

Eduardo Navas

Declaración artística
Opening statement

Eduardo Navas
Minneapolis, 1967.

Hago arte en diferentes medios creativos. Para a mínima seré específico y me centraré en mi arte en red como una extensión del conceptualismo (específicamente en la práctica norteamericana, que es donde he vivido la mayor parte de mi vida). El trabajo que presento en esta publicación consiste en proyectos que usan la tecnología de internet como instrumento y medio del arte.¹

Los proyectos muestran mi interés en diversos aspectos, como la construcción de identidad, los problemas de globalización y las proposiciones teóricas siguiendo la tradición de la teoría del arte.

¹ Christiane Paul, *Digital Art*, New York, Thames & Hudson, 2003. Mientras Christiane Paul usa los términos "Tecnología Digital como instrumento" y "Tecnología Digital como medio comunicativo/creativo" para desarrollar una metodología histórica comprensiva de la relación del arte y nuevas tecnologías, yo considero mi trabajo y el de muchos otros colegas vacilando entre tales categorías.



I make art in different media. For a minima, I will be specific and focus on my online art practice as a viable extension of conceptualism (specifically how it is or was practiced in the United States, where I have lived most of my life). The work that is featured in this publication consists of online projects that use web technology as, both, an art medium and a tool.¹ The projects present my diverse interests ranging from identity construction to problematics of globalization and theoretical propositions in the tradition of art theory.

¹ Christiane Paul, *Digital Art*, New York, Thames & Hudson, 2003. While Christiane Paul uses the terms "Digital technology as tool" and "Digital technology as a medium" to develop a comprehensive historical approach to art & emerging technologies, I see my own work and that of many others falling in between such categories.

A pesar de que estuve activo como creador en la red desde el año 1997, no desarrollé ningún material específico para este medio hasta el año 2000. Durante este tiempo me di cuenta que algunos elementos comunicativos de Internet se correspondían con mis inquietudes como artista conceptual. Me llamó la atención especialmente el imprevisto potencial de poder comunicarse con personas de todo el mundo, es decir, con un número selecto de individuos privilegiados, lo que significa que internet es una extensión de los conflictos globales definidos de acuerdo a las diferencias de clases sociales. Este reconocimiento ha afectado al desarrollo de mi trabajo y me ha llevado a desarrollar colaboraciones con varias organizaciones de artistas.

Los proyectos que serán brevemente descritos en las páginas que siguen tienen varios elementos en común. En primer lugar, extienden la práctica de apropiación que es común en el arte conceptual sobre la red, al presentar material preexistente y recontextualizarlo en trabajos que proponen varios niveles de crítica en el arte, al mismo tiempo que exploran las posibilidades creativas del nuevo medio. El serialismo, que es común en el arte minimalista estadounidense, es también parte de mi vocabulario: la repetición de objetos, imágenes o textos que se utilizan en formas diferentes, como escrituras cotidianas y series de imágenes que comparten aspectos formales. Los elementos aleatorios prevalecen en muchos de los proyectos. Por ejemplo, el código de computadora (scripts) organiza diferentes imágenes en composición que cambian y se basan en algoritmos que recuerdan al azar en la composición, siguiendo la tradición de John Cage y de otros artistas asociados con el Fluxus y los happenings. Mi relación artística con la teoría también es evidente, ya que muchos de los proyectos se basan en textos teóricos específicos o utilizan teorías para examinar desarrollos socio-culturales como la globalización. Al mismo tiempo, me esmero en construir obras que reflexionen sobre los complejos conflictos que confrontan nuestras diversas culturas y comunidades.

Although I had been active on the web creatively since 1997, I did not become heavily involved in browser-based art until the year 2000. This was the time when I realized that some aspects of web development corresponded with my interests as a conceptual artist. In particular, I found most appealing the net's unprecedented potential to communicate with a large amount of people around the world; a selected number of privileged individuals at that, which means that the net in many ways is an extension of global conflicts contingent upon class difference. This realization has affected my online practice and has led me to become active as a collaborator with various international artist organizations.

The projects briefly described in the pages that follow have quite a few elements in common. To start, they all extend the practice of appropriation that is common in conceptual art onto the web, by taking preexisting material and recontextualizing it as online art projects that propose varying levels of criticism in art, while exploring creative possibilities of the new medium. Serialism, which is common in minimal art, is also part of my online vocabulary; meaning, repetition of the same or similar images or texts that are used in different ways, including writing on an everyday basis and presenting a series of images that share size, shape and/or color. Randomness is also prevalent in many of the projects. Simple online computer code (scripts) call up different images to develop compositions that change based on algorithms reminiscing chance in the tradition of John Cage and other artists associated with Fluxus or happenings. And Art practice's close relationship to theory is evident as many of the projects either rely on a specific theoretical text or use theories to reconsider particular issues, such as globalization.

