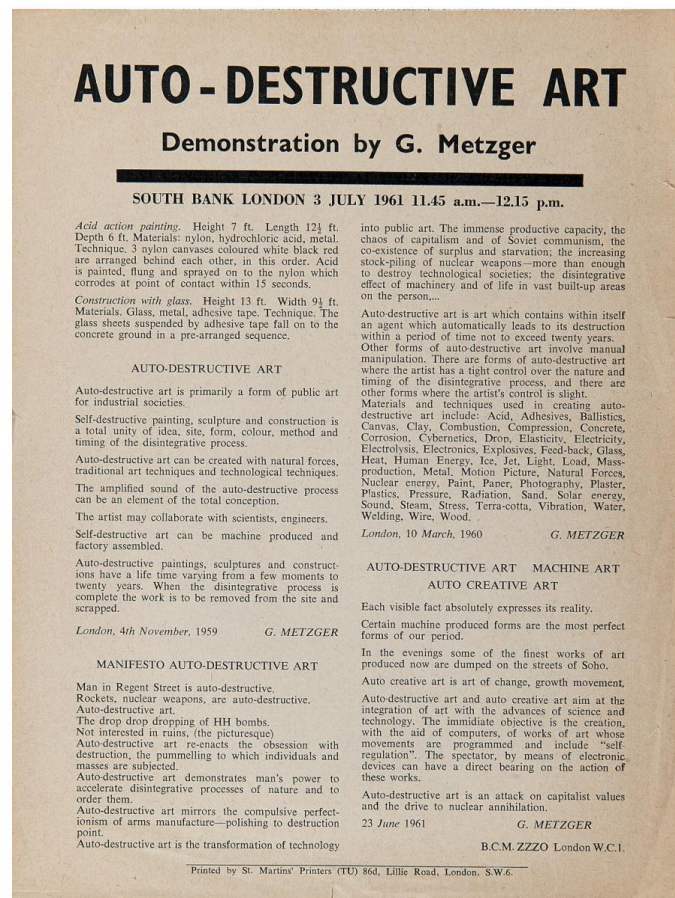


- 1. What is more important, the experience of an artwork or the prolonging of its life?**
- 2. Perseverance or experience? - the function of artworks and how we treat them in a modern era.**
- 3. Balancing act : Navigating the Tension Between Art Preservation and Physical Experience in Contemporary Art.**



“Metzger released two manifesto’s clarifying the term. The key principles are as follows: Time – The work must, within the course of 20 years, return to its original state of nothingness. Self-completion – Metzger emphasised the importance of the process continuing once the artist sets it off, avoiding any sense of ownership over the development of the piece. Participation – This movement is centred around public participation. Although the artist can set off the process, it must happen in a public space. It is not to be consumed privately for a select group.”

This excerpt from MOMA explains the manifesto of auto-destructive art, this being the lifespan of artworks that clearly outline their life expectancy. This is useful to me as I am researching the importance of extending the life of an artwork for historical importance yet this movement was a very important step in conceptual art that has changed history to this day yet has a clear ‘death’. This could prove the existence of art doesn't necessarily have to be prolonged to be effective. The connection between this manifesto to my essay is very strong as it is a direct argument towards the traditional views of how we are to treat art in galleries and museums, it also has a very powerful contextual reasoning through war-time efforts of trying to have a voice in a word that is at a point of mass aggression.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/a/auto-destructive-art>

<https://stories.moma.org/art-in-the-age-of-obsolescence-1272f1b9b92e> - the balance between museums showing art and preserving it, talking about installation art and its need to be presented frequently. This is an excerpt on why we should save artworks from becoming obsolete. The presence of this piece in the essay would be beneficial because it also mentions the effects time has on our capability to keep things in their original state and how technology becomes outdated. This is interesting as it also mentions a place for performance to exist through a historical standpoint which can be a lot more difficult than a physical object or a painting as it has a temporal nature.

