## CONDITIONS OF USE FOR THIS PDF

The images contained within this PDF may be used for private study, scholarship, and research only. They may not be published in print, posted on the internet, or exhibited. They may not be donated, sold, or otherwise transferred to another individual or repository without the written permission of The Museum of Modern Art Archives.

When publication is intended, publication-quality images must be obtained from SCALA Group, the Museum's agent for licensing and distribution of images to outside publishers and researchers.

If you wish to quote any of this material in a publication, an application for permission to publish must be submitted to the MoMA Archives. This stipulation also applies to dissertations and theses. All references to materials should cite the archival collection and folder, and acknowledge "The Museum of Modern Art Archives, New York."

Whether publishing an image or quoting text, you are responsible for obtaining any consents or permissions which may be necessary in connection with any use of the archival materials, including, without limitation, any necessary authorizations from the copyright holder thereof or from any individual depicted therein.

In requesting and accepting this reproduction, you are agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless The Museum of Modern Art, its agents and employees against all claims, demands, costs and expenses incurred by copyright infringement or any other legal or regulatory cause of action arising from the use of this material.

## NOTICE: WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Atur Pr CONC UES "Concre 808 -posters speci project, -co= sponsored by ion/Distribution . a progressive s 8th year of cultural acti (Vito Acconci, Nancy Spero, and Anton van Dalen) to the tyensen, Rae Langsten, Tom als). Lively, d in style and content. With on, they celebrate and omelessness, gent###cation nd wildly; reflecting the The PADD n, that the

city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. Conart crete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine— UPRRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

The Paula Cooper Gallery invites you to a benefit celebrating the 20th anniversary p of the Center for Constitutional Rights: ibution . The Law and Order Show, rof with performances by: conci, Trisha Brown Mabou Mines David Cale **Butch Morris** van Blondell Cummings Nana Vasconcelos lae Friday 19 September 1986. Performances will begin at 7:30 p.m. Paula Cooper Gallery, 155 Wooster St., New York, 212 674.0766 Tickets: \$25 at the door. Contributions (both tax-deductible) to: The Center for Constitutional Rights, 853 Broadway, New York 10003 and celebrate and lomelessness, gent//#/cation wildly; reflecting the The PADD n, that the may be down but is tar from out. It's city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. Sconcrete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, Theshow beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine -- UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

\* Up former

And For JES "Concre 808 -posters speci project, -eesponsored by ion/Distribution . a progressive s 8th year of version! cultural acti (Vito Acconci, Nancy Spero. and Anton van Dalen) to the tjensen, Rae Langston, Tom als). Lively, i in style and content. With on, they celebrate and omelessness. gent//#/cation nd wildly; raflecting the The PADD h, that the may be down but is tar from out. It's

city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. Sconart crete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine-- UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be abown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

CONCRE The Paula Cooper Gallery invites you to a poste benefit celebrating the 20th anniversary spons of the Center for Constitutional Rights: ion , The Law and Order Show, a pro cultu with performances by: Trisha Brown Mabou Mines Nancy David Cale **Butch Morris** Dalen **Blondell Cummings** Nana Vasconcelos Langs Friday 19 September 1986. Performances will begin at 7:30 p.m. Paula Cooper Gallery, 155 Wooster St., New York, 212 674,0766 Tickets: \$25 at the door. Contributions (both tax-deductible) to: The Center for Constitutional Rights, 853 Broadway, New York 10003 conte celeb gentitification. ildly. reflecting the The PADD or that the auwri our 12 yar from out , Lt's city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. Sconcrete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, Theshow beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine -- UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

poi posses Musch and Grisis

spi

a i naves place dats

of

one

cui

Nai

Dai

The species Parto toady van

e

tai

The form proven!

and

content. With number, irony, pop iconography, and/or political passion, they celebrate and criticize the city. Among the subjects covered are homelessness, gentification, racism, drugs, fear, and functives vary widely, and wildly, reflecting the energy and rhythms of the city itself.

The PADD organizing committee wanted to show "as only art can, that the may be down but is far from out. It's city we live, work and create in in worth reclaiming from its despoilers. Sconart crete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine-- UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

pos

spo

cul

Nan

Dal

Lan

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

The Paula Cooper Gallery invites you to a benefit celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Center for Constitutional Rights:

The Law and Order Show, with performances by:

Trisha Brown Mabou Mines
David Cale Butch Morris
Blondell Cummings Nana Vasconcelos

Friday 19 September 1986. Performances will begin at 7:30 p.m.

and

Friday 19 September 1986. Performances will begin at 7:30 p.m.
Paula Cooper Gallery, 155 Wooster St., New York. 212 674,0766
Tickets: \$25 at the door. Contributions (both tax-deductible) to:
The Center for Constitutional Rights, 853 Broadway, New York 10003

content. With humor, irony, pop iconography, and/or political passion, they celebrate and criticize the city. Among the subjects covered are homelessness, gent/fication, racism, drugs, fear, and functives vary widely, and wildly, reflecting the energy and rhythms of the city itself.

The PADD organizing committee wanted to show "as only art can, that the may be down but is far from out. Dt's
city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. "Concrete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine— UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

CONCRETE CRISIS: MAJOR POSTER PROJECT EXPOSES URBAN ISSUES

"Concrete Crisis" is an exhibition of urban images of the '80s -- .

posters specially designed by 70 New York artists for this PADD project, composed by Exit Art. (PADD stands for Political Art Documentation/Distribution, a progressive resource and networking group, that is beginning its 8th year of cultural activities.) The invited artists range from established (Vito Acconci, Nancy Spero, Robert Longo, Leon Golub, Sue Coe, Joseph Nechvatal and Anton van Dalen) to the emerging (Juan Sanchez, Racael Homero, Keith Christyensen, Rae Langsten, Tomie Arai, Marina Gutierrez, Noah Bemison, Robin Michals).

Lively, topical, often controversial, the posters are varied in style and content. With humor, irony, pop iconography and/or political passion, they celebrate and criticize the city. Among the subjects covered are homelessness, gentification, racism, drugs, fear, and functives vary widely, and wildly; reflecting the energy and rhythms of the city itself.

The PADD organizing committee wanted to show "as only art can, that the may be down but is far from out. It's "city we live, work and create in is worth reclaiming from its despoilers. "Concrete Crisis continues the great activist tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981. It will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No.12 of PADD's magazine-- UPFRONT. The posters will reach three different kinds of public: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be available in a portfolio and posted in the streets of New York.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

silk screed we sham in som forms? how way 3 = wild whigh;

on ulson issus

MAJOR POSTER PROJECT WILL FOCUS ON CRITICAL URBAN ISSUES
53 Artists to Participate in February Exhibition at Exit Art Gallery

"Concrete Crisis," a large-scale collection of new posters reflects of ing the impact of New York on the work of well-known and newer artists, will be exhibited throughout the month of February, 1987, at Exit Art Callery, 578 Broadway. Ten of the posters will also be selected for reproduction as silk-screen portfolios, to be displayed in different neighborhoods, unions, culture, educational and other institutions throughout the city. An important aim of the exhibition is to provide for non-gallery- as well as gallery-goers a visual reminder of the gamut of crucial urban problems that need to be actively addressed if New York is to become "humanized" again.

The fifty-three artists whose prints will appear in the February exhibition are:

" su mish.

"Concrete Crisis" will explore, through the powerful and direct medium of the poster, the complex influences both aesthetic and thematically on the works of a representative sector of our city's socially concerned art community. Utilizing the diverse styles and techniques that characterize the contemporary New York art seene, and drawing on a long tradition of politically aware posters, the artists in the exhibition deal with deeply troubling issues as various as: the plight of the homeless, mentally ill, immigrants, refugees and other displaced persons; drugs and violence; unemployment; racism, sexism, anti-gaylism and other forms of discrimination; the destruction of communities by way of gentrifi-

ransed.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

cation; and the glaring interface of poverty and riches.

In still another vein, Humor, irony and popular iconography are integrated into the posters to underline the range of psychic no less than social and environmental dilemmas that confront, artists, and other New Yorkers. As (innovative formally as they are hard-hitting politically, the works in this exhibition demonstrate graphically how vitally Hispanic, Black, Third World and other socially

conscious artists have influenced mainstream art of the eighties.

Commenting on the choice of "Concrete Crisis" as the overall

metaphor for the forthcoming exhibition, (-co-sponsoring groups PADD (Political Art Documentation/Distribution) and Exit Art) Gallery explain "It's no wonder that the experience of living and creating in our city -- an inexhaustible source of art images -- should make itself profoundly felt in the work of its indigenous artists. Though the issues in this show are matters of life and death to millions of New Yorkers, we by no means want to present a fragmented serves of images of our city in its decline and fall. On the contrary, we feel that the enormous energy, topical immediacy and cultural diversity of the artworks involved make an arresting statement about the human essence of an urban center which has historically been in the forefront of progressive activity.

"Our purpose, in short, is to show as only art can that the city we all live, work and create in is infiniately worth imaging, fighting for and reclaiming from its despoilers. Posters in the streets and institutions as well as in the galleries are time-honored forms of activist art that can help people move individually and in community toward a realization that positive change is possible. 'Concrete Crisis' seeks to continue this tradition in the current climate of a great city that is down but far from out."

PADD is a progressive resource and networking organization for artists coming out of and into New York City. Now nearing its eighth year of existence, PADD's goal is to provide visual artists with an organized relationship to society and to demonstrate the political effectiveness of images. Toward this end, PADD's membership is in-



	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

volved in the production, distribution and impact of socially concerned art in the culture at large. As part of its program, it sponsors annual exhibitions such as "Concrete Crisis" and other art-activist events, has compiled an Archive of Interactional Socially Concerned Art, and publishes a semi-annual journal UPFRONT.

Exit Art ...

were port at end?

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

(AN) Press & France Ge Magia essay - or Lido Simmy for men for wall > ook at IW pres, release I wyen space? hist poster? tell her re may what can be or walls of Show; mass produced postin pape deur Alsyn - he didn't En bodier de doa posser! all of the state o fold posts Smas con grow of the grown of the grown of the

this see a constant work, and a material reasonance

Abministration points level."

asso to pared you far big change

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

read to Brian and let him change

xinanxupnantan spirit level."

This was a complex work, and a rather braxex hanraganhinann the audacious one, challening as it did bughannia life and work

Although the two never talked about art, of a xx veritable myth. Ireland saw the piece as a dialogue with factory and hung it on the Duchamp in which he borrowed a vital faculty and hung it on the wall, proving in a sense that art on the wall was not yet dead.

He suggests that it was also a "cruel" gesture in that it forced extend?

Duchamp to begin his life over. One of the three boxes slowed the second? added up the heart beats; then thanked manax all the heart beats waxaxaxdxdx max of the subject's lifetime; then this number was divided by the slowed number per minute until it came to 20 per minute which here quintuples. Duchampas realted in an extension of xxx lifetime -- a "cruel" gesture,

Ireland suggests, in that it forced him to begin his life over.

The mythical journey ends in empuslory rebirth.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



339 Lafayette St., N.Y. N.Y. 10012 Phone: (212) 420-8196

## Political Art Documentation/Distribution

CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

Political Art Documentation/Distribution (PADD) is putting together an invitational gallery and street poster exhibition, for which we received a grant from NYSCA, on "Urban Images of the 1980's." As a socially aware and active New York City artist who has expressed a continued interest in the programs of PADD, we would like to invite you to participate in this show.

The gallery show will be exhibited at Exit Art, 578 Broadway in February 1987. All work submitted will be exhibited. As a means toward wider distribution, all images will appear in a special enlarged edition of PADD's <u>Upfront</u> magazine in the Spring of 1987.

This poster show will emphasize the artist's feelings and thoughts about New York City. NYC is identified as the exemplar of a contemporary urbiculture. This focus on urban issues in general, and New York City in particular, is felt to be specifically critical at this juncture of our city's histroy--from the plight of the homeless and displaced, to unemployment, continued racism, deteriorating health care, the destruction of communities through gentrification, and the increasing yuppyization of our cultural resources. On the other hand, we know that New York City still retains a full measure of positive ambience--its cultural diversity, enormous energy and long heritage of struggle. We want this timely exhibition to demonstrate, through the widest range of styles and images, as imaginatively and innovatively as possible, where New York City is at and where it could and/or should be going.

Posters in the gallery; posters in print media; posters in the street-these have been traditional forms of creating and exhibiting art that can move people toward needed change in times of crisis. With New York City's survival at stake as a viable place for living and working and as a means towards fighting for and ultimately reclaiming it, we wish to continue this activist tradition. By the means of critique, the issues of our urban environments are to be brought to the fore--a "concrete crisis."

Enclosed with this letter of invitation is a specification sheet giving the details for participation with a tear-off coupon for you to return to PADD indicating your willingness to participate. Please return this coupon immediately after reviewing the letter and specification list. For your convenience, there is also a complete list of invited artists.

Exhibition Committee

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Those participating in the silkscreen editioning of their poster will receive a modest honorium. The cost of printing the poster, its distribution, etc. will be covered by PADD.

The PADD Exhibition Committee includes the following members:

Tom Halsall, Chair	914-271-8920
William C. Maxwell	212-431-3638
Tim Hillis	718-383-2850
Janet Vicario	212-533-3124
Herb Perr	212-255-9192
Jerry Kearns	212-777-6469
Alfred Martinez	212-964-8968
Rae Langsten	212-925-9646
Karin Batten	212-222-1873
Irving Wexler	212-982-6830
Lucy Lippard	212-966-2994

Ann Meiman, Student intern for project

Please tear off this coupon and return it IMMEDIATELY to: Tom Halsall, P. O. Box 132, Canal Street Station, New York, New York 10013-0868

Your Name:

Telephone:

Best time to reach you:

Are your going to participate in CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project?

YES

(Circle One)

NO

Do you plan to collaborate with another artist on this project?

YES

(Circle One)

NO

If applicable, other artist:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

Specification List:

All work submitted will be in the form of a poster, either with or without text. PADD encourages collaboration, if possible, between yourself and another artist of your choice, preferrably but not restricted to a text artist, e.g., writer or poet. This is not, however, a requirement. Message texts, if included, can be of any type that stresss the content of the project.

The following minimal limitations must be adhered to with all submitted work:

1. Maximum Size: 22 X 26" (two-dimensional only)

2. Maximum Colors: Three (see below)

- 3. Completion Deadline: September 9, 1986
- 4. Delivery of Work: To Exit Art Gallery, 578 Broadway, 8th Floor, 212-966-7745, Tuesday thru Saturday, 12-6 pm, September 9-13, 1986
- Each poster must be delivered backed, but NOT permanently attached, with a 1/4" foam-core board cut to the size of outside measurements of the poster, and covered with some form of protective sheet
- 6. Signature(s) should include copyright insigna, being placed on image side of poster, e.g., © Signature 1986
- Attach a separate piece of paper to the rear of each poster with poster title, your name, address, telephone number and full selling price (see below)

All exhibited posters will be for sale at Exit Art. The artist will receive 50% of all proceeds, while PADD will receive 25% and Exit Art 25%. Artists will set their own selling price. All posters submitted will be exhibited at Exit Art and will be reporduced in a special enlarged edition of Upfront.

Additionally, from the body of submitted posters, PADD's Exhibition Committee will ask approximately 15 artists to participate in producing a silkscreen edition of their poster. Selections will be based on a group of work that emphasizes the widest range of issues. Poster silkscreens will be printed by the artist, or the artist's designated individual, at the Lower East Side Printshop, Inc. whose staff will be available for technical assistance and advice. "Rainbow" or split fountain printing is possible, affording the potential of a wider spectrum of color (contact the Exhibition Committee for details if you intend to utilize this possibility in the initial design). The poster will be printed in an edition of 150, 50 of which will be included in a portfolio. Complete portfolios will be for sale at Exit Art. (The retail price will be established by the Exhibition Committee, the proceeds being divided equally amongst all included artists in accordance with the breakdown established above.) The remaining prints will be posted throughout New York City by a professional poster group before, during and following the gallery exhibition--these will include the following text: "CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project. Partially supported by NYSCA." Artist Proofs will be available to the artist.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Massulsv

8

- I, "I LOVE NEW YORK -- NEW YORK LOVES ME"
- 2. TOMIE ARAI

Exit Mr

Libratiz paul ve

hora posus etc

Surick wrong

Silkscens bythen

wayse w. or just too

Willie Birch 718 782-3540 "Drug Abuse Is Just A Symptom" Medium: guoache on paper

- 8, LAURI BRETTHAUER
  212 267-7404
  "Crowds At Sea"
  Medium: black and white photostat
  [48 HENRY ST. 519 FL.
  N.Y.C. 10002
- 9. PHYLLIS BUBB & BUCKIN
- Marguerite Bunya, 212 348-9079 (work) 669-8240 Untitled Medium: photostat made from colla
- Carole Byard
  11. 212 807-6629

  "MALE BLACK + TWELVE IN N.Y.C."
- "REFLEXIONS ON NEW YORK"
  - 13. FAY CHIANG
    "EAST FOURTH STREET"
    60 E. 413 ST. #10, N.Y.C.100
    212 260-4158
  - (大) Keith Christensen (大) 212 741-0656 "Let's You And Him Fight" Medium: pencil and computer graphi
  - Eva Cockroft 212 966-0007 Untitled?

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Mashulsv

- Vito Acconci I. II ] LOVE NEW YORK -- NEW YORK LOVES ME "
- 2. TOMIE ARAI "RISING WATERS" ...
- Rudolf Baranik 212 226-2977

- 8, LAURI BRETTHAUER 212 267-7404 "Crowds At Sea" Medium: black and white photostat 148 HENRY ST. 5T. FL. N.Y.C. 10002
- 9. PHYLLIS BUSES BULKIN "NIGHT + DAY"
- Marguerite Bunya 10, 212 348-9079

The Paula Cooper Callery invites you to a benefit celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Center for Constitutional Rights:

# The Law and Order Show,

with performances by:

Trisha Brown David Cale

Mabou Mines **Butch Morris** 

Blondell Cummings Nana Vasconcelos

Friday 19 September 1986. Performances will begin at 7:30 p.m. Paula Cooper Gallery, 155 Wooster St., New York, 212 674.0766

Tickets: \$25 at the door. Contributions (both tax-deductible) to: The Center for Constitutional Rights, 853 Broadway, New York 10003 ostat made from colla

+ TWELDE IN N.Y.C. "

ARVALHO 5 ON HEW YORK"

16 IRTH STREET " T. #90 , N.Y.C.100

212 260-4158

Olivia Beens 212 598-9466 "Shaking" Medium: text and collage 37 CAHAL ST., M.Y.C. 10002

Willie Birch 718 782-3540 "Drug Abuse Is Just A Symptom" Medium: guoache on paper

Keith Christensen 4, 212 741-0656 "Let's You And Him Fight" Medium: pencil and computer graphi

Eva Cockroft 15. Untitled? 212 966-0007

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Mashulsv &

5

- 1. "I LOVE NEW YORK -- NEW YORK LOVES ME"
- 2. TOMIE ARAI
- Rudolf Baranik
  212 226-2977
  "Dictionary Excerpt: "New York City"
  Medium: silkscreen
- 4. Aleta Bass/Malcolm Eliot Ryder
  212 293-3735 212 864-2445
  "Add Space Here"
  Medium: mixed media

BROWN N.Y. 10456 RYDER 276 RS DR. 46A N.Y. C. 10025

S. KARIN BATTEN

212 222-1873
"Whose Country Is It Anyway?"
Medium: photo montage?

Olivia Beens
212 598-9466
"Shaking"
Medium: text and collage
37 CAHAL ST., H.Y.C. 10002

7. Willie Birch
718 782-3540
"Drug Abuse Is Just A Symptom"
Medium: guoache on paper

- 8. LAURI BRETTHAUER
  212 267-7404
  "Crowds At Sea"
  Medium: black and white photostat
  [48 HENRY ST. 57 FL.
  N.Y.C. 10002
- 9. PHYLLIS BURKING "NIGHT + DAY"
- Marguerite Bunya 10, 212 348-9079 (work) 669-8240 Untitled Medium: photostat made from colla
- Carole Byard
  11. 212 807-6629

  MALE, BLACK + TWELDE IN N.Y.C. "
- 12. JOSELY CARVALHO "REFLEXIONS ON NEW YORK"
- 13. FAY CHIANG "EAST FOURTH STREET" 60 E. 413 ST. #10, N.Y.C.100 212 260-4158
- Keith Christensen
  212 741-0656
  "Let's You And Him Fight"
  Medium: pencil and computer graphi
- Eva Cockroft 212 966-0007 Untitled?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

(2)

16. SUE COE

(MAY NOT BE IN UPFRONT)

23. PETER GOURFAIN

MAY NOT BEIN UPFRONT

7. Mike Corris 212 825-1895 "Exit Housing"

Maria Dominguez
212 674-1429
"Apple Syndrome"
Medium: oil, ink and pencil
87 CoLUMBIA ST. #5A
N.Y.C.10002

Laura Elkins
212 431-6975
"Save The Children"
Medium: latex and chalk on board
23 RENWICK ST., N.Y.C. 16013

Tom Finkelpearl
212 344-5425
"Gentrification and its discontents"
Medium: acrylic
85 SOUTH ST., N.Y.C. 10038

Antonio Fasconi

The 42nd Parallel, V"

Medium:

JEFF DREIBLATT, CHARLES & FREDERICK, WAYNE ROTTMAN
22. 212 - 757-5983
"AIDS"

Marina Gut & Crrez 718 782-3540 "How Am I Doing?" Medium: pencil

Edgar Heap of Birds
405 884-2741
25. "Public Soul"
Medium: pastel on paper
RT. I BOX 89 B
CHEYENNE-ARAPAHO NATION
GEARY, OKLAHOMA, 73040

Tim Hillis / Gale Jackson

26

"Male, Black and Twelve in N.Y.C."