What all the projects have in common is a deconstructive approach that exposes a self-reflexivity that is quite common and at this point expected of contemporary art practice. At the same time, I strive to propose constructive ways to come to terms with the conflicts that currently face our many cultures and communities.

Descripción de los Proyectos
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Net Art World 1.0 (Junio, 2003)
<http://www.navasse.net/netartworld/>

Net Art World 1.0 es un proyecto en línea sobre la globalización. El proyecto presenta arte en red hecho por artistas internacionales, conocidos por sus actividades en Internet. Durante mi investigación decidí crear un proyecto de net art que ofreciera acceso a un gran número de sitios páginas de artistas y los interpolara aleatoriamente con todas las banderas, mapas de países y territorios del mundo. El resultado es una pieza de arte que trata de exponer la complejidad que el término "globalización" supone en diversas culturas. Toda la información se obtuvo de sitios populares. Los mapas fueron sacados del World Factbook de 2002, las banderas del World Flag Database y los links de los artistas del sitio 2003 Net Art Links.

El proyecto consiste en un set de cuatro ventanillas que ofrecen material aleatorio, funcionando de la siguiente manera:

- 1) El área principal presenta artistas seleccionados del 2003 Net Art Links creado por el Doctor Reinhold Grether.
- 2) La ventanilla de arriba a la derecha presenta banderas de países o territorios. Estas banderas ofrecen links a Google donde se encuentran listas de imágenes relacionadas con los países que representan las banderas.
- 3) La ventanilla de en medio a la derecha presenta mapas de países o territorios. Estos mapas ofrecen links a estadísticas de los países. Los mapas no se corresponden con las banderas (para presentar la complejidad del nacionalismo, patriotismo y post-colonialismo que se ha desarrollado en gran parte del mundo debido a la globalización).
- 4) La ventanilla de abajo a la derecha presenta imágenes encontradas en Google cuando se buscó el término "globalización" en Inglés.

Net Art World 1.0 expone los complejos niveles de producción y consumo que funcionan simultáneamente en la red.

Description of art projects:
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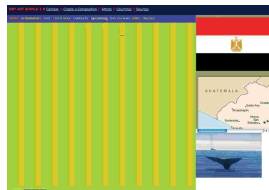
Net Art World 1.0 (June, 2003)
<http://www.navasse.net/netartworld/>