Contemporary theory of conservation - Salvador Munoz Vinas

This book speaks of the presence of art in a world where artists allow people to interact with their work, however it also mentions the ways that we try to preserve things and how different methods create different outcomes. One of these examples is a poem called 'evolution' which speaks of the mis-use and conservation of cultural items in the hands of the wrong person. This poem emphasises the importance of conservation being done correctly if done at all and it also speaks of capitalism and how money has an effect on how we view items and their cultural significance/insignificance. This connects to my essay as I am arguing a point that possibly collecting art to preserve for the future isn't always the best way to keep its message or its context.

Leaving art - Suzanne Lacy

This book speaks of many important parts of Suzanne Lacy's life and the nature of how her art became more project based trying to influence others lives and inform communities on issues. The book also mentions a piece she made called no blood / no foul in tokyo which was a basketball court surrounded by graffiti murals and police / youth video installations translated to Japanese. The book does talk from a personal perspective so there are a lot of story based elements to the book but that doesn't remove the fact that there are a lot of artworks mentioned that i can use in my essay. The reason I would like to use these artworks is because they are primarily occupying a space which is a lot harder to preserve yet it still functions as an artwork. The works in this book remind me of work I mentioned in a previous essay of mine by Joseph Beuys called 7000 oaks which was more of a community project than what is generally considered an artwork which blurs lines socially that I think is interesting to approach.

https://german.yale.edu/sites/default/files/focillon_life_of_forms.pdf

The life of forms in art - Henri Focillon

This book aims to highlight the importance of an artwork and its place within society through intelligently placed analogies and it has many great points on why preserving art is very important. It speaks of art not only being an illustration of history but also a creation of history, it itself being an object that has changed the course of how we perceive things today. This I can use in my essay through using this as an argument against my perception that artworks should be able to exist without having to live for a long time.

Archive of Destruction

- <https://archiveofdestruction.com/artwork/break-down/> - 'break down' Michael Landy

Destroying all of his own belongings, yet the whole process lives on through the documentation and the 'artwork' still exists in its impactfulness

- <https://archiveofdestruction.com/artwork/outside-the-wall/> - 'outside the wall'

Yu Wen-Fu

Yu Wen-Fu *Outside the Wall* Taipei, Taiwan 2009

This website is an archive in itself but is referencing artworks that have been destroyed, this specific artwork is particularly interesting as it shows many different acts and the way they changed the perception of work to the point where the artist themselves changed their perception and invited people to destroy it. This shows that there is also a place for artworks to change or be destroyed in a way that is beneficial, although this art piece in itself wasn't successful the creation of it was because it showed a skewed perspective that was fixed on a very public stage.

<http://wetipthebalance.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Evolution-A-poem-by-Sherman-Alexie.pdf>

Evolution - Sherman Alexie - poem. The misrepresentation of Indian american culture due to the mis-conservation of artefacts. This could make for an interesting commentary on the people or organisations that are preserving the artworks in themselves and could help to question the integrity of many of today's conservation rules and regulations. Im not sure if this will help within the main body of my essay but could provide an alternative argument against other sources that claim that our history has to be preserved to give us perspective of the past as this source could prove the untrustworthy nature of these things.

<https://academic.oup.com/book/10173/chapter/157740004?login=true#271783419>

In this book about musical concerns it mentions temporal art - art that is to be seen and experienced for a certain amount of time, can be repeated but the book explains the the presence of art objects such as kinetic sculpture which succumb to these conditions. This book could help me explain the presence of art objects that exist not to be preserved or to be stored but to be used and experienced which will strengthen some arguments I have planned to make for my essay such as the idea that an object does not have to last to make an impact, many of my other sources prove this point also.

OBSOLESCENCE - Daniel M. Abramson

Book on the birth of obsolescence with architecture. I find this interesting because it talks about the fact that maybe things become obsolete and lose their meaning when a significant level of innovation is brought to the forefront of design. I find this concept interesting although i don't necessarily agree with it, it is a good argument for our view on preserving art in modern museums. This book mentions the notion of architectural expendability and the logic by which buildings lose their value and utility. The idea that the new necessarily outperforms and makes superfluous the old and as in the book he also takes art into account I could apply logic from this book to the artworks I wish to discuss. The examples used in this book of one building being replaced by another could also be useful in themselves.