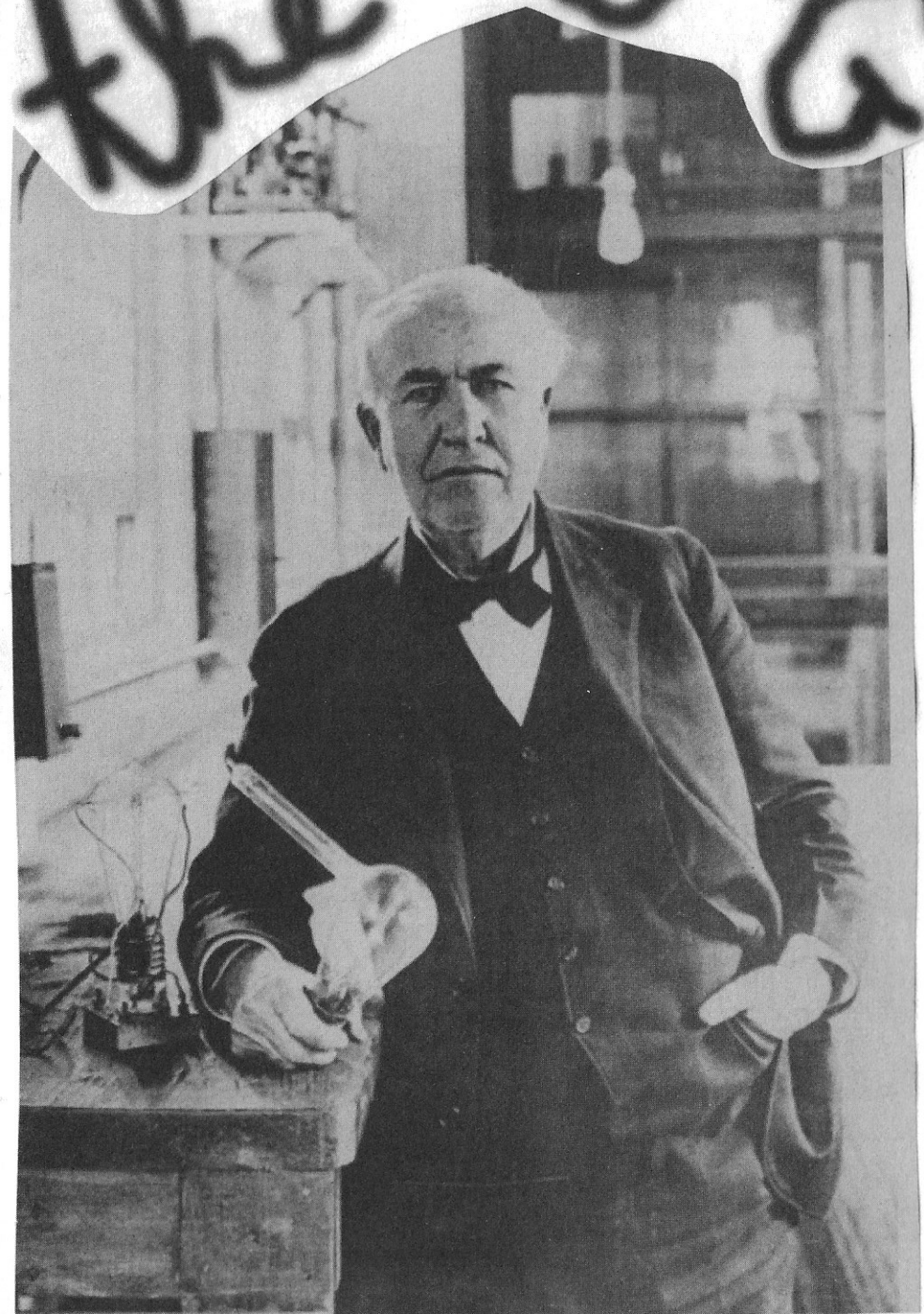
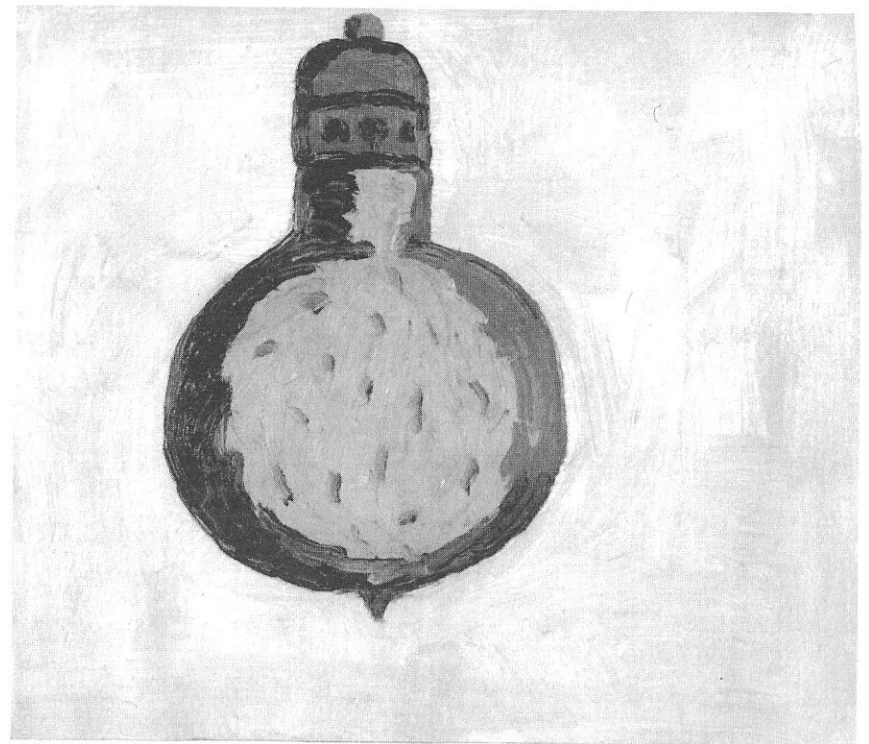
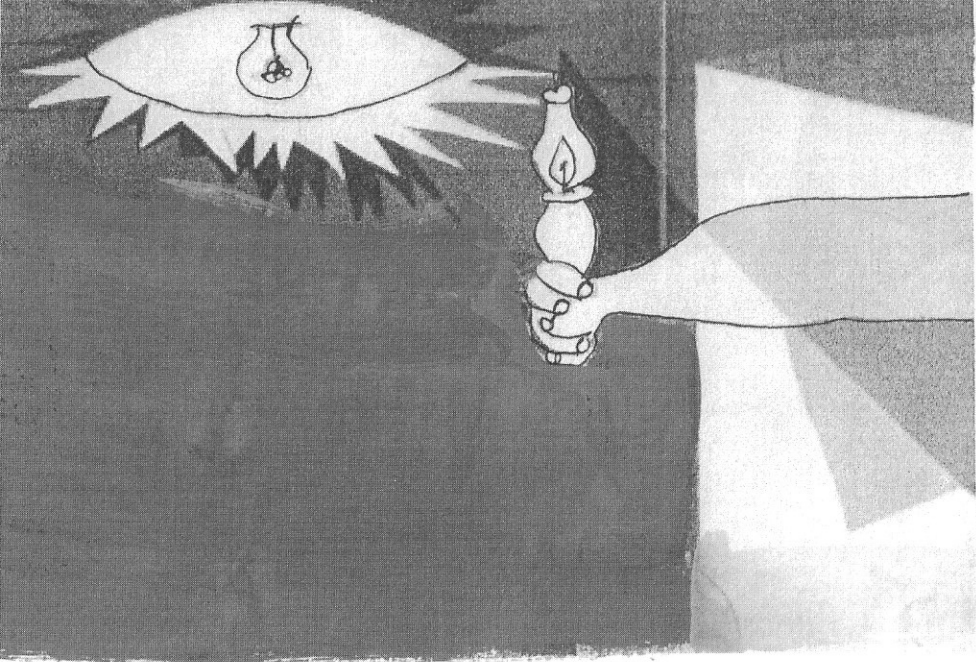


