Monica Ross, Anniversary-an act of memory, solo, collective and multi-lingual recitations from memory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a performance series in 60 Acts, 2008 - 2013 (and continuing). Photo: Bernard G Mills.

Declaration and a Etrary arrest, dete tribunal, in the de penal offence has th antees necessary for fute a penal offence, a one that was applicable at privacy, family, home or correspond against such interference or attacks. An against such interference or attacks. An against such interference or attacks. An signingt such interference or attacks. An against such aga

Zl.l.Everyone has the right to take part in Everyone has the right to freedom of p ions without interference and to seek, tice, worship and observance. Article gion or belief, and freedom, either ald of their property. Article 18 Everyon State. Article 17. 1.Everyone has the st set of the second submersion of the second se tled to equal rights as to marriage, d imil yne tuoltiw ,ege llut to nemow bne to a nationality 2.No one shall be arbit bs mont no semins lesitilod-non mont pui to seek and to enjoy in other countries State. 2. Everyone has the right to leav against such interference or attacks. A privacy, family, home or correspond

has the right to equal access to public service in their country. 3.The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this equivalent for equal access to public service in their country. 3.The will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures. Article 22 Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realisation, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organisation and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for their dignity and the free development of their personality. Article 23.1.Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment. S. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal work. 3. Everyone who works has the right to just and theorean ergon and reconsity, by other means of social securing for themselves and their tamination, has the right to social protection of their favourable remuneration ensuring for themselves and their tamination, has the right to security in the event of numen dignity, and supplemented, it necessary, by other means of social standard of living adequate for the right to security in the event of the model philos of whole, clothing, housing, medical care and standard of living adequate for the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other indecessery by order where, and event and recurring the event of them approxed to region should be thee, at everyone tas the right to a secial proverse and childher where with pay wetwerds. Seciel control, so defined or other lack of secial security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of secial security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old a

and association. 2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association. Article nament of their country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. 2.Everyone

formation and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. Article 20. 1.

to treedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opin-

others and in public or private, to manifest religion or belief in teaching, prac-

n of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change reli-

Tone as well as in association with others 2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived

s dissolution. 2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full conindamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the

ionality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are enti-

burposes and principles of the United Nations. Article 15.1. Everyone has the right heir nationality nor denied the right to change their nationality. Article 16.1.Men

ution. 2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely aris-

iding their own, and to return to their country. Article 14.1.Everyone has the right

Their honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each

ticle 12 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with their

was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the

ng to law in a public trial at which they have had all the guaroffence on account of any act or omission which did not consti-

I charge against them. Article 11. 1.Everyone charged with a

to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial

tution or by law. Article 9 No one shall be subjected to arbi-

has the right to an effective remedy by the competent nation-

LONDON MAY 4-26 VENICE MAY 10-12 MARGATE JUNE 17 FOLKESTONE SEPT 23

VENICE AGENDAS 2017: THE CONTRACT NEWSPAPER

THE CONTRACT

INTRODUCTION

Venice Agendas 2017: *The Contract* is a programme of activity taking place in London, Venice, Margate and Folkestone, bringing together artists, curators and cultural contributors from around the world.

The Contract, the theme of this edition, is particularly relevant politically, socially and creatively in these extraordinary and unpredictable times. Our society and culture is underpinned by contracts, both formal and informal, which determine our relationships and exchanges. Contracts, whether written or spoken, are promises and agreements that we make with each other. The recent result in the UK European Union referendum resulting in Brexit, the election of Donald Trump in the US, the General Elections taking place across Europe in France, UK, Norway and Germany through 2017 (Italy, Hungary, Sweden and Austria in 2018) and the rise of nationalism and populism across the world, is challenging many established social and economic contracts and boundaries. In relation to the arts, how do we respond to these new paradigms?

Venice Agendas 2017: The Contract includes:

- A newspaper publication with written and creative contributions from artists including Jon Adams, Maria Thereza Alves, Michael Armitage, Jordan Baseman, Anne Bean, Gayle Chong Kwan, Jimmie Durham, Yara El-Sherbini, Tony Heaton, Hew Locke, Melanie Manchot, Hayley Newman, Tatsumi Orimoto, Monica Ross, Terry Smith, Richard Wilson and Carey Young.
- The Contract exhibition (DACS, London, 4 May 26 May 2017), curated by Gilane Tawadros, including works by Keith Arnatt, Hollis Frampton, Hew Locke, Donald Rodney, Carey Young and Monica Ross.
- Breakfast discussions bringing together a range of visual arts professionals and artists to discuss *The Contract* through the preview week of the Venice Biennale (10 12 May 2017), with live performances by Tatsumi Orimoto, Gayle Chong Kwan and Young In Hong.
- Further events and new artist commissions in Margate and Folkestone through 2017.
- Presentations of Acts of Memory by Monica Ross in all locations.

The events bring together artists and professionals to share and discuss what a contract means to them, their experiences of relationships governed or suggested by contracts and what might be anticipated or expected in the context of the contemporary visual arts and its relationships to current world events.

A project of this scale and ambition needs financial support, but critically also requires personal creative investment from all our partners. workinprogress wishes to thank the following for their support, Gilane Tawardos (DACS), Mark Waugh (DACS), Abby Yolda (DACS) Sebastian May (DACS), Fiona Parry (Turner Contemporary), Sarah Martin (Turner Contemporary) and Victoria Pomery (Turner Contemporary) Tony Heaton and David Hevey (Shape Arts). The VA team is a small, dedicated group that consists of Terry Smith (Venice Agendas curator), Mark Segal (Artist curator), Chelsey Browne, (Production manager), Chantelle Purcell (Press and marketing) and Stuart Brown (Design). In Venice, Vittorio Urbani, Elisa Genna and Margherita Fabbri have been a great support with Venice logistics and we thank Antonio Bigini for the video and audio recordings. We also thank the British Council (for inclusion on the map of UK exhibitions across the 57th International Art Exhibition, La Biennale di Venezia). Special thanks also to Bernard G Mills.

workinprogress

Venice Agendas 2017: The Contract is financially supported by DACS, Turner Contemporary, Shape Arts, the Creative Foundation, The Roger De Haan Charitable Trust and The National Lottery through Arts Council England.

