

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

1: NUREMBERG TRIALS

By Simon Sheikh Abstract 'Spredd (krigs)modstand', with Jakob Jakobsen, in: Kristina Ask (Ed.), *Re/aktion*, Copenhagen, , p. ud Reprinted as 'Scattered (War) Opposition' in: Johanna Billing, Maria Lind & Lars Nilsson (Eds.), *Taking the Matter into Common Hands*, Black Dog Publishing, London, , pp.

Background[edit] Two Popes served through the Nazi period: The terms of the Treaty were not kept by Hitler. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica: The Nazi Government was the only government not to send a representative to his coronation. Protests to Nazi Germany prior to pontificate[edit] As Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Pacelli , made some 55 protests against Nazi policies, including its "ideology of race". Anti-Semitism is inadmissible; spiritually we are all Semites. Cardinal Pacelli later to become Pope Pius XII addressed the conference and, according to Holocaust scholar and historian Michael Phayer , Pacelli described the Jews as people "whose lips curse [Christ] and whose hearts reject him even today". The Pope or his Secretary of State gave the final fiat for the editorial content of the journal. Historian of the Holocaust Martin Gilbert wrote: Roosevelt began to re-establish American diplomatic relations with the Vatican after a seventy-year hiatus and dispatched Myron C. Taylor as his personal representative. The encyclical is subtitled "On the Unity of Human Society". John Cornwell notes the "powerful words" on the theme of the "unity of the human race" and the use of a quotation from Saint Paul that in Christ there is "neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision". To Zucotti, the letter cannot be depicted as a campaign against anti-Judaism but was still "made a valuable statement". In accordance with these principles of equality, the Church devotes her care to forming cultured native clergy and gradually increasing the number of native Bishops. And in order to give external expression to these, Our intentions, We have chosen the forthcoming Feast of Christ the King to raise to the Episcopal dignity at the Tomb of the Apostles twelve representatives of widely different peoples and races. In the midst of the disruptive contrasts which divide the human family, may this solemn act proclaim to all Our sons, scattered over the world, that the spirit, the teaching and the work of the Church can never be other than that which the Apostle of the Gentiles preached: Where there is neither Gentile nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, barbarian nor Scythian, bond nor free. But Christ is all and in all" Colossians iii. The blood of countless human beings, even noncombatants, raises a piteous dirge over a nation such as Our dear Poland, which, for its fidelity to the Church, for its services in the defense of Christian civilization, written in indelible characters in the annals of history, has a right to the generous and brotherly sympathy of the whole world, while it awaits, relying on the powerful intercession of Mary, Help of Christians, the hour of a resurrection in harmony with the principles of justice and true peace. The Catholic Church in Poland became subject to brutal Nazi repression. The text has not been forwarded to the Vatican.

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

2: Franco-Prussian War - Wikipedia

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Ashkenazis are not the Jews of the Bible! Ashkenaz is not from the tribe of Shem ie. Shem, Ham, and Japheth. And sons were born to them after the flood. A century later they were crushed by the incoming Slavic-speaking people and were scattered over central Europe where they were known as Jews. Thus they have despised My people, as if they should no more be a nation before them. For I will cause their captives to return, and will have mercy on them. And he blessed them; he blessed each one according to his own blessing. From the northern border along the road to Hethlon at the entrance of Hamath, to Hazar Enan, the border of Damascus northward, in the direction of Hamath, there shall be one section for Dan from its east to its west side; 2 by the border of Dan, from the east side to the west, one section for Asher; 3 by the border of Asher, from the east side to the west, one section for Naphtali; 4 by the border of Naphtali, from the east side to the west, one section for Manasseh; 5 by the border of Manasseh, from the east side to the west, one section for Ephraim; 6 by the border of Ephraim, from the east side to the west, one section for Reuben; 7 by the border of Reuben, from the east side to the west, one section for Judah; 8 by the border of Judah, from the east side to the west, shall be the district which you shall set apart, twenty-five thousand cubits in width, and in length the same as one of the other portions, from the east side to the west, with the sanctuary in the center. The sanctuary of the LORD shall be in the center. One hundred and forty-four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel were sealed: It is really the Babylonian Talmud and the Kabbalah. It is Anti-Christ ie. Satanic , racist and supremacist! Truth About the Talmud. Modern Jewish method of: It is always via the father that the seed of Israel is counted. The male line, the patriarchal line is the one not the matriarchal line! In the day that God created man, He made him in the likeness of God. Noah was a just man, perfect in his generations. Noah walked with God. Even virgin born Jesus Christ, Son of God was counted via the patriarchal line! David the king begot Solomon by her who had been the wife[a] of Uriah. It is not the Israel of the Bible! Do not be deceived! Ashkenazi Khazar Jews are not semitic people and not the real Jews of the Bible! Click on image for article!