Vol. 3 SPRING

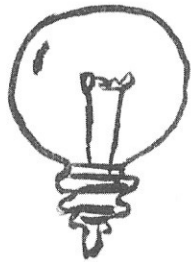
2010

the O.C.





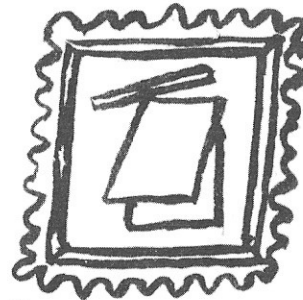
TRAIN OF THOUGHT



LIGHTBULB
INVENTED
AROUND
1880'S



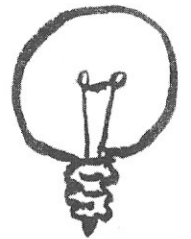
LIGHTBULB OVER
HEAD IS SYMBOL
OF "IDEA"



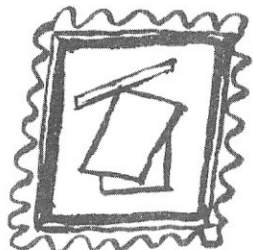
"PAINTING IS
DEAD" THING IS
A PHENOMENON
OF THE 20TH C.



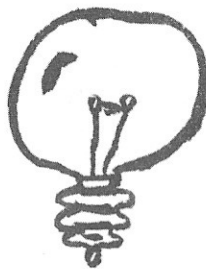
"PAINTING IS
DEAD" ERA
SAME AS
"CONCEPTUAL
ART" ERA



"IDEAS"
SIMILAR
TO
"CONCEPTS"



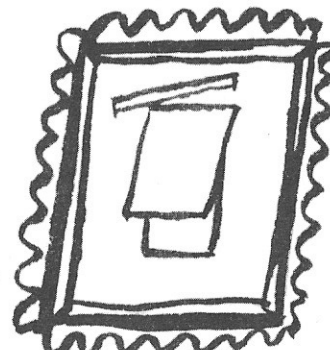
PAINTING
SAID TO
BE "DEAD"
STARTING
AROUND
1900



LIGHTBULB
BANNED
IN EARLY
PART OF
2000'S



LIGHTBULB
IN USE
ESSENTIALLY
ONLY IN
20TH C.



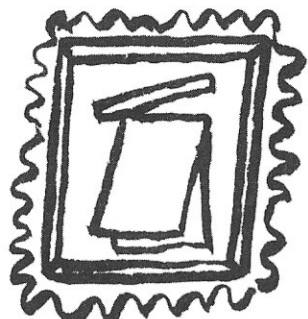
MUCH OF THE
PAINTING I
LOVE MOST
OCCURS AFTER
"PAINTING IS
DEAD"



ARE PRECEPTS,
CONSTRUCTS,
PERCEPTIONS
SIMILAR TO
IDEAS?



SHOULDN'T
THERE BE
A SYMBOL
FOR
HAVING
A FEELING
IF THERE
IS A
SYMBOL
FOR HAVING
AN IDEA?



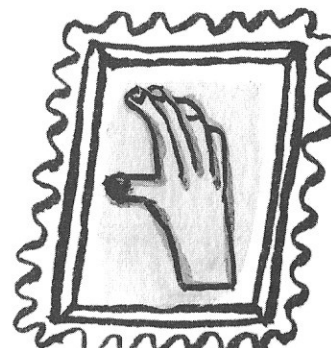
20TH C. PAINTINGS
PAINTED MOSTLY
UNDER ELECTRIC
LIGHTBULB LIGHTS



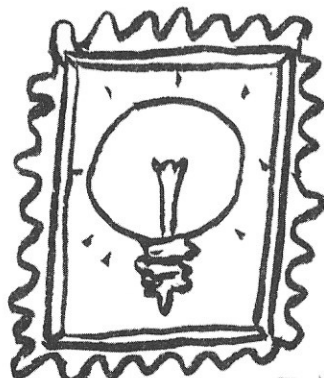
CONCEPTUAL
ART ALSO
MADE (OR
CONCEIVED OF)
MOSTLY IN
LIGHTBULB
LIGHTING



SHOULD
THE HAND
SYMBOLIZE
"FEELING"?



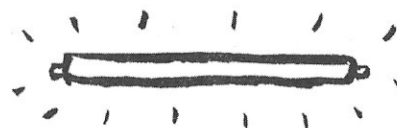
PAINTING'S
TACTILITY IS
ONE THING I
LOVE ABOUT
IT.



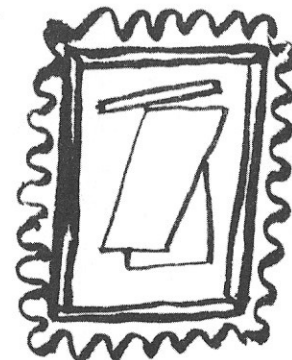
GOOD PAINTING
ALSO HAS GOOD
IDEAS



PAINTING OFFERS
UNIQUE ENGAGEMENT
WITH THE PHYSICAL



SOME ART SHOWN+
MADE UNDER
FLOURESCENT
LIGHT, ESPECIALLY
IN GERMANY
(I NOTICED)
LOOKS UGLY



GERMAN
20TH C.
PAINTING
RATHER
IMPORTANT



PAINTING
WAS IMPROVED
AFTER CHALLENGES
AND CRITIQUES OF
20TH C. CONCEPTUAL
ART



WILL
CONCEPTUAL
ART IMPROVE?
HAS IT IMPROVED?