Contact:

www.veniceagendas.eu email: info@veniceagendas.eu +(44)7766 937677

Twitter: @Venice _ Agendas Facebook: VeniceAgendas Instagram: VeniceAgendas

Jordan Baseman Good Morning

Gayle Chong Kwan Artist + Partum = (2017)

> Jon Adams Annonce Importante

> > Young In Hong Echoes

Hew Locke Greek Government Refugee Loan 1924 1

Hayley Newman

Tony Heaton Not worth the paper

Maria Thereza Alves

Carey Young Counter Offer II Jimmie Durham

Tatsumi Orimoto

Yara El-Sherbini Having An Existential Crisis?

> Melanie Manchot Making Mountains

> > Terry Smith Free Speech

Anne Bean Lipogram

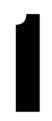
Richard Wilson Berlin

Michael Armitage The Flaying of Marsayas

> Monica Ross An Act of Memory

GOOD MORNING

By Jordan Baseman





Wear a pair of sturdy gloves and carry a large black plastic bag with you at all times.



Leave your home, room, lodging, etc.



With sincerity and a natural smile, be polite and say Good Morning, Good Afternoon or Good Evening (when appropriate), to every single person that you see.



Use existing public recycling containers to dispose of relevant materials.



Walk all day, do not use a bicycle, a car or Public Transportation.



Pick up every piece of trash that you see (not including dogshit).



Do not deviate from your daily routine, do whatever you would normally do that day, or whatever is expected of you.



Carry out this activity for the duration of the day and dispose of black plastic bag in a recognized trash container.



Return home, look in the mirror and say out loud to yourself, "Today, I was an agent of change. I made a difference." Accessorize Wear only black Carry a large bag Show off your legs Avoid fitted clothes Drop your neckline Wear a long dress Wear a pattern Carry a child

GAYLE CHONG KWAN ARTIST + PARTUM = (2017) In 'Artist + Partum =' (2017) artist Gayle Chong Kwan explores the contradictions for a woman artist between her creative and pro-creative roles, in a distributed printed newspaper and performance, with the contributions added to her work in the inaugural exhibition at the new Galerie Alberta Pane in Venice.

Annonce Importante Annonce Importante Annonce Importante

Announcing the formation of 'The Brotherhood of the Honour Cross of the Waterhorse' awarded for honour and bravery in the face of disappointment and broken promise.

Have you ever taken someone's word at face value or been told that something would be done? Have you subsequently suffered injury or disappointment when a promise has been broken -the promise of things to come that was never true?

We offer redemption and recognition of wound words with these awards.

'I will see you again' 'Nothing will happen to you' 'I will always love you' 'I will never do this again to you' 'I promise I won't do anything stupid' 'This is the last time' 'I will look after you' 'I will be back' 'I won't hurt you' 'i won't take my life'



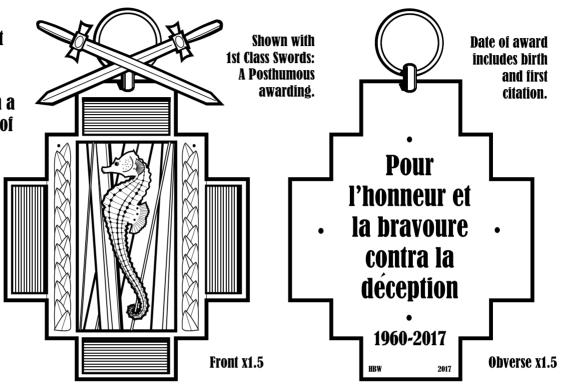
Brotherhood of the Waterhorse Wound Award.

The Wound Badge may be individually awarded in Black, Silver and Gold grades dependent on injury sustained in the battles against broken promise and disappointment. Black for temporary pain and disappointment, silver for multiple or permanent neurological injures, gold is mainly a posthumous award. All three may be awarded in a single action. Miniature pins of the Waterhorse Wound Award may be worn on lapel.

Will you apply? Will you answer the call and tell us your story of bravery or wounding in the face of multiple broken promises or lies? We wish to support you to forgive not forget.

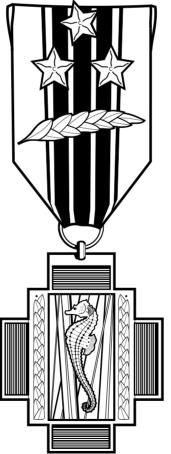
With honour and opportunity we hope to help others respectfully understand your trauma.

▖▀▆



Croix d'honneur de l'hippocampe





Actual size: The citations on the ribbon for example only.

Ribbon mounting on single or bar with citation starfish, eelgrass or crossed swords. Medal may be court-mounted according to traditions. Cross may be awarded to an individual or full unit.



For each subsequent acts of bravery citation pins are awarded and affixed to the ribbon without limit: Bronze, Silver and Silver-gilt 'Starfish' for each extra mention in dispatches at family and friends, local and national level respectively. Bronze and silver 'eelgrass' pins may replace 5 or more starfish in either category. Crossed swords may also be awarded for exceptional 1st Class or for posthumous action. Miniature citation pins are also available for the ribbon bar or lapel.

Both the 'Waterhorse Wound Award' and the 'Croix d'honneur de l'hippocampi' are awarded to recipients regardless of their neurotype.

<u>Note</u>: Applications for consideration for either or both of the awards must be made in person with evidences and witness statements in full. Dates of actions, bravery and wounds must be included. Storys gathered for consideration may be woven with others in being read aloud from the 'Roll of Honour' or be performed alongside other Brotherhood citations.

Ο

You are invited to participate in the performance

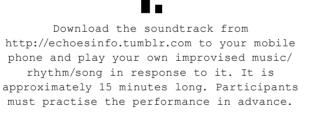


taking placing for three days of preview for Venice Biennale 2017

If you play any portable instrument you can take with you, or sing, you can participate. No previous performance experience is required.

Performance information and instruction:

'Echoes' is a relay of one person's protest as well as a performance realised through music/ sound testifying to the idea of equality through individually different ways of expression.





You are expected to have the original soundtrack with you and play/sing in response to it at the time of your performance. Please use earphones so the original soundtrack is audible only to yourself. The audience will only hear your interpretation of the original soundtrack.



At the end of the performance, there will be 4 minutes of silence. Please remain completely silent and still and do not play any music at all. Once the silence ends, please leave immediately.

5.

You are kindly asked to wear a white top on the day of the performance.

6.

If you would like to participate in the performance, please email echoesinfo2017@ gmail.com with your contact details. Most of the communication between the artist and the participants relies on email.

