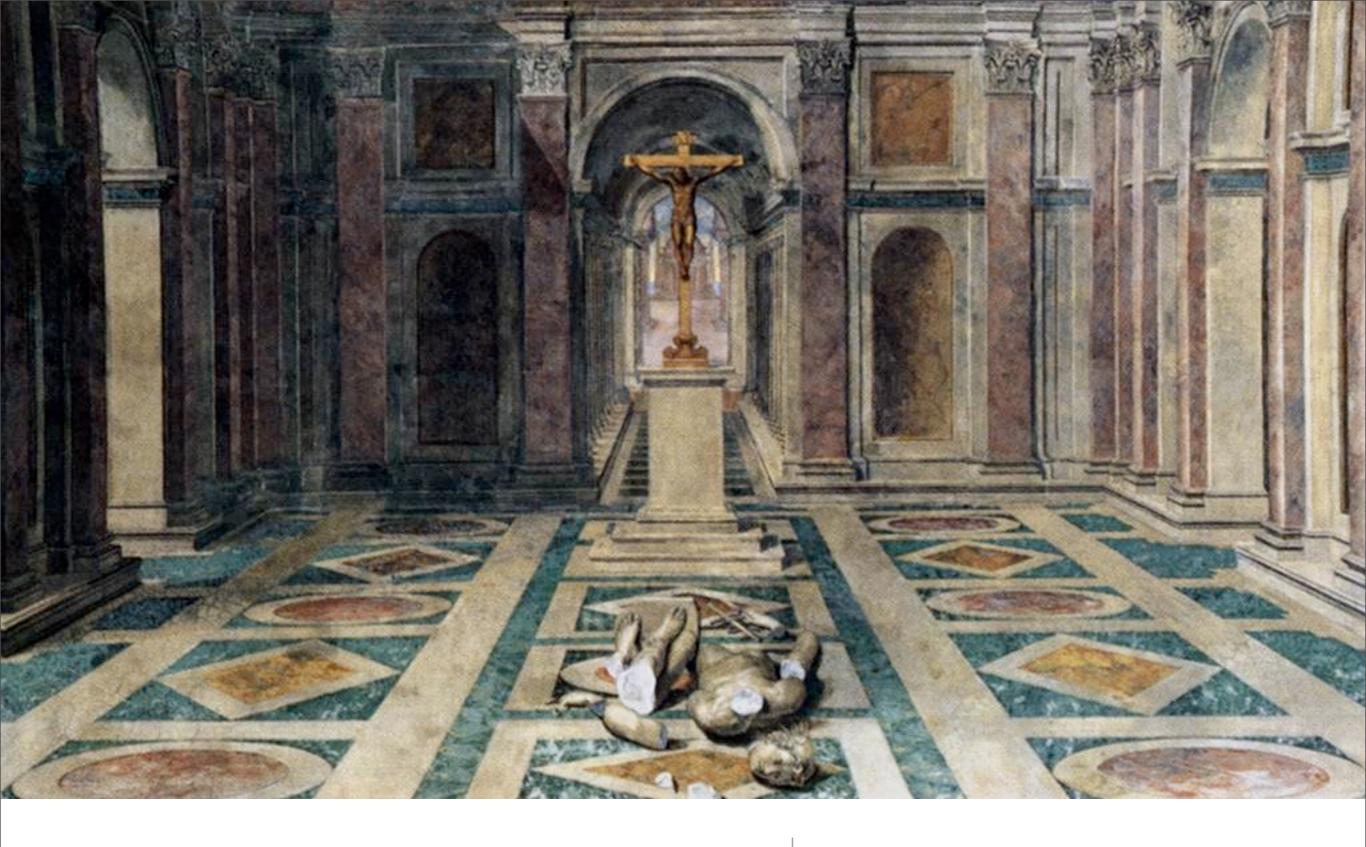
Art and politics living happily ever after...