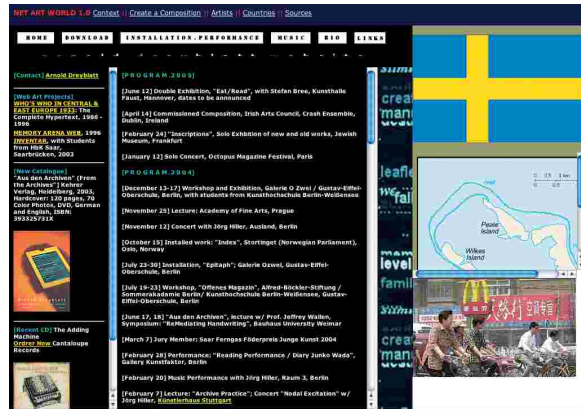
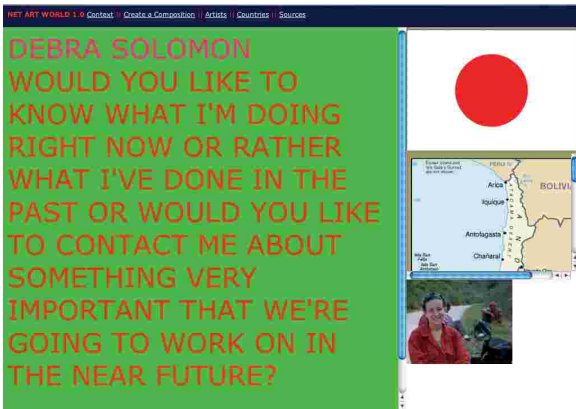
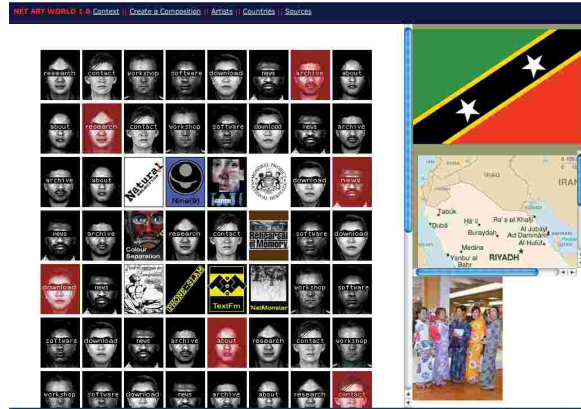
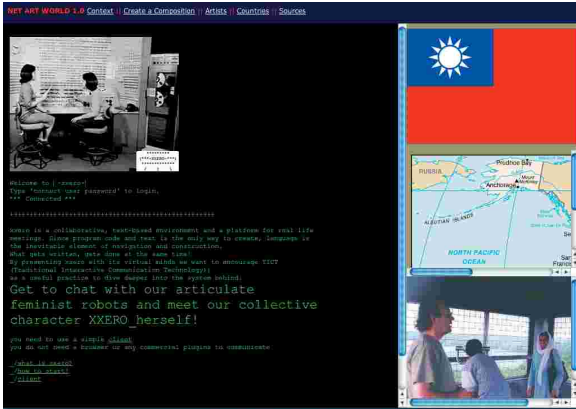
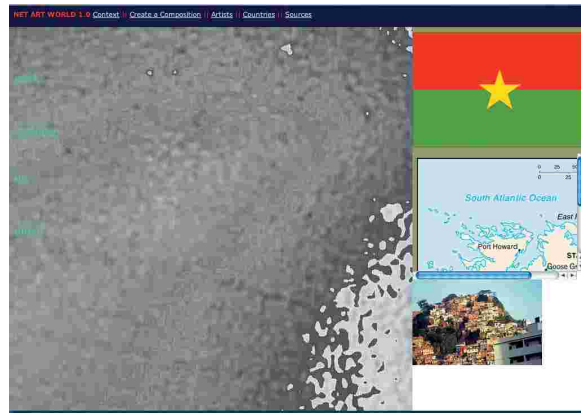
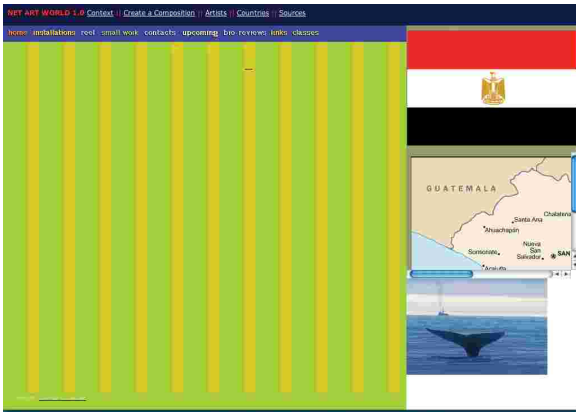
Net Art World 1.0 is an online project that focuses on globalization. It features net art by international artists known for their online activity. As I did research for the project, it became reasonable to create a net piece that provided access to a large number of net-artist websites and juxtapose them at random with all the flags, countries and territories of the World. The result is an artwork aiming to expose the complexities that the term "globalization" imposes on diverse cultures. All of the information comes from popular websites. The country maps were accessed at World Factbook de 2002, the country flags were taken from World Flag Database*, and the artist links were accessed at the website 2003 Net Art Links.

This project consists of a frameset of four windows, functioning as follows:

- 1) The main area presents a net-artist selected at random from the 2003 Net Art Links list created by Dr. Reinhold Grether.
- 2) The top-right frame presents a country flag selected at random from a database. This flag links to a series of images on Google related to the country the flag represents.
- 3) The middle-right frame presents a country map at random. This map links to statistical information about a country. The country map does not correspond with the flag. This is done to present the complexity of nationalism, patriotism and colonialism that has developed due to globalization.
- 4) The bottom-right frame presents an image selected at random from a series of images that were accessed on Google when searching the term "Globalization".

This artwork shows my interest in exposing the many layers of production and consumption that are at play simultaneously on the web.





Net Art World 1.0

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

proximate
come closer
www.proximate.org

© 2001 Net Art World

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

treasurecrumbs

The Upgrade!

enter

World of Asia is an ongoing cross-media project developed by artist Yael Kaganas, since 1986. It is based on an original non-linear narrative written in magical realism that uses the ancient game of the Sederot (aim to explore the connections between storytelling, memory & technology, included in the 7th Whitney Biennial).

