

History of Computer Art

URL: http://iasl.uni-muenchen.de/links/GCA_Indexe.html

Part IX: Net Art

Seminar, 28nd April 2014

Danube University Krems

Department for Arts and Image Science

MediaArHistories: Masters of Art

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URL: <http://dreher.netzliteratur.net>

From Timesharing to the Internet



At a project meeting held through a computer, you can thumb through the speaker's primary data without interrupting him to substantiate or explain.

Right, top: Baran, Paul: The Spectrum of System Connectivity, 1964
(Baran: Communications V 1964, p.6, fig. 1).

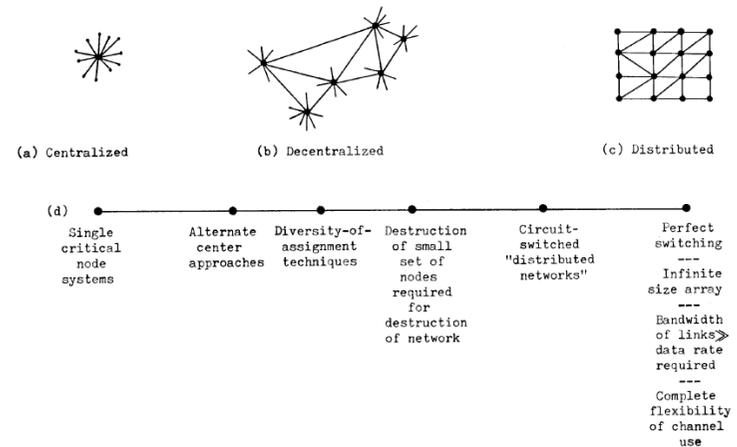
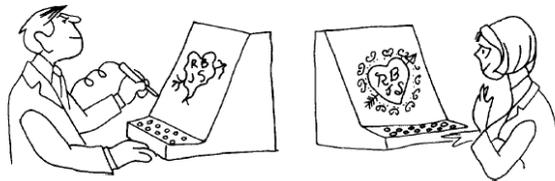


Fig. 1--The Spectrum of System Connectivity



A communication system should make a positive contribution to the discovery and arousal of interests.

Left: Wilson, Roland B.: Cartoons for Joseph Carl Robnet Licklider's and Robert W. Taylor's "The Computer as Communication Device", 1968 (Licklider/Taylor: Computer 1968/1990, p.26).

Buckminster Fuller

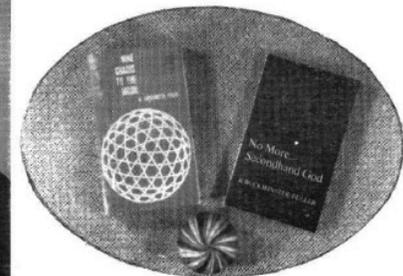
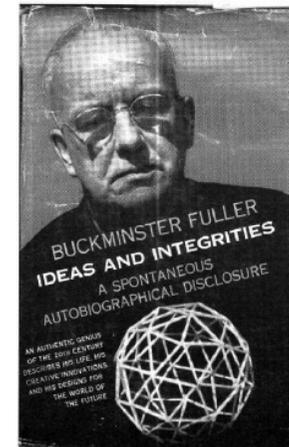
The insights of Buckminster Fuller are what initiated this catalog.

Of the four books reviewed here, *Nine Chains to the Moon* is his earliest and most openly metaphysical, *Ideas and Integrity* his most personal, *No More Secondhand God* the most recent, *World Design Science Decade* the most programmatic.

People who beef about Fuller mainly complain about his repetition — the same ideas again and again, it's embarrassing. It is embarrassing, also illuminating, because the same notions take on different uses when re-approached from different angles or with different contexts. Fuller's lectures have a raga quality of rich nonlinear endless improvisation full of convergent surprises.

Some are put off by his language, which makes demands on your head like suddenly discovering an extra engine in your car — if you don't let it drive you faster, it'll drag you. Fuller won't wait. He spent two years silent after illusory language got him in trouble, and he returned to human communication with a redesigned instrument.

With that, empirical curiosity, and New England perseverance Fuller has forged one of the most original personalities and functional intellects of the age.



Nine Chains to the Moon
Buckminster Fuller
1938, 1963; 375 pp.

\$2.45

No More Secondhand God
Buckminster Fuller
1963; 163 pp.

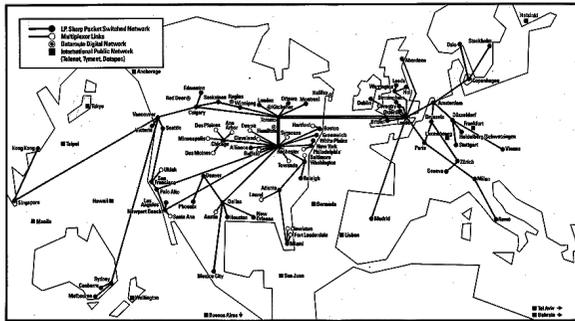
\$2.25 postpaid

both from:
SOU: Illinois University Press
503 Grand
Car: Illinois 62903
or
WH: EARTH CATALOG

Right, bottom: Brand, Stewart (ed.): Whole Earth Catalog. Fall 1968: Buckminster Fuller (Brand: Earth 1968, p.3).

Networks of the Eighties

 I.P. SHARP ASSOCIATES LIMITED
APL TIME-SHARING NETWORK



Left, top: Nodes of the I.P. Sharp Associates Network.

Image source: URL: <http://alien.mur.at/rax/ARTEX/ipsamap.html>.



Left, bottom: Adrian X, Robert: The World in 24 Hours. Österreichischer Rundfunk (ORF), Landesstudio Oberösterreich, Linz 1982: posting up of telefacsimiles from Tokyo, Frankfurt and Wien. Image source: URL: http://alien.mur.at/rax/24_HOURS/LINZ/24-linz09.html

ARTISTS' ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE SYSTEM

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=====
DESCRIPTION
-----
ACCEPT      ACCEPT AND BRASS ONE OR MORE INCOMING MSGS.
             (E.G., ACCEPT 234 432 WILL CAUSE THESE MSGS TO BE
             ACCEPTED AND BRASD).

ALL         DISPLAY ALL INCOMING, OUTGOING AND SAVED MSG NUMBERS.

CC         CARBON COPY OPTION. '024,020' CC 234 SENDS A COPY OF
             MSG NUMBER 234 (WITH A NEW MSG NUMBER) TO USER CODES 024
             AND 020. NOTE THAT SINGLE QUOTES (') MUST ENCLOSE THE
             RECIPIENT CODES.

DIRECTORY  PRINTS THE CODE, NAME AND A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF EACH
             USER IN 'ARTEX'.

INCOMING   DISPLAY ALL INCOMING MSG NUMBERS.

OUTGOING   DISPLAY ALL OUTGOING MSG NUMBERS.

PRINT      DISPLAY A SPECIFIC MSG. (E.G., PRINT 234 WILL CAUSE
             MSG NUMBER 234 TO BE DISPLAYED).

READ:      DISPLAY ALL INCOMING MSGS. THERE WILL BE A PAUSE
             BETWEEN EACH MSG WITH A PROMPT (?) FOR ACCEPTANCE OF
             THE MSG. TO BE ANSWERED WITH Y (YES) OR N (NO).

SAVED      DISPLAYS ALL SAVED MSG NUMBERS.

SEND       PROMPTS FOR CODE(S) OF RECIPIENT(S) (TO:), FOLLOWED BY A
             PROMPT FOR THE MSG (:): TO END MSG PROCEDURE TYPE STOP
             OR ENTER 'SPACE/RETURN' AS INPUT. TO SEND THE MESSAGE,
             ENTER SEND OR SE .

TRANSMIT   SIMILAR TO CC (ABOVE) BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE COMPLETE DATA
             OF THE ORIGINS OF THE MESSAGE.

UNREAD     DISPLAY ALL INCOMING, OUTGOING AND SAVED MSGS BY NUMBER
             AND CODE OF SENDER OR RECIPIENT.

USERS      DISPLAY ALL VALID USER CODES.

WHOIS      PRINTS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE USER SPECIFIED.
             (I.E. WHOIS 'JKA' WILL DO THIS FOR THE USER WITH THE COD

WITHDRAW   DELETES YOUR MESSAGE(S) WITH THE SPECIFIED NUMBER(S).
             (E.G., WITHDRAW 56 58 WILL DELETE THE MESSAGES 56 AND
             58 FROM YOUR OUTGOING OR SAVED LIST). 'WITHDRAW' IS THE
             ONLY WAY TO DELETE A 'SAVED' MSG.

*
MESSAGES MAY BE 'SAVED' BY USING THE 'CC' OR 'TRANSMIT' FUNCTION, BY SENDING
A COPY OF THE MSG TO YOURSELF. THIS WILL CAUSE THE MSG TO APPEAR WITH A NEW
NUMBER, ON YOUR 'SAVED' MSGS LIST.

AT ACTION PROMPTS (?:), YOU CAN ENTER THE FOLLOWING UTILITY COMMANDS:

HELP OR HE - WILL CAUSE A LIST OF CORRECT RESPONSES TO THAT PROMPT TO BE
             DISPLAYED.

STOP OR ST - WILL MOVE BACK TO THE PREVIOUS PROMPT, OR EXIT THE FUNCTION
             IF THERE IS NO PREVIOUS PROMPT.
    
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Right: User manual for ARTEX in the I.P. Sharp Associates Network, November 1982. Image source: URL: <http://alien.mur.at/rax/ARTEX/artxguide82.html>

Norman White: Hearsay, 1985

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*****
A COMPILATION OF TEXT GENERATED BY THE
HH  EH  HHEHHH  HHH  HHEHHH  HHHHEE  EHH  EH  HH
EE  EE  EE      EE  EE  EE  EE  EE  EE  EE  EE  EE  EE
AA  AA  AA      AA  AA  AA  AA  AA  AA  AA  AA  AA  AA
RRRRRR  RRRR  RR  RR  RRRRRR  RRRRR  RR  RR  RRRR
SS  SS  SS  SSSSSSS  SS  SS  SS  SSSSSSS  SS
AA  AA
YY  YY  YYYYYY  YY  YY  YY  YY  YYYYYY  YY  YY  YY

PROJECT
>> NOVEMBER 11-12, 1985 <<
*****

THE ORIGINAL TEXT:
THE MESSAGE
(FOR MARSHALL MCLUHAN)

THE MESSENGER ARRIVED OUT OF BREATH. THE DANCERS STOPPED THEIR
PIROUETTES, THE TORCHES LIGHTING UP THE PALACE WALLS FLICKERED FOR A
MOMENT, THE HUBBUB AT THE BANQUET TABLE DIED DOWN, A ROASTED
PIG'S NUCKLE FROZE IN MID-AIR IN A NOBLEMAN'S FINGERS, A GENERAL BE-
HIND THE PILLAR STOPPED FINGERING THE BOSOM OF THE MAID OF HONOUR.
"WELL, WHAT IS IT, MAN?" ASKED THE KING, RISING REGALLY FROM HIS
CHAIR. "WHERE DID YOU COME FROM? WHO SENT YOU? WHAT IS THE NEWS?"
THEN AFTER A MOMENT, "ARE YOU WAITING FOR A REPLY? SPEAK UP
MAN!"
STILL SHORT OF BREATH, THE MESSENGER PULLED HIMSELF TOGETHER. HE
LOOKED THE KING IN THE EYE AND GASPED: "YOUR MAJESTY, I AM NOT
WAITING FOR A REPLY BECAUSE THERE IS NO MESSAGE BECAUSE NO ONE SENT
ME. I JUST LIKE RUNNING."