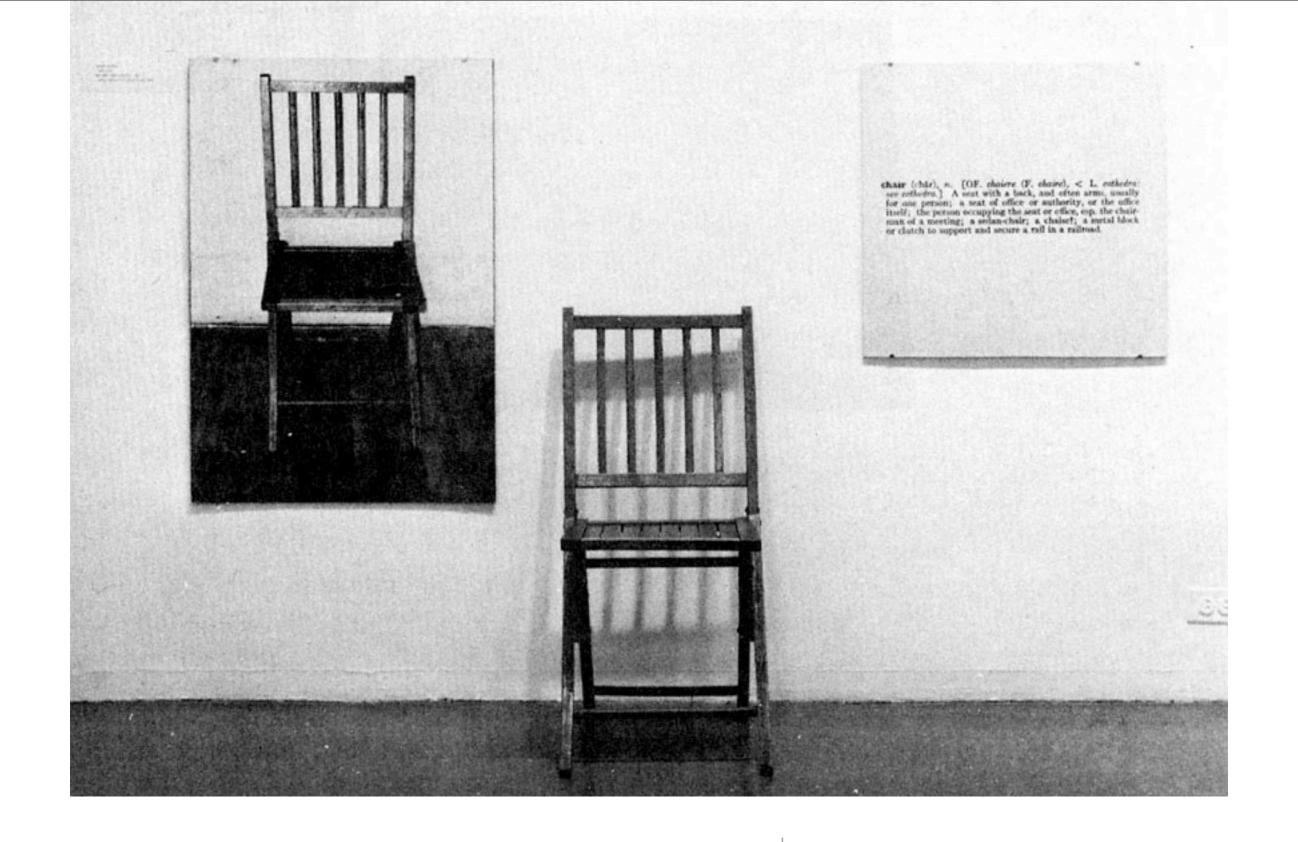
Vincent W.J. van Gerven Oei Feb. 17, 2012, SciencesPo, Paris



The Triumph of the Cross

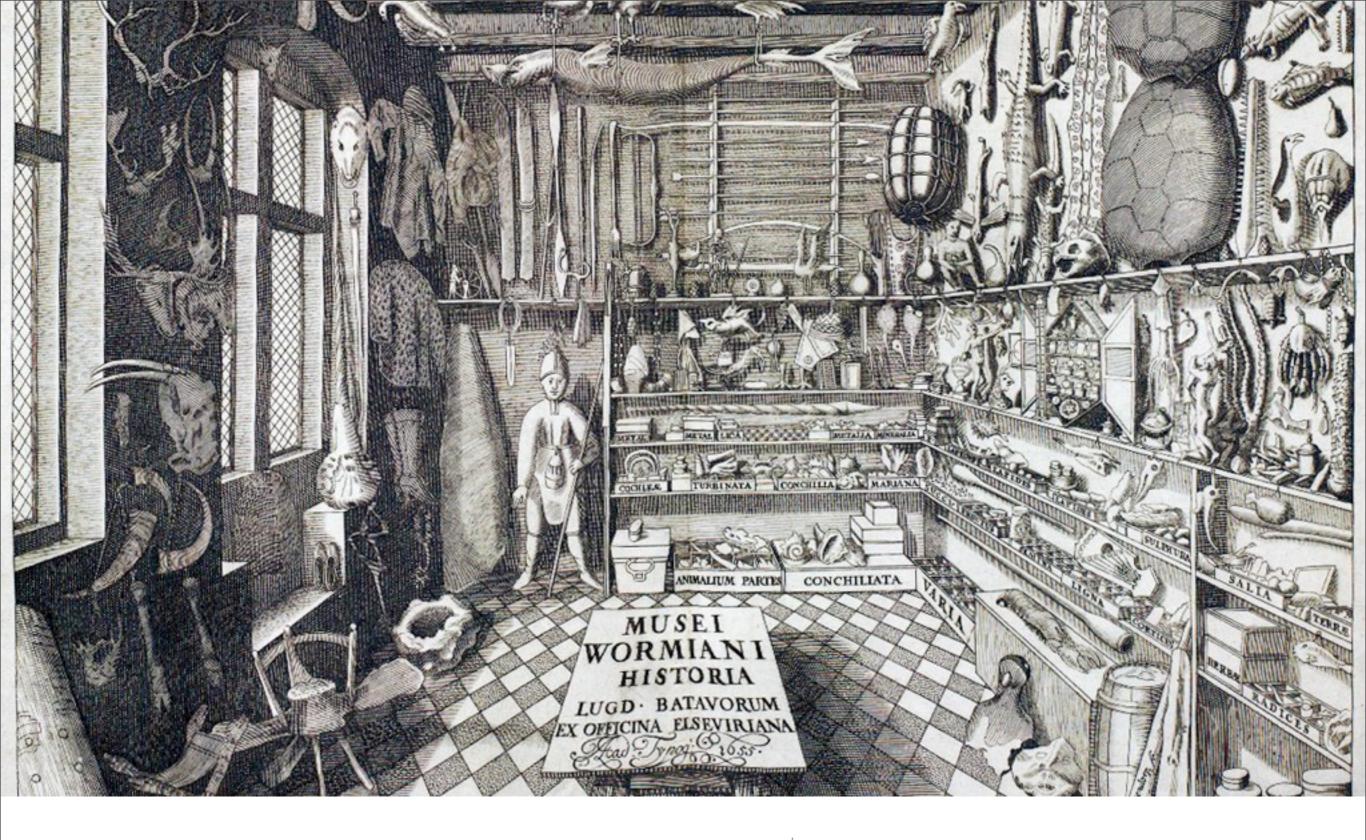
Tommaso Laureti (1585) Sala di Constantino, Vatican





