

PAVILION UniCredit

PAVILION UNICREDIT is a center for contemporary art & culture, a work-in-progress independent space, a space for the production and research in the fields of audiovisual, discursive and performative. It is a space of the critical thinking, and it promotes an artistic perspective implying the social and political involvement of the art and of the cultural institutions.

PAVILION UNICREDIT este centru pentru artă și cultură contemporană, un spațiu independent work-in-progress, spațiu de producție și cercetare a vizualului, a discursivului și a performativului. Este un spațiu al gândirii critice care promovează o înțelegere implicată socio-politic a artei și a instituțiilor culturale.

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Our organisation is the generator of the following projects:

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STATEMENT

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mesaj... declaratie... "afirmare deschisa a unor convingeri"...

Planul - expozitie... collage 3D... hypertext of key words/images from contemporary art/culture... imaginary voyage in all directions... the articulation of a project and its context... conceptual frame... database... selective encyclopedia of ideas which can be developed in time... brainstorming... general mind map... artistically, cultural, scientifically, economical, political attitude... ideas in space... texts, images, books, objects, exhibits of other events... hundreds of artists...

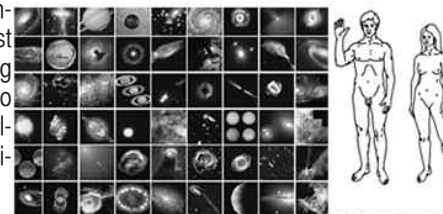
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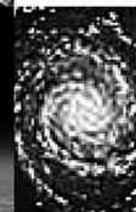
aici în Univers

"The universe will expand forever"... "E=mc²" (Albert Einstein)... Buzz Aldrin's footprint (1969) This photo become synonymous with humankind's venture into space"

HUDF (The Hubble Ultra Deep Field) "is an image of a small region of space in the constellation Fornax (south-west of Orion in the Southern-Hemisphere) It is the deepest image of the universe ever taken in visible light... looking back approximately 13 billion years, and it will be used to search for galaxies that existed between 400 and 800 million years after the Big Bang. The image contains an estimated 10,000 galaxies." NASA



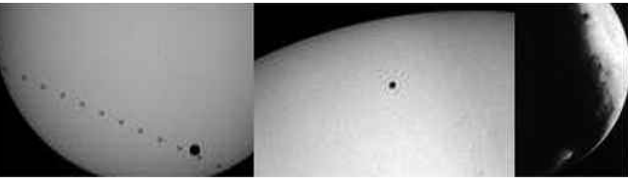
Hubble Ultra Deep Field



HS



Astronomical events of the 21th C. Tuesday, June 8, 2004: First transit of Venus for 122 years...November 8, 2006: Transit of Mercury...December 23, 2007: grand conjunction a galactic conjunction which happens every 26000 years...July 12, 2011: Neptune completes its first orbit since its discovery in 1846...Wednesday, June 6, 2012: Transit of Venus to occur a second time (and last time) this century. May 9, 2016: Transit of Mercury... Monday, August 21, 2017: First total solar eclipse of the 21st century for the United States November... 11, 2019: Transit of Mercury. 2024 (plus or minus 5 years): Next predicted return of Comet 12P/Pons-Brooks. Friday, April 13, 2029: The asteroid 99942 Apophis (previously better known by its provisional designation 2004 MN4) will pass within 30,000km. (18,600mi) of the Earth.... November 13, 2032: Transit of Mercury... November 7, 2039: Transit of Mercury... May 7, 2049: Transit of Mercury... November 9, 2052: Transit of Mercury. July 2061: Next return of Hall! ey's Comet...November 11, 2065: Transit of Mercury. November 14, 2078: Transit of Mercury... Friday, November 10, 2084: Transit of Earth as seen from Mars, the first and the only one in this century. November 7, 2085: Transit of Mercury... May 8, 2095: Transit of Mercury. November 10, 2098: Transit of Mercury.



aici pe Pământ

“THE EARTH IS BLUE HOW WONDERFUL. IT IS AMAZING” (Yuri Gagarin to ground control 1961) BBC NEWS



aici în Europa

“Area 10,180,000 km² (3,930,000... Population 731,000,000... Countries ca. 50) Language families Indo-European, Finno-Ugric, Altaic, Basque, Semitic, North Caucasian Culture...a series of overlapping cultures. Whether it is a question of West and East; Christianity and Islam; cultural mixes exist across the continent... There are cultural innovations and movements, sometimes at odds with each other, such as Christian proselytism or Humanism. ...Thus the question of "common culture" or "common values" is complex”.

aici în România

1982 Radu Filipescu manifest...**Revoluția română din 1989**... Serie de proteste, lupte de stradă și demonstrații în luna decembrie a anului 1989, care au dus la sfârșitul regimului comunist din România și la căderea lui Nicolae Ceaușescu... Toate celelalte state est-europene trecuseră în mod pasnic la democrație... România a fost singura țară din blocul estic care a trecut printr-o revoluție violentă” (aproximativ 1200 de morți)
Videograms of a Revolution, 1992 Found footage, the Romanian Revolution, including protests, citizens shot in the streets, and the extensive coverage on television, which made this revolution the first to be televised. **Harun Farocki and Andrei Ujica**... „A fost sau n-a fost” **Corneliu Porumboiu**... Revoluția i-a conferit României o mare solidaritate din partea lumii exterioare... spulberată în timpul mișcării din iunie 1990 când minerii și poliția au răspuns la apelurile lui Iliescu, invadând Bucureștiul și brutalizând studenții și intelectuali care protestau împotriva deturării revoluției române de către foștii membri ai conducerii comuniste sub auspiciul Frontului Salvării Naționale”...
 “Ethnic groups 89.5% Romanians, 6.6% Hungarians, 2.5% Roma, 1.4% other minority groups... Government Unitary semi-presidential republic... Formation Transylvania 10th century, Wallachia 1290, Moldavia 1346, First Unification 1599, Reunification of Wallachia and Moldavia January 24, 1859, Officially recognised independence July 13, 1878, Reunification with Transylvania December 1, 1918, EU accession January 1, 2007... Area total 238,391 km2 (82nd) 92,043sqmi...Population 22,246,862 (50th) 2008 estimate, Density 93/km2 (104th) 236/sqmi, GDP (PPP) \$245.847 billion (41st) Per capita \$11,400 (64th). GDP (nominal) \$165.983 billion (38th), Per capita \$7,697 (58th), Gini (2003) 31 (medium) HDI (2005) 0.825 (high)(62nd)”...



aici în București

"Founded 1459 (first official record) ...AREA 228 sq km (88 sq mi)...POPULATION (2007-July-11) 1,931,838 ...DENSITY 8,510/km (22,040.8/sq mi) ...Așezat la 44°24'49" latitudine nordică (ca și Belgradul, Geneva, Bordeaux, Minneapolis) și 26°05'48" longitudine estică (ca și Helsinki sau Johannesburg), în sudul României la o distanță de 64 km nord de Dunare, la 100 km sud de Carpații Orientali, și 250 km vest de Marea Neagra...



aici și Acum

"ONLY THE PRESENT MOMENT EXISTS... TIME IS AN ILLUSION"... THE PAST EXISTS ONLY AS A MEMORY STORED IN THE MIND, WHILE ...THE FUTURE IS IMAGINED, A PROJECTION OF THE MIND" (ECKHART TOLLE'S BOOK THE POWER OF NOW , 1997)...

aici între Secolul 20 și 21

"**20th century**(1901–2000)... "From steam-powered ships to space shuttle" ... (The light bulb, automobile, telephone,airliners, radio ('20s), television ('50s), antibiotics, frozen food, computers ('80s) the Internet ('90s) and mobile telephones...) Theory of relativity and quantum physics... mass media, telecommunications, and information technology... Culture and entertainment –(Paris, NY and Los Angeles)... "Movies, music and the media had a major influence on fashion and trends in all aspects of life "...Medicine Antibiotics, Vaccine, X-rays ('60s), tomography, Vitamins... New psychiatric drugs, Chemotherapy, Blood transfusion, Organ and tissue transplantation... Research on sleep... Cocaine and heroin(outlawed), LSD and MDMA were discovered and later outlawed. Contraceptive drugs... The structure and function of DNA initiated the development of genetic engineering and the mapping of the human genome... Science and technology First human space flight Soviet Union's Vostok 1 mission in 1961 Yuri Gagarin, and man's first landing on -the Moon-with America's Apollo 11 mission in 1969.. International Space Station... World War I (1914–1918) The Russian Revolution 1917 and communism 1929 Great Depression. The rise of dictatorship ('20), World War II (1939–1945) Over 60 million people killed... The Holocaust! (the deliberate, systematic, and horrific murder of millions of Jews and other minorities during World War II by the Nazi regime in Germany (seven million)... The Nuclear Age begins with Hiroshima and Nagasaki August 1945. Nuclear power since the '40s United States, the Soviet Union (Russia), the United Kingdom,France, China, India, and Pakistan. South Africa 1980s Israel. Libya, Iran, and North Korea... The post-war world US and Soviet Union, superpowers. Marshall Plan in Europe. Nuremberg Trials... United Nations 1945 The end of empires, decolonization, the Cold War (1947–1991) The end of the Cold War... Mikhail Gorbachev, attempted to reform Soviet Union with glasnost and perestroika,(1985) In 1989, the fall of Berlin Wall ...The world at the end of the century Tim Berners-Lee (WWW the World Wide Web). Globalization; Anti-Western and anti-American feelings (special in Middle East) The intence of China and India... The gap between rich and poor nati! ons continued to widen. HIV(AIDS). SARS, Global warming, Terrorism, Nuclear weapons, Wars. competition over resources, Overpopulation." At the century's end, the global population was 6.1 billion and rising.(Nine billion around 2050). Poverty - 3 billion people live on 2 dollars a day or less": ILO... Sources UNESCO (2008-02-28). "The Twentieth Century". History of Humanity VII. Routledge. 600. ISBN 978-0-415-09311-8





21st century Digital revolution... Unprecedented global economic and cultural integration.. Pollution and resource depletion...

Politics. 2001- The 9/11, attacks, War on Terrorism. 2005 and 2007-EU Enlargement

Science and technology. Space Exploration. 2001 - Dennis Tito becomes the first space tourist by paying \$20 million to board the International Space Station. 2002... The Chinese space program launches its first manned space flight, Shenzhou 5 on October 15. 2004 - Mars Exploration Rovers land on Mars; Opportunity discovers evidence that that area of Mars was once covered in water. 2004 - SpaceShipOne makes the first privately-funded human spaceflight, June 21, 2005... The Deep Impact probe impacts Comet Tempel 1, July 4. 2006 - 2003 Discovery of an old dwarf human species, Homo floresiensis by modern humans (published in October, 2004). Discovery of four chemical elements, of atomic number 113, 115, 116 and 118.

Medicine. 2003 - Dolly the cloned sheep dies prematurely. February 14, 2003... (SARS) spreads around the globe. 2005 Australia - Dr Ian Frazer develops a vaccine for cervical cancer...