Medium: gottache on paper?

"Ain't NO SPACIOUS SICTES IN

THIS CITY"

Jeff
27. 212 349-5811
"Last Leg"
Medium: Acrylic on paper
114 FULTON ST. #4E
N-(.C. 10038

Noah Jemison 718 387-5758 "The System" Medium: Acrylic

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

(3)

Jimillah Jennings
718 230-0303
"Education in NY"

C/o AUS BY
P.O. BOX 15, B'KLYN, N.Y. 11211

Sabrina Jones
212 533-6015
215 E. 4th St. #11
New York, NY 10004
"Manhatten Skyline"
Medium:

31. PICK A BETTER OHE."

Medium:

Janet Koenig
2, 212 865-3076
"After A Successful Colonization
The Mother Ship Lands"
Medium: photogrphic collage with airbrush

Margia Kramer 212 966-6173 "Diversity In America" Medium:

E. Salem Krieger
34. 963-3754?
"Question Authority"
91 PARK AVE.
HØBØKEH, N.J. 07030

35. Elizabeth Kulas
212 666-0102
"Indian Point Is An Accident Waiting
To Happen"

Medium: photographic reproduction with text

36. RAE LANGSTEN
"SURTERRESTRIAL BLUES"

37. Ross Lewis 2 Meat Markety 212 683-1625 430 W. 14th St. Rm 314 New York, NY 10016

38 Robert Longo HOME-LEGS"

Medium:

29 ALFRED MARTINEZ

Thelma Zoe Mathias
212 966-0710
"Above And Below"
Medium: ink and conte crayon on paper

William, Maxwell/Gina Haxwell
212 431-3638
307-9 Canal St.
Wew York, NY 10013
"A Coin for New York City"
Medium: Silkscreen and Acrylic on Pape

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I.547

Dona Ann McAdams
212 475-3395
"Fort Washington Men's Shelter"
Medium: photography

Betsy McLindon
"Adam in the Garden"
718 638-2424
Medium: Acrylic
35 CLAYER PLACE #882
B'KLYN, N.Y. 11238

BRAD MELAMED "W.T.C. AT NIGHT" 691-0999 304 W.1415 ST. # SE N.Y.C. 10014

> ROBIN MICHARDS, PEDRO PIETRI KRISTIM REED ME

ZIZ 741-3750 "TATA"

Joseph Nechvatal

143 Ludlow St. #14 New York, NY 10002

Medium:

45

46.

44. pavid Reynolds
212 226-1678
"This Child Is Dead"
Medium: oil

424 GREENWICH ST. N.Y.C. 10013

Den Rock
212 529-4578
11 Stanton St., #4D
New York, NY 10002
"Make Your Eyes Bleed"

ROMERO Vincent Salas

5. Out of town
"I?NY"
Medium: acrylic

Juan Sanchez
718 782-8419
"How Far Deep Into the Ground
Do You Want Drugs to Take You?"
Medium: ink, xerox, silksreen, collage on paper

53. Jeff Schlesinger 813 793-0085 "N.O.T.I.N.N.Y." Medium: pencil on paper

Vernita Nemec 212 925-4419

"I Realize I Must Keep My Wits About Me At All Times"
"I Hoped All Would Be Fine, That No Evil Would Befall Me"
(2 pieces)
Medium:

Quimetta Perle 718 852-4285

Medium:

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

5

11se Schreiber
914 238-4011
"Homeless"
Medium: woodcut
50 GRAY ROCK LANE
CHAPPA QUA, N.Y. 10514

Greg Sholette
212 865-3076
"The New Angst: for George Grosz"
Medium: ink on paper

George "Geo" Smith
718 622-4409
"Target- N.Y.C."
Medium: collage

Mimi Smith
212 228-3017
451 W. Bdwy
New York, NY 10012
"Restart"
Medium:

Stephen Soreff
212 966-4432
"Heal The Homeless"
Medium: cut paper

SPERO-GOLUB

Anita Steckel
212 243-4828
"Who Are The Homeless They Are You They Are Me"
Medium: montage

Nancy Sullivan
212 475-0699
"Dead End"
Medium: ink and guoache
P.O. Box 20828
TOMPKINS SQ. STA., N.Y.C. 10009

61 SETH TOBOCMAN

(NOT IN UPFRONT)

Why:

Julius Valiunas
718 875-0027
"Will Yo Be Next?"

JANET VICARIO
212 673-5390
"High Fat"
Medium: charcoal and

TOM WACHUNAS
"VIOLENCE IS GOLDEN"

65. 718 467-2725

640 EASTERN PARKWAY
B'KLYN, N.Y 11213

66. RICHARD RAY WHITMAN 405 232-2512 "STREET CHIEF SERIES"



Aki Fuji Yoshi 718 789-2135 254 Vanderbilt Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11205 "Mobility" Yedium;

8R.

May Stevens 212 226-5304

"The Last of Life for which the First Was Made"

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

PADD (POLITICAL ART DOCUMENTATION DISTRIBUTION) PRESENTS

(CAM)

CONCRETE CRISIS: URBAN IMAGES OF THE '80s

IN ASSOCIATION WITH EXIT ART 578 BROADWAY FEB. 12 - MAR.14
Thursday

Anxionatexnandaminin Opening Feb. 12, 6-8 PM

AN EXHIBITION OF STREET/GALLERY POSTERS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THIS PROJECT BY:

PADD Exhibition Committee: T. Halsall, W. Maxwell, J. Cohen, H. Perr, I. Wexler,
T. Hillis, L. Lippard, A. Martinez, R. Langsten, S. Crowe, A. Meiman, R. Batten.

Project partially funded by The New York State Countil on the Arts

Posters printed by The Lower Easide Print Shop, Ragged Edge Press, Water Street

Press; thanks to participating minimizer printmaking students from Parsons

School of Design and Cooper Union.

Design by Announ Dalle Printers Ragged Edge Press

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

0

- 1. "I LOVE NEW YORK -- NEW YORK LOVES ME"
- 2. TOMIE ARAI
- Rudolf Baranik
  212 226-2977
  "Dictionary Excerpt: "New York City"
  Medium: silkscreen
- 4. Aleta Bass/Malcolm Eliot Ryder
  212 293-3735 212 864-2445
  "Add Space Here"
  Medium: mixed media

BRONX, N.Y. 10456

276 RS DR. #6A N.Y.C. 10025

5. KARIN BATTEN

212 222-1873
"Whose Country Is It Anyway?"
Medium: photo montage?

- Olivia Beens
  212 598-9466
  "Shaking"
  Medium: text and collage
  37 CANAL ST., N.Y.C. 10002
- 7. Willie Birch
  718 782-3540
  "Drug Abuse Is Just A Symptom"
  Medium: guoache on paper

- 8. LAURI BRETTHAUER

  212 267-7404

  "Crowds At Sea"

  Medium: black and white photostat

  [48 HENRY ST. 51 FL.

  N.Y.-C. 10002
- 9. PHYLLIS BUBB ? BUCKIN
- Marguerite Bunya, 212 348-9079
  (work) 669-8240
  Untitled
  Medium: photostat made from colla
- Carole Byard

  11. 212 807-6629

  "MALE, BLACK + TWELDE IN N.Y.C."
- 12. JOSELY CARVALHO "REFLEXIONS ON NEW YORK"
- 13. FAY CHIANG "EAST FOURTH STREET" 60 E. 413 ST. #20, N.Y.C.100 212 260-4158
- Keith Christensen
  212 741-0656
  "Let's You And Him Fight"
  Medium: pencil and computer graphi
- Eva Cockroft 212 966-0007 Untitled?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

(2)

16, GUE COE

(MAY NOT BE IN UPFRONT)

23. PETER GOURFAIN

(MAY NOT BE IN UPFRONT)

7. Mike Corris 212 825-1895 "Exit Housing"

Maria Dominguez

18, 212 674-1429
"Apple Syndrome"
Medium: oil, ink and pencil
87 CoLUMBIA ST. #5A
N.Y.C. 10002

Laura Elkins
212 431-6975
"Save The Children"
Medium: latex and chalk on board
23 RENWICK ST., N.Y.C. 16013

Tom Finkelpearl
212 344-5425
"Gentrification and its discontents"
Medium: acrylic
85 SOUTH ST., N.Y.C. 10038

Antonio Fasconi

The 42nd Parallel, V"

Medium:

JEFF DREIBLATT, CHARLES & FREDERICK, WAYNE ROTTMAN 22. 212 - 757-5983 "AIDS" Marina Gut&Crrez 718 782-3540 "How Am I Doing?" Medium: pencil

Edgar Heap of Birds
405 884-2741
25. "Public Soul"
Medium: pastel on paper
RT. I BOX 89 B
CHEVENNE-ARAPAHO NATION
GEARY, OKLAHOMA, 73040

Tim Hillis / Gale Jackson

26

"Male, Black and Twelve in N.Y.C."

Medium: gouache on paper?

"AIN'T NO SPACIOUS SICTES IN

THIS CITY'

Jeff
27. 212 349-5811
"Last Leg"
Medium: Acrylic on paper
114 FULTON ST. #4E
N-(-C. 10038

Noah Jemison 718 387-5758 "The System" Medium: Acrylic

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

3

Jimillah Jennings
718 230-0303
"Education in NY"

C/O AUS BY
P.O. BOX 15, B'KLYN, N.Y. 11211

Sabrina Jones
212 533-6015
215 E. 4th St. #11
New York, NY 10004
"Manhatten Skyline"
Medium:

31. 1" WE MUST PICK A BETTER OHE."
Medium:

Janet Koenig
2, 212 865-3076

WAfter A Successful Colonization
The Mother Ship Lands"

Medium: photogrphic collage with airbrush

Margia Kramer 212 966-6173 "Diversity In America" Medium:

E. Salem Krieger
34. 963-3754?
"Question Authority"
91 PARK AVE.
HØBØKEN, N.S. 07030

35. Elizabeth Kulas
212 666-0102
"Indian Point Is An Accident Waiting
To Happen"

Medium: photographic reproduction with text

36. RAE LANGSTEN "SURTERRESTRIAL BLUES"

37. Ross Lewis 2 Meat Market 4 212 683-1625 430 W. 14th St. Rm 314 New York, NY 10016

38- "HOME-LEGS"

Medium:

39 ALFRED MARTINEZ

Thelma Zoe Mathias
212 966-0710
"Above And Below"
Medium: ink and conte crayon on paper

William, Maxwell/Gina Haxwell
212 431-3638
307-9 Canal St.
New York, NY 10013
"A Coin for New York City"
Medium: Silkscreen and Acrylic on Pape

ON PARTINEZ NEZ MIGHT LES LA CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTINE TO SERVICE OF THE PARTINE THE PAR

Dona Ann McAdams
212 475-3395
"Fort Washington Men's Shelter"
Medium: photography

Betsy McLindon
"Adam in the Garden"
718 638-2424
Medium: Acrylic
35 CLAYER PLACE #882
BIKLYN, N.Y. 11238

BRAD MELAMED "W.T.C. AT NIGHT" 691-0999 304 W.1475 ST. #5E N.Y.C. 10014

ROBIN MICHAELS, PEDRO PIETRI KRISTIM REED ME

Z12 741 -3750 "TATA"

Joseph Nechvatal

143 Ludlow St. #14 New York, NY 10002

Medium:

6.

49. pavid Reynolds
212 226-1678
"This Child Is Dead"
Medium: oil

424 GREENWICH ST. N.Y.C. 10013

Den Rock
212 529-4578
11 Stanton St., #4D
New York, NY 10002
"Make Your Eyes Bleed"

Ronero

5. Vincent Salas
out of town
"I?NY"
Medium: acrylic

Juan Sanchez
718 782-8419
"How Far Deep Into the Ground \_\_\_\_\_
Do You Want Drugs to Take You?"
Medium: ink, xerox, silksreen, collage on paper

53. Seff Schlesinger 813 793-0085 "N.O.T.I.N.N.Y." Medium: pencil on paper

Vernita Nemec
212 925-4419
"I Realize I Must Keep My Wits About Me At All Times"
"I Hoped All Would Be Fine, That No Evil Would Befall Me"
(2 pieces)
Medium:

Quimetta Perle 718 852-4285

Medium:

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PAD/D I.547

64.

(NOT IN

UPFRONT)

a

20

Ilse Schreiber 914 238-4011 "Homeless" Medium: woodcut 50 GRAY ROCK LAME CHAPPAQUA, N.Y. 10514

Greg Sholette 212 865-3076 "The New Angst: for George Grosz" Medium: ink on paper

George "Geo" Smith 718 622-4409 "Target- N.Y.C." Medium: collage

Mimi Smith 212 228-3017 451 W. Bdwy New York, NY "Restart" 10012 Medium:

Stephen Soreff 212 966-4432 "Heal The Homeless" Medium: cut paper

Anita Steckel 212 243-4828
"Who Are The Homeless They Are You They Are Me" Medium: montage

May Stevens 212 226-5304 "The Last of Life for which the First Was Made"

Medium: ink and guoache P.O. BOX 20828 TOMPKINS SQ. STA , N.Y.C. 10009 61 SETH TOBOCMAN

Nancy Sullivan 212 475-0699

"Dead End"

Julius Valiunas 718 875-0027 "Will Yo Be Next?" BON DALEN

FANET VICARIO 212 673-5390 "High Fat" Medium: charcoal and

TOM WACHUNAS "VIOLENCE IS GOLDEN" 65. 718 467-2725 640 EASTERN PARKWAY BIKLYNINY 11213

RICHARD RAY WHITMAN 66. 405 232-2512 "STREET CHIEF SERIES"

Aki Fuji Yoshi 718 789-2135 254 Vanderbilt Ave. ohi Brooklyn, NY "Mobility" Medium:

AND OTHERS

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

578 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10012 212-966-7745 EXHIBITIONS . PUBLICATIONS . SPECIAL PROJECTS

August 26, 1986

Please sign one copy and return to Exit Art

Tom Halsall P.O. Box 132 Canal Street Station New York, N.Y. 10013

Dear Tom,

This is to confirm our agreement for a PADD exhibition at Exit Art in February and to outline the responsibilities of both organizations.

For the agreed upon fee of \$1500 Exit Art will be responsible for:

- providing Ringside Gallery for the exhibition.

- writing, printing and sending out the press release (including postage) to our press list.

- designing the invitation for the exhibition.

- sending out the invitation to our mailing list. (This is contingent on PADD getting the invitation to us on time for us to be able to send it out bulk rate. This usually means at least four weeks before the opening date).

- insuring the artwork for the duration of the exhibition while

artwork is on Exit Art premises.

- the use of Exit Art for two weeks in September as a drop off

point for posters for the exhibition.

- to cover general operation costs for the duration of the exhibition. This will include costs of: rent, telephone, utilities and staff.
- preparation of the gallery for installation of exhibition. This includes plastering, sanding, and painting of the gallery walls.

PADD will be responsible for:

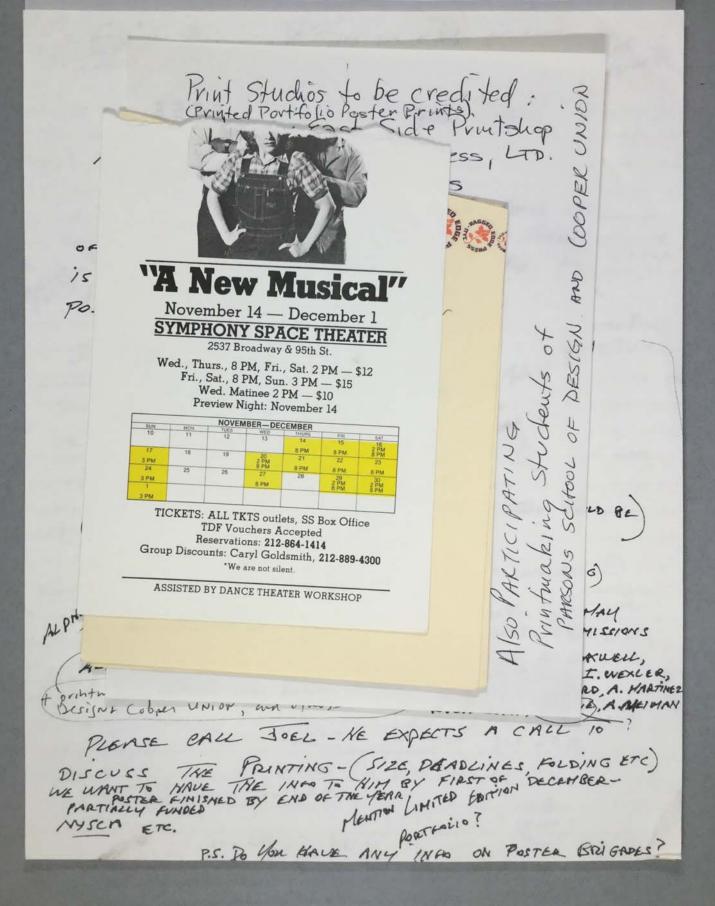
- payment of the \$1500 fee eight weeks before the opening of the exhibition.
- shipping the works to and from Exit Art. The works must be removed from the gallery space by the Monday after the closing of the exhibition. Exit Art cannot be responsible for work left at the gallery after this date.

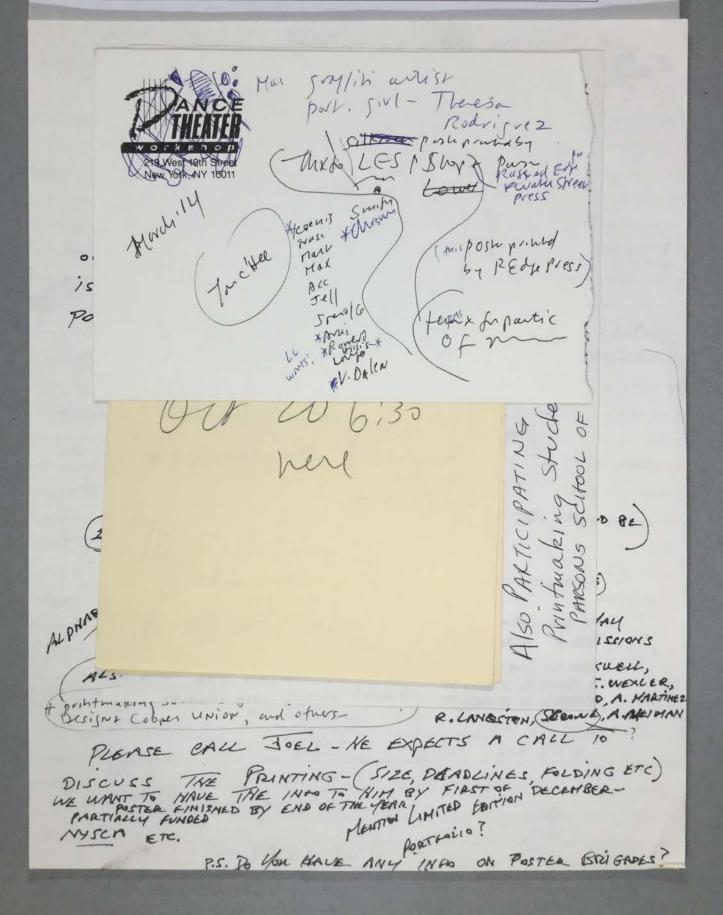
- giving us sufficient information to be able to write a press release for the exhibition. This information is due at Exit Art at least six weeks before the opening of the exhibition.

- installation of the exhibition.

Jeanette Ingberman Director, Exit Art Tom Halsall PADD







POSTE AL PHASETTO TALL 25010NS KUELL, ALS I. WEXLER, rintmaking strauls from parsons se R. LANGSTON, SECOND, A. MEIMAN Designa Cooper union, and others PLEASE CALL JOEL - HE EXPECTS A CALL TO DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)
WE WANT TO HAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTIALLY FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION NYSCH ETC.