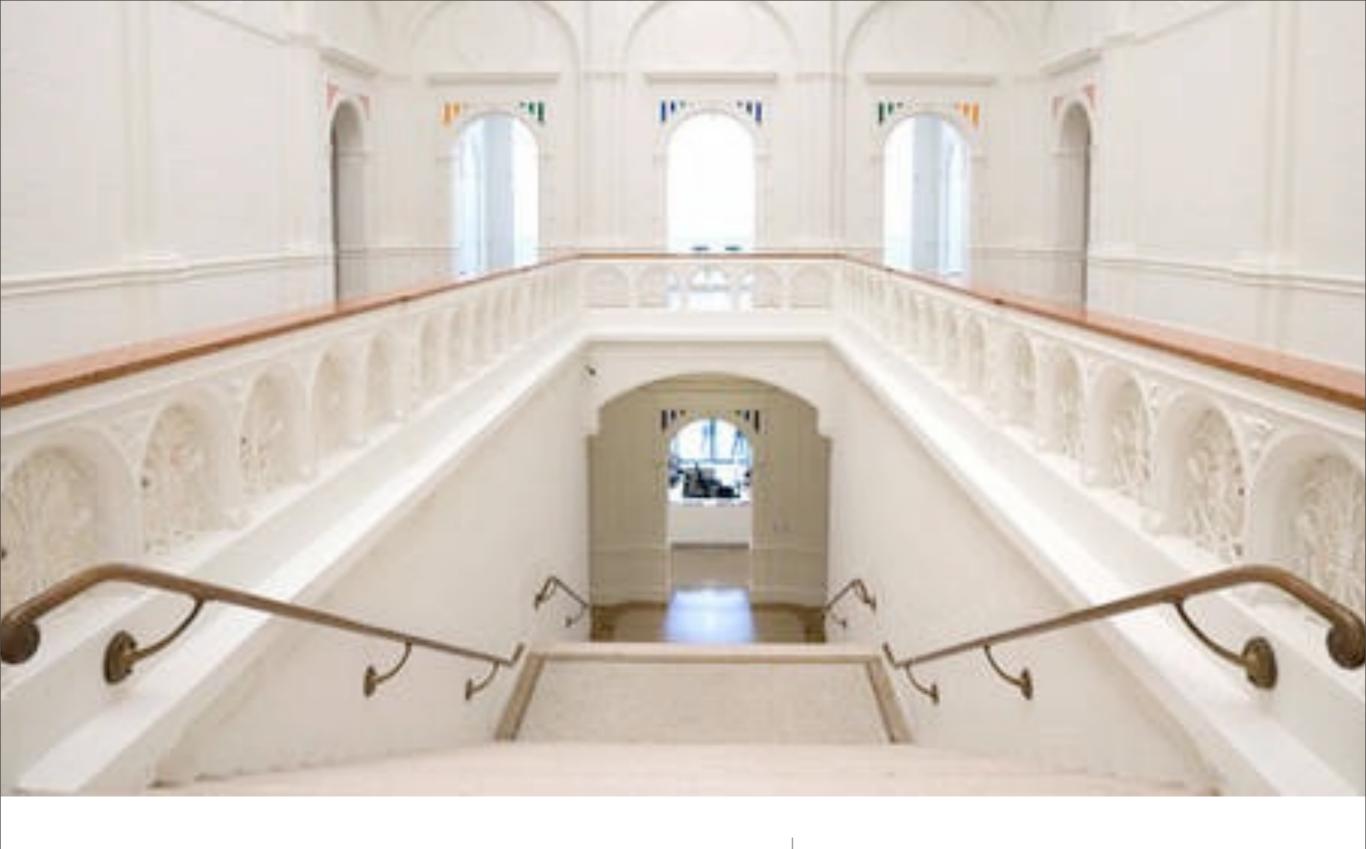
One and Three Chairs

Joseph Kosuth (1965)



A Wunderkammer

Museum Wormianum, Amsterdam



The Art Institution

Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam



Musée d'art moderne Départment des aigles

Marcel Broodthaers (1968)



Musée d'art moderne Départment des aigles Section des figures

Marcel Broodthaers (1972)

"Products which are considered 'works of art' have been singled out as culturally significant objects by those who [...] wield the power to confer the predicate 'work of art' onto them[.]"

Hans Haacke, Institutional Critique and After, p. 53



"The most important American weapon of the Cultural Cold War in Britain, as elsewhere, was the Congress for Cultural Freedom (CCF). Founded in 1950 at a conference held in Berlin with secret backing from the CIA, and subsequently head- quartered in Paris, the intellectual citadel of European neutralism, the CCF engaged in an extraordinary array of activities, including festivals, seminars and concerts, all designed to demonstrate to intellectuals the cultural advantages of political freedom."