Personal Technology. Mobile phone usage approaches 100% in Europe... Issues and concerns. Globalization. Overpopulation. UN - world population will reach 9.1 billion by mid-century. ecological sustainability. Poverty remains the root cause of many of the world's other ills, including famine, disease and insufficient education. (unaffordable luxury), Various aid groups hope to rectify. Microcredit lending has also started to gain a profile as a useful anti-poverty tool. Political issues, such as media content, gay rights, and abortion continue from the 1990s. Disease. AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria each kill over a million people annually. HIV growing in India and on African continent. SARS, ebola, and flu variations. War and terrorism. Global warming. the earth is currently undergoing significant anthropogenic (human-induced) global warming. Sociopolitical changes particularly in patterns of mass consumption have to be introduced. Global power. Issues surrounding the cultural, economic, and military dominance of the United States... Intellectual property. Internet and the proper bounds between protection of copyright, trademark and patent rights versus fair use and the public domain (shifted greatly towards intellectual property owners and away from the interests of the general public or against the outmoded business models of the current entertainment industry). Domain name "cybersquatting" and access to patented drugs to combat epidemics in third-world countries are other IP concerns. Technology. Communications and control technology continues to augment the intelligence of individual humans, collections of humans, and machines. Cultures are forced into the position of sharply defining humanity and determining boundaries on desire, thought, communication, behavior, and manufacturing. Fossil fuels. The United Nations lists global issues on its agenda and lists a set of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

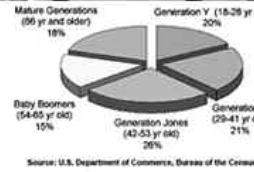
aici între diferite generații

Generations are extended periods of time that are connected with pop cultures. Characteristics - the music, fads, inventions and wars... (Generations - lasting approximately 10-20 years)... 1883-1900 US **The Lost Generation** (young people -after

World War I)... 1901-1924 **The G.I. Generation**, the generation of veterans of World War II, later the Establishment, and the parents of the Baby Boomers (born 1942-1953 or 1946-1964). (Tom Brokaw Greatest Generation 1998 book)... 1925-41. **The Silent Generation** (born between the two World Wars)... 1942-1953. **The Baby Boomers** were the generation born just after World War II, part of the 1960s counterculture, later became more conservative, eventually gave birth to Generations X and Y... 1954-1965. **Generation Jones** is the generation between the Boomers and the GenXers, born. Jonesers are primarily the offspring of the Silent Generation, and the parents of Generation Y... 1964-1979. **Generation X**

is the generation born between approximately 1966 to 1978, during the time of the Vietnam War, and connected to the pop culture of the 1980s and 1990s. Spent most of their teen years in the 1980s.[1]1981-1982. **Cold Y Generation** is a bit of an anomaly in the various periods of generations. Born between 1981 and 1982, this generation gained self-awareness before the Berlin Wall fell, and knew about life before the Cold War ended by their own memories, as well as knew of life before personal computers became mainstream, yet was also able to grow up with Information Age technology. This so-called generation within a generation... 1980-1995. **Generation Y**, Millennials the Echo Boom, and the First Digitals. These are usually the children of Generation Jones. Generation Y connected to the pop culture of the 1990s and the 2000s, growing up with many world-changing events including the rise of mass communication, the Internet, and the War on Terror. The Y

Generation is known as a Culture War "battleground" with growing disagreements between conservative and progressive perspectives, and has reached adulthood in the 2000s. Early 1980s and ends in the mid to late 1990s... 1996-present **Generation Z**, has become the common name for the generation that will follow the Millennials, "Generation V" (for virtual), "Generation C" (for community, content or cell phone), "The New Silent Generation", the "Internet Generation", and "Gen @". Generation Z are very young but active consumers, and very connected, being born into world of digital technology





aici între săraci și bogați și Global warming

"Grameen Bank of Bangladesh. Founded 30 years ago by **Nobel Peace Prize winner (2006) Muhammad Yunus, the bank broke all the rules of sound banking practices...** 1. Grameen Bank will only lend to people who do need the money... 2. Grameen Bank has a recovery rate of more than 97%. 3. Grameen's clients are 94% women and their success rates in starting new enterprises and taking care of their families is huge just as their ability to repay their loans to the bank is vast. 4. The borrowers/members/depositors of Grameen Bank are also the owners so borrowers feel a loyalty to their bank and feel the need to make sure that their loans are repaid... 5. When you belong to a co-op... they treat you like a real person. They trust you. They will give you a loan when you need it. They don't just use scoring machines. 6. Grameen Bank has a \$400,000,000 USD lending book and over 2 million clients in Bangladesh (that works out to an average loan of just \$200). 7. Muhammad Yunus has correctly identified micro credit as the most efficient and effective means of lifting people out of poverty by giving them the means to start a personal business that will sustain the borrowers and their families. **A business has the unique advantage of producing recurring income. Entrepreneurship is the most efficient user of scarce capital**

and scarce resources; by giving micro capital directly to the people, he lets them decide how to self-organize to the greatest effect. There are no intermediaries, no 'wise' bureaucrats telling them what to do. And by the way, making efficient use of scarce capital and scarce resources also happens to be better for the environment. Logic said the Grameen Bank wouldn't work, but it did... Grameen makes a profit, every year. (EQ journal blog)

"**Funky business...**" iti oferă o perspectivă asupra realității" Ideea e să-i faci pe oameni să gândească... "Only imagination and innovation place societies, organisations and individuals on centre-stage)" "Numai imaginația și inovația plasează societăți, organizații și indivizi în centrul scenei "Au succes, cei care schimbă regulile. (...) (Dr. Kjell Nordström și Dr. Jonas Ridderstråle) fragment din România Liberă on line



aici între Communism și Capitalism

""**The Black Book of Communism: Crimes, Terror, Repression** a history of repressions, both political and civilian, by Communist states, including extrajudicial executions, deportations, and artificial famines. 1997 in France under the title, *Le Livre noir du communisme : Crimes, terreur, répression*. In the United States it is published by Harvard University Press[1] (authored by several European academics and specialists(p. 857-8) and edited by Stéphane Courtois."... Communist regimes... turned mass crime into a full-blown system of government". Using unofficial estimates he cites a death toll which totals 94 million, not counting the "excess deaths" (decrease of the population due to lower than the expected birth rate). The breakdown of the number of deaths given by Courtois is as follows: 20 million in the Soviet Union... 65 million in the People's Republic of China... 1 million in Vietnam... 2 million in North Korea... 2 million in Cambodia... 1 million in the Communist states of Eastern Europe... 150,000 in Latin America... 1.7 million in Africa... 1.5 million in Afghanistan... 10,000 deaths "resulting from actions of the international communist movement and communist parties not in power."(p. 4) The book claims that Communist regimes are responsible for a greater number of deaths than any other political ideal or movement, including Nazism. The statistics of victims includes executions, intentional destruction of population by starvation, and deaths resulting from deportations, physical confinement, or through forced labor. It does not include "excess deaths" due to higher mortality or lower birth rates than expected of the population. The Black Book of Capitalism 1998, in reaction to The Black Book of Communism (1997), the book is composed of a series of independent essays commissioned from various writers who were given free rein to write on any aspect of capitalism they chose. Topics covered a wide range from the African slave trade to the era of financial globalization. An appendix provides an "incomplete" list of 20th century death tolls which Perrault attributes to the capitalist system. The list, which includes both combatant and noncombatant dead, includes an estimated 58 million dead from the First and Second World Wars, plus death tolls from various colonial wars, anticommunist wars and repressions, ethnic conflicts, and some victims of famines or malnutrition, for a combined total of about 100 million Edited by Gilles Perrault, the other contributors to the book include historians, sociologists, economists, trade unionists and writers..."The most potent weapon in the hands of the oppressor is the mind of the oppressed. ("Steve Biko) 1946-77... "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself". (Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1933) ...

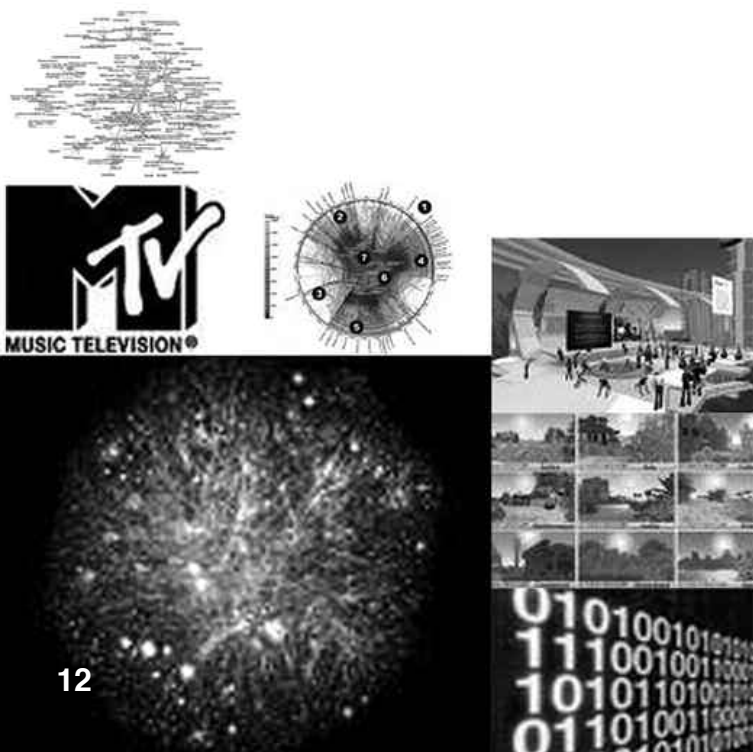
"Politics is the art of the possible". (Otto von Bismarck, 1867) (from top 100 quotes from the Oxford Dictionary of Quotations, as selected by the Oxford Dictionary team.) **Martin Luther King** ("I have a dream", 1963). **Barack Obama**. ("Change. Yes we can" 2008). **Mihail Gorbaciov**. 1985 (reforme perestroika și glasnost). **Piața Tienamen**. 1989. Nord Coreea. today (**Florin Iepan, Alexandru Solomon**)



aici între **TV, știri, trenduri, modă, arhitectură, design și Internet, cunoaștere, Wikipedia, Google, Second Life**

A history of Advertising (Olivero Toscani, United Colors of Benetton)... **Architecture** now "New technologies and designers are challenging the very foundation of architecture. An art in its own right, architecture is one of the most inventive and rapidly changing form of expression of the 21st Century, This new volume identifies the latest trends from Los Angeles to Tokyo and explains exactly how architecture is finding a new equilibrium, where the old boundaries of space and function no longer exists."(Frank Gehry)... (Dubai)... **Art now... 1001 Books... 1001 films... - Design yourself**(Karim Rashid) "regândind felul în care trăiești, iubești, lucrezi, te joci/distrezi"... **Fashion** now (Vivienne Westwood Jean Paul Gaultier, Calvin Klein, Jil Sander)... **MTV... Second Life**.(arată ca prima)... Yang Peyl... **Ikea** (Improving everyday life)... Nokia (Connecting people)... Switch to **Swatch**(most important)... **Taschen**...