-----
(C) COPYRIGHT BY ROBERT IEND, 1973.
FROM "FROM ZERO TO ONE",
THE SONO NIS PRESS, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
CANADA, 1973.

REPRODUCED WITH PERMISSION OF JANINE IEND.

**NOTE**
ROBERT IEND, A BRILLIANT HUNGARIAN-BORN POET,
DIED THIS PAST SUMMER. THIS PROJECT IS A TRIBUTE TO
HIS LIFE AND WORK. HIS WIDOW, JANINE, WAS ON HAND TO
HIT THE "RETURN" KEY WHICH SENT THE MESSAGE ON ITS
WAY AROUND THE WORLD.
IN THE TRANSMITTED VERSION, NEITHER THE SUBTITLE
NOR THE ORIGINAL AUTHOR WAS MENTIONED. THIS WAS
DONE SO AS TO MINIMIZE CLUES AS TO THE CONTENT OF
THE TEXT.

*****

'ASCOT'
LOCATION: GWENT COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCHOOL OF FINE
ART, CAERLEON, WALES, U.K.
TRANSLATION TEAM:
FROM GERMAN- ALISON FOSTER, PAUL BEVAN
FINE ART STUDENTS AT GWENT
INTO WELSH- GORONMY DAVIES, SS
LECTURER IN 3-D DESIGN, GWENT
NIGEL GRIFFITHS,
STUDENT IN EDUCATION, GWENT
ORGANISER: ROY ASCOTT, HEAD OF FINE ART, GWENT; PROFESSOR OF
COMMUNICATIONS THEORY, UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED ARTS IN VIENNA.

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'DAX'
TRANSLATOR: DAVID E. KENSHAM
PROJECT COORDINATOR: BRUCE BRELAND, COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS,
CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIVERSITY, PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

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'SAIC'
TRANSLATOR: MANTON SASS
TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR: KEVIN HUOTARI
PROJECT COORDINATOR: PAUL HAYWARD
SUPPORT GROUP: JOHN TIMMERMAN, BERNARD HASKEN,
ANTONIO DE CAMPOS ROSADO, JOE DAVIS, KATHERINE SCHUTTA
DOCUMENTATION: PAUL HAYWARD, KEVIN HUOTARI
SPECIAL THANKS TO THE VIDEO AREA,
SCHOOL OF THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO.

-----
'NTW'
LOCATION: A-SPACE GALLERY, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
TRANSLATOR: THEODORE CSISMAIA
TECHNICAL SUPPORT: BOB BERNECKY [I.P.SHARP ASSOCIATES]
"HEARSAY" CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT: LAURA KIKAUKA, CARL HAMFELT,
ROBERT ADRIAN K., AND NORMAN T. WHITE
GALLERY INSTALLATION AND DOCUMENTATION: LAURA KIKAUKA,
CARL HAMFELT, AND NORMAN T. WHITE.
OVERALL PROJECT ORGANIZER: NORMAN T. WHITE

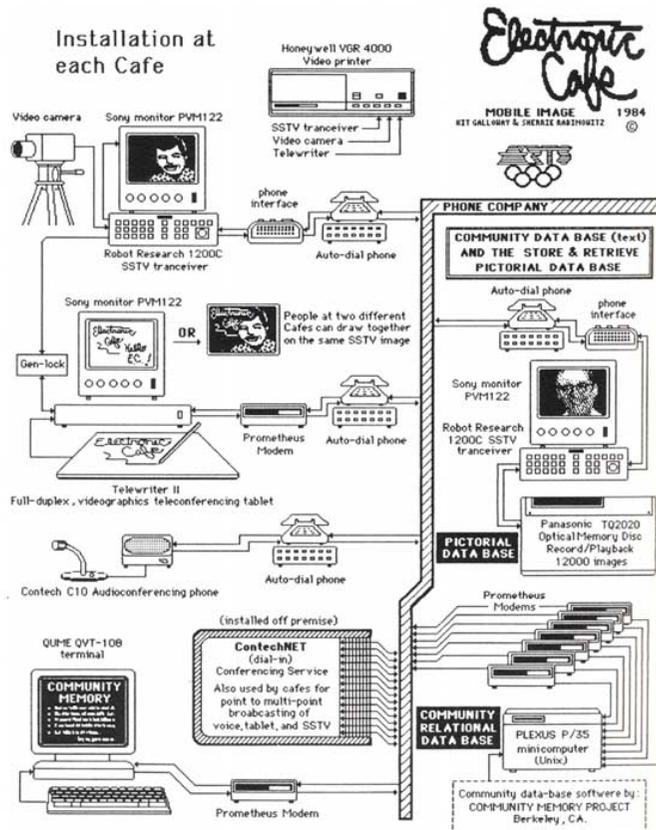
*****
SPECIAL THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE WHO, BY GENEROUSLY
RELEASING THEIR EXCELLENT SOFTWARE INTO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN,
TRANSFORMED MY OLD "CP/M COMPUTER" INTO A VALUABLE TOOL. [NTW]
- RONALD G. FOWLER, FOR "MEX", A MODEM EXECUTIVE UTILITY.
- DAVE RAND, FOR "NSMP", A FILE MAINTENANCE UTILITY.
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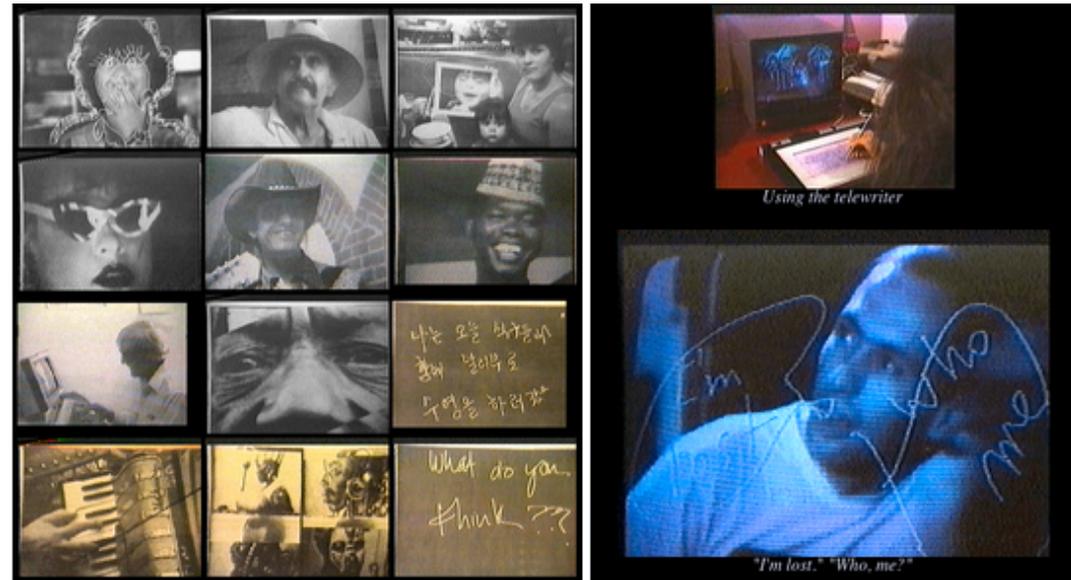
White, Norman: Hearsay, 1985. Left: the start of the web documentation. Right: the end.

Source: URL: <http://www.normill.ca/Text/Hearsay.txt>

Galloway, Kit/Rabinovitz, Sherrie: Electronic Café, Los Angeles 1984



Left: Diagram of the installation's functions as they were installed in each café (Youngblood: Raum 1986, p.298).



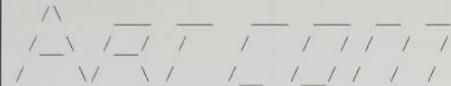
Middle: Videoprints.

Image source: URL: <http://www.ecafe.com/prints.html>

Right: Telewriter.

Image source: URL: <http://www.ecafe.com/1984eq.html>

Art Com Electronic Network (ACEN)



Welcome to the Art Com Electronic Network,
dedicated to contemporary art and communication technology.

To view all of ACEN in addition to the conference topics enter
the following lowercase commands at the OK(? for help): prompt.

newstand - To access ART COM MAGAZINE, current electronic edition
acm - To access back issues of ART COM MAGAZINE
art - To access the ELECTRONIC ART GALLERY
pics - To access the GRAPHIC ART GALLERY
info - For information about ART COM ONLINE and OFFLINE
emall - To shop in the ART COM ELECTRONIC MALL
spaces - To retrieve information on ART SPACES
arthouse - For information on HOUSING for ARTISTS
faf - To access FINEART FORUM and information on FAST
fafarch - To access the FINEART FORUM ARCHIVE

Left: Art Com Electronic Network: Start Menu, since 1990
(Couey: Art Works 1991, p.128, fig.1).



VIRTUAL
MUSEUM OF
DESCRIPTIONS OF
ART

Welcome to the Anna Couey Virtual Museum of Descriptions of Art.

Founded in 1990 by Patrons of the Arts M and Peter Normal, the
Couey Virtual museum is a home for a growing collection of descrip-
tions of art. To augment the collection, describe in detail the
experience of viewing a specific work of art. Please include loca-
tion of artwork (museum name or collector name) and location
within the building. Multiple descriptions of individual artworks
encouraged.

All descriptions will be compiled into a true virtual museum in
the future.

Topic 498: The COUEY virtual museum of Descriptions of Art.

1: Patrons of the Arts (normals)

Sun, Mar 4, '90 (20:08) 20 lines

Work: Etant Donnes

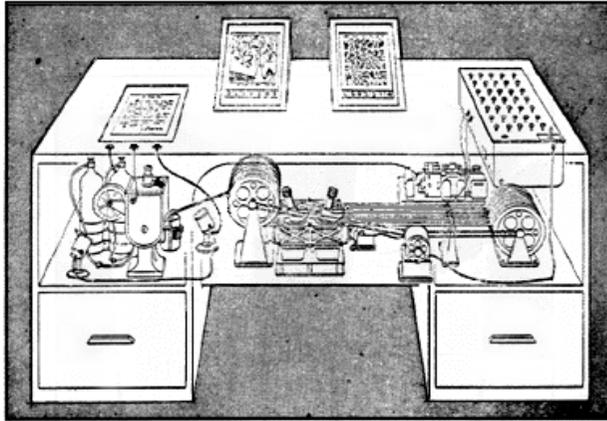
Location: Philadelphia Museum of Art.

Far end of museum's Duchamp Area.

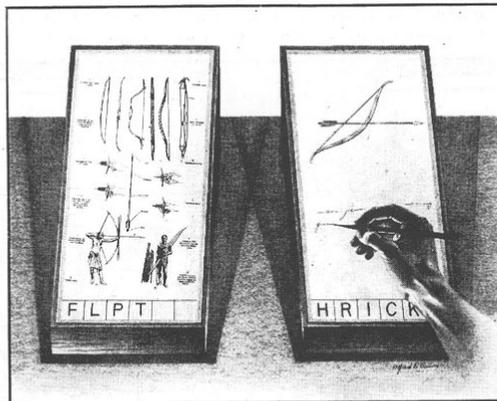
It is placed at the far end of the D. collection in an empty,
unlit room. When you walk to the doorway, the title is on the
wall. When you look through the doorway you see a carpeted room
and to the left about 10 feet in is a wooden wall. Maybe if you
are brave enough to step on what may be an art carpet, and walk
down it 10 feet, and get right up close to the wall, and aren't
afraid to touch what may be an art wall, and stick yer eyes in the
two peepholes you may see it. While we were there several people
viewed the collection, but did not enter the room. Finally in dis-
gust we drug in a guy, stuck him in front of the wall, pointed at
the peepholes, and told hime to look. This was a total loss . . .
the guy said, 'I can see why they keep it back here.' . . . the
piece forces the participant to break several museum taboos.