Verbal - The Werhol Hijack
On January 26th, 2001, nine media artists, Ricardo Dominguez, Gil de Souza, Yael Kaganas, Troy LaPorta, Diana Lewis, Keith & Jennifer McCoy, MITA, Cary Poppenberg and curator Jennifer Cruise hijacked WebWorld's live chat. Jock Macgregor sat in Seta that is wired to the Internet with 32 cameras. All sounds, events, and screens will be broadcast.

PIXEL, an online gallery for digital art produced in 1999. The gallery showcased the work of three artists:

- **Chris Fisher: Entries in the Ash Dimension**
- **Sam Goldberg: The Luminous**
- **Tom Friedman: White Noise/White Noise & 2001**

Design + Production

- Web design & production: Whitney Roseberry
- Tables and Artwork: Elizabeths on the Beacher Center for
- The New Media: expression of the creative process of
- **David Hill**, Director of Education, 2001.

Caribbean Sea

PORT-OF-SPAIN
• Arima

What News online

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

the **BLINKFACE**

Art is Net Terrorism

SIGN LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR CRITICAL ART ENSEMBLE

Guardian (UK): Art becomes the next suspect in America's 9/11 paranoia

by Klaus-dieter Michel, Intermedia Artist, U.K./Germany - hosted by THE THING

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

projects to visit

interactive media
media graphics
production (user-friendly)
graphic design
here too

recent projects

Betweenth is the design practice of Pedro Fernandes. Betweenth works across many areas. Interactive media design and motion graphics are the key activities, but it also deals with print projects, installations, reassembling and video. Betweenth pieces often explore the use of language, movement, physics, nature, and a large amount of playfulness. The main objective of betweenth is to provide unique, powerful experiences to its audience.

Philippe Bédou - P21 (via Research Laboratory UK)
Electronic Media Presentation
Bancroft's Bank
Wiltshire London
Phonetic Performance University
Vancouver UK
Koch TV
Live Performance
Troy LaPorta
UK
Miguel Rosales

Sasha's Video Theatre
Banco de Vila
Tina and London
Landmarks and
London South Street Theatre
The Sunday Times / "The World"
Billboard
Brazilian Convention '94 Rio Festival
Brazilian Theatre
(and a number of other dance companies)

Reinvented
Interpretative Language (Klaus)

THE THREE STOOGES OF CORPORATE FOLLY

NET ART WORLD 1.0 Contest | Create a Composition | Artists | Countries | Sources

NIESATT

9_11_2001_netMemorial
<http://navasse.net/netMemorial/>

9_11_2001_netMemorial se apropia de los nombres de las víctimas del ataque 9/11. Este proyecto se inspiró en El Monumento para los Veteranos de Vietnam de Maya Lin de Washington D.C.

Consiste en una lista de las víctimas que se complementa con una animación de las torres gemelas que desaparecen entre el color rojo. La torre de la izquierda contiene múltiples animaciones del texto "9/11" y la torre de la derecha, del texto "2001." A través del cielo aparecen múltiples versiones de un titular publicado en el periódico Newsday de Nueva York, que dice, "Todo el mundo gritaba -policías, gente, bomberos, todos. Es como una zona de Guerra." La animación, eventualmente, se envuelve por el color rojo volviéndose una abstracción. La ventanilla principal que aparece detrás de la animación ofrece la lista de víctimas en orden alfabético, moviéndose hacia abajo muy despacio. En el pasado los visitantes podían contribuir con sus propios titulares. Ahora sólo pueden escribir frases animadas de la misma forma que el titular de Newsday previamente descrito.

9_11_2001_netMemorial se desarrolló para reflejar cómo los medios de comunicación usan un lenguaje de repetición, el cual, inevitablemente, convierte sucesos trágicos en imágenes abstractas de proporciones espectaculares que permiten que tales eventos puedan ser utilizados para propósitos políticos.

9_11_2001_netMemorial
<http://www.navasse.net/netMemorial/>

9_11_2001_netMemorial appropriates all the names of the victims from the 9/11 attack. For this online project, I was inspired by Maya Lin's Vietnam Veterans Memorial located in Washington D.C.

The project consists of the list of names of the victims complemented with an animation of the twin towers disappearing into a red background while multiple animated layers of the text "9_11" scrolls down on the left tower, and "2001" scrolls on the right. Scrolling animations of a headline from the newspaper Newsday run across the sky which reads, "Everyone was screaming -- cops, people, firefighters, everyone. It is like a war zone." The buildings and sky fade to red making an abstraction of the photograph. In the main frameset (appearing behind the 9_11 animation), the list of victims is categorized alphabetically in the order of the attacks. The list of victims from the World Trade Center automatically scrolls down at a slow pace.

