. nowheres.
Without, wanting, lacking, less minus, sans.
SEE ALSO PRESENCE

> Games are situations contrived to permit simultaneous participation of $\frac{\text { many people in some significant pattern of their own corporate lives. }}{\text { 1311819811212 } 13312218114}$

PART I
A. For each artist in the exhibition whose name begins with a vowel, proceed as follows: go to the Museum of Modern Art Library and look under the artist's name in the general card catalogue. From the first book or article entered under his last name (whether or not it is his own name), transcribe the 24 th sentence $(2+9+6+1+6+0=24)$. If there is nothing under that name, take the first name occurring in the catalogue that begins the same way and has the most beginning letters in common with the artist's name (e.g. for
*The following instructions were sent to Kynaston McShine in lieu of an Index to the INFORMATION catalogue, for which the necessary information did not arrive in time. When I realized it would not, I decided to substitute some absentee information arrived at by chance. I opened a paperback edition of Roget's Thesaurus to ABSENCE, hoping to get some ideas. The book had been given to me, second-hand, by a friend in December 1969; I had not opened it until this point (Wednesday, April 15, 1970, 3:30 PM, in Carboneras, Spain). When I did so, I found not only the entry above (now cut and revised) but two red tickets, unused, inscribed as follows: Museum of Modern Art, FILM RESERVATION Wednesday Afternoon 3:00 PM Showing NOT FOR SALE Keller Printing Co. New York; the numbers on them were 296160 and 296159. These tickets determined the initial framework for the following situation/text. Quotations from and debts or references to the works of the following persons are included in it: Art Workers Coalition, Gaston Bachelard, Robert Barry, Frederick Barthelme, D.E. Berlyne, Mel Bochner, John Cage, Marcel Duchamp, Dan Graham, Latvan Greene, Douglas Huebler, William James, On Kawara, Joseph Kosuth, R.D. Laing, Sol LeWitt, Marshall McLuhan, Ad Reinhardt, Saint-Beuve. L.R.L.

Barthelme: Barthelm, Barthel, Barthe, Barth, Bart, Bar, Ba, B, in that order).
For each artist in the exhibition whose name begins with a consonant, follow the same procedure taking the 32 nd sentence $(2+9+6+1+5+9=32)$ of the first book or article occurring in the most recent full volume of the Art Index. If in any case there is no text, or no 24th or 32 nd sentence, reproduce in its place the 8 th picture or the picture on page 8 or the picture $1 / 8$ of the way through the reference ( $8=c o m m o n$ denominator of 24/32).
B. Make an alphabetical list of these artists, each name followed by the quotation arrived at above, with full bibliographical source in parentheses after it (i.e. author, title of book, publisher, place published, date, page no.; or, in the case of an article: author, title, magazine, vol. no., date, page no.).

ACCONCI, VITO, see: ACCARDI, CARLA.
"Die erste Einzelausstellung in Deutschland findet im September 1966 in der Galerie M.E. Thelen in Essen statt."

## (Galerie M.E. Thelen, Essen. Carla Accardi. Essen, The Gallery, 1966,1 p.[3].)

ANDRE, CARL.
"An astronaut who slips out of his capsule in space has lost his environment, any living organism has an environment."
(The Hogue, Gemeentemusem. Carl Andre. The Hague, The Museum, 1969,1 p. 5.)

ARMAJANI, SIAH. see: ARMAN.
Thus, for example, round objects will by their nature make curved marks when dipped in colour and rolled across a surface.
(Jones, Peter. "Arman and the Magic Power of Objects." Art International, v. VII, no. 3, March 25, 1963, p. 41.)

ARNATT, KEITH. see: ARNATT, RAY.
"It is rather like the poet and the sunset."
(Arnatt, Ray. "A View of Opposites." Ark, no. 28, December 1960, p. 31.)
ART \& PRO JECT, see: ARTARIA, PAUL.
"Ein richitig gebautes Holzhaus ist im Sommer kuhl, im Winter wird es rasch warm und halt auch die Warme."
(Artaria, Paul. Schweizer Holzhbuser aus den Jahren 1920-1940. Basel, B. Wepf, 1942, p. II.)

ARTSCHWAGER, RICHARD. see: ARUP, OVE.
"In another way his achievement is built on a broad basis: he is not just an engineer, or an architect, or a contractor and constructor, but all three rolled into one."
(Arup, Ove. Foreword to Fober, Colin, Candela/The Shell Builder.
New York, Reinhold, $c 1968$ ] New York, Reinhold, [c1968,] p. 7.)
ASKEVOLD, DAVID, see: ASKELAND, JAN.
II Paris suget han til seg av de maleriske nyvinninger de franske malerne hadde frembragt, i Tyskland synes det derimot forst og fremst a vaere de filosofisklitteraere ideene som fanget hans interesse."
(Askeland, Jan. Profiler I. Norsk Grafikk... Oslo, Dreyers Forlag, [1958.] p. 8.)

ATKINSON, TERRY, see: ATKINSON, TRACY.
"A variety of this substance later became the "celluloid" now little used but well-known to our grandfathers in forms as diverse as billiard-balls and shirt collars."

[^1]BAINBRIDGE, DAVI, see: BAINES, GEORGE GRENFELL.
"As primary and secondary school cosks are partly met out of local outhority rates, a Ascond interest in maintaining ceiling levels is created, though it does seem that final costs which are known to the local authority are not as well known in the Ministry unless a flogrant breach occurs."
(Baines, George Grenfell. "Cost ceilings - curse or blessing?" $\frac{\text { Journal of the }}{\text { April }(969, ~ P . ~} \frac{\text { Royal Institute of British Architects, vol. 76, no. 4, }}{160}$ ) April $1969, \mathrm{p}, 160$.)
BALDESSARI, JOHN.
See illustration.
(Baldessari, John. "Solving Each Problem". Art News, vol. 67, no. 8, 27, December 1968.)

BALDWIN, MICHAEL, see: BALDWIN, ARTHUR MERVYN.
"Neben Diversion und Grundlastigkeit, als Prinzipien der New Sculpture, tritt damit die Gesetzmðssigkeit der 'Syntax': der Bezug zwischen den formalen Setzungen ist wichtiger als Thre monolithische Einzelprossenz."

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(Kudielka, Robert. "New English sculpture - Abschied vom Objekt." Kunstwerk, v. 22, no. 1-2, Oct.-Nov. 1968, p. 19.)
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BARRIO. see: BARRIOS, GREGG.
"A menacing young bitch uses a sharp knife to cut a defenseless victim's jeans."
(Barrios, Gregg. "Naming names: the films of Corl Linder."
Film Quarterly, v. 22, no. I, Fall 1968, p. 42.)
BARRY, ROBERT.
"Also in the show will be a room filled with ultrasonic sound."
(Rose, Arthur. "Four interviews with Barry, Huebler, Kosuth and Weiner." Arts, v. 43, no. 4, February 1969, p. 22.)
BARTHELME, FREDERICK, see: BARTH, BRADI.
See illustration.
(Arts, v. 43, no. 2, November 1968, p. 8.)
BECHER, BERNHARD and HILLA, see: BECHTEL, EDWIN DE TURCK.
"They Iffustrate."

> (Bechtel, Edwin De Turck. "Illustrated books of the sixties: a reminder of a greot period in illustration." Print, v. 23, no. 3, May 1969, p. 21.)

BEUYS, JOSEPH.
"Richard Serra se souvient de Pollock, et mème de Motherwell; mais où son originalite eclate, non sans quelque affeterie, $c^{\prime}$ est lorsque, alognant sur un mur neuf harnais de cooutchouc découpts en lanières oux belles inflexions decoratives, il souligne le caoutchouc découpés en lanières oux belles inflexions décoratives, il sout
(Pierre, Jose. "Les grandes vacances de l'art moderne." L'Oeil, no. 173, May 1969, p. 13.)
BOCHNER, MEL. See: BOERS, DIETER.
"Die kìnstlerische Arbeit erweist sich am überzeugendsten dort, wo entgegen aller Irritierung trotzdem eine autonome ästhetische Gestalt gefunden wird.
(Boers, Dieter. "Deutsche Kunst: eine neue Generation II" . Kunstwerk,
v. 22, no. 9-10, June-July 1969, p. 4.)

BOLLINGER, BILL.
"Now the dross is almost all gone, for the natural history and the techni-poetry was returned to Europe on his recent trip there."
(B[runelle], A[1]. "Bill Bollinger." Art News, v. 67, no. 9, Janvary
(969, p. 17.)
BROEGGER, STIG. see: BROEK, JOHANNES H. VAN DEN, AND BAKEMA, J.B.
"L'ensemble repose sur quatre piliers implantés dans une pièce d'eau."
(-......-. "Pavillon NÉerlandais: Van Den Broek et Bakema C. Weeber,
ingénieur." L'Architecture d'Aujourdhui, no. 143, April-May 1969, p. 15.
BROUWN, STANLEY, see: BROWN, BILL.
"You might just be right about the corn pone but, then, you're probably not."
(Williams, Jonathan. "Of Brown and Penland." Craft Horizons, v. 29, no. 3, May-June 1969, p. 47.)
BUREN, DANIEL.
"The beholder will have had no more than the illusion of communication."
(Claura, M. "Paris commentary." Studio, v. 177, no. 907,
Jonuary 1969, p. 47.)
BURGIN, VICTOR.
"Cage is hopeful in claiming, 'We are getting rid of ownership, substituting use; ${ }^{3}$ attitudes towards materials in art are still informed largely by the laws of conspicuou consumption, and aesthetic commodity hardwear continues to pile while utilitarian objects, whose beauty might once have been taken os conclusive proof of the existence of God, spill in inconceivable profusion from the cybernated cornucopias of industry."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Burgin, Victor. "Situational aesthetics." Studio, no. 178, October 1969, } \\
& \text { p. I19.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

BURGY, DONALD.
"Thus the ort system has maintained its vitality by constantly reaching outside of itself for data."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Burnham, Jack. "Real time systems." Artforum, v. B, no. I, } \\
& \text { September } 1969, \text { p. } 50 \text {.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

BURN, IAN and RAMSDEN, MEL. see: BURNETT, CALVIN.
"Adele Serronde, who channeled city 'Summerthing Project' funds into scaffolding, paint and fees of $\$ 500$ per mural, stresses the impact of these two artists as role-models: 'The main thing is to get the younger boys interested', she says, 'to have them see somebody as an artist who isn't feminine, who's virile and, well, strident. '"

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Kay, Jane Holtz. "Arrists as social reformers." Art in Americo, } \\
& \text { no. I, January } 1969, \text { p. } 45 . \text {.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

BYARS, JAMES LEE.
"This theory diminishes the value of further verbal communication between people which presumably only distorts the reality of the original meeting."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Barnitz, Jocqueline. "Six one word plays." Arts, v. A3, no. I, Sept./Oct. } \\
& \text { 1968, p. 19.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

CARBALLA, JORGE, see: CABIANCA, VINCENZO.
"Non è quindi possibile, di fatto associare in una stessa riunione le centinaia di invenzioni feconde del mondo dell'orchitettura cariche spesso di indicazioni di stupendi e validi traguardi con le pochissime opere che tale validità riescono a mantenere sino al livello attuativo dopo essersi misurate e scontrate con le difficoltò del sistema."
(Cabianca, Vincenzo. "I premi nazionali e regionali IN/ARCH 1966." Architettura, v. 13, no. 157, November 1968, p. 499.)
COOK, CHRISTOPHER, see: COOK, BRIAN F.
"Its right arm is missing from just above the elbow, and in the left hand is an object of irregular shope that appears to be a liver."
(Cook, Brian F. "Two Etruscon bronze statuettes." Metropolitan Museum Journal, v. I, 1968, p. 170.)
CUTFORTH, ROGER. see: CUTLER, ANTHONY.
"The martyr's face has ears set almost at right angles to his head, like the saint in the north soffit of the Garda arch, and the contours of his face are defined by similar contrasts between highlight and shadow."
(Cutler, Anthony. "Gardo, Kallunge, and the Byzantine tradition on
Gotland." The Art Bulletin, v. 51, no. 3, September 1969, p. 258.)

DARBOVEN, HANNE, see: DARBOURNE and DARKE,
See illustration.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (--1.- "Housing, Pimlico London." Architectural Review, } \\
& \text { v. 145, no. 866, April } 1969, \text { p. 286.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

DE MARIA, WALTER.
"They saw nature as a protective refuge against the dehumonizing industrial age.,"
(Shirey, David L. "Impossible art - what it is: earthworks." Art in America, v. 57, no. 3, May-June 1969, p. 34.)
DIBBETS, JAN.
"Veles von dieser Gesellschafts-Anti-form, auf der einen Seite der Hang zur Kontemplation und anderseits die von der Verherrlichung des physischen und schலpferischen Ichs getragene Aktion, ist in diese neve Kunst eingeflossen."
(Ammann, Jean-Christophe. "Schweizer Brief." Art International, v. 13, no. 5. May 20, 1969, p. 48.)
FERGUSON, GERALD.
"In a world of rapid change and new invention, radical departures have come to be expected
(Ferguson, Gerald. "Jim Leedy. Anna Leonowens Gallery. Nova Scotia College of Art, February, 1969." Artscanada, v. XXVI, no. 2, April 1969,
p. 45.)

FERRER, RAFAEL.
"The organizers of the show, Marcia Tucker and James Monte, had arranged things such that this splendid desecration was the first thing one saw upon entering the exhibition area."
(Schjeldahl, Peter. "New York letter." Art International, v. 13, no. 7, Sepl,
1969, p. 70.)
FLANAGAN, BARRY.
"Kandinsky worked in total isolation at Neuilly, fired by the hope that he might live on into a brighter future."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Glueck, Grace. "Open season. New York gallery notes." Art in Americo, } \\
& \text { v.57, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1969, p. } 117 \text {.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

GROUP FRONTERA. see: FROST ASSOCIATES.
"An inventive scheme breaks out of the traditional city-block, link-fenced playground mold, and steps clustered units across the hilly, irregular terrain."
(----. "P.S. 36 is scaled for very small pupils--and a highly urban setting." Architectural Record, v. 144, no. 5, Nov. 1968, p. 152.)