MENTINE LIMITED TO THE PERE LIMITED FORTION OF THE PERE LIMITED FORTION. P.S. To You HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

he credited: who else is show? Ul frut, Ind in ex layous from POSTE altered; (no) \$760 per poster ( wor work help or printshop! 7 5,1/cscus 5 Alfunais 2 01/ret (b) W AL PHASETTO wcy cippara Keren Batten? TAY 2 SM 122 11 KUELL, ALS I. WEXLER, rintmaking strauls from parsons 1. MICCIA C. C. I. D. A. HARTINEZ Designs Cooper union, and others R. LANGSTON, SECOND, A MEIMAN PLEASE CALL BOEL - HE EXPECTS A CALL TO DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)
WE WANT TO HAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTIALLY FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION.

NYSCH ETC. P.S. Do You HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

+ Copes & Passons posm meels ney'll print I we'll amak In S Nowsshow; others we'll put POSTE in (curate) if space weed how photos -- Ll be liassur Jean He was & per, Maylippard AL PHASETIC Keren Batten? TAY 22012211 KUELL, I. WEXLER, rintmaking strauls from parsons R. LANGSTON, SECOND, A. MALIMAN Besigns Cooper union, and others PLEASE CALL BOEL - HE EXPECTS A CALL DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)
WE WANT TO HAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTIALLY FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION (NYSCH ETC. P.S. Do You HAVE ANY INGO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

Print Studios to be credited: Crinted Portfolio Poster Prints. Lower East Side Printshop \* Water Street Press, LTD. KAGGED Edge Press \* Heinvici Studio, Ltd. \* Pourted Printing Paper Committee for Extibition; 1 /our HAlsall, Chair William C. Marwell POSTE Tim Hilli's Vamet Vicario 1 Herb Perr Alfred Martinez RAE Langsten Arring Wexler (Joe Cohen Susan Crowe AL PHASETTO Lucy, Lippard TAY Keren Batten? 22012211 KUELL, t. WEXLER, rintmaking students from parsons R. LANGSTON, SECOND, A. MEIMAN Designa Cooper union, and others PLEASE CALL BOEL - HE EXPECTS A CALL DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)
WE WANT TO MAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTIALLY FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION (NYSCH ETC.)

NYSCH ETC. P.S. To You HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

Starting at 7:30 on Feb 13, PAD/D will hold its third annual Valentine's fundraising birthday party. There will be food, drink, dancing, etc.; admission is \$5.00. All are welcome, bring your friends. Franklin Furnace is a block east of the Franklin St. stop on the #1 and near the Canal St stop on the A, AA, CC, E. For info, please call 420-8196. (Press passes must be arranged in advance.)

Hope see you there,

Jim Murray (for the 25 people who worked on

"We Want To Live!")

"When we say, 'Freeze!' we do not mean to keep things the way they are."

PARTICIPANTS:

PARTICIPANTS:

(ANN HAS ENTINE LIST-INCLUDING)

CODABORATORS

ALSO SAY - "AND OTHERS" BECAUSE WE MAY
INCLUDE A FEW LATE SUBMISSIONS

ALSO LIST PADD EXHIBITION COMMITTEE: T. MALSAW, W. HAWWELL,
PRINTING SAVAULS From PASSONS SCHOOL TO TO HILLIS L. LIPPARD, A. MASTINEZ

RICHMENT SAVAULS FROM PASSONS SCHOOL TO TO HILLIS L. LIPPARD, A. MASTINEZ

PLEASE CALL BOEL - HE EXPECTS A CALL TO

DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)

WE WANT TO MAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTICIPAL FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION

PSS. DO YOU HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

PSS. DO YOU HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

Tres. 11/10/16

John Jel 12 thry

Hi Lucy-

TRIED TO NENCH YOU TODAY - PHONE OUT OF ORDER. I'M CALL AGAIN TOMORROW. HEREA IS THE COMMITTEES SUGGESTIONS FOR THE POSTER/INVITATION

> PADD ASSOCIATION WITH EXIT MET

PRESENTS CONCRETE GRISIS

URBAN IMACES OF THE ERS THE MAE DOING THE GO'S POSTERS TOO THIS COULD BE INCLUDED NENE

PARTICIPANTS:

(ANN HAS ENTINE LIST - INCLUDING) CORAMORATORS

ALSO SAY - " AND OTHERS BECAUSE WE MAY INCLUDE A FEW LATE SUBMISSIONS

AL PHASETICAL ALSO LIST PADO EXHIBITION COMMITTEE: T. HALSALL, W. MACWELL, J. CONEN, N. PERR, I. WEXLER, rintmaking strauls from Parsons School of T. HILLIS L. LIPPARD, A. MARTINEZ Besigns Cooper union, and others R. LANGSTON, SECOND, A MEIMAN

PLEASE CALL BOEL - NE EXPECTS A CALL TO DISCUSS THE PRINTING - (SIZE, DEADLINES, FOLDING ETC)
WE WANT TO HAVE THE INFO TO HIM BY FIRST OF DECEMBERPARTIALLY FUNDED BY END OF THE YEAR LIMITED FORTION DECEMBERNYSCH ETC.
MENTIN LIMITED ?

P.S. To You HAVE ANY INFO ON POSTER BRIGADES?

	The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I. 547
t	Sout Art - asky	Clice one atis	u svaignboet not melle
	* psh 60s p	her form	or us w
passing (	Dec. 3 Exit and 00.00 V. Dally (Ex 750 Sille screw (d un-street un-street	if guill pay sepul one sev. times	254 apieu to potopo Jeamntte - Setu? 1 Gregor Le Rock 475-7150
WK: J	or sale? Price for whole less to chechtist water we had to the water with the water was ap the many to the water was ap the many to the water was ap the many to the water was applicable to the water	thing ? (just	in case) + ind. prices
Fe Pavel c	or. 6-8 Feet; copy for	Dearw M List 1  Down Now  Sam size	closs Jan. 15 bre er add Granding + Joel by Dec. 15
	Louin Le Carrell Lange for las	els de la Jea	Six 8x 10

Collection:

Series.Folder:

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

just - wraparound from little om -> ortervall
create (18.3: Urban image, po of the 80s
aroun moye, que of our ors
one portfolio here for 00 to look at now
Box
for press (25)
for press (25)
Calmid Variation of the Control of t
and the last the same of the s
The same of the sa
The state of the s
Company of the state of the sta
The 12 make the man the court is closed to the
which has no real telephone to the state of
the state of the s
21 mg ha 120 ha
The state of the s
The same of the same to the sa
the the the state of the state
Marie Carlotte

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

DADP posters - letters movings
100 b print their own ("we have (in the)
resorce ...")
+ up on logo; ) und in (ulm)

Red Bass

Rene Yane 3

Moutha : sin Banton

Who for poshin

Show to brief

big visin

t portf.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

ALANY

walvsts and uor

sentation in a consumer society, of images

make art socially effective. (homentaxparentax And the "information fetish" that saw the whole world as art and "facts" and "texts" as objects in themselves expanded esthetic concepts of communication and mass redocution.

Among the legacies of a politicized conceptual art

Rene Yane?

Moutha? : santur

UP AD for poshs

Show he brown

big vesins

+ portf.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

phonenos

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I.547

## CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

## Invited Artists:

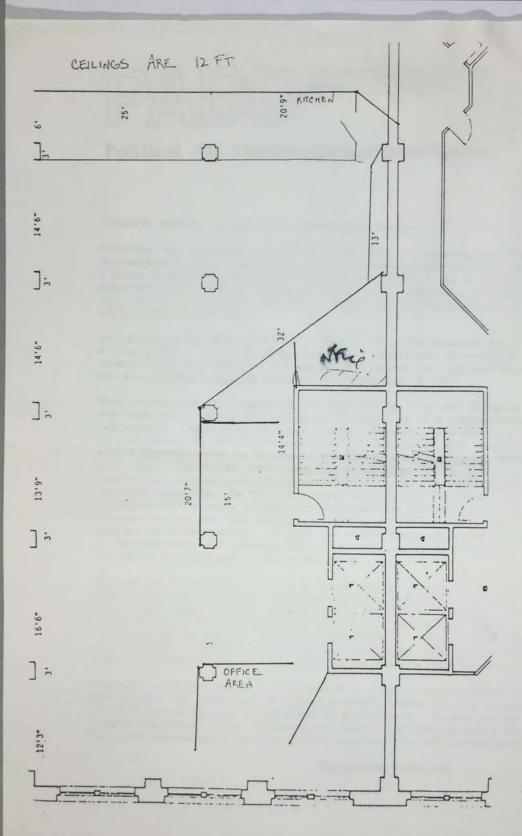
Vito Acconci Doug Ashford Tomie Arai Aleta Bass Rudolf Baranik Karin Batten Olivia Beens Willie Birch Leslie Black Kathy Brown Phyllis Bulkin Carol Byard Josely Carvahlo Linus Carraggio Fay Chang Kieth Christensen Sue Coe Eva Cockcroft Papo Colo Micheal Corris Susan Crowe Maria Dominguez Laura Elkins Tom Finkelpearl Charles Frederick Mike Glier -Leon Golub Peter Gourfain Marina Gutierrez Hans Haacke Edgar Heap of Birds Tim Hillis \_Bob Huot Jeff Noah Jemison Jamillah Jennings Cliff Joseph Elizabeth Kulas Jane Konig Margia Kramer Salem Krieger Barbara Krueger Rae Langston Micheal Lebron Robert Longo Alfred Martinez William C. Maxwell

Dona Mc Adams Joseph Nechvatel Susan Ortega Quimetta Pearl Rick Prol Rachel Romero Richard Ray Kristen Reed Mike Richie Tim Rollins Juan Sanchez Vincent Salas Howard Saunders Greg Sholette Jeff Schlesinger Ilse Schrieber George Smith Stephen Soreff Nancy Spero Anita Steckel May Stevens Nancy Sullivan Seth Tobocman Anton van Dalen Janet Vicario Tom Wachunas



FOR STUDY PURPOSES ONLY. NOT FOR REPRODUCTION.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I.547



339 Lafayette St., N.Y. N.Y. 10012 Phone: (212) 420-8196

## Political Art Documentation/Distribution

CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

Political Art Documentation/Distribution (PADD) is putting together an invitational gallery and street poster exhibition, for which we received a grant from NYSCA, on "Urban Images of the 1980's." As a socially aware and active New York City artist who has expressed a continued interest in the programs of PADD, we would like to invite you to participate in this show.

The gallery show will be exhibited at Exit Art, 578 Broadway in February 1987. All work submitted will be exhibited. As a means toward wider distribution, all images will appear in a special enlarged edition of PADD's <u>Upfront</u> magazine in the Spring of 1987.

This poster show will emphasize the artist's feelings and thoughts about New York City. NYC is identified as the exemplar of a contemporary urbiculture. This focus on urban issues in general, and New York City in particular, is felt to be specifically critical at this juncture of our city's histroy--from the plight of the homeless and displaced, to unemployment, continued racism, deteriorating health care, the destruction of communities through gentrification, and the increasing yuppyization of our cultural resources. On the other hand, we know that New York City still retains a full measure of positive ambience--its cultural diversity, enormous energy and long heritage of struggle. We want this timely exhibition to demonstrate, through the widest range of styles and images, as imaginatively and innovatively as possible, where New York City is at and where it could and/or should be going.

Posters in the gallery; posters in print media; posters in the street-these have been traditional forms of creating and exhibiting art that can move people toward needed change in times of crisis. With New York City's survival at stake as a viable place for living and working and as a means towards fighting for and ultimately reclaiming it, we wish to continue this activist tradition. By the means of critique, the issues of our urban environments are to be brought to the fore--a "concrete crisis."

Enclosed with this letter of invitation is a specification sheet giving the details for participation with a tear-off coupon for you to return to PADD indicating your willingness to participate. Please return this coupon immediately after reviewing the letter and specification list. For your convenience, there is also a complete list of invited artists.

Exhibition Committee

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

## CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

## Invited Artists:

Vito Acconci Doug Ashford Tomie Arai Aleta Bass Rudolf Baranik Karin Batten Olivia Beens Willie Birch Leslie Black Kathy Brown Phyllis Bulkin Carol Byard Josely Carvahlo Linus Carraggio Fay Chang Kieth Christensen Sue Coe Eva Cockcroft Papo Colo Micheal Corris Susan Crowe Maria Dominguez Laura Elkins Tom Finkelpearl Charles Frederick Mike Glier Leon Golub Peter Gourfain Marina Gutierrez Hans Haacke Edgar Heap of Birds Tim Hillis Bob Huot Jeff Noah Jemison Jamillah Jennings Cliff Joseph Elizabeth Kulas Jane Konig Margia Kramer Salem Krieger Barbara Krueger Rae Langston Micheal Lebron Robert Longo Alfred Martinez William C. Maxwell

Dona Mc Adams Joseph Nechvatel Susan Ortega Quimetta Pearl Rick Prol Rachel Romero Richard Ray Kristen Reed Mike Richie Tim Rollins Juan Sanchez Vincent Salas Howard Saunders Greg Sholette Jeff Schlesinger Ilse Schrieber George Smith Stephen Soreff Nancy Spero Anita Steckel May Stevens Nancy Sullivan Seth Tobocman Anton van Dalen Janet Vicario Tom Wachunas

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

Specification List:

All work submitted will be in the form of a poster, either with or without text. PADD encourages collaboration, if possible, between yourself and another artist of your choice, preferrably but not restricted to a text artist, e.g., writer or poet. This is not, however, a requirement. Message texts, if included, can be of any type that stresss the content of the project.

The following minimal limitations must be adhered to with all submitted work:

- 1. Maximum Size: 22 X 26" (two-dimensional only)
- 2. Maximum Colors: Three (see below)
- 3. Completion Deadline: September 9, 1986
- Delivery of Work: To <u>Exit Art</u> Gallery, 578 Broadway, 8th Floor, 212-966-7745, Tuesday thru Saturday, 12-6 pm, September 9-13, 1986
- 5. Each poster must be delivered backed, but NOT permanently attached, with a 1/4" foam-core board cut to the size of outside measurements of the poster, and covered with some form of protective sheet
- Signature(s) should include copyright insigna, being placed on image side of poster, e.g., © Signature 1986
- Attach a separate piece of paper to the rear of each poster with poster title, your name, address, telephone number and full selling price (see below)

All exhibited posters will be for sale at Exit Art. The artist will receive 50% of all proceeds, while PADD will receive 25% and Exit Art 25%. Artists will set their own selling price. All posters submitted will be exhibited at Exit Art and will be reporduced in a special enlarged edition of <u>Upfront</u>.

Additionally, from the body of submitted posters, PADD's Exhibition Committee will ask approximately 15 artists to participate in producing a silkscreen edition of their poster. Selections will be based on a group of work that emphasizes the widest range of issues. Poster silkscreens will be printed by the artist, or the artist's designated individual, at the Lower East Side Printshop, Inc. whose staff will be available for technical assistance and advice. "Rainbow" or split fountain printing is possible, affording the potential of a wider spectrum of color (contact the Exhibition Committee for details if you intend to utilize this possibility in the initial design). The poster will be printed in an edition of 150, 50 of which will be included in a portfolio. Complete portfolios will be for sale at Exit Art. (The retail price will be established by the Exhibition Committee, the proceeds being divided equally amongst all included artists in accordance with the breakdown established above.) The remaining prints will be posted throughout New York City by a professional poster group before, during and following the gallery exhibition -- these will include the following text: "CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project. Partially supported by NYSCA." Artist Proofs will be available to the artist.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

Those participating in the silkscreen editioning of their poster will receive a modest honorium. The cost of printing the poster, its distribution, etc. will be covered by PADD.

The PADD Exhibition Committee includes the following members:

Tom Halsall, Chair	914-271-8920
William C. Maxwell	212-431-3638
Tim Hillis	718-383-2850
Janet Vicario	212-533-3124
Herb Perr	212-255-9192
Jerry Kearns	212-777-6469
Alfred Martinez	212-964-8968
Rae Langsten	212-925-9646
Karin Batten	212-222-1873
Irving Wexler	212-982-6830
Lucy Lippard	212-966-2994

Ann Meiman, Student intern for project

Please tear off this coupon and return it IMMEDIATELY to: Tom Halsall, P. O. Box 132, Canal Street Station, New York, New York 10013-0868

Your Name: Telephone:

Best time to reach you:

Are your going to participate in CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project?

YES

NO

(Circle One)

Do you plan to collaborate with another artist on this project?

YES

NO

(Circle One)

If applicable, other artist:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547



339 Lafayette St., N.Y. N.Y. 10012 Phone: (212) 420-8196

## Political Art Documentation/Distribution

"CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD POSTER/EXHIBITION PROJECT

Hello!

We are pleased to tell you that we have 65 pieces in the exhibition. Everything is shaping up according to our plans and we are looking forward to a highly publicized and very exciting show! Exit Art Gallery has scheduled "Concrete Crisis" from February 12 (the opening) to March 14, 1987.

The Upfront Committee is engaged in frenzied activity preparing the special double edition which will be available during the exhibition and will have an entire center section devoted to all the posters in the exhibition plus artist comments and a major article about the posters and the tradition of the political poster during the past 25 years.

If you have not already recieved a telephone call with reference to a verbal statement about your poster for Upfront and verification of the title and price, please contact Irving Wexler at (212) 928-6830.

We are presently in the process of final selection of the posters slotted for silkscreen and offset reproduction. Those selected have received telephone notification.

Sincerely,

PADD Exhibition Committee

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547

Summer 1986



339 Lafayette St., N.Y. N.Y. 10012 Phone: (212) 420-8196

## Political Art Documentation/Distribution

CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

Political Art Documentation/Distribution (PADD) is putting together an invitational gallery and street poster exhibition, for which we received a grant from NYSCA, on "Urban Images of the 1980's." As a socially aware and active New York City artist who has expressed a continued interest in the programs of PADD, we would like to invite you to participate in this show.

The gallery show will be exhibited at Exit Art, 578 Broadway in February 1987. All work submitted will be exhibited. As a means toward wider distribution, all images will appear in a special enlarged edition of PADD's <u>Upfront</u> magazine in the Spring of 1987.

This poster show will emphasize the artist's feelings and thoughts about New York City. NYC is identified as the exemplar of a contemporary urbiculture. This focus on urban issues in general, and New York City in particular, is felt to be specifically critical at this juncture of our city's histroy--from the plight of the homeless and displaced, to unemployment, continued racism, deteriorating health care, the destruction of communities through gentrification, and the increasing yuppyization of our cultural resources. On the other hand, we know that New York City still retains a full measure of positive ambience--its cultural diversity, enormous energy and long heritage of struggle. We want this timely exhibition to demonstrate, through the widest range of styles and images, as imaginatively and innovatively as possible, where New York City is at and where it could and/or should be going.

Posters in the gallery; posters in print media; posters in the street-these have been traditional forms of creating and exhibiting art that can
move people toward needed change in times of crisis. With New York City's
survival at stake as a viable place for living and working and as a means
towards fighting for and ultimately reclaiming it, we wish to continue
this activist tradition. By the means of critique, the issues of our
urban environments are to be brought to the fore--a "concrete crisis."

Enclosed with this letter of invitation is a specification sheet giving the details for participation with a tear-off coupon for you to return to PADD indicating your willingness to participate. Please return this coupon immediately after reviewing the letter and specification list. For your convenience, there is also a complete list of invited artists.

Exhibition Committee

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

## CONCRETE CRISIS: A PADD Poster/Exhibition Project

## Invited Artists:

Vito Acconci Doug Ashford Tomie Arai Aleta Bass Rudolf Baranik Karin Batten Olivia Beens Willie Birch Leslie Black Kathy Brown Phyllis Bulkin Carol Byard Josely Carvahlo Linus Carraggio Fay Chang Kieth Christensen Sue Coe Eva Cockcroft Papo Colo Micheal Corris Susan Crowe Maria Dominguez Laura Elkins Tom Finkelpearl Charles Frederick Mike Glier Leon Golub Peter Gourfain Marina Gutierrez Hans Haacke Edgar Heap of Birds Tim Hillis Bob Huot Jeff Noah Jemison Jamillah Jennings Cliff Joseph Elizabeth Kulas Jane Konig Margia Kramer Salem Krieger Barbara Krueger Rae Langston Micheal Lebron Robert Longo Alfred Martinez William C. Maxwell

Dona Mc Adams Joseph Nechvatel Susan Ortega Quimetta Pearl Rick Prol Rachel Romero Richard Ray Kristen Reed Mike Richie Tim Rollins Juan Sanchez Vincent Salas Howard Saunders Greg Sholette Jeff Schlesinger Ilse Schrieber George Smith Stephen Soreff Nancy Spero Anita Steckel May Stevens Nancy Sullivan Seth Tobocman Anton van Dalen Janet Vicario Tom Wachunas

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



339 Lafayette St., N.Y. N.Y. 10012 Phone: (212) 420-8196

## Political Art Documentation/Distribution

Dear Artist:

The PADD Exhibition Committee would like to thank you for all your cooperation and participation in the <u>Concrete Crisis</u> project. The Exhibition has been an enormous success (see review in the current issue of the Village Voice). We apologize for not having enough catologues at the opening to give out to everyone. You will recieve the special double issue of Upfront with the Exhibition catologue in the mail.