"In society there is a fascination with sports, music and Hollywood heroes, but not educated heroes. We need to change that somehow". Buzz Aldrin 2007



aici Imagini alb/negru

Proiecte Dada East? Romanians from Cabare Voltaire -Tom Sandqvist, Tristan Tzara, Marcel Iancu, Adrian Notz Cabare Voltaire Artisti Sandor Bartha, Mind Bomb, Pavel Braila, Edi Constantin, Ion Grigorescu, Daniel Knorr, Cezar Lazarescu Olivia Mihailianu, Sebastian Moldovan, Ioana Nemes, Mihai Stanescu

Curatori. Angel Judit, Cosmin Costinaş, Anca Mihuleţ, Simona Nastac, Ştefan Tiron, Attila S Tor-dai, Raluca Voinea



aici Genomul Uman, Nanotehnologie și LHC

“The **DNA** is in the cell core of every cell. Human beings have got 23 chromosomes pairs. The DNA is a double rope and consists of four molecules: adenine, thymine, cytosine and guanine.. The DNA of human beings consists of 3,000,000,000 building blocks. A part of the DNA which is responsible for a feature or a function of the organism is called gene. (Some parts of the DNA are unused today), Today the whole DNA is decoded and this helps the science to defeat different illnesses”.

The Human Genome Project (**HGP**) was an international scientific research project with a primary goal to determine the sequence of chemical base pairs which make up DNA and to identify the approximately 20,000-25,000 genes of the human genome from both a physical and functional standpoint. Project to understand the genetic makeup of the human species. The project began in 1990 initially headed by James D. Watson at the U.S. National Institutes of Health. A working draft of the genome was released in 2000 and a complete one in 2003, with further analysis still being published. A parallel project was conducted by the private company Celera Genomics. The mapping of human genes is an important step in the development of medicines and other aspects of health care. (...) The roles of junk DNA, the evolution of the genome, the differences between individuals, and many other questions are still the subject of intense interest by laboratories all over the world. The sequence of the hum! an DNA is stored in databases available to anyone on the Internet. The U.S. National Center for Biotechnology Information (and sister organizations in Europe and Japan) house the gene sequence in a database known as GenBank. Genome donors - 270 individuals: Yoruba people in Ibadan, Nigeria; Japanese people in Tokyo; Han Chinese in Beijing; and the French Centre d'Etude du Polymorphismes Humain (CEPH) resource, which consisted of residents of the United States having ancestry from Western and Northern Europe. In the Celera Genomics private-sector project, DNA from five different individuals were used for sequencing. On September 4th, 2007, a team led by Craig Venter published his complete DNA sequence, unveiling the six-billion-nucleotide genome of a single individual for the first time. (...) The Human Genome Diversity Project (HGDP), spinoff research aimed at mapping the DNA that varies between human ethnic groups.

Proiectul Genomul Uman. A fost un proiect de cercetare științifică internațională având obiectivul principal determinarea secvențelor perechilor de baze chimice care alcătuiesc ADN-ul și identificarea celor aproximativ 25000 de gene din genomul uman atât din punct de vedere fizic, cât și funcțional.

Human genome is surprisingly diverse (...) Current thinking, inspired by the results five years ago from the Human Genome Project, is that the six billion humans alive today are 99.9 per cent similar when it comes to genetic content and identity. But major research, published today in the British journal Nature, suggests we are genetically more diverse ... "Each one of us has a unique pattern of gains and losses of complete sections of DNA," said Matthew Hurles of Britain's Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, one of the project's partners. (...). (Agençe France-Presse Thursday, 23 November 2006)

Nanotechnology A field whose theme is the control of matter on an atomic and molecular scale. Generally nanotechnology deals with structures of the size 100 nanometers or smaller, and involves developing materials or devices within that size.

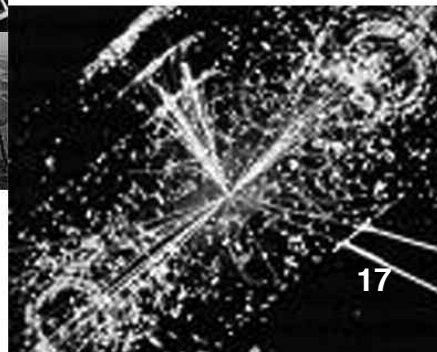
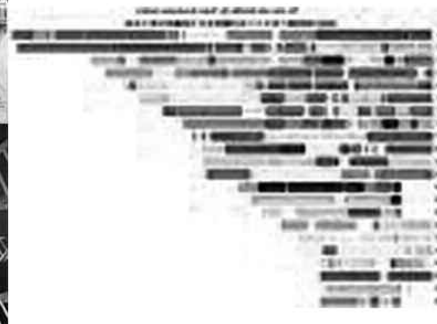
Nanotechnology is extremely diverse, molecular self-assembly, new materials with dimensions on the nanoscale. Applications in medicine, electronics and energy production. On the other hand, nanotechnology raises many of the same issues as with any introduction of new technology, including concerns about the toxicity and environmental impact of nanomaterials[1], and their potential effects on global economics, as well as speculation about various doomsday scenarios. These concerns have led to a debate among advocacy groups and governments on whether special regulation of nanotechnology is warranted. (One nanometer(nm) is one billionth, or 10⁻⁹, of a meter. DNA double-helix has a diameter around 2 nm. To put that scale in another context, the comparative size of a nanometer to a meter is the same as that of a marble to the size of the earth).

The Large Hadron Collider (**LHC**) is the world's largest and highest-energy particle accelerator, intended to collide opposing beams of protons or lead ions, each moving at approximately 99.999999% of the speed of light. Built by the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) with the intention of testing various predictions of high-energy physics, including the existence of the hypothesised Higgs boson[2] and of the large family of new particles predicted by supersymmetry 27 kilometres (17 mi) in circumference, it lies underneath the Franco-Swiss border between the Jura Mountains and the Alps near Geneva, Switzerland. It is funded by and built in collaboration with over 10,000 scientists and engineers from over 100 countries as well as hundreds of universities and laboratories.[4]On 10 September 2008, the proton beams were successfully circulated in the main ring of the LHC for the first time.[5]CERN scientists estimate that if the Standard Model is correct, a single Higgs boson may be produced every few hours. At this rate, it may take up to three years to collect enough data unambiguously to discover the Higgs boson. Similarly, it may take one year or more before sufficient results concerning supersymmetric particles have been gathered to draw meaningful conclusions. Cost of the project is expected to be 3.2–6.4 billion euros. Computing resources Public Internet, enabling data transfer from CERN to academic institutions around the world. Operational challenges The size of the LHC constitutes an exceptional engineering challenge with unique operational issues on account of the huge energy stored in the magnets and the beams. While operating, the total energy stored in the magnets is 10 GJ(equivalent to one and a half barrels of oil or 2.4 tons of TNT) and the total energy carried by the two beams reaches 724 MJ(about a tenth of a barrel of oil, or half a lightning bolt). Loss of only one ten-millionth part of the beam is sufficient to quench a superconducting magnet, while the beam dump must absorb 362 MJ, an energy equivalent to that of burning eight kilograms of oil, for each of the two beams. These immense energies are even more impressive considering how little matter is carrying it: under nominal operating conditions (2,808 bunches per beam, 1.15*10¹¹ protons per bunch), the beam pipes contain 1.0*10⁻⁹ gram of hydrogen, which, in standard conditions for temperature and pressure, would fill the volume of one grain of fine sand.

Large Hadron Collider (Mare Accelerator de Hadroni; LHC) este un accelerator de particule, construit la Centrul European de Cercetări Nucleare CERN, lângă Geneva. Construcția a fost finalizată în mai 2008 și a costat peste 3 miliarde de lire sterline. Are o lungime de 27km la 100m sub pământ. LHC este considerat cel mai performant accelerator de particule din lume. Scopul LHC este de a explora validitatea și limitările Modelului Standard, modelul teoretic de bază din domeniul fizicii particulelor. Teoretic, acceleratorul ar trebui să confirme existența bosonului Higgs, acoperind elemente lipsă ale Modelului Standard și explicând felul în care particulele elementare capătă anumite proprietăți, cum ar fi masa. Acceleratorul a fost pus în funcțiune pe 10 septembrie 2008. A fost construit în colaborare cu peste opt sute de fizicieni din peste optzeci și cinci de țări precum și în parteneriat cu sute de universități și laboratoare importante. Scopul programului cu ioni grei este observarea unei stări a materiei numită plasmă quark-gluon, care caracteriza etapa inițială a existenței Universului. Efectuarea testelor. Primul flux de protoni a circulat prin collider în dimineața zilei de 10 septembrie 2008. Costuri. Costul total al proiectului se așteaptă a fi 3,2–6,4 miliarde de euro .

David King, fostul director științific din partea Regatului Unit, a criticat LHC pentru că a primit prioritate mai mare la fonduri decât rezolvarea principalelor probleme ale Pământului, în principal schimbările climatice, dar și creșterea demografică și sărăcia din Africa. Resursele de putere de calcul. LHC Computing Grid este construit pentru a manevra cantitățile masive de date produse de Large Hadron Collider. Acesta încorporează atât legături private prin cablu de fibră optică cât și porțiuni de mare viteză ale Internetului public, activând transferul de date de la CERN către instituții academice din toată lumea ...

Probleme operaionale Dimensiunea LHC constituie o provocare inginerescă excepțională cu probleme operaționale datorate energiilor uriașe stocate în magnetii și în fluxurile de protoni. În timpul funcționării, energia totală stocată în magnetii superconductor este de ordinul a 10 GJ (echivalent cu 2,4 t de TNT) și energia totală transportată de cele două fluxuri atinge 724 MJ (aproximativ jumătate din energia descărcată printr-un fulger).[25] Pierderea a unei zecimi de milionimi din energia fluxului (10⁻⁷) din flux este de ajuns pentru a supraîncălzi un magnet superconductor, iar sistemele de absorbție a fluxului trebuie să absoarbă 362 MJ, o energie echivalentă cu arderea a opt kilograme de petrol, pentru fiecare din cele două fluxuri. Aceste energii imense sunt și mai impresionante, dacă se ia în considerație și cât de puțină materie o transportă: în condiții normale de funcționare (2,808 grupuri pe flux, 1,15*10¹¹ protoni pe grup), țevile conțin 1,0*10⁻⁹ grame de hidrogen, care, în condiții normale de presiune și temperatură, ar umple volumul unui grăunte de nisip fin. (**Legături externe** Site oficial BBC NEWS, 'Big Bang machine' fires up)





aici artă, sistem artistic (institutii, curatori, reviste, proiecte) public

Institutii...