## FULTON, HAMISH. see: FULLER, RICHARD BUCKMINSTER.

"L'intellect aussi depend de ce principe des contraires: il aspire a la metraphysique, mais ramène le désordre a l'ordre; il développe des idees de complexité croissante, mais simplifie les moyens d'expression."
(Ryser, Judith. "RIBA '68: londres. Remise de la médaille d'or royale d'architecture a Richard Buckminster Fuller." Werk, v. 55, no. 9, September 1968, p. 624.)
GILBERT and GEORGE, see: GILBERT, GERRY.
"Unidentified flying objects are unidentified falling objects."
(Gilbert, Gerry. "1000 words on Lee-Novo." Artscanada, v. XXVI, no. 2, April 1969, D. 15.)

GIORNO POETRY SYSTEMS.
"Reason: too much taped obscenity."
("Telephone's hot breath: poet Giorno's Dial-o-poem." The Architectural Forum, v. I31, no. I, July/August 1969, p. $43+$.)
GRAHAM, DAN, see: GRAHAM, ROBERT.
"Most of them are sprawled, sound asleep, on diminutive beds."
(Groham, Robert.) "In the galleries." Arts Magazine, v. 43, no. 7,
May 1969, p. 64.)
HAACKE, HANS.
"Our age - it is one of science, mechanism, of power and death."
(Glueck, Groce. "'Tis the month before Christmas .... New York gallery notes." Art in America, v. 57, no. 6, Nov. Dec. 1969, p. 154.)
HABER, IRA JOEL, see: HAAS, FELIX.
"Younger architects like Rosselli, 4 (house at Loke Maggiore, 1958), Ungers, 5 (Students Hostel at Lindenthal, near Cologne, 1958), and Chamann, 6 (model of house ot Tzaalo, near Tel-Aviv, 1965), build to strike hard, to shock - in short to do what the dadaists did.
(Haas, Felix. "Dada and architecture." The Architectural Review, v. 145,
no. 866, April 1969 p. 288, no. 866, April 1969, p. 288.)

HARDY, RANDY. see: HARDY, HUGH.
"It requires that the performer move to be understood, and it emphasizes the actions of his body."

> (Hardy, Hugh. "An architecture of awareness for the performing arts." Architectural Record, v. 145, no. 3, March 1969, p. I18.)

HEIZER, MICHAEL.
"The Dówns are hills covered with a notural lawn."
(Hutchinson, Peter. "Earth in upheaval. Earth works and landscopes." Arts Magazine, v. 43, no. 2, November 1968, p. 19.)
hOLLEIN, HANS.
See illustration.
(L'Architecture d'Aujourd'hui, no. 140, October 1968, p. xxiii.)
HUEBLER, DOUGLAS.
"Barry."
(Rose, Arthur R. "Four interviews with Barry, Huebler, Kosuth, Weiner." Arts Magazine, v. 43, no. 4, February 1969, p. 22.)

HUOT, ROBERT
"'Stella, Noland, \& Olitski' sounds like the name of a slightly seedy law firm but is, of course, the still-reigning triumvirate of what Clement Greenberg dubbed PostPainterly Abstraction."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Schiedah1, Peter. "New York letter." Art International, v. 13, no. 6, } \\
& \text { Summer 1969, p. 64.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

HUTCHINSON, PETER.
"The Downs are hills covered with a natural lawn."
(Hutchinson, Peter. "Eorth in upheaval. Earth works and landscapes." Arts Magazine, v. 43, no. 2, November 1968, p. 19.)

JARDEN, RICHARDS, see: JARAY, TESS,
"The observer can detect the subliminally enclosed nature of the work only by productively associating in the artistic process."
(Kudielka, Robert. "Tess Jaray: New paintings." Art International, v. 13, no. 6, Summer 1969, p. 41.)

KALTENBACH, STEPHEN
In another work, he seems to prop a lead picture rectangle against the wall by means of a pipe wedged diagonally from the floor."
(Kozloff, Max. " 9 in a warehouse. An 'attock on the status of the object. '" Artforum, v. 7, no. 6, February 1969, p. 41.)

KAWARA,ON. see: KAWASHIMA.
"These are subtle and intense paintings that somehow achieve serenity and energy at the same time."
("Reviews and previews." Art News, v. 68, no. 6, October 1969, p. 13.)

KOSUTH, JOSEPH.

## "Barry."

(Rose, Arthur R. "Four interviews with Barry, Huebler, Kosuth, Weiner." Arts Magozine, v. 43, no. 4, February 1969, p. 22.)

## KOZLOV, CHRISTINE. see: KOZLOFF, MAX.

"As for those spectators who have preferred the beauty of that splendid car, the Bugatt Royale, to any of the mere works of art in the show, this is as literalistic a mistake as preferring a beautiful woman to the incomparably different beouty of the object which is her portrait."

> (Kozloff, Max. ". . .art negotiates with the machine as the central and most unovoidable presence of its time." Artforum, V. 7, no. 6, February 1969 , p. 23.)

LATHAM, JOHN
See illustration.

> (Harrison, Charles. "Against precedents." Studio International, v. 178, no. 914 , September 1969, p. 90. )

## LE VA, BARRY

"By spring, there were only a few stakes with bags of hardened grey powder and a few thin crusts of cement to remind us of the distribution."
(Rosing, Larry. "Barry Le Va and the nor-descript distribution." Art News, v. 68, September 1969, p. 52.)

LEWITT, SOL.
"Nevertheless, his paintings and drawings can eosily be broken down to their art-historical components - Art Nouveau, Surrealism, and Informal."

> (Sommer, Ed. "Prospect 68 and Kunstmarkt 68 ." Art International, v. 13 no. 2, February 20, 1969, p. 32.)

LONG, RICHARD. see: LONGHI, PIETRO.
"Later, with the exception of L'Elefante (Salom Collection), an animal which had been seen in Venice in 1774, the Contodini Che Glocano A Carte of 1775 (Paulucci Collection), the mention of a Confessione exhibited at the Fiera della Sensa by Longhi in 1779, the only references are to portraits.
(Cailleux, Jean. "The literature of art. The art of Pietro Longhi. Burlington Magozine, v. III, no. 798, September 1969, p. 567-568.)

McLEAN, BRUCE.
"The sculpture department at St. Martin's has never accepted a status quo; deep commitment to the possibilities of sculpture and to the need for development has ensured a constant questioning of ideas which are in danger of hardening into attitudes."
(Harrison, C. "Some recent sculpture in Britain." Studio, no 177 , January 1969, p. 27.)

MEIRELLES, CILDO. see: MEISEL, ALAN R.
"Surely there is no other place in the U.S. with as many shops selling local crafts as Santa Fe , and time was available for browsing and purchasing Indian rugs, jewelry, pottery, basketry, and kachina dolls."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Meisel, Alan R. "U.S.A.: focus on Albuquerque." Craft Horizons, } \\
& \text { no.29, September } 1969, \text { p. 47.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

MINUJIN, MARTA.
And when the object is precious, ownership becomes a responsibility that is more importan than the experience of the object."
(Margolies, J.S. "TV - the new medium." Art in America, no. 57, September 1969, p.50.)

MORRIS, ROBERT.
"One of Edward Kienholz's Tableaus entitled 'After the Ball' contains the following first-novel prose: 'In the kitchen, sitting at a table, under an unshaded light bulb is the father, tired, rigid, menacing.' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
(Plagens, P. "557.087 at the Seattle Art Museum." Artforum, no. 8, November 1969, p. 66. )

NAUMAN, BRUCE.
" X 's legacy to posterity will consist largely of some legends, a mass of photographic documentation, a few items little more than souvenirs, and a handful of traumatized first-class critical minds."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Schjeldah1, P. "Anti-illusion: procedures/material." Art International, } \\
& \text { no. 13, September 1969, p. } 70 . \text {.) }
\end{aligned}
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NEW YORK GRAPHIC STUDIO WORKSHOP, see: GRAPHICS, STUDIOGRAPHIC.
"In principle, no doubt, purpose and beauty walk hand in hand."
(Banks, C. and J. Miles. Studio, no. 175, April 1968, p. 215.)
NEWSPAPER. see: NEWMAN, ROBERT.
"In fact, these prints were neckties, works of art staking out a strong position in still rather alien territory."
(Newman, Robert. "Exhibition at Gain Ground Gallery."
Ant News, no. 67, September 1969, p. 18.)
GROUP OHO. see: OHQUIST, JOHANNES.
Er malt die 'Alte Frau mit dem Korbe' (Bild S. 50), den Fischer 'Auf dem Meere' (Bild S. 52), die grosse Kinderszene 'Im Luxembourggorten' (Bild S. 51) und die 'Bauerinnen vor der Kirchhofmaver in Ruokolaks' (Bild S. 54) mit einer Leuchtkraft der Farbe und einer Scharfe der Charakteristik, die damals verbluffend wirkten."

Ohquist, Johannes. Neuere Bildende Kunst in Finnland. Helsingfors, Akademische Buchhandlung, 19330, P. 5.)

OITICICA, HELIO, see: OKA, HIDEYUKI.
"This is indeed regrettable, for it seems to me that we are thereby losing one of the simpler amenities of life, but I see no way of reversing the trend without a deliberate effort to preserve what now anounts to a dying art."
(Oka, Hideyuki. How to Wrap Five Eggs. Japanese Design in Traditional Packaging. New York, Harper \& Row, c1967, p. T0.)

ONO, YOKO.
"Place the canvas where the west light comes in."
(Cox, Anthony. "Instructive Auto-Destruction." Art and Artists, vol. I, no. 5, August 1966, p. 17.)

OPPENHEIM, DENNIS. see: OPPENHEIM, MERET.
"Meret Oppenheim. T. V. Form med hialm. Gipsrelief. 1954."

## (Thollander, Leif. "Meret Oppenheim." KONSTrevy, vol. XXXVI, no. 2, March-April 1960, p. 77.)

## PANAMARENKO.

"The spocecraft would continue in flight for four years or be stopped in several hours; thus even the exploration of certain stars would become a possibility."
(Exhibition at Gibson Gallery. Arts, no. 43, May 1969, p. 67.)
PAOLINI, GIULIO. see: PAOLO DI GIOVANNI FEI.
"In both these paintings the Virgin is frontal, an unusually severe pose when one recalls the numerous Trecento Sienese paintings in which the Madonna fondly and wistfully inclines her head toward the Child."
(Mallory, M. "Lost Madonna del Latte by Ambrogio Lorenzetti." Art Bulletin, no. 51, March 1969, p. 42.)

PECHTER, PAUL, see: PECHSTEIN, MAX.
"'It's a Hopper,' Hirshhorn said."
(Jacobs, J. "Collector: Joseph H. Hirshhorn." Art in America, no. 57, July 1969, p. 69.)

PENONE, GIUSEPPE, see: PENNI, LUCA.
"Dans un milieu extrèmement fécond oò l'on voit plusieurs graveurs travailler de manières tres voisines, les chances d'erreur sont flevees."
(Zerner, H. "Les equx-fortes de Jean Mignon." L'Oeil, no. 171, March 1969, p. 9.)

PIPER, ADRIAN. see: PIPER, DAVID WARREN.
"Since World War II, demand for handcrafts has been given a new lease on life."
(Piper, Dovid Warren. "Conado: dimensions 1969." Craft Horizons, no. 29, September 1969, p. 71.)
PISTOLETTO, MICHELANGELO.
"Any other choice would have been as good or bod; 'not to saw at all does not solve anything either, and besides, Engels likes sawing.'"

> (Blok, C. "Letter from Holland," Art International, no. 13, May 1969, p. 51. )

PRINI, EMILIO.
"Se, infatti, alcune de queste operazioni (come quelle di Zorio, di Anselmo, di Merz, di Pistoletto) riescono o sono riescite, altrettonto non si pù̀ dire per molte altre."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Dorfles, G. "Arte concettuale o arte povera P: Art International, } \\
& \text { no. 13, March } 1969, \text { p. } 37 \text {.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

PUENTE, ALEJANDRO.
"Sobre una mesa de enorme tamaño, colocb una serie de espejos rectangulares, pertenecientes a celdas penitenciarias."
(Whitelow, G. "Carta de Buenos Aires." Art International, no. 13,
May 1969, p. 28.)
RAETZ, MARKUS.
"'Vieles von dieser Gesellschafts-Anti-Form, ouf der einen Seite der Hang zur Kontemplation und anderseits die von der Verherrlichung des physischen und schopferischen Ichs getragene Aktion, ist in diese neve Kunst eingeflossen.'
(Ammann, J.C. "Schweizer brief." Art International, no. 13, May 1969,
p. 48.)
RAINER, YVONNE, see: RAINER, ARNULF,
See illustration.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Sotriffer, K. "Ausstellung, Museum des } 20 \text {. Jchrhunderts." Kunstwerk, } \\
& \text { no. 22, February } 1969, \text { p. 8.) }
\end{aligned}
$$

RINKE, KLAUS.
"Its 'art' is depersonalized calculable, multiplyable, transformable, very close to industrial design, a grammar of form that can be technologically applied towards shaping one's environment."
(Bonin, W. von. "Boden-Baden: a new method of exhibiting." Arts, no. 44, September 1969, p. 53.)

RUSCHA, EDWARD.
See illustration.
(Art News, No.68, October 1969, p. 9.)
SANEJOUAND, J.M. see: SANDLE, MICHAEL.
"In der Referenz vor Philipp King (geb. 1934) ober ist man sich allgemein einig: ob bereits đusserlich die bekannten Lehnformen ('L-shapes') seinen Einfluss ausweisen wie bei Tony Benjamin und Derrich Woodham, oder eine prinzipielle Gemeinsamkeit vorliegt (Evans, Hall) - die Renaissance der grundlastigen Plastik durch King ist dle wirkungstrachtigste Tat in der Geschichte dieser Bewegung gewesen."
(Kudielka, R. "New English sculpture, Abschied vom Objekt." Kunstwerk, no. 22, October 1968, p. 19.)

SLADDEN, RICHARD. see: SLADE, ROY.
"Many salaries are low, particularly outside richer universities,"
(Slade, R. "Up the American vanishing point." Studio, no. 176 November 1968, p. 174.)