7.

By agreeing to participate, you also agree that your performance may appear online or in the media.

When & Where:

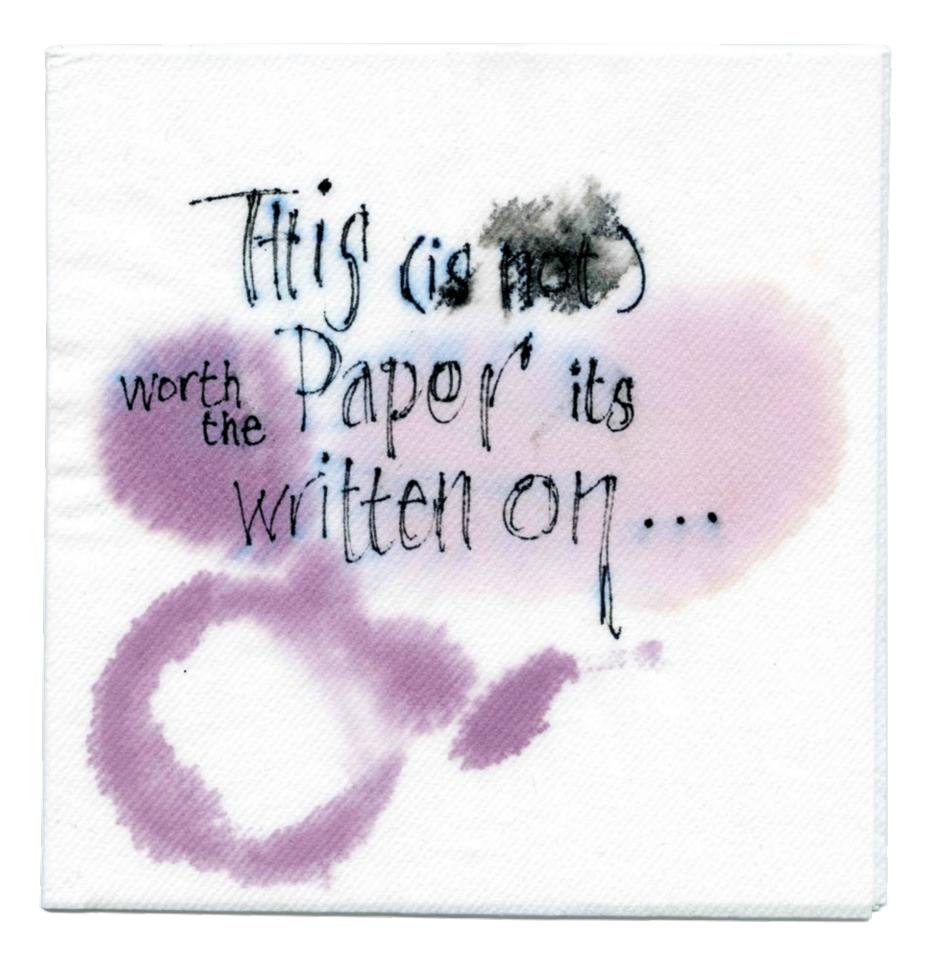
We anticipate having 4 performers a day for three days on 10, 11 and 12 May 2017.
The performance spot might be indoors or outdoors somewhere in Central Venice.
Both the performance schedule and the location of the meeting/performance will be arranged with individuals via email.

See http://echoesinfo.tumblr.com for further information. For enquiries: echoesinfo2017@gmail.com

Please note communication with the artist, Young In Hong, will be in English



During the early part of the 20th century over one million Greek Orthodox people native to lands of the Ottoman Empire were expelled from their homes, and people of Turkish origin in Greece sent the other way, irrespective of the languages they now spoke or how many centuries their communities may have existed. In 1924 the semi-bankrupt Greek Government signed contracts with Greek, British and American banks for a loan of over £12 million. The proceeds were specifically for the Refugee Settlement Commission, but not for providing Relief, which they believed kept the refugees in a continuing state of helplessness. Eyes Sideways Up and down Scan For signs Of anything Outstanding or different Please Notice the Texture of paper And Different typefaces On its Surface Observe The Cupped hands Resting On top of Words And The Official Header At the top With A stamp At The bottom Your hand Picks Up A pen and Automatically scrawls A name Your eyes try То Catch Words Before they disappear But Once signed Ιt Is impossible То Look Back



It is unfortunate that we feel ourselves in need of contracts to carry on our work as artists. I find this a bit swampy in the sense of the complexity of the situation and the constant changes that are unseen because of the murky water, especially if one is not from a swamp. Culturally contracts are not something my family would voluntarily be involved with. My father would not sign a contract because back 'home' when he was growing up few people were literate and those who were tended to take economic advantage of those who were not. Also a contract implied that somewhere down the line lawyers would become involved and would take advantage of you. Why else make a contract and who could afford lawyers?

A contract means to us (from via the 'home') a fait accompli - as it is made and signature demanded by people with some sort of power. It has not ever crossed our minds ('home' minds) that the contract was ever open to negotiation. I have only found out that it was possible to negotiate, thanks to my marvelous assistant, Kai Morten-Vollmer, quite recently - I have yet to reveal this technique to my family, which I will do on my return trip back home in March. Normally we consider you either did not sign and were fucked or did sign and were fucked. There are conversations afterwards, with hindsight, of what would have been less disastrous.

However, negotiation is also fraught with layers of complex histories of what it might possibly mean to negotiate. I am talking in this case about fees or prices of work. Back home we ask the price and either agree it is fair and pay it or walk away - to haggle would demean both parties. I have read Claude Levi's description of the thoughts of the Nambikwara of Brazil concerning the market-place and reciprocity in bartering. They "leave everything, on such occasions, to the generosity of their opposite number. Totally foreign to them is the notion that anyone could set a price on any object, discuss that price, haggle over it, insist on getting it, or chalk it up as a debt." Claude Levi Strauss does not quite approve of this economic system. I think instead, it is highly sophisticated, as it allows all sides to remain with a sense of being an incorporated body in society. I know my worth. I know your worth. And therefore, I know that you know my worth.

We seem to find it necessary to fall back on that particular trait which is unfortunately considered universal, but which the Nambikwara actively expose as otherwise. One sets a price which then leads to a discussion to try to change that price which although some cultures think this joyful to both parties it is not...just a humiliating situation for the artist. The Nambikwara method allows for everyone to continuously and actively think and to construct the reality of the society and what is possible.