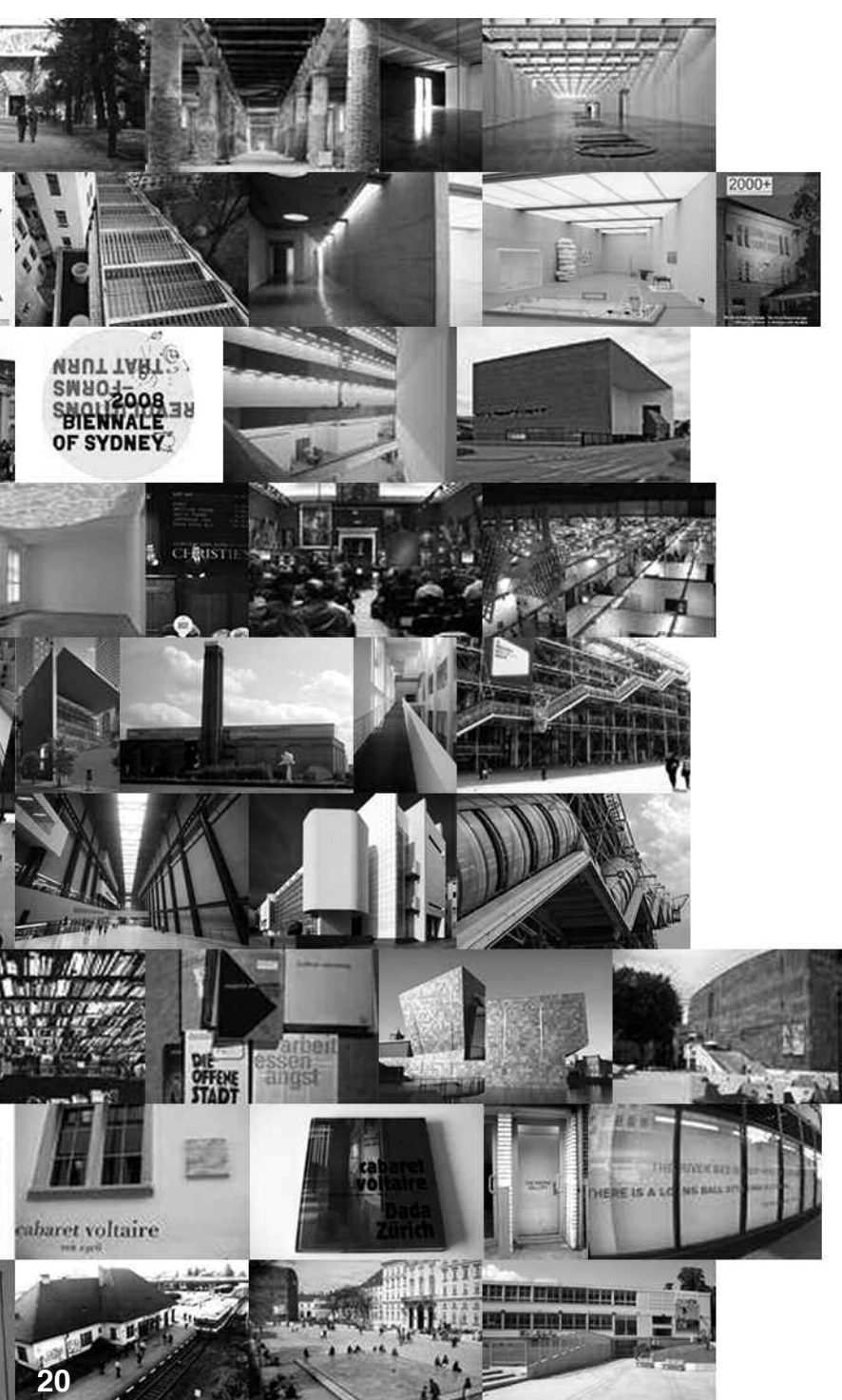
Biennials. Venice Biennale (2009 curator Daniel Birmbaum), Manifesta

Collections. **Dia Center**-Beacon NY (Lynne Cooke), **Generali Foundation** (Sabine Breitwieser) (photo **Werner Kaligofsky**), **Shaulager** – Basel. 2000 collection **Moderna Galerija** Liublijana (Zdenka Badovinac)... **Documenta** (13 2012 curator Carolyn Christov-Bakargiev... Biennale of Sydney 2008)... **Galleries**-Christine Konig Gallery, Podnar Gallery..

Auction houses. Christie, Sothersby... **Fairs.** Basel Art Fair... **Museums.** MOMA – NY, G. Pompidou-Paris, Tate Modern – London, MACBA–Barcelona, Vanabbe-museum, (Charls Esche)... **Muzeul Imaginar** Andre Malraux **Projects.** Bookmobile... SOUNDTRACK FOR AN EXHIBITION (2006 - Musée Art Contemporain Lyon)... Do it (Hans Ulrich Obrist)... Making the making (explored the things that artists make in order to help them make their work. 2001 Apex Art NY... Nvisible Museum, P.A.R.A.S.I.T.E... Museum, Phantom Gallery... The show will be open when the show will be closed, Wrong Gallery "is the smallest exhibition space in New York, located at 516A1/2 West 20th Street in Chelsea. Conceptualized and directed by Maurizio Cattelan, Ali Subotnick and Massimiliano Gioni, and so far they have organized over 30 exhibitions. As the wrong dealers say, "The Wrong Gallery is the back door to contemporary art, and it's always locked"... THE TITLE AS THE CURATOR'S ART PIECE July 7 - 31, 2! 006 (<http://www.mathieucopeland.net/>)... THE MATERIALIZATION OF LIFE INTO ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIES (<http://www.benkinmont.com>)... www.copy-art.net "you are free to download, copy, use, change, display and distribute all works."... A SHOW THAT WILL SHOW THAT A SHOW IS NOT ONLY A SHOW

Spaces, Cabare Voltaire- Zurich (Adrian Notz), **Digital Lab Holon Israel – (Galit Eilat)**, e-flux, MQ – Wien, Palais de Tokyo, Konig **Postkartenwerlag (Walther Konig)**, **Stanita –Zilina (Marek Adamov)**, Swich Gallery – Glasgow (Sorcha Dallas), The Architecture Foundation – London, Hochschule Luzern, W139. **Emerging spaces, Galleries.** **Center for visual introspection (Alina Șerban)**, **e-cart.ro**, **Paradis garaj.**





reviste de arta... Afterall, Cabinet (Sina Najafi), Kunst Forum, Parkett, Texte zu Kunst, Springerin, Idea

curatori. Marius Babias, Zdenka Badovinac, Carolyn Christov-Bkargiev, Daniel Birnbaum "The future of art is money", Sabine Breitwieser, Lynne Cooke, Charles Esche, Kaspar König, Susanne Neuburger, Kristine Stilles, Florian Waldvogel,



"(...) The future of art is money. (...) The critic was marginalized by the curator who in turn was pushed aside by the advisor, the manager and – most importantly – the collector. There can no longer be any doubt: the biennale has been eclipsed by the art fair." (Daniel Birmbaum)

Charles Esche - "I am always a bit nervous when somebody says that things are missing or that there is in a way a kind of trajectory which should have happened and didn't. Because in a sense the trajectory that you have is a valid one, whatever situation you are in; its about dealing with that. (Budapest, 02.04.2005 in dialogue with Edit Molnár)

REVOLUTION – FORMS THAT TURN - The impulse to revolt. Revolving, rotating, mirroring, repeating, reversing, turning upside down or inside out, changing perspectives. (...) Articulates the agency embedded in forms that express our desire for change. Such literal and formal devices are charted for their broader aesthetic, psychological, radical and political perspectives. In politics, 'revolution' is a term often considered obsolete, ominous and associated with violence – abrupt and sudden change is seen as impossible or dangerous. We are told that change can only occur as a series of micro-changes or through evolution, not revolution. The idea of revolution has become a lifestyle choice, co-opted into the latest software upgrade. The history of the word 'revolution', however, reveals its ambivalent and paradoxical nature. To revolve means to turn twice (re-volve), to follow a curvature around and return to where one began – an ecological movement...The! 'space' explored by this exhibition is the gap between the first part of the title – revolutions – which suggests a directly political and content-based exhibition, and the subsequent phrase – forms that turn – (...) It is a space of rotation, confusion, revolt, insubordination, anarchy and disruption of order, a space of 'revolution'. Carolyn Christov-Bakargiev (Artistic Director, 2008 Biennale of Sydney)

"România nu a avut niciodată un spațiu public, acesta fiind folosit tot timpul de ideologiile la putere, iar în prezent este supus unei singure legi: circuitul banilor." (Marius Babias)

project. Digital Lab Holon Israel - Galit Eliat Artists without Walls

aici între Pavilion



stimulativ
semnificativ

context
activist
subiectiv

(re)source.research
(re)sursă.cercetare.echilibru.articulare

monumental moment. perfect.