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

3: Before I Was Abel photos on Flickr | Flickr

Reprinted as 'Scattered (War) Opposition' in: Johanna Billing, Maria Lind & Lars Nilsson (Eds.), Taking the Matter into Common Hands, Black Dog Publishing, London, , pp. Goldsmiths - University of London.

There are 65 award-winning resorts worldwide, so you may choose between Founded in , StepStone is one of the most successful online job board businesses in Europe today. With over 37 million visits and more than , job listings each month, we opera This position is contingent on a contract program award Candidate must be able to obtain a work visa, depending on requirements of the country. Candidate must be able Come work on it. Were building the speech and language solutions behind Amazon Alexa and other Amazon products and services. As a Data Scientist in our Applied Modeling and Data Science team, you will be responsible for data-driven improvements and evaluation for our spoken language understanding models. Your work will directly impact our customers in the form of products and services that make use of speech and language technology. Were building the speech and language solutions behind Amazon Alexa and Amazon products and services such as the Amazon Echo and Dot. As a Research Manager, you will be responsible for leading a team of researchers and data experts You will be part of a Worldwide The candidate must love working with analytic tools and write excellent SQL queries. The candidate will be an individual contributor who is comfortable with ambiguity and able to successfully drive business intelligence projects to completion. The ability to understand business Wir sind ein internationales Netzwerk aus Du suchst einen herausfordernden, spannenden Job. Wir bieten dir als weltweit fhrende Wirtschaftsprfungs- und Beratungsgesellschaft ein Maximum an Mglichkeiten fr einen Karriereweg nach deinen Vorstellungen. Du mchtest Verantwortung fr deine Ergebnisse bernehmen, Lsungen gemeinsam mit dem Kunden entwickeln und einen Arbeitgeber mit You will be part of a highly agile, cross-functional team that focuses on fast deliveries and short iterations working in an agile Scrum Environment. With our innovative software, consulting and training solutions we, the Haufe Group, provide a successful path into the digital era. As a family company, operating internationally, Would you like to be part of the most international company in the world? A company operating in more countries than any other who have pioneered cross border Internship in Strategic Corporate Development, Duration: ZEISS develops and distributes lithography optics, measuring technology, microscopes, medical You will work in an international Whether in the areas of mobility solutions, consumer goods, industrial technology or energy and building technology? The Robert Bosch GmbH is looking forward to your application! Leonberg Help to shape the future: You are designing, investigating and evaluating novel Then you will find the Rheinmetall Group to be an attractive employer. When you work for us, you have more than a job. With your skills and ideas, you have the opportunity to make an impact. With our cutting-edge technologies As the leading specialist in sealing applications and their market, Freudenberg Sealing Technologies is a supplier as well as a development and service partner serving customers in a wide variety of sectors including the automotive industry, civil aviation, mechanical engineering, shipbuilding, As an independent company, we now developself-adhesive solutions for industrial, trade, office and home applications. We assist ourend consumers in their creative everyday activities and help them to ease everyday life. In the automotive, paper, printing and electronic segments, we cooperate closely with our customers in the development of manufacturing processes and finished products. As one of the worlds market leaders, our intention is to continue growing You will work in temporary

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

4: The Times & The Sunday Times

Simon Sheikh's research deals with the modalities and potentialities of curating, within the relation between exhibition-making and political imaginaries.