PICK UP YOUR POSTER

MONDAY MARCH 23rd at EXIT ART bet. 12-6 p.m.

PLEASE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PICK UP YOUR WORK ON THIS DATE! Work not picked up will be taken to the PADD office. After March 23rd we no longer have insurance to cover your work. Any artwork not claimed by April 1, 1987: the Exhibition Committee will assume you are donating your piece to PADD and it will become a permanent part of the archive. If you cannot make it on the 23rd, please call Janet Vicario to arrange pick up day and time:533-3124.

Please note: on the 23rd we would like to continue to videotape statements by the artists about their work and the theme of the Exhibition. If you are interested, be prepared with a 1-2 minute (brief) statement.

Sincerely,

THE EXHIBITION COMMITTEE

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

## 578 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10012 212-966-7745 EXHIBITIONS PUBLICATIONS SPECIAL PROJECTS

PADD (Political Art Documentation/Distribution)
in association with EXIT ART presents:

## CONCRETE CRISIS - URBAN IMAGES OF THE '80s A Print Portfolio

14 prints by artists in the <u>CONCRETE CRISIS</u> exhibition Edition of 50

VITO ACCONCI

TOMIE ARAI

KEITH CHRISTENSEN

ANTONIO FRASCONI

TIM HILLIS, GALE JACKSON

JEFF

JANET KOENIG

ROBERT LONGO

ALFRED MARTINEZ

WILLIAM C. MAXWELL, GINA MARIE TERRANOVA

RACHAEL ROMARO

GEORGE "GEO" SMITH

NANCY SPERO, LEON GOLUB

ANTON VAN DALEN

Printed by Henrici Studio, Ltd., The Lower East Side Print Shop, Ragged Edge Press, and Water Street Press.

Price: \$1250.

For further information, contact: Stuart Anthony at EXIT ART



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547

578 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10012 212-966-7745 EXHIBITIONS PUBLICATIONS SPECIAL PROJECTS

# PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PRESS CONTACT: Sabina Sladek 966-7745

CONCRETE CRISIS: MAJOR POSTER PROJECT EXPOSES URBAN ISSUES

FEBRUARY 19 - MARCH 21, 1987 OPENING: THURSDAY FEBRUARY 19 6-8 P.M.

CONCRETE CRISIS is an exhibition of urban images of the '80s - posters specially designed by 70 New York artists for this PADD project. (PADD stands for Political Art Documentation/Distribution, a progressive resource and networking group of artists that is beginning its 8th year of cultural activities.)

The invited artists range from established (Vito Acconci, Robert Longo, Nancy Spero, Joseph Nechvatal, Leon Golub, Sue Coe, and Anton van Dalen) to the emerging (Juan Sanchez, Rachael Romero, Keith Christensen, Rae Langsten, Tomie Arai, Noah Jemison, Marina Gutierrez).

Lively, topical, often controversial, the posters are widely varied in style and content. With humor, irony, pop iconography, and/or political passion, they celebrate and criticize the Apple from its core. Among the subjects covered are homelessness, gentrification, racism, drugs, fear...and fun.

The PADD Organizing Committee wanted to show, "as only art can, that the city we live, work, and create in may be down, but it's far from out. It's worth reclaiming from its despoilers."

CONCRETE CRISIS continues the great activist art tradition of public posters, and is the most recent in an ongoing series of public art projects sponsored by PADD, beginning with "Death and Taxes" in 1981.

The posters will reach three different publics: the original designs will be shown in the gallery; the 14 selected for mass reproduction will be posted in the streets all over New York; and a signed edition will be available to collectors in a portfolio. The show will be fully documented, with statements by the artists, in No. 12 of PADD's magazine - UPFRONT.



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

## 578 BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10012 212-966-7745 EXHIBITIONS • PUBLICATIONS • SPECIAL PROJECTS

CONCRETE CRISIS
URBAN IMAGES OF THE '80s
February 19 - March 21, 1987

A P.A.D.D. PROJECT

- 13. VITO ACCONCI
  I LOVE NEW YORK -- NEW YORK LOVES ME
- 6. TOMIE ARAI RISING WATERS
- 33. RUDOLF BARANIK
  DICTIONARY EXCERPT: "NEW YORK CITY"
- 26. ALETA BASS
  MALCOLM ELIOT RYDER
  ADD SPACE HERE
- 75. KARIN BATTEN
  WHOSE COUNTRY IS IT ANYWAY ?
- 63. OLIVIA BEENS SHAKING
- 16. TZVI BEN-ARETZ UNTITLED
- 67. WILLIE BIRCH
  DRUG ABUSE IS JUST A SYMPTOM
- 42. LAURE BRETTHAUER CROWDS AT SEA
- 55. PHYLLIS BULKIN NIGHT AND DAY
- 8. MARGUERITE BUNYAN UNTITLED
- 27. CAROLE BYARD MALE, BLACK & TWELVE IN N.Y.C.
- 70. FAY CHIANG EAST FOURTH STREET



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

- 4. KEITH CHRISTENSEN LET'S YOU AND HIM FIGHT
- 1. EVE COCKROFT
  AT LAFAYETTE AND HOUSTON
- 76. SUE COE LET THEM EAT CAKE
- 35. MICHAEL CORRIS EXIT HOUSING
- 56. MARIA DOMINGUEZ APPLE SYNDROME
- 37. JEFF DREIBLATT
  CHARLES FREDERICK
  WAYNE ROTTMAN
  AIDS
- 2. LAURA ELKINS SAVE THE CHILDREN
- 14. TOM FINKELPEARL
  GENTRIFICATION AND IT'S DISCONTENTS
- 28. ANTONIO FASCONI THE 42ND PARALLEL, V
- 53. AKI FUJIYOUSHI MOBILITY
- 74. PETER GOURFAIN
  IN KOCH'S NEW NEW YORK
- 58. MARINA GUTIERREZ HOW AM I DOING ?
- 7. EDGAR HEAP OF BIRDS PUBLIC SOUL
- 65. TIM HILLIS
  GALE JACKSON
  AIN'T NO SPACIOUS SKIES IN THIS CITY
- 34. JEFF LAST LEG
- 9. NOAH JEMISON THE SYSTEM
- 30. JAMILLAH JENNINGS EDUCATION IN NY

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

- 71. SABRINA JONES
  MANHATTAN SKYLINE
- 40. CLIFF JOSEPH WE MUST PICK A BETTER ONE
- 66. JANET KOENIG

  AFTER A SUCCESSFUL COLONIZATION
  THE MOTHER SHIP LANDS
- 77. MARGIA KRAMER
  DIVERSITY IN AMERICA
- 62. E.SALEM KRIEGER
  QUESTION AUTHORITY
- 49. ELIZABETH KULAS

  INDIAN POINT IS AN ACCIDENT
  WAITING TO HAPPEN
- 72. RAE LANGSTEN SUBTERRESTRIAL BLUES
- 20. ROSS LEWIS
  14TH STREET MEAT MARKET
- 44. ROBERT LONGO HOME-LESS
- 3. ALFRED MARTINEZ
  COMFORT ?.. IN THE STREETS
- 10. THELMA ZOE MATHIAS ABOVE AND BELOW
- 43. WILLIAM C. MAXWELL GINA MARIE TERRANOVA A COIN FOR NEW YORK CITY
- 22. DONA ANN MCADAMS
  FORT WASHINGTON MEN'S SHELTER
- 29. BETSY MCLINDON
  ADAM IN THE GARDEN
- 51. BRAD MELAMED W.T.C. AT NIGHT
- 78. JOSEPH NECHVATAL UNTITLED

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

- 45. VERNITA NEMEC

  I REALIZE I MUST KEEP MY WITS

  ABOUT ME AT ALL TIMES
  I HOPED ALL WOULD BE FINE,
  THAT NO EVIL WOULD BEFALL ME
- 59. QUIMETTA PERLE DREAMS / ASHES
- 11. KRISTINIREED TATA
- 52. DAVID REYNOLDS
  THIS CHILD IS DEAD
- 46. DON ROCK
  MAKE YOUR EYES BLEED
- 47. RACHAEL ROMERO GREG VELEZ BALANCE YOUR BRAIN
- 68. VINCENT SALAS I ? NY
- 48. JUAN SANCHEZ
  HOW FAR DEEP INTO THE GROUND DO
  YOU WANT DRUGS TO TAKE YOU ?
- 73. JEFF SCHLESINGER N.O.T.I.N.N.Y.
- 61. ILSE SCHREIBER HOMELESS
- 57. GREG SHOLETTE
  THE NEW ANGST: FOR GEORGE GROSZ
- 39. GEORGE "GEO" SMITH TARGET-N.Y.C.
- 19. MIMI SMITH RESTART
- 15. STEPHEN SOREFF HEAL THE HOMELESS
- 69. NANCY SPERO
  LEON GOLUP
  THE FEMINIZATION OF POVERTY

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

- 24. ANITA STECKEL
  WHO ARE THE HOMELESS ?
  THEY ARE YOU THEY ARE ME
- 18. MAY STEVENS
  THE LAST OF LIFE FOR WHICH
  THE FIRST WAS MADE
- 12. NANCY SULLIVAN DEAD END
- 36. SETH TOBOCMAN
  CHUCK SPERRY
  YOLANDA WARD
  SPATIAL DECONCEN RATION T
- 41. JULIUS VALIUNAS WILL YOU BE NEXT ?
- 25. ANTON VAN DALEN LUXURY CITY
- 50. JANET VICARIO HIGH FAT
- 23. TOM WACHUNAS VIOLENCE IS GOLDEN
- 60. RICHARD RAY WHITMAN STREET CHIEF SERIES

## COOPER UNION PRINTMAKING STUDENTS

- 32. JEE WON KIM # 1
- 21. KOLGER KLEINE # 2
- 31. BETH SOPKO # 3
- 5. PATTY FLANAGAN # 4
- 54. GABRIELLE BROWN STUDIO HIGHRISE
- 64. MICHAEL VAN PATTAN # 5
- 38. URSULA KYLE # 6

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

# Rent Destabilization

BY ELIZABETH HESS

you want to find real estate bar- | effective only for a few, such as May gains that will eventually turn into solid investments, it's prudent to follow the habitation patterns of artists. Gentrification is a subject close to their homes and the primary focus of "Concrete Crisis," a show of 94 posters at Exit Art (578 Broadway, through March 21) generated by Political Art Documentation/Distribution.(PADD, an organization of activist artists, has an archive of political work that it claims is the most comprehensive in the U.S.) Fourteen of the 94 posters will soon be (if they aren't already) plastered on the streets of all five boroughs in an attempt to broadcast the issues.

You don't have to know the history of agitprop posters (but if you don't, it's

included in an issue of Upfront, PADD's publication, which also functions here as a catalogue) to equate the form, more than any other aesthetic vehicle, with

Stevens, whose oeuvre already entails working from photocopied images. In one of the show's few horizontal pieces, she frames a commemorative portrait of Jessie Wallace Hughan, the founder of the War Resisters League, with a decorative motif; the piece works well as an advocacy image and as a formal portrait.

Carole Byard's Male, Black, and Twelve in N.Y.C. is a more straightforward portrait, graphically painted with thick lines and strong color contrasts. It is unencumbered by a message other than the simple assertiveness of the young boy. Vito Acconci's message is somewhat opaque, but his poster looks like you could buy it in a tourist trap on 42nd Street. Oversized red lips emerge from a density of skyscrapers to attract (or attack) the viewer; as we look down the gullet, a mirror reflects back our image, refusing its digestion. The poster is flashy and interactive.

There are several pieces that concur with Keith Haring that "crack is whack." Among them, Juan Sanchez places a cru-

## AFTER A SUCCESSFUL COLONIZATION



THE MOTHER SHIP LANDS

Collection PAD/D Series Folder:

I.547

# Rent Destabilization

ELIZABETH HESS

of you want to find real estate bargains that will eventually turn into solid investments, it's prudent to follow the habitation patterns of artists. Gentrification is a subject close to their homes and the primary focus of "Concrete Crisis," a show of 94 posters at Exit Art (578 Broadway, through March 21) generated by Political Art Documentation/Distribution.(PADD, an organization of activist artists, hes an an organization of activist artists, has an archive of political work that it claims is the most comprehensive in the U.S.). Fourteen of the 94 posters will soon be (if they aren't already) plastered on the streets of all five boroughs in an attempt to broadcast the issues.

You don't have to know the history of agitprop posters (but if you don't, it's

included in an issue of Upfront, PADD's publication, which also functions here as a catalogue) to equate the form, more than any other aesthetic vehicle, with propaganda. The goal of this work is to attack the status quo, and Koch, Reagan, attack the status quo, and Roch, Reagan, drugs, and the upper classes are some of the predictable targets. Regardless, politics makes the show. Its weakness is that many artists lack the graphic skills required to create compelling and instantly comprehensible images; many of the pieces would never survive on the streets and they only sneak by here. These issue-oriented curators have let a hundred flowers bloom; it's up to us to do the

The work falls bluntly into two catego-The work fails bluntly into two categories; there are some artists who have sophisticated graphic skills, apart from
their regular practice, and others who
just transfer their customary aesthetic to
the poster format. The latter strategy is effective only for a few, such as May Stevens, whose oeuvre already entails working from photocopied images. In one of the show's few horizontal pieces, she frames a commemorative portrait of Jes-sie Wallace Hughan, the founder of the War Resisters League, with a decorative motif; the piece works well as an advoca-

moth; the piece works well as an advoce cy image and as a formal portrait. Carole Byard's Male, Black, and Twelve in N.Y.C. is a more straightfor-ward portrait, graphically painted with thick lines and strong color contrasts. It is unencumbered by a message other than is unencumbered by a message other than the simple assertiveness of the young boy. Vito Acconci's message is somewhat opaque, but his poster looks like you could buy it in a tourist trap on 42nd Street. Oversized red lips emerge from a density of superpose to attract (or at density of skyscrapers to attract (or at-tack) the viewer; as we look down the gullet, a mirror reflects back our image, refusing its digestion. The poster is flashy and interactive.

There are several pieces that concur with Keith Haring that "crack is whack." Among them, Juan Sanchez places a crucifix over a number of junkies as if to say that drugs are now worshipped or, alter-natively, that they are a sin. George 'Geo" Smith's urbanscape is a dark, brooding collage that poignantly identifies children

as the next generation of addicts.

Three homeless figures huddle together in a woodcut by Ilse Schreiber; Sue Coe's Let Them Eat Cake (unfortunately an old piece—the majority of artists created new works for this show) juxtaposes a headline from the *Daily Reptile* describ-ing a \$1000-a-plate White House dinner with a woman eating out of a garbage can; Maria Dominguez paints a melancholic, ghostly face looming over the World Trade Center towers; Robert Longo brackets his Monument to the Homeless with a parody of Maya Lin's AFTER A SUCCESSFUL COLONIZATION



## MOTHER SHIP

Janet Koenig: After a Successful Colonization the Mother Ship Lands (1986)

Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Only The New Angst, by Greg Scho-lette, makes the connection between art and gentrification. He depicts a studio where artists fret over the relationship where artists fret over the relationship between their work, Artforum, and the sale of their lofts. At another end of the spectrum, Rudolf Baranik's surreal defi-nition of "New York" from his Dictio-nary of the English Language, 24th Cen-tury (a compilation of definitions was just published by Bee Sting Press) chron-icles in grisly detail the end of the Big Apple, as we know it, in an apocalyptic traffic iam. traffic jam.
PADD shares Exit Art with Michael

Chernishov, a Russian constructivist who

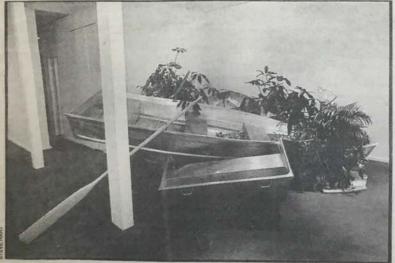
makes his New York debut. According to the catalogue essay by Timothy Cohrs, Chernishov made a big stink in Moscow in 1962 when he hung "Red Truck," an unofficial exhibition, in a friend's apartment. Scraps of wallpaper and images of Soviet trucks ripped from periodi cals were mounted directly in the walls. Continuing to chal-lenge the authorities, he hung up Air France brochures following year In Moscow, according to Cohrs, critics consider Chernishov too Pop-which in Soviet terms equals

This is not evi-dent in his current show, which concentrates on his work since his emigration

to the U.S. in 1980. While in Moscov was influenced by American trends; here his work is based on the Soviet tradition his work is based on the Soviet tradition of Constructivism and Suprematism: sharply defined tanks, airplanes, and geometric abstractions are hung at odd angles (apparently this is a Russian-style installation) on the walls. In relation to PADD's posters they appear safe, albeit more graphic; they also look more formulaic than dynamic. At best, they complicate the relationable of art to recessor. cate the relationship of art to propaganda by harking back to another politic

"ito Acconci's work (International With Monument, 111 East 7th Street, through March 22) gets better and better as it grows away from him. The comic spirit of his poster is let loose in his current sculpture show. Three alu-minum rowboats, complete with oars, inminum rowboats, complete with oars, in-tersect each other as casually as I beams; the surprise is that inside one of the boats, a couple of koi fish are swimming around in pool-blue water. (They always said the art world was a zoo, and now it's literally true; Anton van Dalen recently filled a cagelike vehicle with pigeons at Exit Art.)

Acconci's exotic fish add a refreshingly bizarre dimension, while they also give the boat, usually a vessel for humans, an inverted function. This sculpture is beached, surrounded by live vegetation. and waits for our projection of one narra-tive or another. In a similar vein, Acconci slyly covers a once comfortable, leather lounge chair in cement, after inserting lounge chair in cement, after inserting three wooden stools into the mixture. This burial of deceased seats is a hilarious memorial that straddles the line between sincerity and insincerity. Acconci is an environmental sculptor with a Duchampian sense of materials. Over the years his work has become more goodnatured and more accessible, as he reaches out to a broader audience. Who would have expected it?



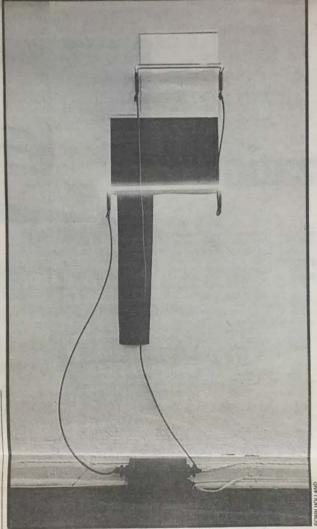
Vite Acconci: Landing (1987)

Collection:

Series.Folder

PAD/D

I.547



Keith Sonnier: Make-up (1969)

# Live Wire

BY GARY INDIANA

language that was used to describe their
in various art magazines of the same period. For example, the word "issue" tended to affix itself to any perceptible surface. You had issues of redness, or issues
of fluffiness. There were also issues of
influence, and issues of affinity.

And then there were the questions.
Questions of luminosity. Questions of coloristic saturation and saturated colorism.
The infamous question of gesture. Some
of the questions were, simultaneously, issues. If someone in the '60s, for example,
dumped a bucket of paint on the floor,
the question would arise: is it painting or
sculpture? But, depending on whether
the paint were white or green, an issue of
color might arise. And certainly the issue
of gesture in this case reared its naughty
head.

KEITH SONNIER. Nature Morts, 204 East 10th Street, through March 29.

that reflects a global perspective. Sonnier's peripatetic sensibility is well known. His work assimilates crafts and

symbols indigenous to places he visits (India, Bali, Japan, Brazil), but it clearly belongs to a supertech world where all these places link and movement between them is an everyday procedure.

The only thing that has really dated about the works shown at Nature Morte, all from the middle and late '60s, is the language that was used to describe them

head-on approach to Keith Sonnier's work really doesn't appeal to me: a Sonnier piece typically suggests mobility, a free-ranging

Today's criticism would probably insist that the dumped bucket is primarily a critique of our commodified culture and that dumping it on the floor is an act of simulation, the repainted floor being a simulacrum of the previous floor. A different sort of mind might insist that none of these issues or questions matters because the floor paint is beautiful. Still another would tell us that dumping a bucket of paint on the floor in 1987 is an ironic historical gloss on the celebrated bucket dump of 1967. And then a grumpier type would asseverate that today's younger artists lack the heroic élan of an earlier generation, that they're a bunch of pansies and candy-asses trying to dump paint buckets with the best of them and tailing miserably. (A kind of genteel, la-

dies-club homophobia has lately been heard from a certain female art reviewer known to cohabit exclusively with guys who've got balls of steel, real guys, the ones who can really dump the paint around or push the finished product. No condoms in their medicine cabinets.) Even more imperious is the academic who points out that the commodity critique aspect is actually complicit with the thing it purports to criticize, that simulation negates originality, and the new floor isn't really beautiful, or if it is, it's too beautiful to be great art.