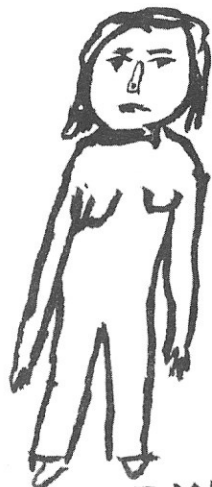
PEOPLE DON'T
LOOK NICE UNDER
FLOURESCENTS



FUTURE ART WILL ALL
BE MADE UNDER
FLOURESCENT LIGHT
(OR HALOGEN?)
UNLESS THEY INVENT
SOMETHING ELSE



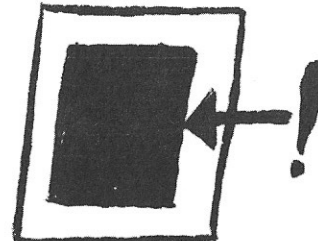
WHERE DO
WE PLACE
THE PICTURE
OF THE HAND
IN THE SYMBOL
OF "FEELINGS"?
CAN'T PUT IT OVER
THE HEAD OR YOU
RISK PRIVILEGING
MIND OVER BODY...



... BUT MIND
IS TECHNICALLY
ABOVE BODY
ANATOMICALLY...



NOTHING MORE
IRKSOME THAN
IDIOTIC CURATORS
WHO DON'T
UNDERSTAND THE
CONCEPTUAL +
EMANCIPATORY
POSSIBILITIES OF
PAINTING...



... OR ABSTRACTIONS'
ENGAGEMENT W/
THE POLITICAL...
(HELLO!? HAVE YOU
EVER HEARD OF THE
RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
OR VISITED SOUTH
AMERICA?!)

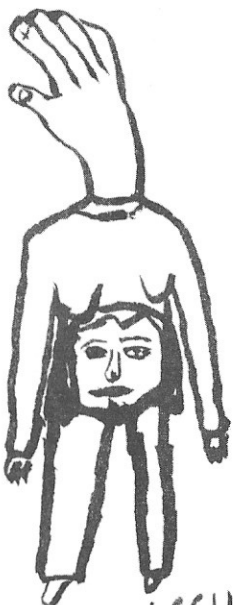


(... WELL PERHAPS
THE MORE IRKSOME
PHENOMENON IS
PAINTINGS MADE JUST
TO SELL... BUT
ANYWAY...)

LONG LIVE
"DIFFICULT" ART,
"DIFFICULT WOMEN,
& ART THAT'S NOT
JUST MADE TO SELL!



THAT'S ANOTHER
GREAT THING
ABOUT PAINTINGS-
HAND/BODY OVER
MIND AS REVERSAL
OF RATIONAL ORDER
OF THINGS



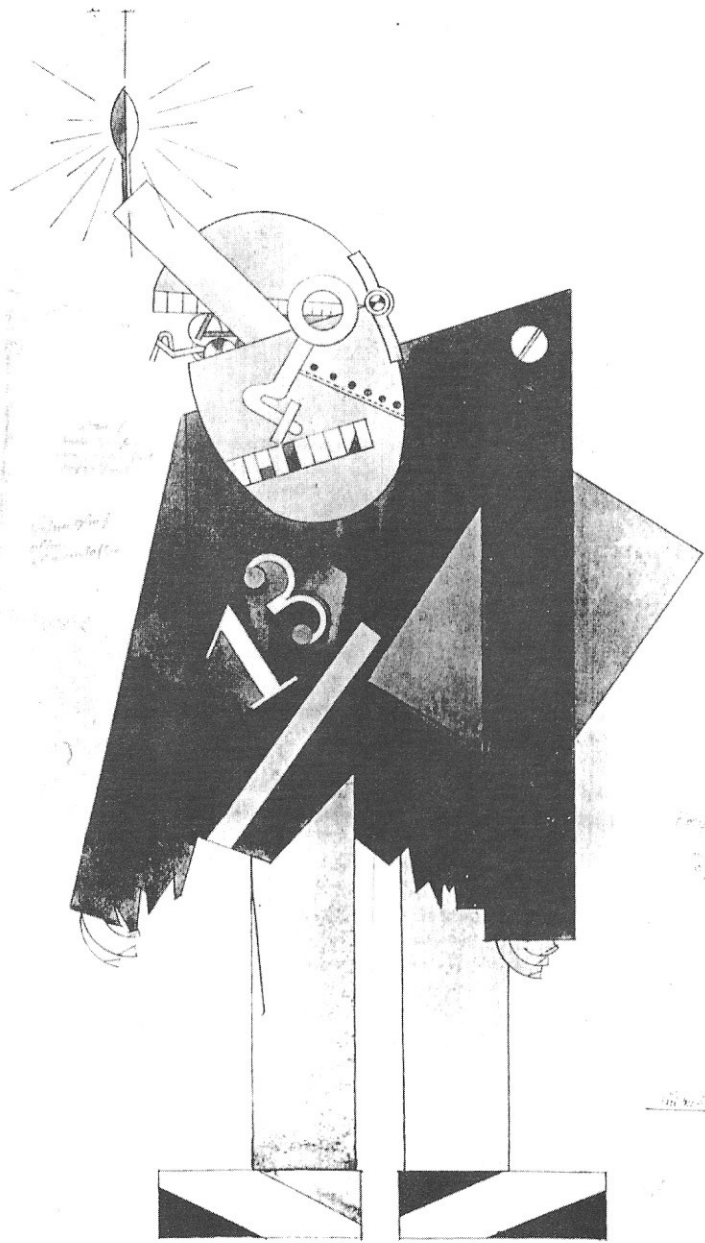
A MORE ACCURATE
PORTRAYAL OF ME
AS AN ARTIST