SMITHSON, ROBERT.
"The thousand-square-foot expanse was 'salt of the earth' triumphing over the new technologies."
("Earthworks." Art in America, no. 57, May 1969, p. 34.)
SONNIER, KEITH.
"As had been the case with each successive wave of new sensibility, especially since the triumph of Rouschenberg in 1963, the more daring German dealers have endarsed young American artists by creating platforms for them, often long before their being videly shown in this country."
(Pincus-Witten, Robert. "Keith Sonnier." Artforum, v. VIII, no. 2,
October 1969, p. 40.)
SOTTSASS, ETTORE, JR. see: SOTO, JESUS RAPHAEL.
"Its ceoseless visual whirring concentrates the mind and eye in a curious way:"
(Peppiott, Michael. "Paris Letter." Art International, v.l3, no. 7, September 1969, p. 75.)
THYGESEN, ERIK. see: THORNTON, RICHARDS.
"He also learns the 51 katakana and 51 hiragana characters, plus the 26 Roman letters and the Arobic numbers."
(Thornton, Richard S. "Japanese Design Education." Graphis, v. 24, no. 138/139, 1968, p. 320.)

VAN SAUN, JOHN.
"A good glass of beer is better than a good piece of sculpture."
(Sharp, Willoughby. "Place and Process." Artforum, v. 8, no. 3, November 1969, p. 48.)
VAZ, GUILHERME MAGALHAES, see: VASS, GENE,
"but the principal motifs were geometric circles and squares."
(Mellow, James R. "New York Leffer." Art Intemational, v. 13,
no. 2, February 20,1969 , P, 46, no. 2, February 20, 1969, p. 46.)
VENET, BERNAR, see: VENETIEN, JEAN
"Wang, a Zen calligrapher and teacher at the University of Massachusetts, uses tongue-ir-cheek titles to underscore this disparity."
("Reviews and Previews." Art News, v. 68, no. 1, March 1969, p. 71.)
WALL, JEFFREY, see: WALLACH, ALAN.
"It was this dialectic between theory and first-hand experience that drove his art forward."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Wallach, Alan. "Thomas Cole." Artforum, v. 8, no. 2, October } \\
& \text { 1969, p. 47.) }
\end{aligned}
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WEINER, LAWRENCE.
"WEINER. Materials."
(Rose, Arthur R. "Four Interviews with Barry, Huebler, Kosuth, Weiner." Arts Magazine, v. 43, no. 4, February 1969, p. 23.)
WILSON, IAN. see: WILSON, WILLIAM.
"If at any point a Kienholz is resold or given away for tax deduction, a percentage of the then current market value of the piece reverts to the artistor his heirs."
(Wilson, William, with Peter Selz. "Los Angeles-A View from the Studios," Art in America, v. 57, no. 6, November-December 1969,
p. 146.)

## ADDENDA

BRECHT, GEORGE, see BREEZE, CLAUDE.
"Breeze's heartless examination of the conflict between the sexes is forcefully scientific, actual, physical."
(Simmins, Richard, "Claude Breeze: Recent Paintings and Drawings," Artscanada, v. XXVI, no. 128/129, February 1969, p.37.)

D'ALESSIO, CARLOS. see DALEY, WILLIAM.
"These are not cups as such but are obout cups: the spirit of cups, cups reincarnated cups purified by remaval of function."
(--., "Exhibitions," Craft Horizons, v. XXIX, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1969,
p.43.)
LIPPARD, LUCY.
"Perhaps there is some not merely personal significance in the fact that they all deal with landscape or with implications of an extensive space.

Lippard, Lucy, "Notes in Review of Canadian Artists '68, Artscanada, v. XXVI, no. 128/129, February 1969, p. 25.
N.E. THING CO. see: NEUBURG, HANS.
"The world's first great poster museum in the Polish capital bears witness to this fact."
(Neuburg, Hans, "Second International Poster Biennale in Warsaw," Graphis, v. 24, no. 137,1968, p. 242.)

McSHINE, KYNASTON. see MAC TAGGART, WILLIAM.
These portraits are really the beginning of his emergence from the cave."
(---, "Recent Museum Acquisitions," The Burlington Magazine,
v. CXI, no. 790, January 1969, p.32.)

PART II
A. If it is true that the artist possesses the means of anticipating and avoiding the consequences of technological trauma, what then are we to think of the world and bureaucracy of "art appreciation"? Would it not seem suddenly to be a conspiracy to make the artist a frill, a fribble, or a Miltown?
$13312218114 \quad 171914$
...The logic of the photograph is neither verbal nor syntactical, a condition which renders literary culture quite helpless to cope with the photograph....For most people, their own ego image seems to have been typographically conditioned, so that the electric age with its return to inclusive experience threatens their idea of self.

## 9294

For art as either action or idea, memory, or the absorption of some referent to an art work or an art idea into the observer's consciousness, is instrumental. By memory, I mean less the retentive, the fact-storage faculty, than the associative faculty. From the arts we are learning to make connections, jumps, through cues and clues that come to us in fragments.

## 121202211471855145

It is not so much for you, my friend, who never saw this place, and had you visited it, could not now feel the impressions and colors I feel, that I have gone over it in such detail, for which I must excuse myself. Nor should you try to see it as a result of what I have said; let the image float inside you; pass lightly; the slightest idea of it will suffice for you.

A good third of our psychic life consists of these rapid premonitory perspective views of schemes of thought not yet articulate.

## 23912129113

10113519
Philosophy makes us ripen quickly, and crystallizes us in a state of maturity. How, then, without 'dephilosophizing' ourselves, may we hope to experience new images, shocks which are always the phenomena of youthful being?

## $7119201514 \quad 21385121184$

Fragmentation can be a highly effective artistic or critical approach to much new art. It is closer to direct communication than the traditionally unified or literary approach, in which all sorts of superfluous transitional materials are introduced. Interpretation, analysis, anecdote, judgment, tend to clog the processes of mental or physiological reaction with irrelevant information, rather than allowing a direct response to the basic information.

71855145, 1516. 3920
We think we want creative children, but what do we want them to create?
18.4. 1219147

No one will take No for an answer.

## 14 li59148118420

Chance brings us closer to nature in her manner of operation.

## 1015814 <br> 3175

It is, in fact, quite possible that before the next one hundred years are up our thought processes will have led to our extinction, in a way that would be quite impossible for lower animals that are incapable of thinking.
4.5. 25181225145
B. Provide errata sheets in the exhibition space where visitors can correct any inaccurate information, spelling, etc. in the material on view or in the catalogue. Edit out facetious comments and publish as a review of the exhibition in an art magazine.

Emile Durkheim long ago expressed the idea that the specialized task $\frac{a l w a y s ~ e s c a p e d ~ t h e ~ a c t i o n ~ o f ~ t h e ~ s o c i a l ~ c o n s c i e n c e . ~}{13312218174}$
A. Match the name of each artist in the exhibition who is or will be in New York or environs with that of a Trustee of the Museum of Modern Art whose last name begins with the same letter (use procedure similar to that in Part I/A, going to the next letter in the alphabet if still incomplete); ask each trustee to spend at least 8 hours talking to that artist about art, artist's rights, the relationship of the museum to society at large, or any other subject agreed upon by the two of them. This should be executed within 6 months of the opening of the exhibition and can be applied to foreign artists if individual travel plans are known far enough in advance.
B. On the first afternoon after the opening of the exhibition (preferably a Wednesday) that this is statistically possible, give the holders of film tickets numbered 296160 and 296159 lifetime free-admission passes to the Museum (valid any day of the week). If the holder is Black, Puerto Rican, Female, or a working artist without a gallery affiliation, give him/her in addition a free xerox copy of any piece or pieces in the INFORMATION exhibition utilizing Roget's Thesaurus; if there aren't any, or if the artist refuses, give a free copy of the catalogue of the Museum's permanent collection.

## C. Show no films glorifying war.

Ask the American artists in the exhibition to join those willing on the Museum staff in compiling and signing a letter that states the necessity to go A.W.O.L. from the unconstitutional war in Vietnam and Cambodia; send it to 592,319 (296160+296159) men at armed forces based in each state of the USA. (If this is impossible, to 56 major newspapers.)
D. Purchase one work by those artists in the exhibition whose names appear first, second, fifth, sixth, ninth, nineteenth, and sixtieth (if it goes that far) in the alphabetical list of exhibitors; donate one each to seven (or six) independent museums all over the world which are located in low-income areas, outside of major cities.
E. Xerox and publish as an insert to the catalogue of the INFORMATION exhibition, all available information on any extant proposed reforms concerning artist's rights, such as rental fees, contracts, profit-sharing, artists' control over works sold, shown, etc.

Richard LONG
Born 1945; Bristol, England
Lives in Bristol


SCULPTURE ON SODA WITH FLAMINGOS FEEDING IN THE BACKGROUND, AFRICA.
August 1969


COUNTY CORK, IRELAND. 1967. Earth and grass, 8 feet in diameter


REDCLIFF BAY, SOMERSET. 1968. Rocks, 14 feet square


BOWLING GREEN, BATTERY PARK, NEW YORK. 1969. Turf, 20 X 40 X 4 feet

Bruce McLEAN
Born 1944, Glasgow, Scotland
Lives in London

FIFTY PIECES FROM 'KING FOR A DAY' AND 999 OTHER PIECES/WORKS/THINGS ETC. Proposal for a retrospective at the Hayward Gallery, London
431.
432. Walking man with head missing, piece.
433. Walking man with head and 1 arm missing, piece.

Walking man with head and $l$ arm and $\frac{1}{2}$ leg missing piece.
435. Seated torso piece.
436. Seated torso with separate head on same plinth piece.
437. Three forms abstract piece.
438. My brother paints bridges piece.
439. Drapery work (for interior installations).
440. Mixed multi media piece.
441. Terracotta work, (little brown nude) lst version.
442. Big still-life work.
443. Larger than life, still-life work.
444. The biggest larger, still-life, than life, still-life in the world (piece).
445. The smallest still-life in London (work).
446. Big brown landscape piece.
447. Another look at Henry Moore (piece) 3rd version.
448. Early one morning, after 'Caro'. work.
449. Tra. Ia la la and the Xmas pudding piece after 'King' Piece.
450. Song, dance tra. la, la, la cough smile. piece. l2th version.
451. Calling in on Nigel piece. (joke) with undertones, work.
452. Portrait of the artist as portrait as portrait, piece.
453. Goodbye baby blue, work/thing. piece.
454. Its all over now, baby blue, work/piece/thing.
455. Homage to baby blue, piece.
456. Baby blue meets the little blue nude piece.
457. Baby blue goes grey over you, work/thing/piece.
458. Jump in piece.
459. Jump out piece.
460. Jump all over piece.
461. Heh there you with the art in your eyes piece.
462. She makes art when she walks piece/work/thing.
463. Piece within a piece, piece.
464. Piece without a piece, piece.
465. The artists as your friendly bore, piece.
466. Concealed art as hidden as art, piece.
467. Installation for interiors of soft furniture piece/thing/work.
468. Multi media piece for doors (interiors) piece.
469. Heavy rock soft roll and Bruce McLean package work second stage. (piece)
470. Homage to heavy rocks \& soft rolly polly art.
471.. Homage homage homage piece. part l second phase. Piece/work.
472. Hallo young sculptors your under arrest, piece.
473. Waiter Waiter, there's a sculpture in my soup. Piece.
474. I say I say a funny sculpture happened on my way to the retro. piece.
475. Little blue nude No. 50. loth series. piece.
476. Happy sculpture is here again, work/piece/thing.
477. A new and long hard. look at sculpture in the fifties piece incorporating the Ken Armitage show featuring Lynn Chadwick.
478. Sad art, a precis, piece.
479. Art as issue as issue, work/piece.
480. Terracotta turd, piece No. 2.
481. Sculptor as a superman? piece.

I am here, in this exhibition, to defend neither a career nor any nationality.
I would rather speak about a region which does not appear on official maps, a region called the SOUTHERN CROSS. Its original inhabitants never divided it. Others came, however, who for some reason did it. Such a division remains to this day.

I believe every region to have its boundary lines, imaginary or not. The line I am referring to is called Tordesilhas. Its Eastern side you know rather well through post cards, pictures, descriptions and books.

I would like, however, to speak from the other side of this border, with my head under the Equator line, hot and buried in the ground, the very opposite of skyscrapers, their roots in the ground, about all constellations. The wild side. The jungle in the head, deprived of the brilliancy of intelligence and brains. About this people, about the heads of these people, they who searched, or were forced, to bury their heads in the ground or in the mud. In the jungle. Therefore, their heads within their very own heads.

A circus: ways of thinking, capabilities, specializations, styles, all ends. What remains is what always existed: the ground. The dance to be performed begging for rain. And the swamp. And from the swamp worms will be born, and again life. Another thing: always believe in rumors. In the jungle there are no lies, only very private truths.

The precursors. But who dared to intuit, West of Tordesilhas, other than its own inhabitants? Hard luck on the hippies and their sterilized beaches, their disinfected lands, their plastics, their emasculated cults and their hysterical intelligence. Hard luck on the East. Hard luck on those who compromise: willfully or not, they take the side of the weak ones. Worse for them. For the jungle will grow and spread out to cover their sterilized beaches, their disinfected lands, their lazy sexes, their buildings, their roads, their earth-works, think-works, nihil-works, water-works, conceptual-works and so on, East of Tordesilhas and in each and every East of no matter what region. The jungle will go on spreading itself over the East of no matter what region. The jungle will go on spreading itself over the East and over those who compromise, until all those who have forgotten, or no longer know, how to breathe oxygen will die, infected with health. Cat bed.

Within its womb it still bears the shy end of the metaphor: since metaphors have no intrinsic value West of Tordesilhas. It is not that I myself am not fond of metaphors: I want someday all works to be looked at as hallmarks, as remembrances and evocations or real and visible conquests. And whenever listening to the History of this West, people will be listening to fantastic legends and fables and allegories. For a people who can transform its History into fantastic legends and fables and allegories, that people has a real existence.