Right: The Normals: Couey Virtual Museum of
Descriptions of Art, Art Com Electronic Network,
since 1990 (Couey: Art Works 1991, p.129, fig.2).

Hypertext (I)



Memex in the form of a desk would instantly bring files and material on any subject to the operator's fingertips. Slanting translucent viewing screens magnify supermicrofilm filed by code numbers. At left is a mechanism which automatically photographs longhand notes, pictures and letters, then files them in the desk for future reference (*LIFE* 19(11), p. 123).

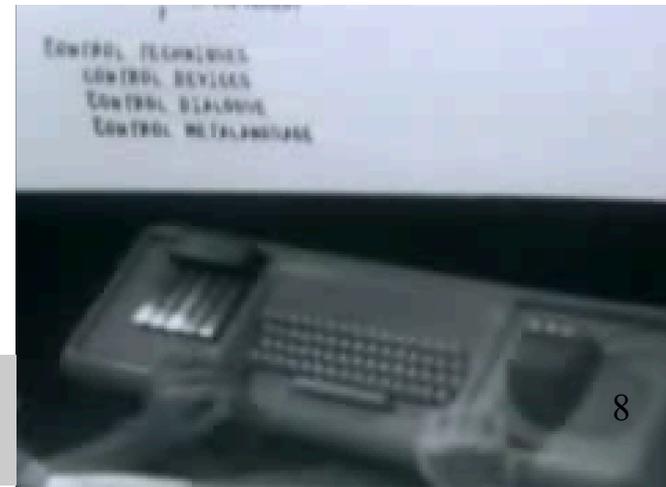


Memex in use is shown here. On one transparent screen the operator of the future writes notes and commentary dealing with reference material which is projected on the screen at left. Insertion of the proper code symbols at the bottom of right-hand screen will tie the new item to the earlier one after notes are photographed on supermicrofilm (*LIFE* 19(11), p. 124).

Left, top and bottom: Bush, Vannevar: Memex, 1945, illustration (*Life*, 10th September 1945, p.123s.).



Right, top: Augmentation Research Center, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park: terminal with monitor, manual, keyset and mouse, ca. 1964. Image Source: URL: <http://www.dougenelbart.org/firsts/keyset.html>



Right, bottom: Engelbart, Douglas: Lecture, ACM/IEEE-Computer Society Fall Joint Conference, Brooks Hall, San Francisco 1968. Screenshot from: URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=61oMy7Tr-bM>

Hypertext (II)

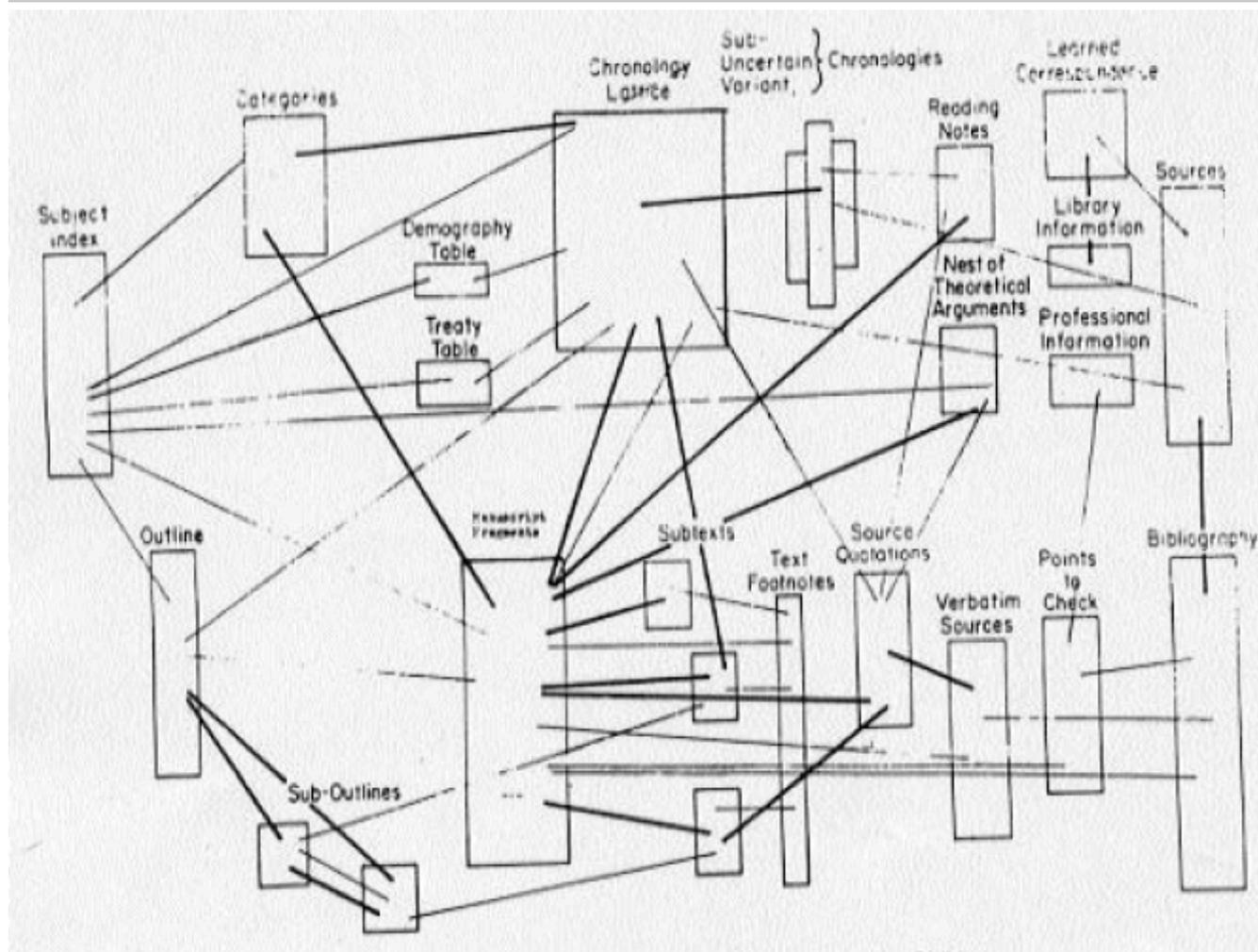


Figure 11.4. ELF's capacity for total filing: hypothetical use by historian. (A thin line indicates the presence of links; a heavy line indicates that some linked entries are identical.)

Nelson, Theodor Holm: Hypertext links in ELF ("Evolutionary List File"), diagram, 1965 (Nelson: File 1965/2003, p.142).

Judy Malloy: Uncle Roger, 1986/87

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////////////////////
ART COM ELECTRONIC
//////////////////// NETWORK //////////////////////

UNCLE ROGER is a three part interactive novel
which is read by retrieving fictional narrative
information. In the first two parts or "files",
each reader follows an individual path through the
story by searching key elements called "keywords".
File 1, A PARTY IN WOODSIDE, is read by searching
one keyword. File 2, THE BLUE NOTEBOOK, is read
by searching combinations of keywords. The third
file, TERMINALS, simulates the narrator's memory
patterns. It is read by asking the computer to
retrieve narrative information at random.

Please enter the number of your selection at the
prompt below.

1. File 1 - A PARTY IN WOODSIDE
2. File 2 - THE BLUE NOTEBOOK
3. File 3 - TERMINALS
4. Return to the Start Menu

Enter your selection, M for previous menu
or control-d to exit.
: 1

////////////////////
ART COM ELECTRONIC
//////////////////// NETWORK //////////////////////

UNCLE ROGER ----- A DATABASE NOVEL
file 1
A PARTY IN WOODSIDE

by Judy Malloy

to read the story by keywords, type k
to quit, type q

to read the whole story, sequentially
type r

k r or q ? k

choose one of
the keywords below and type it
at the prompt

jenny      puffy      uncle roger
dreams     jane       miss gorgel
jeff       jack       jenny's family
tom        dorrie     men in tan suits
louise     rose       chips
mark       laura      refreshments
caroline   david      the house
    
```

Left: File 1: A Party in Woodside, Art Com Electronic Network Datanet Artwork, 1987 (Malloy: Narrabase 1991, p.196, fig.1).

```

Topic 14: A Party in Woodside
# 1: Judy Malloy (badinfo) Mon, Dec 1, '86 (08:30)

*Jeff *Jenny's dreams *refreshments

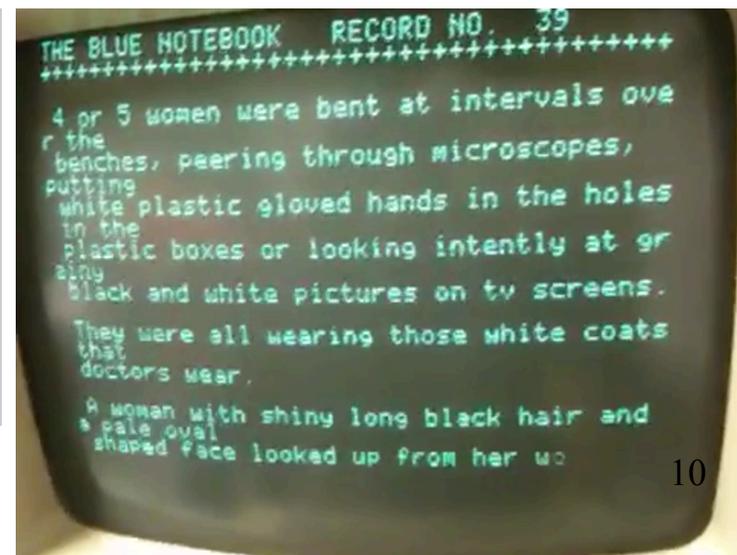
I drank too much red wine.
The Broadthrow's party is looping in my mind,
nested with brief dreams and nightmares.

I dreamed that Jeff and I were in bed.
He was running his hands up and down my body.
He put his tongue in my mouth.
His hands were on my nipples. He ran his fingers
down the inside of my thighs.

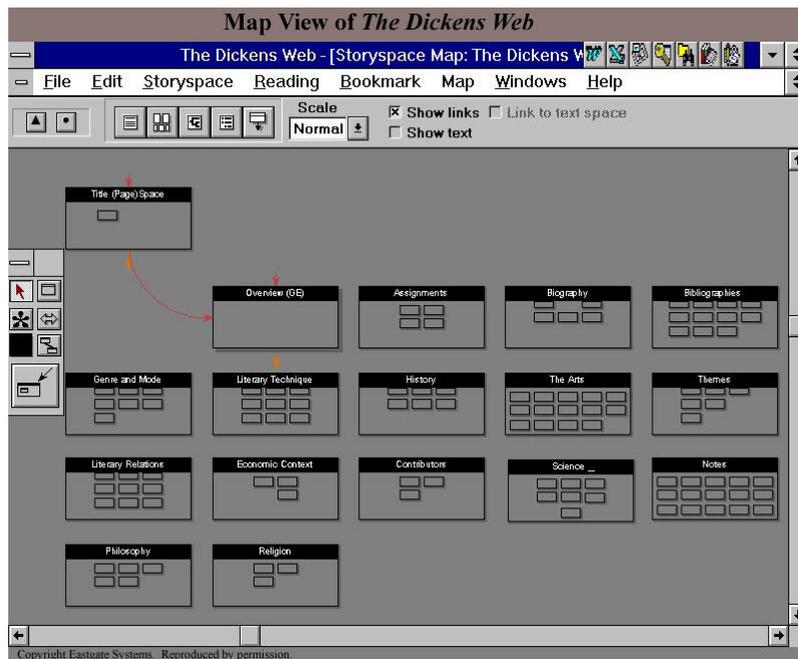
But in the morning, he wanted fruit for breakfast.
I didn't have any fruit. There was some
broccoli behind the cookbooks,
but when I pulled it out,
it was covered with cockroaches.
    
