Contemporary Art
University of Texas at Dallas
Arts & Humanities
Fall 2021

AHST 3318-001 (87424) Dr. Charissa N. Terranova T-Th 11:30-12:45 JO 4.102

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09/28/2021

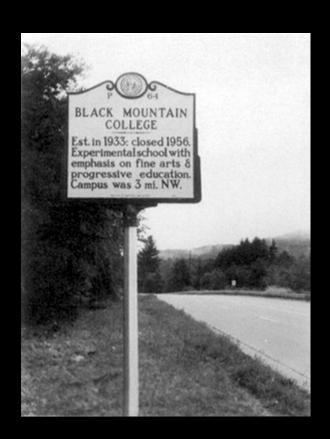
John Cage, Fluxus, and Intermedia Color Field Painting and Kinetic Art

John Cage, Fluxus, and Intermedia



John Cage (1912-1992)

- Born in Los Angeles to John Milton Cage, Sr., an inventor, and Lucretia ('Crete') Harvey, an amateur artist and occasional journalist for *The Los Angeles Times*.
- Worked during the heyday of Abstract Expressionism
- Incorporated unconventional instrumentation and the idea of environmental music dictated by chance.
- Approach to composition was deeply influenced by Asian philosophies, focusing on the harmony that exists in nature, as well as elements of chance.
- Famous not only for his radical works, like 4'33" (1952), in which the ambient noise of the recital hall created the music, but also for his innovative collaborations with artists like Merce Cunningham and Robert Rauschenberg.
- These partnerships helped break down the divisions between the various realms of art production, such as music, performance, painting, and dance, allowing for new interdisciplinary work to be produced.
- Cage discovered that chance was as important of a force governing a musical composition as the artist's
 will, and allowed it to play a central role in all of his compositions. Although each piece has a basic,
 composed structure, the overall effect varied with each performance as different variables like the
 location and audience directly affected the sounds that were produced.
- By breaking with the historically determined preconception that music was made by musicians using traditional instruments to perform structured and prearranged compositions, Cage opened up a new wealth of possibilities within modern art. His revolutionary performances ushered in an era of experimentation in all media and shifted the focus away from the artist's inner psyche to the artist's contemporary environment.
- Cage focused his compositional career on the incorporation of unconventional elements such as kitchen gadgets, metal sheets, various common objects, and even silence into his works to change the way modern audiences listened to music and appreciated their surroundings.
- Taught a groundbreaking courses on composition at the New Bauhaus, Black Mountain College, and The New School in NY
- Many artists, such as R. Rauschenberg, E. Kienholz, and members of the Fluxus group, too Cage's course in experimental composition at The New School, which he taught from 1956 to 1961.



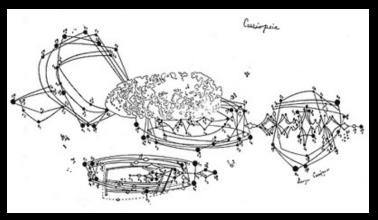
John Cage, David Tudor, Robert Rauschenberg, et. al., Theater Piece No. 1, 1952 Robert Rauschenberg, White Painting (Seven Panels), 1951



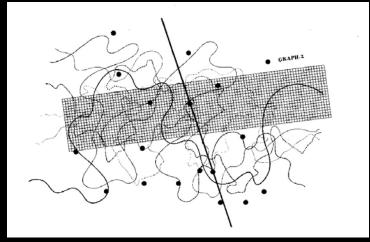


John Cage, New School for Social Research, 1956-1960

John Cage describing "silence": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p cHnL7aS64Y

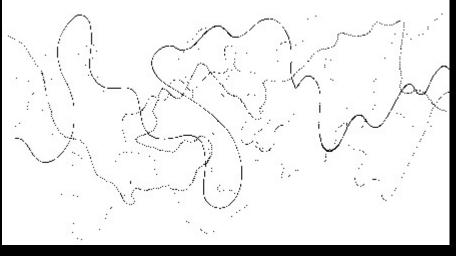


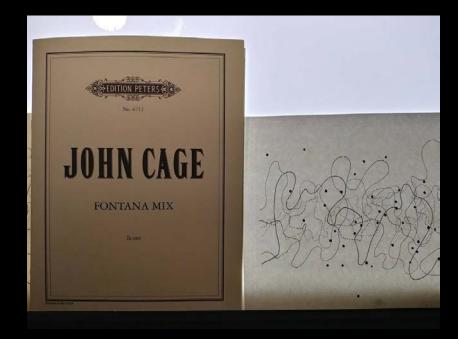
George Gacioppo, Cassiopeia, sound pictogram, 1962



John Cage, Fontana Mix, sound pictogram, 1958







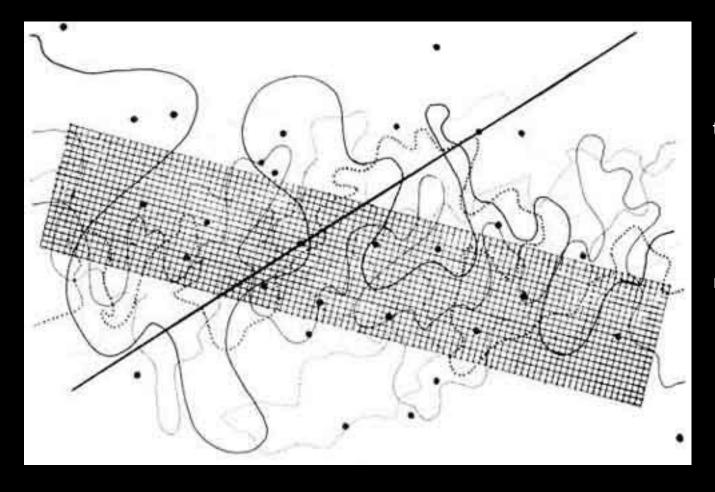
Artist: John Cage

Title: "Fontana Mix"

Date: 1958

Details: Experimental musical

composition



Artist: John Cage

Title: "Fontana Mix"

Date: 1958

Details: Experimental musical composition

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=05wBPhWD44U

Fontana Mix consists of a total of 20 pages of graphic materials: ten pages covered with six curved lines each, and ten sheets of transparent film covered with randomly-placed points. In accordance with a specific system, and using the intersecting points of a raster screen, two of the pages produce connecting lines and measurements that can be freely assigned to musical occurrences such as volume, tone color, and pitch. The interpreter no longer finds a score in the customary sense, but rather a treatment manual for the notation of a composition.

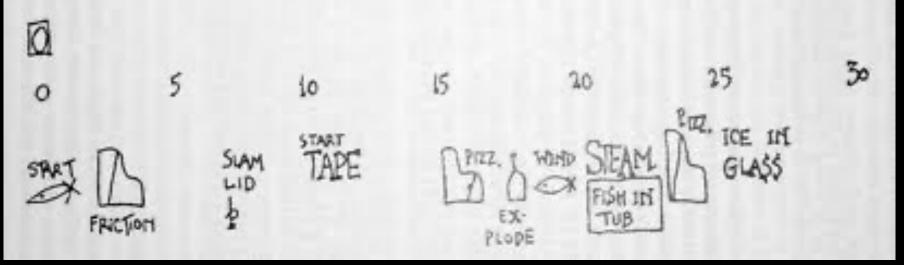


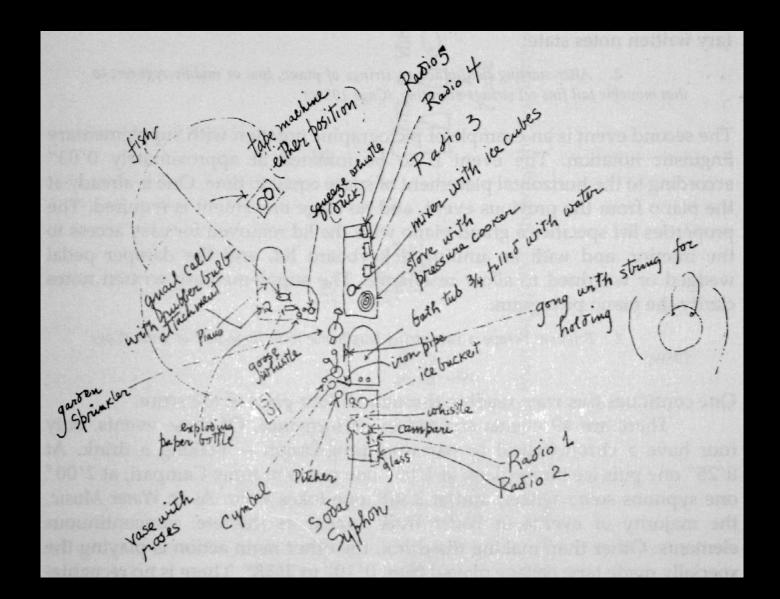
John Cage performing "Water Walk" in January, 1960 on the popular TV show I've Got A Secret:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXOIkT 1-QWY

Contemporary version of John Cage Water Music (1952):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_ik4V McLkA





Bodies in Art

- Abstract Expressionism: Jackson Pollock's technique [haptic vs. Clement Greenberg's "opticality"]
- Allan Kaprow: from painting to happening
- Leo Steinberg's "flatbed picture plane"
- John Cage's silence as a means of embodiment
- FLUXUS



George Maciunas (standing 2nd from the left) on June 9, 1962, during the "Kleines Sommerfest 'Après John Cage'", Galerie Parnass, Wuppertal (Photo Rolf Jährling)

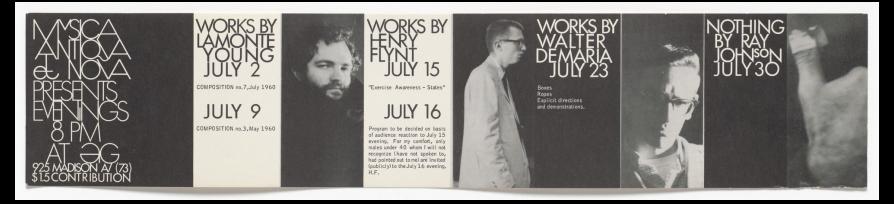
Left: Photograph of George Maciunas [1931-1978], June 9, 1962 Right: Henry Flynt, Action Against Imperialism, Picket Stockhausen Concert! 1964

Tuesday, September 8, at 8:00 P.M. Judson Hall (57th Street east of Seventh Avenue) STOCKHAUSEN CONCERT "jezz [Black music] is primitive... barbaric... beat and a few simple chords... garbage... [or words to that effect]" Stockhausen, Lecture, Rarvard University, fall 1958 upremacy to all plebelan and non-European, non-white cultures it has developed the most urste body of "Laws of Music" ever known: Common-Practice Marmony, 12-Tone, and all the not to mention Concert etiquette. And its contempt for musics which break those Laws is limitest, not to mention Cencert stiguette, and its consens, nor make the "lazz" that it is "the major ses. Aifred Einstein, the mest famous European Musicologist, said of "lazz" that it is "the major dominable tresson", "decadent", and so forth. Aristocratic European Ari has had a monstrow ing vaneration of itself on all the world, especially in the imperialist per , Beethoven, Bruckner and Stockhausen are hackstered as "Music of the "Music Which Will Ennoble You to Listen to It", white aristocrafts Eur phod. Its greatest success is in North America, whose rulers take the Art of West as their own. There is a Brussel's European Music Compatition to which musicians over the world; why is there no Competition, to which Eur has marily condecended to mention plebeline or non-European manier all jobs when it has, he first page of the fourth number, il leaves no catégory for it except "light must' that can med up by adding a question-mark after 'music". Stockhousen's doings are supported by the ierman Government, as well as the rich Americans J. Brimberg, J. Blinken and F. Eventi. enuine equality of national cultures in the world today, if there were no discremina s-European cultures. Stockhausen couldn't possibly enjoy the status he discrement But Stockhausers real Importance, which separates him from the rich U.S.cretins Leonard Bernstell and Berny Goodman, is that he is a fountainhead of "Ideas" to shore up the doctrine of white plat-cratic European Art's supremacy, enunciated in his theoretical organ The Series and elsewhere. JT THERE IS ANOTHER KIND OF INTELLECTUAL ith the Art maintained by the imperialist governments. To them we say: THE DOMINATION OF HITE PLUTOCRATIC EUROPEAN ART HOLDS YOU TOO IN BONDAGE! You cannot be intel copies' cultures. Yes, and this sick cultural racism, not "primitive" musics, is the rea hat these whites feer is actually a kind of vitality the cultures of these copresses. 1) not to produce more Art (there is too much already) STOCKHAUSEN-PATRICIAN "THEORIST" OF WHITE SUPREMACY: GO TO HELL! Action Against Cultural Imperialism 359 Canal Street, New York, N.Y. 10013.

Stockhausen, the modern composer, declares "Jazz [black music] is primitive...barbaric...beat and a few simple chords...garbage." They respond "Of all the world's cultures, aristocratic European Art has developed the most elaborate doctrine of its supremacy to all plebeian and non-European, non-white cultures....There are other kinds of intellectuals who are restless with the domination of white plutocratic European art...Nobody who acquiesces to the domination of patrician European Art can be revolutionary culturally -- no matter what else he may be. The first cultural task of radical intellectuals, especially whites, today is: 1.) Not to produce more Art (there is too much already) 2.) not to concede in private that non-European culture might have an 'ethnic'

FLUXUS and Postcolonial dialogue

validity."