April 1970


MINUPHONE, Howard Wise Gallery, New York, 1967


MINUCODE, Center for Inter-American Relations, New York, 1968

## Robert MORRIS

Born 1931, Kansas City, Missouri Lives in New York

## A METHOD FOR SORTING COWS

It is essential to have a long corridor or alley with a large room or pen off to one side and approximately halfway between the ends of the corridor. Naturally the more cows being sorted the longer the corridor and the larger the pen. Two men are required to sort cows in the method presented here - it can be done by one man but the effort required - the running, the stumbling, the falling, the sweating, the panic of the animals - all of these things make it impractical. Essentially, the 2 -man method is as follows. The cows are driven into the corridor past the gate of the room or pen. The gate to the room or pen must swing open toward that end of the corridor where all of the cows are crowded. The first man continues with cows past the gate. The second man stops at the gate; he is the gate man. The other man is the head man and makes all the decisions: When sorting cows the gate man's subordinate station should be well understood. He must, for the sake of efficiency and safety, never question the head man's decisions. Now imagine that the head man is down by the cows at the end of the corridor, always keeping himself between the gate man and the cows and keeping the cows crowded up against the far end of the corridor. He can do this easily by making fidgeting gestures. This keeps the necessary level of nervousness up among the cows - so long as the cows are milling around the head man can tell that he has them in the palm of his hand so to speak. When ready to sort the head man brings the cows to attention by suddenly raising both arms straight out, bending both knees slightly into a kind of ply, dropping the upper part of his body and at the same time jumping with the lower. The head man should practise this motion until it is a smooth movement, yet one which transforms his entire being into a state of absolute alertness, potentiality and authority. A good head man will transfix upwards of 30 cows with such a motion. After the ready-to-sort movement is made and the cows are stock still, nearly hypnotized, the gate man should place his feet well apart and get a good grip on his gate. He should be slightly crouched and concentrating on the head man. Slowly the head man will straighten up and walk toward the cows, keeping just to right of center, if the gate is on the left.

The cows will inch toward the left side as he inches toward the right. A crowding will occur in the left corner until one cow will bolt out and down the left side of the corridor past the head man. But this is exactly what the head man wants. He knows just what to do with this cow: as it bolts he screams "by" or "in." If it is the former the gate man flattens himself against the gate and attempts to become part of the wall; if it is the latter, he immediately springs out into the corridor pulling the gate open at about a 60 -degree angle. The cow will dart into the pen and he slams the gate and freezes to immobility and intense concentration on the head man. The inching toward the right on the part of the head man, a cow bolting, the in or by scream, the immobility or action on the part of the gate man - so it goes until all the cows except the last have made their exit from the end of the corridor. The last cow is approached by the head man in a more lyrical and less tense way; usually the last cow is also somewhat more relaxed and knows what is expected of him. One might say that the last cow is "shooed" since the expert timing of the head man is now not required. This cow will usually trot rather than bolt down the corridor to its destined in or by place. The head man must then turn to his gate man and say, "That's the one we're looking for."
N. E. THING CO. LTD.

Name registered, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, 1966
Incorporated, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, 1969

TERRITORIAL CLAIM - URINATION. September 27, 1969
Claimed by Iain Baxter, President, N. E. Thing Co. Ltd., at Inuvik, Northwest Territories, inside Arctic Circle, Canada. One of series of Territorial Claims on global scale. Done as part of N. E. Thing Co. Ltd. Arctic-VSI Project to go inside the Arctic Circle, September 25-27, 1969.


President, urinating


Urination mark on ice inside Arctic Circle at Inuvik, N.W.T., Canada.

PHOTO-VSI (FRONTAL VIEW AND $90^{\circ}$ VIEW). 1969
VSI - Visual Sensitivity Information, N. E. Thing Co. Ltd. Terminology


Frontal view of PHOTO-VSI

$90^{\circ}$ view of PHOTO-VSI

THINKING RE: CONCEPTS, ART (IF THAT'S THE PROPER WORD), COMMUNICATIONS, MEDIA, ANYTHING
Definitions:

| 1. | $c$ | 0 | $n$ | $c$ | $e$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ p $\quad$ causes $\quad$ effecting perceptual thinking

* We have developed a new system at NETCO for defining words (see above). This system accepts the word as a complete concept in itself and that its component parts (each letter) can and should describe the meaning. It provides some very profound ways of defining with many times some new insights into the way a word works. We would like to publish a DICTIONARY which defines words in this manner.
- It should be remembered that you can come up with a number of combinations, sometimes all can be put down, - some usually feel better than others.

| 2. | $c$ | 0 | $n$ | $c$ | $e$ | $p$ | $t$ | $a$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $c$ | $r$ | $t$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| coming | on | new | causes | effecting | perceptual | thinking | and recording | them |

3. N. E. THING CO. NOMENCLATURE

ACT - Aesthetically Claimed Thing
ART - Aesthetically Rejected Thing
VSI - Visual Sensitivity Information (term NETCO uses instead of "art")
SI - Sensitivity Information (all cultural information)
SSI - Sound Sensitivity Information (music, poetry Iread /, singing, oratory, etc.)
MSI - Moving Sensitivity Information (movies, dance, mountain climbing, track, etc.)
ESI - Experiential Sensitivity Information (theatre, etc.)
** - It should be recognized that there are categories where certain types of sensitivity information are combined with others to provide their form, but for the most part the categories above have been established because the "arts" tend to have a particular emphasis on one kind of information characteristic.

- We find that by setting up a new set of definitions like this that people are better able to see the cross-relationship between the "arts" and in so doing can become much more involved and supportive of the new types of "arts activity" - Sensitivity Information - SI - that are going on.
- The idea of comprehending "all arts as information handled sensitively" breaks the historical chains that keep them apart from each other and grossly misunderstood.

Expanded definitions:
VSI - Visual Sensitivity Information
A term developed and used by the N. E. Thing Co. to denote more appropriately the meaning of the traditional words "art" and "fine art" or "visual art." Refers to the handling of visual information in a sensitive manner. Also refers to the "artist" as a VISUAL INFORMER, as someone who knows how to handle visual information sensitively.
SI - Sensitivity Information
A term developed by NETCO to denote all forms of cultural activities, i.e. dance, music, theatre, film, fine art, poetry, novels, etc. It is based on the theory that there are all types of INFORMATION around in the world. INFORMATION is usually, or tends to be, confronted with and dealt with in either a practical or sensitive manner. Thus INFORMATION which is handled in this pure or sensitive way culminates in SI (Sensitivity Information) in general context, and eventually leaves its mark on our life as culture. The divisions within SI are based on the dominant characteristic of that particular area of information, for example: Vision - VSI - Visual Sensitivity Information (painting, sculpture, architecture, books, etc.)
or Sound - SSI - Sound Sensitivity Information (music, singing, poetry, etc.), or Motion - MSI - Moving Sensitivity Information (film, dance, some forms of mountain climbing, some areas of track and field), or Experience - ESI - Experiential Sensitivity Information (theatre, some movies based more on life experiences per se than on strictly visual, or especially areas or events which include some of all the other information concentrations).
Sensitivity Information Dynamics
A NETCO term to denote the cultural activity and climate of the times.
TRANS-VSI - Transmission of Visual Sensitivity Information
Term to denote the flow of Visual Sensitivity Information from place of transmission to place of reception - via any communications medium - like, telecopier, telex, phone, telegram, letter, videophone, conversation, Telestar, television, etc. A number of these transmission devices embody the possibilities relay, cognizance and interplay. This is at the moment bringing into play the cultural impact situation we are experiencing and will experience more so when this flow of SI develops universal and provincial overtones. We shall then be experiencing global SI or "culture" through the ends of all our highly developed senses and along the lines and at the receptors of our electric systems.
TRANS-SI - generally speaking the same as above, only think of it in the broader sense.

CIRCULAR WALK INSIDE ARCTIC CIRCLE AROUND INUVIK, N.W.T., CANADA. September 26, 1969 Two presidents of N. E. Thing Co. Ltd. walked in circular fashion around the outside perimeter of the town of Inuvik, N.W.T., Canada, inside the Arctic Circle. (140 photos were taken of one of the presidents walking by the other president. Total distance of the circular walk was $31 / 2$ miles, measured by pedometer, and total number of steps necessary to accomplish the walk was 10,314.)

Photos picked at random from the 140 showing various locations around the circular walk. September 26, 1969

counting device, and camera

50,000-MILE TRANSMISSION WITHIN 3 MINUTES. December 1969
President of N. E. Thing Co. Ltd. at telex carrying out 50,000-mile transmission from from North Vancouver, B.C., to Joy Manufacturing, Newfoundland, Canada.


President seated at telex carrying out 50,00n-mile transmission
MODERNART NYK
FTX130 717P EST APR 2170 Y Yes3(1625)
N E THING VCR
VANCOUNER BC CANADA APRIL 281970
KYNASTON MCSHINE
ASSOC CURATOR OF MODERN ART
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
11 WEST 53RD STREET NEW YORK NY
IAIN BAXTER. PRESIDENT, N.E. THING CO. LTD.
TELEXED SELF PORTRAIT FROM MEMORY - 1969
FRONT SIDE:COURSE BROUN HAIR SLIGHTLY BALDING AT TEMPLES AND SLIGHTLY OVER EARS WIDTH OF NOSE NORMAL AUERAGE LIPS SIDE BURNS TO BOTTOM OF EARS FAIR COMPLEXION HAZEL EYES LONG EYELASHES BLACK NON-PROTRUDING CHIN ADAMS APPLE GOLD CAP ON FRONT RI GHT TOOTH SPACE BETWEEN EYES SHORT DISTANCE NAVY BLUE

## TURTLE NECK SWEATER

LEFT SIDE : COURSE BROUN HAIR SLIGHTLY OVER EARS NORMAL SHAPED NOSE AVERAGE LIPS SIDE BURNS TO BOTTOM OF EARS FAIR COMPLLLLLLE LONG BLACK EYE LASHES NON-PROTRJDING CHIN ADAMS APPLE NONPROTRUDING CHEEK BONES COURSE RED-BROWNISH EYE BROWS
RIGHT SIDE:SAME AS LEFT SIDE ONLY IT IS THE RIGHT SIDE
BACK SIDE : COURSE BROUN HAIR TO SLIGHTLY OVER COLLAR OF NAVY BLUE TURTLE NECK SWEATER HAIR COVERS MOST OF EARS EXCEPT FOR BOTTOM LOBE AREA FAIR COMPLEXION
TOP SIDE ICOURSE BROUN HAIR FRONT AREA SLIGHTLY THINNED OUTNORMAL PROTRUSION OF NOSE AND CHIN AND CHEEK BONES FAIR COMPLEXION SHOULDERS FAIRLY BROAD
N. E. THING CO LTD
1419 RIVERSIDE DRIVE N VANCOUVER BC CANADA
FONE (604)929-3662, TELEX NBR ©4-507802. CABLE ANYTHING VANCOUVER

[^2]
## 4 M THEORY

M Mmm $\Vdash-$ VSI--- $\rightarrow \mathrm{mmM}$
MATERIAL MAXIMUM mental minimum $\leftrightarrow--$ VSI $--\rightarrow$ minimum material MAXIMUM MENTAL
Note:
4 M THEORY - explains the differences in emphasis of VSI (Visual Sensitivity Information) before (past history of "art") and now (onward)
Double arrow $\langle--$ VSI--- - denotes a constant flow between thectwo attitudes
VSI - always the result (painting, sculpture, idea, statement, pottery, concept, etc.) regardless of attitude

Born 1941, Fort Wayne, Indiana
Lives in Pasadena, California


HOLOGRAMS (MAKING FACES). 1968. Photographic image on glass, $8 \times 10$ inches

## The New York Graphic Workshop

 announces its
## FIRST CLASS MAIL EXHIBITION \# 14

from
The Museum of Modern Art

Summer 1970







- 1






96





Group OHO
Formed 1966, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

## Milenko MATANOVIĆ

Born 1947, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
Lives in Ljubljana


# David George NEZ 

Born 1949, Cambridge, Massachusetts Lives in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
object - program



## group grupa

er


Marko POGAČNIK
Born 1944, Kranj, Yugoslavia
Lives in Kranj

KARKO POGACNIK, 1970
project: group
projekt:
grupa
OHO

5.1-3.tehnína relacija (kako) (2)
technical relation (how) 2-4 materialna relacija (kej)
material reletion (whst)

6.1.sietematicno
sistematic
2.racionsino
rational
3. Benzibilno
sensitive
4 intuitivno
intuitiv

7.1.siatematićcno-racionalna selekcij 2. Bistematicno-1ntuitiva selekcija a1stematic-1ntuitive selection - Benzibilno-intuitivas belekaij
sensitive-1ntuitive selection 4.senzibilno-racionalna selekcij senaltive-retional selection

B. 1 -prve amer koncentracife
first direction of conce
2.druga smer konoentracije 3.tretja amer koncentracije third direction of concentretion Cetrta amer koncentracije fourth direction of concentration

9.1.kvedrat 1 zvanavetn out-of-world concentration quadrate 2.kvedrat svetne koncentrecije world ooncentration quadrat
3.kvadrat grupne koncentracije



11.1. Biatemat18n siatematic-rational role 2.81atemationo-1ntuitima viog sietematic-intuitive role - Benzibilno-intuitivna voga eensitive-intuitive role sensitive-rational rol

2.1. Marko Pocil 2. David Fez 4. Milenko Katanoví


2.projekt tgrupa oHo (13.)
projectigroup oHO (13.)
3.posebni del (6.-12.)
3. posebni del $(6,-12$.
particular part $(6 .-12$.



ANDRAZ Ś SALAMUN, 1970

1. železna krogle, 3 kg
zezaza ball, $3 \mathrm{krog} / \mathrm{kg}$
iron
aluminijesta cev
aluminium pipe


ANDRAŽ SALAMUN, 1970
2. medeninast obrof
3. Eraziery rin
6. iron pip

- vijak

Group OHO
Tomaž ŠALAMUN
Born 1941, Zagreb, Yugoslavia
Lives in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia


SCULPTURE $117^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ I. 1969


SCULPTURE $117^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ II. 1969
the first statement is about the accidentality of the world
the second statement is about the first condition
the third statement is about a nod of the head
the fourth statement is about a briefcase
the fifth statement is about a method of distinguishing

Helio OIrICICA
Born 1937, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Lives in Rio de Janeiro
i am not here representing brazll; on tepresenting angthingelse : the iceas of represenoing-rop-esentation-etc. gme ovess tropicalia wes a fentrative to oreate a synthetic face-brazil, the ime? bo a dimens on mowa than that represcatation" but i an now. lituenestiea an that fanyore my the achicyenents of tropicalia have been inatvidual ones; dissolution and distomion have taken over : prazilian reactionary brainwashed state of things acts as a reverse lens towacda tropicália, conbervative principles and lideas me imposed. disguise as "momicemism" (the idea of a new "ism" is clapeady a distortion; tropicalia wasn't supposed to be a new llart movement", but the aenilal of such concepts as art-ismsp - it is important to have an activity that cannot limit itself wo "lamt"t); and to survive brazil exportation and the take-over of an universal face that can be the possible brazil, the country that simply doesn't exist i propose a oossibility for a behavior also : an open-behavior; life-acts (not a way of life); there's no safeguard (idealism) against life; no supreme object; objects (?); maybe; i really don't want to make formulas : this \& that ; act; it's important that the ideas of environment participation, sensorial experiments, etc, be not limited to objectal solutions ; they should propose a development of life-acts and not a representation more (the idea of "art") : new forms of communication; the propositions for a new unconditioned behavior _my work led me to use forms of accidental leisure as direct elements for this approach to a new opening : from the accidental use of the act (a whole physical, psychical, etc.) of "lying down", for instance, internal questions-situations sen arise; possibilities of relating tc unconditioned situations-behavi)r - of course these are still introluctory propositions for a mus wider aim : the total communal-cell activity - what happens is that these leisure-form propositions can concentrate immeaiately on individual situations : they are universal (wholly experimental) and this matters a lot concerning brazilian activity (the country where all free wills seem to be repressed or castrated by one of the most brainwashed societies of all time): they can be exported and act intensely with different forces in brazil and other places : they can be given : they do not exist as an isolated object : they exist as a plan for a practice : it is what i call-propose as SUBMERRANIA : an open plan that can be expanded, gr 00 o ow.