```

Right, top: A Party in Woodside, Entry 11 in Art Com Electronic Network, Topic 14, 1986 (Malloy: Narrabase 1991, S.198, Fig.4).

Right, bottom:
The Blue Notebook,
Record No.39,
1986, monitor
presentation.
Screenshot from
URL: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4qTT4rLEmCs>

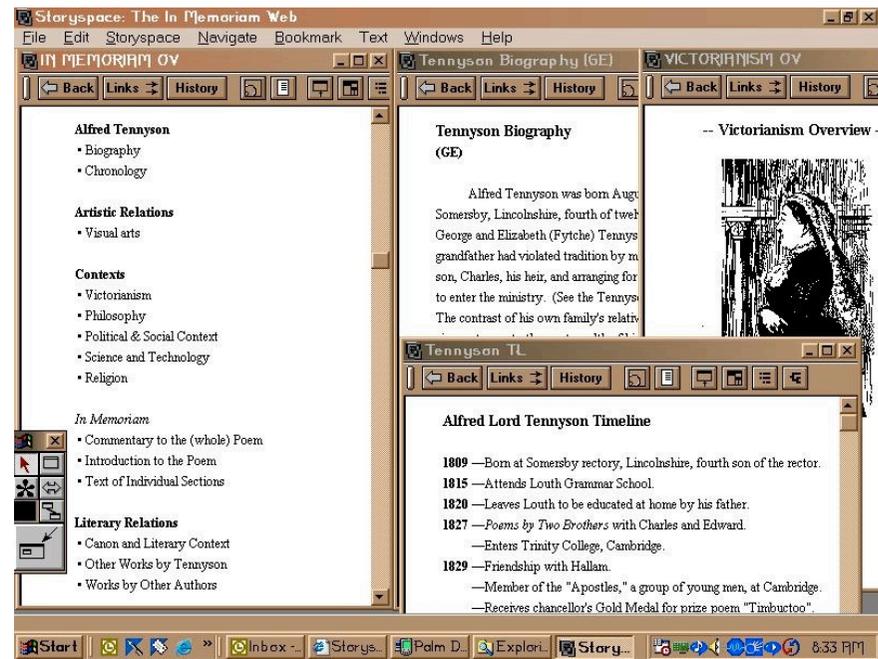


Hypertext Program Storyspace, since 1987



Kahn, Paul/Landow, George Paul/Launhardt, Julie/Peter, Ronnie: *The Dickens Web*, Storyspace Map, 1992, disk, Eastgate Systems, Inc.

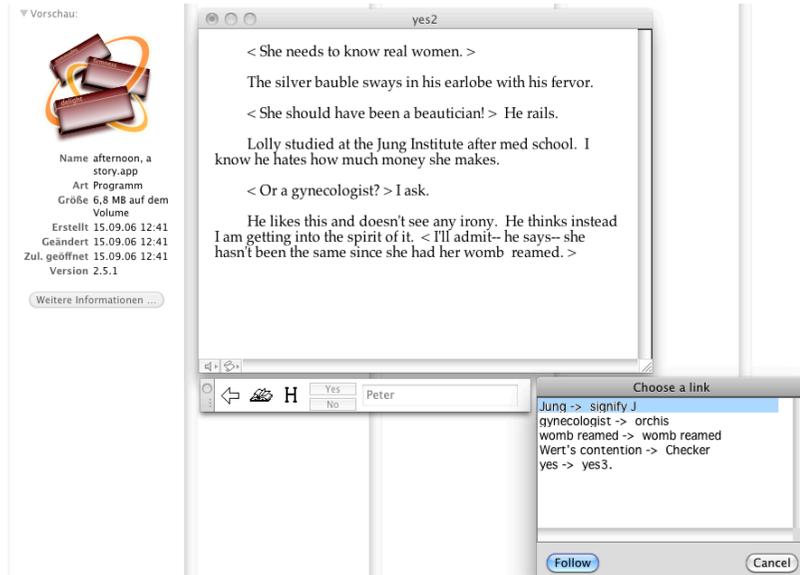
Image Source: URL: <http://www-personal.umd.umich.edu/~jonsmith/bdickens.jpg>



Landow, George Paul/Lanested, Jon: *In Memoriam Web*, 1992, disk, Eastgate Systems, Inc.: lexia as windows with their own menus.

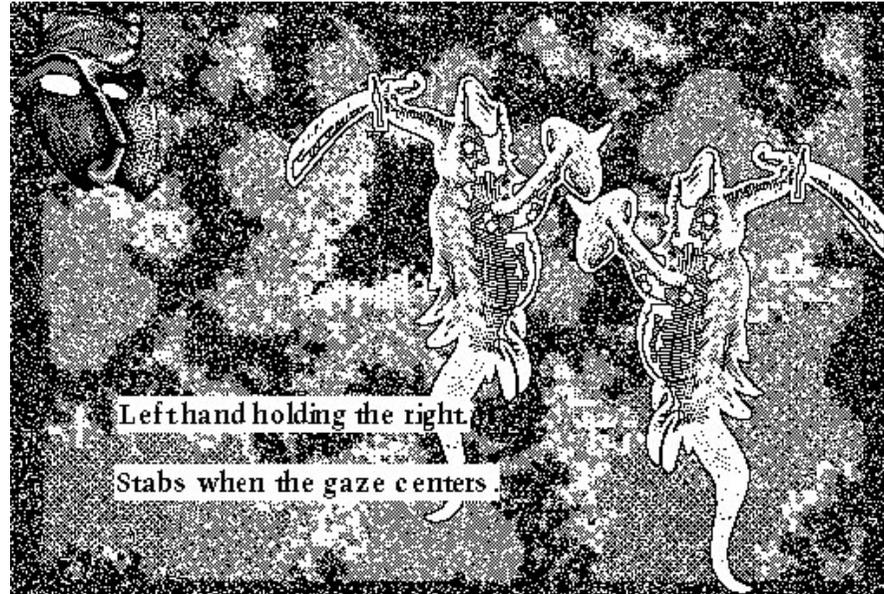
Image source: URL: <http://www.technologysource.org/resource/exhibits/00965-X.jpg>

Michael Joyce



afternoon: a story, 1987, programmed with Storyspace, disk, Eastgate Systems, Inc. (illustration: CD-ROM version for Intel Mac, 2011).

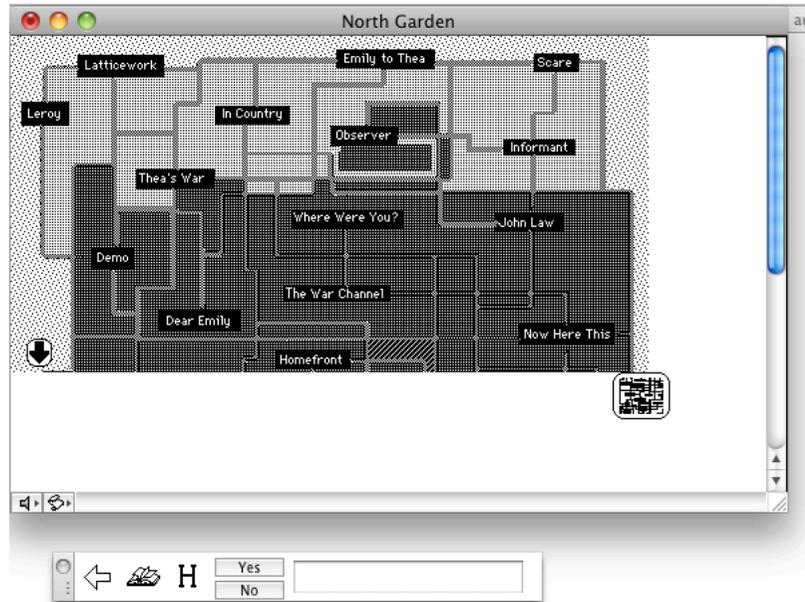
William Dickey



Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra, 1988, programmed with HyperCard, disk.

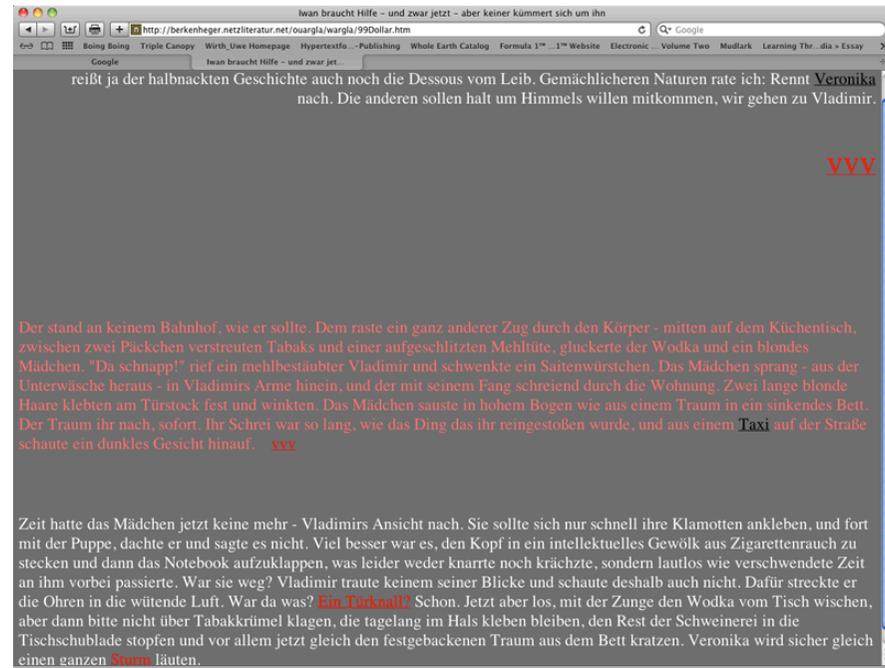
Image source: URL: <http://www.cddc.vt.edu/host/deena/ht04paper/dickey/dickey.jpg>

Stuart Moulthrop



Moulthrop, Stuart: Victory Garden, 1991, North Garden, disk, Eastgate Systems, Inc. (illustration: CD-ROM version for Intel Mac).

Susanne Berkenheger



Berkenheger, Susanne: Zeit für die Bombe/Time for a Bomb, 1997, hyperfiction on the web.

URL: <http://berkenheger.netzliteratur.net/ouargla/wargla/99Dollar.htm>.

Generative Literature on the Web

www.littlepig.org.uk/wall/greatwall1.htm

Biggs, Simon: The Great Wall of China, 1997, web project.

URL: <http://www.littlepig.org.uk/wall/thewall.htm>

Cramer, Florian: Here Comes Everybody, permutations, 1996-98, web project.

URL: <http://permutations.pleintekst.nl/n-8/aleph.cgi?&q=river&i=w>

Collaborative Projects in the Web

Welcome to the World's First Collaborative Sentence:



I DID NOT FEEL SEPARATED I FELT VERY CLOSE EVEN THOUGH WE WERE THOUSANDS OF MILES APART AND I WAS SURROUNDED BY PEOPLE HERE I FELT CLOSE HOW ARE YOU THIS IS DURBAN WE FEEL WE ARE A PART OF THE WORLD AT LAST IN THE PALACE HERE I AM WAITING FOR THE PRESIDENT I SEND YOU GREETINGS HERE I AM IN THE GALLERY LOOKING AT THIS BIG PENCIL I AM LAUGHING COGTO ERGO SUM GO GO GO SENTENCE: swing swing swing ring ring ring ring let herethereeverywhereGUMBOGUMBOhellholer DON'T KNOW WHAT TO SAY A LITTLE LEARNING IS A DANGEROUS THING
FREEDOMFREEDOMFREEDOMGET OFF ME GET OFF MY BACK SCRATCH MY ASS DOUGLAS HOW ARE YOU? FAR AWAY YET FREE DONT COME AFTER ME PHH KAB NAUNG LANG PHAU PHH NAUNG SEX RELATIONS BETWEEN FIRST COUSINS ARE FORBIDDEN THE MOON BRIGHTENS THE BATTLE CAMP SO YOU LIKE TO LOOK AT ME PAY FOR IT YOU PAMPER ME SO MUCH YOU MAKE ME FEEL LIKE A QUEEN I SEND GREETINGS FROM FRANKFURT GOD BLESS AMERICA AMERICA NEEDS IT ANIMALS ARE GOOD TO THINK AND GOOD TO PROHIBIT BE GOOD IT IS THE TIME TO BE GOOD I LOVE EVERYBODY I HATE EVERYBODY THE SON IN LAW MUST NOT ENTER ENTER THE SLEEPING QUARTETS THROUGH THE DOORWAY OF THE PARENTS IN LAW CALL ME RIGHT NOW TO SAVE THE WORLD I LOVE YOU WORLD WORLD WHEN WILL YOU SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU ARE STOP DYING WORLD HERE IN THE BRONX WE HATE THE POLICE GIVE ME YOUR HAND I FEEL YOUR FINGER HERE MANY MILES APART I THINK IN BASEL WE UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE YOUR WORK KEEP GOING WE ARE BEHIND YOU NO BODY CAN SWEAT SO MUCH WE FIND YOU NEAR EVEN WHEN FAR TO THE HEALTH OF DON CESARE'S WOMAN AU REVOIR MONS ENFANTS RED BLUE BLUE BLUE BLUE I AM SO BLUE I SAW A MAN HE HELD A STICK OUT TO ME I HOLD THIS STICK OUT TO YOU ACROSS THE WORLD I ASK YOU WHEN WILL YOU COME TO MOSCOW AGAIN DOUGLAS er mirror mirage THE BUSHES TWITCHED AGAIN THE STICK BEGAN TO GROW SHORTER IN BOTH ENDS HERE IN KAINAS WE HAVE SATAN MAKING LOVE TO AN ANGEL IS THIS WHAT DROVE HIM INTO HELL WELL THIS thing of writing in all caps is getting a bit tiresome and why does this sentence have sound so disgusting and ary who do think we are

James Joyce's greatgrandchildren

or some kind of getrude

1. stein
2. stein
3. stein

at least there are a few things that could be done to make this page look a little more attractive or at least more readable but THEN DON'T BE SO F***ING LITERAL YOU #@%#! THIS ISNT A TYPOGRAPHY LESSON Like the one that beautiful Swedish girl gave me on the train to Gdansk and then later in the cargo hold of the ship with the moonlight on here snowy-white scandinavian breasts which made me feel so arf arf arf This is another lustless technical test before all hell breaks lose with artists contributing scatological prose and poetry, but is this really art, or is it so what else can be said, anyway and more and more and more but what difference is this making WELL ISNT IT JUST FUN TO WRITE TOGETHER LIKE THIS millenial exaggerations overstate our singularity basic humanity is as lonely as (I'm feeling a bit spacy) there are a lot of things that could be said, but I don't know what to say but I want to say if my father is coming near have to stop now he always comes upstairs like this in the middle of the night dust follows dust in the endless progression of biological kitchen-ware 1001001 SOS 1001001 IN DISTRESS 100100 Everything is deeply interwngled I want to be unique, just like everyone else After this, Jon decided, finally, to attempt to bring the killers to justice, in his own way, of