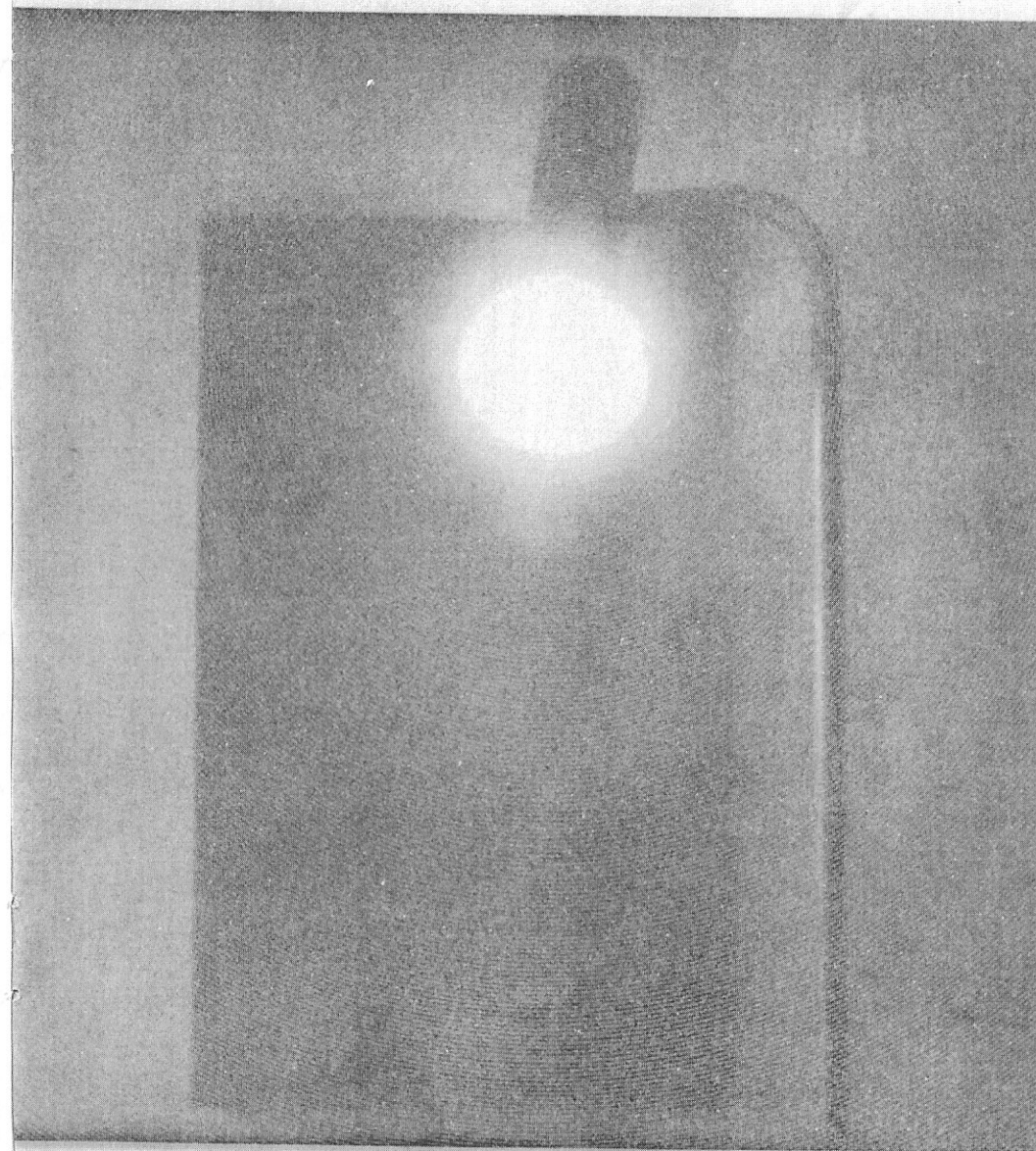
LONG LIVE
THE RADICAL
MERGING
OF MIND AND
BODY!



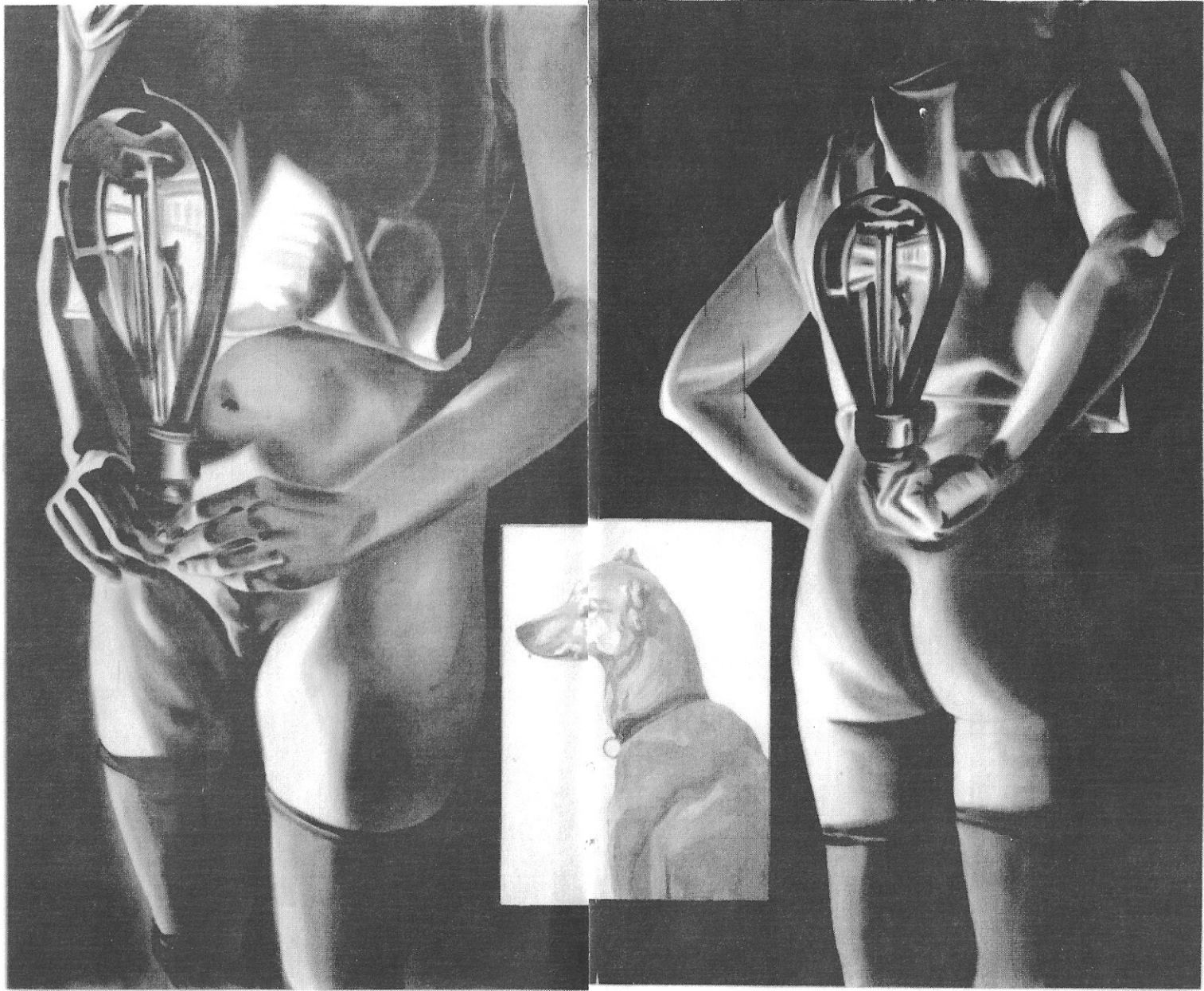
THINK & FEEL!
SPEAK & ACT!