The Cultural Cold War in Europe, p. 33



Number 8

Jackson Pollock (1949)

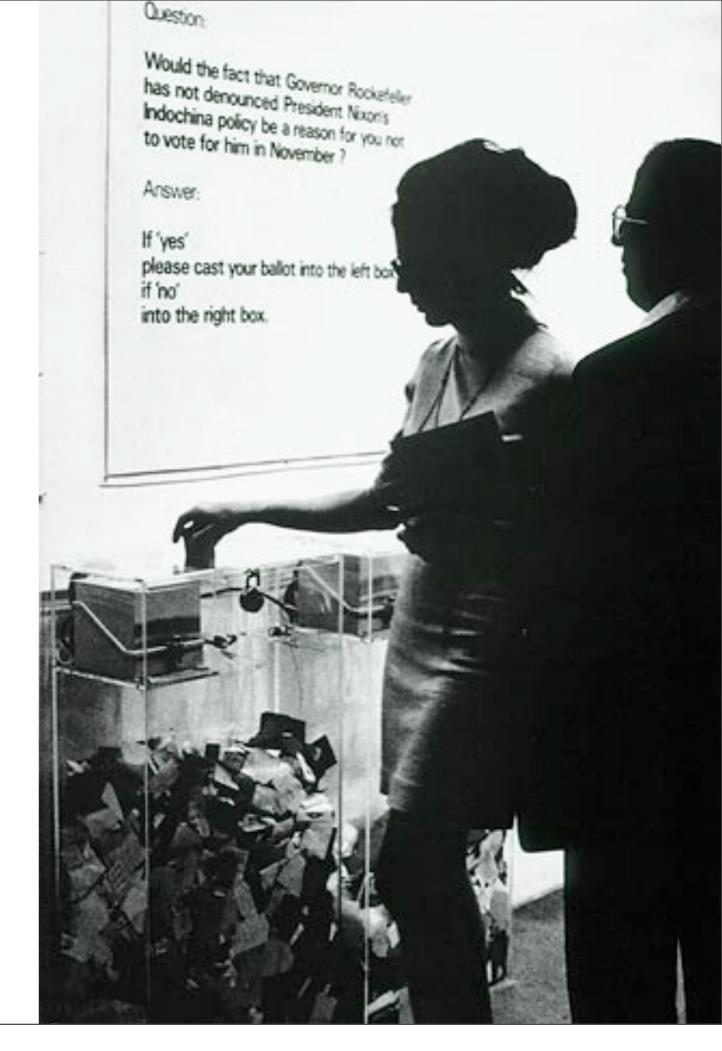
"Twenty years later, historian Christopher Lasch criticized this involvement of intellectuals in an article reflecting on the allegations of their CIA connections: 'The campaign for "cultural freedom" revealed the degree to which the values held by intellectuals had become indistinguishable from the interests of the modern state—interests which intellectuals now served even while they maintained the illusion of detachment."

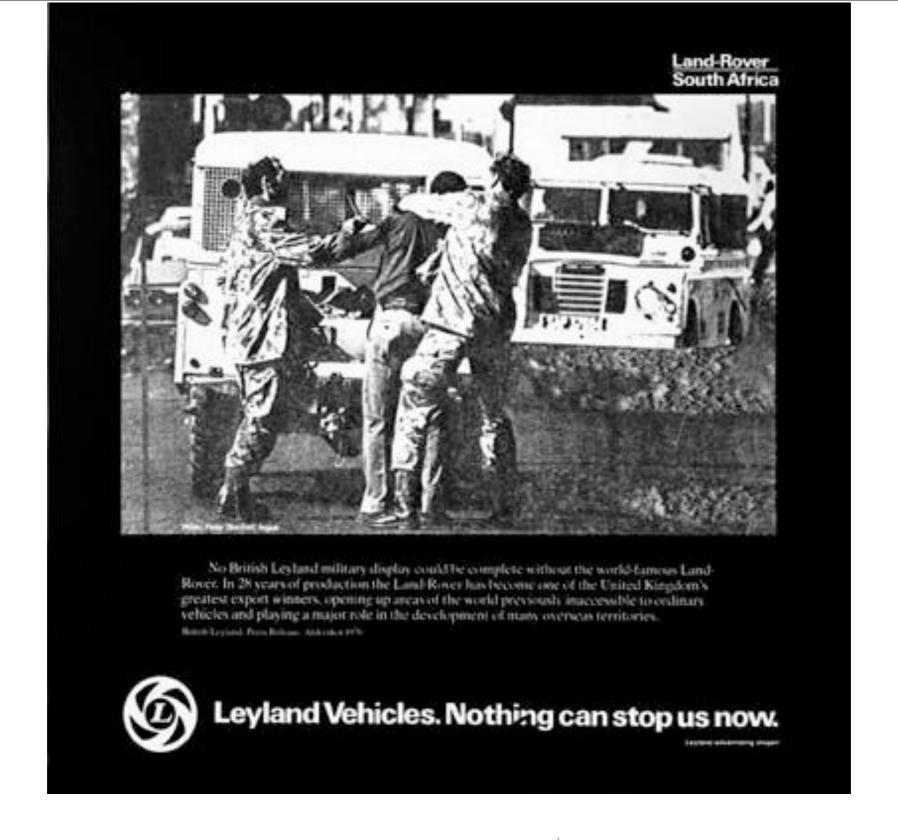
The Cultural Cold War in Europe, p. 1



MOMA-Poll

Hans Haacke (1970)





A Breed Apart

Hans Haacke (1978)



But I Think You Question My Motives

Hans Haacke (1978-9)



MetroMobiltan

Hans Haacke (1985)

"Institutional Critique can only be defined by a methodology of a *critically reflexive site-specificity*."