Davis, Douglas: The World's First Collaborative Sentence, 1994, web project.

URL: <http://artport.whitney.org/collection/davis/Sentence/sentence1.html>

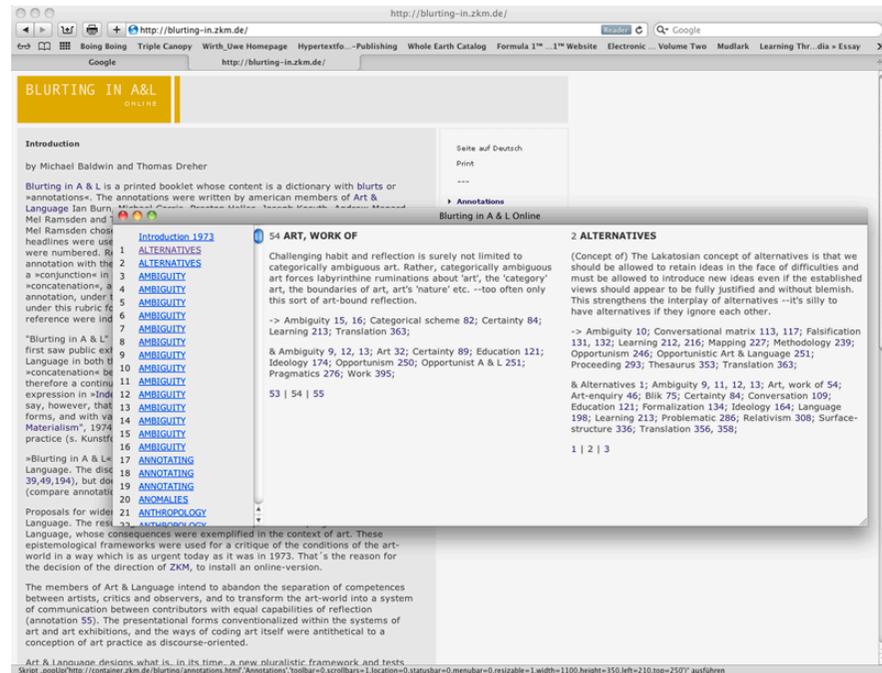
Espenschied, Dragen/Freude, Alvar: Der Assoziations-Blaster, first contribution: Wurzelgnom, January 1999, web project.

URL: <http://www.assoziations-blaster.de/>

Art & Language: Blurting in A & L, 1973

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>& Certainty 89; Cognitivity 91; Heuristic 136, 147, 148, 153; Learning 207; Logical 230; Model 242; Opportunist Art & Language 251; Philosophy 254; Pragmatics 272; Proceeding 293; Semantics 317; Specialization 325; Theory 346; Translation 364;</p> <p>222 MAPPING What is the distinction between a 'map' and a 'relationship'?</p> <p>→ Mapping 227, 228, 229, 231; Projection systems 297; Rule 316;</p> <p>& Mapping 225, 230, 231; Mapping analogy 234; Projection systems 294;</p> <p>223 MAPPING If the range of both mapping functions are equivalent, then the two functions are equivalent.</p> <p>→ Mapping 224; Projection systems 295;</p> <p>& Information retrieval systems 183; Mapping 226, 231;</p> <p>224 MAPPING A mapping procedure involves a domain and a range. The mapping of one projection set onto another involves decisions about the compatibility of the respective functions.</p> <p>→ Mapping 223, 226, 229; Projection systems 296; Translation 356, 365;</p> <p>& Context 106; Formalization 133; Language 199; Mapping 225, 227; Mapping analogy 234; Theory comparison 350; Translation 354;</p> <p>225 MAPPING Though a map cannot be deduced from the territory this, of course, does not prevent the map from being used to get around in the territory. You have to stick to the projection system, however, without imagining that you now 'understand' the territory. Is this a form of translation?</p> <p>→ Mapping 227, 228, 229, 230, 231; Mapping analogy 234; Projection systems 296, 297, 298;</p> <p>& Language 199;</p> <p>226 MAPPING Taking two systems or languages (on the one hand) and a map of these (on the other hand): we can ask from within the Zande system of beliefs 'Are there witches?' and receive the answer: 'Yes'. The same question asked within the framework of modern science merits the answer 'No'. You can't map these two systems from a singular framework of supposed 'truth' and 'rationality' because each is answerable to its own 'form of life'.</p> <p>→ Anthropology 22; Beliefs 66; Language 195, 199; Lebenswelt 217; Mapping 223, 224; Translation 355, 356, 361, 362;</p> <p>& Language games 104; Mapping 231, 233; Pragmatics 279; Theory comparison 350, 352; Translation 354, 355, 358, 363, 365;</p> <p>227 MAPPING A map doesn't stand in a deductive relationship to the territory mapped. It depends on the projection system and the requirements of the cartographer/user. Thus a multiplicity of maps of the same territory are possible: one projection doesn't rule out another.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 229; Projection systems 296, 297, 298;</p> <p>& Projection systems 299;</p> <p>228 MAPPING The significance between a map and what is being mapped might be shown through the example of a road map. This map isn't the only kind of map of a region; there are other, more detailed maps, maps of different sorts, etc. One map doesn't 'replace' the other; there is the possibility of a multiplicity of projection systems being utilised. The conclusion is that the</p> | <p>relation between a map and the territory being mapped is not a deductive one.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 229, 231; Mapping analogy 234; Projection systems 296, 297, 298;</p> <p>& Alternatives 1; Mapping 232;</p> <p>229 MAPPING The relationship between a map and a territory is a projective one.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 227, 228, 230; Mapping analogy 234; Projection systems 295, 297;</p> <p>& Information retrieval systems 182;</p> <p>230 MAPPING It is apparent that the map and the territory being mapped do not exist in a simple deductive relationship.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 227, 228, 229, 231; Mapping analogy 234; Projection systems 296;</p> <p>& Language 199; Mapping 233;</p> <p>231 MAPPING Mapping, in its broadest sense, provides us with a set-theoretic basis for establishing correlations.</p> <p>→ Mapping 222, 233; Mapping analogy 234;</p> <p>& Mapping 223, 228, 229; Projection systems 296;</p> <p>232 MAPPING Can we talk profitably of mapping when we are not even sure that a territory exists? Or, like an architect, it might be a question of mapping first or predetermining your territory.</p> <p>→ Mapping 229; Projection systems 298;</p> <p>& Context 106; Mapping 225, 227, 229; Model 242;</p> <p>233 MAPPING Mapping is a useful analogy: in the sense that Bohr's model of the atom qua solar system was a useful analogy.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 231; Mapping analogy 234; Metaphor 238; Model 242; Rule 319;</p> <p>& Heuristic 136; Translation 364;</p> <p>234 MAPPING ANALOGY Pairing up symbols in a legend with corresponding symbols on a map and then relating these to objects in your environment is a form of translation.