Grosz



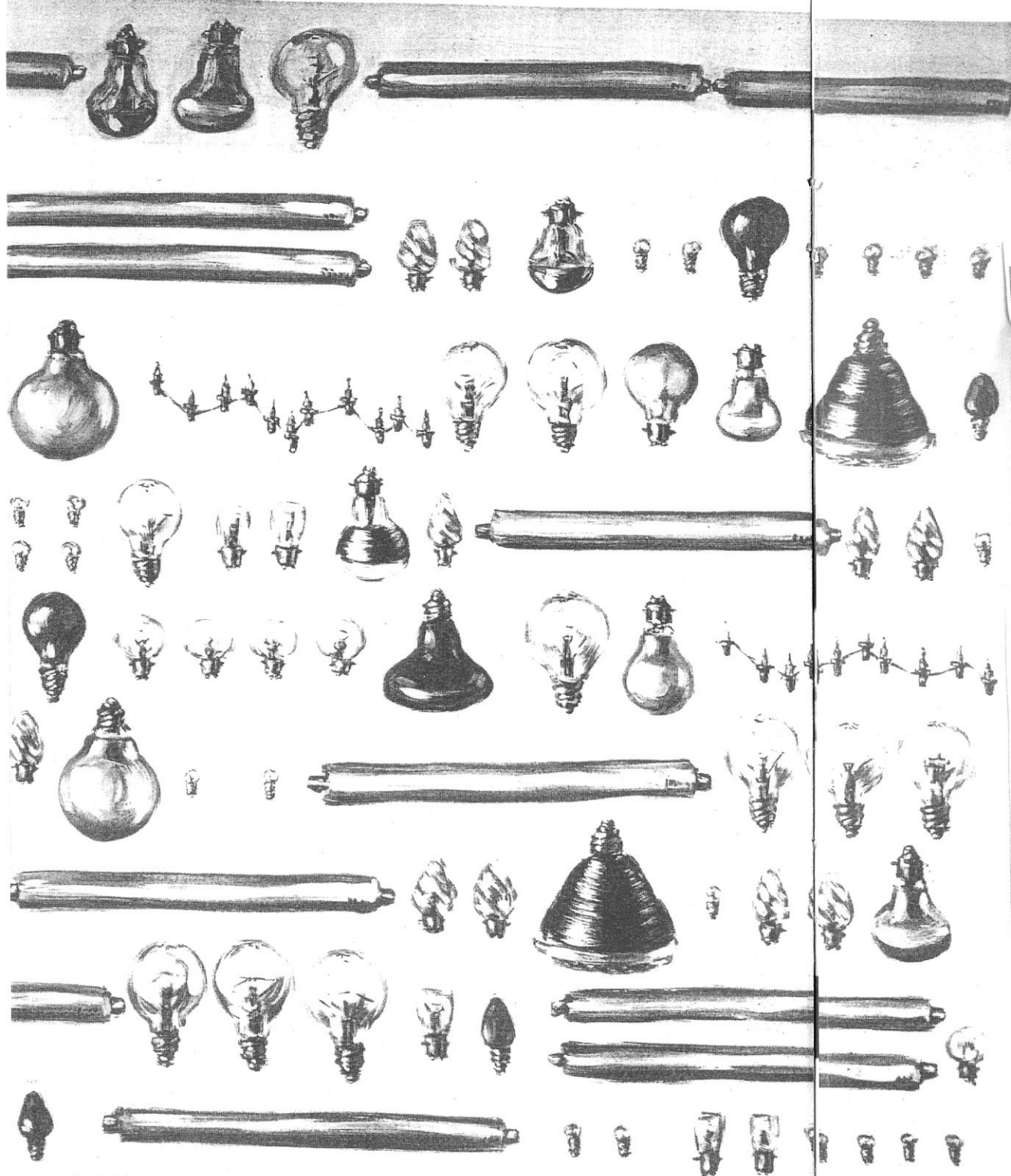
Quaytman



Salle



SOME PHILOSOPHY STUDENTS



MILROY



Oldenburg

From the Science Desk!

The Incandescent Lightbulb

THOMAS EDISON WAS INVOLVED IN INVENTING THE STOCK TICKER, THE PHONOGRAPH, THE TELEGRAPH, THE MIMEOGRAPH, AND THE INCANDESCENT BULB. NONE OF THESE ARE STILL WIDELY IN USE EXCEPT THE INCANDESCENT BULB. THIS BULB WILL BE BANNED IN AMERICA AFTER 2012.

1878: After working on the project for only a few months, Edison declared to the newspapers "I have just solved the problem of the subdivision of the electric light."

Edison formed the Edison Electric Light Company in New York City with several financiers, including J. P. Morgan and the members of the Vanderbilt family.

1879: Edison made the first public demonstration of his incandescent light bulb on December 31, in Menlo Park, NJ. He said: "We will make electricity so cheap that only the rich will burn candles."

1880: Edison's carbonized bamboo burners, now called filaments because they were fashioned into a long, thin thread, were burning in bulbs as long as 600 hours. The idea of using bamboo came to him while fishing on vacation.

1882: Edison established the Edison Electrical Light Company which had a generating station located on Pearl Street, providing New York City with electrical lighting

1883: Macy's in New York City became the first store to install the new incandescent light.

1883-1889: Litigation between Edison and William Sawyer and Edison and Joseph Swan continued for nearly six years about who invented and patented the lightbulb first. Eventually Edison won the patent ruling against Sawyer and he and Swan formed a company together, Edison-Swan United, and became one of the world's largest manufacturer of lightbulbs.

1910: Edison said to the New York Times Magazine:
"Nature is what we know. We do not know the gods of religions. And nature is not kind, or merciful, or loving. If God made me — the fabled God of the three qualities of which I spoke: mercy, kindness, love — He also made the fish I catch and eat. And where do His mercy, kindness, and love for that fish come in? No; nature made us — nature did it all — not the gods of the religions."

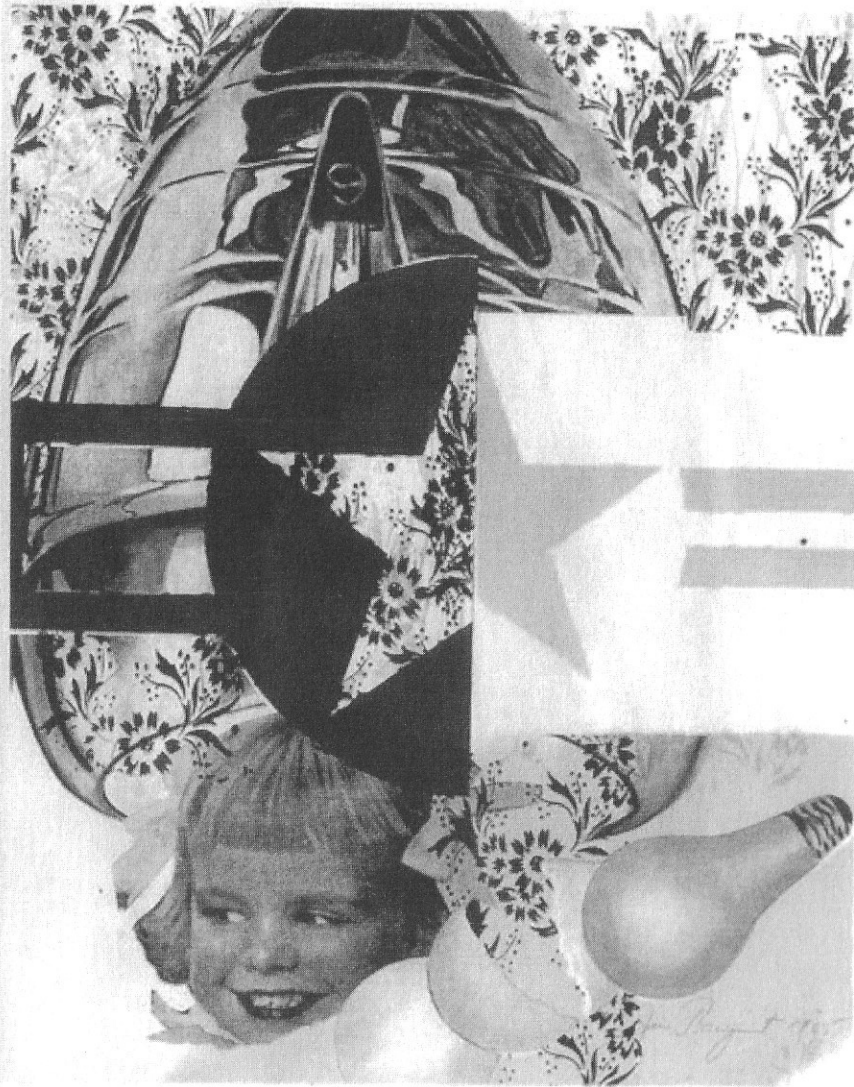
Info:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Edison