In the past, visitors could contribute headlines to the website, now they are only able to write their own phrases into a flash interface which then become animated across the sky like the Newsday headline.

9_11_2001_netMemorial was made to show how mass media's language of repetition inevitably turns tragic events into abstract images of spectacular proportions, to the point where such events can be used for particular political purposes.

9_11 Tribute

9/11 2001 Memorial

ER: Gordon McCallum Amador, 32, New York, N.Y. * Maria N.Y. * Edmilson Ego Abad, 54, New York, N.Y. * Andrew Avila, N.Y. * Vincent Abate, 40, New York, N.Y. * Laurence Amson, 58, Cortland Manor, N.Y. * Richard Anthony Aronica Van Acker, 62, New York, N.Y. * Heinrich B. ...

[Tribute Page] [List of Victims]

R. Brandon 41 Los Angeles, Calif * David Reed Gantizo Brandolini 3, Long Angeles, Calif * John Brett Cahill 56, Waltham, Mass * Christopher Carmonen 33, Turner Falls, Mass * John Jay J. Corcoran 43, Norwell, Mass	Sonia Acyama, 48, Culver City, Calif * Myra Antonac, 52, Charlestown, Massachusetts * Christine Bartulis, 32, Brookline, Massachusetts * Gwynn Beug, 46, Los Angeles, California * Kelly Ann
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9_11 Tribute

9/11 2001 Memorial

antonio 36, Cortland Manor, N.Y. * Robina Anthony Accetta Van Acker, 62, New York, N.Y. * Heinrich B. ...

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9_11 Tribute

9/11 2001 Memorial

zhaiman 25, Shannon Civic Aquatics 25, New York, N.Y. * New York, N.Y. * Patrick Adams, 60, New York, N.Y. * ...

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El Impulso Alegórico Parte I.

<http://artport.whitney.org/gatepages/june02.shtml>

El Impulso Alegórico, Parte I, reconsidera el ensayo "The Allegorical Impulse: Toward a Theory of Postmodernism" de Craig Owens. En este proyecto, los visitantes encuentran frases directamente tomadas del texto de Owens. Obras de artistas usadas por Owens como ejemplos en su ensayo han sido incorporadas como imágenes cuadrangulares preparadas para la red. Un Javascript organiza aleatoriamente las piezas en una trama. La ventanilla que sobresale cuando el usuario entra en el sitio es un ejemplo de lo que se encuentra dentro del proyecto.

La sección principal consiste en once páginas. Cada página ofrece una serie de barras de menú, cada una con una palabra, cada palabra forma una oración y cada oración forma una página. Las oraciones forman el párrafo clave en el cuál Owens explica claramente cómo el impulso alegórico funciona en el modernismo como una estrategia suspendida (despolitizada) que el post-modernismo llega a deconstruir. Cuando el usuario escoge un término de las barras, una ventanilla aparece ofreciendo una trama con fragmentos de las imágenes de artistas como ya ha sido descrito. Las citas de importantes teóricos usadas por Owens son también presentadas en páginas sobrepuestas que aparecen cuando el usuario se mueve por diferentes secciones.

El Impulso Alegórico Parte I es la primera de dos partes. Esta parte considera cómo las teorías de Owens pueden ser interpretadas después de dieciocho años de haber sido escritas.

Este proyecto explora las posibilidades de la apropiación como estrategia de la crítica que se extiende sobre la red. El Impulso Alegórico Parte I se apropia de un texto clásico del post-modernismo y lo relaciona con el discurso de los nuevos medios.

Allegorical Impulse Part I.

<http://artport.whitney.org/gatepages/june02.shtml>

The Allegorical Impulse Part I re-evaluates the essay "The Allegorical Impulse: Toward a Theory of Postmodernism" by Craig Owens. Inside the website users will find quotations taken directly from Owens' text. Artworks by artists used as examples in the essay have been scanned and optimized as sliced images for the web; a Javascript calls these slices at random to create a grid composition. The frameset that pops when users log on to the website is a sample of what is found inside the net installation. The main section of the net-project consists of eleven pages. Each page offers menu bar tabs with a term, each term forms a sentence, and each sentence forms a page. The project is based on Owens's key paragraph, where he explains how the allegorical impulse functions in modernism as a suspended strategy that postmodernism later deconstructed. The user can choose from the menu bar tabs, and when a term is chosen, a pop up window with a grid composition consisting of re-combinations of sliced images appears. These images are artworks made by the artists cited in the essay. Citations of important thinkers quoted by Owens are also presented in a pop-up window when the user moves on to a new page in the main section.