George Maciunas, Announcement card for *Evenings*, AG Gallery, New York, July 1961

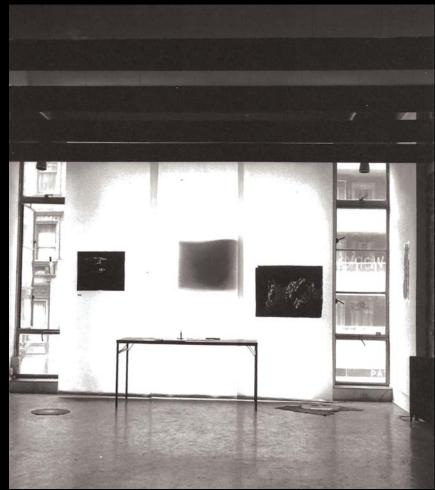


Right: George Maciunas, Fluxshop Stationery (recto), c. 1963

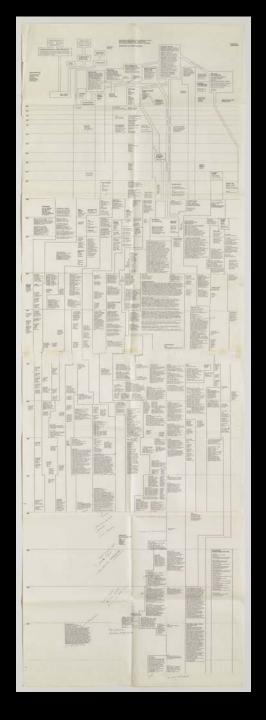


George Maciunas, Self-portrait, 1961, black-and-white photograph



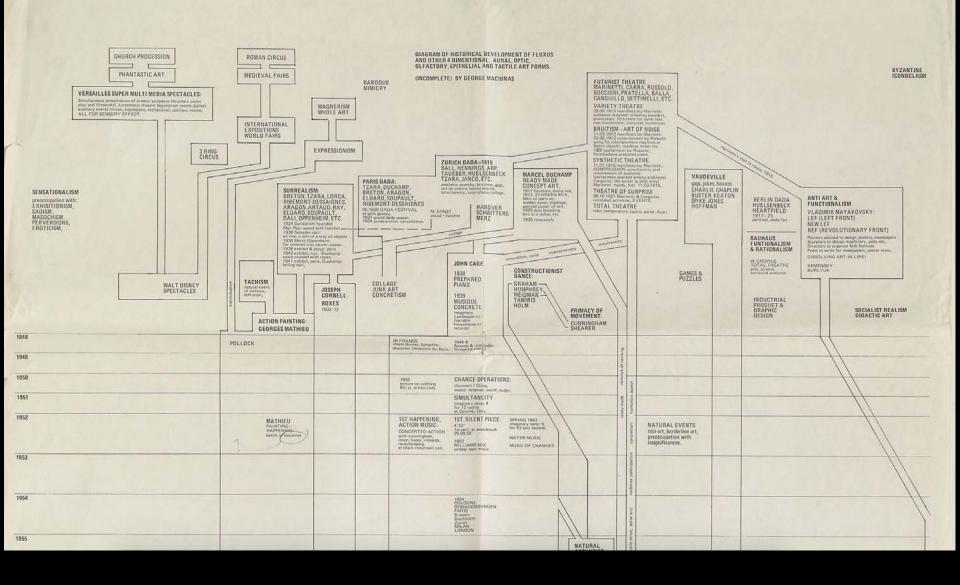


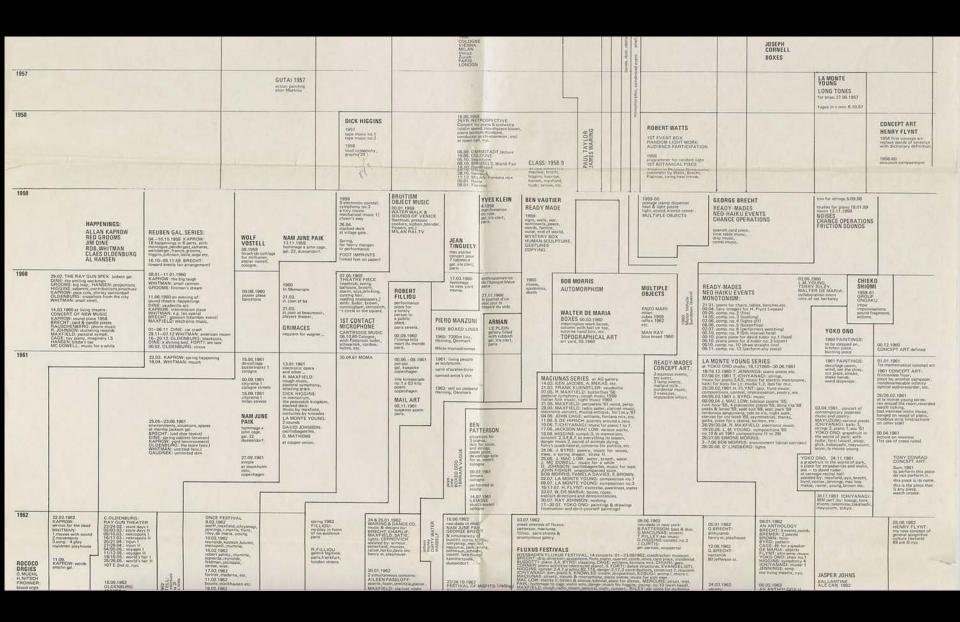
Paintings & Drawings of Yoko Ono at AG Gallery (1961)



Rather than stylistic cohesion, the Fluxus group should instead be understood according to individual experiences.

George Maciunas, Diagram of Historical Development of Fluxus and Other 4 Dimensional, Aural, Optic, Olfactory, Epithelial and Tactile Art Forms, c.1973







flux (fluks), n. [OF., fr. L. fluxus, fr. fluere, fluxum, to flow. See PLUENT; cf. FLUSH, n. (of cards).] 1. Med. a A flowing or fluid discharge from the bowels or other



part; esp., an excessive and morbid discharge; as, the bloody flux, or dysentery. b The matter thus discharged. 2. Act of flowing: a continuous moving on or passing by, as of a flowing stream; a continuing succession of changes.

3. A stream; copious flow; flood; outflow. 4. The setting in of the tide toward the shore. Cf. REFLUX.

5. State of being liquid through heat; fusion. Rare.

6. A fusible glass used as a base for enamels; also, an easily fusible enamel used as a ground for enamel painting.

7. Chem. & Metal. a Any substance or mixture used to promote fusion, esp. the fusion of metals or minerals. Common metallurgical fluxes are silica and silicates (acidic), lime and limestone (basic), and fluorite (neutral). b Any substance applied to surfaces to be joined by soldering or welding, just prior to or during the operation, to clean and free them from oxide, thus promoting their union, as rosin. 8. Math. The integral over a surface of the normal com-

ponent of a vector field. Cf. STOKES' THEOREM.

9. Photom. = 1st LIGHT, 18 b.

10. Physics. a The rate of flow or transfer of fluid or of energy across a surface. b By analogy, the surface integral of a vector distributed over a surface. Cf. ELECTRO-STATIC FLUX, MAGNETIC FLUX.

11. Plant Pathol. A slime flux.

flux, v.; FLUXED (flukst); FLUX'ING. Transitive: 1. To cause to become fluid; to fuse; to treat with a flux.

2. To affect, or bring to a certain state, by subjecting to, or treating with, a flux. "Fluxed into another world." South.

3. Med. To cause a discharge from, as in purging. _____, Intransitive: 1. To flow freely. Archaic.
2. To become fluid; to melt.

3. To undergo a flux; specif., to bleed copiously. Ohs. flux (fluks), adj. [L. fluxus, fr. fluere. See FLUX, n.] Manifesto

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Purge the world of bourgeois sickness, "intellectual", professional & commercialized culture, PURGE the world of dead art, imitation, artificial art, abstract art, illusionistic art, mathematical art, PURGE THE WORLD OF "AMERICANISM"

2. Act of flowing: a continuous moving on or passing by, as of a flowing stream; a continuing succession of changes.

3. A stream; copious flow; flood; outflow.
4. The setting in of the tide toward the shore. Cf. REFLUX. 5. State of being liquid through heat; fusion. Rare.

PROMOTE A REVOLUTIONARY FLOOD AND TIDE IN ART, Promote living art, anti-art, promote NON ART REALITY to be fully grasped by all peoples, not only critics, dilettantes and professionals.

7. Chem. & Metal. a Any substance or mixture used to promote fusion, esp. the fusion of metals or minerals. Common metallurgical fluxes are silica and silicates (acidic), lime and limestone (basic), and fluorite (neutral). b Any substance applied to surfaces to be joined by soldering or welding, just prior to or during the operation, to clean and iree them from oxide, thus promoting their union, as rosing

FUSE the cadres of cultural, social & political revolutionaries into united front & action.

Left: George Maciunas, Fluxus Preview Review, 1963

Right: Maciunas' Fluxus Manifesto, copies of which were thrown into the audience at the Festum Fluxorum Fluxus, Düsseldorf, February 1963

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Left: Maciunas' *Fluxus Manifesto*, copies of which were thrown into the audience at the *Festum Fluxorum Fluxus*, Düsseldorf, February 1963

Right: Billet for Festum Fluxorum in Paris



Q-MARLEY!

shelles fallin aroun sich sorung out finimente massa ze

vest ope kati katzen katsum aber ober ajeck abjeck i kamen

luk lak masse mi qui veut yu

fratwind movin evah in er eve maxum stima to trema chees breadrats turnum out each cam oermain letme lakme blud em

grayv gravitle it moonshammy shi corason aquilah wast zim

nowland thatrain humz atque

thistren go grounmisst ga pine

down hollough upp ats tis av thei halu mi countrie uv wind u



author as group

Fluxus Newspaper No. 1, January 1964



by permission from PUNCH of Cage, Caged THEAR A NOISE DOWNSTAIRS

author as group

The French literary critic Roland Barthes would say "that neutral, composite, oblique space where [her] subject slips away, the negative where all identity is lost, starting with the very identity of the body of writing." Barthes criticizes the reader's tendency to consider aspects of the author's identity—his political views, historical context, religion, ethnicity, psychology, or other biographical or personal attributes—to distill meaning from his work. The word "composite" in the quote suggests that the author is a construction, a figure made bodily by way of the convergence of forces brought together by the overlap of larger social and linguistic structures. The figure of the author is a participant and product in a social structure.

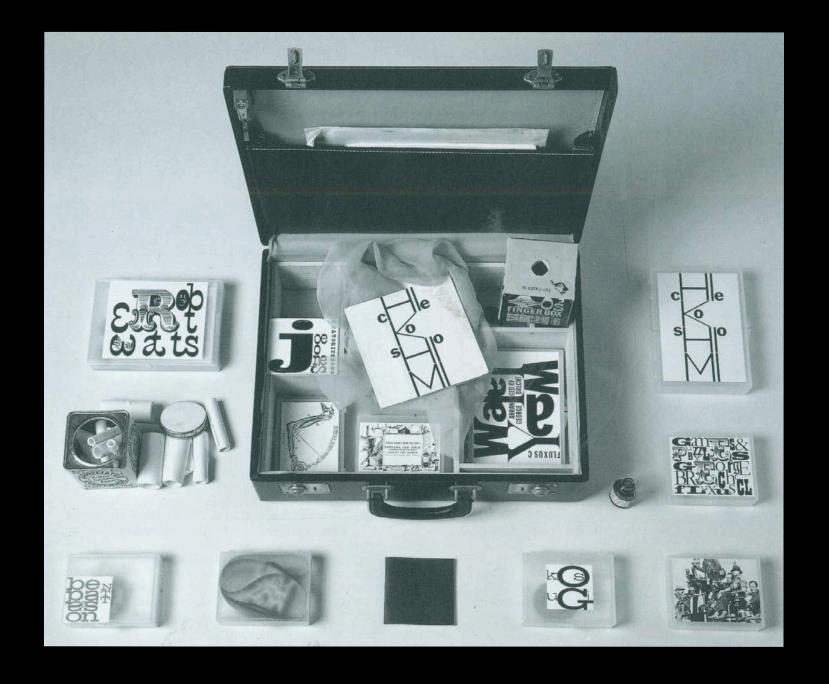


assembled by George Maciunas, Fluxus 1, 1961-65

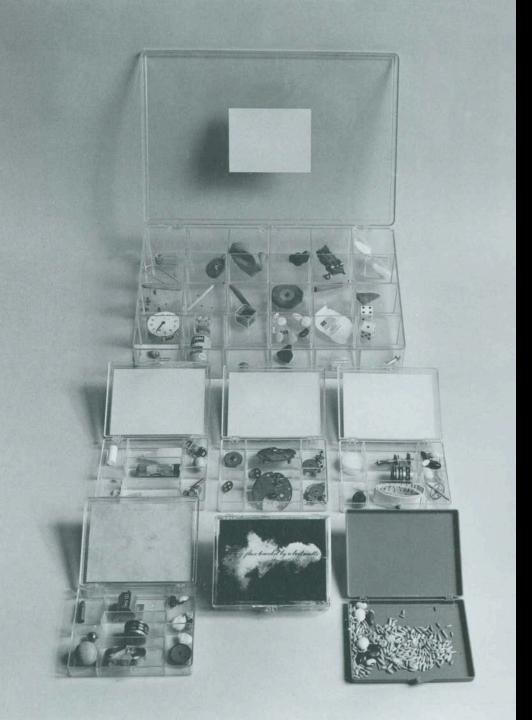




assembled by George Maciunas, Flux Year Box 2, 1965-68



assembled by George Maciunas, Fluxkit, 1964



Concretism

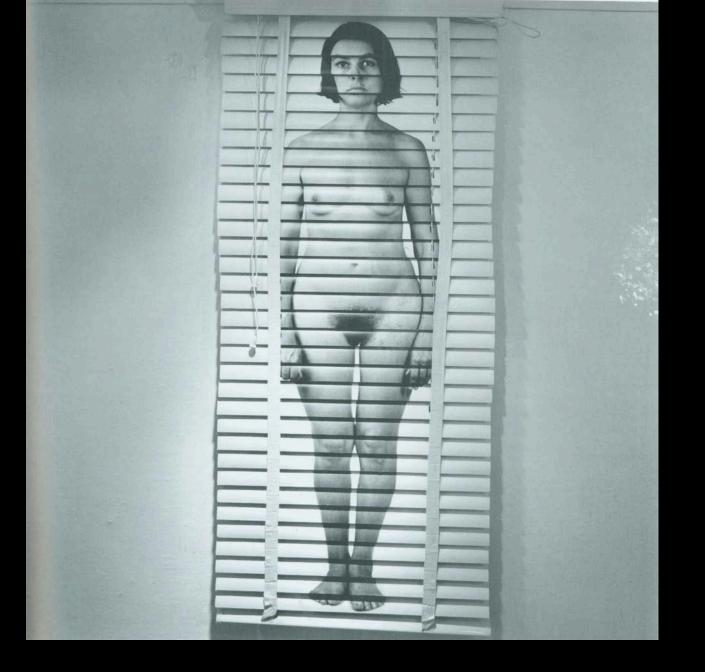
Maciunas explains:

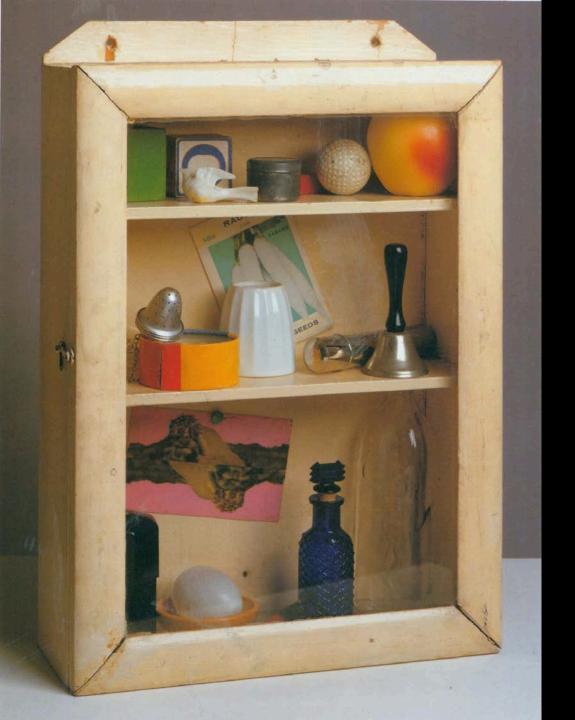
Concretists prefer unity of form and content. They prefer the world of concrete reality rather than the artificial reality of abstraction. Thus in the plastic arts for instance, a concretist perceives and expresses a rotten tomato without changing its reality of form. In the end, the form and expression remain the same as the content and perception...In music a concretist perceives and expresses the material sound with all its polychromy and pitchlessness and incidentalness, rather than the immaterial abstracted and artificial sound of pure pitch.

Robert Watts, assembled by Brian Buczak and Goeffry Hendricks, Flux Timekit, 1966/78



Peter Moore, Venetian Blinds, Side A & B, 1966-67





George Brecht, Medicine Cabinet, 1962







Left Above: Joseph Cornell, Tagilioni's Jewel Casket, 1940 Left Below: Joseph Cornell, Untitled (Hotel Eden), 1945 Right Above: George Brecht, Medicine Cabinet, 1962



George Brecht, Water Yam, 1963-65

EVENT SCORES

THREE TELEPHONE EVENTS

- When the telephone rings, it is allowed to continue ringing, until it stops.
- When the telephone rings, the receiver is lifted, then replaced.
- When the telephone rings, it is answered.

Performance note: Each event comprises all occurrences within its duration.

Spring, 1961

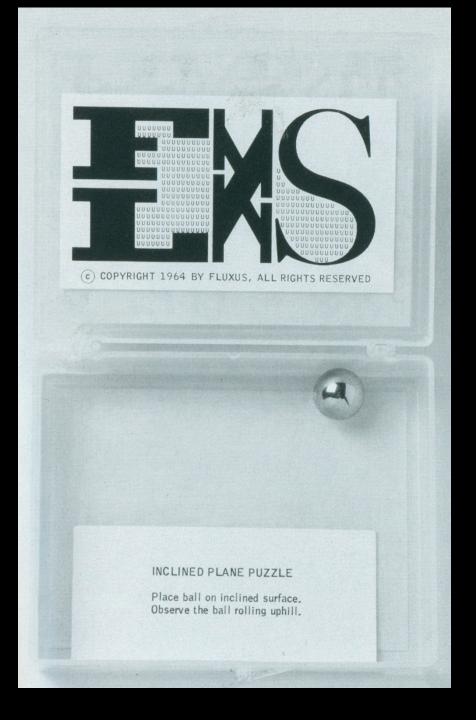
THREE LAMP EVENTS

- on.
- lamp
- off. on.

"It is sure to be dark
If you shut your eyes, "(J. Ray)

Summer, 1961





Another performance by Brecht, Concerto for Orchestra, Fluxversion 3, involved the following. "The orchestra is divided into two teams, winds and strings, sitting in opposing rows. Wind instruments must be prepared so as to be able to shoot out peas. This can be accomplished by inserting a long, narrow tube into wind instruments. String instruments are strung with rubber bands which are used to shoot paper missiles. Performers must hit a performer on the opposite team with a missile. A performer hit three times must leave the stage. Missiles are exchanged until all performers on one side are gone. Conductor acts as referee."

George Brecht, Games & Puzzles: Inclined Plane Puzzle, 1965

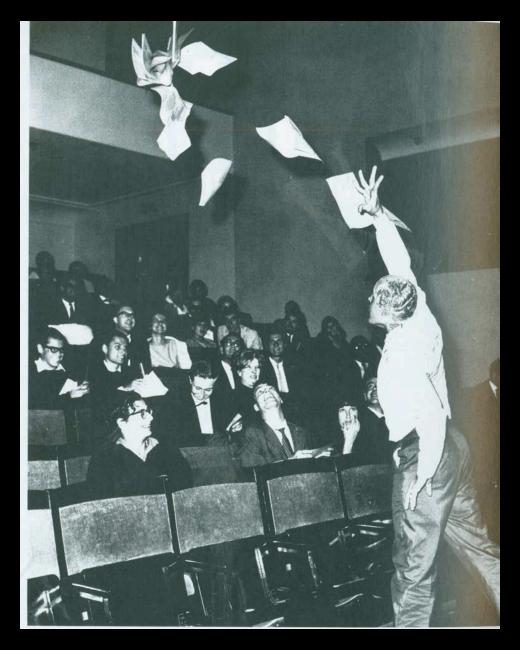
Art and Iconoclasm



George Brecht, Solo for Violin, Part of Fluxus Street Theater, 1964

In Fluxus there has never been any attempt to agree on aims or methods; individuals with something unnameable in common have simply naturally coalesced to publish and perform their work. Perhaps this common something is a feeling that the bounds of art are much wider than they have conventionally seemed, or that art and certain long-established bounds are no longer very useful. At any rate, individuals in Europe, the US, and Japan have discovered each other's work and found it nourishing (or something) and have grown objects and events which are original and often uncategorizable in a strange way.

George Brecht





Dick Higgins (1938-1998)

Still from video at Drawn from Score, an exhibition Feb. 2018 at the Beall Center for Art and Technology, University of California, Irvine

Dick Higgins, Danger Music No. 2, Wiesbaden, 1962

STATEMENT ON INTERMEDIA

Dick Higgins [1966]

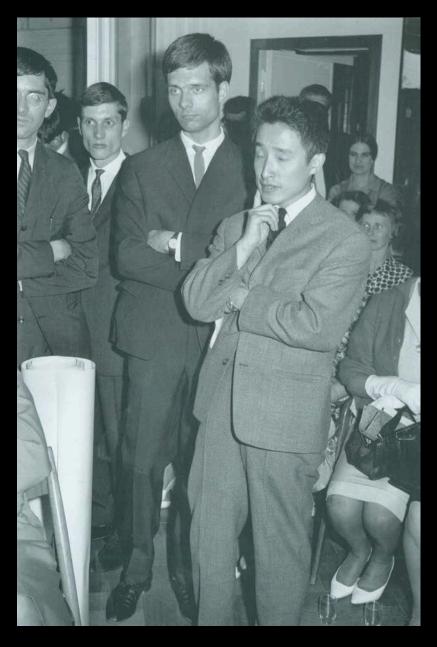
Art is one of the ways that people communicate. It is difficult for me to imagine a serious person attacking any means of communication per se. Our real enemies are the ones who send us to die in pointless wars or to live lives which are reduced to drudgery, not the people who use other means of communication from those which we find most appropriate to the present situation. When these are attacked, a diversion has been established which only serves the interests of our real enemies.

However, due to the spread of mass literacy, to television and the transistor radio, our sensitivities have changed. The very complexity of this impact gives us a taste for simplicity, for an art which is based on the underlying images that an artist has always used to make his point. As with the cubists, we are asking for a new way of looking at things, but more totally, since we are more impatient and more anxious to go to the basic images. This explains the impact of Happenings, event pieces, mixed media films.

For the last ten years or so, artists have changed their media to suit this situation, to the point where the media have broken down in their traditional forms, and have become merely puristic points of reference. The idea has arisen, as if by spontaneous combustion throughout the entire world, that these points are arbitrary and only useful as critical tools, in saying that such-and-such a work is basically musical, but also poetry. This is the intermedial approach, to emphasize the dialectic between the media. A composer is a dead man unless he composes for all the media and for his world.



George Maciuinas, Dick Higgins, Wolf Vostell, Benjamin Patterson, Emmett Williams, Piano Activities, Wiesbaden, 1962

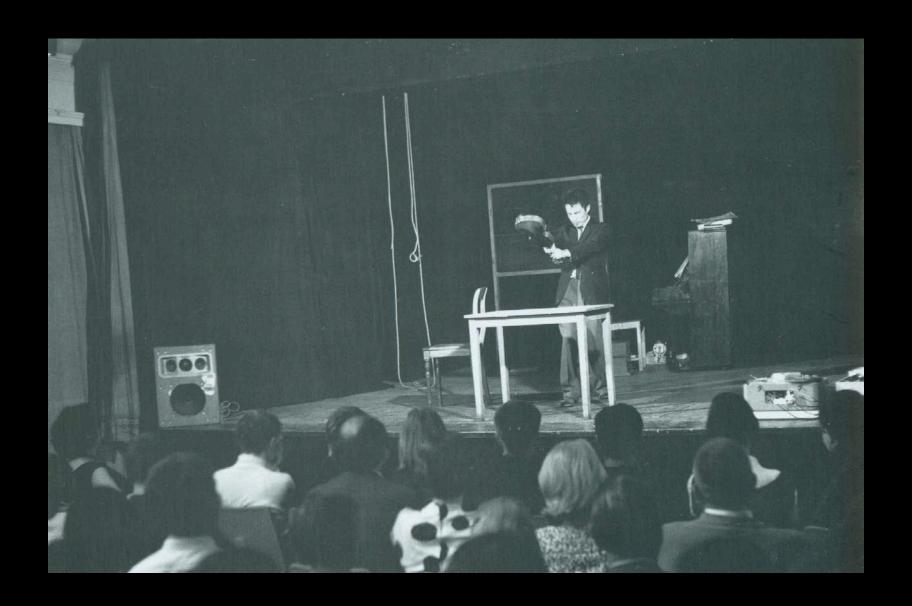


In the performance "Simple," Paik did the following scripted act: 1.) threw peas into auditorium; 2.) smeared shaving cream on his body; 3.) put rice in shaving cream; 4.) slowly unwound a roll of paper; 5.) went into a pool of water; 6.) came back and played piano with baby doll in mouth.