<http://www.unmuseum.org/lightbulb.htm>

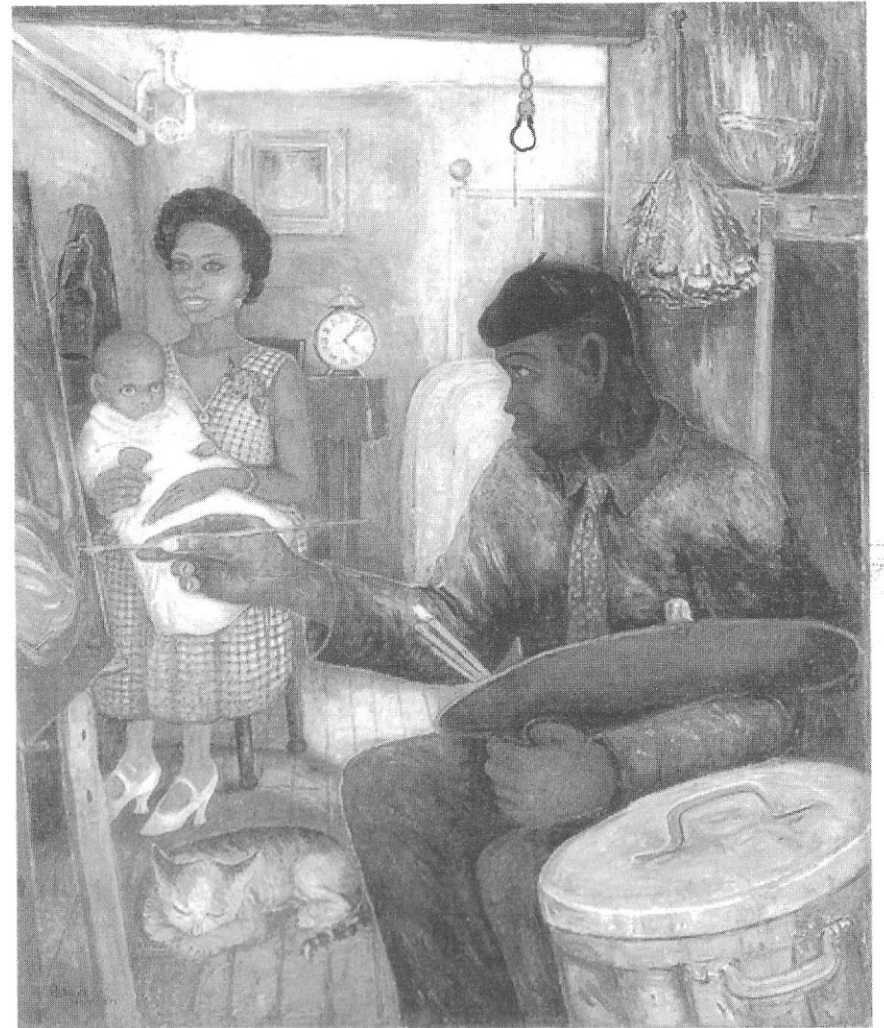
When asked to serve as a naval consultant for World War I, Edison specified he would work only on defensive weapons and later noted, "I am proud of the fact that I never invented weapons to kill."



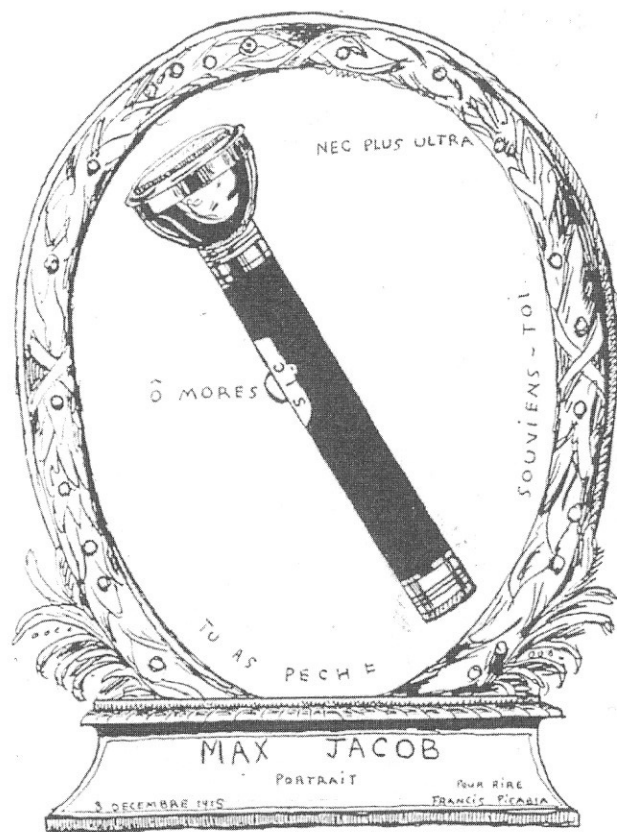


Rosenquist

Palmer Hayden (1890-1973)



"The JANITOR PAINTS A PICTURE" (1936)
 Hayden had an older artist friend, CLOYD L. BOYKIN, who was a painter and a janitor. Hayden admired Boykin and thought it was wrong that people didn't consider him an ARTIST, but as a JANITOR who painted. SO Hayden considered this A PROTEST PAINTING.



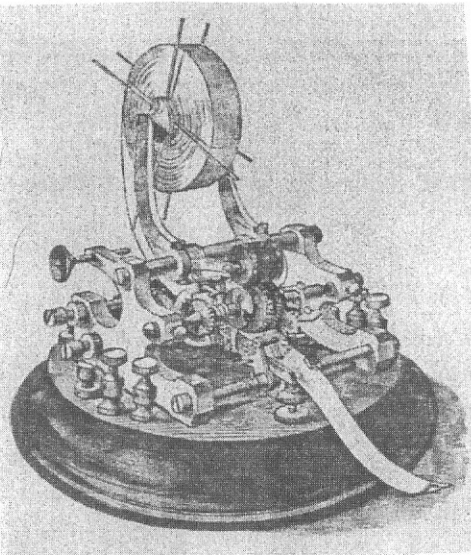
RESCUE DANCE MUSIC FROM THE BLAIRS

THOMAS EDISON WAS INVOLVED IN INVENTING THE STOCK TICKER, THE PHONOGRAPH, THE TELEGRAPH, THE MIMEOGRAPH, AND THE INCANDESCENT BULB. NONE OF THESE ARE STILL WIDELY IN USE EXCEPT THE INCANDESCENT BULB. THIS BULB WILL BE BANNED IN AMERICA AFTER 2012.