People who pay attention know all of that. Gopal has spent years in Afghanistan, learned local languages, interviewed people in depth, researched their stories, and produced a true-crime book more gripping, as well as more accurate, than anything Truman Capote came up with. The characters include Americans, Afghans allied with the U. What we discover from this is not just that enemies, too, are human beings. We discover that the same human beings switch from one category to another quite easily. The blunder of the U. Throwing all the skilled and armed killers out of work turned out not to be the most brilliant move. But think about what motivated it: People in Afghanistan whose personal stories are recounted here sided with or against Pakistan, with or against the USSR, with or against the Taliban, with or against the U. Some tried to make a living at peaceful employment when that possibility seemed to open up, including early-on in the U. The Taliban was very swiftly destroyed in through a combination of overwhelming killing power and desertion. But these included many of the people now leading the support of the U. Add to this the vicious and insulting abuse of whole families, including women and children captured and harassed by U. Gopal documents, however, that the Taliban revived precisely where U. We find here a story of a bumbling oblivious and uncomprehending foreign occupation torturing and murdering a lot of its own strongest allies, shipping some of them off to Gitmo -- even shipping to Gitmo young boys whose only offense had been being the sexual assault victims of U. The danger in this type of narrative that dives deep into the crushing Kafkan horror of rule by brute ignorant force is that a reader will think: To which I respond: Yeah, how are things working out in Libya? The lesson for us to learn is not that wars are badly managed, but that human beings are not Good Guys or Bad Guys. Want to do something useful for Afghanistan?

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

5: Scattered (War) Opposition™ - Goldsmiths Research Online

The attack, one of the most shocking political crimes in the country's history, has had a deep impact on the country's politics and widened the political division further.

The causes of the Franco-Prussian War are deeply rooted in the events surrounding the unification of Germany. In the aftermath of the Austro-Prussian War of 1866, Prussia had annexed numerous territories and formed the North German Confederation. This new power destabilized the European balance of power established by the Congress of Vienna in 1815 after the Napoleonic Wars. France was strongly opposed to any further alliance of German states, which would have significantly strengthened the Prussian military. France feared encirclement by an alliance between Prussia and Spain. For Bismarck, the nomination of Gramont was seen as "a highly bellicose symptom". Gramont, the French foreign minister, declared that he felt "he had just received a slap". The leader of the monarchists in Parliament, Adolphe Thiers, spoke for moderation, arguing that France had won the diplomatic battle and there was no reason for war, but he was drowned out by cries that he was a traitor and a Prussian. On 19 July a declaration of war was sent to the Prussian government. A French mitrailleuse in the Bundeswehr Military History Museum The French Army consisted in peacetime of approximately 300,000 soldiers, some of them regulars, others conscripts who until served the comparatively long period of seven years with the colours. However, following the "Seven Weeks War" between Prussia and Austria four years earlier, it had been calculated that the French Army could field only 100,000 men to face the Prussian Army when potentially 1,000,000 would be required. Universal conscription rather than by ballot, as previously and a shorter period of service gave increased numbers of reservists, who would swell the army to a planned strength of 1,000,000 on mobilisation. Those who for any reason were not conscripted were to be enrolled in the Garde Mobile, a militia with a nominal strength of 1,000,000. However, the Franco-Prussian War broke out before these reforms could be completely implemented. The mobilisation of reservists was chaotic and resulted in large numbers of stragglers, while the Garde Mobile were generally untrained and often mutinous. The mitrailleuse was mounted on an artillery gun carriage and grouped in batteries in a similar fashion to cannon. The only campaign plan prepared between 1869 and 1871 was a defensive one. Service was compulsory for all men of military age, and thus Prussia and its North and South German allies could mobilise and field some 1,000,000 soldiers in time of war. Rather than advancing in a column or line formation, Prussian infantry moved in small groups that were harder to target by artillery or French defensive fire. The Prussian army was unique in Europe for having the only such organisation in existence, whose purpose in peacetime was to prepare the overall war strategy, and in wartime to direct operational movement and organise logistics and communications. Moltke embraced new technology, particularly the railroad and telegraph, to coordinate and accelerate mobilisation of large forces. VI Corps would reinforce either army as needed. The Austro-Hungarians, still reeling after their defeat by Prussia in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866, were treading carefully before stating that they would only side with France if the south Germans viewed the French positively. However the Prussians resisted strongly, and the French suffered 86 casualties to the Prussian 83 casualties. Only one railway there led to the German hinterland but could be easily defended by a single force, and the only river systems in the region ran along the border instead of inland. Battle of Wissembourg Bavarian infantry at the battle of Wissembourg, This organization was due to a lack of supplies, forcing each division to seek out food and forage from the countryside and from the representatives of the army supply arm that was supposed to provision them. What made a bad situation much worse was the conduct of General Auguste-Alexandre Ducrot, commander of the 1st Division. He told General Abel Douay, commander of the 2nd Division, on 1 August that "The information I have received makes me suppose that the enemy has no considerable forces very near his advance posts, and has no desire to take the offensive". Even though Ducrot shrugged off the possibility of an attack by the Germans, MacMahon tried to warn his other three division commanders, without success. This battle saw the unsupported division of General Douay of I Corps, with some attached cavalry, which was