The Allegorical Impulse part I is the first project in a two part series. This first part considers how what Owens wrote in the eighties may be understood after eighteen years.

This project explores the possibilities of appropriation as a critical strategy extended onto the web. It appropriates a text that in the past theorized about appropriation as a way to re-examine such concept in relation to new media discourse.

Edwards News: /http://artpost.whitney.org/gspage/cartin/news/index.html

The Allegorical Impulse Part 1

Labels: like, dislike

This new installation re-evaluates the essay "The Allegorical Impulse: Towards a Theory of Postmodernism" by Craig Owens. Unlike the previous version, this new version takes direct quotations from directly from Owens and re-arranges them to create a new meaning for the text. A central image shows a portrait of Owens as he is in the process of creating a grid composition. The image on the right is a sample of what you will see if you click on the red installation.

The allegorical impulse part 1 is a new version of the original. This new part considers how what Owens says in the original is understood after another way. The second part will consider current terms relating Owens' use of language.

Please feel free to email with feedback. Your comments will be much appreciated.

allegories: impulse

The Allegorical Impulse

Impulse: Towards a Theory of Postmodernism, 1966, in Writing Postmodernism, Peter York, Gaskin, 1994, 212

Justice: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Paradox: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Text: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Work: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Allegory: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Supplement: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Externality: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Other: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Expression: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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paradox: /paradox/

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Chloë
<http://navasse.net/cloeyStart/>

Retrato de Chloë, modelo profesional de seis años. Me lo pidieron los padres de la niña, Mick y Annie Cippola. Chloë es una modelo profesional que representa a la firma Ford. Ella ha trabajado para varias revistas de niños. Un día sus padres me pidieron que creara un retrato de Chloë, y después de darme cuenta de que la niña ejercía de modelo siempre que se encontraba ante una cámara fotográfica, decidí desarrollar su retrato en red para exponer la tensión entre su experiencia de crecer como una niña normal y su trabajo como modelo profesional. Su retrato en red siempre cambiará aleatoriamente debido a un Javascript (código de red) que escoge cuadros pequeños que han sido configurados de acuerdo a los diferentes colores grises del browser de red.

Esta actividad aleatoria es una metáfora de cómo Chloë, la niña real, siempre cambiará durante el curso de su vida, al mismo tiempo que trata de mantener estable su persona pública de modelo profesional.

Mientras estaba desarrollando el proyecto, tenía en mente las teorías de cambios constantes y de sobreproducción de Gilles Deleuze y Felix Guatari, publicadas en su libro *El anti Edipo*.

La fotografía original tomada por Peggy Sirota para un anuncio de revista promoviendo una compañía de seguros de vida, fue usada para la obra de acuerdo al pedido de los padres.

Chloë
<http://navasse.net/cloeyStart/>

Portrait of Chloë, a six year old model, was requested by her parents, Mick and Annie Cippola. Chloë is a Ford model working for major children magazines. One day her parents asked me to create a portrait of Chloë. After realizing that she always stayed in her "model character" whenever a camera was around, I decided to develop her net-portrait in order to expose the tension between her experience growing as a child vs. her modeling career. The web portrait will always change at random when a javascript chooses slices from the browser-safe gray color-scheme, which metaphorically references how the real Chloë will inevitably change throughout her life as she grows up while trying to stay in her professional model "Character."

While developing this project, I was affected by theories of constant-change and outproduction proposed by Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guatari in their book *Anti-Oedipus*.

Original Photograph taken by Peggy Sirota for a life insurance magazine advertisement. Used for the project as requested by the parents.





Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011



Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011



Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011



Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011



Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011



Child
(See you at postmodernism.com)
February 2011

El Diario de una Estrella
<http://www.navasse.net/star/>

El Diario de una Estrella es una crítica de la actividad en red conocida como blogging. El proyecto selecciona partes del Diario de Andy Warhol.

El Diario de Andy Warhol fue editado por Pat Hackett que, como asistente de Warhol, escribió su diario con el propósito de mantener records de impuestos. Después de la muerte del artista, Hackett concluyó que los records de impuestos contenían material que podría ser su retrato ideal. El resultado es un set de escrituras que nos dicen cosas acerca de las idiosincrasias de Warhol.

El proyecto en red, El Diario de una Estrella, consiste en dos blogs (diarios en red, públicos) que aparecen juntos, presentando selecciones del diario de Warhol y mis comentarios sobre dichas selecciones. En esta obra escojo material del diario de Warhol y lo escribo exactamente como fue originalmente publicado en el blog de la derecha llamado "diary." Preparo links a gente y lugares que Warhol menciona, y luego comento este material en el blog de la izquierda llamado "meta-diary." Escribo sobre cómo me relaciono con las escrituras de Warhol y sobre lo que aprendo mientras viajo por la red de acuerdo a los links que su material provee. Las escrituras están ordenadas por fecha.