no more mimeograph machines

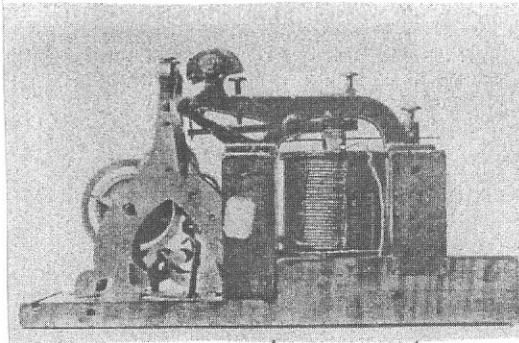
no more stock tickers



*and yet, we still do have underpaid, bored clerical workers—or are these asst. profs making their own xeroxes for class? well, maybe they're radicals PUBLISHING A JOURNAL.



no more phonographs



no more telegraphs

NOTE TO SELF:

STOCK UP ON BULBS THIS YEAR OR ONLY UGLY LIGHT FROM 2012 ON!

Europe's Ban on Old-Style Bulbs Begins

By JAMES KANTLER
Published AUGUST 31, 2009

BRUSSELS — Restrictions on the sale of incandescent bulbs begin going into effect across most of Europe on Tuesday in the continent's latest effort to get people to save energy and combat global warming. But even advocates concede the change is proving problematic.

Enlarge This Image



Stores in the European Union will no longer be allowed to buy or import most incandescent frosted glass bulbs starting Tuesday.

Under the European Union rules, shops will no longer be allowed to buy or import most incandescent frosted glass bulbs starting Tuesday. Retailers can continue selling off their stock until they run out.

While some Europeans are eagerly jumping on the bandwagon, others are panicking and have been stockpiling the old-style bulbs for aesthetic or practical reasons. Others are resigned to the switch, if grudgingly.

"Why are we switching? Because we have to," said Ralph Wennig, a 40-year-old photographer shopping on Monday at BHV, a Paris department store.

The new compact fluorescent lamps are billed as more economical in the long run because they use up to 80 percent less energy and do not burn out as quickly.

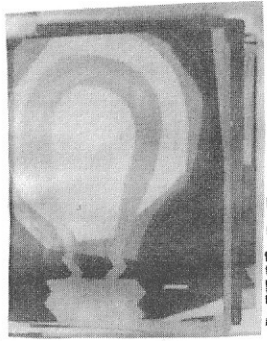
"But the downside is that the light isn't as nice," Mr. Wennig said, "and they are more expensive individually."

One bulb can cost €10, or \$14 — or a lot more, depending on type — whereas traditional incandescent bulbs cost about 70 cents each. But E.U. officials argued that the

energy savings would cut average household electricity bills by up to €50 a year, amounting to about €5 billion annually. That would help buoy the economy if consumers spent their savings, they said.

At a briefing Monday in Brussels, however, they also were defending themselves against charges that they were depriving children of traditional fairground lights, and dealing with more serious questions about health hazards from the mercury in the new lamps.

Such arguments have already started to reverberate in the United States, where incandescent bulbs are due to be phased out starting in 2012.