So I would like to propose that the Nambikwara be asked to solve disputes for artists over pricing and fairness in contracts. I have been told that in particularly challenging negotiation sessions of the United Nations, Brazilians (that is the descendants of Europeans living on stolen indigenous lands) are considered formidable - of course, with all the power that comes from being at the pinnacle of colonial power and contract making.

Maria Thereza Alves Naples, January 30, 2017 OFFER

I OFFER YOU JUSTICE.

THIS OFFER WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY WITHDRAWN ON THE MAKING OF A COUNTER OFFER. ANY COUNTER OFFER IS HEREBY REJECTED.

COUNTER OFFER

I OFFER YOU LAW.

In the early 60s the first pieces I offered for sale were through a gallery and frame shop in a shopping mall in Houston. Just left stuff there, came back a month later to collect some money. No thought of a contract, everything friendly and verbal.

The next year I moved to Austin and left some stuff in a small gallery the same way. When I went back though, the gallery was closing down the same day and had lost my works.

Soon afterwards I had a show at the university, where I had been working as a mechanic. Still friendly, no thought of contracts.

European languages are as weird as any, and the uses of Latin-based words always delight. Contracts must come originally from tracts. As a child I knew tracts only as Bible tracts which various churches handed out, but later learned that construction contractors often made housing tracts. Even worse, many things contract, some later expand, almost never retract; that is reserved for journalism and politics. To contract has little to do with being under contract.

Fresh-water leeches are very good at contracting and expanding but in my experience the English are the best at writing and enforcing ridiculous contracts which they never retract.

Jimmie Durham, 2017



Having An Existential Crisis?

Ask Our Agony Aunt Deidre for advice.

Dear Deidre

I've been hired to work as a guest curator on an interesting show in London, and I really want to include my friends in the show, even though they don't really fit in within the theme. I want to bend my interpretation of the brief but feel concerned, as I signed an agreement that I'd follow their remit, yet I want to twist the rules to suit myself. Confused Creative

Dear Confused Creative

Bending the rules is one of the perks of the medium pay and very long hours of being a curator. It may make you feel better to know you were probably hired because of who you know, and the value of your networks. You were an investment in the gallery's social capital. It's a good sign you're concerned, as many wouldn't think twice. Invite your friends and enjoy the ride.

Dear Deirdre

I graduated 5 years ago and I'm trying to be a full time artist, but can't seem to make a living wage from my practice. A public gallery just offered me a solo, but the contract states the artist fee is £2000 and I'll have to develop the work over 2 years. I'm a parent, and can't afford childcare. How can I make ends meet? Financially Desperate Creative.

Dear Financially Desperate Creative

I'm hoping the gallery is also funding the production of your work, so try and think of this as an investment in your career. Yes, it may hurt to think the invigilators are making more over the 2 years, but you need to think about the value of having the support over these years and the exposure you will get. These cannot be monetised, so find a way. You could always offer to run an arts education strand alongside your solo, that should pay around £200 a day.

Dear Deidre

I have a dilemma. I'm a super successful painter, but I've been feeling guilty lately because I always lean on my Arab background, even though I've never lived in the Arab world. I sign my agreements as an Iraqi artist and it has really given me visibility and a USP (Unique Selling Point), but is this wrong of me to capitalise on this Arab art movement? Unable to Sleep Creative

Dear Unable to Sleep Creative

There is no wrong or right in the art world. Only things that keep the cogs moving. I think the art world needs your Arab identity as much as you do right now, so don't feel guilty about capitalising on your identity, however weak the link is. I remember when art from China was big in the mid 1990's, and I capitalised on the tenuous link I had to China, which was working in a noodle shop when I was 16. The link served me well and I was invited to chair a talk titled "Do you want Noodles with that? Art In China and the Global Boom."

Dear Deidre

I'm an artist and a mother, and thought I made great money from working in arts education. But I've just done my tax return and realised that out of my £200 a day artist fee, I pay £100 on childcare, £10 on travel, £8 on food, and £40 on tax. I'm questioning if it's really worth my time. Perplexed Creative

Dear Perplexed Creative

I can only imagine how financially difficult it must be to work as an artist and be a parent. I chose not to have kids, so I could pursue my writing as an agony aunt. My advice is to keep on working even for £42 a day. You need to maintain visibility and keep hacking away. Remember it's a marathon not a race.

Dear Deidre

I'm a collector and I've been collecting an artist's work for 8 years and have invested thousands. However I've just met her in person and realised she's a total bitch, and now don't want to own her work or support her in anyway. The market is low and if I sell all her work now I'll be losing money. I don't want to cut off my nose to spite my face, but she feels like a great big wart on the end of it. Annoyed Creative Type

Dear Annoyed Creative Type

I think the best payback to someone who is a bitch is to work the market for your own gain. Yes weed her out of your collection, but do it in a way where you gain financially. If you have a friend that is a curator putting on an important exhibition in London for example, or her work could fit with some kind of "identity politics", this could increase her sale value and then, bam you can sell off her work, take the money and have nothing more to do with her.

Dear Deidre

I'm having a crisis of conscience. I run a world renowned museum and I'm working on expanding our current exhibitions and have invited a brilliant artist to have a solo show. We have a budget of just over £200,000 for the 6 week exhibition, and a great team to help her produce new work and a catalogue, but my issue is this: we can only pay her £2,000. I feel like a dick. I want to pay her more, I pay my cat sitter more, I OWE her more, but contractually my hands are tied. I know she is gaining visibility, we are giving her an audience and all that, but I can't help feeling things are skewed against the artists whose talent I base my career on. How can I continue in my well paid role while I watch her have to buy her wine from Costco. Frustrated Director of Creatives.

Dear Frustrated Director of Creatives

It's give and take. I am very sure the artist is used to working for peanuts in public institutions, however be creative in your contract, such as paying expenses for foreign travel for R&D, or hiring her to cat sit. Once an institution paid for me to have a free astrological reading to calm my existential crisis about why I was giving advice. Also utilise your networks to get those collectors in to buy her work.

MAKING MOUNTAINS

Instructions for navigating real and imaginary spaces. 'Every reality that matters ultimately to human beings is a reality of the mind' writes Nan Shepherd in the 1940s in her eloquent book 'The Living Mountain'. One of very few mountain books authored by a woman this complex and sensual text searches out what it might mean to be in relation to a particular place.