En este proyecto presento selecciones del Diario de Andy Warhol en forma de blog para comentar, en la tradición del diario personal, lo privado y lo público, la idea de estrellas del espectáculo y sus vidas como personajes, y el "surfear" la red como parte de una actividad social. En El Diario de una Estrella re-evalué los pensamientos de Warhol y creo una narrativa junto a la de él, la cual funciona como una crítica de su propia estética, que consiste en exposiciones constantes. ■

Diary of a Star
<http://www.navasse.net/star/>

Diary of a Star is a critical take on blogging that appropriates selections from the Andy Warhol Diaries.

The Andy Warhol Diaries was edited by Pat Hackett from a set of entries primarily used as Tax expense records. After Warhol's death on February 22, 1987 Hackett realized that the tax logs contained rich material that could become the ultimate portrait of Warhol. The result is a set of diary entries that tell us about Warhol's idiosyncrasies.

The online project Diary of a Star consists of two blogs that are juxtaposed, showing selections of Warhol's diary and my comments on his selections. The way the project works is I select an entry from Warhol's diary and type it verbatim on the blog to the right called "diary." I create links of people and places that Warhol mentions. I then comment on the people and/or the entry itself on the blog to the left called "meta diary." What I write always depends on how I relate to Warhol's entry as well as what I learn while surfing the links his entry provided. The entries correspond by date.

I rewrite selected entries from Warhol's diary in the form of a blog to comment on the tradition of diaries, the private and public, the idea of a celebrity and her life as a public persona, and the activity of web-surfing as part of a new social space. In Diary of a Star I re-evaluate Warhol's thoughts and create my own narrative alongside his, which functions as a critical extension of his own aesthetic of constant exposure. ■

DIARY OF A STAR

Andy's way of saying that there is "no possibility of a gallery" to Truman and Bob is classic. "You just missed it." - postscript goes a long way. Andy called Macbride's art "boring." Wow, that might be more making than calling it "boring." Just missed it, yes! Just missed making art. And Bob may have never made it, as far as I know. I looked for stuff on him and all I got was a ... an allegory. ... a slatboarder's epic of ... and a stretched out set of links on Amazon back to ... So, I guess he did not get a visit after all, or maybe he did, or maybe he didn't. Whatever. What is certain is that he has no presence on Google, no gooping for Macbride, and here we were, "scholarship value" kids in our own times of information saturation. Ah...

But Truman is an odd cat. He is a geek, but a cool one. She does not really "outshine" him, although she appears a bit fiercer in the way he is looking her, or maybe she was looking him, he looks a little pushy through, and the way she is ...

meta archives

Monday, August 16, 2004

ORIGINAL ENTRY: Thursday, June 29, 1978

Had a date to have lunch with Truman and his boyfriend Bob Macbride to discuss [this](#) [interview](#). Cabbed to La Petite Marmite which is on 49th in the Beaman Towers (44). Truman said he's starting to be normal again and when I believed him he told me I was "too naive."

Truman was throwing his hands all over the place. I taped, and we dished the whole lunch.

He said that after lunch he was going to his analyst and I asked why someone like him would go to an analyst and he said because it was an old friend and he didn't want to hurt his feelings by not going.

Truman is so silly-looking, open-toe shoes and no sweater, and he said he just decided that he's going to start wearing anything. He said that Issy Miyake sent him a coat and he just threw it on immediately—he was written up in the papers when he wore it to Studio 54 with a ...

diary archives

DIARY OF A STAR

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contact

Andy: Meta-dandy
(essay)

03/28/2004 - 04/03/2004
04/04/2004 - 04/10/2004
04/11/2004 - 04/17/2004
04/18/2004 - 04/24/2004
04/25/2004 - 05/01/2004
05/02/2004 - 05/08/2004
05/09/2004 - 05/15/2004
06/27/2004 - 07/03/2004
07/04/2004 - 07/10/2004
07/11/2004 - 07/17/2004
07/18/2004 - 07/24/2004
07/25/2004 - 07/31/2004
08/01/2004 - 08/07/2004
08/08/2004 - 08/14/2004
08/15/2004 - 08/21/2004