Andrea Fraser, Institutional Critique and After, p. 305



Museum Hightlights: A Gallery Talk

Andrea Fraser (1989)









Museum Hightlights: A Gallery Talk

Andrea Fraser (1989)



Inaugural Speech

Andrea Fraser (1997)





NSK



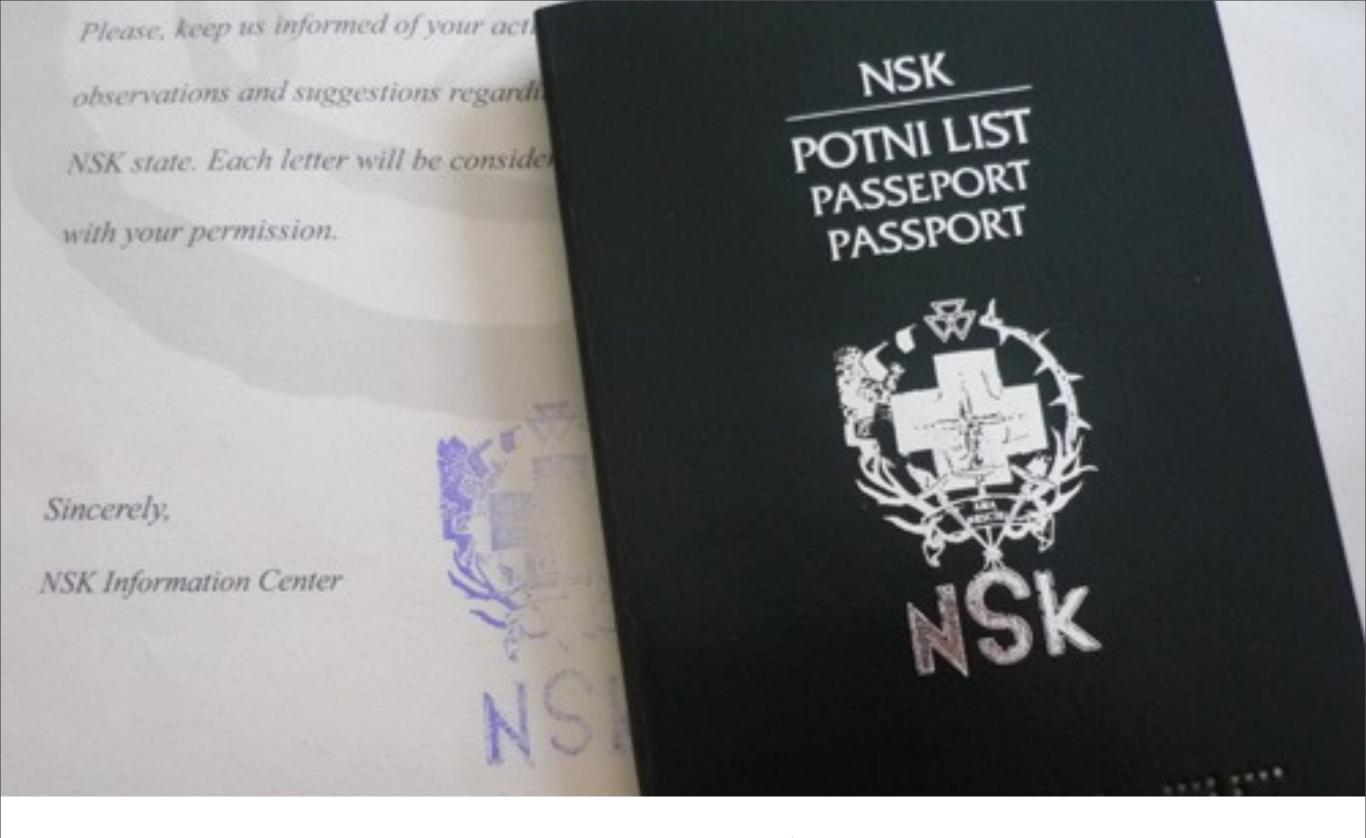
NSK Passport Office Thessaloniki

NSK (2004)