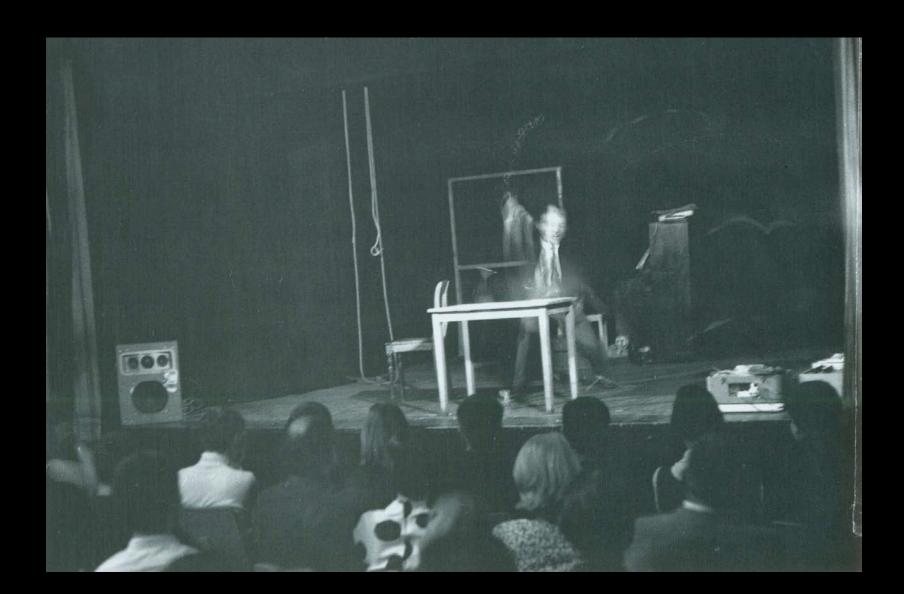
Nam June Paik at performance

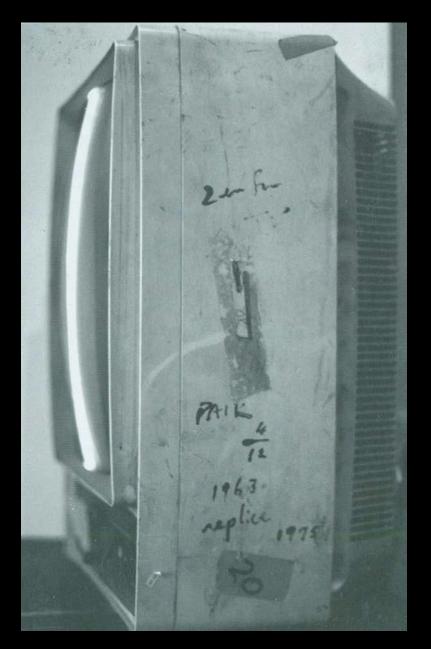


Nam June Paik, Simple, Wiesbaden, 1962



Nam June Paik, One for Violin, Düsseldorf, June 16, 1962

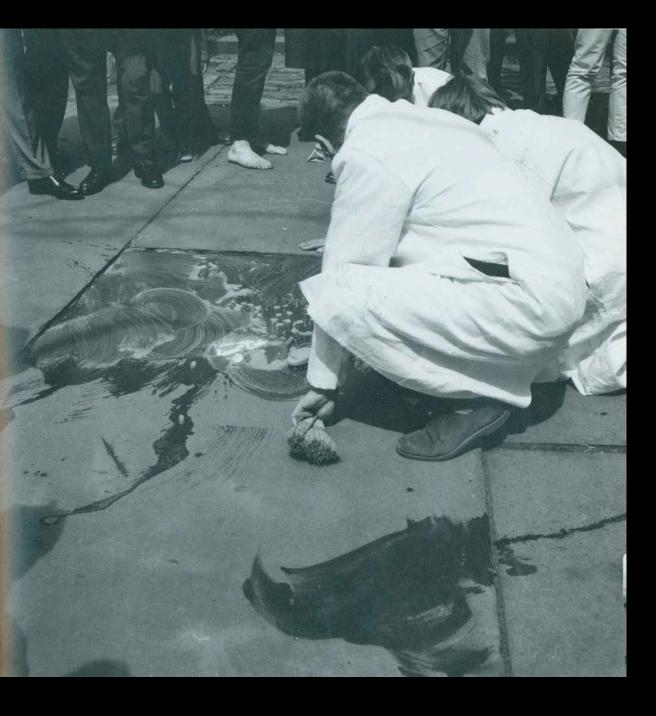








Nam June Paik, Zen for TV, 1963/1975



Founded in Tokyo by the artists Genpei Akasegawa, Natsuyuki Nakanishi and Jiro Takamatsu, Hi-Red Center created happenings and events that were socially reflective, anti-establishment and anti-commercial. The group used the urban environment as their canvas. One of their most famous performances consisted of an ironic action in which the artists scrubbed the streets of Tokyo during the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games, in response to the government's demands that the city should present a clean image to the world. *

Hi Red Center, Street Cleaning Event, June 1966

^{*} https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/h/hi-redcenter





"What I learned there was that I am an artist. What I should have learned there is that I am not a painter," said Knowles in a 2006 interview.



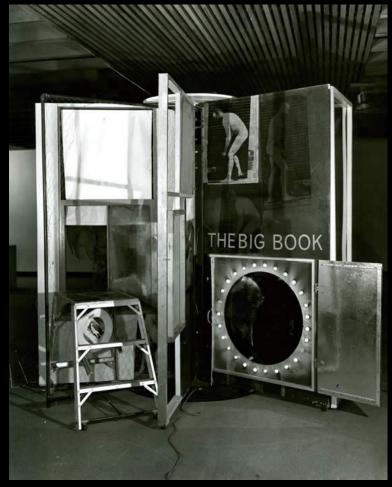
Alison Knowles, Music by Alison, May 23, 1964



Alison Knowles, The Bean Rolls, 1964







Alison Knowles, The Big Book, 1967



Alison Knowles' computer-generated poem and sculpture House of Dust was created in association with James Tenney. The work had its beginnings at an informal Fluxus seminar in 1967 in which Tenney, who had been a composer-in-residence at the Bell Labs in the early '60s, demonstrated how the Fortran programming language could be employed in chance operations in artmaking. Knowles' contribution to the session was a poem of the in which combinations of the variables were randomly generated. It's generally considered to be the first computer-generated poem. Knowles then embarked on the creation of a large interactive public sculpture and sound installation inspired by one quatrain of the poem ("a house of dust, on open ground, lit by natural light, inhabited by friends and enemies"), in which electronic sensors would control sound equipment in response to varying light levels. The sculpture was briefly installed on the lawn of New York's Penn South housing co-op, but it generated opposition from residents and was ultimately set on fire by an arsonist, a surprisingly violent expression of hostility toward a work of public art. In 1970 Knowles brought the reconstructed House of Dust with her to CalArts.

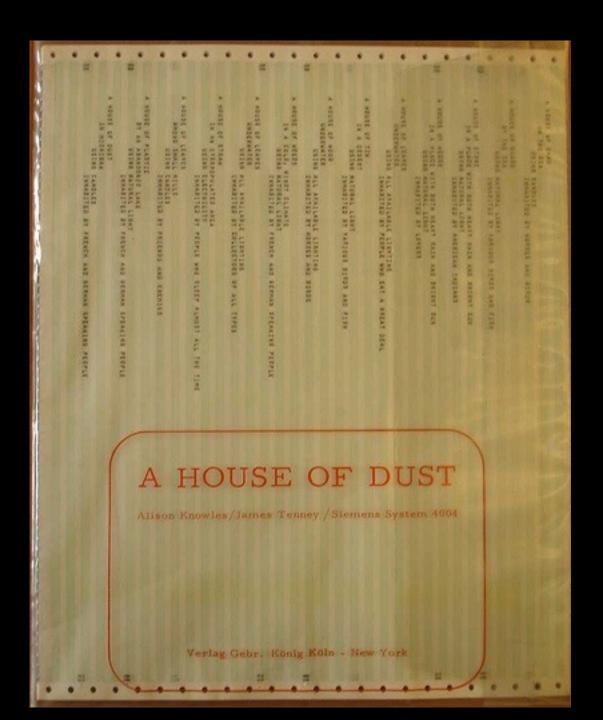


Gathering inside the House of Dust for a screening, c. 1971





Allison Knowles and James Tenney, The House of Dust, 1974 From roughly 10,000 possible stanzas, Knowles selected one quatrain—"a house of dust / on open ground / lit by natural light / inhabited by friends and enemies"—as the basis for an interactive sculpture on the California Institute of the Arts campus in the early 1970s.



A HOUSE OF DUST

IN A DESERTED FACTORY

USING NATURAL LIGHT

INHABITED BY PEOPLE WHO ENJOY EA ING TOSETHER

A HOUSE OF STONE
UNDERWATER
USING MATURAL LIGHT
INHABITED BY PEOPLE WHO ENJOY EATING TOGETHER

A MOUSE OF GLASS IN SOUTHERN FRANCE
USING CANDLES
INMABITED BY VERY TALL PEOPLE

A HOUSE OF THE ON THE SEA USING CANDLES INHABITED BY MEDROS WEARING ALL COLORS

A HOUSE OF MUD
INSIDE A MOUNTAIN
USING CANDLES
INHABITED BY MEGROS WEARING ALL COLORS

A HOUSE OF VEEDS
IN AN OVERPOPULATED AREA
USING ALL AVAILABLE LIGHTING
INHABITED BY MORSES AND BIRDS

A WOUSE OF ROOTS
IN JAPAN
USING ELECTRICITY
INMADITED BY PEOPLE WHO EAT A GREAT DEAL

A MOUSE OF ROOTS

AMOND MICH MOUNTAINS

USING CANDLES

INHABITED BY PEOPLE WHO SLEEP YERY LITTLE

A MOUSE OF SAND
INSIDE A MOUNTAIN
USING CAMPLES
INMADITED BY NEGROS WEARING ALL COLORS

A HOUSE OF WEEDS
IN A PLACE WITH BOTH MEANY RAIN AND BRIGHT SUN
USING CANDLES
INHABITED BY PEOPLE WHO EAT A GREAT DEAL

A HOUSE OF BROKEN DISHES

ON THE SEA

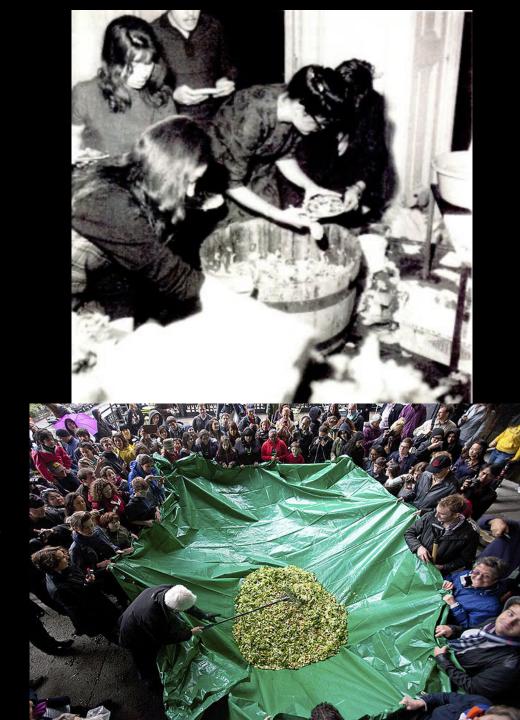
USING ALL AVAILABLE LIGHTING
INVADITED BY LOVERS

A Honce of Past 67 Verlag gebs. Kinig Kolm-View york 2 A/p 167

Microdunt-



Alison Knowles, Make a Salad [Event Score], 1962/2012 Event scores involve simple actions, ideas, and objects from everyday life recontexualized as performance. While each iteration of the piece is unique, the basic ingredients include Knowles preparing a massive salad by chopping the ingredients to live music, tossing it in the air, then serving it to the audience.







George Maciunas, Solo for Violin, May 23, 1964

LIVING SCULPTURE

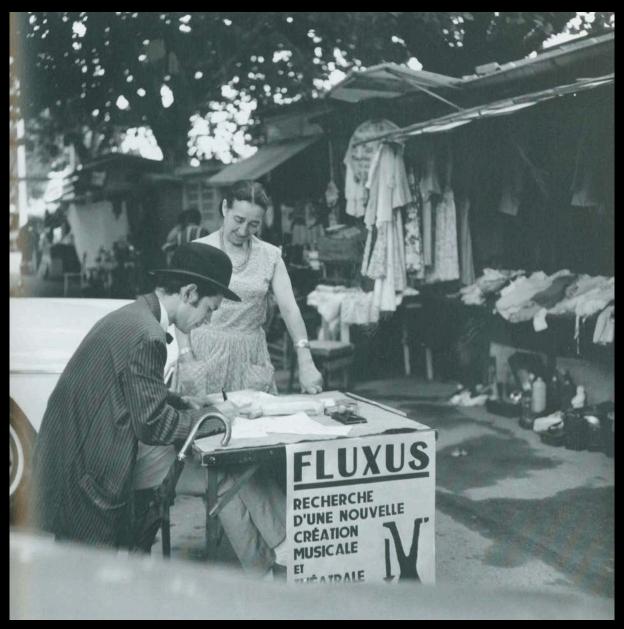


Living Sculpture was a performance-installation work that required the artist to live and work for two weeks in the sidewalk window of a London gallery.

Ben Vautier, Living Sculpture, 1962



Ben Vautier, Brushing Teeth, Nice, France, July 26, 1963 -- LIVING SCULPTURE



Ben Vautier, Signing of Certificates, Nice, France, July 27, 1963



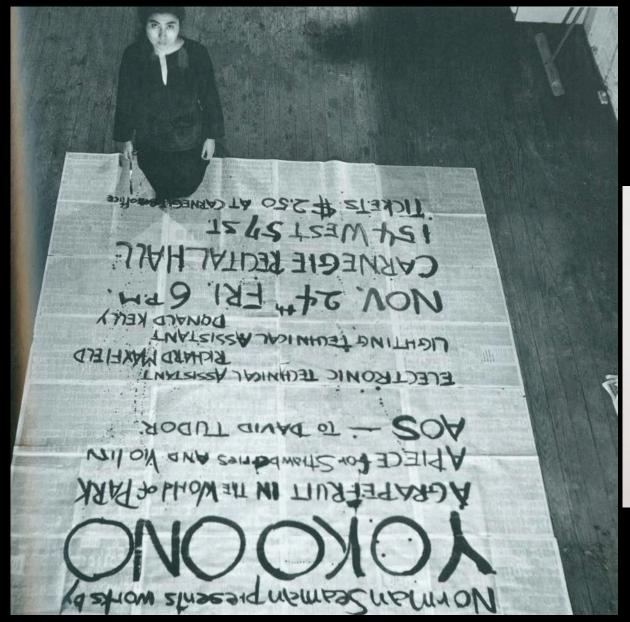
Ben Vautier, One Must Be Wary of Words, 1993



René Magritte, The Treachery of Images, 1928-29



Ben Vautier, One Must Be Wary of Words, 1993





Yoko Ono, Grapefruit, 1964 Artist's book

"a spiritual hybrid"

Yoko Ono, A Grapefruit in the World of Park, 1961



PAINTING FOR A BROKEN SEWING MACHINE

Place a broken sewing machine in a glass tank ten or twenty times larger than the machine. Once a year on a snowy evening, place the tank in the town square and have everyone throw stones at it.

1961 winter

Some of these pieces were dedicated to the following names. Some people only received the title of the pieces. Some received the message from others that a piece was dedicated to him. From personal or impersonal reasons, most pieces were never sent to the persons. Most persons were never informed that the piece was dedicated to them.

John Cage
David Tudor
Toshi Ichiyanagi
Nam June Paik
Anthony Cox
La Monte Young
Alfred Wonderlick
Simone Morris
Peggy Guggenheim
Terry Jennings
George Macuinas
Isamu Noguchi
Yuji Takahashi

I am indebted deeply to Anthony Cox and Toshi Ichiyanagi for having constant faith in me; Nam June Paik for encouraging me during my hardest days; George Macuinas for his patience; and, finally, La Monte Young for many quarrels and many understandings.

SNOW PIECE

Think that snow is falling. Think that snow is falling everywhere all the time.

When you talk with a person, think that snow is falling between you and on the person.

Stop convening when you think the person is covered by snow.