Thursday, August 19, 2004

ORIGINAL ENTRY: Monday, July 17, 1978

I had to think about what drag to go in to Halston's party later on, so I sent Robyn out for a wig and he came back with the perfect one—a grey Dolly Parton (520.51) and I put it on and wore the dress I'd once designed for a Rizzoli art fashion show that was parts of six different designers' dresses all sewn together. Went over to Halston's. The first person we saw was Stevie who was dressed like Liz—he thought—in red sequins, and he looked awful. All of the waiters who look so good in Studio 54 just looked like tramps at Halston's. Stevie kept pulling out his cock from under his dress and I was surprised, it was big. Barbara Alan was the best, she came as a man in a jockstrap. With a jacket and a mustache. Stevie's boa caught on fire and he would have disintegrated if some fairy hadn't put it out. Halston in drag looked like Diane de Borsavia. I guess now it's easy to see why he liked her so much, that's the look he likes, sort of fat faced and chubby.

dandy

DIARY OF A STAR

Dear Readers,

My blogs have been down for a few days now, due to a problem with blogger, the software I use to create the blogs. I hope this is resolved soon. The material will be posted as soon as possible. Thank you for your patience.

[Posting @ WordPress.com](#)

Andy's way of saying that there is "no possibility of a gallery" to Truman and Bob is classic. "You just missed it." - postscript goes a long way. Andy called Macbride's art "boring." Wow, that might be more making than calling it "boring." Just missed it, yes! Just missed making art. And Bob may have never made it, as far as I know. I looked for stuff on him and all I got was a ... an allegory. ... a slatboarder's epic of ... and a stretched out set of links on Amazon back to ... So, I guess he did not get a visit after all, or maybe he did, or maybe he didn't. Whatever. What is certain is that he has no presence on Google, no gooping for Macbride, and here we were, "scholarship value" kids in our own times of information saturation. Ah...

meta archives

03/28/2004 - 04/03/2004
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04/25/2004 - 05/01/2004
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05/09/2004 - 05/15/2004
06/27/2004 - 07/03/2004
07/04/2004 - 07/10/2004
07/11/2004 - 07/17/2004
07/18/2004 - 07/24/2004
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Andy: Meta-dandy
(essay)

Eduardo Navas

Artista inter-disciplinar; su trabajo ha sido presentado en MACAY, Mérida, Yucatán, MX; Centro de Diseño, Cine y Televisión, Ciudad de México, MX; Museo Whitney, NY, EE UU; y Turbulence.org, NY, EE UU, entre otros espacios. Ha dado conferencias y ha presentado sus trabajos en encuentros y conferencias en el Museo Rufino Tamayo, Ciudad de México; Fundación Telefónica, Buenos Aires; Museo de Arte Moderno, Buenos Aires, entre otros lugares. Navas es fundador y editor contribuyente de Net Art Review, y es miembro co-fundador de acute.cc, un enlace internacional de artistas y académicos que organizan eventos y publicaciones periódicamente. Se licenció en Otis, Escuela de bellas artes y diseño, Los Angeles, California, EE UU (1998); tiene un post-grado en Bellas Artes del Instituto de Artes de California, Valencia, EE UU (2000) y fue estudiante residente en la Escuela de Pintura y Escultura Skowhegan, Maine, EE UU (1998). Actualmente, Navas es docente y consultor en teoría y práctica de Bellas Artes en Otis Escuela de Arte y Diseño en Los Angeles, y realiza un doctorado en letras con la beca Cota Robles en el departamento de Historia de Arte y Medios de Comunicación, teoría y crítica, en el programa de Bellas Artes en la Universidad de San Diego, California, EE UU. <http://www.navasse.net>

Eduardo Navas

He is an interdisciplinary artist; his work has been featured at MACAY, Merida, Yucatan, MX; Centro de Diseno, Cine y Television, Mexico City, MX; Whitney Museum, NYC; and Turbulence.org, NYC among other spaces. He has lectured and presented his works and ideas at Rufino Tamayo Museum, Mexico City; Fundación Telefónica, Buenos Aires, Museum of Modern Art, Buenos Aires and other places. He is founder and contributing editor of Net Art Review, and is co-founding member of acute.cc, an international network of artists and academics who organize events and publications periodically. He holds a BFA from Otis College of Art and Design, Los Angeles, CA, U.S. (1998), an MFA from California Institute of the Arts, Valencia, CA, U.S. (2000), and was a student resident at Skowhegan School of Painting and sculpture, Skowhegan, Maine, U.S. (1998). Currently, Navas is Adjunct Lecturer and Consultant in art theory and practice at Otis College of Art and Design, while working towards a Ph.D. as a Cota Robles Graduate Fellow in the Art & Media History, Theory and Criticism program in the Visual Arts Department at the University of California, San Diego, U.S. <http://www.navasse.net>