The most popular question or issue afloat in our day, however, seems to be whether or not a thing is—I'm not entirely sure how to phrase this—Just exactly the right thing for the moment, kind of what you'd expect but somehow new. An object might come in for heavy criticism, for instance, if other objects using the same materials, or similar imagery, happened to be shown somewhere last month. Though it is unclear what issue or question gets settled by proclaiming something aimilar to something else, many critics today derive an unwholescome pleasure from telling you what they've seen before that makes something.

new less new than it thinks it is. I haven't said a word yet about Keith Sonnier, but since I had to bone up on his work, so to speak, I thought I should vacate some issues raised in the things I read. Certain "younger artists" galleries—specifically, Nature Morte, Jay Gor-

ART

ney Modern Art, International With Monument, Josh Baer, and Cash/Newhouse—have quite intelligently avoided the generational antagonism that characterized the now-defunct E-Ho Neo-Doodyhead Movement, a fact that partly accounts for the critical success of these galleries. Moreover, shows like this one, highlighting work two decades old, help our eyes, removing from vivid objects the encrustations of dated polemic.

I don't mean to suggest there is anything ignoble or particularly wrongheaded about old criticism. Some critical writers were better then its subject thouse.

I don't mean to suggest there is anything ignoble or particularly wrongheaded about old criticism. Some critical writing ages better than its subject, though that circumstance carries its own peculiar pathos. Mainly, criticism reflects the preoccupations of its era. But one thing crit-

icism unavoidably does: it organizes the Cult of the Name. The Cult of the Name produces a hierarchy of importance. In any given year of an old art magazine, you can extract the okay list with no difficulty. Because of the eccentric manner in which art objects circulate, names begin to stand in for them as a kind of shorthand historical sense. Over time, people who saw them forget what things looked like, and people who didn't see

people who saw them toget what things looked like, and people who didn't see them feel like they have.

This can apply to the work of an artist like Sonnier, whose early neon pieces are quite distinct from his later video work, the bamboo sculptures he made in India, his felt-pen drawings of runic inscriptions, and so on: the diversity of Sonnier's activity, his willingness to move on from making one kind of object, has perhaps obscured the rather startling vitality of the '60s neons until now. The drastic economy of design in some works is offset by their whimsical dacron veils, the suggestion of a breeze blowing through them. And in a sculpture like Make-up, in which green and violet bars of eyeshadowy neon augment an arrangement of skin-thin rubber and a mirror whose bottom half is coated with yellowish "invisible" fluorescent paint (Night-Glo, a familiarly smeary shade of yellow that immediately brings a specific substance in its dried form to mind), we begin to apprehend content of a kind that formalism tends to perceive as a figure-ground issue at the best of times.

issue at the best of times.

It's exciting to see "problem materials" like foam rubber, satin, and auto-body filler used with Sonnier's flair for ventilation. John Chamberlain's crashed carsemit the same disregard for what art is supposed to look like and the same certainty about how the object has to be. Sonnier's '60s work has little of the solemnity and heaviness of its equally radical sculptural contemporaries. Like many of Dike Blair's paintings, it carries undertones, sometimes overtones, suggestive of a cocktail lounge in Key West. As I've already indicated, it has an agreeably playful sexuality, rather than the more straightforward, homicidal thrust of conventional Minimalism. This show makes it clear that Sonnier has, in fact, been a seminal influence on a younger generation of artists, not least because this latter "issue" is resolved with exemplary

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PAD/D I.547

Winter 1986-7

SPECIAL

EXHIBITION



ANTON VAR DALEN '86

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

## AN EXHIBITION OF STREET/GALLERY POSTERS SPONSORED BY PADD IN ASSOCIATION WITH EXIT ART

This UPFRONT Supplement features an introductory essay and an annotated catalogue of the Concrete Crisis poster exhibition, February 19-March 21 at EXIT ART, 578 Broadway, New York City.

Concrete Crisis is a poster exhibition that focuses on the gamut of urgent social, political and psychic issues currently confronting New York. Encompassing the work of seventy socially concerned artists, it reflects—aesthetically as well as thematically their feelings and attitudes toward the problem-ridden city in which they live.

## LIST OF ARTISTS

- 1	
	Vito Acconcixxxii
1	Tomie Arai
1	Rudolf Baranik
	Aleta Bass, Malcolm Eliot Ryderxxv
1	Karin Battenxiv
ı	Olivia Beens
1	Willie Birchxx
1	Lauri Bretthauerxxxvii
1	Phyllis Bulkin
ı	Marguerite Bunyan
ı	Carole Byard
ı	Fay Chiangxx
ı	Keith Christensenxxviii
l	Eva Cockcroft
ı	Sue Coe
Г	Michael Corris.
ı	Maria Dominguezxxi
	Charles Frederick
	Wayne RottmanXXVII
	Laura Elkins
	iom rinkelpeari
11	Antonio Frasconi
20	AKI PUJIYOSHI
81	Peter Gourfain
003	Marina Gutierrez
ij.	agar neap of Birds
1	im Hillis.
	Gale Jackson
1	effxxiv
	loah Jemisonxxiv
J	amillah JenningsXXIII
2	abrina Jonesxxx
G	liff Josephxxiv
Ji	inet Koenig
m	argia Aramer
£,	Salem Krieger
£	izabeth Rulas
R	ae Langsten

Ross Lewisxxii
Robert Longoxvi
Alfred Martinez
Thelma Zoe Mathiasxxx
William C. Maxwell, Gina Marie Terranovaxvii
Dona Ann McAdamsxxxix
Betsy McLindon
Brad Melamedxxxi
Joseph Nechvatal
Vernita Nemecxxxi
Quimetta PerleXI
Kristin Reed, Pedro Pietri
David Reynolds
Don Rockxxxi
Rachael Romero, Greg Velez
Vincent Salasxiv
Juan Sanchezxiv
Jeff Schlesinger
Ilse Schreiber
Greg Sholette
George "Geo" Smith
Mimi Smith
Stephen Soreffxi
Nancy Spero, Leon Golubxii Anita Steckel
Anita Steckel
May StevensxxxIII
Nancy Sullivanxxii
Seth Tobocman, Chuck Sperry, Yolanda Ward
Julius Valiunas
Anton van Dalen
Janet Vicario
Tom Wachunasxiv
Richard Ray Whitmanxiv
A THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF

ales archeap mass-produced public or

signature see are sting images and text eiszes to provide desired emotions

The na was for attention with other (

and deriving posters were develor reaction of expanded consu

ed the paper print technologies. They d

some and then, whose strength and

Secretary advertising posters con

Secretary are to the poor

assistant to the new.

as periodiced by incorporation in

(Political Art Documentation/Distribution)

#### EXHIBITION COMMITTEE:

Tom Halsall (Chairperson) Karin Batten Joel Cohen Tim Hillis Jerry Kearns Rae Langsten Lucy R. Lippard Alfred Martinez William C. Maxwell Anne Meiman Herb Perr Janet Vicario Irving Wexler

This UPFRONT Supplement was prepared with the indispensable assistance of Anne Meiman

Design: Keith Christensen

Typesetting: M & M Typographers, Inc. Photostats by Lannes Kenfield Printing: Expedi Printing, Inc.

We extend our thanks to the Lower East Side Printshop, Inc., N.Y.C. for making the poster portfolio prints, and to the following organizations for their generous help:

Ragged Edge Press, N.Y.C. Studio Heinrici Ltd., N.Y.C. Water Street Press Ltd, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Partially funded by the New York State Council for the Arts

Cover by Anton van Dalen Luxury City

"Luxury City" evolved out of my observations and experiences of living on the Lower East Side for twenty years. The area embodies on a small scale the increasing disparities of our time. "Luxury City" is part of an ongoing documentation of the Lower East Side begun in 1975, consisting of drawings, paintings and stencils.

and an ibition, rk City. gamut onfront-ly con-

cally which

.....xvi .....xxi

...xxxix

....xxxi

....xi

..xxxviii

....xxvi

....xxxi

....xxxii

..xxxviii

....xxii

..xxxviii

....xxix

....xxiii

....xi

...xxviii

...xxxli

....xxi

....xxix

....xxv1

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

# Interventionist



"Beat the Whites with the Red Wedge," El Lissitsky, 1919

By Margia Kramer

osters are cheap, mass-produced public communications. Whether commercial or political, their arresting images and texts mask the drabness of cities and disturb landscapes to provoke desired emotions in viewers. Posters are sign systems that compete in a war for attention with other distracting stimuli of modern life.

Commercial advertising posters were developed in the late nineteenth century when industrialists in search of expanded consumer markets began to manipulate advanced lithography print technologies. They discovered that the new urban labor force of women and men, whose strength and non-compliance they feared, was highly suggestible.

Turn-of-the-century advertising posters conveyed a lighthearted society, a theatrical spectacle in which women were less submissive to the old religious order but more anxious about conforming to the new. Beauty became a type of standardized property to be manufactured like merchandise, with costumes and cosmetics. The great department stores were modelled after ancient temples and opera houses. Everything was neutralized by incorporation into "themes."

Commercial posters still exist on one level to sell marginal or luxury products, services and entertainments. In the dystopia of commercial advertising, all relations are commodified. The message is: Buy cars, buy beauty, buy status, buy sexual gratification, buy financial security, buy mastery of things over people, buy war, buy peace of mind. The unacknowledged subject of each appeal is the power of money.

The media of mass communication, where ephemera, journalism, art and mass culture intersect, are symbolic vehicles for propaganda. They mirror prevailing social relations, reflect modes of production and create values. Their networks of signs insure the maintenance and cohesion of our society as a static class, gender, age and race-stratified system. Billions of dollars are spent annually by business and government on advertising messages because they are in essence methods of control.

Whether serving up propaganda for established or embattled governments, promoting the homogenized fantasy worlds of consumerdom, or providing subversive

The power of grass that cracks the cement...[is] the power of grassroots movements.

-Movement for a New Society

Control of The Control

The important man [sic] is not the artist, but the businessman who, in the marketplace and on the battle-field, holds the reins in his hands.

-John Heartfield

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



visions for progressive social change, posters are effectively used to mobilize competing ideologies.

Interventionist posters are made to interrupt the status quo. They attempt to "speak truth to power," in order to break the encoded links between images, texts, products and internalized oppression. For the most part, there are two kinds of interventionist posters: descriptive or protest posters, and prescriptive or revolutionary posters. Some posters have elements of both.

Descriptive posters provide the emotional impact of powerful topical protest images for or against a variety of causes, including war, and contain little text. They are aimed at individual sympathetic viewers to whom they offer relief from immediate social or political pressure. Often they are attempts to "sell" a cause. They do not rupture the prevailing styles of advertisements because they work within a system of appeal that is characteristic of capitalism.

Prescriptive or revolutionary posters are made from a communal world-view which provides an analysis, vision and strategy for the future in addition to the description of a single issue. Revolutionary posters are made in connection with political upheavals and social movements toward classless societies; they are directed from a specific point of view toward the shared interests of groups of viewers. Long texts which present information withheld, plus critical, transformational, alternative and admonitory scenarios are often combined in these works. Their forms of address and styles can be radical breaks with the present and past, for the purpose of ideological mobilization away from the given reality toward the desired reality.

It has been estimated that over 3,000 posters were produced in the Soviet Union between 1917 and 1923. After the Revolution, artists wanted to transform the White Russian environment and build a new nation. They covered towns from end to end with a barrage of poster-like constructions "to make the whole world a gigantic poster," functioning as agit-prop educators of the masses of people who spoke a variety of languages and were largely illiterate. Many of these artists produced an essentialist art—later called Constructivism—which derived from Eastern mysticism, Cubism and Futurism. These Constructivist works were usually assymetrical in design and relied on abstracted images of machine fragments like gears, pulleys and cogs, with slogans by revolutionary poets. They were meant to be grasped quickly, but read slowly. Factual, material culture, new and dynamic sans-serif typographies expressive of contemporary life, and distinctly Russian representation derived from indigenous religious and peasant folk art traditions were incorporated in such posters as Lissitsky's Beat the Whites With the Red Wedge (1919).

During World War I, Montgomery Flagg's Wake Up America (1917)—a typical protest poster—showed a personification of the State, the patriarch Uncle Sam, pointing an accusing finger toward the viewer to provoke nationalism and guilt. The republican address to an assembled body of citizens which characterized earlier government proclamations was replaced by the new liberal exhortation to the individual.

Inherent in the growth of capitalism, the democratic rhetoric of universal literacy, and the enjoyment of visual literacy, is the erosion of complex messages. Compare Wake Up America with Kathe Kollwitz's No More Wars (1924), where a woman with upraised arm suggested that poor and hungry people are the victims and responsibility of the State. The brief message and the sympathetic appeal to the individual are identical to the technique of Flagg's pro-war poster. No More Wars leaves you wondering, how? Within what social context?

In Germany, in the 1930's, Bauhaus artists carried on the work of revolutionary typographical design. But more important, the Russians' new-found artistic resources in pre-capitalist culture were mirrored, after World War I, by the Berlin Dadaists' identification with the irrational. Political posters were illegal in Germany until 1918, when artists, like playful children, employed scissors and pastepot to cut and suture images derived from the dominant media which claimed to represent the "adult world." Later, photomontages such as John Heartfield's Don't Be Scared—He's a Vegetarian (1936), ironically reflected Hitler's satanic childishness and the "civilization" of Fascism. The Dadaists and photomontagists constructed a world where propaganda was recycled with a twist, demonstrating that critique, dismantling, laughter, and reconstruction are possible; that myths and symbols can be manipulated by people for people to forge antagonisms that break the system.

The activity of the cut—the edit—was central to the work of revolutionary and

The activity of the cut—the edit—was central to the work of revolutionary and avant-garde artists from the 1920s. In Germany, Walter Benjamin and Bertolt Brecht developed works which extended the intervention of the cut. Benjamin, pointing to the Fascist estheticization of political reality and the politicization of art, hailed the infinite repeatability—the "democracy"—of machine-made arts like photography and film, detached from their fine arts "aura" and available to less restricted audiences. Brecht developed the "alienation effect" which, like montage, showed how



"No More Wars," Kathe Kollwitz, 1924



ADARCINE AND ST - ER IST TEOCHARIE

"Don't Be Scared—He's a Vegetarian," John Heartfield, 1936

THE STATE OF THE S

fragments of n sutured nature Commodities tionary possibl the theory of h disarticulated this could lea peoples' perce

by Franco's for memorialized in Madrid, Bar Socialist Real photography Republican de women in hea des Rebelles (19 the civil war retomatic articu During Worl and radio becc

ficial posters v

tising firm of \\
Will Help Wir
\therefore \text{...can h} \\
the thin \\
gossip, c \\
and help

Posters were with the Mars markets. Fron tionalism, but pean immigra Class and co nuclear family

defense. Natio

trayed as dep In May, 196 art students to the Gaullist re tices. Their ac in other Fren Mexico and the Telegraph Age around 1920 about which

> All the Populai assembl gested f is mainl the Atel many w

Revolutional system. Their system. Their system. Their system. Their system. Their system is provided by the system of the system. The system is subordination of the system of the system. The system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system is system is system is system is system is system. The system is system. The sy

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PAD/D I.547

lize com-

to "speak products entionist posters.

rotest imext. They from imuse. They k within a

orld-view ion to the ction with re directed vers. Long alternative rms of ade purpose ed reality.

riet Union the White end to end a gigantic o spoke a duced an mysticism, netrical in ulleys and d quickly, ographies rived from d in such

pical proam, pointguilt. The zed earlier ion to the

al literacy, Compare man with nd responindividual leaves you

olutionary nd artistic the Berlin Germany tepot to cut represent Be Scared ss and the ed a world , dismantlools can be system. ionary and rtolt Brecht n, pointing art, hailed notography stricted aunowed how

fragments of reality are engineered to construct ideology. His works exposed the sutured nature of everyday bourgeois life, rupturing its hegemonic seamlessness. Commodities were defetishized and repositioned within a new reality of revolutionary possibility. Brecht and the Italian Marxist Antonio Gramsci, who developed the theory of hegemony, demonstrated how relationships of oppression are fluidly disarticulated and rearticulated through the medium of culture in civil society; how this could lead to non-violent revolution, because social change occurs when peoples' perceptions of themselves change.

During the Spanish Civil War, from 1936 to 1939, barbaric raids on helpless towns by Franco's forces rehearsed the destructive potential of Fascism. The struggle was memorialized in thousands of Republican posters made by trade and artists' unions in Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia. Many of these posters combined photomontage, Socialist Realism, Cubo-Futurism, commercial advertising art and straight photography in a mélange of styles that reflected international support for the Republican defense. The scale of transgression was evoked by helpless children and women in heartrending images of senseless attacks, as in Madrid, l'Action "Militaire" des Rebelles (1937), made by the Ministry of Propaganda. These moving images of the civil war resemble protest more than revolutionary posters, due to their symptomatic articulation of events and their emotional appeal.

During World War II, pacifism was barely tolerated. All posters were pro-war. Film

and radio became more effective transmitters of government propaganda, and official posters were relegated to certain tasks. The U.S. government hired the advertising firm of Young and Rubicam to write a pamphlet, "How to Make Posters That Will Help Win the War," which said that posters:

 $\dots$  can help speed up production, prevent waste  $\dots$  sell bonds, dramatize the things we are fighting, increase  $\dots$  enlistments, stop rumors and gossip, create a better understanding between this country and our allies, and help do any other job necessary. . .

Posters were slick works of graphic art. After the Allied victory, they were used with the Marshall Plan and the spread of the U.S. military to stimulate new foreign markets. From about 1950, commercial art was no longer an instrument of nationalism, but an "international style" generated from a U.S. melting pot of European immigrants.

Class and community are rarely articulated in protest posters. Until the 1960s, the nuclear family substituted for the State as the self-interested object of protection and defense. Nationalism or virility were foregrounded; women and children were portrayed as dependents; the Other is entirely absent from representation.

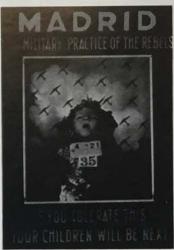
In May, 1968, in France, the Atelier d'Affiches Populaire was formed by Parisian art students to create posters in support of the workers' and students' strikes against the Gaullist regime, class-based universities, and art-for-art's sake educational practices. Their actions coincided with similar movements, exhibitions and publications in other French cities, in Great Britain, Italy, Sweden, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Mexico and the U.S. This French student collective—similar to the ROSTA (Russian Telegraph Agency) Collective which produced window posters in the Soviet Union around 1920—created more than 300 posters in silk-screened editions of 200 to 300, about which they wrote:

All the militants—workers, students, artists, etc.—from the Atelier Populaire meet twice daily in a General Assembly. The work of this assembly is not merely to choose between the designs and slogans suggested for posters, but also to discuss all current political problems. It is mainly during the course of these debates that the political policy of the Atelier Populaire is developed and defined. It is essential that as many workers as possible should take part.

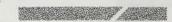
Revolutionary posters are structural critiques, with agendas for changing the system. Their forms and contents herald new communities. On the other hand, many protest posters are symptomatic, negative critiques relating to disaster and subordination. Historically, they have presented emotional images-disturbing scenes of horror or appeal—and short texts. Their projections of helplessness, conformism, anxiety, and moral obligation echo the strategies and styles of the dominant media, and collapse the differences between them.

Since television, 1968, and the Vietnam era, counterculture and anti-war protests have mushroomed. Many of these works link militarism to patriarchy and capitalism as a triple threat to modern life. Serious anti-war posters, such as the Art Workers' Coalition's Q: And Babies? A: And Babies. (1969), where a photograph was combined with a brief message to commemorate the My Lai massacre, were joined by posters protesting the draft, race relations, the new radicalism, civil liberties, relations with

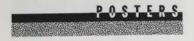




"Madrid, L'Action 'Militaire' des Rebelles," anon, 1937



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



the Third World, ecology, anti-nuke scenarios of annihilation, the rights of Native Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Afro-Americans, women, gays, children, animals and the elderly, and, most recently, anti-Reaganism.

Protest posters can be all too easily coopted. Susan Sontag has described the artcum-protest collectibles phenomenon of the 70's and 80's—posters that memorialize events never attended. They contribute to a miniaturization of the world-a domestication or tourism of protest—which reflects the moral vertigo of our society.

- and justice have developed a four-step process-description, analysis, vision, strategy-for social change. But the isolation of many artists from social events and from each other during this period of political stasis and economic decline, and the lack of coherent progressive political programs, contribute to the diffusion of current interventionist posters and the grassroots paradigm (largely unacknowledged by artists in this exhibition). The situation is aggravated further by the Right's successful cooptation of traditional, radical methods of outreach.
- Concrete Crisis is an exhibition that brings together the works of over 70 of New York City's socially concerned art community. These men and women, whites and people of color, are socially passionate artists, angry and indignant at the injustices that surround them. Their works comprise an arresting statement about the human essence of this urban center.