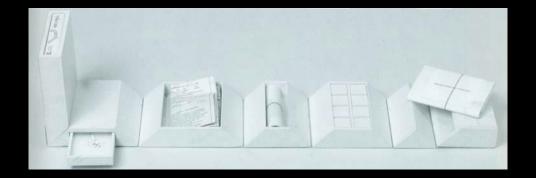
1963 summer

CLOUD PIECE

Imagine the clouds dripping.

Dig a hole in your garden to put them in.

1963 spring







Yoko Ono, Everson Catalogue Box, 1971 -- Includes work by Yoko Ono and John Lennon; Wooden box with paperback copy of Grapefruit, glass, offset lithograph, acrylic on canvas, plastic boxes, and mixed media; packaging designed by George Maciunas; served as the catalogue for Yoko Ono's exhibition, This Is Not Here, Everson Museum, 1971



Shigeko Kubota, Vagina Painting, 1965





Shigeko Kubota, Vagina Painting, 1965

Jackson Pollock, c. 1951

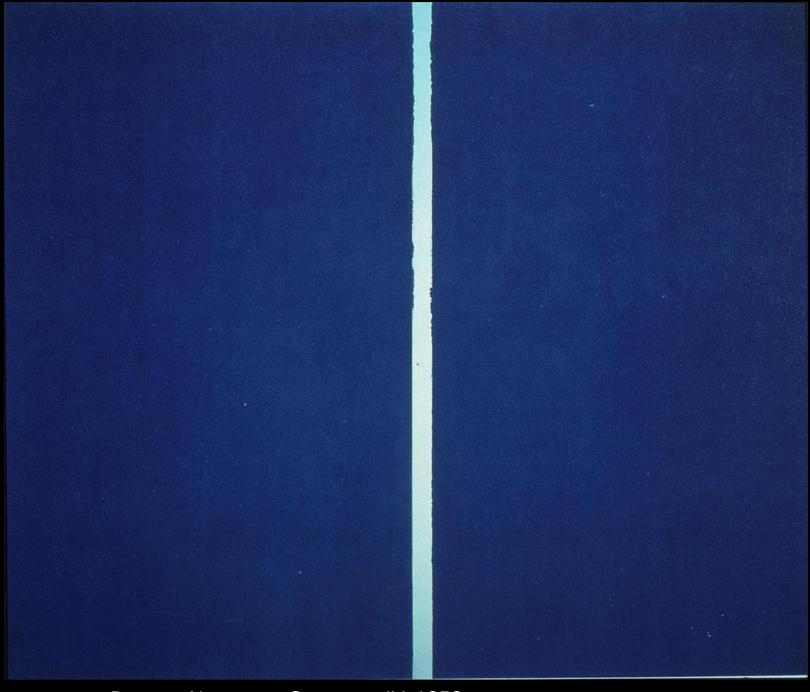
Color Field Painting

Painting after Abstract Expressionism



The seeds of Color Field painting

Mark Rothko, Untitled, 1949



Barnett Newman, Onement IV, 1953





Post-Painterly
Abstraction, Los Angeles
County Museum of Art
1964
Clement Greenberg



In his essay titled "Post-Painterly Abstraction," Greenberg introduces the subject in the following way: "The great Swiss art historian, Heinrich Wölfflin, used the German word, malerisch, which his English translators render as 'painterly,' to designate the formal qualities of Baroque art that separate it from High Renaissance or Classical art. Painterly means, among other things, the blurred, broken, loose definition of color and contour. The opposite of painterly is clear, unbroken, and sharp definition, which Wölfflin called the 'linear.' The dividing line between the painterly and the linear is by no means a hard and fast one. There are many artists whose work combines elements of both, and painterly handling can go with linear design, and vice versa. This still does not diminish the usefulness of these terms or categories. With their help -and keeping in mind that they have nothing to do with value judgments -- we are able to notice all sorts of continuities and significant differences, in the art of the present as well as of the past, that we might not notice otherwise."

Sixties Abstraction

Clement Greenberg

Heinrich Wöfflin, *Principles of Art History*, 1915/1932
-das malerisch versus das lineare;
the painterly versus the linear

...Post-Painterly Abstraction

"The Tenth Street touch..."

In the essay, Greenberg describes the standardization of AbEx through the term "the Tenth Street Touch." With this term he described "The stroke left by a loaded brush or knife frays out, when the stroke is long enough, into streaks, ripples, and specks of paint."

Just as Wölfflin contrasted the painterly quality of the Baroque with the crisp linearity of High Renaissancce art, so Greenberg identified Post-Painterly Abstraction with more sharply defined compositions and less emphasis on evidence of the artist's gesture. According to Greenberg "By contrast with the interweaving of light and dark gradations in the typical AbEx picture, all the artists in this show move towards a physical openness of design, or towards linear clarity, or towards both."

This painting is marked by an elimination of the emotional, mythic or the religious content and the highly personal and gestural and painterly application of Abstract Expressionism.





Sam Francis, Untitled, from the Blue Balls Series, 1960-61

Sam Francis, Blue Balls, 1960





Joan Mitchell, Hemlock, 1956

HELEN FRANKENTHALER

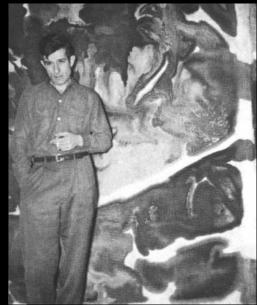
SOAK-STAIN TECHNIQUE

Soak-stain technique is the act of staining canvases! This method of collapsing color into canvas by manipulating thinned acrylic washes into the unprimed cotton fabric had an immediate impact on Morris Louis, who would translate it into his own idiom in a series of poured paintings created by gravity-pulled streams of luminescent color.

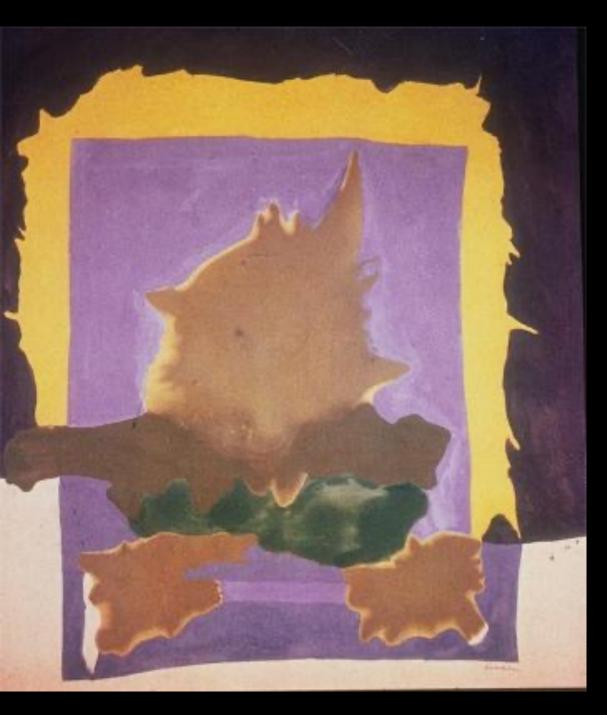
Left: Helen Frankenthaler (1928-2011) in her studio

Right: Morris Louis (1912-1962) with a painting









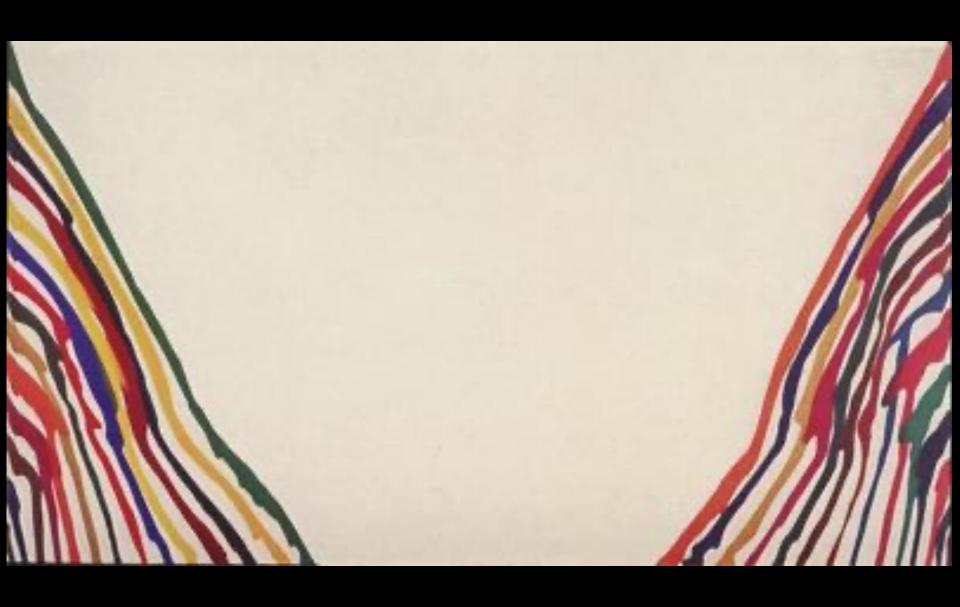
She was the first American painter after Jackson
Pollock to see the implications of the color staining of raw canvas to create an integration of color and ground in which foreground and background cease to exist.

http://www.lisicontemporaryart.com/frankenthaler/

Helen Frankenthaler, Interior Landscape, 1964



Helen Frankenthaler, Magic Carpet, 1964





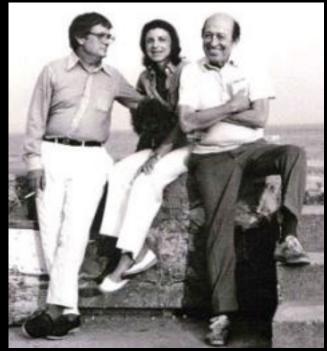
Morris Louis, 1-99, 1962



Kenneth Noland, Chevron Four in Series, 1964

The Washington Color School



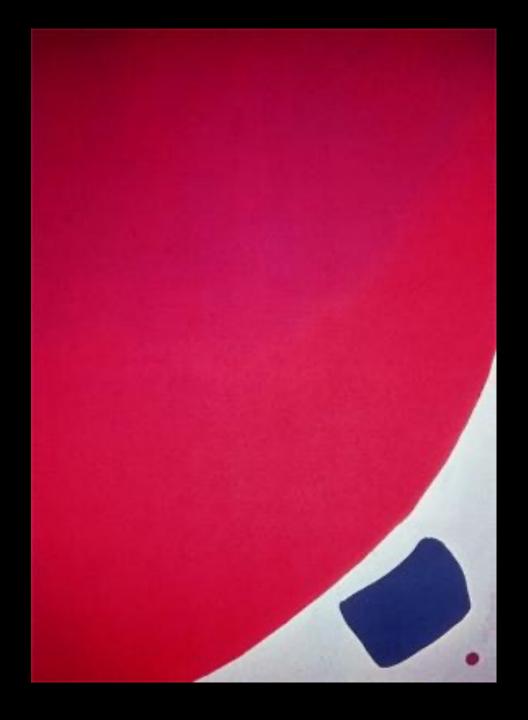


Kenneth Noland, Chevron Four in Series, 1964

Kenneth Noland, Helen Frankenthaler, and Clement Greenberg



Kenneth Noland, Graded Exposure, 1967

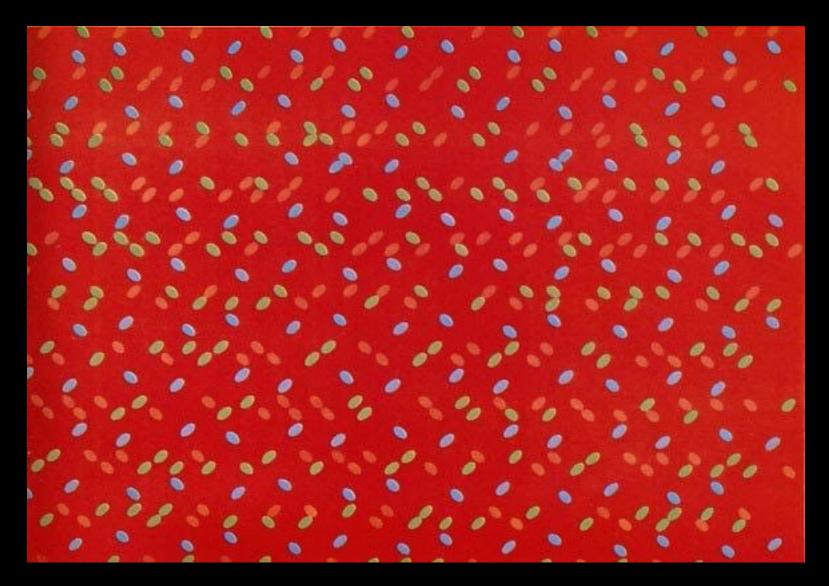


Exploring the autonomy of materials in terms of a completely flat definition of shape and color ...