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

posted to watch the border, attacked in overwhelming but uncoordinated fashion by the German 3rd Army. During the day, elements of a Bavarian and two Prussian corps became engaged and were aided by Prussian artillery, which blasted holes in the city defenses. Douay held a very strong position initially, thanks to the accurate long-range rapid fire of the Chassepot rifles, but his force was too thinly stretched to hold it. Douay was killed in the late morning when a caisson of the divisional mitrailleuse battery exploded near him; the encirclement of the town by the Prussians threatened the French avenue of retreat. Despite an unceasing attack from Prussian infantry, the soldiers of the 2nd Division kept to their positions. The people of the town of Wissembourg finally surrendered to the Germans. The French troops who did not surrender retreated westward, leaving behind 1, dead and wounded and another 1, prisoners and all of their remaining ammunition. The German cavalry then failed to pursue the French and lost touch with them. The attackers had an initial superiority of numbers, a broad deployment which made envelopment highly likely but the effectiveness of French Chassepot rifle-fire inflicted costly repulses on infantry attacks, until the French infantry had been extensively bombarded by the Prussian artillery. The aging General von Steinmetz made an overzealous, unplanned move, leading the 1st Army south from his position on the Moselle. He moved straight toward the town of Spicheren, cutting off Prince Frederick Charles from his forward cavalry units in the process. However, planning for the next encounter was more based upon the reality of unfolding events rather than emotion or pride, as Intendant General Wolff told him and his staff that supply beyond the Saar would be impossible. Therefore, the armies of France would take up a defensive position that would protect against every possible attack point, but also left the armies unable to support each other. Treating the oncoming attacks as merely skirmishes, Frossard did not request additional support from other units. By the time he realized what kind of a force he was opposing, it was too late. Seriously flawed communications between Frossard and those in reserve under Bazaine slowed down so much that by the time the reserves received orders to move out to Spicheren, German soldiers from the 1st and 2nd armies had charged up the heights. Instead of continuing to defend the heights, by the close of battle after dusk he retreated to the south. The German casualties were relatively high due to the advance and the effectiveness of the Chassepot rifle. They were quite startled in the morning when they had found out that their efforts were not in vain—Frossard had abandoned his position on the heights. The French had been slowly reinforced and their force numbered only 35, By afternoon, the Germans had suffered c. Having lost any hope for victory and facing a massacre, the French army disengaged and retreated in a westerly direction towards Bitche and Saverne, hoping to join French forces on the other side of the Vosges mountains. The German 3rd army did not pursue the French but remained in Alsace and moved slowly south, attacking and destroying the French garrisons in the vicinity. About , French soldiers were besieged in the fortress of Metz following the defeats on the frontier. Once blocked from retreat, the French in the fortress of Metz had no choice but to engage in a fight that would see the last major cavalry engagement in Western Europe. The battle soon erupted, and III Corps was shattered by incessant cavalry charges , losing over half its soldiers. The German Official History recorded 15, casualties and French casualties of 13, men. Two Prussian corps had attacked the French advance guard, thinking that it was the rearguard of the retreat of the French Army of the Meuse. Despite this misjudgment the two Prussian corps held the entire French army for the whole day. The French had lost the opportunity to win a decisive victory. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. July Main article: Privat 18 August , was the largest battle during the Franco-Prussian War. It was fought about 6 miles 9. The combined German forces, under Field Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke, were the Prussian First and Second Armies of the North German Confederation numbering about infantry battalions, cavalry squadrons, and heavy cannons totaling , officers and men. The Cemetery of St. The French were dug in with trenches and rifle pits with their artillery and their mitrailleuses in concealed positions. Privat and was pinned down by French fire from rifle pits and trenches. The fighting died down at The next morning the French Army of the Rhine retreated to Metz where they were besieged and forced to surrender two months later. A grand total of 20, German troops were killed, wounded or missing