</p> <p>→ Mapping 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233; Model 242; Projection systems 296; Translation 358;</p> <p>& Language 195; Mapping 224; Projection systems 299; Thesaurus 353;</p> <p>235 MEANING Meaning in the annotations (in particular) is specialized only with respect to a semantic field. That is, meaning is dependent on a field.</p> <p>→ Inter-subjectivity 187; Pragmatics 276, 279; Semantic field 321, 322; Understanding 371; Work 396;</p> <p>& Ambiguity 19; Conversation 109; Conversational matrix 112; Formalization 134; Lexicographer 219; Translation 357; Work 399;</p> <p>236 MEANING The meaning of a sentence is context-dependent in relation to a set of contexts. To say that meaning is context-dependent is to imply a different context-set to the one in which it might be ambiguous.</p> <p>→ Ambiguity 4, 7, 10, 11; Context 99, 102, 103; Language 194, 198; Semantics 317; Speaker-hearer context 324;</p> <p>& Ambiguity 5; Conversational matrix 114; Pragmatics 276; Trans-</p> |
|--|---|

Left: Art & LanguageNY (Burn, Ian/Corris, Michael/Heller, Preston/Menard, Andrew/Ramsden, Mel/Smith, Terry): Blurting in A & L: an index of blurts and their concatenation (the Handbook)..., New York/Halifax 1973, p.58s.



Right: Online version, ZKM 2002.

Image source: URL: <http://blurting-in.zkm.de/>

René Bauer/Joachim Maier: nic-las, since 1999

structure [all] [topics · user · time] · search
 structureart [classic · rhizom]
 depth: [0] [all]

home
 togooff
 topics
 time
 calendar
 user
 help

network netzwerk

go to [network]
 display in the rhizom []

[new-diff] [new-object] [looking-glas]

- bbs (bullet board system)**
schreiben an einem Koffer voller zetteln, den es diesmal nicht in der digitalen informationsflut zu vergessen gilt _ an zettelkästen, die mechanische bezüge zur intuition erheben _
- lan (local area network)**
irgendwie hat das alles auch schon funktioniert, bevor leute angefangen haben über netzwerke zu schreiben, loose und enge koppelungen, zentren und peripherien, fäden, ködern und anderen, die fressen und gefressen werden _ netzwerk - unwort (vor allem, wenn sie von petri oder neuronal sind) oder vorgänger von rhizomen, abstrakten maschinen, flüssigen objekten und ausgeführtem denken, das in die bedingung seines denkens schauend, endlich wieder zurück in eine bewegung findet, die gissement, crossing, becoming und re-entry zusammenziehbar-macht _ in was ein netzwerk...
- mid-maze**
network game over midi (atarist)...
- minitel**
netze an der interaktiv | narrativ | 22-23-11-2001 in weimar
das netz sind viele netze, allesamt selbst die nacherzählung einer theorie der eigenen medialen beschaffenheit. ist der quellcode die literatur der zukunft? welche geschichten lassen sich in datenbanken finden? wir entdecken und erfinden semantisch aufgeladene strukturen: kreise, bäume, labyrinth, rhizome. was erzählen die neuen design-patterns? multimodal soll es sein, kommunizieren und tratschen wollen wir. interaktiv. demokratisch. vernetzt. alle sollen gleichzeitig. überall und immerzu frei assoziierend auf alle – die richtigen – informationen

nic-las, Stalker, web project, card ("digitaler Zettel"/"digital note") for the term "network".

structure [all] [topics · user · time] · search
 structureart [classic · rhizom]
 depth: [0] [all]

~ "institutionsspiele" ~ ch-game development förderung []>
 ~ "kinderspiele"
 ~ 0 (unmarked)

~ 2d
 ~ cube
 ~ nebulus
 ~ perspektive : zentral []>

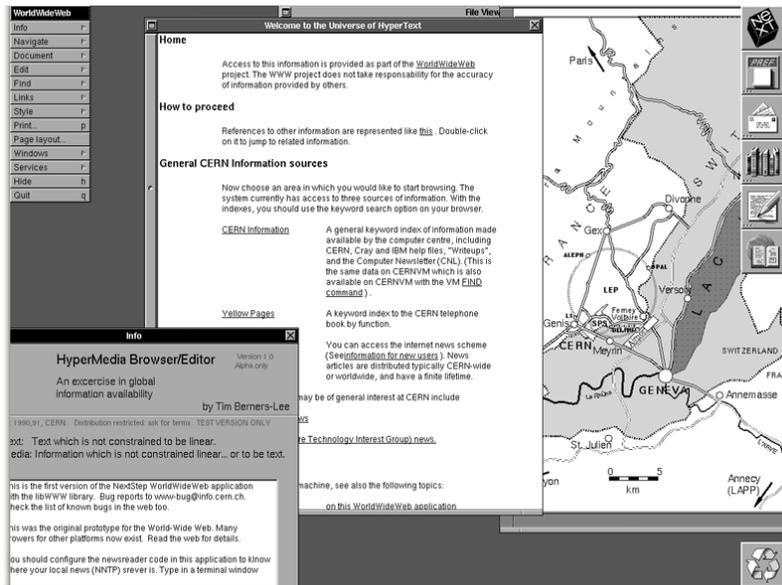
~ quake

~ rez
 ~ starglider i/j
 ~ studien (3d vs 2d) []>
 ~ the house of fiction (pumpwerk heimat)

~ unreal
 ~ wipeout

nic-las, Stalker, rhizomatic structure, web project.

Early Web Browsers



Berners-Lee, Tim: Browser WorldWideWeb, 1990.
Screenshot of a NeXT Computer, CERN.

Image source: URL: <http://info.cern.ch/NextBrowser.html>



Andreesen, Marc/Bina, Eric: Browser NCSA Mosaic 1.0, 1993.
Screenshot of an Apple Computer with the operating system
Mac OS 7.1.

Image source: URL: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
File:NCSAMosaic1.0Mac.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:NCSAMosaic1.0Mac.png)

Telecommunication: Seven Layers

| OSI Model | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | Data unit | Layer | Function |
| Host layers | Data | 7. Application | Network process to application |
| | | 6. Presentation | Data representation, encryption and decryption, convert machine dependent data to machine independent data |
| | | 5. Session | Interhost communication |
| | Segments | 4. Transport | End-to-end connections, reliability and flow control |
| Media layers | Packet/Datagram | 3. Network | Path determination and logical addressing |
| | Frame | 2. Data Link | Physical addressing |
| | Bit | 1. Physical | Media, signal and binary transmission |

The seven layers of the OSI reference model (Yao: OSI 2011).

Holger Friese



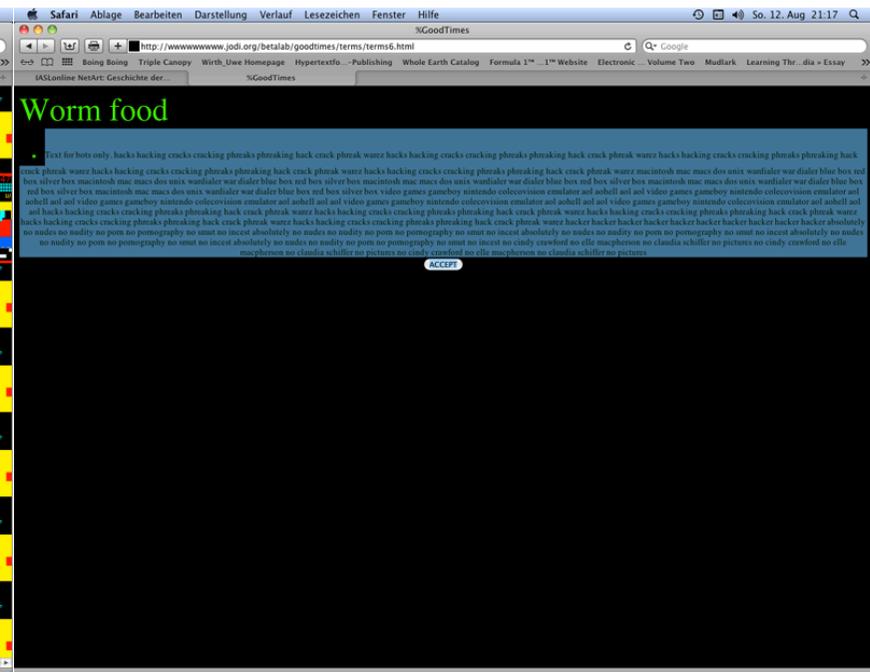
unendlich, fast..., 1995, web project (screenshot 2010).

URL: <http://www.ljudmila.org/~vuk/dx/friese/ende.htm>

Jodi (I)

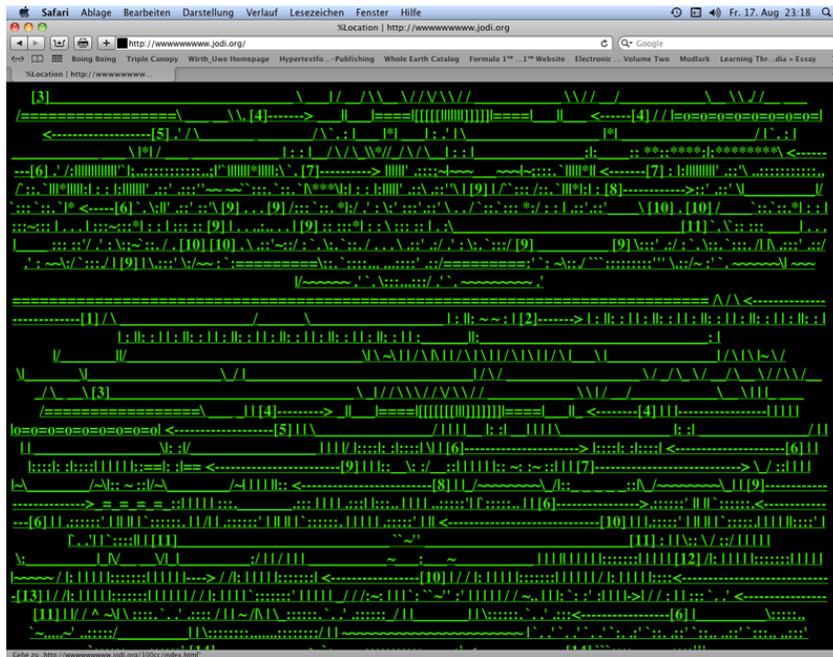


www.jodi.org, 1995, web project (screenshots 2012). URL: <http://www.jodi.org/>



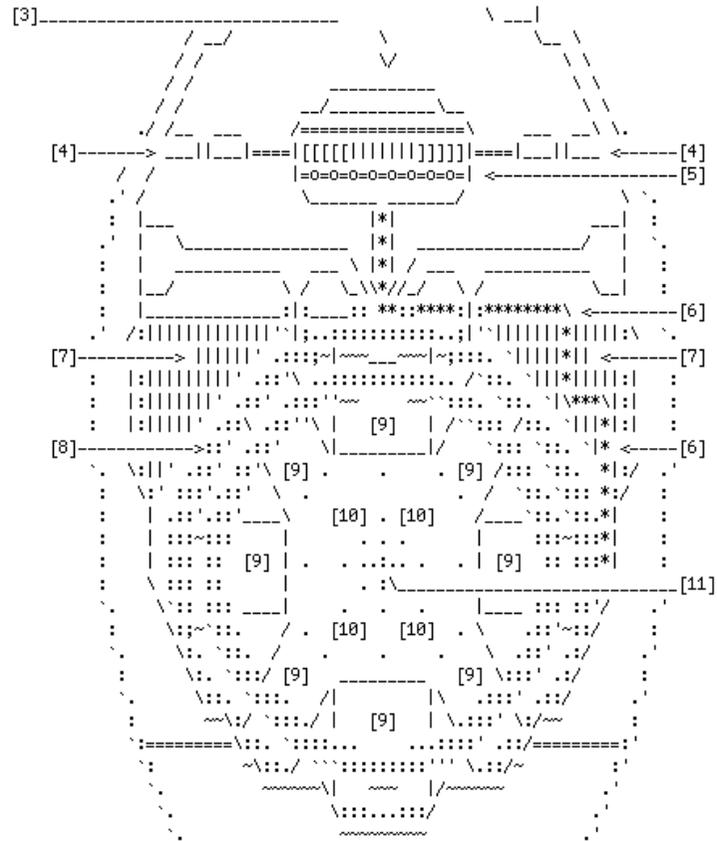
Right: Text becoming visible after being marked by mouse-over.

Jodi (II)



www.jodi.org, 1995, web project (screenshots 2012). URL: <http://www.jodi.org/>