The written agenda for this exhibition was to create work about this declining city in which we all live. The unwritten agenda which most of the artists have chosen is the portrayal of a capitalist city in irretrievable decay—an array of social pathology including crime, drugs, violence and homelessness, with no structural breaks, and few countervisions or specific suggestions for transformation. The aggregate impact of the exhibition is a sad and angry negativism of content within a positivism of forms that recalls episodes in the history of poster design and modern art. It suggests that society requires a total transformation if peace and justice are to flourish.

The sponsoring organization—PADD—chose the medium of the poster because

of its powerful tradition, its cheapness, and its ability to function in different environments. It was decided that the exhibition would have three components: the show within a gallery; selected posters to be silk-screened and posted in the streets, also sold separately as a portfolio of prints; and the catalogue in this special issue of UPFRONT magazine. PADD applied for and received a grant from the NYSCA for the exhibition, revealing a set of contradictions that reflect the economics of the New York art scene. It was necessary to use the gallery system in order to draw attention to street art; use of the gallery system required securing a grant; money from the state was used to attack the problems of the city; "competition" for selection of posters into an exclusive portfolio works against a sense of community; entrance into the gallery system itself is the goal of many socially conscious artists who use

Posters can be more effective if artists are conscious that protest posters are less potent mobilizers for social change than revolutionary posters whose prescriptive form is synchronous with its transformational content, and if we join forces with one another and with political groups. Using Gramsci's theory, we can predict that the fluid nature of hegemony will be affected by the ripples from the social critiques found in these posters, leading to the articulation of relations of subordination, oppression and repression that will break the system.

As Guy Brett has commented in discussing the influential writings of Walter Benjamin, the mass media is now a social institution full of contradictions, with its own repressive "aura" that neutralizes reality. It seems that this is a good time to articulate and reformulate the relations of socially active media to art and the dominant culture. This exhibition provides opportunities to raise these questions.





Two posters by French students of the Ateller d'Affiches Populaire, 1968

## 

Dawn Ades (and others), The 20th-Century Poster, Design of the Avant Garde (New York, 1984); Atelier Populaire, Posters from the Revolution, Paris, May 1968, (London, 1969); Max Gallo, The Poster in History, (Middlesex, 1974); David Kunzle, Art as a Political Weapon: American Posters of Protest 1966-70 (New School catalogue, New York, 1971); Irvine Metzl, The Poster, Its History and Its Art (New York, 1963); Hellmut Rademacher, Masters of German Poster Art (Leipzig, 1966); Maurice Rickards, Banned Posters (London, 1969); Posters of Protest and Revolution(New York, 1970); Susan Sontag, Posters: Advertisement, Art, Political Artifact, Commodity, in Dugald Stermer, The Art of Revolution (New York 1977).

Margia Kramer is an artist who lives in New York City and is on the editorial board of Upfront magazine; she has had no involvement in the selection process of any of the works for the Concrete Crisis Project.

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

of Native

ed the artmorialize world—a ir society.

for peace s, vision, vents and e, and the on of curowledged ght's suc-

New York and peostices that he human

lining city ve chosen pathology reaks, and ate impact n of forms ggests that h.

r because ferent ennents: the he streets, ecial issue e NYSCA nics of the o draw atnelection of ; entrance s who use

rs are less rescriptive orces with redict that il critiques nation, op-

of Walter as, with its time to arthe domistions.

ork, 1984); allo, The Posters of fistory and , 1966); y York, ild Stermer,

rial board of of the works

# CONCRETE CRISIS POSTERS



Carole Byard Male, Black and Twelve in N.Y.C.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



Eva Cockcroft At Lafayette and Houston

Some are veterans, others lost themselves. They live here on my corner. The police usually let them stay. The only times they take them away is when there's an important event at the Puck Building.

#### E. Salem Krieger Question Authority

Globally we are in a strange dilemma; repression is reaching extremes. But simultaneously there is a heightened awareness and consciousness. We need to examine the nature of repression; it boils down to control: the few who control the most. What is the problem? What can we do about it? \_\_educate ourselves, take action in constructive ways, question any rule that's given. We've got to remember that authority is a man-made structure, subject to error.

## **Question Authority**





Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

# AFTER A SUCCESSFUL COLONIZATION



THE MOTHER SHIP LANDS

After A Successful Colonization The Mother Ship Lands

I want to show what is happening to the Lower East Side. A vacant lot is depicted and the art scene is replacing the neighborhood stores and the habitat of the low-income residents. After the art galleries, come the museums. The mother ship is landing. . but unlike Spielberg's film, it's not likely that the homeless will be rescued by space aliens.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Betsy McLindon Adam in the Garden

I was a neighbor of Adam. He was a squatter, who was the creator and caretaker of the 'Garden of Eden,' in a vacant lot. The garden was destroyed by the city, and this piece is in response to that. The garden was part of the environment, and had been there for years. This was my gut reaction to my experience of Adam and his garden.

Quimetta Perle Dreams/Ashes

New York is a city where contradictions exist side by side, and where visual beauty and spiritual beauty exist next to ugliness and despair. My experience of New York has been one of contradictions. I consider graffiti as urban flowers, and I continue to marvel at the will exhibited to make dreams happen out of such despair.

腿

I was inspired by the expired discoveries. There is a m minorities than we had en the way up to the federal South Africa, not to put proveriess.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



HEALTHE HOMELESS!

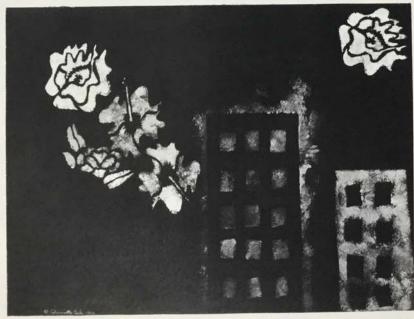
#### Aki Fujiyoshi Mobility

I was inspired by the expose in World War 3 magazine, about Yolanda Ward's discoveries. There is a much more unified effort to depopulate the cities of minorities than we had ever imagined. It is an organized effort; from landlords all the way up to the federal government. The U.S. government has learned from South Africa, not to put people together, but disperse them, to keep them powerless.

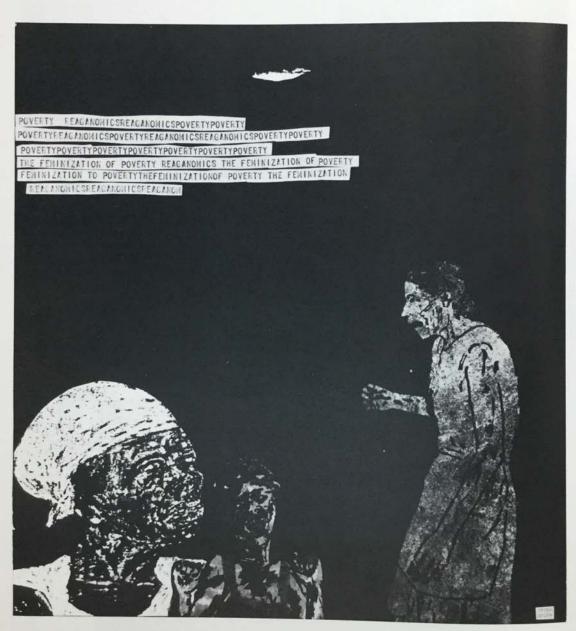
#### Stephen Soreff Heal The Homeless

I wanted to comment on the increasing homeless population. A large number of these people are a result of the psychiatric facilities trying to empty their beds, and thus these people end up on the streets, not being able to cope. They may receive minimal treatment through limited programs but they need regular, comprehensive treatment, and they need to be off the streets. I believe the solution includes our taking responsibility to write our city reps and strongly encourage more funding, etc. for complete treatment for these people. We are going to end up paying a severe price for "cutting costs" in our psychiatric institutions, if we do not act now.





	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Leon Golub/Nancy Spero The Feminization of Poverty

Public policy, nationally and locally, increasingly reinforces the victimization of the poor, with particularly brutal effect on women, children and minorities. The poster image underlines the repeated staccato language of Reaganomics as it relates to the feminization of poverty.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



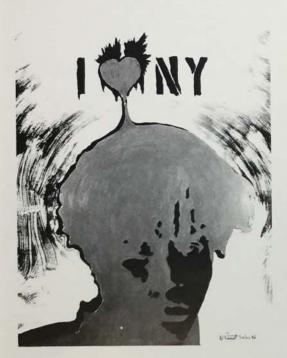
Edgar Heap of Birds Public Soul

I see my role as an artist is to bare my soul, and raise issues publicly; thus I act as public soul, an Earth Spark. The Earth Spark is the connection with people, with history, with things that are important. This piece is a reference to the Sundance, a ceremory to renew the earth, to see our connection with people, with the earth, and where we came from. The public soul calls attention to people's needs.



Joseph Nechvatal Untitled

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Vincent Salas IPNY

I feel hopeful toward New York, except for a sense of sorrow at the narrowmindedness of Mayor Koch toward Hispanics and Blacks and our increasing poverty because of his real estate deals—like selling the poorest parts of the city to the rich. At a time when death is justified because of ones skin color and coverups are part of running a city, I hope to shatter the image through my artwork, at the same time remembering the senseless death of Michael J. Stewart at the hands of New York's finest. Remember M. J. Stewart loved New York too.



Tom Finkelpearl Gentrification and Its Discontents

I've lived on South Street since 1979, and it used to be a fantastic historic neighborhood. It was transformed, literally in a weekend, by South Street Seaport. I think it exemplifies the tunnel vision perspective and the homogeneity of the downtown business world. The neighborhood is awash with yuppies, and it's depressing that the revitalization of the area is at the expense of its true historic nature in the name of commerce.



Karin Batten Whose Country is It Anyway?

This poster covers different issues in cities: eviction, racism, gentrification, and especially hunger. This city, and ultimately this country, belongs to the people that live and work in it, not to the large corporations that may control much of what goes on. I think that corporate control is at the root of such problems.

Series.Folder: Collection: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PAD/D I.547



istoric Street Seaport. neity of the , and it's true historic

> Tomie Arai Rising Waters

The title of my poster comes from a poem of the same name by Langston Hughes which seemed to mirror my feelings about NY. At its worst, life in the city is an existence of extremes—terrible poverty in the midst of affluence and enormous waste. The crisis I'm confronted with is one brought about by inaction—treading water, barely keeping afloat, hoping things will somehow get better. The waters are rising, there's tremendous tension in the air. Anger lies below the surface of every detail of our lives—from going to work, to buying food, to paying rent. Living here is like living in constant anticipation of change. "Rising Waters" is about that anticipation.

Laura Elkins Save the Children

Two to three years ago, I was riding on the subway, and I saw this child with big sunglasses, like a Fresh Air child. But she was labelled with a big number across the chest. She had obviously participated in some philanthropic function, and became a walking billboard for it. It was like Old MacDonald Meets Big Brother.



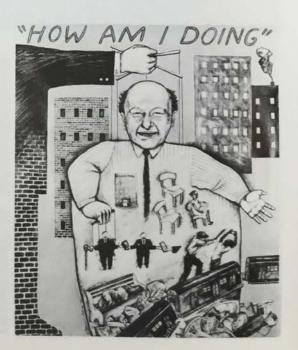
	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Robert Longo Monument for the Homeless

Marina Gutierrez How Am I Doing?

Noch is a pet peeve of mine. But he is not the root of the problem. He is symbolic of a larger threat: the real estate industry, moneyed interests. He is 'working for the big boys.' The minority communities suffer as a result, homelessness is a result and decline in education is a result. The puppets themselves are pulling strings, thus playing dual roles as puppets and puppeteers. But the show is not furnry.



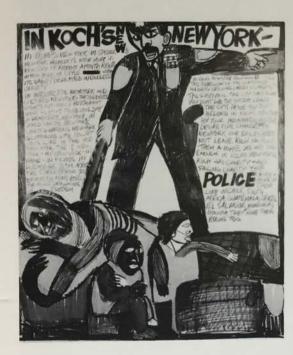
"The final

in the cosm

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547



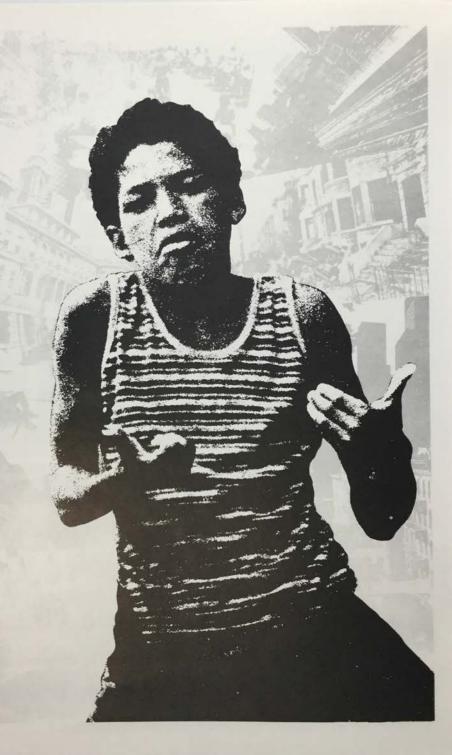
Peter Gourfain In Koch's New New York

William C. Maxwell/Gina Marie Terranova A Coin for New York City

I chose to compare Rome as an historical beginning of the Mother City, the modern metropolis, to New York, the examplar of the contemporary city. The flip side of this Roman gold solidus shows the New York cityscape almost entombed by the Roman aquaduct of Nero. The face side is Janus, God of the Roman state, whose insignia appeared on most doorways and public gates and was thus the key to the door. His two faces are Roman Emperor Nero and Mayor Koch. Both leaders began their reigns as enlightened saviors, and served to cause changes that first appeared to be for the better. I leave it to the spectator/participant to complete the comparisons. This artist realizes he cannot change the world, but he can join the ranks of the culturally resistant, describe the world this way and attempt to affect the action.

"The final mission of the city is to further man's conscious participation in the cosmic and the historic process. Through its own complex and enduring structure, the city vastly augments man' ability to interpret these processes and take a transfer formative part in them, so that every phase of the drama it stages shall have, to the highest degree possible, the illumination of consciousness the stamp of carpose, the color of the litural enditional communion, and above the color of the litural enditional communion, has been he supreme office of beauty in history, and it remains the chief reason for the city's continued existence."

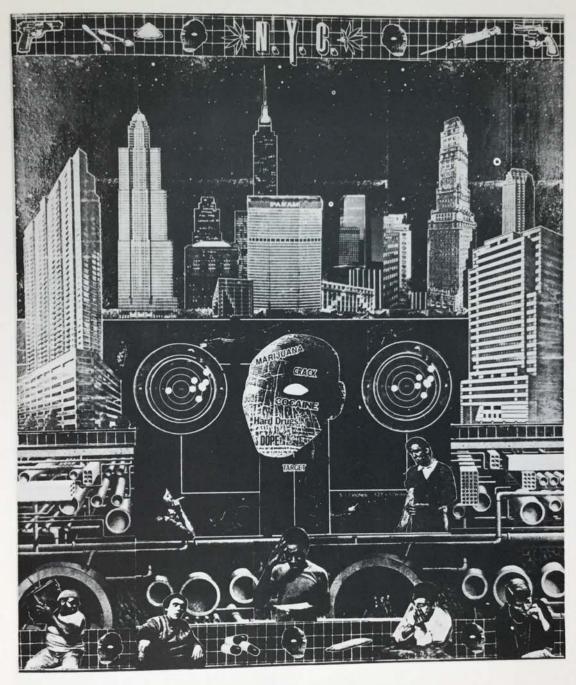
	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547



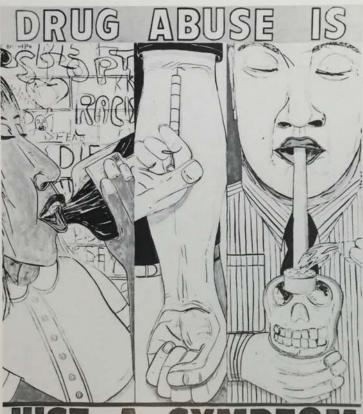
Tim Hillis/Gale Jackson
Ain't No Spacious Skies in This City

We tried to approach the broader issue of coping with city life among the working class. This was a true collaboration, in which we focused on a kid confronting growing up in NYC, alternating between things that represent the exclusive of New York versus those that represent the toughness and harshness of the city.

George "Geo" Smith Target NYC

New York is a target for drugs to be filtered into this country for consumption. Our children, young people become targets. My piece is demonstrating some of the effects on children, and how drugs are the underlying root of many of our urban problems.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Willie Birch Drug Abuse Is Just a Symptom

The New York Times stated that 60% of manijuana that is smoked in the U.S. is grown in the U.S. This country is not ready to face why there is such a need for this pleasure. The media points its finger at drugs, crack etc., yet people don't think of tobacco, pills, alcohol as the same thing. All the attention on drugs as the problem is a joke. Until we deal with why people take such substances, we are not really addressing the issue.

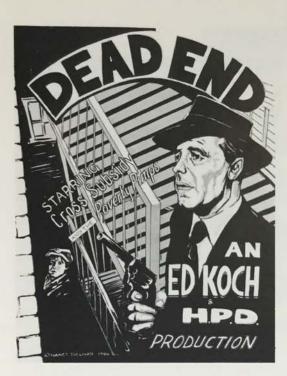


Fay Chiang East Fourth Street

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547



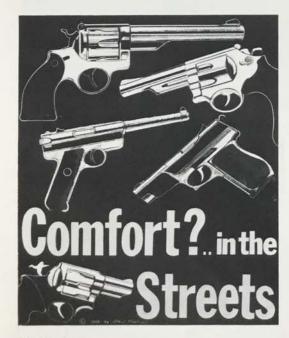
Nancy Sullivan

This piece refers directly to the Lower East Side, and the effects of the Housing Project Development on its people.

Maria Dominguez Apple Syndrome

I was trying to design a poster for anywhere, and not to offend. The piece really took its own life, it became what I really feel about living in NYC. If you are not a member of the upper class, New York can be a sorrowful place to live. I have been a resident of the city since age four (I am now thirty-six) and I have seen the city change to the worse for the poor. This piece is a reflection of my own personal experience.





Alfred Martinez Comfort? in the Streets

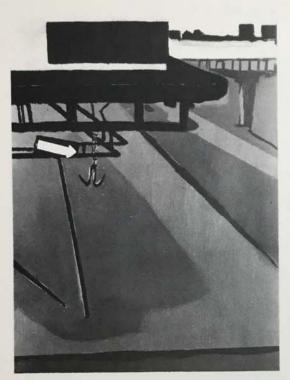
grown in the U.S. This why there is such a nedia points its finger at

don't think of tobacco, ng. All the attention on the Until we deal with nees, we are not really

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547



Ross Lewis 14th Street Meat Market

I wanted to make an image suggesting the desolateness of living in the city, the Meat Market I see literally, during the day. At night, this street is surrounded by the sex meat market. There is quite a contrast between day and night. Those open spaces are very ominious at night. There is both a sense of tranquillity and danger. The space is left open for the viewer to imagine what goes on .... The hook is both a beautiful and dangerous object.

## Jeff Schlesinger

I travelled in London, and this piece is a statement on the comparison of New York and London—the same city dwellers, but London exemplifies a more civilized, caring spirit. New York could be like that. There is no reason why it couldn't. Simple graces like 'thank you' and "please" are carried over to other aspects of life.

Marguerite Bunyan Untitled



The voice that used to call you home has gone off on the wind beaten into thinnest air whirling down other streets

to the section



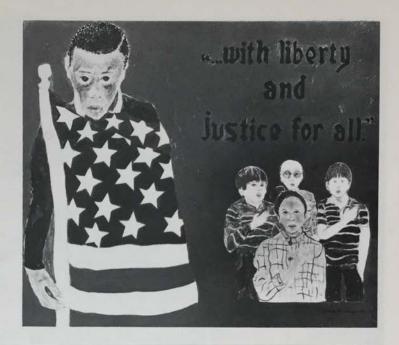
Mimi Smith Restart

in thinking about the city, and all its negative factors, it seems beyond repair. So it think we need a restart, a fresh beginning. DELETE and RESTART, As computer language and images are invading our society, and changing the visual way in which we look at things, I have been incorporating them in my work.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547

Jamillah Jennings Education in New York

I teach art in special education in a junior high school in Brooklyn. My piece is an attempt to drawattention to a serious deficit in public education. Most of my students, who are learning-disabled, are Black and Hispanic. The schools are not geared toward these children's special needs.





	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Tom Wachunas Violence is Golden?



Noah Jemison The System

My idea for this piece combined the art system and the system itself. They both are a dog-eat-dog situation. I identify it with a notion of the star system, how one person represents several people playing 'King of the Mountain', fighting to get to the top, no matter how or what it takes. But if you look at the meat of the structure, you find it is made up of a great variety of people, supporting this one person at the pinnacle. This is also a commentary on the fact that less than five percent of artists are able to make a living out of their art.

Cliff Joseph We Must Pick a Better One

I am dissatisfied with the way things are going here, it could be a beautiful city; its our responsibility to make it such. We've entrusted officials who have been involved in corruption, now it's up to us. We need 'to pick a better one.'