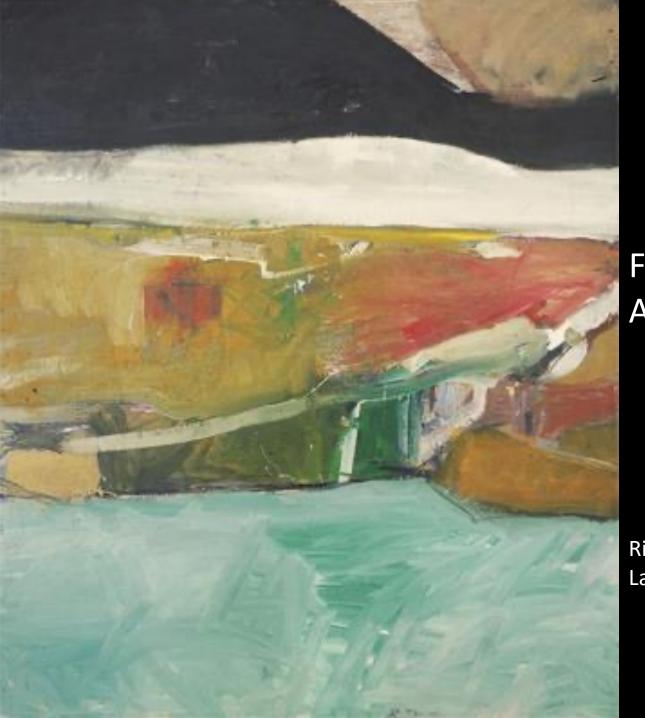
Jules Olitski, Fatal Plunge Lady, 1963



Jules Olitski, Instant Loveland, 1968 115" x 254"/9.5' x 21.2'



Larry Poons, Nixe's Mate, 1964



Figures and Abstraction

Richard Diebenkorn, Berkeley Landscape, 1954



Richard Diebenkorn, Interior with Book, 1959



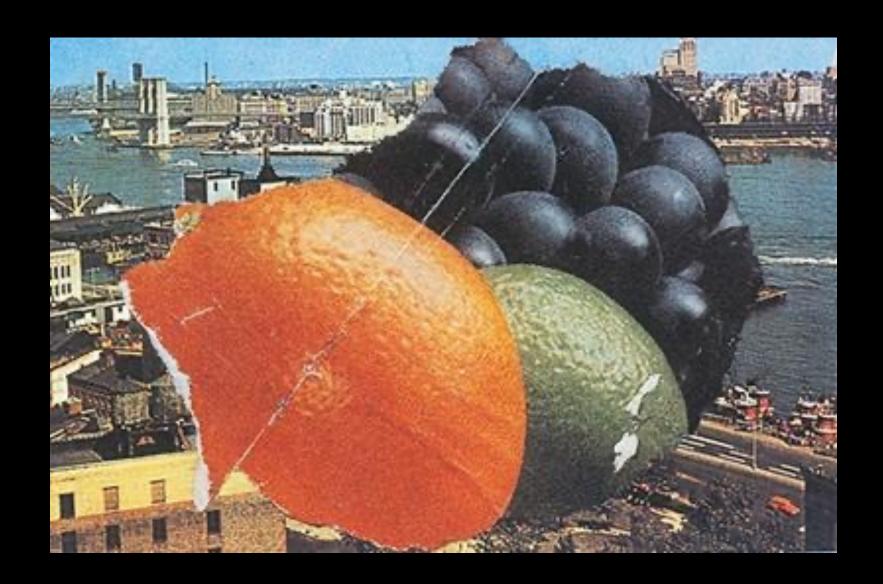
Richard Diebenkorn, Ocean Park No. 30, 1970



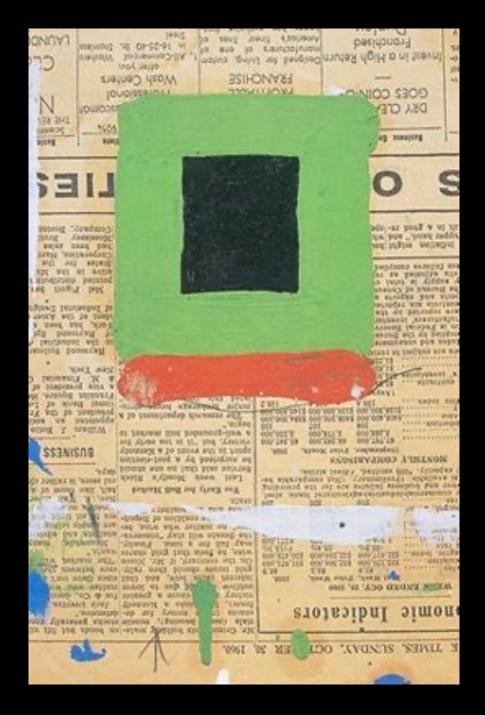
Cy Twombly, Untitled, 1956



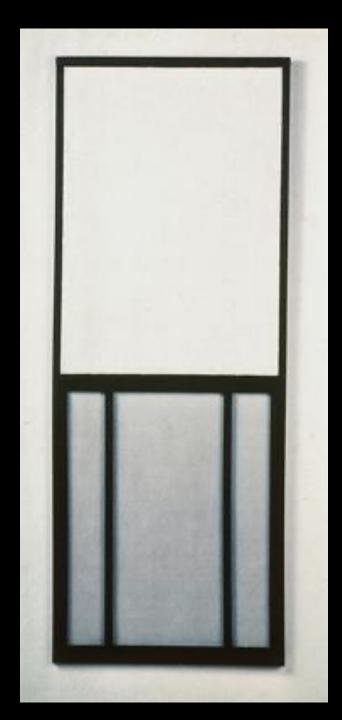
Cy Twombly, Bay of Naples, 1961



Ellsworth Kelly, Coenties Slip, 1957

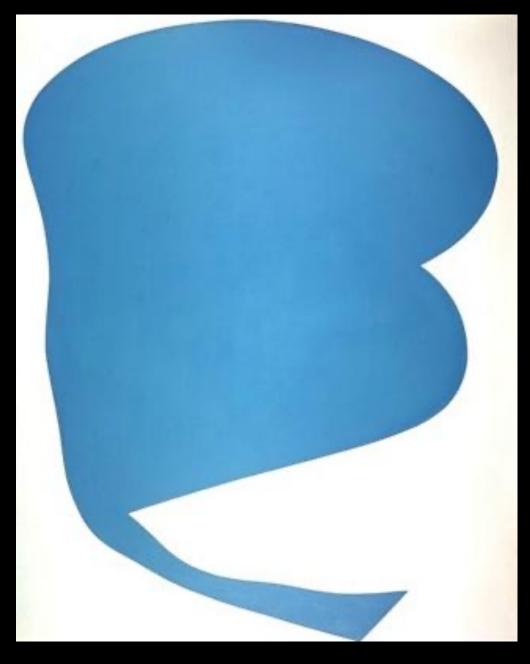


Ellsworth Kelly, Black Green Red, 1961



towards Hard Edge Painting

Ellsworth Kelly, Window, Museum of Modern Art, Paris, 1949

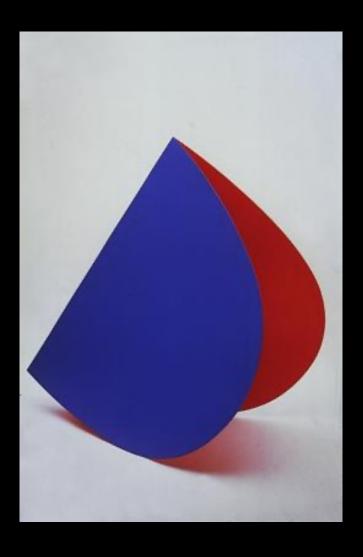


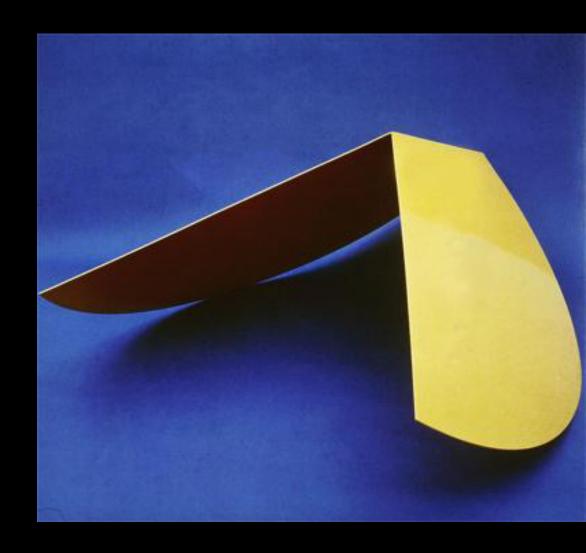
Hard Edge Painting



Ellsworth Kelly, Blue on Blue, 1963 The term "hard-edge painting" was coined by the California critic Jules Langsner in 1959, and then given its current definition by Lawrence Alloway in 1959-60. Hard-edge painting is defined in opposition to geometric art.

According to Gregory Battcock, "The 'cone, cylinder and sphere' of Cezanne fame have persisted in much 20th-century painting. Even when these forms are not purely represented, abstract artists have tended toward a compilation of separable elements. Form has been treated as discrete entities," whereas "forms are few in hard-edge and the surface immaculate...The whole picture becomes the unit; forms extend the length of the painting or are restricted to two or three tones. The result of this sparseness is the spatial effect of figures on a field is avoided."





Ellsworth Kelly, Pony, 1959

Ellsworth Kelly, Red Blue Rocker, 1963

Kinetic Art

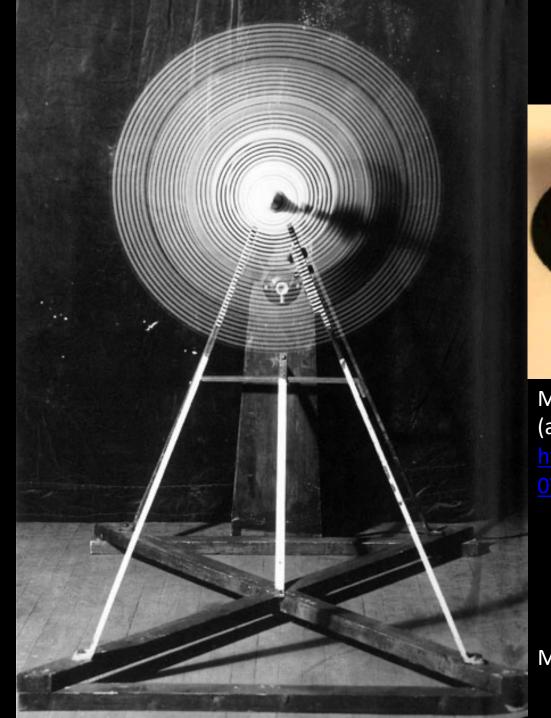
kinesis entropy



Marcel Duchamp, Nude Descending a Staircase 2, 1912



Marcel Duchamp, Bicycle Wheel, 1913





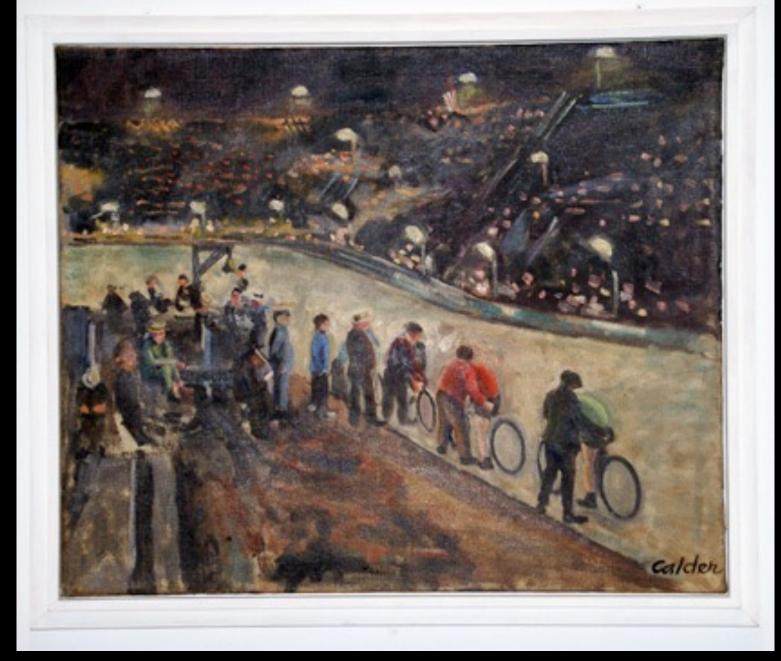
Marcel Duchamp, Rotoreliefs, 1965 (above)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7y2

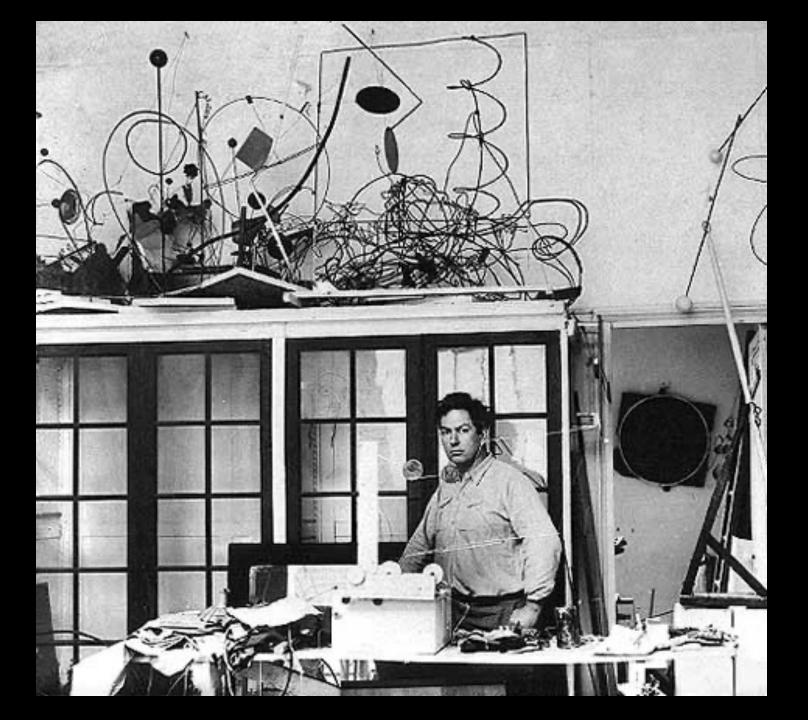
Marcel Duchamp, Rotoreliefs, 1935 (left)



Alexander Calder (1898-1976)