sublim
subtil
estetic
cadență/cadence

extenuat
fericit/happy
demonstrație

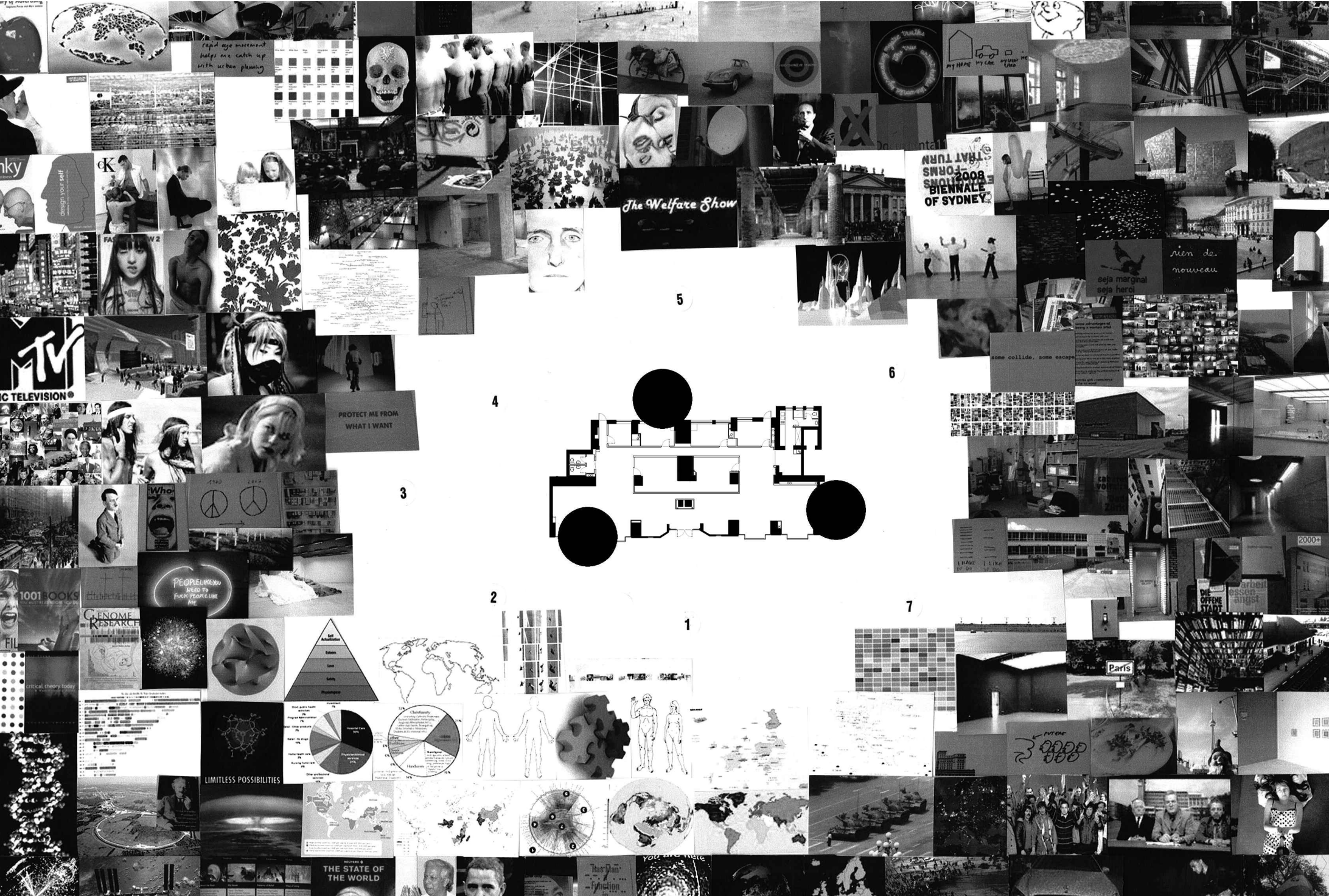
BB4

Bucharest Biennale 4
Bucharest International Biennale for Contemporary Art
May 21- July 25 2010
21 Mai - 25 Iulie 2010
Biennala Internațională de Artă Contemporană București

PAVILION

PAVILION

CAPITALISM
SOCIALISM



rapid eye movement
helps me catch up
with urban planning

design your self

The Welfare Show

2008
BIENNALE
OF SYDNEY

rien de
nouveau
seja marginal

some collide, some escape

PROTECT ME FROM
WHAT I WANT

PEOPLE WHO
NEED TO
FUXX PEOPLE LIKE
ME

LIMITLESS POSSIBILITIES

THE STATE OF
THE WORLD

4

5

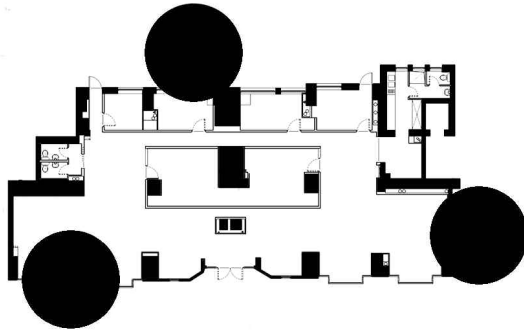
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3

2

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7





aici între CAA/CAA

(Contemporary Art Archive/Center for Art Analysis)

... a contemporary art museum in files (focusing on art theory, art practice, cultural studies and critical theory)... a comprehensive (international) database... "a voice activated capsule of knowledge"... a frame and platform (for dialogue, communication, empowerment on issues reflecting the current debate in the art field and new cultural theories, about the social and political relevance of art, the autonomy and context of art) Under different names has been active since 1985 (Lia and Dan Perjovschi apartment) - Oradea, in Art Academy Bucharest, (Lia and Dan Perjovschi studio) in Bucharest, in national and international museums and galleries and on mass media... Initiated /coordinated by Lia Perjovschi with the help of Dan Perjovschi.

Based on "detective" method, searching for sense, hidden and lost ideas, relevant works and authors, normalcy as exception... and preserving a Dizzydent (from dizzy) critical attitude in a context of general consumism and intellectual stagnation.



I HAVE
TO DO I LIKE
TO DO



aici între artă și viață

aici între **statementul unor artiști**

"An artist is a hopeless protector of forms against ruins" (**Lida Abdul**)
"It 's just a matter of having the discipline to go the whole way with an idea, to stretch it as far as it can go" (**Doug Aitken**)
"I am interested in the difference between what I expect and what actually happens" (**Vanessa Becroft**)

"To be defeated, power must be approached, reappropriated and endlessly replicated" (**Maurizio Cattelan**)
"Some collide, some escape" (**Jimmie Durham**)
"Any structure can be altered, exchanged or interchanged" (**Michael Elmgreen and Ingar Dragset**)

"Rapid eye movement helps me catch up with urban planning" (**Alec Finlay/Gavin Wade**)
"Is like mentioning the obvious but in a different tone of voice" (**Ceal Floyer**)

"Above all else, it is about leaving a mark that I existed, I was here. I was hungry. I was defeated. I was happy. I was sad. I was in love. I was afraid. I was hopeful. I had an idea and I had a good purpose and that's why I made works of art" (**Felix Gonzalez Torres**)
"We invite everyone to question the entire culture we take for granted" (**Group Material**)

"Art should be looking at what's behind something" (**Andreas Gursky**)
Protect me from what I Want (**Jenny Holzer**)
"A destructured television time becomes an experience of real time" (**Jonathan Horowitz**)

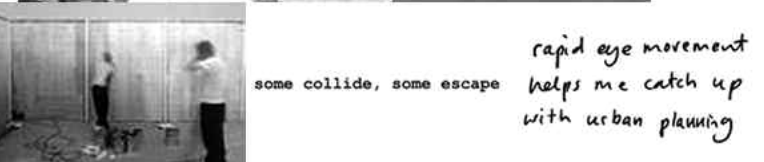
"Everything you look at, any object whatsoever, or image, has been thought about, selected and been subject to huge activity" (**Perre Huyghe**)
"I want to paint something that's gorgeous, something that's perfect, so that it's full of sadness" (**Gary Hume**)
"Everything is wrong" (**Henrik Plenge Jakobsen**)
"Who will write the history of tears?" (**Barbara Kruger**)

"Video allows me to use myself as different figures. In front of the camera I'm able to enact a private fantasy as a social statement" (**Peter Land**)

“It’s a bit like Escape from Alcatraz”(**Sarah Lucas**)
 “I’m trying to articulate what probably a lot of people feel the impossibility of believing in anything but wanting to believe in something”(**Mike Nelson**)
 “First of all I’m a recipient and second I’m a producer”(**Gabriel Orozco**)
 “I always paint for myself”(**Elizabeth Peyton**)
 “I am not exotic I am exhausted”(**Dan Perjovschi**)
 “The interactive art work is a virtual space of images, sound and text, etc which reveals itself user”(**Jeffrey Shaw**)
 “My work is about looking at the essential and what’s essential to more than survival...”(**Rirkrit Tiravanija**)
 “Picture, if they are to have effect, must have the tremendous intensity of silence...the silence before the storm”(**Luc Tuymans**)
 “Not in my name”(**Florian Waldvogel**)
 “I’m always trying to find ways of discovering things about people and in the process discover more about myself”(**Gillian Wearing**)
 “I want to show people that it is possible to become your own expert, to try to create your own experiments, and to understand the world in your own way”(**Andrea Zittel**)

aici cărți poștale, imagini alb/negru

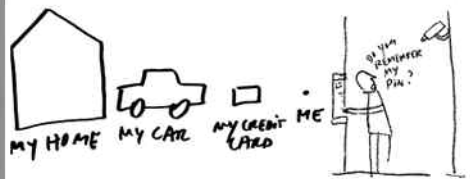
Koo Jeonga, Absalon, Nevin Aladag, Francis Alys, John Baldessari, Matthew Barney, Ben, Otto Berchem, Blade, Karla Black, Michael Bloom, Daniele Buetti, John Cage, David Claerbout, Peter Coffin, Gianni Colombo, Thomas Demand, Marcel Duchamp, Marlene Dumas, Maria Eichhorn, Olafur Eliasson, Tracey Emin, Annika Eriksson, Vadim Fishkin, Leo Fitzmaurice, Sylvie Fleury, Dominique Gonzalez Foerster, Sarvenaz Ghazanfar, Guerrilla Girls, Aneta Grizeszykowska, Douglas Gordon, Henrik Hakansson, Dagmar Heppner, Damien Hirst, Thomas Hirschhorn, Carsten Holler, Berthan Huws, Irwin Group, Christian Jankowski, Werner Kaligofsky, Mike Kelley, Jeff Koons, Servet Kocyigit, Sherrie Levine, Sara Lehn, Atelier van Lieshout, Jorge Macchi, Mark Manders, Walter de Maria, Jacek Markiewicz, Bruce Nauman, Helio Oiticica, Henrik Olesen, Andrew Parker, Elizabeth Peyton, Joao Penalva, Dan Perjovschi, Cesare Pietrousti, Jack Pierson, Tadej Pogacar, Charles Ray, Gerhard Richter, Bridget Riley, Thomas Ruf! f, Fred Sandbach, Thomas Saraceno, Tony Schwensen, Tino Sehgal, Santiago Sierra, Roman Signer, Andreas Serrano, Andreas Slominski, Sean Snyder, Eliezer Sonnenschein, Sturtevant, Rirkrit Tiravanija, Alec Finlay/Gavin Wade, Mark Wallinger, Andy Warhol, Peter Fischli/David Weiss, Christopher William



some advantages of being a woman artist

- working without the pressure of success
- not having to be in shows with men
- having an escape from the art world with your four free-lance jobs
- knowing your career will pick up after you are eighty
- being reassured that whatever art you make it will be labelled 'feminine'
- not being stuck in a tenured teaching position
- seeing your ideas live on in the work of others
- having the opportunity of choosing between career and motherhood
- being included in revised versions of art history
- not having to undergo the embarrassment of being called a genius

guerrilla girls - conscience of the art world





Dogville Lars von Trier



aici între a face sau nu sens... meaning of life...

"When men stop believing in God they don't believe in nothing; they believe in anything". G. K. Chesterton, 1936 "...Thinking – a matter of willpower and force of personality"(?)... SENS "CE ESTE OMUL?"... OMUL ESTE O FIINTA MÂNATA DE PRINCIPIUL PLACERII... CAUTAREA PLACERII... FUGA DE DURERE." (FREUD)... OMUL ESTE DOMINAT DE PRINCIPIUL PUTERII... DORINȚA DE A-ȘI DEPAȘI COMPLEXELE ȘI DE A DEVENI ASEMENEA ALTOR OAMENI CARE ÎI SUNT SUPERIORI DIN VREUN PUNCT DE VEDERE OARECARE." (ADLER)... (FRANKL) "FORȚA MOTRICE ȘI MOTIVAȚIA SUPREMĂ ÎN OM ESTE VOINTA DE ȘENS, PRINCIPIUL LOGOSULUI. OMUL ESTE CONDUS, DE VOINTA DE A CĂUTA, DE A GĂSI ȘI DE A DA UN SENS VIEȚII SALE. (OMUL ÎN CAUTAREA SENSULUI)..... Noi, cei care am trăit în lagărele de concentrare, ne putem aminti de acei oameni care, trecând din baracă în baracă, își dăruiau altora ultima lor bucată de pâine. Vor fi fost puțini la număr, dar în-deajuns de mulți pentru a dovedi că totul îi poate fi luat omului, mai puțin un lucru: ultima dintre libertăți - aceea de a-și alege atitudinea într-un anumit set de circumstanțe, de a-și alege propriul mod de a fi – (Viktor Frankl 'Man's Search for Meaning')..."