	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Sue Coe Let Them Eat Cake

hunas Golden?

LENCE IS GOLDEN

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

1.547

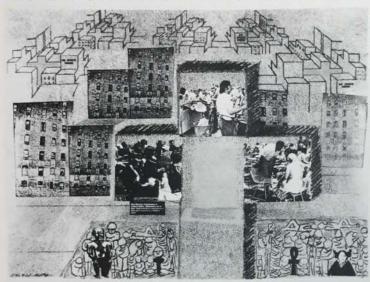
#### Aleta Bass/Malcolm Eliot Ryder Add Space Here

We wanted to deal with the homeless situation, which is enormous. The city spends an overwhelming amount of money to shelter people temporarily, instead of providing long-term solutions, like decent housing. Our piece is a representation of how NYC

and other cities have become graveyards not only for the increasing number of homeless, but also graveyards for the consciousness of the cities' citizens. New Yorkers have become adept at ignoring the homeless, both on the streets and in City Hall.

Julius Valiunas Will Yo Be Next?

"Yo" is a play on words. It means "I" in Spanish. This piece is a reference to water pollution, to nuclear waste, and environment destruction. I want to bring it closer to home, to one's family, to oneself. Will I be next to be affected by our collective disregard?





David Reynolds This Child Is Dead

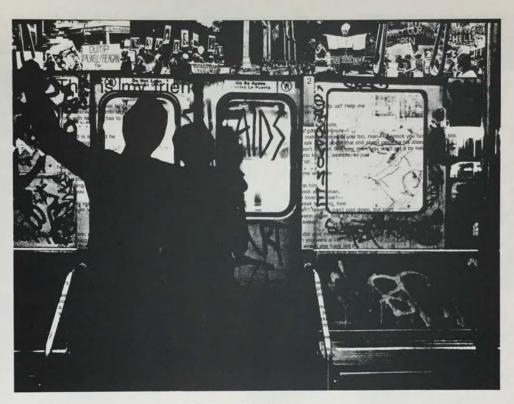
This piece is a comment on post-modernism: everybody is being set up for death and determination. It is a warning about being cute about post-modernist concern. The underlying principles include fear of cynicism and the death implication in order to ensure the survival of the next issue.

Jeff Dreiblatt/Charles Frederick/ Wayne Rottman AIDS

It must be understood by people generally in this society that AIDS, although at the moment primarily affecting the gay community and people oppressed by use of intravenously consumed drugs, is a cataclysm of historical proportions ravaging human society in its entirety. When any community is so attacked with pain and death and sorrow, the entire society has been injured. The poem and image compose a meditation on death and sorrow, taking these themes out of the safe enclave of "universalism" into the everyday reality of people, which is where these profound emotional experiences must be recognized if we are to develop our humanity fully. To put it succinctly, the oppression of gay people is not simply morally wrong, it is literally the withering repression of human sexuality itself.



Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PAD/D I.547



## This is my friend by Charles Frederick

## This is my friend

This Chicks Dead

look at the way his hair falls, sweaty on his forehead his thin legs and arms shiver with fever he has to lean against me

my friend is sick and he may be dying

do you hear me? Man,
I could rip down all
this shit, all the fucking streetlights in
New York City, I could
tear up the fucking pavement from the
streets, man, roll over
the fucking buses, fuck wi'y'all, man,
fuck wi'you, hear me,
fuck wi'you, hear me,

I love this man and I might lose him

#### Aids

look at him, man, his eyes lose focus, did you ever see that, looking inward at himself, he's not seeing any hope inside, he sees fear he may be dying, and he knows it, man, he knows he might be dying

He's an artist,

twenty eight years old, comes from California, worked as a typist, a waiter, a hotel clerk, he's paid rent and votes, shops in the A&P and watches Miami Vice, he reads The Times each morning, and the Voice each week, he's listed in the telephone book

the telephone book, worries—just like you—about where his next dollar

is going to come from just like everybody

yeah just like everybody else, he liked to go out

-dancing, he liked sex-hot and cool, all kinds, he liked sex, just like you, man, just like everybody.

You going to help us? Help me hold him up. . . .

Now, wait a minute, wait a goddam minute— Don't make me mad at you too, man— I'll knock you fucking over too, don't talk to me about that shit about

catching his disease, it doesn't happen that way, man, you don't get it by helping, and you know it, asshole, so just grow up

help me help him

look at him. just look at the man,
—my lover, y'know?—
too weak to stand, how
he can't breathe, can't cool down, but can't get warm either, how his hair curls with sweat.

how did your mother hold you when you were a kid, man? what would she have felt if you had been sick in a way that just couldn't be comforted? when a fever wouldn't go down, when the fever might never go down?

think of how you don't like to see people sick, how you don't like to see them that way

he's dying, man that's what's happening, he's dying I love him more than anybody else, and he's fucking dying . . .

Know what I mean, friend?

That's what aids is, it's somebody sick, it might be somebody dying.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



Keith Christensen Let's You and Him Fight (Remain Humane)

The piece focuses on racism in the city. People of color and poverty are pitted against each other. The fight is being served on a platter by those who gain by a divided community. My view is to recognize this situation and call for humane relationships and unity among the oppressed.

## Anita Steckel

Who Are the Homeless? They Are You. They Are Me.

I used a mirror to reflect myself. There is a tendency to think of groups like the homeless as separate from ourselves, as we think of the aged poor, Black, etc. This is a way of visually relating, seeing oneself without verbal reasons. Hopefully this kind of recognition leads to action that is needed today. The President, as well as many citizens, does not identify with these people. He ignores these needs. He has the face of a pleasant man, but he is a monster.



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547





























Seth Tobocman/Chuck Sperry/ Yolanda Ward Spatial Deconcen ration t

Yolanda Ward contributed posthumously to this piece. The work is based on her writings. She was a housing activist assassinated in D.C. in 1982. She had unearthed documents from the Housing Urban Development files in the early '80s which prove what is described in these illustrations. In the idea of "spatial deconcentration" Further details are outlined in the Kerner Commission Report and in World War 3 issue no. 6. as well as the upcoming issue of the UTNE Reader. The illustrations have been used by the Union of the Horneless and the Harlem Reclamation Project.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

PAD/D

Collection: Series.Folder:

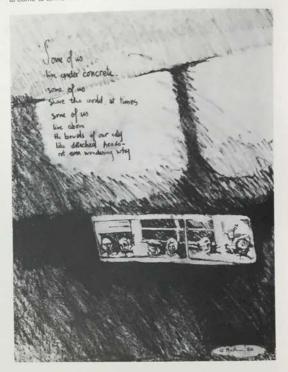
MANHATTAN
SKYLINE

Thelma Zoe Mathias Above and Below

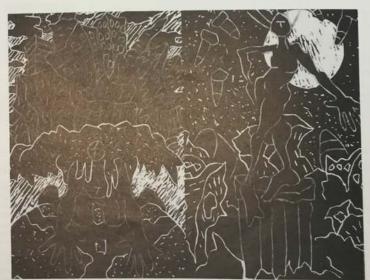
I feel the subway really characterizes the city, in terms of the people. The homeless use it as a home; people use it as transportation in their daily lives as a way to work. Some people refuse to use the subway, and ignore the problems it exposes. 'Above And Below' is a metaphor for the concrete of the sidewalk as the surface skin to the inner workings of the body. The real mechanisms of the city are below the concrete. To see the 'concrete crisis,' we must look beyond the superficiality of what's in front of us, and look below. I love the subway, it keeps me in touch with the pulse of the city.



I wanted to describe the irony of what we think we live in versus what we really live in (or under). We have this universally appealing image of living under the Manhattan skyline. It's become this glamorous crown that New Yorkers don, but our city's reality is more claustrophobic and less dramatic than the skyline's image. We need to come to terms with the reality of where and what we live.



City life is



Phyllis Bulkin Night and Day

a satirical allegory on the individual fighting the various forces of city life during the day and at night. This piece is an outgrowth of a technique of animation: drawing on film. The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: PAD/D

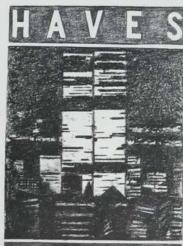
Series.Folder:

I.547



I Realize I Must Keep My Wits About Me at All Times

City life is dangerous. Physical and psychological dangers are lurking in every shadow, around every corner, especailly if one is female. This is one of 10 narrative drawings/monoprints that was shown at 10 on 8, each containing a warning to the viewer passing on the street that one must live with care. This warning applies to surviving on the streets as well as surviving in a culture of disconnection. surviving in a culture of discrimination.





Dan Rock Make Your Eyes Bleed

Brad Melamed World Trade Center at Night

Awhile back, I did a lot of street art involving stencilled posters which posed dilemmas such as, "Would you rather have fame or age gracefully?" My aim was to provoke people to question their value systems. In the same vein, "World Trade word people to question their value systems. In the same vein, "World Trade Center" uses an image which romanticizes the city, thereby symbolizing corporate capitalism at its "best." Against this image of the "haves" my text ironically contrasts the condition of the poverty-stricken— the "have-nots." What I also wanted to show is that images—a form of ideology—can mean whatever the power structure wants them to mean. This is my way of visually demystifying the exploitation of signs/symbols that serve the dominant class. The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

## **NEW YORK**









BALANCE YOUR BRAIN

Rachael Romero with photographs by Greg Velez New York—Balance Your Brain

I designed this piece incorporating the auto-portraits of Gregory Jose Velez who claims to be my twin brother. We met on the street during my street portrait project (NYC 1982-1985) and we have been working together ever since. The portraits come from "The Indications" series and are intended as feedback for the population. I hope the poster's effect will be calming, amusing, intriguing and yes, New York-balancing. Indeed Gregory has kept his balance through 8 years of homelessness. I enjoyed returning to the street poster—an art form that was a main vehicle of my work from 1975 to 1981.

Vito Acconci I Love New York/New York Loves Me

The mode of the poster is to be on the wall—to send the viewer away from the wall into the world. If a mirror is inserted into a poster, the poster is used as furniture. The viewer slips into the poster, is not just given a message, but becomes part of that message. All the while thinking he/she has been using furniture of the world, the viewer is taken from the world and brought into the picture—trapped in signs. The mirror shows you not so much who you are but where you are. The viewer finds the self framed, a figure in front of the ground, an inhabitant entwined in the city. Knowing his/her place, the viewer can now plan how to re-place.

Ilse Schreiber

My aim is simply to make people aware of the increasing number of homeless people in New York, and the need not just to help financially, but to provide an active input into what's causing the situation. We need to examine the psychological needs of the homeless as well as the obvious physical needs.

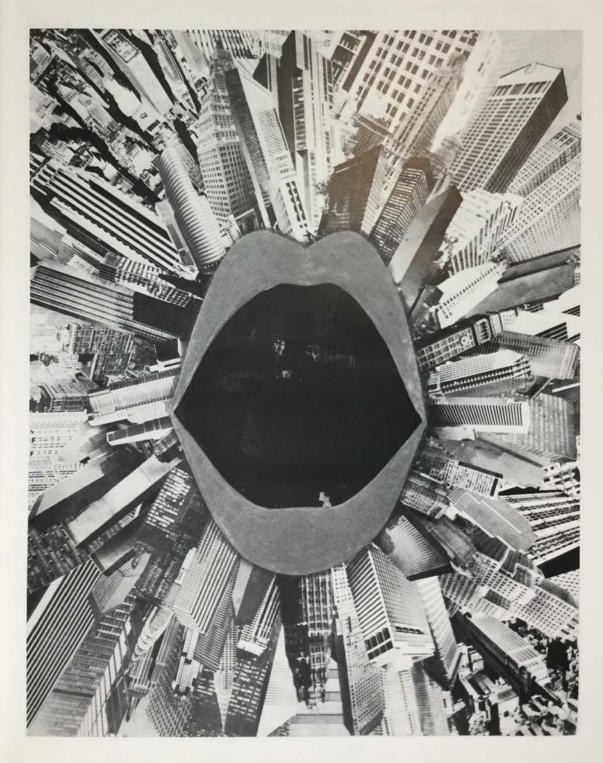


Acconci New York/New York Loves No.

ode of the poster is to be on the suitable viewer dwey from the sed on the section is a most edition to poster, the poster, the poster, the poster, the poster, the poster, the poster is an amessage, but becomes fair of the poster is an amessage, but becomes fair of the poster is an amessage, but the senite thinking festivate the poster is an amessage, but the world the world the world the world the world the world the senitron of the poster is an amessage to the poster is an amessage to the poster is an amessage to the poster in the poster in

s simply to make people awar of the number of homeless people niles inneed not just to help francals as inactive input into what sound it was to examine the psychological was in to examine the psychological was in to as well as the obsess photograms.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547





The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



Jeff Last Leg

I am commenting on the futility of life in the city for creative people. It is a graphic struggle for survival. I have friends who are simply trying to live. The 'last leg' is the meat of a survival manual sandwich.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547

# ARTICLE 7-C of THE MULTIPLE DWELLING LAW LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

The legislature hereby finds and declares that a serious public emergency EXIs is in the HOUSING of a con siderable number of persons in cities having A POPULATION of over one million, which emergency has been created by the increasing number of conversions of commercial and manufacturing loft buildings to residential use WITHOUT compliance with applicable building codes and laws and without compliance with local laws regarding minimum housing maintenance standards; that many such buildings do not conform to minimum standards for health, safety and fire PROTECTION; that HOUSING maintenance serv ices essential to maintain health, safety and fire protection are NOT BEING PROVIDED in many such buildings; that as a consequence of the acute SHORTAGE OF housing as found and declared in the emer gency TENANT PROTECTION act of nineteen seventy-four the TENANTS in such buildings would suffer great hardship if FORCED TO RELOCATE; that as a result of the uncertain status of the TENANCY IN QUESTION the COURTS have been INCREASINGLY burdened WITH disputes between LANDLORDS and TENANTS regard ing their respective rights and obligations under the EXIs ling circumstances; that some courts have de clared such buildings de facto multiple DWELLINGS; that ILLEGAL and unregulated RESIDENTial conver sions undermine the integrity of the local **ZONING** resolution and **THREATEN** loss of jobs and industry; that the INTERVENTION of the state and local GOVERNMENENT'S Is Necessary to EFFECTUAte Legalization, consistent with the local zoning resolution, of the present illegal IVING arrangements IN such de facto multiple dwellings, and to establish ASYSTEM WHERE by residential rentals can be reasonably adjusted so that the RESIDENTIAL TENANTS can assist in PAYing THE COST of such legalization without BEING FORCED TO RELOCATE; that in order to prevent UNCERTAINTY, HARDSHIP, AND DISLOCATION, the provisions of this article are necessary and designed to protect THE public health, safety and general welfare. SIGNED INTO AW ON JUNE 21, 1982.

> Michael Corris Exit Housing



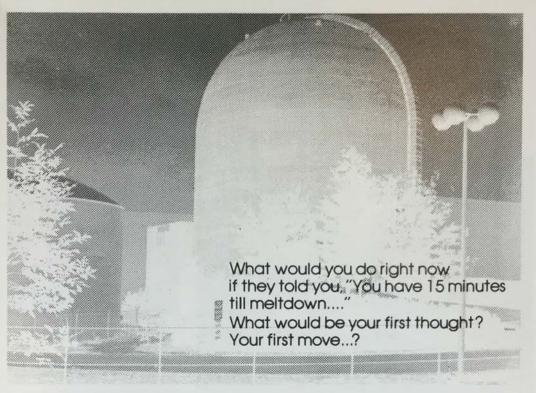
Rae Langsten Subterrestrial Blues

A footnote on the underground in post-industrial America.

	Collection:	Series.Folder:
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	PAD/D	I.547



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



Elizabeth Kulas Indian Point Is an Accident Waiting To Happen

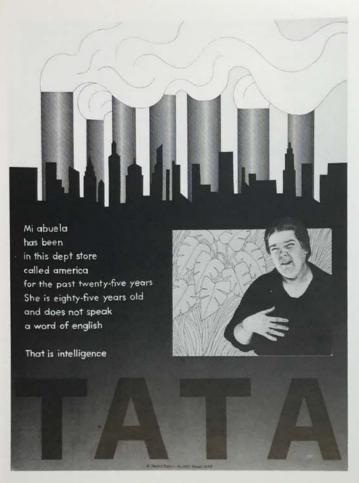
I woke up in terror the night of the broadcast on Chernobyl, knowing that at any moment, we could face the same thing. With this piece, I want us to imagine those first few moments until we imagine it as real enough to act on.



Lauri Bretthauer Crowds at Sea

Elizabeth Taylor's triumphant cleavage gleamed like a tanned salute from her white sweetheart neckline. The encapsulated seduction of the 19-inch screen offered the dazzle and intimacy the scene below could not. It was a programmed yet extravagant seduction that led the crowd in the vast flow of synchronous time in its desire for Spectacle. At a thankfully high remove from the mass catharsis, I was a privileged voyeur, In my room high inside the World Trade Center. The hordes surged below, en masse along the West Side Highway. There were no individuals. I observed only the configurational texture of a mottled organism en route.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547





Juan Sanchez How Far Deep Into the Ground Do You Want Drugs to Take You?

In the midst of a possible nuclear holocaust, U.S. intervention in Latin America and the Caribbean, and Apartheid in South Africa, our communities in New York are infested with similar problems. We have unemployment, homeless, racist attacks, crack houses and street predators. My poster is an attempt to point out to our youth that drugs mean death. They can take control of you and destroy your soul. We must destroy those things designed to keep us from progressing and developing in our daily struggle for a just and better society.

## Kristin Reed/Pedro Pietri

The poem, by Pedro, is about his grandmother, an immigrant living in New York. It reflects his cynical sense of humor, which illustrates how those who isolate themselves in their own little culture within the city can avoid the rat race. The imagery of the leaves is a symbol of another life that this woman surrounds herself with. She did not try to assimilat into the rest of the culture. That is intelligence.

Greg Sholette The New Angst: For George Grosz

This cartoon is meant to express the contradiction in which artists find themselves: between social and moral criticism on the one hand, and on the other hand, the economic reality that the institutions of the art world in which we participate are sometimes responsible for those social problems. In this case, it is the housing and displacement crisis in NYC. The artist pictured is morally outraged, but the painterly products of his/her outrage become the currency of those (vicious) economic forces.



Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY I.547 PAD/D

## Portland Press Herald

Cos Angeles Times



Chicago Tribune

## The News and Conrier

## The Philadelphia Inquirer

## The Boston Globe

## The Washington Post

The New York Eimes

Diversity In America

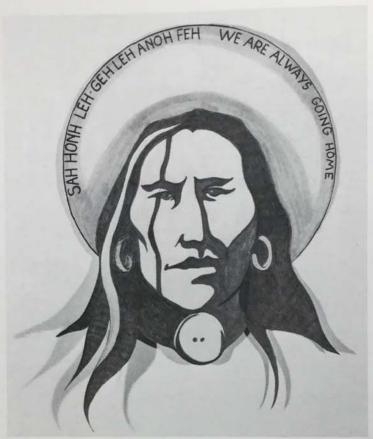
Margia Kramer

This poster satirizes several aspects of urban life in America. Its cinematic structure echoes film frames. Ages, the culture and language of Germany, the stability and the conservatism of the haute bourgeoisie and satirize their own functions. When mass communications demonstrate their religious that the mere number of newspapers within a socie ty necessarily affords a plurality of viewpoints in news reportage and interpretations. . . under capitalism, newspapers—entrenched bureaucratic businesses—can be prime instruments of oppression, leading to homogenization.

Dona Ann McAdams



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



Richard Ray Whitman We Are Always Going Home



Olivia Beens Shaking

This piece was derived from a performance I did on the subjects of the NYC subway and the homeless. The experience described is real, and its purpose is to function as a mirror for the viewer, to identify with the homeless and the poor. It could be you...you too may be shaking, for whatever reasons.



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



May Stevens The Last of Life for Which the First Was Made?

We live in a city with a possibility for a continuously human life reaching into rich, old age as almost inconceivable. Even the upper classes must breathe this air.

↓ Janet Vicario
 High Fat

I'm making a humorous comment about that element of overabundance of wealth in the city. This piece refers facetiously to the totem pole of greed, evident in the streets.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547

NEW YORK CITY The most populous center of the former North America Empire and the largest concentration of humans in the Western Hemisphere during the congested living era. It is believed that during the last decades of the Capitalist (obs.) Era. 2010 to 2030, it was an area of extreme contrast between poverty and luxury. During the period of ecological dispersal of the population which took place near the end of the 21st Century, New York City had a population of five millions, half of what it had a century earlier. The decline was triggered by an event which took place in April of 1992 and became known as the Disaster of New York City.