In his luminous essay that acts as an introduction to the book, Robert Macfarlane speaks of the `continual traffic between the outer landscapes of the world and the inner landscapes of the mind. Topographies offer humans powerful allegories, keen ways of figuring ourselves to ourselves, strong means of shaping memories and giving form to thought. Nan Shepherd investigates the relationship between the material and the metaphorical mountain.'

Walking is her essential tool, a methodology for Shepherd to acquire knowledge and to connect to what she calls so poignantly 'the grammar of now'. In some ways it is a contract with a chosen context to sustain attention, and that, I would argue, is a frame of mind inherent to making art.



(A) While traversing Venice, walking towards your next encounter (of art, people, architectures...) make yourself aware of everything vertical and horizontal. Take specific notice of where those planes of orientation meet. Perhaps this is stone and water. Or the horizontal blanket of a street trader and his vertically displayed wares. (1)

(B) When asked why he wanted to climb MountEverest, George Mallory famously replied'Because it's there'. When seeing art, it can

be easy to overlook what is actually there - materially, physically. The mind is quick at forming relations and translations. Upon entering a space of art, just note what is there, in the space and in the work. (2)

(C) Right at the beginning of her book, Shepherd refers to works of art directly in analogy to mountainous landscapes and claims: 'The mind cannot carry away all that it has to give, nor does it always believe possible what it has carried away.' At the end of a long day in Venice, try and observe what you have carried away and what you have left behind.

(D) Imagine being inside a cloud. In the mountains this happens frequently: rather than what we tend to look at, we find ourselves inside of. Some art demands exactly that shift of perspective. (3)

Conceived and written at 3021 meters altitude, on the glacier of Mount Titlis, Engelberg. Melanie Manchot, 2017

Making Mountains suggests attending to ideas set out in Shepherd's book in a physical space that might seem to be its antipode, an opposite to its 'mountains of the mind'. Thinking of Venice, the material presence of water prevails. Water in relation to stone: architectural compositions semi-afloat.
 Seeing art in this mirage of a Venetian topography sets up continual oscillations between the material and metaphorical, between the real and imaginary, between concepts, ideas, propositions and their

materialisation as works of art. Our aspirations, desires, challenges - they are all mountains of the mind. (3) Macfarlane gives one of the best descriptions of a white-out I have ever come across: 'Scale and distance become impossible to discern. There are no shadows or waymarks. Space is depthless. Even gravity's hold feels loosened: slope and fall-lines can only be inferred by the tilt of blood in the skull'.

FREE SPEECH

1

6

the contract we agreed on is that a man runs amo
free speech is a human right with a car and
but its called
there is also the right to be heard a criminal act
unless
2 he is Muslim (c

words are not owned they are a shared open resource they have no monetary value everyone has access to the language we can use it to describe and communicate our thoughts and feelings hopes and doubts and where words are not enough we have art

3

4

for as long has there has been truth there has been lies when governments lie it is called propaganda which makes it sound necessary and important now we call it fake news that makes it seem comical like a party game lies are not lies anymore its misquote or miss spoken or being economical

the art of fake news is to make everything fake to make words empty without value or meaning but fake news has not just been invented

the responsibility for the election of trump and the brexit result and the distrust in the political establishment and media lies with the political machine and the news media itself instead of a balanced news service holding power to account we have a media both private and public (bbc) who present opinions as facts

> news is just like advertising misinformation we know this but we forget

when information and communication is devalued and no one trusts the information the only winners are the people who actually own everything and make all the real decisions they are called big business

5

what is big business it sounds just like business just bigger but big business is not bigger its smaller and to call it business makes it seem necessary its just capitalism which actually is dead like a cut flower

the fallout from the last economic crash has caused the world recession a crime rewarded but unpunished

a man runs amok with a car and knife killing people in London its called a criminal act unless he is Muslim (other) then it becomes a terrorist attack the hysteria is there because its in the interest of those in power to divide us

the enemy has been radicalised what does that mean we don't call religious education radicalisation or indoctrination why not

a chemical attack in Syria who is responsible the user or the supplier

we look where they want us to look and think what they want us to think its not about ideological differences its commercial ambitions the spoils of war is not having to say you're sorry or face war crimes Snowden is in exile because he told the truth the liars stay in power the world is upside down

7

the government we have in the UK at the moment is not fit for purpose unless the purpose is to destroy equality it is at any rate just the political arm of business which understands fully and completely the enemy is not outside but inside they fear the people because there is more of us than there are of them so we need to be controlled or we might just walk in and take power for ourselves thats what revolutions do and they are in the last resort just an expression of democracy and what they fear most

8

the right to free speech is under threat can art be an alternative to mainstream media can resistance be in paintings, sculptures, videos and films and found in museums art galleries studios and coffee shops and comedy shows and in the street we have word of mouth and we have art

we have word of model and we ha

at this moment in time

when truth is devalued we should be attentive

On 19 Oct 2010, at 00:32, Anne Bean wrote:

Hi Monica,

It looks like I can make 28th- Loould 'translate' an article as a lipogram...... On Tue, Oct 19, 2010 at 1:33 PM, monica <monica@actsofmemory.net> wrote Dear Anne,.....

your proposition of the lipogramme sounds great -it has reminded me that many ancient religious or philosophical texts were transcribed without vowels - so that they can only be brought back into life by being spoken/ translated by a living speaker or interpreter;.....

Hi Monica

Both of Georges Perec's parents perished in World War II, "The absence of a sign is always the sign of an absence, and the absence of the E in A Void announces a broader, cannily coded discourse on loss, catastrophe, and mourning. Perec cannot say the words père ["father"], mère ["mother"], parents ["parents"], famille ["family"] in his novel, nor can he write the name Georges Perec. In short, each "void" in the novel is abundantly furnished with meaning, and each points toward the existential void that Perec grappled with throughout his youth and early adulthood. ... I had chosen Article 19 from the Declaration of Human Rights originally as it seemed most apt for this treatment

Article nineteen

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. Lipogram:

Point six plus six plus six plus half plus half All worldly inhabitants can, without constraint, hold opinions and spawn promulgations. This right contains within it, sanction to hold opinions without obstruction and to look for, obtain and impart information and significant notions through any form of articulation and unmindful of bounds.