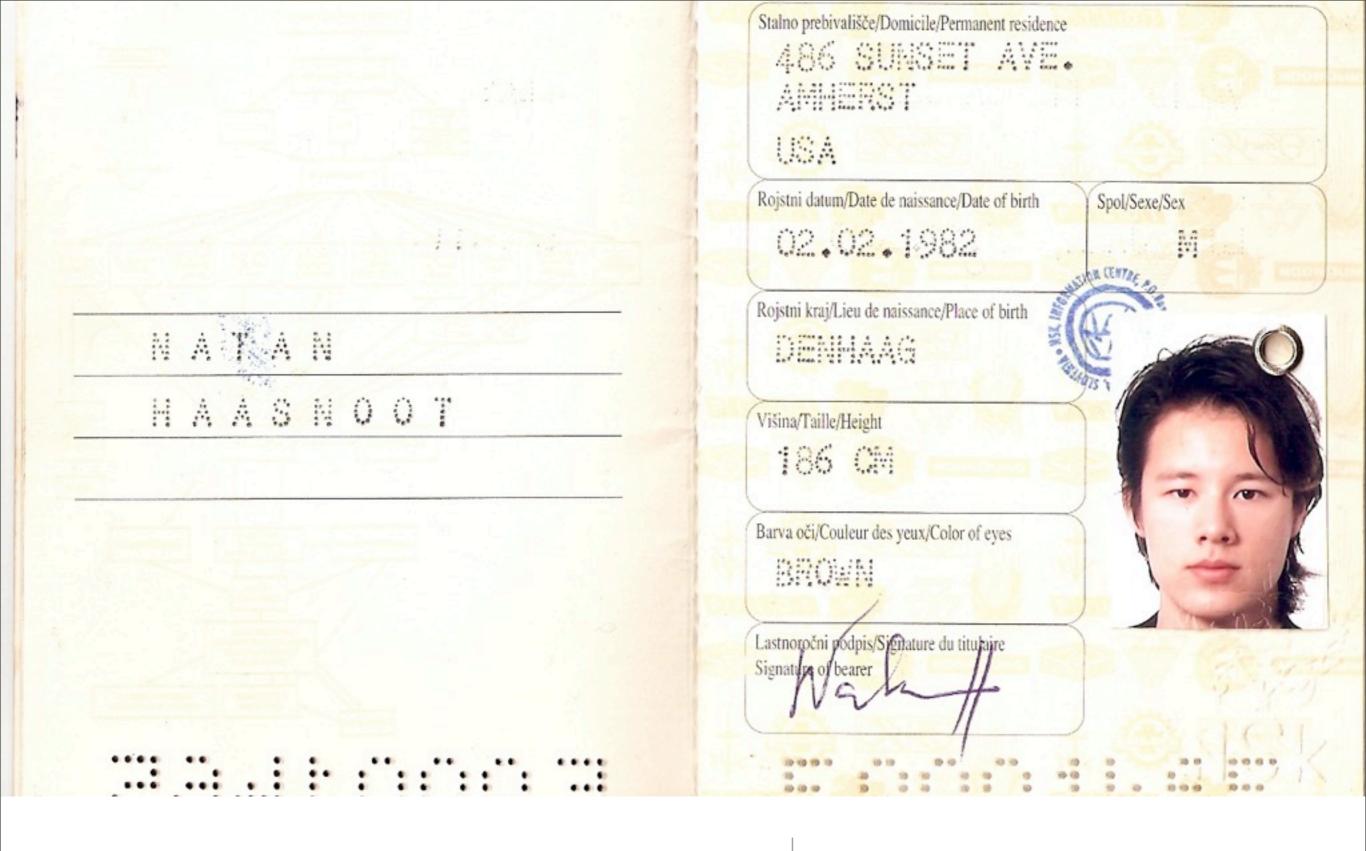
NSK Passport Office Athens

NSK (2009)



NSK Passport

NSK



NSK Passport Natan Haasnoot

NSK (2003)

Wall Enclosing Space

Santiago Sierra (2003)





Line of 30 cm Tatooed on a Renumerated Person

Santiago Sierra (1998)



10 Inch Line Shaved on the Heads of Two Junkies Who Received a Shot of Heroin as Payment

Santiago Sierra (2000)



24 Blocks of Concrete Constantly Moved during a Day's Work by Paid Workers

Santiago Sierra (1999)



100 Untitled Works in Mill Aluminum

Donald Judd (1982-6)



A Person Paid for 360 Continuous Working Hours

Santiago Sierra (2000)



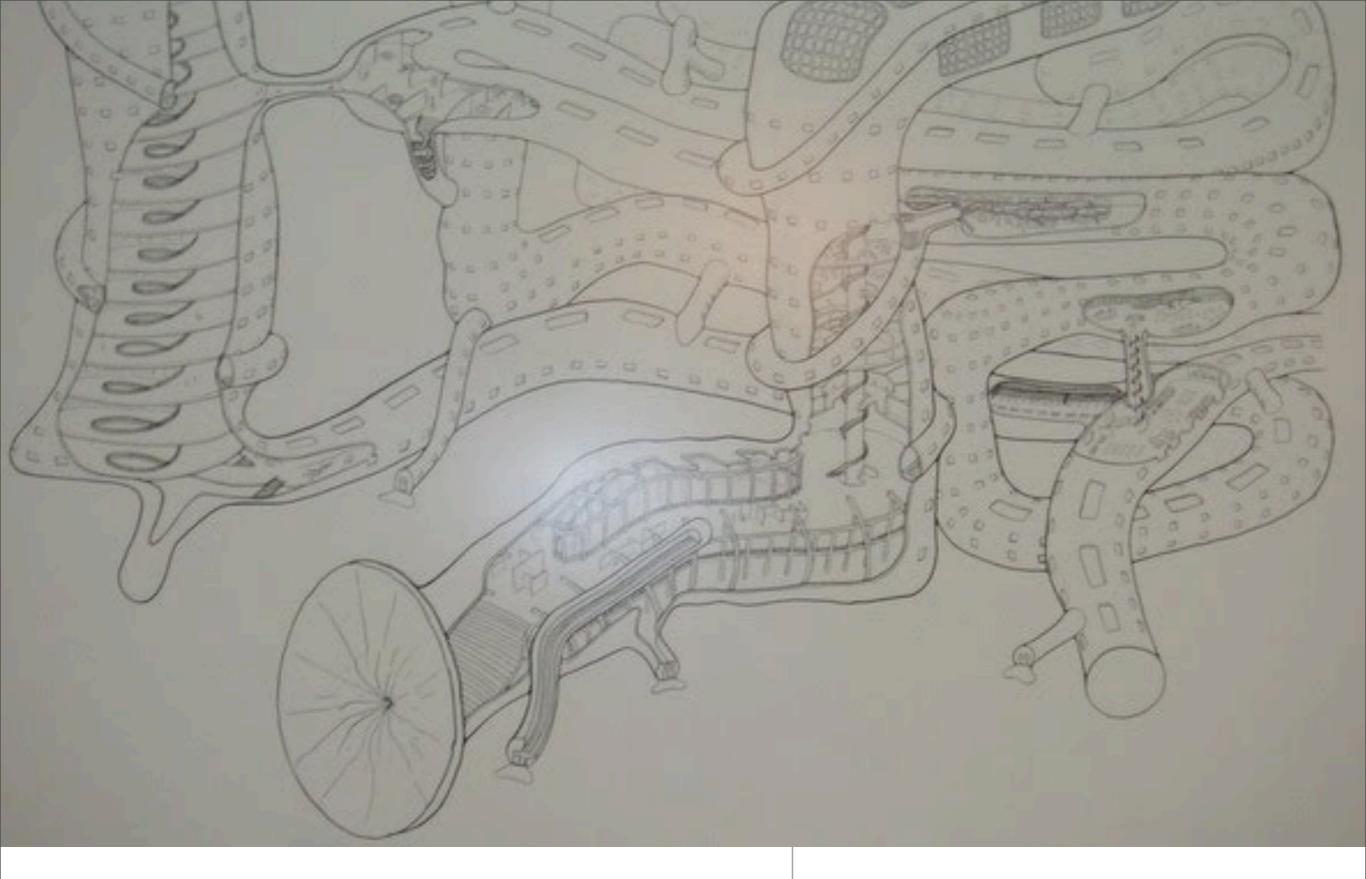
3000 Holes of $180 \times 15 \times 15$ cm each