"Viața are sens până la ultima suflare... De îndată ce omul (re)găsește un rost în viața sa, el se echilibrează lăuntric și devine capabil să facă față greutăților vieții și suferinței și să își trăiască viața în mod plener, în pofida adversităților, a ceea ce Frankl numește în logoterapie "triada tragică": vinovăția, suferința, moartea."...

Sensul vieții poate fi găsit pe trei căi: Prin muncă, creație, dragoste - sau contemplând frumosul, adevărul și binele din natură sau cultură. Nietzsche: "He who has a why to live for, can bear almost any how." (Cel ce are un motiv pentru care să trăiască, poate îndura aproape orice - trad.)... "Ființa umană nu este un lucru printre alte lucruri; lucrurile se determină unele pe altele, în vreme ce omul se auto-determină. Ceea ce el devine - în limitele înzestrării sale și ale mediului său - este ceea ce el a făcut din sine însuși." – (Omul în căutarea sensului)... Însemnătatea persoanei este întotdeauna relaționată la comunitate. Dar nu numai că existența individuală trebuie să aibă o comunitate pentru a avea sens, ci și comunitatea are nevoie de existența individuală pentru a avea un sens.... (Masa nu tolerează individualitatea, distruge demnitatea și valoarea omului, extrăgând din oameni numai utilitatea lor)." The doctor and the soul, p.70-71. Viktor Emil Frankl (neurologist, psychiatrist, Holocaust survivor. Founder of logotherapy, form of Existential Analysis)... "Even in the most absurd, painful and dehumanized situation, life has potential meaning and that therefore even suffering is meaningful"... "If a prisoner felt that he could no longer endure the realities of camp life, he found a way out in his mental life - an invaluable opportunity to dwell in the spiritual domain, the one that the SS were unable to destroy. Spiritual life strengthened the prisoner, helped him adapt, and thereby improved his chances of survival" Man's Search for Meaning, p. 123...

"Even within the narrow boundaries of the concentration camps he found only two races of men to exist: decent and non-decent ones. These were to be found in all classes, ethnicities, and groups". Man's Search for Meaning (From Death-Camp to Existentialism. 1946)



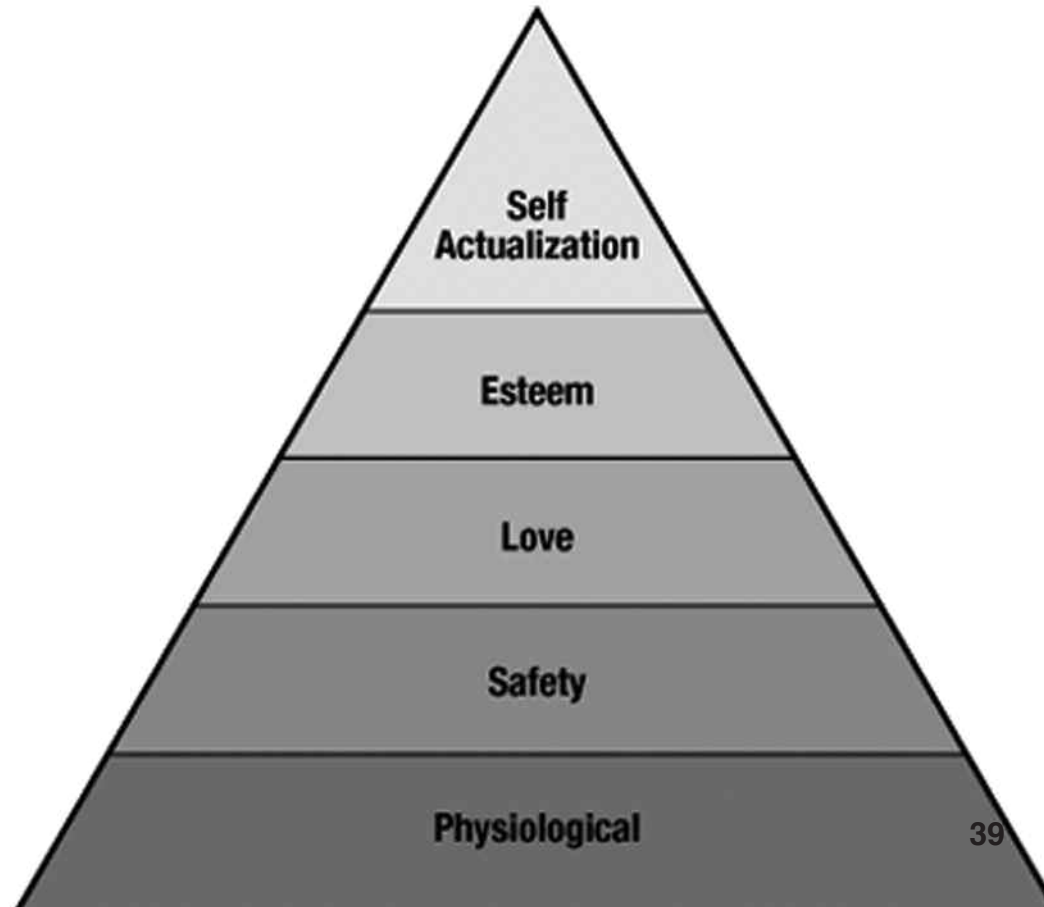
Meaning of life... "What is the meaning of life?" (popular views)... **to realize one's potential and ideals** - a full and productive life... to chase dreams... to matter: to count, to stand for something, to have made some difference that you lived at all... to expand one's potential in life... to become the best version of yourself... to fight life's game(s) and win, or draw, or, at the very least, lose with dignity... to create your own reality... to achieve biological perfection to live as long as possible... to replicate... to reproduce... **to seek wisdom and knowledge** to expand one's perception of the world... to learn as many things as possible in life... to know as much as possible about as many things as possible... to seek wisdom and knowledge... to find the meaning of life, the purpose ... **to do good, to do the right thing** to leave the world a better place than you found it... to do your best... to leave every situation better than you found it... **to love, to feel, to enjoy the act of living...** to have fun... to enjoy life... **to attain spiritual enlightenment... to have power, to be better...** to strive for power and superiority... to rule the world "... "Life has no meaning Life or human existence has no real meaning or purpose because human existence occurred out of a random chance in nature, and anything that exists by chance has no intended purpose. But as humans we try to associate a meaning or purpose so we can justify our existence. There is no point in life, and that is exactly what makes it so special. "... **Life has meaning... uncertain, but there must be something"... The meaning of life - purpose and significance of human existence...** The concept related questions - *What's life all about? and What is the meaning of it all?*... The meaning of life is deeply mixed with the philosophical and religious conceptions of existence, consciousness, and happiness, and touches on many other issues, such as **symbolic meaning, ontology, value, purpose, ethics, free will, conceptions of God...** (...) Why particular things happen or why the world is the way it is.(...) The emphasis of particular questions, and of the answers given to them, are heavily influenced by cultural and philosophical preconceptions... Attempts to find meaning in subjective sensory experience (hedonism)... Attempts to create a civic society... universal tolerance... mutual respect... a meaningful life for all... Freedom... an 'authentic' or 'natural' way of life which is envisioned as submission to natural order, as in (taoism's)... **Perspectives from antiquity** - depending on the faith - the meaning of life was investigated in terms of human potential and the relationship of individuals to the natural world. Personal development (as in the Hindu, or as a social relationship, as in the Jewish covenant). Other traditions relied heavily on reason, discipline... **Hinduism** There are four possible aims to human life, known as the purusharthas (ordered from least to greatest): *Kama* (love and sensual pleasure), *Artha* (wealth), *Dharma* (righteousness, morality) and *Moksha* (liberation from the reincarnation cycle)... In all schools of **Hinduism**, the meaning of life is tied up in the concepts of karma, samsara and moksha (causal action, the cycle of birth and rebirth, and liberation)... spiritual improvement. Judaism's - belief in a single, omnipresent, omnipotent, omnibenevolent, transcendent God, who created the universe and governs it. **The purpose of life is to serve God and to prepare for the world to come.** About elevating oneself spiritually, **Zoroastrianism**. Since humanity possesses free will, **people must be responsible for their moral choices.** People must take active role to play in the universal conflict, where good thoughts, good words and good deeds to ensure happiness and to keep chaos at bay. **Jainism** - promotes self-discipline above all else. (Ascetic)... happiness is the result of self-conquest and freedom from external objects. **The meaning of life may then be said to be to use the physical body to achieve self-realization and bliss.** Jains - every human is responsible for his or her actions karma is that every action, every word, every thought produces, besides its visible, an invisible, transcendental effect on the soul. **Buddhism** is a nondual worldview, in which subject, object and action are all seen as illusory. Buddhists believe that life is suffering. The suffering is caused by attachment to objects material or non-material. **The meaning of life is to end suffering through detaching oneself from cravings and**