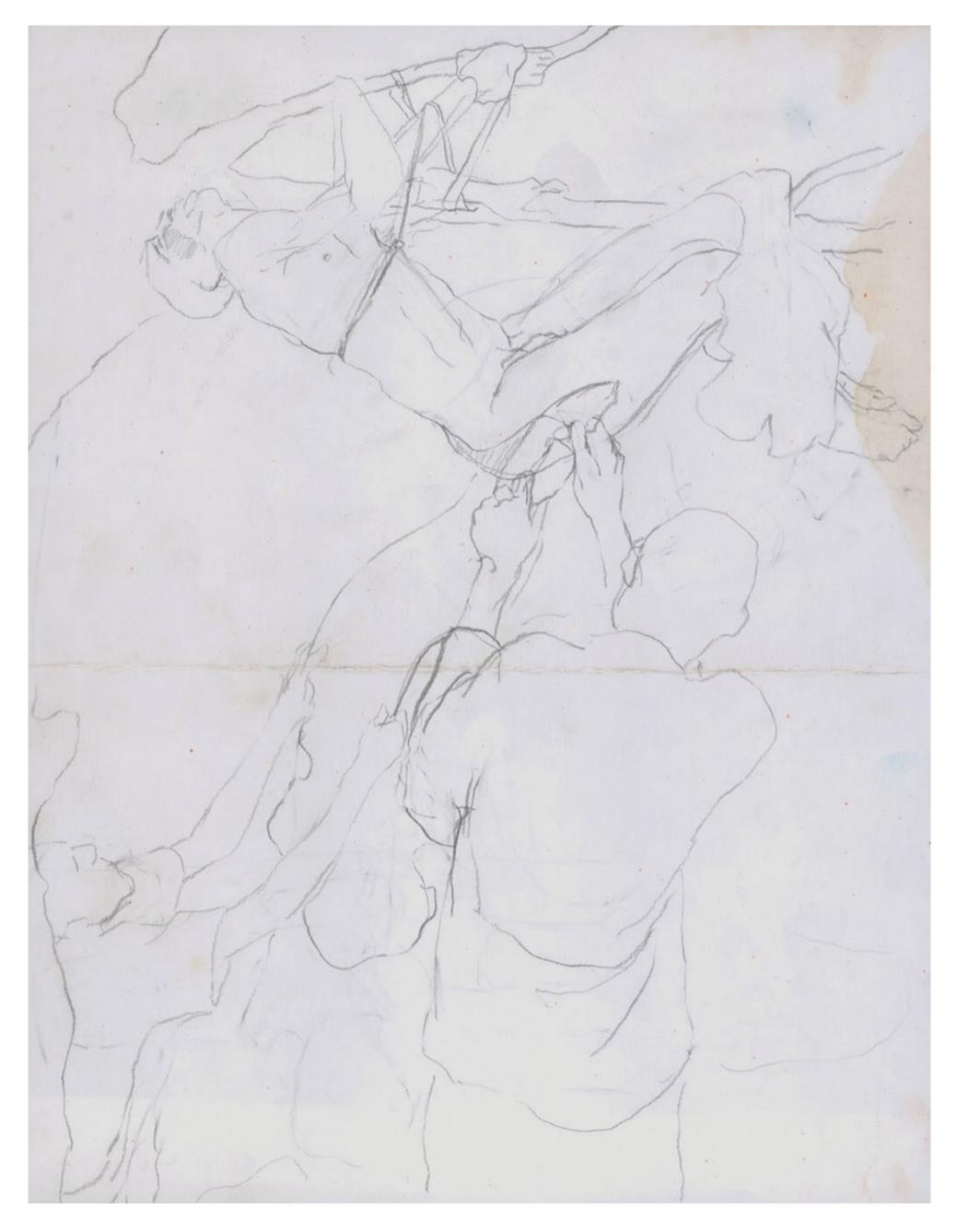
GMS FREDEN

"and now here's what happened next. When I bought the stern in 1975 for DM 230,000 I bought this at the shipyard and added it on. Underneath the stern cabins is the machine room. There are two fuel tanks there, port and starboard with the engine laying central. The starboard tank was 5,500 litres capacity and the port 6,000 litres capacity. When all that construction was finished, I went to the station and bought 10,000 litres of fuel.....and here's what happened... started of with my ship from the shipyard to Duisburg on the Rhine and loaded up with 600 tons of coal for Berlin. And now on the way we were at Minden in Westphalia, the halfway point of the trip. Here the Mittellandkanal crosses the Weser and is called the Weserkreuz. engine did not want to draw air anymore - the speed kept going down and up and I could not get her up to a regular speed. I couldn't figure out why the motor would run sometimes 350 R.P.M. and sometimes 500 R.P.M. When you start up the engine her slowest speed is 80 R.P.M. and the maximum capacity is 500 R.P.M. full speed. You have of course these pipes that run to the engine through filters directly from the fuel tanks. I stopped and moored the ship and then went down into the machine room and the first thing I did was to figure out what was going on... then I saw that there was air in the filters. But then I realised that I still had 7,000 litres of fuel in the tanks so it couldn't be a lack of fuel. I cleaned up the filters and started off again. And we went along for about an hour and the same thing started happening again, slow-fast. And then I had to moor to some trees as there was no mooring place. I picked out some big trees to moor to because, if the engine suddenly stops, I have no control anymore. So I stayed tied up to the trees for six hours and spent my whole time down in the engine room looking till found out the idea. Suddenly I realised that in front of the 6,000 litre tank is a flange on the fuel line. So I opened up the flange because I wanted to look in there and see if the fuel was flowing through it, as it ought to be. I put a big bucket under it and at the beginning about five or six litres of fuel came out in one big rush. So I knew something was in the fuel tank but what? So then I replaced the flange. Now, there is a wall between the tank and the motor and the tank wall was two metres high. The tank's outer wall curved to the curve of the ship's stem guarter. I couldn't continue... I had to go into the tank itself. The tank was two metres deep and at the front was a man hole cover made for a man to go through but this cover was oval shaped. This cover was 125 centimetres up from the floor. Now, in order to be able to open this cover, had to pump some of the fuel from the stopped up tank into the other tank. Now all of that with a handpump. So I pumped it down until there was only 125 centimetres of fuel in the tank and then I had to take off the cover, I remember there were 58 bolts and of course with seals. So I took off the lid but there was fuel up to that level. Now, down on the near right corner as I faced into the tank was where the fuel pipe left the tank. So from outside I tried to reach that outlet with a piece of wire. I fished around there because I had the feeling there may be a piece of rag or handkerchief down there but this didn't work so I now had to take off all my clothes and go into the dark tank. 125 centimetres was roughly up to my chest level and I don't have such a long arm that could reach all the way to the bottom. Before I went in I covered my whole body in propshaft grease and then I went in. First I felt around the bottom with my foot and I could feel some sort of rag and a few pieces of metal and for a few seconds had to immerse myself in the dark diesel diving to the fuel outlet. It was September 1975, in comparison to today let's just say was a young man then. Now I'm in my sixty second year - it was 18 years ago. First using handfuls of grease I closed up my eyes, ears, nose and finally I took a big gulp of air and closed my mouth with grease. And then I plunged into the diesel. I reached down and grabbed the rag. This rag was part of a coat - a big chunk of coat. Now there are three theories how this piece of fabric got into this spot. The first theory was they were once cleaning the tank and left it in there. The second theory was when they were putting the tanks together they had been doing some welding work and somebody had boon cooling the welds with this sodden rag. Or the third version was that, being a company ship, one of the sailors who had been doing the work had, after filling the tank, thrown the piece of cloth into the tank because he was unhappy with something and this was his form of a boycott. When I came out of the tank my wife Hildegard gave me an old pair of trousers and a jacket and I wore these to soak up all the grease and diesel. I - as captain - had to ensure everything was in order before I could continue and it wasn't until evening that we headed off to a proper mooring with piers. So we set off, 6 or 8 kilometres to the mooring site, and I wore these clothes for that period. In the meantime, the engine was producing hot water again so that when we moored up I filled up the bath with hot water from the machine room and took a long bath and washed everything off. Diesel itself doesn't smell that bad particularly - I mean the machine room always smells of diesel and I'm used to the smell. It's the taste I remember. I had diesel in my mouth and it took along time to get rid of the taste. It seemed to always be there and now when I'm working with an engine and I get diesel on my lips that intense taste comes back ...