NEW YORK CITY, THE DISASTER OF A term which was used for two centuries, marking the mass death of nearly two million inhabitants of New York, the most populous city of the former North American Empire. An explosion at a nuclear (archaic) station on Long Island. 90 kilometers from NYC, 22 of April 1992, brought immediate death to 75,000 inhabitants but many more died in the ensuing panic and gradual contamination of the environment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY An excerpt from the "Christian Science Monitor", published in Boston. Mass, is typical of the press reports a day after the disaster (The New York press ceased publishing on the day after the event, though an edition of the "New York Times" came out in Rochester, N.Y. but did not reach New York City.) The headline of the "Christian Science Monitor" was "The Tragedy of Our Neighbors". Excerpted are the portions printed (archaic) in bold type.

OBSERVERS IN HELICOPTERS WHO FLEW OVER NEW YORK REPORT THAT THE TRIBORO BRIDGE, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE AND THE WILLIS AVENUE BRIDGE ARE COMPLETELY PARALYZED. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CARS ARE STALLED ON THE BRIDGES AND THE APPROACHES. THERE IS SOME MOVEMENT IN ONE LANE ON THE VERRAZANO BRIDGE BUT SHOOTING IS HEARD IN THE VICINITY. PRIVATE RADIO OPERATORS REPORT THAT SHOOTING CAN BE HEARD IN MANY AREAS OF THE CITY, ESPECIALLY NEAR THE BRIDGES AND TUNNELS. A TELEPHONE REPORT TO THE "MONITOR" FROM SUFFOLK COUNTY ON LONG ISLAND SAYS THAT IN MANY PARTS OF NEW YORK VIOLENCE RAGES, MOSTLY BETWEEN INHABITANTS WHO HAVE NO VEHICLES AND ARE TRYING TO TAKE AWAY CARS AND TRUCKS FROM THEIR OWNERS. THERE IS COMPLETE PANIC AT THE APPROACHES TO THE LINCOLN AND HOLLAND TUNNELS. WHERE SICK AND DYING DRIVERS ARE TRAPPED IN STALLED AUTOMOBILES. THOUSANDS ARE TRYING TO REACH NEW JERSEY ON FOOT THROUGHT THE TUNNELS BY CLIMBING OVER THE STATIONARY VEHICLES, BUT MOST ARE OVERCOME BY THE FUMES IN THE TUNNELS LOUDSPEAKERS AT THE HOLLAND TUNNEL ARE CONTINUING TO URGE DRIVERS TO SHUT OFF THEIR MOTORS, BUT MANY REMAIN RUNNING. APPARENTLY WITH DEAD OF DYING DRIVERS AT THE WHEELS. YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ATTEMPTING TO SWIM ACROSS THE HUDSON TO NEW JERSEY AND MANY DROWN. A BAND OF WHITE RACISTS ATTACKED INHABITANTS FROM HARLEM WHO WERE COMING TO THE COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL IN WASHING-TON HEIGHTS. W.N.Y.C., THE LAST NEW YORK CITY RADIO STATION TO BROAD-CAST, FELL SILENT AT 7.30 PM AS IT WAS CALLING FOR BLOOD DONATIONS BUT GIVING NO INSTRUCTIONS AS TO HOW AND WHERE.

Dictionary of the English Language, 24th Century Excerpted by Rudolf Baranik

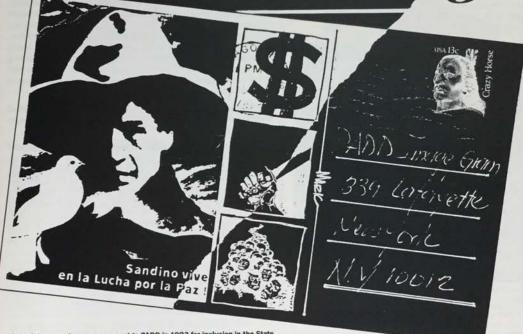
The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection:

Series.Folder:

I.547

# THE PADD ARCHIVE: Filing for Social Charge



One of the many Image-grams sent to PADD in 1983 for inclusion in the State of Mind—State of the Union series of exhibitions.

te "New York Times" leadline of the Chris are the portions street

EW YORK REPORT

At first glance it's not very prepossessing—a few old painted file cases in the corner of PADD's office, a flatbox for posters, a lightbox, a shared desk, a few slots for received mail. No hitech index system, no microfilms, certainly no computers for data storage and retrieval. Notwithstanding, PADD's Archive has gained a reputation as one of the most comprehensive collections of art dealing with social themes to be found in the United States. The oldest continuous activity in PADD, the Archive is now in its seventh year of existence. And the fact that without funding, paid archivists, sufficient space or equipment, it contains an invaluable collection of art and art-related materials from all over the world is a tribute to Barbara Moore and Mimi Smith, who, along with Kate Linker and Carol Waag, have headed, hoarded, and organized the Archive from the beginning.

Because PADD is currently in the process of changing directions programatically, we thought it an appropriate time to ask Barbara Moore and Mimi Smith the following questions on the philosophy, aims, organizing principles, and future plans for the Archive.

—The Editors

What prompted PADD, when it was formed, to place so much emphasis on documenting—as well as creating—socially concerned art?

Well, that was what the group was orginally about—documentation of art relating to social and political issues. There was a long history of such art, an enormous amount of such work had been done, and many PADD members had been involved in activist art from the sixties, before that, and on to now. Actually, it was Lucy Lippard who came up with the idea and insisted from the first that there was a need to archive socially relevant art, to make it available to the largest possible public and to educate ourselves as well on our own history.

Also, one of the expressed aims of PADD was that of networking—bringing artists into an organized relationship with society—and if that were to be done, a repository of social art was a seriously needed resource. Some people did at first raise objections. They didn't want PADD to become a "file-cabinet" group. They were interested in activist work. And so, the Archive eventually became one side of the coin—the other being activism.

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY I.547 PAD/D

## THE PADD ARCHIVE

#### How did you begin the process of building an archive from scratch?

A flyer went out in June, 1979, and news somehow got around—by word of mouth, and group to group—that we were creating an archive. By spring, 1980, material started coming into our new office at El Bohio, almost by itself. Clive Philpott from the Museum of Modern Art Library was an early member and helped set up the subject headings. Also, we got a big boost when the Archive was mentioned in UPFRONT No.1 (it was called First Issue at the time). After that, individual artists and groups began sending things in, mostly in labeled file folders as requested. This included people outside New York who had no access to the art community here and were doing public and social artwork in their own communities throughout the country.



"Nuclear Crucifixion," Alex Grey, from Disarming Images, a traveling exhibi-tion organized by Bread and Roses—the cultural project of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees—and Physicians for Social Responsibility, NYC (1984-86).

PADD defines social art as "any work that deals with issues ranging from sexism and racism to ecological damage and other forms of human oppression." Does that mean the art materials you've collected are for the most part overtly political? How about art that deals with the personal—the psyche, emotions, inward relationships, everyday life?

(Loud laughter): Of course we have a lot of that stuff. Yes, PADD did set forth its own definition of social art, though as a matter of fact all of us believe that the personal is political, and conversely, the political is personal too. From the beginning, though, the Archive Committee chose not to make a narrow distinction at all and to define social art in the broadest sense possible. We even have some reactionary art that's fallen into the files. It's up to people who send the material in to decide whether it's socially relevant or not. For the most part, unless the items are blatantly non-political, we put them into the files.

## Can you describe the kinds of material in your collection?

There are several hundred categories. In UPFRONT No. 9 (1984) we ran a double-page spread listing these categories alphabetically. Just to touch on them, they include abortion, Africa, anarchism, Argentina, Attica, the draft, El Salvador, fascism, genocide, gentrification, lesbian and gay art,

ideology, machismo, non-violence, penal system, reproductive rights, surveillance, Vietnam, weapons, World War II. Yugoslavia, and several artists whose names begin with Z. In effect, what the Archive contains theme-wise is a crosssection of activist art and art-related materials on nearly every pressing social/personal issue that has engaged committed artists in these last decades. We would like to stress, however, that the Archive does not encourage the sending of original and unreplaceable art. These belong to museums that can care for them properly. There are of course certain media where in effect the reproduction is the original—for example, xeroxes and photos. We certainly encourage people to send such material to us.

A good deal of what we do receive is not artwork per se, but documentation of past or ongoing work of individuals or groups. It takes the form of press releases, announcements, articles, publications, leaflets, brochures. The work itself might be anything from a street event or an exhibition to a protest demonstration to a community action. We want to emphasize, too, that ours is essentially an archive of visual art with a social dimension. To a lesser degree, we do include material relating to music, poetry, etc. We are not interested for the most part in documenting any kind of general political activity unless it is art-related.

#### You obviously place a good deal of emphasis on the visual component of the Archive. What kinds of images can one find in the files?

Who uses the Archive and

To give you some actual e

book on street art recent

toled under the category

aything else related to h

tors your arrest. He then

and alse contacted artist

whom he had discovered

Astrice for discentation

activist projects they are noticine assertion

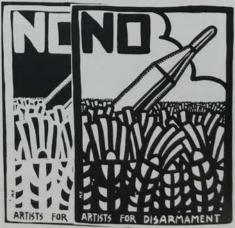
e les la goussar no

brishtines tel

As you can see, we have a good mix of images from different media-everything from posters, photos, and placards, through erotic art, paintings, mail art and murals, to window and storefront art, cartoons, drawings, sculpture, films, installations, video art. There is also a large collection of slides—the work of individual artists or groups, some of it usable for research. Unfortunately, we haven't organized the slides well enough for general use and we need a volunteer slide specialist so they will be more broadly available.

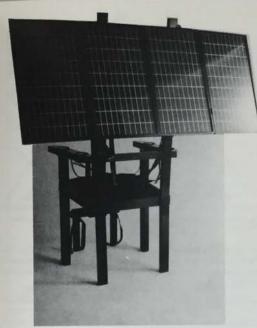
## How is the Archive organized?

When materials come in, we categorize them initially—when we can—by the artist's name. We make a file folder for that artist and then cross-reference the items into one or more of the various subject categories. We also have a card file which lists alphabetically the artist's name and a brief description of the material in the file. If the material doesn't relate to an individual artist, we file it under the group, institution, or publication that sent it.



Cover for Artists for Disarmament publication, Mark Fisher, 1982

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
	PAD/D	I.547



xeroxes and phobs he

A good deal of which we dry

documentation of past via

groups. It takes the famels

articles publicains idea

be anything from a street demonstration to a communication too, that ours is essential and dimension, To a lesser degree of to music, poetry, etc. We sent in documenting any knod gate. is art-related

You obviously place a good designment component of the Archive. When have find in the files?

As you can see we have a good more

media-everything from posses.

through erotic art, painting, research

and storefront art, cartovis transce

tions, video art. There sals in the

work of individual artists or grant

research, Unfortunately vehacing

enough for general use and to a

specialist so they will be note that

How is the Archive organized

we can—by the atists rate in

artist and then coss-weeps

the various substitution in the

lists alphabetically hearists

the material in the file for m

dividual artist, we like to comme

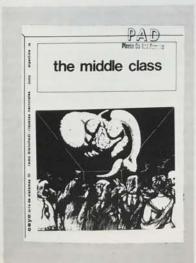
When materials come in recognition

such material to us

"Solar Electric Chair," James Hong, New York.

### Who uses the Archive and how is it most effectively used?

To give you some actual examples, someone who is doing a book on street art recently consulted the Archive. He first looked under the category "street art" and followed this up with anything else related to his subject-like graffiti, demonstrations, you name it. He then xeroxed some of the visual material and later contacted artists and art groups doing street work whom he had discovered in the files. Other people use the Archive for dissertations, special articles for publications, activist projects they are planning, etc. Someone who wanted to produce an exhibition on a special topic would look through the files for groups or individuals doing that kind of art. We consider this Archive as the starting point for research on any subject. People follow up their research by seeking out the different artists, groups, networks or other sources they find here.



"The Middle Class," Remo Blanchedi, sent to the Archive by the Center of Art

## FILING FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

## How does one get to use the Archive?

By appointment only. We have a committee of three-or at least two—working at one time and on call. We prefer that people who want to use the Archive come at our regular meeting period, which is usually one morning a week. We will, however, try to accommodate people at other times if their needs are very specific. We cannot accommodate those who are on fishing expeditions and want to spend huge amounts of time here, since we have no staff at the PADD office.



In some six years—without special funding and with only a few people working together—you've somehow managed to amass an astonishingly large and diverse collection of social art materials. How have you done this?

For one, we have the help of PADD members, associates and friends here and elsewhere. An example: as soon as the Archive became established, Lucy Lippard, on her slide shows and talks around the country and abroad, would mention our archive and its need for material. Very soon, people and groups began to send us items from different states and different countries like Australia, Northern Ireland, England, Mexico. By now we have items from dozens of foreign countries, among them Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Cambodia, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Mozambique, the Philippines, Poland, Thailand, USSR, Uruguay, Vietnam, and more.

Then too, PADD's own art activities—its exhibitions, performances, street events, graphics-became an important source for material. UPFRONT helps, too, particularly after an issue featuring work from the Archive.

Still another example: Kate Linker, who worked with us for many years, asked Dore Ashton and Rudolf Baranik for some art material and they gave us a small but important collection of sixties' art-from the 1967 "Angry Arts" in particular. It included historical items, correspondence, discussions and activities relating to different events such as the Vietnam War-in effect, a small history of sixties social art.

When there are gaps in our collection-groups, people, or events that should be included—we often approach people with requests to send the materials in. Recently, for example, The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection: Series.Folder:

PAD/D I. 547

## THE PADD ARCHIVE

one of us noted we had no work by Leon Golub and Nancy Spero. When we called them about this, they each gave us an impressive stack of fascinating items. From time to time we make this kind of outreach to artists on a special list.

Incidentally, though we have no official funding, we do sometimes receive modest contributions from PADD or others. We were also very fortunate in getting legal-sized file cabinets, flat-files, and lightbox equipment from Material for the Arts.

## The Archive is known to have an excellent collection of political posters. Can you say a few words about this?

Posters are of course one of the most obvious ways that artists can use their work for political purposes, and there are no end to the ways in which the collection seemed to assemble itself. People just spontaneously sent us posters from as near as New York and as far as Australia. Then, sometimes we get a providential break, as when Karin diGia closed her Gallery 345 and we were able to purchase very reasonably a collection of the most significant posters of the sixties—many of which we had never seen before. There are seventy or so of these posters, and they parallel the history of political art of that era.

Of course there are other unofficial ways of collecting posters. When, for example, we see an interesting poster on a wall, we ask for a copy or, on occasion—particularly in the street—we just rip it off the wall. Both of us, we're real scavengers for a good cause.

## Are there any other major archives for social art here or elsewhere?

None in New York, for sure. As for outside New York, we really don't know. People who use our resources say they too aren't aware of other collections like ours. We should mention, of course, Jim Murray's good collection of cultural materials he assembled in the course of producing the *Cultural Correspondence Directory of Activist Art.* It may not qualify as an official archive, but it certainly is a valuable resource for culturally democratic arts throughout the United States and abroad.



Drawing by Paul Rutkovsky for GET ("that is out to win, gain and obtain everything").



"Big Brother is Watching," an Image-gram sent to the Archive, 1985, artist unknown

# How do you account for the fact that in view of the upsurge of social art in the eighties, libraries, museums, art schools and other such institutions have not created special archives for this material?

Frankly, institutions of that kind are not responsive at all to anything that doesn't further their own specialized interests, anything they consider of an ephemeral or populist nature. Their mandates are simply different from ours. We concentrate on social art and they don't. Museums consider socially relevant art as part of the artworld—but generally not the kind of art they would exhibit. Museums and libraries, as well as colleges, do in fact include social artworks in their documentation, but not as a separate archive. It's not a high priority for them.

## How do you prefer people to send their work to the Archive?

First of all, we have graduated from letter-sized folders to legal-sized folders—a giant step forward! If you want your work to get into the files promptly, send it prepared in a folder with a name on the tag—last name first—or the name of your group. This saves us work and gets you right into the files. And, remember, no original artwork or other items, unless it can fit into the folder, and the artist wants us to have it permanently. We don't want valuable material that we are expected to return to the sender.

Sport Notice P

OF S POST CONTRA

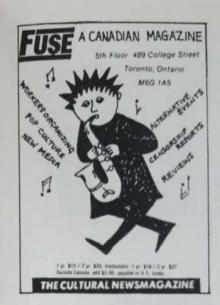
## What advice would you offer any group that might want to develop an archive of socially relevant art?

(After a long pause): Well, the advice we'd give to anybody is that an archive is a serious, ongoing program, not a one-shot project, but a comprehensive collection that requires a major commitment of time, energy, and love. You must be prepared to stick with the archive—not just this year, but the next year, and the next. This is especially true for archives which have no paid help.

For a starter, you need qualified people—not necessarily professionals, but individuals qualified by virtue of having a strong social sense, a segment of spare time each week, and a willingness to work on a regular long-term basis.

It's also a good idea to be associated with an activist art/cultural group, like PADD, where there is a continuous source of energy and an activist program that feeds into the archive. It should preferably be part of a group that's geared for the long pull—artists who themselves create social art. Finally, an archive needs people of a certain temperament. It's not like going out to a demonstration or street event with your work; rather, it's like nurturing a project patiently, watering a seed, as it were. To use another image, an archive like ours is a calm center in an activist storm.

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY I.547 PAD/D



account for the fact that is view of the con-

in the eighties, libraries, museum or or

ach institutions have not created pairs and

titutions of that kind are not response

at doesn't further their own special primer

ey consider of an ephameral or position ates are simply different from our lines

t and they don't. Museums conscious art of the artworld—but general) when

ould exhibit. Museums and library o in fact include social articles a far turn not as a separate archive handow

a prefer people to send their work is to be

we have graduated from letter seed trans-

rs—a giant step forward if passers

e files promptly, send it present raise

ie tag-last name fost-or he are

US Work and gets you right out to a

no original artwork of other bers and

der, and the artist wars is to the

ant valuable material that we stock

ce would you offer any propose the

n archive of socially related at

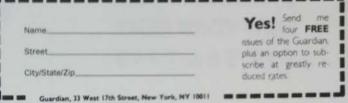
ng pause; Well, the aduct new a thive is a serious or sure or

it a comprehensive or ent of time energy and to

ext. This is especially true th the archive

The Guardian There's a national independent weekly newspaper on the left-the Guardian. If you've never seen it you'll be impressed by the Guardian's quality and scope. Join the tens of thousands of concerned and active people who read the Guardan every week-for our in depth coverage of the "movement," for our superb international reportage, for our independent perspective on U.S. and world affairs.





# MAKE YOUR COMMUNI

Toward a Nuclear Free Future

A comprehensive 44-page guide to designing a Nuclear Free Zone campaign in your community (\$5 each, \$3 each for 10 or more) Also available: Uncovering the Nuclear Industry: A Research Guide (\$2 each, \$1.50 each for 10 or more) and Nuclear Free Zone Information Packet (\$3 each, \$2.50 each for 10 or more).



mobilization FOR SURVIVAL 853 Broadway, 2109B New York, N.Y. 10003

# NICARAGUAN DUR 28 MINUTE PROGR TAPE FORMAT AND PRICES VHS (Purchase only) 565.00 institutional \$100.00 (two 60 min. videocassettes)

We've heard what the media here in the U.S. has to say about the situation in Nicaraqua. Isn't it time we listen to what the Nicaraquans have to say about themselves?" Grace Paley,

## ART - POLITICS - POETRY - FICTION - INTERVIEWS - REVIEWS -

Recent contributors: John Cage, Kurt Vonnegut, Lucy Lippard, Carolyn Forche, Kathy Acker, Anne Waldman, Philip Berrigan, Simon Ortiz, Judith Malina, Lizzie Borden, Margia Kramer, Jean-Jacques Lebel, Fernando Alegria, Allen Ginsberg. Amiri Baraka, Maya Angelou, Jayne Cortez, Jean-Michel Basquiat, Ramsey Clark, Emile de Antonio, Marge Piercy, Mary Beach, Claude Pelieu, Daniel Berrigan, Joyce Mansour, Roque Datton, Jack Hirschman, William S. Burroughs, Julian Beck, William Kuntsler, John Giomo.

\$6 for four issues \$10 for institutions \$2.00 for sample copy

P.O.Box 10258 Tallahassee,FL. 32302



The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

Collection:

Series.Folder:

PAD/D

I.547

**EXITART**578 BROADWAY
NEWYORK10012
212 966-7745



**UPFRONT** 

A Publication of PADD

## Subscribe 2 Issues for \$8

Please make checks payable to PADD

Send to: PADD

339 Lafayette Street New York, N.Y. 10012



Along with our National and International coverage of murals, we have "Off the Wall," a department which covers a wide range of topics in progressive visual art, and "Resources," a section including materials and organizations of interest to all community artists.



## SUBSCRIBE Make check payable to:

Community Murals Magazine 1109 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley CA 94707

Annual Fee — 4 issues: \$12 Individual • \$20 Institutions \$30-50-100 Sustainers • \$20 Overseas

# lower east side printshop, inc.

silkscreen · etching · lithography posters · workshops · editions

59-61 East 4th St., NYC 10003; Tel. No.(212)673-5390