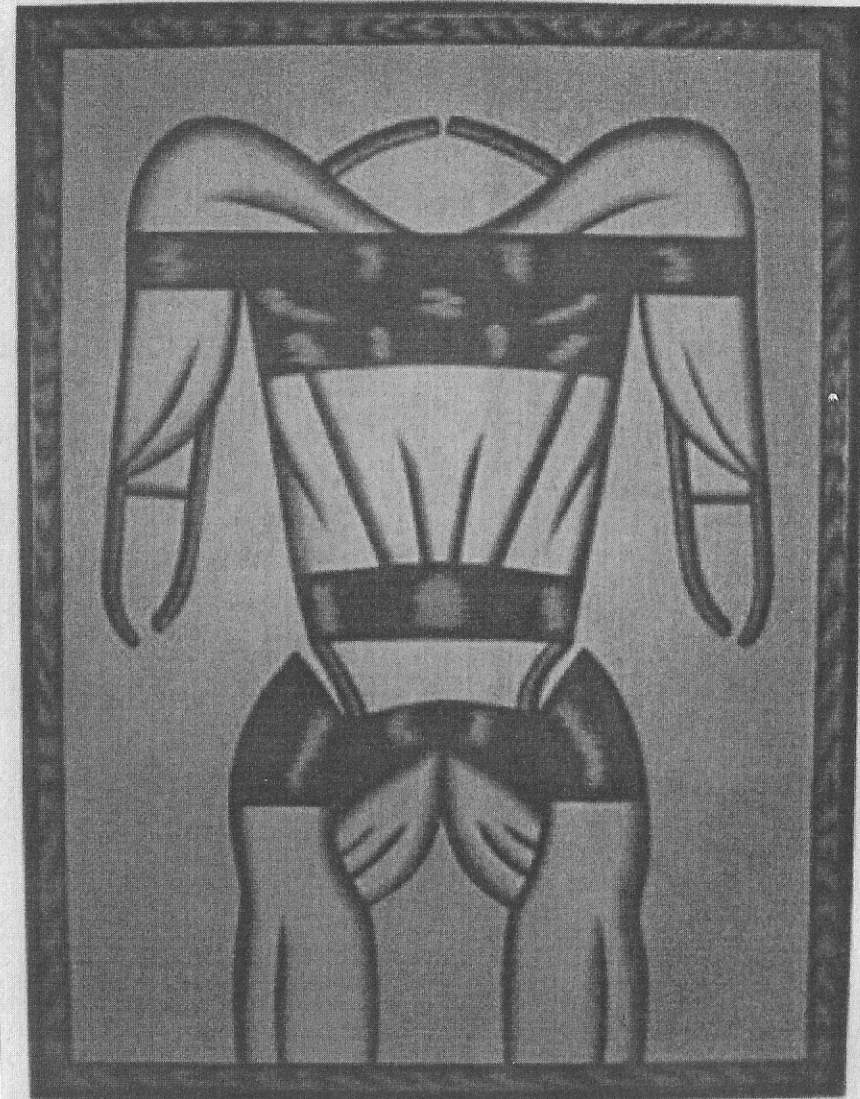


DIETER ROT

City Room

February 11, 2010, 11:49 am

Transformer Blast Damages Building in Chelsea



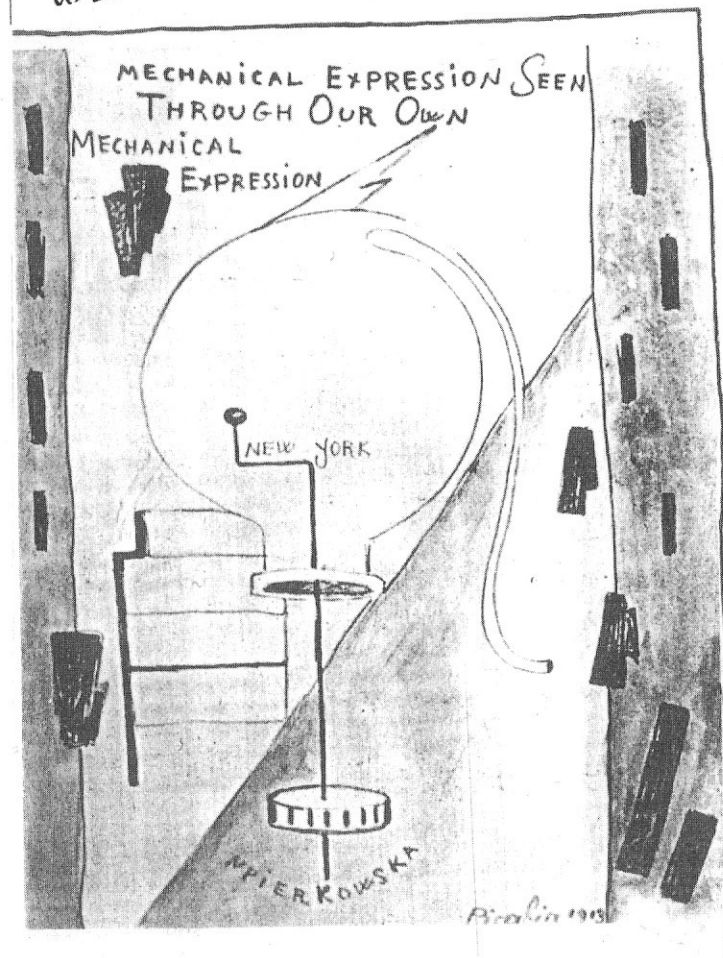
Christina Ramberg
(1946-1995)

THIS ISSUE OF THE O-G WAS PRODUCED FOR THE EXHIBIT CALLED "TRANSFORMER— or, how many lightbulbs does it take to change a painting?" by AMY SILLMAN at SIKKEMA JENKINS Gallery on APR 15— MAY 15, 2010.

The O-G stands for OBJECT-GEGENSTAND, in honor of the publication "VESC-OBJET-GEGENSTAND" published in the 20s by LISSITSKY + Ehrenburg in Berlin. "GEGENSTAND" is the German word for OBJECT but also means SUBJECT— which blows my mind!

ART IN THIS ISSUE: DIETER ROTH bulb on cover, Charles PEIRCE, MIKE SMITH, PICASSO, JOHNS, GUSTON, George Grosz, R.H. QUAYTMAN, David SALLE, LISA MILROY, Claes OLDENBURG, James ROSENQUIST, PALMER HAYDEN, PICABIA, JOHNS AGAIN, George CLINTON/P-FUNK, (thanks Leah GILLIAM), Dieter Roth again, Christina RAMBERG, PICABIA again & all the rest is by me.

BIG THANK YOU TO ALL ARTISTS + THINKERS whose work was USED HERE!!



SPECIAL THANKS

Production Genius:
GEOFF KAPLAN

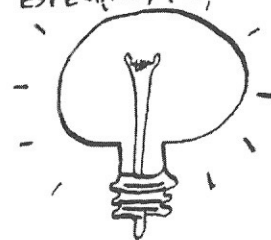
TECH WIZARD:
JARED MADERE

RESEARCH & Assistance:
REBECCA WATSON HORN

PHILOSOPHY POSTER:
CRUCIAL INPUT FROM
PROF. T. RYCKMAN of
Stanford UNIV.

SHOUT OUT TO MY
STUDY BUDDY
CAMERON MARTIN &
OUR PHIL. PROF.
[redacted] QUIGLEY and
HIS CLASS!!

Thanks to ACTORS +
READERS on AUDIO,
ESPECIALLY K8 HARDY!

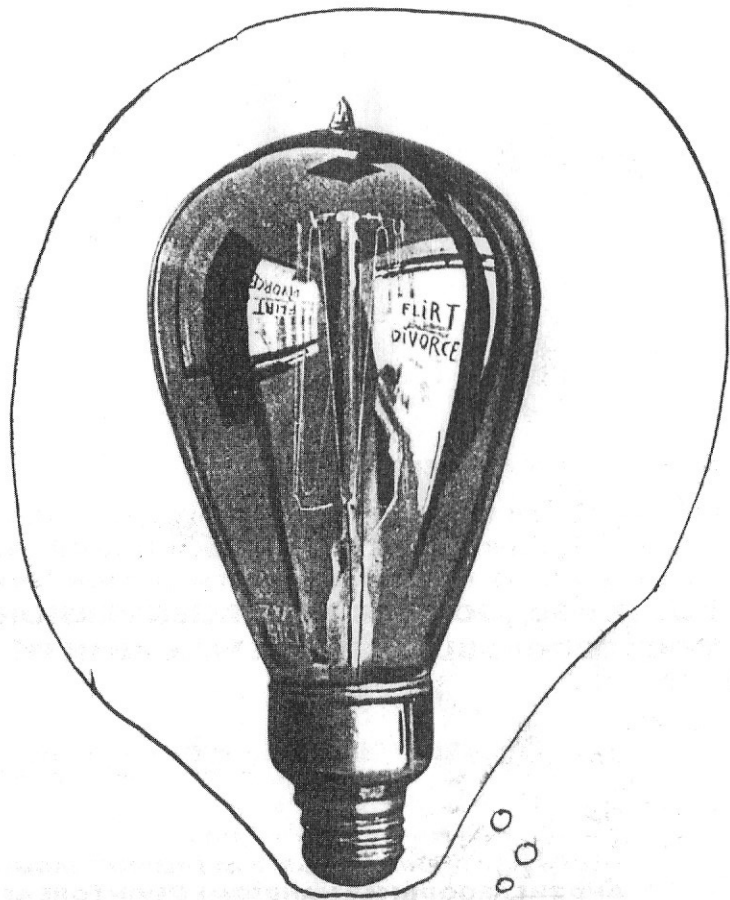


NOTE TO 'ZINE READERS:

WE RAN OUT OF THE "O-G" VOL. 3, SO WE RAN EXTRA COPIES. THE ORIGINAL PRINTING INCLUDED AN AUDIO CD THAT, SADLY, WE WERE UNABLE INCLUDE IN THIS NEW EDITION. SORRY! BUT IF YOU LOOK FOR AN EARLIER VERSION, YOU'LL PROBABLY FIND ONE W/ A CD IN IT!

AUDIO TRACKS & CREDITS FOR THE CD ON THE AUDIO CD:

1. FRESH HEIRESS W/ MARY GROSS
STARRING K8 HARDY AS TOM FORD
THE LOVELY THOMAS EGGERER AS JULIANNE MOORE
AND THE BROODINGLY HANDSOME DEVIN FORE AS COLIN FIRTH
2. VELIMIR KHEBNIKOV, "INCANTATION BY LAUGHTER"
READ BY JAKOBSON (1954), THE ESTEEMED ED HIRSCH (IN TRANSLATION BY PAUL SCHMIDT), AND AMY SILLMAN (IN TRANSLATION BY GOOGLETRANSLATE)



The O-G vol.3