Dennis OPPENHEIM
Born 1938, Mason City, Washington
Lives in New York



GROUND LEVEL - (PUSH-UPS ON MUD) - A SLIDE PRESENTATION WITH SOUND. 6 MINUTES

Energy in the form of ground pressure expended for its own sake.
Photographic residue returned to exact location via slide projection on snow.

## MAP PIECE

Draw an imaginary map.
Put a goal mark on the map where you want to go.
Go walking on an actual street according to your map.
If there is no street where it should be according to the map, make one by putting the obstacles aside.
When you reach the goal, ask the name of the city and give flowers to the first person you meet.
The map must be followed exactly, or the event has to be dropped altogether.

Ask your friends to write maps. Give your friends maps.

## 1962 summer

## WEARING-OUT MACHINE

Ask a man to wear out various things
before you use them.
Such as:
Women
Clothes
Books
Apartments
Pianos
Typewriters

## FALLING PIECE

Go outside of you.
Look at yourself walking down the street.
Make yourself tumble on a stone and fall.
Watch it.
Watch other people looking.
Observe carefully how you fall.
How long it takes and in what rhythm you fall. Observe as seeing a slow motion film.

## 1964 spring

1964 spring

## Name:

Age: Sex: Male Female
Occupation:
Please check the following data:

1) I like to draw circles.
2) I have ${ }_{\text {never }}^{\text {always }}$ drawn circles well.

$I_{\text {was }}^{\text {am }}$ a better circle-
drawer in the past. when I was (age).

Other comments regarding your circle experience:

PANAMARENKO
Born 1940, Antwerp, Belgium Lives in Antwerp


6 m. dif.
inhand \$ $\$ 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$.
Kaline $6 \mathrm{~m} \times 3 \mathrm{~m}$.
2 amotoren $\$ 8$ pk schroeven net kraws.
smelheid, fo bm/u.
inhound liensinetank 100 l . min tot sooliter. suax.
antonatis benrgende liellart kowne..
vordraaitue sosotra alle richtunge (budanis)

THIS AIRSHIP IS NEARLY MADE
It WILL HAVE FOVR ELECTRIC MOJORS (EACH 3000 W.) GND WILL QE 30 M . LONG 7 M THICK.

THE CABIN IS IN PALANGBANG -ROTAN
( $6 \mathrm{M} \times 3$ ) 2 M. HIGH. IT LOOKS FANTASIIC!


RAPHAEL URBINAS MDIIII

Photographic reproduction in actual size
of the light in the doorway of the temple painted by Raphael in
$\frac{\text { The Marriage of the Virgin }}{17 / 8 \times 13 / 8 \text { inches }}$

1968

THE ARTIST REPRESENTED BY THIS DEVICE HAS SYNTHESIZED A NUMBER OF RELATED WORKS OVER A PERIOD OF THE LAST 18 MONTHS. TO RECEIVE MORE SPECIFIC REFERENTIAL MATERIAL SEND A STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE TO:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PAUL PECHTER } \\
& 196 \text { E. } 3 \text { ST. } \\
& \text { NYC } 10009
\end{aligned}
$$



## Three Models of Art Production Systems

## Key

(I) - any semsory, intellectual, or otnerwise experiential information input
(C) - any active consciousness wnich discriminates, qualifies, adds to, interprets, alters, and utilizes (I).
(P) - the product (e.g. thougat, action, idea, object, event, etc.) of (I) $\rightarrow-\rightarrow$ (C). An art product $\left(P_{a}\right)$ is defined as any product (P) which is presented in an art context.
$\rightarrow-$ is transformed into

## System I

$$
(I) \rightarrow(C) \rightarrow\left(P_{a}\right)
$$

$\left(P_{a}\right)$ is a separate and firal stage in the production process. ( $P_{a}$ ) nas a physical and/or temporal existence winich is qualified by but exteraal to (I) $\rightarrow-(C)$.

## Systen II

(I) $\rightarrow\left(C ; P_{\mathrm{a}}\right) \leftrightarrow$
( $P_{a}$ ) is a final stage within the domain of (C). ( $P_{a}$ ) properly aas internal existence only, which is conveyed tarough external communication forms, e.ह. language, plans, pinotos, etc.

## System III

$$
\left(I ; P_{\varepsilon}\right) \longleftrightarrow(C)
$$

( $P_{a}$ ) is any particular (I) condition. $\left(P_{a}\right)$ nas a physical and/or temporal existence, which is unqualified but recognized and distinguisned by (C).

In each of tne above systems, (I) $\rightarrow(C)$ is antecedent, $(P)$ or $\left(P_{a}\right)$ a transitive consequent. Other models may be constructed using the same four components in varying futetiomal positioms.

This exposition uses System II.

Michelangelo PISTOLETTO
Born 1933, Biella, Italy Lives in Turin, Italy

## PISTOLETTO

## LE ULTIME PAROLE FAMOSE




Color is the only element that has a grammar and syntactic properties of its own. In that sense, we can speak of color as a language and analyze or present it according to its particular structural rules. When color rules are provided, we should speak of color as code, rather than language. The piece is related to the manipulation of these individual syntactic elements and systems for its materialization. The physical medium becomes then: unimportant (because of its too general qualifications; color can be found everywhere) and specific (because depending on the intrinsic "qualities" of the physical media, different information can be found or proposed).


TODO VALE 1968
114

Markus RAETZ
Born 1941, Berne, Switzerland
Lives in Amsterdam, the Netherlands



STATEMENT ON MAY 11, 1970
I am going thru hard times: In the shadow of real recent converging, passing, pressing, milling, swarming, pulsing, changing in this country, formalized choreographic gestures seem trivial.

In recent performances I have allowed for elements to emerge that pertain to actual ways in which we engage with each other. But like any group we will lose our vitality if these "engagements" remain on the level of fun and games.

I am not interested in group thereapy as performance, but I am still interested in performance.

I experience a strong sense of risk when I think about what lies ahead. I never did before. My conditioning - with its powerful imperatives of history, ambition, imagination, quality, and control - lurks ever in my peripheral vision.

Maybe fuck it.

It is not necessary to read this program prior to performance.
MHITNEY MUSEOM OF AMERICAN ART
March 31, April
1, April
2, 1970
CONTINUOUS PROJECT-ALTERED DAILY
by yvonne rainer
Performed by
Becky Arnold, Douglas Dunn, David Gordon, Barbara Lloyd, Steve Paxton,
Yvonne Rainer and others.
Rainer and others.
Objects and "body adjuncts" by Deborah Hollingworth
Pilms by Jack Arnold (The Incredible Hrinking
Michael Fajans (Connecticut Rehearsa1) Man)
Phili Niblock (Line)
Sound supervision by Gordon Mum
THE AUDIENCE IS INVITED TO GO TO ANY OF THE THREE PERFORMANCE AREXS AT
ANY TIIE, HOWEER, PPEASE DO NOT WALK ACROSS THE MAIN PERORMING AREA,
BUT PROCEED AROUND THE PERIPHERY OR ALONG THE WALLS TO GET FROM ONE
PLACE TO ANOTHER.
work $\frac{\text { Continuous Profect-Altered Daily takes its name from a sculptural }}{\text { Fort Morls. }}$ It has altered and accunulated very gradually since its original presentation as a 30 minute collection of material
at pratt Institute in March 1969 and to invent and teach new material during the performance itsirst attempted ensued was an onqoing effort to examing what performance itself. What
or working-out and refining - orocess the rehearsal and a growing skepticism about the necessity to make a clear-performance, tion between these two phenomena. A curious by-product of this change has been the enrichment of the working interactions in the group and the beginning of a realization on my part that various, controls that and have and the precisecoming obsoletel such as determining sequence of events the fact that my decisions have become increasingly influenced by the responses of the individual members. Although it cannot be said that
Continuous Project is the result of gre it is important to point out that there are details throughout the work too numerous to list that should be credited to individual responses and assertiveness other than my own, or to the manner in which we have come to work together, i.e., freely exchanging opinions and associations about
the work as it develops.

I gratefully aeknowzedge the aeaistance of the Jchn Simen
Poundation in the form of Poundation in the form of a fellowahip, which during the past year has
permitted me to work unharraased by the faot that I normatly do not make
a tiving at what $I$ do.
A. Primary: Performing original material in a personal style
B. Secondary: Performing someone else's material in a style approximating the original, or working in a known style or
"genre".
c. Tertiary: Porforming someone else's material in a style
completely different from, and/or inappropriate to, the completely
original.
Elements used in Continuous Project (not all of the following ocour ring any one performance)

1. Rehearsal: Performance of previously learned material that is not in polished condition (i.e.., has
been insufficiently rehearsed), thereby necessitating verbalizations, repeats, arguments, etc. The material itself may be re-learned may be having a first performance, in date) or case all the -kinks ${ }^{-1}$ may normance, in which
out (cf. "working out").
Polished performance of material. May involve verbalizing because of pre-arranged "signals" or actual response during performance.
Behavior")
2. Working out:

Creation of new material in performance. may result in intense response-behavior kind may involve "teaching". remble "rehearsal" and
4. Surprises:
5. Marking:

Material (objects, activity) introduced without previous knowledge of all the performers.
Performance of previously learned material in for polished performance, such as aditions necessary proper number of performers, proper expenditure of energy, etc.
A performer teaches previously learned material to one or more performers who do not know it, or
choreographer invents choreographer invents new material.
a. Actual: individual gestural and verbal activity spontaneously occurring in performance
of a predetermined situation. Can occur during any of the above or in "b".
b. Choreographed: behavior that has been observed, then learned, edited, or stylized prior
to performance.

Professional: the range of gesture and de-
Amateur: the range of gesture and deportment visible in inexperienced performers.
The distinction between these two categories is becoming rapidly more blurred as seasoned performers begin to relinquish their tranew dance modes.
A selection of roles and metamuscular conditions affecting (though not

## adolesc

athlete
autistic child
Annette Michelson
bird
Barbra Streisand
Barbra Streisa
Buster Keaton
brother
Betty Blythe
black militant
black militant
confidante
confidante
Carrie Oyama
Carrie oyama
competitor
energized dancer
Edward sloman
enemy
Fidel Castro
friend
feminist
George Sugarman
hirl
husband
hard dri
hard drinker
Hollis Frampton
leader
Louise Brooks
lover
Lucinda Childs
middle aged fat man
midale nude
mother
mother
Martha Graham
macrobiotic foodist
Michael Keith
Norma Pire
old person
out-of-shape dancer
old teacher
playing child
pregnant woman
pompous nobody
peer
redhead
ichard Forman
Richard Forma
sick person
swimmer
short woman
senile old lady
tired person
tall girl
2-year old ballerina
veight lifter
w. C. Fields
young woman
young ma
anger
conval
convalesce
constipation
catatonia
constatonia
drug-induced state
drug-induced
discipline
discipline
exhilaration
exhianimity
fatique
fatig
fear
fear
gas
good muscle tone
in the pink
large bone structure
malnutrition
menstruation
not in the pink
not in the pink
puberty
pleasure
pregnancy
pain
pain
power
relaxation
responsibility
senescence
sciatica
sciatica cancer

Excerpts from correspondence with group 11-69,
(following performances at University of Missouri is Amherst College) "...I am ready to accept total freedom of 'response'. At this moment I have trepidations about allowing people to 'alter' my material or introduce their
own, BuT (concurrent with my tropidations) I give permission to you all to Own, 时 (concurrent with my tropidations) I give permission to you all to
do either of these at your own risk:
i.e., you will risk incurring the veto do either of these at your own risk: i.e. You will risk incurring the veto know about such intentions prior to performance). In short, I reserve the right - and I confer upon all of you the same right - to be true to my/you responses in performance - be they enthusiastic or negative
mind the natural precedence and priority of my material.
"...re 'doing your own thing' - one chance per person per performance. I'
still fooling around with spoken material. I don't think that reading.... stili fooling around with spoken material. I don't think that reading... (in-
works. Now I have narrowed it down to commenting directly on the action (in structions, comparison with previous performances) or reciting learned material....The Lenny Bruce idea still lurks in my head. Real performance bits: stand-up comic, reminiscing actress or actor; quotes about performance. But
it can't be improvisational or 'in the style of'; it must be a performance of it can't be improvisational or 'in the style of' ' it must be a performance
someone else's material at a remove from the original or implied performance....Primary performance is what we are already doing - original material.... I want the spoken stuff to be tertiary - someone else's material, or
material that has actually previously been brought into existence (via media or livel performed as though it is one's own, but in a style completely dif live), performed as though it is one's own, but in a style completely dif can be established that the material is being quoted rather than imitated will save it from 'bad' performance. (Cf my hitherto unsuccessful monologues: I have neither the skills nor the familiarity to do 'good' secondary perform ances, like sportscaster or comic, and at this point it haven't the fogiest
notion how to establish that I want to do 'Bad Secondary Performance'. This will happen through clues in the material itself -references to actual dates, events, people, eto.: obviously not connected to the current performers (o terthary performers: A. At one point Ime imo colle him or find someone who could. I think my ultimate decision was much more interesting....The ambiquities and cross-purposes of live presence vs. apparent behavior vs. implied intention conveyed by specific source material vs. unconvincing performance: It all adds up to a kind of
rony that has always fascinated me. When I say How am I like Martha Graham irony that has always fascinated me. when thray into am new performance 'warp' imagine that my presence is immediately thrust into a new performance war deal with me as a certain kind of parformer, someone who is simultaneousily formation (simply because 1 'm talking half-way rationally)....similarly I feel that the tension that is produced from not knowing whether someone is reciting or, saying something - pushes a performance back and forth 'in and

The phenomenal aspect of what you did also characterized the whole experilose to current psychotherapeutic clichés: reality of encounter, responsible interaction, truthful response. To put it in a more personal way: I got a limpse of human behavior that my dreams for a better life are based on pecific, intense, serious at times to the point of religiosity, light, diaphanous, silly, and many-leveled at any particular moment."