Santiago Sierra (2002)

3000 Holes of 180 x 15 x 15 cm each

Santiago Sierra (2002)





Slave City

Atelier van Lieshout (2005)



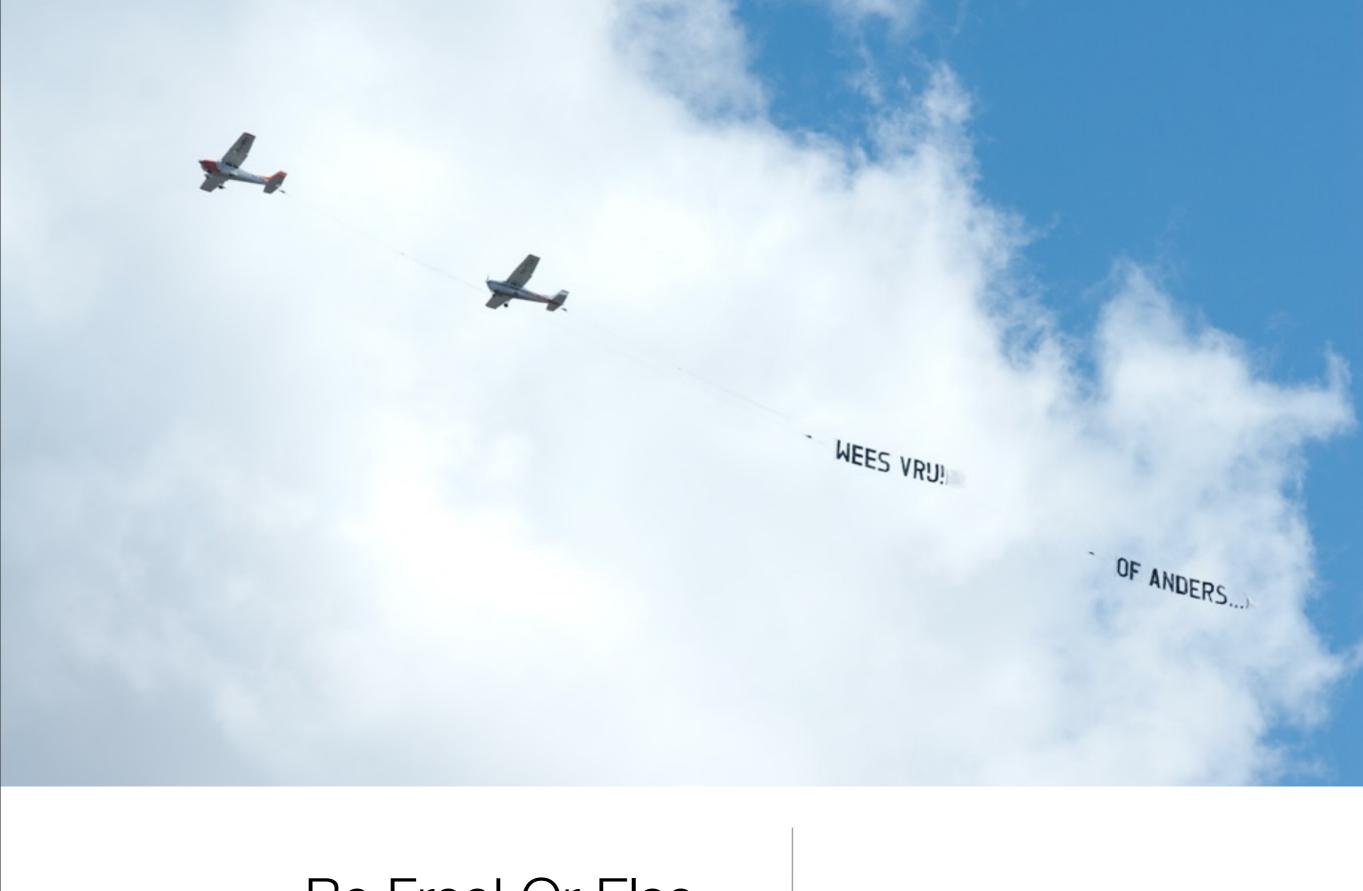
Slave City

Atelier van Lieshout (2005)