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

in action during the August 18 battle. The French losses were 7, killed and wounded along with 4, prisoners of war half of them were wounded for a total of 12, Siege of Metz[edit] Main article: Siege of Metz Surrender of Metz.

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

6: Expat Dating in Germany - chatting and dating - Front page DE

copy and paste the html snippet below into your own page.

Relational aesthetics would have to be the starting point for such an account of politicized contemporary art from the mids onwards. Relational aesthetics was not a new artistic style or a particular theme but, instead, a particular way of using the art space with a view toward creating social relations. Through the use of aesthetic objects, the artist creates temporary social relations, Bourriaud explained, arguing that the new art was a response to a historical development characterized by the appearance of new forms of alienation and control. Relational art continued the avant-garde in a diminished form by creating small-scale, open utopias, by setting up alternative temporary free zones in which it was possible to interact differently. That was the argument, at least. However, we should bear in mind that the theory of relational aesthetics was formulated in the early s: If relational aesthetics and participatory art are the obvious place to start a genealogy of politicized contemporary art since the mids, socially engaged art comes next. Of course, terms such as socially engaged art and relational aesthetics are a mixture of art criticism, institutional attachment, and artistic practiceâ€”on the part of the practitioners themselvesâ€”and the terms tend to merge when, for instance, the characteristics of relational aesthetics become the characteristics of socially engaged art. The emphasis on dialogue is a common denominator from relational aesthetics to the different kinds of socially engaged art. In the caravan that had been used as a meeting room had to be removed in order to make room for an injection room. The National Gallery recently acquired the caravan. *Community and Conversation in Modern Art*, published in , in which Kester tries to create an aesthetic and art historical framework within which it is possible to analyze and evaluate new socially engaged art practices that are less concerned with aesthetic innovation and formal sophistication than engaging in concrete collaborations with an outside community. Socially engaged art consists of collaboration and encounters in which the aesthetic perspective of art challenges conventional viewpoints and exposes different ways of being together. Although the stress is on dialogue and collaboration, it is important for Kester to differentiate these practices from social work or political activism and identify them as art. If relational aesthetics and socially engaged art are the two most important practices within politicized contemporary art, we also have to mention institutional critique and tactical media. These investigations are undertaken without the pathos-ridden rhetoric of the avant-garde and without any hope of transcending the institution, without an idea of a revolutionary break. Instead of focusing on the institution, tactical media intervenes in the remains of various national bourgeois public spheres. There was a distinct Deleuzian and Negrist dimension in much of tactical media with its focus on lines of flight, networks, and movement. If all these practices and the corresponding art theories emerged in the mids and the early s, the question is what remains of these practices today. In retrospect, it is interesting to observe how relational aesthetics seems to have reached its zenith a while ago as a result of a massive institutional co-option. It became increasingly difficult to distinguish the micro-utopias of relational aesthetics from the artist-as-entrepreneur discourse of neoliberalism. Institutional critique suffered a similar fate, as it quickly became a fixed ingredient on the smorgasbord of contemporary art, where any institution worthy of its name commissioned artists to engage in critical interventions into the institution. At the same time, institutional critique fused curatorially and institutionally with relational aesthetics in new institutionalism, in which curators and directors of museums and art spaces started curating institutional critique, showing political representations or representations of the political inside the institution. The relative autonomy of art was thereby tested once more but primarily affirmed. In retrospect, the result seems to be recuperation across the board. For a long period, tactical media seemed to have suffered the same fate as relational aesthetics and institutional critique. For different reasons, however. The emergency laws that were passed after the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon criminalized both confrontational as well as more playful and creative acts of resistance, and both the alter-globalization movement and tactical media seemed unable to