```
<html><title> Location | http://www.jodi.org </title>
<BODY BGCOLOR="#000000"
TEXT="#00ff00" LINK="#00ff00" VLINK="#00ff00" ALINK="#ffffff">
<font size=5><CENTER><blink><db>
<A HREF="100cc/index.html">
```



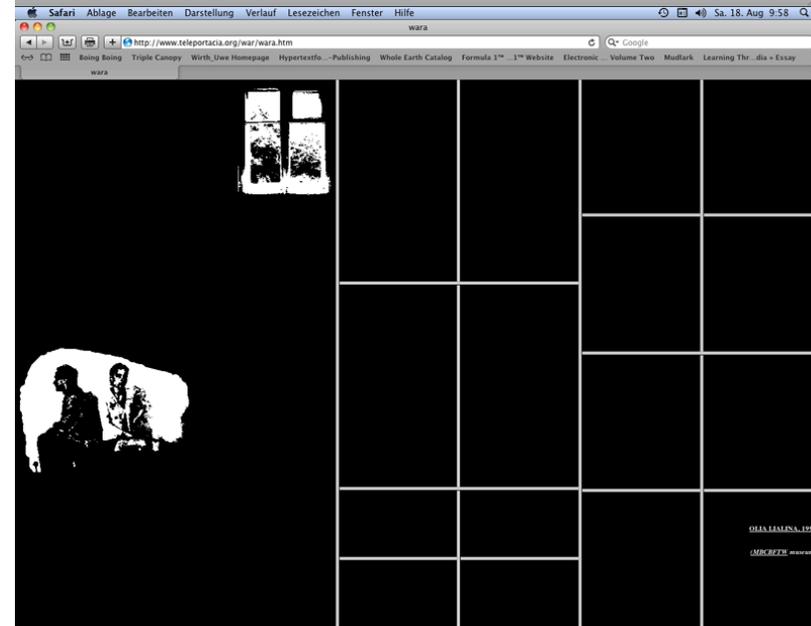
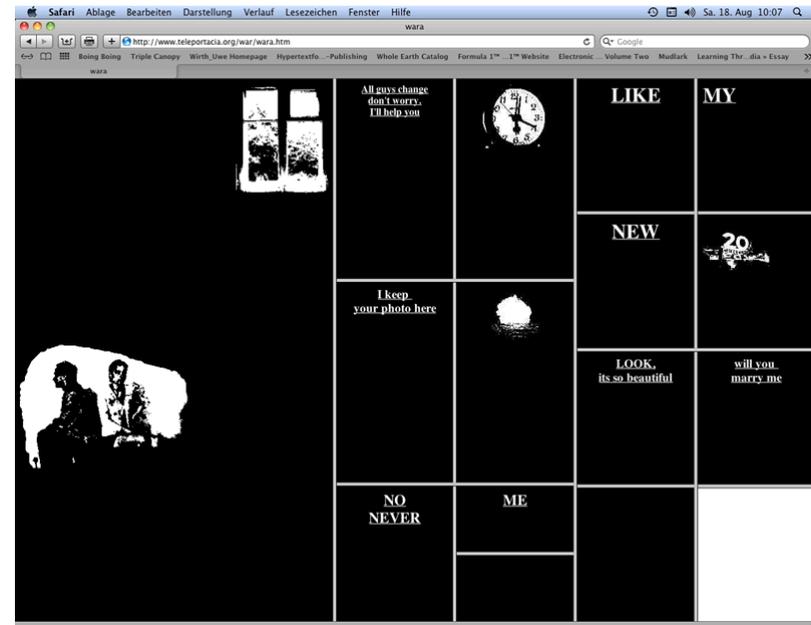
Right: web project: a detail of the first page's source code (browser presentation, Screenshot 2012).

Olia Lialina

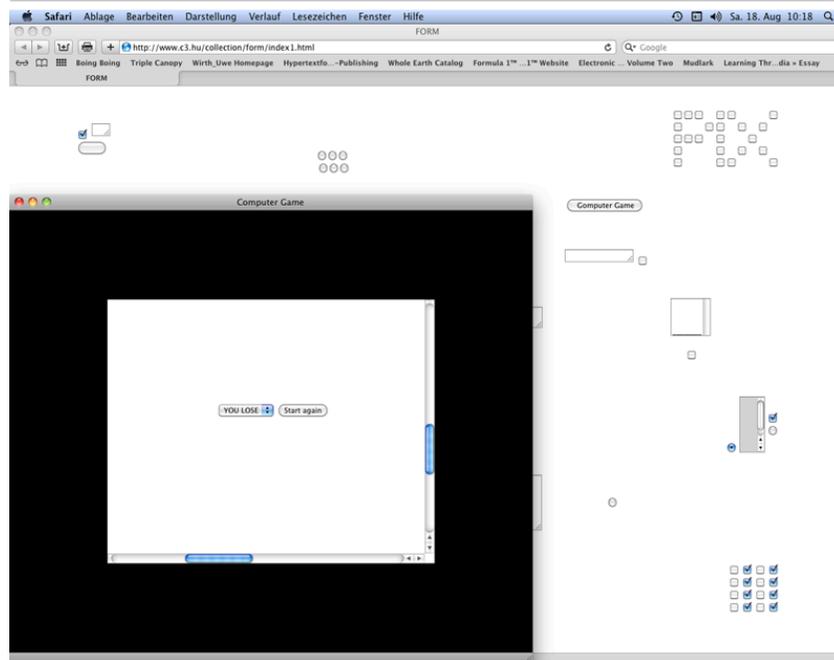


My boyfriend came back from the war, 1996, web project (screenshots 2012).

URL: <http://www.teleportacia.org/war/wara.htm>

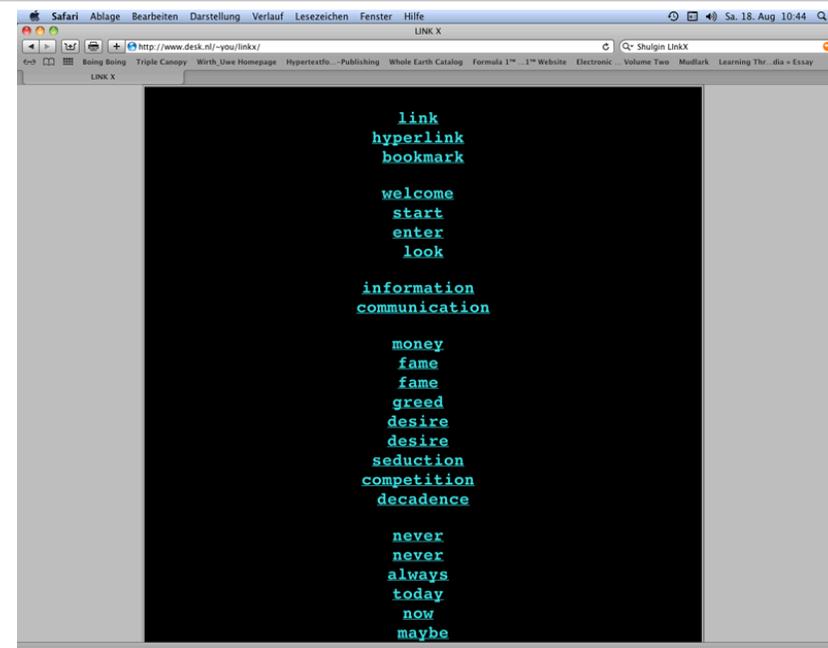


Alexei Shulgin



Form Art, 1997, web project (screenshot 2012).

URL: <http://www.c3.hu/collection/form/index1.html>



Link X, 1996, web project (screenshot 2012).

URL: <http://www.desk.nl/~you/linkx/>

HTML Art



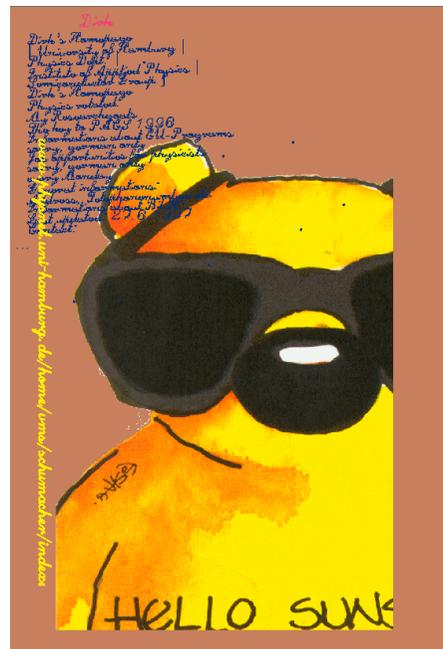
Buntin, Heath: *_readme – own, be owned, or remain invisible*, 1998, web project (screenshot 2012).

URL: http://www.irational.org/heath/_readme.html

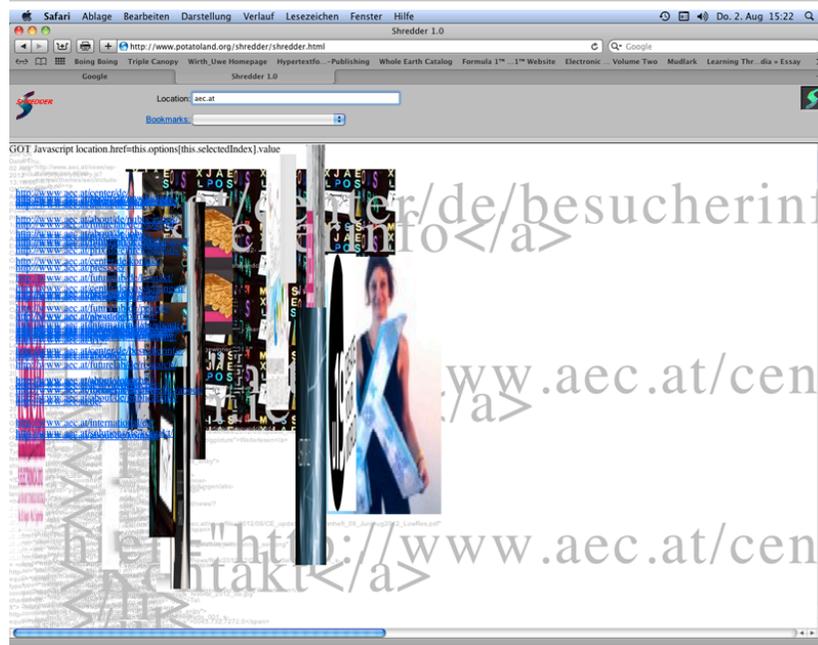
Browser Art (I)



Blank, Joachim/Jeron, Karl-Heinz: *without addresses*, 1997, web project (illustrations of the project documentation by Blank & Jeron. URL: http://blankjeron.com/sero/without_addresses/).

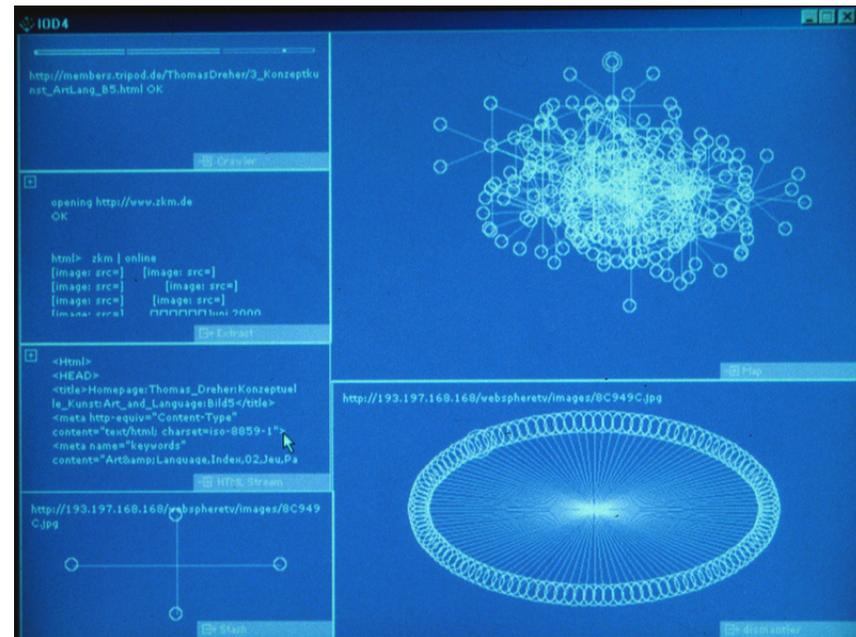


Browser Art (II)



Napier, Mark: The Shredder, 1998, web project (screenshot 2012).

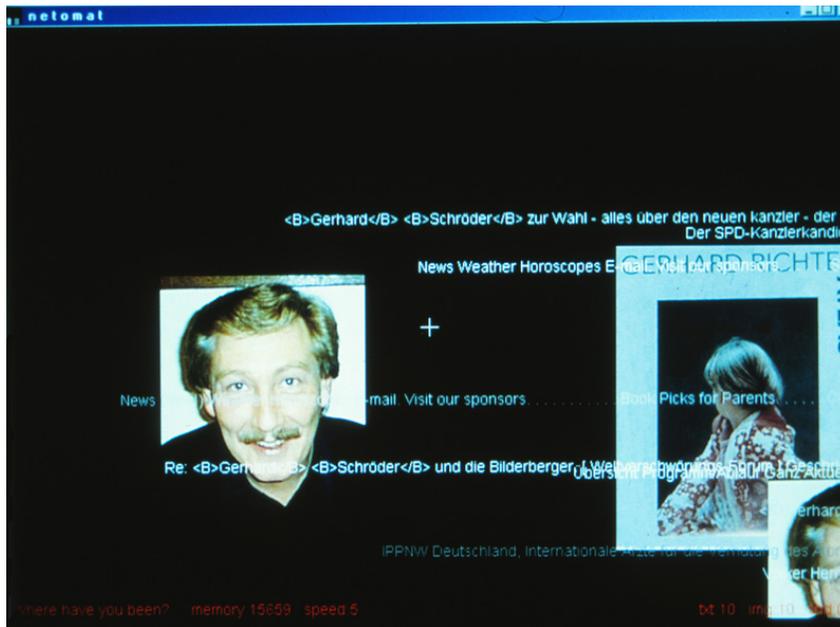
URL: <http://potatoland.org/shredder/shredder.html>



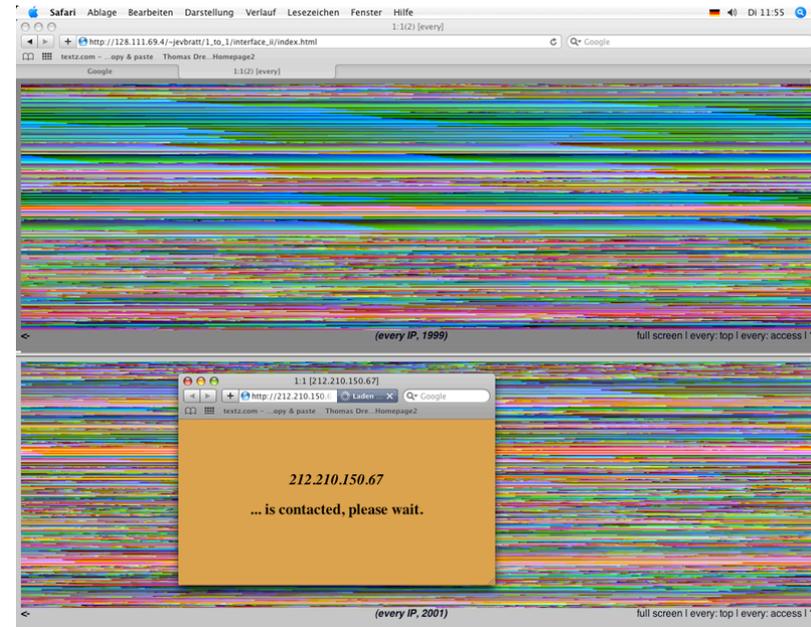
I/O/D: Web Stalker, 1997, browser (photo from the monitor, August 2000).

URL: <http://bak.spc.org/iod/iod4.html>

Browser Art (III)



Wisniewski, Maciej: Netomat, 1999, browser (photo from the monitor, October 2000).



Jevbratt, Lisa: 1:1, every IP, 1999, 2001-2002, web project (screenshot 2009).

URL: http://128.111.69.4/~jevbratt/1_to_1/interface_ii/index.html

Carlos Katastrosfsky

http:// change