When we began to scrap the ship I stood there and tried to record everything with video and still camera. And as I stood there all eighteen years of my experience with this ship began to pass in front of my eyes, all the most serious and intense moments came back to me including this experience and I stood there and did not want to cry but I was being shaken and the tears just ran down my cheeks. I could not help myself and in the course of eight days I lost seven kilos of weight and by February 11th 1993 the ship was no longer"

- This true account was told to me by Kapitän Siegfried Schauder of the ship FRIEDEN

> Richard Wilson Berlin 1993



Venice Agendas 2017 The Contract: An Exhibition

Curated by Gilane Tawadros 4 - 26 May 2017 DACS London

Launching the programme of events for Venice Agendas 2017, The Contract exhibition brings together artworks which explore the idea of the contract from different perspectives: the contract between artist and audience; between artist and institution; between nation states; and between the individual and society at large. At a time of significant social and political turbulence in the world, the obligations - explicit or implied - which we have towards each other are being called into question, re-negotiated and re-written. The Contract presents works which seek to challenge the contractual agreements which we take for granted, recall others which we need to remember and provoke discussion about the nature of our obligations.

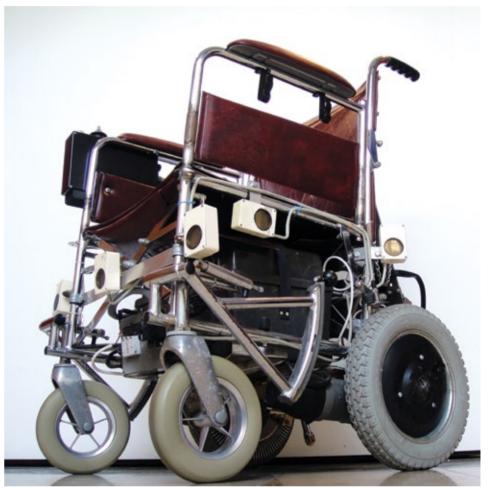
Recent political developments such as the UK's decision to leave the European Union and the election of Donald Trump have disturbed the established consensus and amplified the voices of those who want to break with the status quo. The rise of populist nationalism in Europe, the United States and other parts of the globe look set to disrupt the post-war trajectory towards an increasingly globalised world. Whilst some are exhilarated by these new developments, others are troubled by their implications. In many countries, societies appear to be divided between those who want to maintain existing agreements and obligations and others who want to establish a new world order.

What role do art and artists have in these turbulent times? Is there an expectation or obligation on the artist to comment on or intervene? Or should artists avoid engaging with the vicissitudes of political and economic change? The artists and artworks in this exhibition raise a number of questions without necessarily providing any answers. Artists like Carey Young, Monica Ross and Hew Locke have made works which reflect on national and international obligations and how these intersect with the responsibilities of artists and audiences. Hollis Frampton's film plays with the viewer's expectations and eerily evokes the disconnect between media representation and reality in a 'post-truth' world. The works of Keith Arnatt and Donald Rodney are powerful reminders of the agency of the artist and their abiding presence as narrator and witness.

Sited at the entrance of the exhibition, Carey Young's Artistic License (2005) compels visitors to provide their fingerprints and signature on a form as a condition of entering the exhibition. The form, which has been designed by the artist, is based on a US immigration form. Since 2003, Young has worked with a legal team to make works in different media that operate as bespoke legal instruments and which address and critique law as a separate kind of reality. With Artistic License, the artist makes visible the implicit contract between an artist and their audience and 'controls the border' between the gallery space and prospective visitors to the exhibition.

Monica Ross' Anniversary - an act of memory (2008-2013) records solo, collective and multi-lingual recitations from memory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A collective and ongoing series of performances by the artist Monica Ross, Anniversary - an act of memory was conceived in response to the fatal shooting by police of Jean Charles de Menezes in London in July 2005. The act of memory which Ross repeatedly invokes through the performances, recalls the killing of an innocent man and simultaneously the articles of the only universal and international 'contract' which enshrines our human rights. Following the artist's death, the performative recitations continue.

Hew Locke's Republique Chinoise Gold Bond 1 (2009) is part of a series of works which represent contractual obligations between governments and nations which have been incurred as a direct consequence of war, conflict and forced migration. The Boxer Rebellion of 1901, a peasant movement that attacked and killed foreign missionaries, nationals and Chinese Christians across northern China, was supported by the Imperial army. Republique Chinoise Gold Bonds - also known as 'Boxer Loans' were issued to settle the remaining obligations of the Chinese government from war indemnity imposed on them after this rebellion.