Klaus RINKE
Born 1939, Wattenscheid, Germany
Lives in Düsseldorf, Germany


From OPERATION POSEIDON -
The sun awakes sensual yearnings
Summer thunder storms bouncing between the Ruhr and the canal
The trembling of light and heat
A handful of sand thrown in the moon
That which is above and below water

## Edwara RUSCHA

Born 1937, Omaha, Nebraska
Lives in Hollywood, California


STAINS. 1969. Boxed portfolio of an edition of 70.

1. Los Angeles Tap Water
2. Pacific Ocean Salt Water
3. Eyewash (Murine)
4. Witch Hazel (Borbro distilled)
5. Acetone (Gray Cross)
6. Bleach (Clorox)
7. Hydrogen Peroxide (Gray Cross)
8. Candlewax (Halo)
9. Spot Remover (Energine)
10. Antiseptic (Listerine)
if. Turpentine (T\&R Factors of Texas)
11. Sperm (Human)
12. Ant
13. Gunpowder (DuPont superfine)
14. Rust Solvent (Liquid Wrench)
15. J.acquer Thinner (Sinclairs)
16. Topsoil
17. Drain Cleaner (Liquid Drano)
18. Eau de Cologne (Partner)
19. Beer (Coors)
20. Nail Enamel (L'Oreal Coffee Caramel)
21. Gasoline (Mobil Ethyl)
22. Spirits of Peppermint (Borbro)
23. Oil of Wintergreen (Borbro)
24. Castor Oil (Borbro)
25. Glacial Acetic Acid (Robinson)
26. Sulfuric Acid (Mallinckrodt)
27. Butch Wax with lanolin
28. Wine (Chateau Latour 1962)
29. Glue (Wilhold Glu-bird)
$3^{1}$. Bacon Grease
30. Leather Dye (Shinola)
31. Tincture Merthiolate (Norco)
32. Urine (Human)
33. Lacquer (Pactra clear)
34. Shellac (Master Mixed orange)
35. Varnish (Grumbacher spray damar)
36. Petroleum Jelly (Vaseline) $^{8}$
37. Milk (Knudsen)
38. Coca Cola
39. Ammonia (Goodwin's)
40. Tobacco (Gauloise)
41. Salad Dressing (Kraft Roka blue cheese)
42. Bourbon (Old Charter)
43. Egg Yolk
44. Egg White
45. Chocolate Syrup (Hershey's)
46. Grass
47. Glycerine (Alvarado Pharmacy)
48. Rose Petal (American Beauty)
49. Oil Paint (Bellini Cad. Yellow Deep)
50. Pepper Sauce (Tabasco)
51. Ketchup (Heinz)
52. Spinach
53. Green Onion
54. Radish (Red)
55. Parsley
56. Beet
57. Turnip

6o. Pepper (Yellow)
61. Cabbage (Red)
62. Tea (L.ipton's)
63. Coffee (Yuban)
64. Apple Juice (Tree Top Pure)
65. India Ink (Pelikan)
66. Mustard (French's)

67, Cocoa Butter (Hershey's)
68. Dairy Butter
69. Worcestershire Sauce (Lea \& Perrins)
70. Olive Oil (St.r)
71. Mineral Oil (Squibb)
72. Motor Oil (Texaco 3oW-HD)
73. Meat ('-1Bone)
74. Mol.ases (Bicer Rabbit)
75. (Sinnamon ()il (Magmux, Mabee \& Reynard)

Invile Silh: Minod of the Artist

Twenty-six gasoline stations, various small fires, some Los Angeles apartments, every building on the Sunset Strip, thirty-four parking lots, Royal road test, business cards, nine swimming pools, crackers, stains, baby cakes, real estate opportunities
J. M. SANEJOUAND

Born 1934, Lyons, France
Lives in Paris


ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTYARD SPACE OF THE LUNDS KONSTHALL, SWEDEN. October 1967


Robert SMITHSON
Born 1938, Passaic, New Jersey Lives in New York


SITE OF ASPHALT RUN DOWN (CAVA DI SELCE)



VIDEO WALL PROJECTION. 1970. Foam rubber, $16 \times 90 \times 38$ inches, TV projector and camera, two video-tapes
22. Svastikikilra
23. Mpdangopama Papavop
24. Vilarkara
25. Kabandhirbha
25. Yava-madhyass
27. Utsadgibha
28. Gajodantibla
29. Parafusannibha
80. Vifrīita
31. Svabhra
82. Pralamba or yu
33. Vivithika
84. Trikugfa
35. Palicakupfa
36. Paricchinna
37. Dikevaatikibha
38. Arfividea
39. Vardhaminnagan
40. Eplpada
41. Narapada


A READY-MADE OBJECT TOBE USED
AS AN ENVIRONMENT ANDAS A TOMB FOA THE LIFE AND DEATH OF THE BODY OF MYSELF ETTOAE, AND THAT OF MY WIFE NANDA AND MY 100000000000
FRIENDS.

## Erik THYGESEN

Born 1941, Nyborg, Denmark.
Lives in Copenhagen, Dack

John VAN SAUN
Born 1939, Denver, Colorado Lives in New York


VOLUME LP AS LOUD AS POSSIBLG ON ALL 9 MICROPHONGS FOR PRGFORMANCE AND TAPC OF WORK,
GOMPONSNTS OF WOAK : BATEIR, PITCHEIR, REO AND BLUE DRY COLOR ( 25 EOZ. BAGOF COLOIR) RGD AND SLUE CLOTHING FOR ISATIER AND PITCHCR -TORE WORN ACGOLTDING TO GOKOR BEING USED (WHGN RED COLOR IS USES BLUE CLOTHING IS WORN, WHEN BLUC COLOR IS USED REO COLOIR IS WORN.


PITCHGR LBATIER PITLHER
PITCHER MOVES FBOM POSIIION (1) TO POSITION \& TO PILCH SECOND LOLOR.
PITCHER MOVES FISOM POSIION AND RECORDING CQUIRMENT
PHOTOS: WIL LOU GHBY SHARP

THERE IS A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING IN EVERYTHING - EVEN IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY YOU WILL
FIND NOTHING - SO THE BEAUTY OF THE WORK LIES IN THE JOKE - AND DON'T LET THIS MUSEUM SITUATION FOOL YOU. IF YOU ARE BLIND SPEAK TO THE DEAF AND YOU WILI SEE MORE


## thi Close-up run: 90 min.)

13. FASHIONS IT SEWING (C)
(1) SEsAttE sTheef-Chidren C See Thuse 9 AM C (た 11 , 60 min ) (11) JACK LaLANNE-Exarcles (C) 49 20 NEWS Bickerson (C) St BEVERLV MILEHLIES (C) A business boom for the Clampetts Led: Buaddy Ebsen. Gramny: Irene Pyan, Jethro: Max Baer. Elly May: Donna Douglas.
(4) 20 CONCENTAATION (C)
(9) JOE FRANKLIN CC
(1) EVERYWO
(13) NEWS (C)
(2) ANDY GRIFFITH (C)

Warren tries to reform lippler Olis 58 EOSALE OF THE CENTURY ( $C$ ) 83 MOViE-Musloat Biography (C) "So This lo Love," (1953) Preparing Gar het debut at the Mexropolitan
Opera. Grace Muore reminisces Opera, Grace Muore reminisces about her the Kathiyn Grayson, Mery Grittin, Joan Waldon, Walker Abel, Rosemary Do Camp, Jesf Donnoll. Marle Windsor. Ann Doran Douglan Dick ( 2 irs )
72 BEWITCHED (7) BEWITCHED C)

Sam's in a soap box cerby
CI) GOUAMET-David Wade (C) 33) FRONTLINE, wYC (C) berg walke wistioner Jick Goldber taiks with Dr. David Fanahel about his child wellare research grogram at Columbia. (Live, 60 min (2) (3) LOVE OF LIFE Sertel C 480 HOLLTWOOD SOUARES (C) Guents: Jim Backus, Bobe Cummings: Paui Lynde, faymma St. Jacques Lay fomint Gint (C) (2) (8) THAT GIRL C

TO Hent Hock in a bowling ball as Loreti Moung-oram Joe Martin learna that his meeting Jon: Ralph Meekeor Mitie Christine White Crace Summers: Mase Clarke.

## *TERNCON

12:00 (2) Whent Ture heant is (C) 3) Newes-piok Bartel, (C) (a) 20 נROgan口Y-ciame (6) (8) BEST OF EVERYTMING (C) (8) NEWS AND WEATMER (c) (a) JOUANEY TO ADVEWTURE (c) A look at lite in Loulsiana. Gumtioer Cese ram hoal
71 URDERDOC-Chlldren (C) (6) NET FESTVVAL-Concert (C) Last of three programs on the 1969 festival of music, dance drama and opera at Dubrovnik, Yugosiavta Highlights 1. Violinust isaac Starn playing Haydn's -Adaggio." 2. Rutsian cellist Motialiay Rostropovic performing Bach's "Sarabande" 3. So. prano Galina Vichneskaya singa Why? by Tckaikovsky 4. Pia Bat lade No. 3 in A Flat Major. 5. The Amherst (Mass.) College Give Chio singing the Yugoslav and US. national anihems. (Raruix, 60 min? tional aninems. (3) NEWS-Edwards C)
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}12: 25 & 2 & (3) \\ 12: 30 & (2) & 3\end{array}\right)$ SEARCH FOR TOMORNOW
12:30 (2) 3) SEA.
-serial C, wuat on whERE (C) 38 (2y wonct apart -sune (C) (9) STOCK MARKEY (C) (9) sTock MARKE (C) 13 CLASSROOM-Education 25 BRUGS-Documentary (C) Drug abuse is discussed by a panel of parents and teen-agers.
12.50 TR FASHIONS M SEWING (C)
$12: 55$
$8: 00$ 2) GALIOPS-Floyd Katber (C) (3) GIRL. TALK-Diacusston (C) C) IT's YOUR BET-Game (C) Guesta are George Carlin and his wife Brenda and Peter Lawford and his date Geri Crane Tom Kennedy ls nost.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { host } \\
& \text { (A) Movie-Drama C) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sincerely Yours: (1955) Liberace -Sincerely rours. stars in this sentimental story of a


During the exhibition a TV set in the gallery will be turned on whenever Stock
Market and classroom programs are presented. The rest of the time the TV will be
turned off.

## Jeffrey WALL

Born 1946, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Lives in Ruislip, Middlesex, England