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

cope with the new anti-rebellion regime. The positive Stimmung of the Clinton years was replaced by a much darker tonality in which torture, surveillance, and politics of fear made the ironic and playful gestures of tactical media seem irrelevant. But with the sudden appearance of the so-called movement of the squares in inspired by the Arab revolts, tactical media was relaunched. With M, the Syntagma Square movement, Occupy and, later, Nuit Debout, tactical media has been revived as a political post-artistic gesture in which artists again take on the role of producer or organizer as Walter Benjamin famously wrote about the Russian avant-garde. Compared to relational aesthetics and institutional critique, it has done reasonably well. That socially engaged art and the discourse of socially engaged art are still very much alive is evident from the journal FIELD: Kester is the driving force behind the journal, but it gathers a larger milieu of art historians, critics, and artists primarily based in the U. The editorial board is composed of art historians such as Shannon Jackson from Berkeley, the curator Nato Thompson from Creative Times, anthropologists such as George Marcus from UC Irvine, and artists such as Tania Bruguera—all household names within the field of politicized contemporary art. So far, four issues of the journal have been published online, featuring contributions by artist and writer Gregory Sholette, the squat researcher Alan W. Moore, and Polish-American artist Krzysztof Wodiczko, among others. Moore has written a text on a self-organized social center in Madrid, La Tabacalera. But we are far away from colorful contemporary art journals such as Artforum, Frieze or Flash Art: But the great ghost, of course, remains October, which remains the dominant Anglophone academic journal on contemporary art. Covers of Third Text and Documents] [Image 3. FIELD is a different endeavour because it is not so closely related to October, but it is nonetheless forced to intervene on terrain that October dominates. It is important to move beyond the aesthetic criteria of October, which remains attached to a focus on the artwork and its formal composition. The art historian needs to take seriously the social engagement of art and its way of engaging and collaborating with an extra-artistic audience and, thus, develop a kind of art ethnography in which the individual artwork is no longer the privileged object of analysis but the relation between the artist and the local community is the starting point for the critical analysis of the project. Therefore, the art historian cannot just analyze an already produced object—a painting, an installation, a performance, etc. Kester emphasizes the global dimension of socially engaged art—it is present on all continents, he writes. Therefore, FIELD has to have a global profile and present socially engaged art from other parts of the world. This is an important expansion. October has stayed safely within the parameters of Western modernism and its complicated afterlife, as can be seen in the vexed non involvement with the first wave of AIDS activism and, subsequently, art concerned with identity politics and, later, installation art and relational aesthetics. How Krauss and associates are able to reproduce a Western modernist and after-modernist art canon under the banner of the October Revolution is something of a puzzle. Then, there is the question of field study and the ethnographic. The critic is supposed to go where the projects go, observing them as they unfold over time. Instead of continuing the critical analysis of the anthropological turn of politicized contemporary art, Kester proposes to expand it and apply it to art criticism, without mentioning the widespread critique of the ethnographic practice of field study that has taken place over the last thirty years. Kester, of course, does not apply ethnography to art criticism uncritically, but he is not very clear in his description of the new critical field analysis. Therefore, it remains uncertain what the project is supposed to do, and for whom. Kester is fighting on two fronts. On one hand, he is launching a critique of modernist autonomous art in which the strength of art is located in its distance to life. On the other hand, he is trying to distance himself from the confrontational and totalizing gestures of the avant-garde, which rejects limited gains and solutions. According to Kester, despite their differences, the two practices or ideologies operate with the same condescending view of the spectator. The ethnographic turn is, thus, also a movement away from the hypothetical spectator of the avant-garde to the actual people of socially engaged art. From German Romanticism through Critical Theory and onwards toward the Situationists, we have different attempts to describe this ambiguity. Two of them will have to suffice here: It is almost as if Kester believes that by physically moving outside the traditional spaces of art, socially engaged art also escapes the conceptual space