Psalms, 1998, Donald Rodney © The Estate of Donald Rodney. Courtesy of i-DAT.org 2017.

Hollis Frampton's (nostalgia) (1971) is an autobiographical film which looks back to the artist's immediate past but frustrates his audience's expectations. Frampton presents a sequence of twelve still photographs to the viewer, most of them taken by the artist himself and slowly burning one at a time on a hot plate. Frampton's comments and reminiscences about each image are out of sync with what we see on screen. The artist's narrative refers to the image which follows rather than the one we can see and so we become disorientated, caught between the past and the future.

The theme of the absent or disappearing artist is one that recurs in a number of works made by Keith Arnatt between 1967 and 1972. In one work he announced his absence with a banal white sign nailed to a brick wall. In another he pictured himself gradually disappearing beneath a mound of earth. With Is it Possible to Do Nothing as My Contribution to This Exhibition? (1970), the artist took this motif further. Arnatt proposed, for an exhibition at Camden Arts Centre, in London, that he do nothing. His proposal to do nothing, reproduced only as a text in the exhibition catalogue, is the artwork; a permanent statement of his intent to make no contribution.

Donald Rodney's last exhibition in his lifetime, 9 Nights in El Dorado, took place at South London Gallery in 1997, curated by David Thorp and prepared by the artist from his hospital bed. One of the works in the exhibition Psalms (1998) is an unoccupied wheelchair which moves around the exhibition space, weaving between visitors, apparently of its own volition. Unable to attend his own exhibition opening, the autonomous wheelchair attended in Rodney's place as it does here, starting up, moving, stopping, starting up again, moving in a different direction.

The Contract will be open from 4 - 26 May, 10am - 5pm, Monday to Friday. To book your free ticket and for more information, visit dacs.org.uk/events.

Venice Agendas 2017 : The Contract Newspaper End User License Agreement ("Agreement")

Last updated: 3 May 2017

Please read this End User License Agreement ("Agreement") on reading or using the Venice Agendas 2017 The Contract Newspaper ("Application").

By clicking the "I Agree" button, downloading, reading and/or using the Application, you are agreeing to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

If you do not agree to the terms of this Agreement, do not read the newspaper or click on the "I Agree" button and do not download or read/use the Application in any other way.

License

workinprogress grants you a revocable, nonexclusive, nontransferable, limited license to download, install and read/use the Application solely for your personal, noncommercial purposes strictly in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Restrictions

You agree not to, and you will not permit others to:

a) license, sell, rent, lease, assign, distribute, transmit, host, outsource, disclose or otherwise commercially exploit the Application or make the Application available to any third party unless they are reading it over your shoulder or you really insist.

The Restrictions section is for applying certain restrictions on the Application usage, e.g. user can't sell Application, user can't distribute the Application and there is nothing we can do about it, if you do decide to do so.

Modifications to Application

workinprogress reserves the right to modify, suspend or discontinue, temporarily or permanently, the Application or any service to which it connects, with or without notice and

without liability to you. The Modifications to Application section is for VA17 that will be updated or regularly maintained, though we may not share this with you.

Term and Termination

This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by you or workinprogress.

workinprogress may, in its sole discretion, at any time and for any or no reason, suspend or terminate this Agreement with or without prior notice.

This Agreement will terminate immediately, without prior notice from workinprogress in the event that you fail to comply with any provision of this Agreement and at times when you have complied. You may also terminate this Agreement by deleting the Application and all copies thereof from your mobile device or from your desktop but whatever you do, don't throw the newspaper away.

Upon termination of this Agreement, you shall cease all use of the Application and delete all copies of the Application from your mobile device or from your desktop. We can't make you, but we can be very disappointed.

Severability

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable or invalid, such provision will be changed and interpreted to accomplish the objectives of such provision to the greatest extent possible under applicable law and the remaining provisions will continue in full force and effect. So we won't change anything, and carry on as before.

Amendments to this Agreement

workinprogress reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to modify or replace this Agreement at any time. If a revision is material we will provide at least 365 days' notice prior to any new terms taking effect. What constitutes a material change will be determined at our sole discretion so you have no choice.

Contact Information

If you have any questions about this Agreement, please do not contact us.



Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world, Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of humankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people, Whereas it is essential, if people are not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law, Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realisation of this pledge, Now, therefore, The General Assembly, Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction. Article 1 All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a kindred spirit. Article 2 Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty. Article 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. Article 4 No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. Article 5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Article 6 Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law. Article 7 All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination. Article 8 Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted them by the constitution or by law. Article 9 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile. Article 10 Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of their rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against them. Article 11.1 Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which they have had all the guarantees necessary for their defence. Article 11.2 No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed. Article 12 No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with their privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon their honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks. Article 13.1 Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State. Article 13.2 Everyone has the right to leave any country, including their own, and to return to their country. Article 14.1 Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. Article 14.2 This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. Article 15.1 Everyone has the right to a nationality. Article 15.2 No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of their nationality nor denied the right to change their nationality. Article 16.1 Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. Article 16.2 Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses. Article 16.3 The family is a natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State. Article 17.1 Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. Article 17.2 No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of their property. Article 18 Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change their religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance. Article 19 Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers. Article 20.1 Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association. Article 20.2 No one may be compelled to belong to an association. Article 21.1 Everyone has the right to take part in the government of their country, directly or through freely chosen representatives. Article 21.2 Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in their country. Article 21.3 The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures. Article 22 Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realisation, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organisation and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for their dignity and the free development of their personality. Article 23.1 Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment. Article 23.2 Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work. Article 23.3 Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for themselves and their family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection. Article 23.4 Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of their interests. Article 24 Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay. Article 25.1 Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of themselves and of their family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond their control. Article 25.2 Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection. Article 26.1 Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit. Article 26.2 Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace. Article 26.3 Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children. Article 27.1 Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Article 27.2 Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which they are the author. Article 28 Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realised. Article 29.1 Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of their personality is possible. Article 29.2 In the exercise of their rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society. Article 29.3 These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. Article 30 Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Produced to mark Act 40 of *Anniversary — an act of memory*, solo, collective and multi-lingual recitations from memory Monica Ross and Co-Recitors, Arnolfini, Bristol. 7.30pm 17 February 2012. www.actsofmemory.net