conceptual attachments. Suffering can be overcome through human activity, simply by removing the cause of suffering... to state of Nirvana - freedom from all worries, troubles, complexes, fabrications, and ideas. In **Taoism** - self-correction and self-realization. "Only introspection can then help us to find our innermost reasons for living... the simple answer is here within ourselves" **Confucianism** recognizes human nature in accordance with the need for discipline and education. **Tengriism** advocates cooperation, **living in harmony with the surrounding world...** **Greek philosophy** - In **Platonism, the meaning of life is in attaining the highest form of knowledge.** **Aristotelianism. Everything is done with a goal, and that goal is 'good'.** **Cynicism.** Happiness depends upon being self-sufficient and master of one's mental attitude; suffering is consequence of false judgments of value, which cause negative emotions and a concomitant vicious character. The Cynical life rejects conventional desires for wealth, power, health and fame, by being free of the possessions. The world equally belongs to everyone, so suffering is caused by false judgments of what is valuable and what is worthless per the customs and conventions of society. **Epicureanism** seeking modest pleasures, to attain tranquility and freedom from fear (ataraxia) via knowledge, friendship and virtuous, temperate living; bodily pain (aponia) is absent through one's knowledge of the workings of the world and of the limits of one's desires. Stoicism to be in harmony with the universe's divine order. Good lies in the state of the soul, itself, exemplified in wisdom and self-control, "to be free from anger, envy and jealousy". **Pre modern.** The rise of universal religions marks a shift from concerns about personal potential and relationships to the natural world, to a focus on more profound forms of devotion and all-inclusive salvation. In the Christian, Muslim, and Sikh faiths, this manifested as subjection to God: salvation was not a personal achievement, but rather a token of God's grace to be earned by the devout. Buddhism and Hinduism, - moved from their primary focus on individual liberation to more abstract ideals of liberation for all. In all, this era magnified and generalized ideals of love, compassion, and relief of human suffering **The colonial era and the Enlightenment** Devotion and subservience to God were largely replaced by notions of natural (God-given) rights and the potentialities of reason, and universal ideals of love and compassion gave way to civic notions of **freedom, equality, and citizenship.** The meaning of life focussing less on humankind's relationship to God and more on the relationship between individuals and their society. This era is filled with theories that equate meaningful existence with the social order. **Nihilism** rejects any authority's claims to knowledge and truth, and so explores the significance of existence without knowable truth. **Nothing is of value,** morals are valueless, they only serve as society's false ideals. Despite tending towards defeatism or fatalism... Friedrich Nietzsche characterized nihilism as emptying the world, and especially human existence, of meaning, purpose, comprehensible truth, and essential value; succinctly, nihilism is the process of "the devaluing of the highest values". [65] Seeing the nihilist as a natural result of the idea that God is dead, and insisting it was something to overcome, his questioning of the nihilist's life-negating values, returned meaning to the Earth. To Martin Heidegger, saw in "death of God" a potential source for nihilism: If God, as the supra-sensory ground and goal, of all reality, is dead; if the supra-sensory world of the Ideas has suffered the loss of its obligatory, and above it, its vitalizing and up-building power, then nothing more remains to which Man can cling, and by which he can orient himself. **The existentialist** Albert Camus asserts that the absurdity of the Human Condition is that we search for external values and meaning in a world which has none, and is indifferent to us. "Heroic nihilists", living with dignity in the face of absurdity, living with "secular saintliness", fraternal solidarity, and rebelling against and transcending the world's indifference... **Contemporary perspectives.** **Modern science has effectively rewritten the relationship of humankind to the natural world...** Questions about the meaning of life... From attempts to re-evaluate human existence in biological and scientific terms (as in pragmatism

and logical positivism), to efforts to meta-theorize about meaning-making as an activity **Pragmatism.** Anything useful and practical is not always true - theoretical claims must be practically verifiable, i.e. one should be able to predict and test claims, and, that, ultimately, the needs of mankind should guide human intellectual inquiry. Pragmatic philosophers suggest that the practical, useful understanding of life is more important than searching for an impractical abstract truth about life. **The meaning of life is discoverable only via experience. Existentialism Each man and each woman creates the essence (meaning) of his and her life;** life is not determined by a supernatural god or an earthly authority, one is free... using only reason as a source of meaning is insufficient; the insufficiency gives rise to the emotions of anxiety and dread ... Soren Kierkegaard "leap of faith"... life is full of absurdity, and **one must make his and her own values in an indifferent world.** One can live meaningfully (free of despair and anxiety) in an unconditional commitment to something finite, and devotes that meaningful life to the commitment, despite the vulnerability inherent to doing so. Arthur Schopenhauer **life reflects one's will,** and that the will (life) is an aimless, irrational, and painful drive. Salvation, deliverance, and escape from suffering are in aesthetic contemplation, sympathy for others, and asceticism. For Nietzsche, **life is worth living only if there are goals inspiring one to live.** ("all that happens is meaningless") as without goals, all ideations take place from a particular perspective. Humanism the human race came to be by reproducing in a progression of unguided evolution as an integral part of nature, which is self-existing. Knowledge does not come from supernatural sources, but from human observation, experimentation, and rational analysis (the scientific method): the nature of the universe is what people discern it to be. (by critical intelligence.) "As far as we know, the total personality is [a function] of the biological organism transacting in a social and cultural context." **People determine human purpose, without supernatural influence; Enlightenment and the common good for all people. The happiness of the individual person is inextricably linked to the well-being of humanity, as a whole,** in part, because we are social animals, who find meaning in personal relations, and because cultural progress benefits everybody living in the culture. "What is the meaning of my life? Viktor Frankl - "**Dereflection**", ceasing to endlessly reflect on the self, instead of engaging in life. On the whole, the therapeutic response is that the question of meaning of life evaporates if one is fully engaged in life. The question then morphs into more specific worries such as "What delusions am I under?", "What is blocking my ability to enjoy things?", "Why do I neglect loved-ones?". **Logical positivism:** What is the meaning in asking? If there are no objective values, then, is life meaningless? Ludwig Wittgenstein and the logical positivists said: **Expressed in language, the question is meaningless(...)** the statement becomes recursive, and, therefore, nonsensical, or it might refer to the fact that biological life is essential to having a meaning in life. The things (people, events) in the life of a person can have meaning (importance) as parts of a whole, but a discrete meaning of (the) life, itself, aside from those things, cannot be discerned. A person's life has meaning (for himself, others) as the life events resulting from his achievements, legacy, family, but, to say that life, itself, has meaning, is a misuse of language, since any note of significance, or of consequence, is relevant only in life (to the living), so rendering the statement erroneous. Bertrand Russell **Postmodernism sees human nature as constructed by language, or by structures and institutions of human society.** Focuses on analyzing or critiquing given meanings in order to rationalize or reconstruct them. **Anything resembling a 'meaning of life', in postmodernist terms, can only be understood within a social and linguistic framework, and must be pursued as an escape from the power structures that are already embedded in all forms of speech and interaction deconstructionism - individuals are primarily extensions of language and society, without real autonomy (as in poststructuralism).** In general, **postmodernism seeks meaning by looking at the underlying structures**

that create or impose meaning, rather than the epiphenomenal appearances of the world... Scientific approaches DNA, the substance containing the genetic instructions for the development and functioning of all known living organisms. **Psychological significance and value in life** - researchers in positive psychology and humanistic psychology) study factors that lead to life satisfaction full engagement in activities, **making a fuller contribution by utilizing one's personal strengths, and meaning based on investing in something larger than the self.** One value system suggested by social psychologists, broadly called Terror Management Theory, states that all human meaning is derived out of a fundamental fear of death, whereby values are selected when they allow us to escape the mental reminder of death. Neuroscience has produced theories of reward, pleasure and motivation in terms of physical entities such as neurotransmitter activity, especially in the limbic system and the ventral tegmental area in particular. If one believes that the meaning of life is to maximize pleasure, then these theories give normative predictions about how to act to achieve this. **Economists have learned a great deal about what is valued in the marketplace; and sociology examines value at a social level using theoretical constructs such as value theory, norms, anomie, etc...** **Origin and nature of biological life** The exact mechanisms of abiogenesis are unknown:... The theory of evolution explains the process by which different life forms have developed throughout history via genetic mutation and natural selection. **Astrobiology studies the possibility of different forms of life on other worlds, such as replicating structures made from materials other than DNA...** The Big Bang and humanity's fate in this universe Current physics can only describe the early universe from 10-43 seconds after the Big Bang (where zero time corresponds to infinite temperature), a theory of quantum gravity would be required to go further back in time. Nevertheless, many physicists have speculated about what would have preceded this limit, and how our universe came into being. They generally agree amongst themselves that the Big Bang occurred coincidentally, and when considering the anthropic principle, it is most often interpreted as implying the existence of a multiverse... Big Freeze, Big Rip or Big Crunch?... Scientific questions about the mind The true nature and origin of consciousness, free will and the mind itself are also widely debated in science Subjects addressed in the fields of cognitive science, neuroscience and philosophy of mind... Multiple Drafts Model, hold that consciousness can be wholly explained by neuroscience through the workings of the brain and its neurons, thus adhering to biological naturalism... On the other hand, some scientists, like Andrei Linde, have considered that consciousness, like spacetime, might have its own intrinsic degrees of freedom, and that our perceptions may be as real as (or even more real than) material objects. Hypotheses of consciousness and spacetime explain consciousness in describing a "space of conscious elements", often encompassing a number of extra dimensions. Electromagnetic theories of consciousness solve the binding problem of consciousness in saying that the electromagnetic field generated by the brain is the actual carrier of conscious experience... Quantum mind theories use quantum theory in explaining certain properties of the mind. Explaining the process of free will through quantum phenomena is a popular alternative to determinism, such postulations may variously relate free will to quantum fluctuations, quantum amplification, quantum potential and quantum probability. Based on the premises of non-materialistic explanations of the mind, some have suggested the existence of a cosmic consciousness, asserting that consciousness is actually the "ground of all being". Proponents of this view cite accounts of paranormal phenomena, primarily extrasensory perceptions and psychic powers, as evidence for an incorporeal higher consciousness.

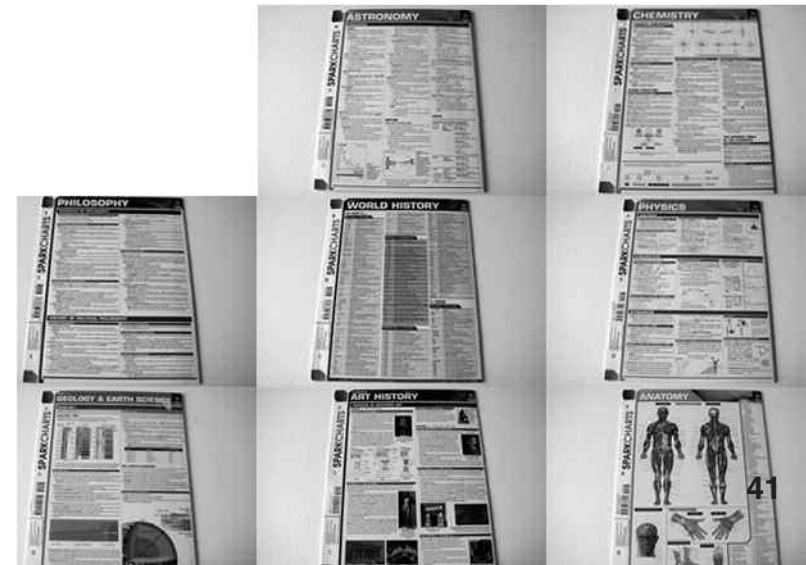
aici **basic needs**
Maslow (Hierarchy of needs)



aici din **diferite surse** (cărți... readere... publicații ... wikipedia... google...)