1969-1970
J. WALL

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AVAILABLE FOR \(\$ 1.00\) (includes postage) FROM: J. WALL,
5 DELL FARM ROAD, RUISLIP, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND
```


## 56 PAGES - LIMITEDEDITION-137 PHOTOS

oleum floor, the waitresses making their rounds of the tables, etc.--maybe other people at other tables especially over Diane's shoulder. Occasionally, Bonnie passes the camera to Dia= ne and Diane takes pictures, possibly including some of the same articles in her photos of Bonnie. At another time, Bonnie and Diane are in a restaurant---it might be the same restaurant, it might be a different one. There is no tape recorder; there is no camera in its leather case. Instead, on the table between them, along with the coffee-cups, the piece of peach pie with ice cream and the ash tray, is a stack of photographs or printed photo-cards. The pictures represent Bonnie and Diane in a restaurant, sitting at a table talking, and many include view of the room of the restaurant, the

rutted road edges
doors to the kitchen, other people at other tables eating, wajters or waitresses at their tasks etc. Also among these pictures piled up on the table might be be photographs not taken in a restaurant at all, but instead in a bathroom cubicle. The sequence is not ditinguishable in any very usefur terms. There might be photographs $\#$ taken from a movine car, showing a long curving road, patched in places, and bounded on each side by thick trees and bush; showing a street comer with a low, light-colored bungalow set well


## curbs, trees, blockhouse, etc. <br> Note - weflection of theck house in shiny Wlue horof car

back on a large lawn, a gravel-covered path sidewalk, a concrete curb, a sewer grating etc.; a wide sloping boulevard, bright autumn sunlight, a curbstone to the right, an intersection with a metallic-colored station wagon positioned (moving) in it, a wide grassy median, a low concrete, cream-colored blockhouse structure set on the grassy median, low trees along the curbs, the edge of the hefty silver and blue dashboard, etc.

As we ride in this moving car, I flip through a stock of photographs which is lying on my lap. I witness a black-and-white grey landscape proceeding without transition factors from one indistinguishable position to the next. As well, there might be images which I cannot seem to relate to the experience of the car-ride landscape vision: images and visions of sex acts carried out in semi-public rlaces, of trucks and machinery in an unpaved parking lot, of a particular telephone booth standing empty.


Someone is standing in a bathroom cubicle in a movie theatre lobby. In her hands she holds a small portable slide projector. On the door of the cubicle are projected images of overt sexual acts carried out in a cubicle identical or similar to this one.

On the street outside, a car passes. On the seat beside the driver a slide projector throws images of the passing landscape against the side window, on the deshboard, on the padded ceiling inside the car, or into the rear-view mirror. Interspersed with these landscapes might be images of meals eaten in restaurants, sex acts carried out in cars similar or identical to this one, etc.

Photo-card theatre projects are handled as well through the public mails, on television, in the movies and newsreel films, on the radio, in the newspapers, streets, rooms, hallways, elevators, stairwells, linoleum corners, etc. of our experience--i.e. maybe vacuum areas of low defition, in the blur of our systems \& hearts. It has been said many times before but never-


PORTABLE SCREEN

vacuum area---low definition

theless it is true--a common dialogue for all blue cars with shiny silvery-blue leatherette seats, red trucks w/grey (striped with red and some green) seats, white Chevrolets with grey-green seats, beige-coloured Chevrolets with grey-brown seats--all this a "common language". Who should I speak through all the slide shows, the interminable shuffling through stacks of cards bleak and dreary, never leading anywhere but to more rolls of film shot in more accidental places--stacks of ice cream sandwiches behind the window, the black and white police car pulling 眫部 away from the stop light---all heavy pulsing heart-


COMPLEX SIMVLTANEITY

and photo truck seats
beats and regions, where just continually sithing there receiving light impressions on the retina on the lens of the camera, soundwaves vibrating the eardrum vibrating the sensitive pickups in this little mike here, sitting on my lap camera lying on the recorder body. This common language m has the pleasant effect of including whatever might occur in these unrelated regions. Imagine a development: huge highway billboards with massive photo blowups of landscape not unlike the landscape unwinding all around the billboard itself---this massive artificial analogre for the highway only on the highway.

# Epecifici A/ringin in ar w/itsphotos 

MOVING FHOTOO-SEQULNCES

Have someone take you on a car ride some-where---the route is not important. Buy some photo-cards from an artist of this theatrical school (maybe make up your own cards) and tam ce them along. You should never bother to go if your intention is to find out something about the car rides and the photos and the manipulated--for better or worse--sequences-
highway curb streaming past the car window--short white post with diagonal yellow and black striped marker, the standard mirror frame: inside it-rushing gravel shoulder with the single short white high wy post distance marker.)--we see it every time we pass by that way in the car, every time we drive ourselves by that way. Shouid I, as I passed this particular section this particular curving boulevard or curving highway, empty from its brown manila envelope a series of make an "imferpretation"
what is to be learned from riding, sitting, flipping through grey photographs of unremarkable quality? $\qquad$ Men and women standing in busses under fluorescent lighting, sittiing in restaurants, lobbies, standing--on sidewalks and elevators, sitting in living rooms watching television--have anything to learn? Themselves defeatured--photos of themselves--like photos of myself--produce virtually no emotive reaction. The mirror and the photo do nothing yet cannot be eliminated nor distinguished from the illusory"activities" of "real life", wherever that is to be found. A photograph showing a long gently curving bout levard, neat small houses lined up along aither side, a grassed strip between the two halves of the road (also low white concrete


1. The artist may construct the piece
2. The piece may be fabricated
3. The piece need not to be built

Each being equal and consistent with the intent of the artist the decision as t condition rests with the receiver upon the occasion of receivership

Tried and True

[^3]Carlos D'ALESSIO
Born 1935, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Lives in Argentina

## PROJECT FOR A CONCERT OF ELECTRONIC MUSIC

This project consists of an open musical work whose object is to receive and incorporate other languages into its original language, thus creating another concert within the concert at the same time that the first is being performed. To achieve this objective, an enviromental piece of electronic music will be taken as the base or structure.

This will be performed in a loft where the audience will participate in a cocktail party. This participation, which will be heightened by the sounds of transistor radios operated by the audience, will provide the new material that will be incorporated into the tapes. For this, six tape recorders will be placed around the room, which will in turn perform the concert itself, and simultaneously tape the sounds produced by the social gathering and selected by the composer. The result will be that the members of the audience will not only fulfill their function as receivers of sound messages, but at the same time will be the creators, performers, and centent of a new musical piece which will be the result of the incorporation of all this new material into the original structure.

The complete performance of this new concert will take place at the end of one hour, when the sounds of the audience will no longer be recorded, and the now-completed tapes are played back. (This part will be an acoustical re-creation of the previous hour.)

The next step in the creation of this open musical work will take place a week later. All the members of the audience who want to participate in it will be able to do so by making a phone call (the phone number and date will be given during the performance) and recording whatever sound or opinion they wish to.

DIAL-A-POEM during the exhibition
Arranged by Giorno Poetry Systems

Vito Acconci
John Ashbery
Bill Berkson
Ted Berrigan
Joe Brainard
Michael Brownstein
William Burroughs
John Cage
Jim Carroll
Joe Ceravolo
Eldridge Cleaver
Kathleen Cleaver
Clark Coolidge
Diane Di Prima
Kenward Elmslie
Larry Fagin
Dick Gallup
Allen Ginsberg
Giorno Poetry Systems
Barbara Guest
Brion Gysin
David Henderson
Abbie Hoffman
Lenore Kandel

Kenneth Koch
Jackson MacLow
Gerard Malanga
Bernadette Mayer
Taylor Mead
Frank O'Hara
Joel Oppenheim
Ron Padgett
Lennox Raphael
Jerry Rothenberg
Aram Saroyan
Peter Schjeldahl
Bobby Seale
John Sinclair
Gary Snyder
Tony Towle
Tom Veitch
Diane Wakoski
Anne Waldman
Lewis Warsh
John Wieners
Emmett Williams
and other poets

Call 956-7032

Each artist was invited to create his own contribution to this book, a situation which meant that the material presented would be either directly related to the actual work in the show, or independent of it. Therefore, this book is essentially an anthology and considered a necessary adjunct to the exhibition. Contrary to the McLuhan thesis, books are still a major communication system, and perhaps becoming even more important, given "the global village" that the world has become. After all Time magazine is available almost everywhere on Wednesday mornings.

The material presented by the artists is considerably varied, and also spirited, if not rebellious - which is not very surprising, considering the general social, political, and economic crises that are almost universal phenomena of 1970. If you are an artist in Brazil, you know of at least one friend who is being tortured; if you are one in Argentina, you probably have had a neighbor who has been in jail for having long hair, or for not being "dressed" properly; and if you are living in the United States, you may fear that you will be shot at, either in the universities, in your bed, or more formally in Indochina. It may seem too inappropriate, if not absurd, to get up in the morning, walk into a room, and apply dabs of paint from a little tube to a square of canvas. What can you as a young artist do that seems relevant and meaningful?

One necessity is, therefore, at least to move with the cultural stresses and preoccupations (as if you had a choice), particularly with the obvious changes in life style. The art cannot afford to be provincial, or to exist only within its own history, or to continue to be, perhaps, only a commentary on art. An alternative has been to extend the idea of art, to renew the definition, and to think beyond the traditional categories - painting, sculpture, drawing, printmaking, photography, film, theater, music, dance, and poetry. Such distinctions have become increasingly blurred.

Many of the highly intellectual and serious young artists represented here have addressed themselves to the question of how to create an art that reaches out to an audience larger than that which has been interested in contemporary art in the last few decades. Their attempt to be poetic and imaginative, without being either aloof or condescending has led them into the communications areas that INFORMATION reflects.

Superficially considered, some might seem to be directly involved with dandyism and the "gesture," and while some are, others use these as approaches to more subtle, sophisticated, and profound ends. The activity of these artists is to think of concepts that are broader and more cerebral than the expected "product" of the studio. With the sense of mobility and change that pervades their time, they are interested in ways of rapidly exchanging ideas, rather than embalming the idea in an "object." However, the idea may reside on paper or film. The public is constantly bombarded with strong visual imagery, be it in the newspapers or periodicals, on television or in the cinema. An artist certainly cannot compete with a man on the moon in the living room. This has therefore created an ambiguous and ironic position for the artist, a dilemma as to what he can do with contemporary media that reach many more people than the art gallery.

In the reevaluation of their situation, some artists have attempted to extend themselves into their environment and to work with its problems and events. Some have become aware of their own bodies, in a way that has nothing to do with the accepted idea of the self-portrait, but more with the questioning and observing of sensations. Others have embraced natural phenomena in ways that are at times romantic and at times bordering on scientific.
An intellectual climate that embraces Marcel Duchamp, Ad Reinhardt, Buckminster Fuller, Marshall McLuhan, the I Ching, the Beatles, Claude Lévi-Strauss, John Cage,

Yves Klein, Herbert Marcuse, Ludwig Wittgenstein and theories of information and leisure inevitably adds to the already complex situation. It is even more enriched by the implications, for example, of Dada, and more recently happenings and Pop and "minimal" art.

With an art world that knows more readily about current work, through reproductions and the wide dissemination of information via periodicals, and that has been altered by television, films, and satellites, as well as the "jet", it is now possible for artists to be truly international; exchange with their peers is now comparatively simple. The art historian's problem of who did what first is almost getting to the point of having to date by the hour. Increasingly artists use the mail, telegrams, telex machines, etc., for transmission of works themselves - photographs, films, documents - or of information about their activity. For both artists and their public it is a stimulating and open situation, and certainly less parochial than even five years ago. It is no longer imperative for an artist to be in Paris or New York. Those far from the "art centers" contribute more easily, without the often artificial protocol that at one time seemed essential for recognition.

Inevitably for art film and videotape are growing in importance. It is quite obvious that at this point they are major mass media. Their influence has meant that the general audience is beginning to be unwilling to give the delicate responses needed for looking at a painting. Artists are beginning to use this to their advantage. They hope to introduce a large public to more refined aesthetic experiences.

The films and videotapes in this exhibition and listed in this book have often been described as "minimally structured," which means that the content is non-narrative and that the style, while being almost an extension of cinéma vérité, is like so much
of the other work in the show, simply a method of distributing the visual information that interests the artist.

The general attitude of the artists in this exhibition is certainly not hostile. It is straightforward, friendly, coolly involved, and allows experiences which are refreshing. It enables us to participate, quite often as in a game; at other times it seems almost therapeutic, making us question ourselves and our responses to unfamiliar stimuli. The constant demand is a more aware relation to our natural and artificial environments. There is always the sense of communication. These artists are questioning our prejudices, asking us to renounce our inhibitions, and if they are reevaluating the nature of art, they are also asking that we reassess what we have always taken for granted as our accepted and culturally conditioned aesthetic response to art.

It is only too obvious that there are unpredictable implications for the established systems. For example, the whole nature of collecting is perhaps becoming obsolete, and what is the traditional museum going to do about work at the bottom of the Sargasso Sea, or in the Kalahari desert, or in the Antarctic, or at the bottom of a volcano? How is the museum going to deal with the introduction of the new technology as an everyday part of its curatorial concerns?

I have purposely made this text short and very general. INFORMATION will allow for a more careful and thorough analysis of all the aesthetic and social implications of the work. My essay is really in the galleries and in the whole of this volume,

Kynaston L. McShine<br>Associate Curator of Painting and Sculpture


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nhnivouz0/0/<6/69--CbiNH, Neb.--Hembers of the local Black Pantiter group displayed some weapons Wednesday night during racial disturbences generated
 edopied son d screen actress hedy Lamarr.







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Claimant to Throne


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OP HIS CAPTIVITY


IN TODAY'S ISSUE: ANNUAL BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF ASIA

# "All the News <br> That's Fit to Print" <br> The Alcu Hork eimes 






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3 PEro AUDIO HEADPHONES UDIO PORTABLE RECORDERS PLASTIC MEDIA CANOPIES
1 CLOUD PARACHUTE
1 LAND BLANKET PARACHUTE
1 AMERICAN FLAG $9 \times 12$
1 AMERICAN FLAG CAKE
1 PLASTIC BUSINESS MANEQUIN
UNIFORMS: 6 WHITE WORKMANS COVERALLS
6 HEADLIGHTS
6 MOTORCYCLE GOGGLES
6 AMERICAN FLAG MEDALLIONS
TOTAL EXPERIENCE ENVIRONMENT ASSAULTS ALL THE SENSES INVOLVING AUDIENCE IN QUASI REAL LIFE/SENSORY OVERLO A MEDIA PERFORMANCE IN 8 PARTS
ALLEY THEATER SEPTEMBER 261969/UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE SEPTEMBER 27,1969


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LIVING NUDES TAKE OVER MUSEUM

NOW YORE, Men:
THE NUDES at the Museum of Modera Art yeaterday were not juat paintings and statuee. Six young women and two men shed their clothes and Arailiched In the sunyy Museum garden and reflecting pool amid larger-than-life The bare romp, staged by Kayoil Kuamas, a 20 year-old Japanese sculptrees, took Museum officials by surprise. Miss Kuasme, who previouty entared nude "happenings" on Well Street and near the United Nations, said the in good compsay.

And so her accomplices did, as 200 visitors and as Aoniabod security guard lookied on in spparent shock belr stone and metal companions, Chief Security Oiticer Rey willams ploaded with them to get dreased. But the rung people beld thelr pomes. protest what ahe called the miny had a serious purposeprotest that ane called the museum's lack of modernity.
Williams, after 20 minutes, convinced the nodes to irest and lesve. As ho escorted convinced trom the enclosed sarden on
returs.
( $A P$ )


This is a partial but representative list of films that reflect many of the concerns and attitudes of the artists represented in the exhibition. Most of the films will be shown in the galleries in the "information machine" during the exhibition, and, for a more careful viewing, in the auditorium. Unfortunately some of the films listed were unavailable because of technical limitations.

Vito Acconci. USA
START. KEEPING UP. CIRCLE. JUMPS. PUSH. FILLING A SPACE. 1969-70. Super 8/silent/
color, 3 minutes each
Marc Adrian. West Germany
BLACK MOVIE. 1957-63. Color/3 minutes 18 seconds
Raymundo Amado. Brazil
APOCALIPOPOTESE (GUERRA E PAZ). 1968. Photography and production: Leonardo Bartucci;
Music: Caetano Veloso; Dancer: Mangueira. $35 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/10 minutes
Siah Armajani. USA
TO PERCEIVE 10,000 DIFFERENT SQUARES IN 15 MINUTES. 1970 . $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{color} / 15$ minutes
John Baldessari. USA
VIEWPOINT. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{film}$ loop
Barrio. Brazil
Two 16 mm films
Robert Barry. USA
SCENES. 1967. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} /$ color and black and white $/ 7$ minutes
Gianfranco Baruchello. Italy
COSTRETTO A SCOMPARIRE. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{color} / 15$ minutes
Joseph Beuys, West Germany. Henning Christiansen, Denmark
EURASIENSTAB. 1968. Producer: Wide White Space Gallery, Antwerp. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$
and white/20 minutes
Mel Bochner. USA
WALKING A STRAIGHT LINE THROUGH GRAND CENTRAL STATION. 1965. Made with Robert
Moskowitz. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/black and white/ 72 seconds
N.Y. WINDOWS. 1965-66. Made with Robert Moskowitz. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/black and white/9 minutes
DOROTHEA IN FIFTEEN POSITIONS. STASIS. $360^{\circ} \times 3$. 1970. Super $8 /$ silent/color $/ 3 \frac{1}{2}$
minutes each
Robert Breer. USA
66. 1966. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/5 minutes
69. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/6 minutes
K. P. Brehmer. West Germany

MADAME BUTTERFLY. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/black and white $/ 2$ minutes
WALKINGS. $1968-70$. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. 30 minutes
Marcel Broodthaers. Belgium
LE CORBEAU ET LE RENARD. 1967. Producer: Wide White Space Gallery, Antwerp. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color (special screen)/6 minutes
Stanley Brouwn. The Netherlands
WALKING IN DIRECTION OF SEOUL. 1970. $8 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color $/ 3$ minutes
Christo. USA
WRAPPED COAST, ONE MILLION SQ. FT., LITTILE BAY - 1969, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.
1969. Producers and filmmakers: Michael and Christian Blackwood. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{color}$

Bruce Conner. USA
REPORT. 1965. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 13$ minutes
Hanne Darboven. West Germany
6 BOOKS, $68^{\prime}-6$ FILMS, $68^{\prime}$


The "information machine" or "visual jukebox" designed by Ettore Sottsass jr.

Walter de Maria. USA
BEDS OF SPIKES. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound $/ \mathrm{color} / 9$ minutes
HARD CORE. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/28 minutes
Françoiś de Menil. USA
THE TITLE. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/15 minutes - 21,600 frames
Erro. Iceland
GRIMACES. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/45 minutes
Fernsehgalerie Gerry Schum. West Germany
LAND ART. 1969. Objects by: Richard Long, Barry Flanagan, Dennis Oppenheim, Robert
Smithson, Jan Dibbets, Marinus Boezen, Walter de Maria, Michael Heizer. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} /$
black and white $/ 38$ minutes
Rafael Ferrer. USA
TIMBALES. ICE. BUCKETS. TWIN LINE. CONGA. ROAD STAIN. 1970. Super 8/silent/color/3
minutes each
Robert Fiore. USA
See: Graves, Oppenheim, Sharp
Morgan Fisher. USA
THE DIRECTOR AND HIS ACTOR LOOK AT FOOTAGE SHOWING PREPARATION OF AN UNMADE FILM. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/black and white/l5 minutes
PRODUCTION STILLS. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{color} / 11$ minutes
Barry Flanagan. England
THE WORKS. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. 26 minutes
Antonio Carlos Fontoura. Brazil
VER OUVIR. 1967. Photography: David Drew Zingg. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/20 minutes


Hollis Frampton. USA
SURFACE TENSION. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{color} / 10$ minutes ARTIFICIAL LIGHT. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} /$ color $/ 25$ minutes CARROTS AND PEAS. 1969. 16mm/roynd/color/5 $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ minutes LEMON. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{color} / 8$ minutes PALINDRONE. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color $/ 22$ minutes ZORNS LEMMA. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/60 minutes
Ernie Gehr. USA
WAIT. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color $/ 7$ minutes REVERBERATION. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 25$ minutes TRANSPARENCY. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{color} / \mathrm{ll}$ minutes HISTORY. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 36$ minutes
Dan Graham. USA
FROM SUNSET TO SUNRISE. 1969. Photography: Richards Jarden. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{color} / \mathrm{c}$. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes
Nancy Graves. USA
GOULIMINE. 1970. Photography: Robert Fiore. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{color} / 10$ minutes
200 FRAMES AT $2 \frac{1}{2}$ SECONDS. 1970. Editor: Linda Leeds. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color/4 minutes
Ira Joel Haber. USA
UNTITLED FOR A FEATURE-LENGTH FILM. Super 8 (shown in slow motion)
Jan Håfström. Sweden
LE GENIE CIVIL. 1967. Made with Claes P. Soderquist. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/12
minutes
ORIENTEN. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/black and white/l8 minutes
Ken Jacobs. USA
AIRSHAFT. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color $/ 4$ minutes
SOFT RAIN. 1969. 12 minutes
Erling Johansson. Sweden
ANIMA MUNDI. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/ 15 minutes
Shelby Kennedy and Donald Whitaker. USA
THE BRUCE NAUMAN STORY. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound $/ \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 10$ minutes
David Lamelas. Argentina
TIME AS ACTIVITY. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/l2 minutes
George Landow. USA
THE FILM THAT RISES TO THE SURFACE AS CLARIFIED BUTTER. 1968. 16mm $/ 9 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes
Standish Lawder. USA
NECROLOGY. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound $/ \mathrm{black}$ and white/14 minutes
11 HORSES. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/ 4 minutes
Paul Lawrence. USA.
STREET PART B. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 2$ minutes and 40 seconds
Alfred Leslie. USA
LAST CLEAN SHIRT. 1964. Made in collaboration with Frank O'Hara. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$
and white/c. 45 minutes
Les Levine. Canada
CRITIC. 1966. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound $/ \mathrm{black}$ and white/ 30 minutes
WHITE NOISE. 1967. 16mm/sound/color/14 minutes
THE LES LEVINE MOVIE. 1968. Photography: Van Schley. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/22 minutes PAINT. 1969. Super $8 /$ silent/color $/ 7$ minutes

Gregory J. Markopoulus. Greece
GALAXIE. 1966. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/90 minutes
Paulo Roberto Martins and Jorge Sirito de Vives. Brazil
ARTE PUBLICA. 1968. Script: Pedro Escosteguy; Director of Photography: Affonso
Beato; Music: Paulo Machado de Barros; Producer: Totem Filmes. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/
14 minutes
Tony Morgan. England
MUNICH PEOPLE. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 30$ minutes
Bruce Nauman. USA
BLACK BALLS. GAUZE. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. 9 minutes each
BOUNCING BALLS. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. $11 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes
PULLING MOUTH. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. 10 minutes
Videotapes with sound, 1969: BOUNCING IN THE CORNER. REVOLVING UPSIDE DOWN.
VIOLIN TURNED D.E.A.D. SIP SINC. PACING UPSIDE DOWN. WALK WITH CONTRAPOSTO
Robert Nelson. USA
OH DEM WATERMELONS. 1965. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/12 minutes
Group Oho (Milenko Matanović, David Nez, Marko Pogačnik, Andraž Šalamun). Yugoslavia PROJECTS. 1969-70. Photography: Nasko Kriznar. $8 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{color}$ and black and white/c. 45 minutes
Yoko Ono. England BOTTOMS. A BURNING MATCH. A RAPPING EVENT
Dennis Oppenheim. USA ARM AND ASPHALT. ARM AND WIRE. 1969. Photography: Robert Fiore. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/ 6 minutes each
BACK TRACK. 1969. Photography: Anita Thatcher. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 7$ minutes
WRIST. 1969. Photography: Robert Fiore. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/l0 minutes
ARM WRESTLE. MARBLE GAME. 1970. Photography: Steve Griffin. $8 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / 6$ minutes each
WHITEWATER PROJECTS. 1970. Photography: Steve Griffin. $8 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} /$ color $/ 20 \mathrm{minutes}$
Luca Patella. Italy SKMP2. 1968. Featuring Jannis Kounellis, Eliseo Mattiacci, Pino Pascali, Luca and Rosa Patella. Producer: Galleria l'Attico. l6mm/sound/color and black and white/30 minutes
Martial Raysse. France HOMERO PRESTO. 1967. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ color/10 minutes JESUS COLA. 1967. 20 minutes CAMEMBERT. 1970. 16 mm
Klaus Rinke. Germany OPERATION POSEIDON. 1969
Edward Ruscha. USA BOOKS. 1970. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/40 minutes
Lucas Samaras. USA
SELF. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/23 minutes
Van Schley. USA
TRIP. 1966. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent (to be accompanied by BEACH BOYS CONCERT)/color and black and white/40 minutes
TAKIS AT THE MODERN, JANUARY 3, 1969. 16mm/silent/black and white/3 minutes See also: Les Levine, THE LES LEVINE MOVIE; Willoughby Sharp, EARTH and PLACE AND PROCESS
John Schofill. USA
XFILM. 1968. Soundtrack by William Maraldo. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/14 minutes
Richard Serra. USA
TINA TURNING and three untitled films. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 3$ minutes each
UNTITLED. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes
UNTITLED. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{black}$ and white/ 25 minutes
Paul J. Sharits. USA
RAY GUN VIRUS. 1966. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/15 minutes
$\mathrm{N}: 0: T: H: I: N: G$. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{color} / 35$ minutes
TOUCHING. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 12$ minutes

Willoughby Sharp. USA
EARTH. 1969. Director: Willoughby Sharp; Photography: Van Schley; Sound: CimeonThe Silver Apples; Post-production: Martin Andrews and Larry Johnson. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} /$ black and white/10 minutes
ELEMENTAL EVENTS. 1969. Featuring John Van Saun. Super 8/silent/color/30 minutes PLACE AND PROCESS. 1969. Producer: Van Schley; Director: Willoughby Sharp; Photography: Robert Fiore. Featuring Iain Baxter, Les Levine, Dennis Oppenheim, John Van Saun. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/30 minutes
Michael Snow. Canada
WAVELENGTH. 1966-67. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/ 45 minutes
$\longleftrightarrow$. 1968-69. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/50 minutes
Irm + Ed Sommer. West Germany
AMICOTHEK. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/black and white/ 10 minutes
Günter Uecker. West Germany DIE ECKE. 1969. 30 minutes NAGELFELDZUG. 1969. 30 minutes
Wim van der Linden and Wim Schippers. Belgium TULIPS. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{color} / 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ minutes
John Van Saun. USA
NEW NEW YORK ART. 1968. Made for German Television. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sound} / \mathrm{black}$ and white See also Willoughby Sharp, ELEMENTAL EVENTS and PLACE AND PROCESS
Andy Warhol. USA
SLEEP. 1963-64. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
EMPIRE. 1964. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent} / \mathrm{black}$ and white $/ 8$ hours
Robert Watts. USA
89 MOVIES (UNFINISHED). 1965 to the present. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ silent/color and black and white/ c. 25 minutes

Joyce Wieland. Canada LA RAISON AVANT LA PASSION. 1969. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound/color/90 minutes

## GROUP FILMS

Arte Povera. Italy
Videotape/l $\frac{1}{2}$ hours. 1970. Contributors: Anselmo, Boetti, Calzolari, Ceroli, Cintoli, Colombo, de Dominicis, Fabro, Kounellis, Mattiacci, Merz (Marisa and Mario), Penone, Pistoletto, Prini, Simonetti, Zorio
Fluxus. USA
FLUXFILM PROGRAM - SUMMER, 1966 VERSION. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent/color} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{black} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{white/93}$
minutes
Week of the Angry Arts against the War in Vietnam. USA
FOR LIFE, AGAINST THE WAR. 1967. Selections from the original three-hour version, Among the contributors: Robert Breer, Hilary Harris, Storm De Hirsch, Leo Hurwitz, Richard Preston, Lee Savage, Stan Vanderbeek. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{silent}$ and sound/color and black and white/ 38 minutes
Yippies. USA
YIPPIE! MOVIE. 1968. $16 \mathrm{~mm} /$ sound $/ \mathrm{black}$ and white/c. 15 minutes
Youth Film Distribution Center. USA
THE MUSEUM HERO. Filmmaker: Alfonso Sanchez. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 12$ minutes
YOUNG FILMMAKERS LOOK AT THEMSELVES. Three shorts. Filmmakers: Ira Fabricant, Judith Kurtz, John MacFadden. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 27$ minutes
YOUNG FILMMAKERS TALK ABOUT DRUGS. Four shorts. Filmmakers: Raphael Colon, Alfonso Pagan-Cruz and Luis Vale, Alfonso Sanchez, Edgar Sanchez. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 28$ minutes YOUNG FILMMAKERS LOOK AT THEIR WORLD. Four shorts. Filmmakers: Group Effort, Andy Gurian, Eliot Rodriguez, Alfonso Sanchez. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 26$ minutes YOUNG FILMMAKERS EXPERIMENT. Four shorts. Filmmakers: Jose Colon, Josue Hernandez, Paul Tepper, Susan Whyne. $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 29$ minutes


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This reading list is necessarily incomplete. It would be impossible to list all the material that relates to INFORMATION. An equally long list could be prepared for each person mentioned in this book but we recommend most of these publications as essential and important clues to the artists' thinking.

Acknowledgment is herewith made to the following sources for text and material reproduced on the pages indicated. Photographs by the artists, or supplied by them with no other source, are not listed.
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p. 172 above: Still from Zabriskie Point; below: Claudio Abate, courtesy Galleria L'Attico
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p. 189 above: Bridgit Polk; below: Man Ray
pp. 190-191 Courtesy Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
back endpaper: Bill Parsons




 $x=15 \cdot 1=8$

## $\cdots=\mathrm{Ar}$ <br> $$
4,8
$$

$x^{2}+x^{2}+n_{j}, \vec{x}$
 $4^{2} \cos ^{2}+\cos ^{2}+\cos ^{2}+3$ ?









[^0]:    © The Museum of Modern Art, 1970
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[^1]:    (Atkinson, Tracy. Introduction to Milwoukee, Art Center. A Plastic Presence. Milwoukee, the Center,] 1969, P. 5.)

[^2]:    NE THING VCR

[^3]:    1968 New York Times, June 16
    1969 Seth Siegelaub, 'March 31'
    1969 'When Attitudes Become Form,' Kunsthalle, Berne, Switzerland 1970 'Information,' Museum of Modern Art, June

[^4]:    STEPPING INTO THE JTURE
    THE GLOBAL, MORIL, LEISURE FUTURE, WHERE CITIES SIT AS MONGEEN ${ }^{\text {ti }}$ IO THE PAST
    LIFE GOES ON GREENER PASTURES, AND IN THE MIDST OCCURS नhe joasis, a PLACE WHERE PEOPLE GATHER TO INTERACYPLAY/EXCHANGE
    INFORMATION
    THE ELECTRONIC OASIS, CHANGING AS MEDIA NOMADS STOP TO ESTABLISH MEDIA NODES/PLEASURE EXCHANGE THE MOBILE, COLLAPSIBLE, FANTASY ENVIROWORLD
    FREE AT YOUR FINGRRTIPS
    PLAN NO SCALE
    1 STATIC MATRIX
    2 MEDIA TRUCK
    3 CHUCK WAGON
    4 SHOWER DOME
    5 PNEUMATIC PILLOW
    6 DREAMCLOUD
    7 HOLOGRAPHIC ENVIRONMENT PROJECTOR
    8 ONE MAN LIVING PAK
    9 MAX BRA (HAUS RUCKER DESIGN)
    10 STRAWBERRY PALACE
    11 ENVIRO/TRIP UNIT