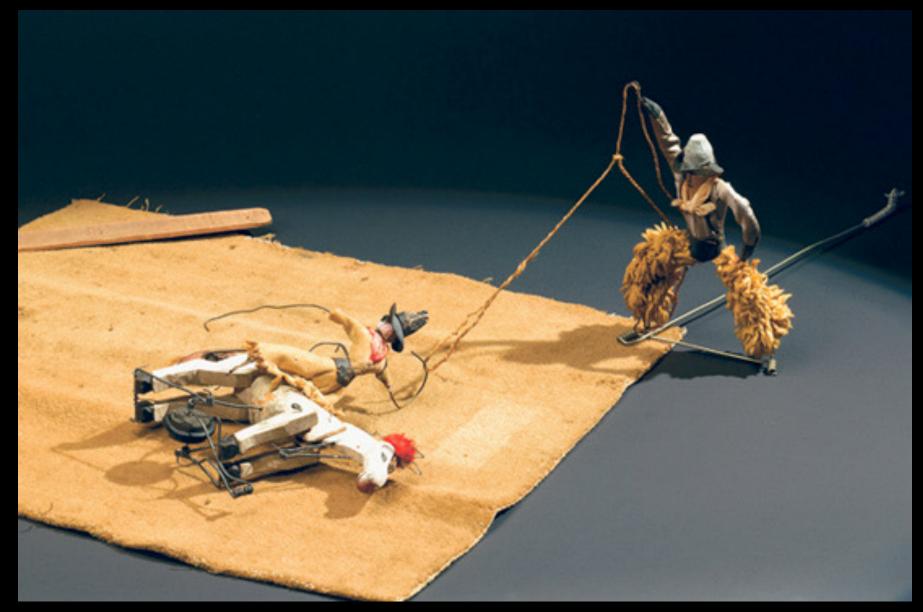


Calder, Six Day Bike Race, 1924





Alexander Calder, Circus: Cowboy, Cowgirl, Horse, 1926-31 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iT_qA_WI47U

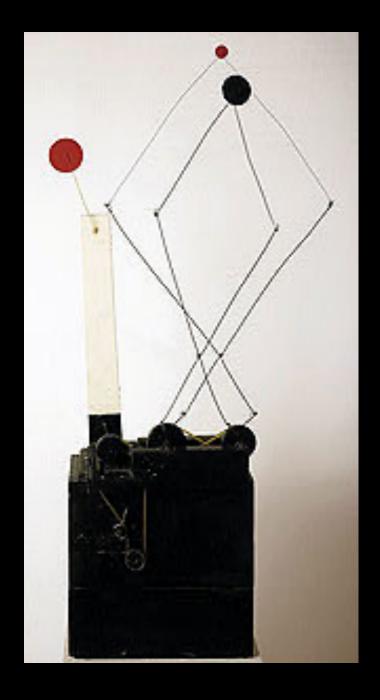


"I think best in wire."

Alexander Calder, Circus: Cowboy, Cowgirl, Horse, 1926-31

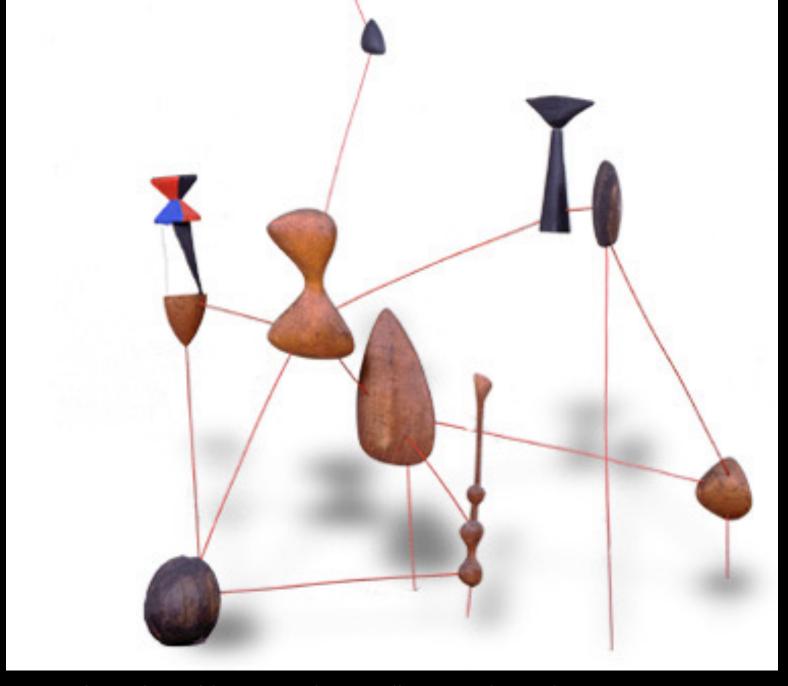


Alexander Calder, Circus: Little Clown/Trumpeter, Bearded Lady, 1926-31





Alexander Calder, Pantograph, 1931



Alexander Calder, Vertical Constellation with Bomb, 1943



Alexander Calder, Sumac II, 1952



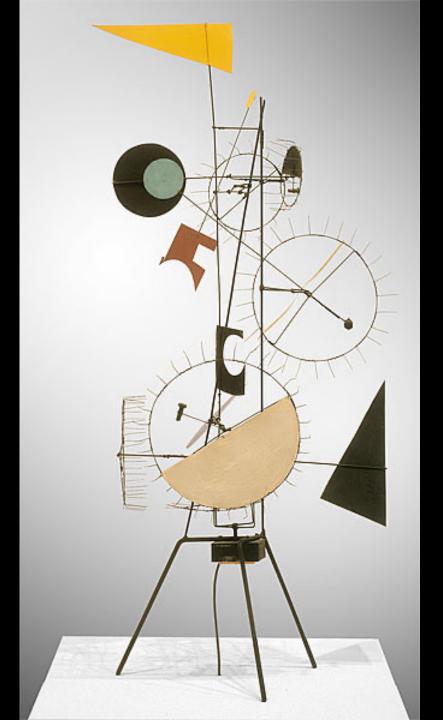
Alexander Calder, Gallows and Lollipops, Hewitt University Quadrangle (Beinecke Plaza), Yale University, 1960



Alexander Calder, Crinkly with Red Disk, Stuttgarter Schlossplatz, Stuttgart, Germany 1973



Jean Tinguely (1925-1991)



Jean Tinguely, Metamechanical, 1954



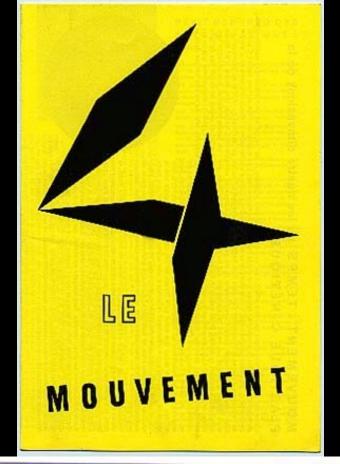
Jean Tinguely, Metamechanical #6, 1959





Tinguely at Iris Clert Galerie, 1959

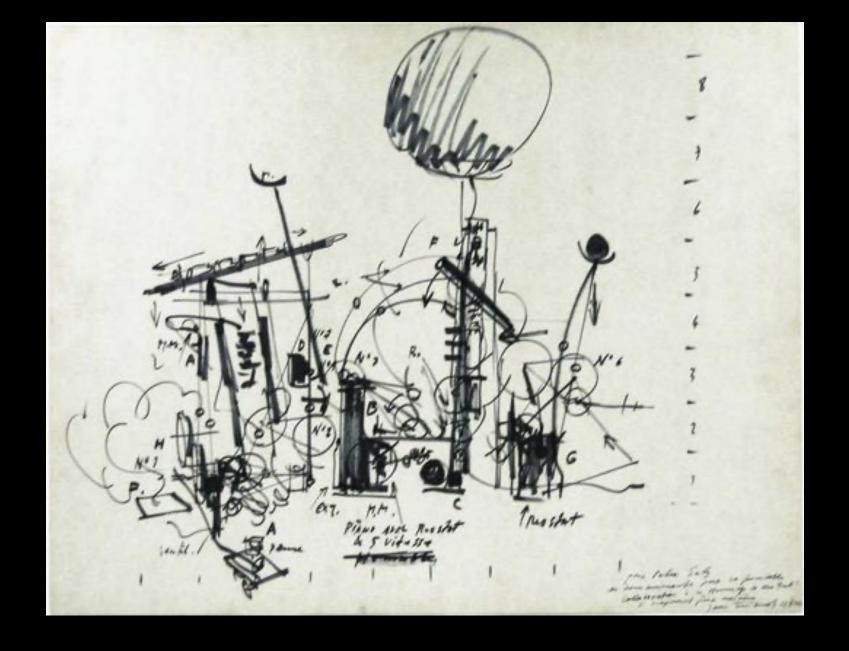
Jean Tinguely, Méta-Matic #17, 1959





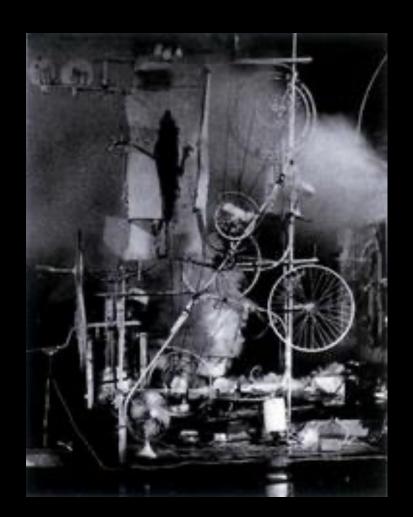


Le Mouvement, Galerie Denise René, 1955, Paris



Jean Tinguely, Homage to New York, 1960









Study for an End of the World, No. 2, 1962

Tinguely in Nevada desert outside of Las Vegas, 1962









Jean Tinguely in Nevada Desert Trying Out His Self-Destruction Machine Sculpture

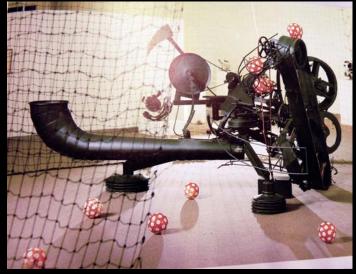


Rotozaza Series

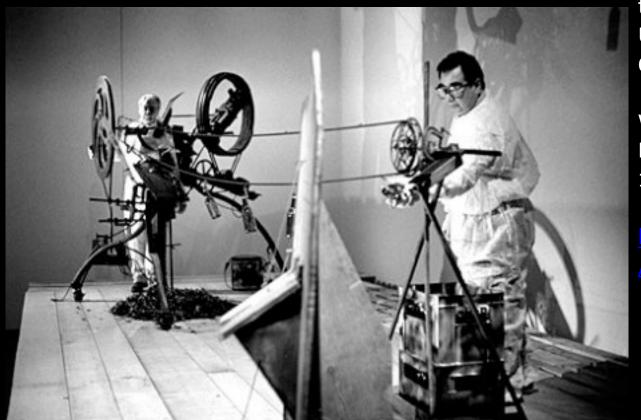




Jean Tinguely, Rotozaza No. 1, 1967, debuted at Galerie Alexandre Iola in Paris



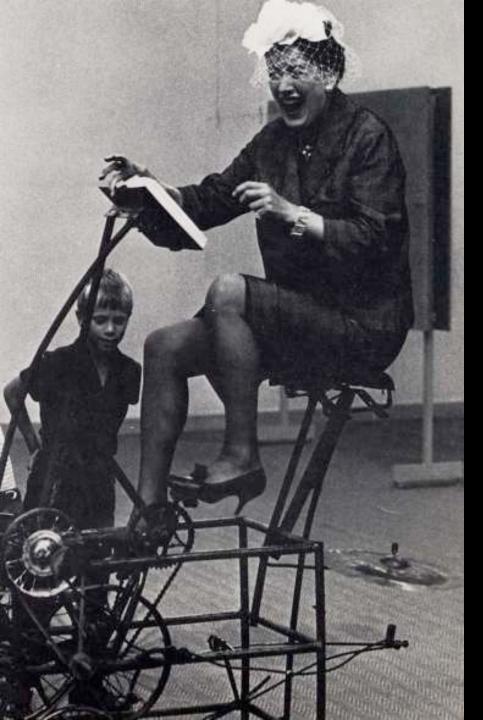




Jean Tinguely, Rotozaza
No. 2, 1967, created for
the Second World
Congress on
Communication in a
Changing World, which
took place at New York
University's Loeb Student
Center

Welded scrap iron, Plexiglas, bicycle chain, 110V electric motor

https://www.youtube.com
/watch?v=QLVOTM5rKrc



"Rotozaza No. 3" was put on display in the shop window of the Loeb department store in Bern in October 1969.
There, it steadily smashed plates instead of the beer bottles that were the fodder for No. 2.

No. 3 was subsequently destroyed.