Cărți. A very short introduction (Oxford)... Music... Literary Theory... Psychology... Politics... Sociology... Social and Cultural Anthropology History... Marx... European Union... Intelligence... Wittgenstein... Cosmology... Drugs... Philosophy... World Music... Mathematics... Philosophy of Science... Quantum Theory... Choice Theory... Architecture... Poststructuralism... Postmodernism... Democracy... Ethics... Emotion... Art Theory... The History of Astronomy... The Earth... Linguistics... Ideology... Political Philosophy... Atheism... Evolution Molecules... Art History... The Elements... Dada and Surrealism... Capitalism... Particle Physics... Free Will... Medical Ethics... Anarchism... Global Warming New Edition... Modern Art... Consciousness... Foucault... Dreaming... Tragedy... Time... The History of Design... Journalism... Feminism... Human Evolution... Brain... Contemporary Art... Philosophy of Law... Photography... Psychiatry... Existentialism... Economics... International Migration... Chaos... Racism... Human Rights... Geopolitics... Antisemitism Game Theory... HIV/AIDS... Documentary Film... The Quakers... Nuclear Weapons... The Meaning of Life... Sexuality... Science and Religion... Relativity... The History of Medicine... History of Life (The)... Memory... Citizenship... Autism... Statistics... Free Speech... Globalization New Edition. **Critical Theory... (per)versions of love and hate Renata Saleci... Populism... State of the World – Reuters... Dictionar de Teorie Critica (David Macey)... Tentațiile anonimatului- Dan Petrescu... Viețașii de pe Rahova - Eugen Istodor...**

Readere. Anatomy... Art History... Astronomy... Philosophy... Physics... World... History



Knowledge (Oxford English Dictionary) expertise, and skills acquired by a person through experience or education; the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject... What is known in a particular field or in total; facts and information. Awareness or familiarity gained by experience of a fact or situation... Knowledge acquisition involves complex cognitive processes: perception, learning, communication, association and reasoning. The term knowledge is also used to mean the confident understanding of a subject with the ability to use it for a specific purpose if appropriate. (In *On Scientific Discovery*, edited by Grmek, Cohen, and Cimino [1977], published in the *Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science Series*.)... The scientific method is not a method directly applied, but rather a guide to the mental activity stages of originating, refining, extending, contextualizing, demanding and applying knowledge. It is subject neutral and flexible in use; it is thus suitable for all domains... not statements about truth "... but On the evidence available today the balance of probability favors the view that..."

Cunoașterea este unul din procesele definitorii, fundamentale ale spiritului uman. Procesul prim prin care conștiința de realitate și de sine apare în subiect raportându-l la sine și la lumea sa... O realitate în care poate acționa, experimenta, evalua și conchide asupra consecințelor. Starea procesantă a unui sistem informațional cuplat cu un ambient realitate, care își poate construi reprezentări modale și strategii predictive asupra dinamicii ambientului și poate dezvolta acțiuni transformante, utilizante și evaluante în ambientul modelat. În această perspectivă interactivă, cunoașterea poate fi o relație perceptuală, gestuală, lingvistică sau mixtă a sistemului cu realitatea. Realitatea poate fi definită ca spațiu obiectual-interactiv, caracterizat prin alcătuire, corelare cauzală, proprietate și eveniment... Cunoașterea de tip uman presupune intenționalitate, raționalitate și evaluare. Intenționalitatea definește predefinierea acțiunii în real prin construcția unui model de acțiune în mintea subiectului. Raționalitatea definește căutarea, identificarea, explicitarea cauzală și utilizarea tuturor formelor, proprietăților și relațiilor între proprietăți, care permit subiectului să realizeze o anume transformare de stare în realitate, sau să explice cauzal o anume stare observată ori construită experimental. Valorizarea este consecința evaluării utilității rezultatelor dobândite printr-o anume cunoaștere, printr-o acțiune configurantă sau explicată cauzal de modalitate. Calitatea cunoașterii depinde de instrumentele conceptuale și experiențiale utilizate pentru dobândirea și folosirea ei... Fiecare domeniu al cunoașterii are obiecte proprii, reguli generative proprii și strategii evaluate și utilizate proprii, unele accesibile majorității, altele extrem de tehnice formal, sau subtil realizate estetic... Cunoașterea culturală operează cu variabile ambigue precum valori, atitudini, emoții, contacte, cooperări și conflicte umane.

De ce Second Life este ca prima? Cred că din lipsă de imaginație! Ca să ai imaginație... trebuie să fi foarte bine informat... Noutățile produse zilnic, recent de aproape toată lumea, (pe bloguri) sunt informații utile? To much is less! (În 2007 erau peste 108 milioane de websites (număr în creștere) Steve Beller numește "Information overload – în exces... mai multă decât putem asimila" Rezultatul... noise, stress, confuzie, incertitudine, neînțelegere... timp pierdut (pentru verificări)" Context general – neliniștit și local încă nestructurat Statement = mesaj... declarație... "afirmare deschisă a unor convingeri"... Statementul unui nou Spațiu – Pavilion Unicredit (conceptual - Intersecție de domenii și activități diferite... poligon (de încercări și demonstrații cu acces carte blanche) Locația fizică - fără o istorie specială, în piața Victoriei în vecinătatea Guvernului, Muzeelor (Muzeul de Geologie, Antipa, Tăranului) la parterul unui bloc obișnuit (din perioada comunismului) sediu bancă (în tranziție) Puncte aparent fixe CAA kit (un KIT din Contemporary Art Archive/Center for Art Analysis) material analitic despre artă și contextul ei - basic la care se adaugă constant materiale noi interdisciplinare a și Pavilion surse... (Pavilion structură autonomă (la câțiva pași de cea principală, de regulă spațiu de plăcere și relaxare) Unicredit Credit... cultural - a acorda încredere, a cita (idei, lucrări) - în educație - apreciere, notare - economic - relație de împrumut). Info point cultural la zi. Statementul unui nou program - interdisciplinar, deschis, organic, flexibil... evenimente, expoziții/proiecte, dezbateri... cuvinte cheie - analiză, ansamblu/detalii, dialog, context, conținut, contract, corp, credit, conflict, cunoaștere, evenimente curente, informație, întârzieri, lumină, mainstream, mediu înconjurător, mass media, moment, oameni, obiect, pământ, program, recuperare, revoluții, sănătate, sărăcie, sens, senzație, societate, spectacol, statement, știință, subiect, viziune. Plan expoziție (panoramă/detalii... cercetare în progress...) Imens, strălucitor și scump? Nu! Dimensiuni reduce, material telescopic mult alb și negru - imens în deschidere intelectuală. Colaj 3D, hypertext... de cuvinte/imagini – cheie din artă/cultură contemporană... Călătoria imaginară în toate direcțiile Articularea unui proiect și contextul său univers... aici/acum... secoul 21... TV... Internet... trenduri... wikipedia... State of the world (Reuters)... Genomul uman... LHC... nanotehnologie... String theory... Basic needs... sensul vieții... artă/cultură... cunoaștere... Oblio... Frame conceptual... database, enciclopedie selectivă de idei ce se pot dezvolta în timp, brainstorming. Schemă/reper construită în mare... de atitudini artistice, culturale, economice și politice. Idei desfășurate în spațiu... Texte, imagini, cărți, obiecte... martorii altor evenimente. (de pe întreaga planetă) Sute de artiști... Resurse de explorat, analizat, interpretat... Publicația (rezumat, gratuit de luat acasă) –ajută orientarea... Evenimente relateate – talk-show-uri cu specialiști din diferite domenii... astrolog, inventator, cosmonaut, cercetător în string theory... în fiecare joi a sfârșitului de lună... Aim a general (empowerment, orientare și reorientare, dialog, cercetare, atitudine critică, creativitate...) Target a profesional interdisciplinar (fără limitarea accesului).

aici Dan Perjovschi

For the first time in the last twenty years, a bank becomes an art centre. A centre in the centre of the city, not at its outskirts, as we were used so far by the logic of transition. The spaces for contemporary art, had they not been already displaced, closed or thrown at the periphery, are becoming smaller and smaller or more business-related. The history of the Romanian contemporary art is the history of the losses – a place, a market, a man, a few ideas. And, as always, an exaggeration is surpassed by another, and the lack of the assorted art units is politically concealed by the ever too big and too dependent Central Unit: the museum.

An art magazine created a Biennale and now opens ONE permanent centre for the contemporary art. The midpoint of PAVILION UNICREDIT is not “the show”, as some may think, but “the archive/ information”. The main focus here is the “the knowledge”, the resource.

Any new place and any new project starts with a STATEMENT. In Romanian: declarație de credință. What the place want to be, and what it might be.

STATEMENT is an expositional plan. A route. A process. The storyboard of a contemporary art centre nowadays. A conceptual expression for the lines of force structuring the intellectual life and the life in general. A multidisciplinary programme created with modesty (books, newspapers, quotations). A data bank and a possibilities bank. Art is not alone. Art is positioned in a cultural, political and scientific framework. Works of art admired and then given away as gifts, replicas more interesting than the original, hundreds of artists in texts, images, postcards. Institutional history in bags. A map of ideas that may go wild or may structure itself peacefully. A laboratory where the spectators become researchers.

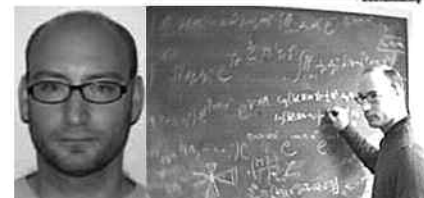
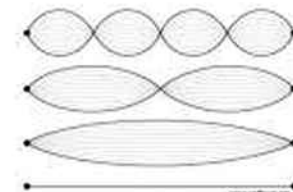
STATEMENT breaks the vicious circle built up out of financial humiliation, bureaucratic imbecility, cultural ignorance and lack of understanding, institutional autism, the reduction to the state of always asking and always being rejected without any explanations, and the state of “everything against you”. STATEMENT uses the “Do-It-Yourself” resources that the curator-researcher has coalesced for the last twenty years.

What do we define as an artistic object? Where should the artistic research start and how far can it go? How free is our thinking? We have become conservative without even knowing it. We wish to be avant-gardists, to overthrow things, but we do everything within the same logic frame. We complain about the same things. We reiterate the same mistakes. Culturally, we are in the tunnel effect.

What can be done? What if we change the perspective? What if we watch through the both ends of the telescope? Here in Universe. Here on Earth. Here in Romania. Here in Pavilion. The resource in STATEMENT is not only the art theorist or the cultural philosopher, but also the artist, the astronaut, the string theory specialist, the astronomer and the inventor. Are the artists also inventors? How does the world look when seen from outside the world? Is a T-shirt art? Is a postcard a work of art? What do some images tell us when they are downloaded from the Internet and then xeroxed? What does the democratic access to information imply? For how long can we count on the popular anthology? Why does Second Life imitate life? We know what we are made from (our genome), we know where we are (in the Universe), but do we know why? (Lia Perjovschi translated for media by Dan Perjovschi)

aici invitati - related issues

Dr. David Berman (theoretician) “String theory is the best theory we have of quantum gravity. In recent years it has gone through deep conceptual changes leading to what is now known as M-theory.” **Camelia Patrascanu** (astrolog), **Justin Capra** (inventator), **Dr. Dumitru-Dorin Prunariu** (astronaut), Catherine Lenoble (scriitor), Elena Vladareanu (scriitor)





aici cu **Oblivio**.The
Point (narrator:Ringo
Starr /Dustin Hoff-
man; muzica: Harry
Nilsson; regia: Fred
Wolf) 1971