[o] 81.209.148.114
[o] dd1026.kasserver.com
[o] dd1024.kasserver.com
[o] dd1022.kasserver.com
[o] dd1020.kasserver.com
[x] dd1018.kasserver.com
[o] dd1016.kasserver.com
[o] dd1014.kasserver.com
[x] 81.209.148.106
[o] dd1010.kasserver.com

netzliteratur.net has the ip - number 81.209.148.104

[o] dd1006.kasserver.com
[o] dd1004.kasserver.com
[o] dd1002.kasserver.com
[o] dd1000.kasserver.com
[o] dd1736.kasserver.com

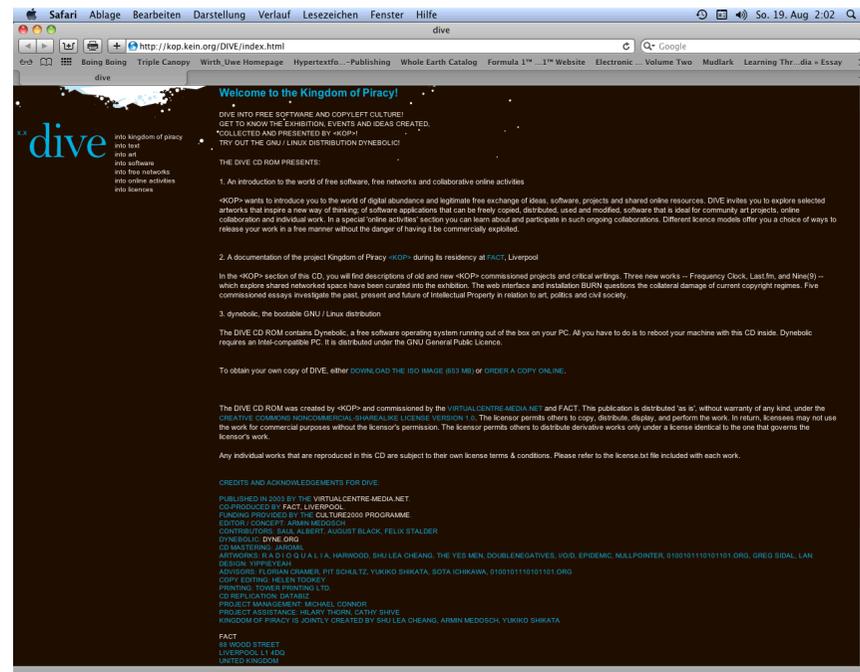
[x] 81.209.148.98
[x] 81.209.148.97
[x] 81.209.148.96
[x] 81.209.148.95
[x] 81.209.148.94

© 2004 by carlos

Katastrosfsky, Carlos: Area Research, 2004, web project (screenshot 2007).

URL: <http://www.moz.ac.at/user/carlos/alien/projects/arearesearch/>

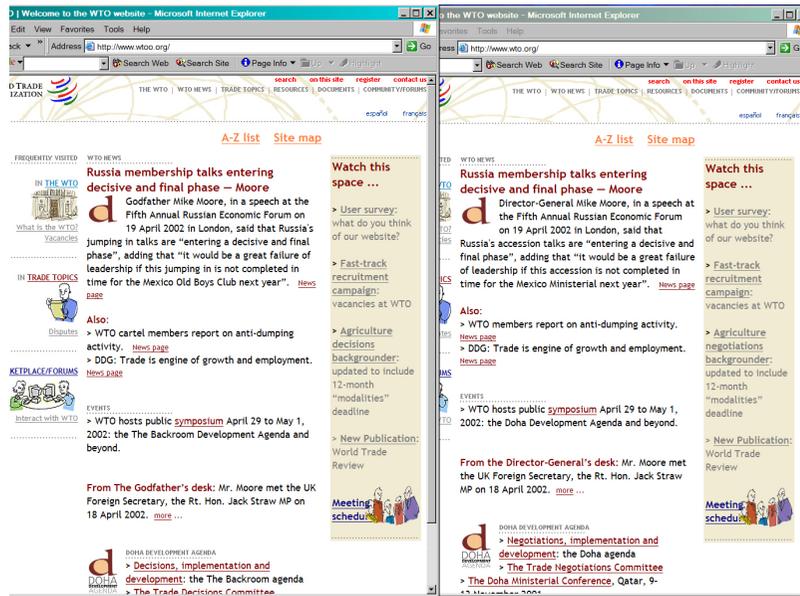
DIVE



Medosch, Armin (ed.): DIVE: An Introduction into the World of Free Software and Copyleft Culture, FACT in Liverpool, 2003, web platform (screenshot 2012).

URL: <http://kop.kein.org/DIVE/index.html>

Activism



Left: The Yes Men/Detritus/Doll, Cue P.: Reamweaver Version 2.0, tool, 2002. Screenshot of the creation of a pseudo-mirror site of the World Trade Organization's website. URL: http://netescopio.meiac.es/proyecto/0220/reamweaver_samples/wtocompare.jpg



Right, top: First page of a two-page invitation of the Media Tank to "Illegal Art Extravaganza", the special events to the travel exhibition "Illegal Art: Freedom of Expression in the Corporate Age", Old City's Nexus Gallery, Philadelphia 2003.

Image source: URL: <http://meltzerdesign.net/portfolio/PDFs/brochures/IllegalArtGuide.pdf>

Right, bottom: Negativland/Maloney, Tim: Gimme the Mermaid, film, 2000/2002 (An exhibit of "Illegal Art").

Screenshot from URL: <https://archive.org/details/dom-24649-gimmethemermaid>



Bibliography with informations about the abbreviations used in the captions:

Dreher, Thomas: History of Computer Art. Chap. Bibliography. In: URL: <http://iasl.uni-muenchen.de/links/GCA-IXe.html>