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

of its institutions or, at least, that there is some kind of qualitative transformation taking place for which the critical field analysis must account. Kester does not deal with the historical development from the revolutionary take off in the years between to This is a process in which the Western European working class movement inscribed itself in nation-state democracy, abandoning the last gasp of revolutionary demands for political rights and access to commodities and welfare. To analyze this development as a question of abandoning empirical analysis is simply inadequate. The audience was asked to fire air rifles at de Gaulle and other politicians. We have to go out into the field and analyze socially engaged art projects with empathy, and do so without recourse to former grand ideas about artistic and political transgression. From a broader perspective, this amounts to a reformist acceptance of the violent reproduction of capitalist modernity: In a post-revolutionary world in which it is impossible to make fundamental changes, we have to settle for small-scale adjustments read: For Kester, this does not seem to be necessary; there is no such subject or even an idea of such a subject. There is just this world that socially engaged art can repair and ameliorate, which the socially engaged art critic can, then, describe. In this sense, it is, in fact, Kester who remains strangely attached to an artistic or, even, art historical context, dependent on an insufficiently dialectical understanding of the relation between art, revolution, and capitalism. Smashed subway sign at Syntagma Square, Athens, after riots February 12, Playmates and Playboys at a Higher Level: Notes [1] Nicolas Bourriaud: Les presses du reel, Other very critical interpretations include Hal Foster: London Review of Books, December , pp. For an attempt at a more nuanced reading, see: Rethinking Representation New York: Godine, , pp. University of California Press, See also the following book, The One and the Many: Contemporary Collaborative Art Durham: Duke University Press, in which Kester expands his analysis of socially engaged art. Unleashing the Collective Phantoms: Essays in Reverse Imagineering New York: Essays on Brecht London: Verso, , pp. Verso, , is an impressive attempt at analysing the artistic dimension of Occupy or contemporary art as post-artistic protest art. It is interesting that the early s were characterised by an explosion in the number of non-commercial art journals that all competed in different ways in developing an art critique able to account for the new artistic practices that emerged at the time. Interestingly, the driving forces behind the two later journals ended up in the fashion industry. In the US, the other important early s journal related to the new generation of institutional critique was Acme Journal, edited by critic Joshua Decker and artist John Miller. Journal of Ethnographic Theory, vol. Essays in Critical Theory London: Mayfly Books, , pp. Community and Communication in Modern Art, p. A Blade of Grass, 29 July , online:

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

7: Jobs search - Germany | Expatica Germany

Simon Sheikh is a curator and critic. He is an Assistant Professor of Art Theory and a Coordinator of the Critical Studies Program, Malmö Art Academy in Sweden. He was director of Overgaden - Institute for Contemporary Art in Copenhagen, and Curator at NIFCA, Helsinki,