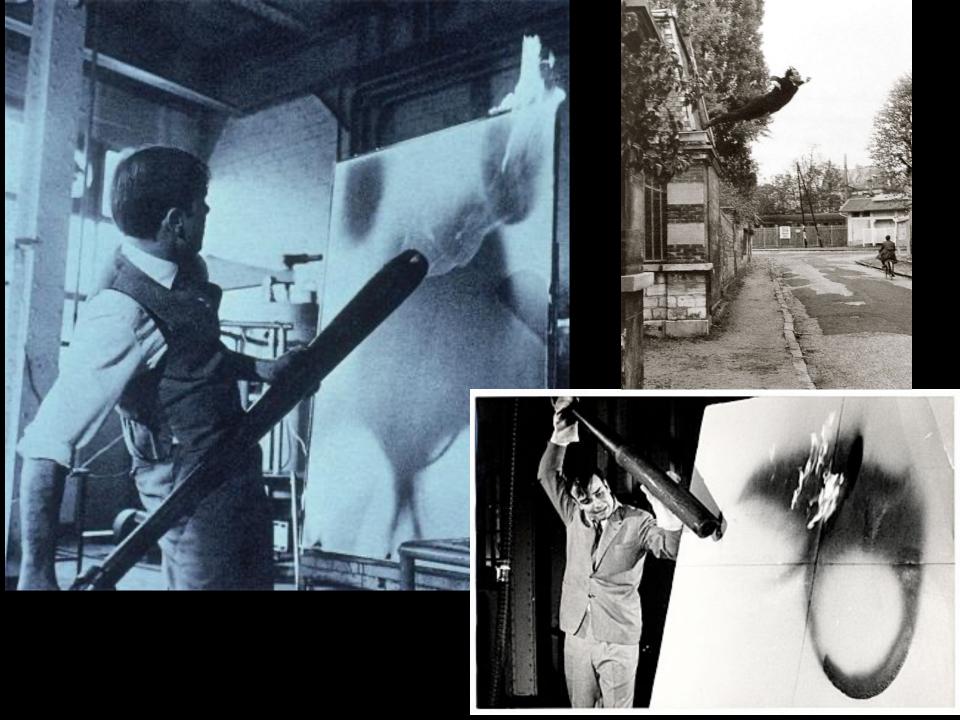
http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/multimedia/moving-art-recycled/33846304

Kinetic Art: Performance and Entropy





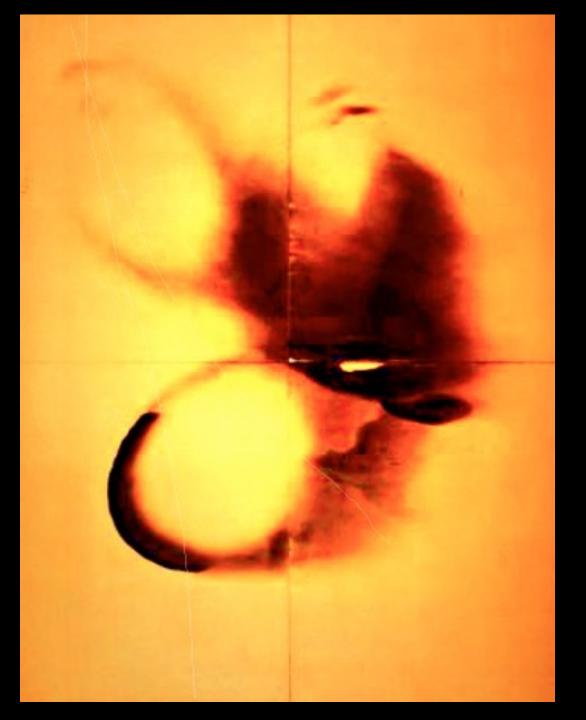
Yves Klein, Body Paintings, 1960







Yves Klein, Fire Painting, 1961



Klein, Fire Painting F 25, 1961



Installation view from Yves Klein: A Retrospective, Guggenheim, NYC, 1982-83

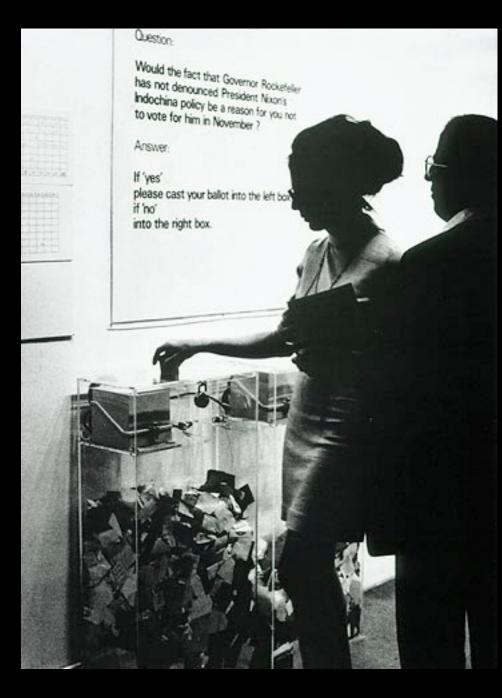




Yves Klein, Untitled, 1960



Hans Haacke, Framing (Condensation Cube), 1963-65



The artist Hans Haacke posited this SYSTEM as art: a query, a response algorithm, and its visual feedback. *Question:*

Would the fact that Governor
Rockefeller has not denounced
President Nixon's Indochina policy be a
reason for you not to vote for him in
November?

Answer:

If 'yes'
please cast your ballot into the left box
if 'no'
into the right box.

'Ballots' were dropped into either of two plexi-glass ballot boxes [visitors chose "yes" twice as often as "no"]. New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller was a member of the board of trustees of MOMA and planning a run for the U.S. Presidency at the time.

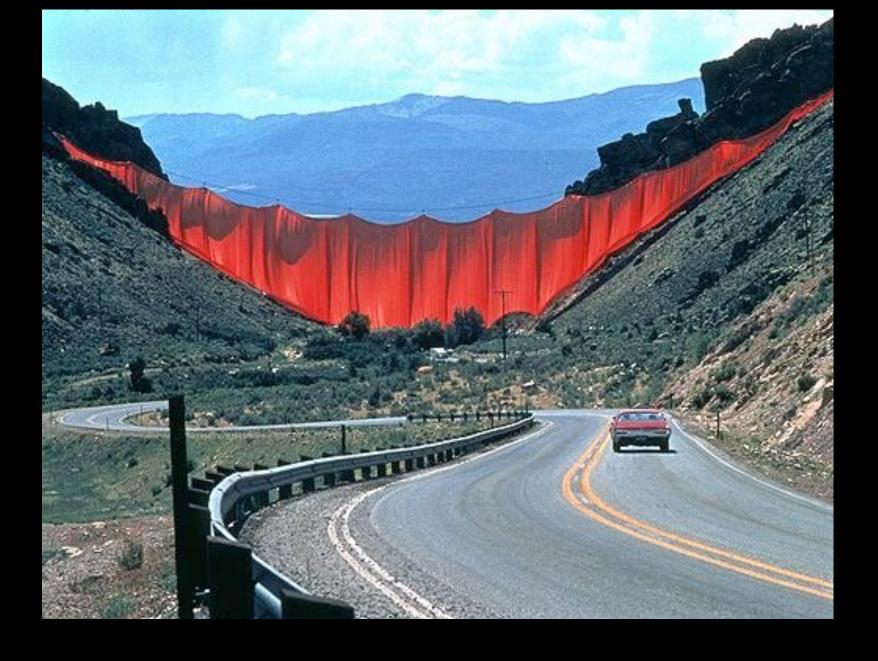


Christo, Empaquetage, 1962

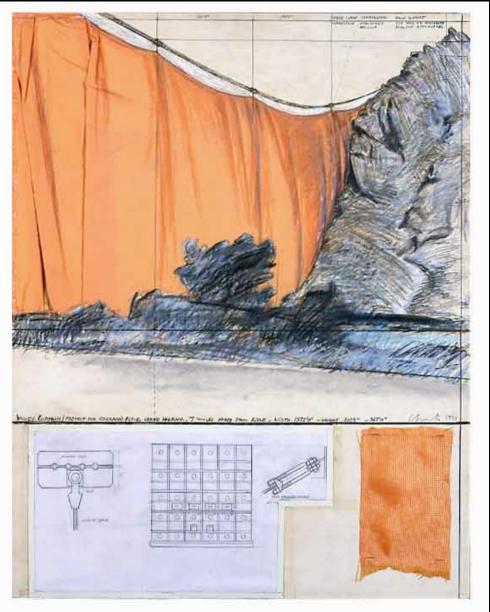


Christo and Jeanne Claude





Christo and Jean Claude, Valley Curtain, Rifle Gap, CA, 1970-72



Christo
Valley Curtain, Project for Colorado.
Collage 1971. 71.1 x 55.9 cm. (28 x 22")
Pencil, fabric, wax crayon, hand-drawn technical data, fabric sample, tape and staples
Photo: Harry Shunk.
Copyright Christo 1971.



Christo
Valley Curtain, Project for Colorado.
Collage 1971, 71,1 x 55,9 cm. (28 x 22*)
Pencil, labric, wax crayon, topographic map and tape.
Photo: André Grossmann.
Copyright Christo 1971.



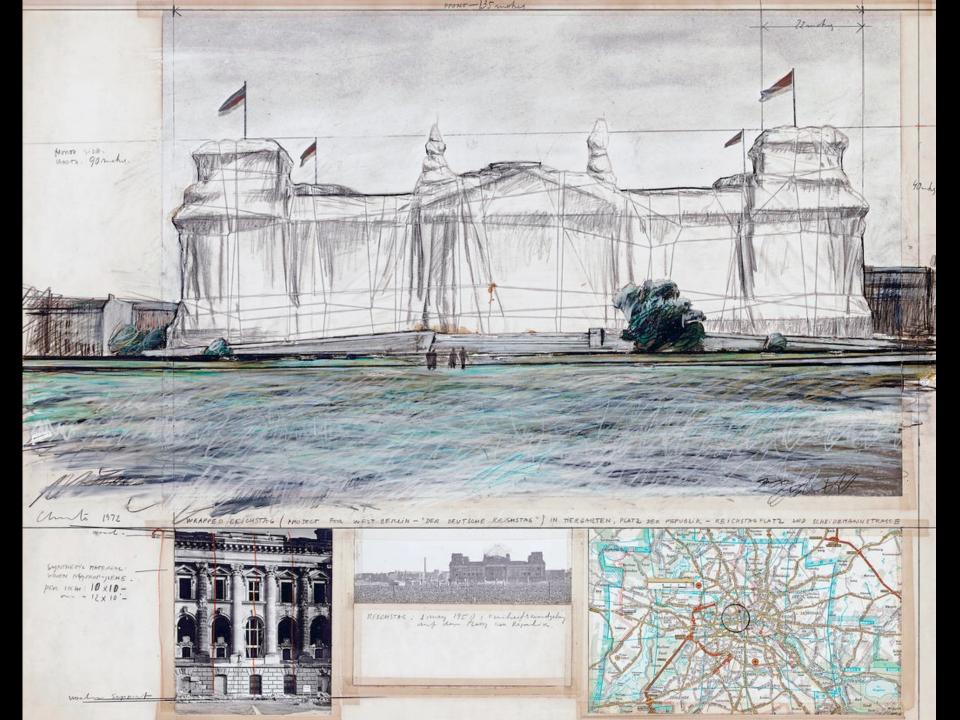




Christo and Jeanne-Claude, Surrounded Islands, Biscayne Bay, 1981-83



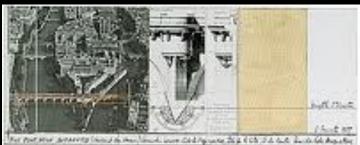
Christo and Jeanne-Claude: Wrapped Reichstag, Berlin 1971-95, Germany

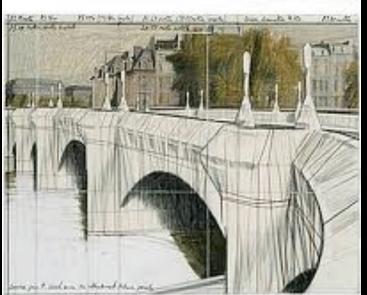




Christo and Jeanne-Claude: The Pont Neuf Wrapped, Paris, 1975-85









Christo and Jeanne-Claude, The Gates, 1979-2005

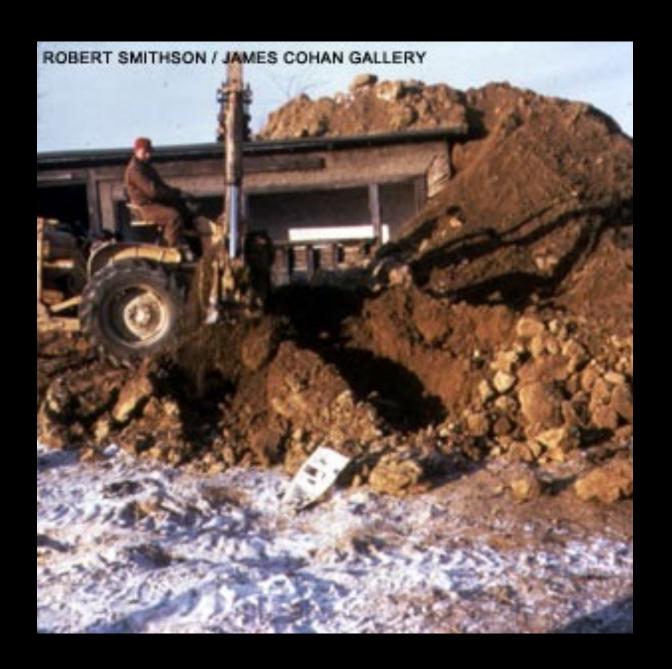


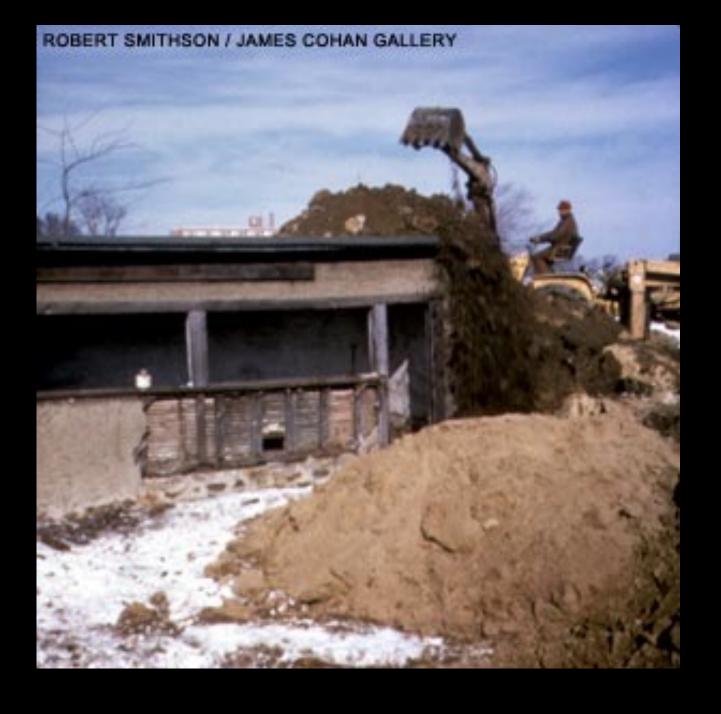




Robert Smithson: Partially Buried Wood Shed Kent State University, Ohio, 1970

















Robert Smithson, Spiral Jetty, Great Salt Lake, Utah, 1970