With the development of online money transfers and digital banking, the market has become more transparent and accessible, so you can transfer money internationally and exchange multiple currencies having access to the information you need. What you should know about pricing is that banks and most online providers charge a transaction fee for transferring your money and add a fee for converting it. While a transaction fee is a usual charge which companies have to stay in business, the conversion fee is a margin which is most times hidden in the exchange rate. So when you see different exchange rates at banks and online providers it means that you might be paying more than you should. More about the exchange rate and the conversion fees in the next section. On the currency market, exchange rate is the price of a currency compared to another. The mid-point between the demand and supply for that currency is called the mid-market rate and is the real rate which banks use to trade money between themselves. The mid-market rate is considered the fairest exchange rate and is available on independent sources such as Google, XE or Reuters. When banks make the currency exchange for customers who need to transfer money overseas, they add an exchange rate fee on top of the transaction fee, which is why the rate differs from bank to bank and from provider to provider. There are some things to look out for when evaluating the different providers to choose: Claims for "day rates". These are the different fees providers add on the exchange rate and is not a transparent way to communicate the charges you will incur as a customer. What you can do to ensure you pay a fair price for your international money transfers is to always check the mid-market rate on Google, Reuters or XE and choose a provider that offers that exchange rate. This is why TransferWise is different; they charge a small, upfront fee for international money transfers and always use the mid-market rate being transparent about how much your transfers will end up costing. The reason TransferWise can afford to charge you so little, and use the mid-market rate, is because your money never crosses borders. They have bank accounts in each of the countries they operate in so when you make a money transfer, your money goes into the account in your country, and your recipient gets paid from the account in theirs. Depending on the currency you need to transfer, the process should be completed within days. It could take a few minutes for currencies in Europe and a few days for less popular currencies. Similarly to their customer product, the TransferWise business product saves companies money when paying freelancers or invoices. Lastly, you can reach the TransferWise support team via email, chat, or phone, and if you do call them, you will never have to navigate your way through an automatic message. We might even say that TransferWise problems can be fun to solve.

8: Browse by Goldsmiths authors: Sheikh, Simon - Goldsmiths Research Online

[Image 1. Kenneth Balfelt & Fos, Radical Horizontality, interior design and restructuring of café, common rooms, TV-room, canteen and reception at a shelter for the homeless in Copenhagen (].

9: August 12 « Socio-Economics History Blog

Research interest in military records relating to African Americans has increased steadily over the past twenty years, a phenomenon that can be directly attributed to such factors as the television miniseries Roots and the motion picture Glory. In the National Archives and Records Administration.

SCATTERED (WAR OPPOSITION COMMENTS BY JAKOB JAKOBSEN AND SIMON SHEIKH pdf

Feminism and the womens movement Codex B and its allies The prayer of Jesus Art Davie is this legal All medicine name list in Hindi The moral fables of Aesop The stage, or, Recollections of actors and acting from an experience of fifty years Road book of New Jersey, containing also the principal tours in the adjoining states. Functions of communication Handbook of Demonstrations and Activities in the Teaching of Psychology, Second Edition: Volume I The Bucks tart Here National Identification Systems The language of poetry. Geology and the environment 7th edition Bangladesh an untold story by Sharif ul Haq V. 9. July 7-December 31, 1863 Hearing on the reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Introduction to linear optimization Dimitris Bertsimas STUDYING POPULATIONS Tutorial matlab bahasa Indonesia Augustinian just war theory and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq Black widows in Chechnya Bloom! A Little Book About Finding Love From Salacoa to Tahlequah The Little Book of Big Feared Truths A Submarine Forest Math expressions grade 4 assessment guide The lady couldnt / Elegant lessons, or, The young ladys preceptor Applied partial differential equations Haberman 5th edition solutions manual Future family ties. British political history, 1867-1990 Printmaking at the Edge Kikkoman Oriental Cooking Project planning monitoring and evaluation lecture notes Sprung from Some Common Source 2003 Chevy Avalanche service manual Area measuring tool John Pilger Distant Voices Frontiers in human reproduction