Slave City

Atelier van Lieshout (2005)



Be Free! Or Else... Jonas Staal (2010)



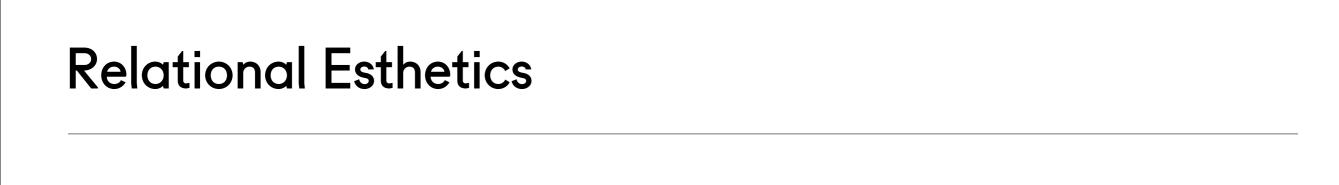
Be Free! Or Else...

Jonas Staal (2010)



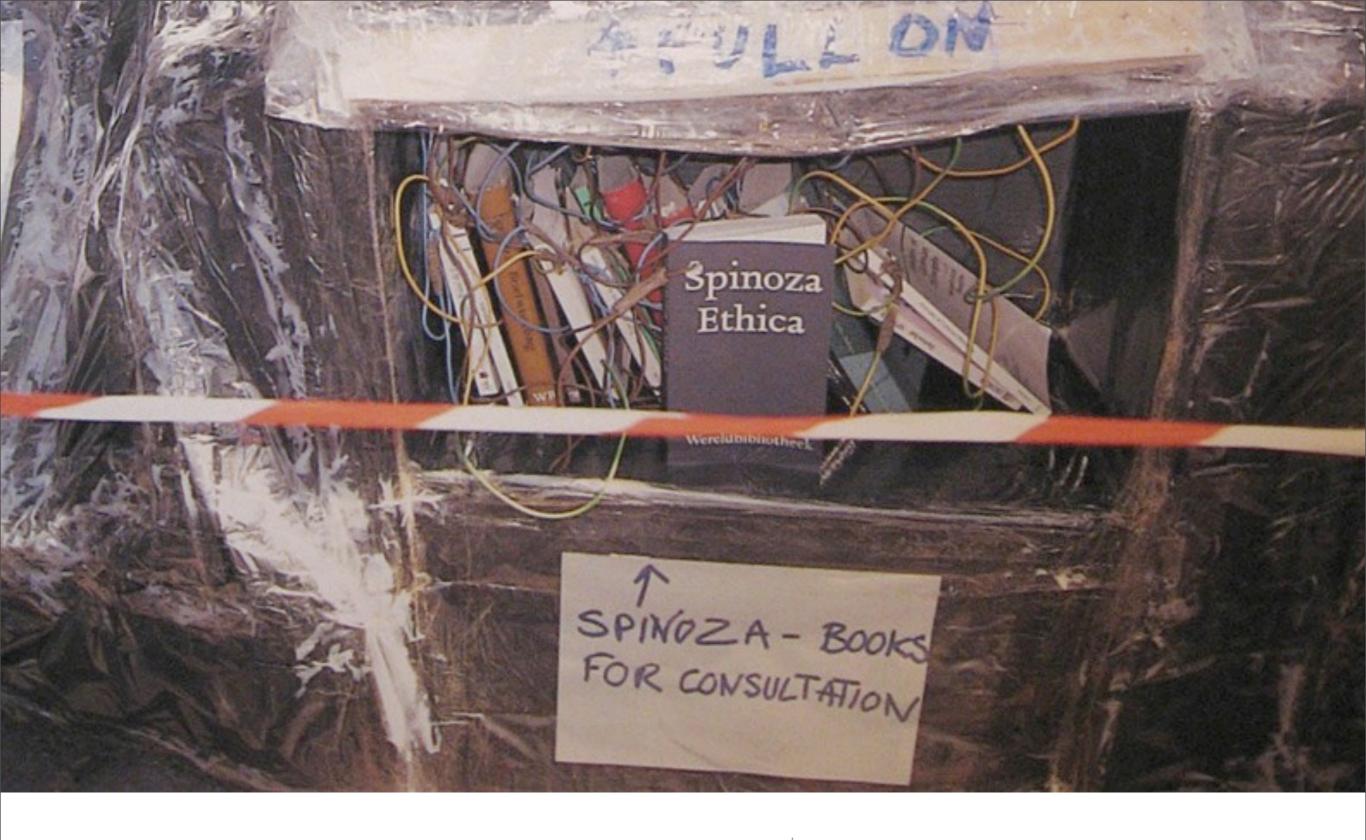
Be Free! Or Else...

Jonas Staal (2010)



Relational esthetics consists of "a set of artistic practices which take as their theoretical and practical point of departure the whole of human relations and their social context, rather than an independent and private space."

Nicholas Bourriaud, Relational Aesthetics, p. 113.



Spinoza Monument

Thomas Hirschhorn (1999)



Test Site

Carsten Höller (2011)



Enjoy Poverty

Renzo Martens (2010)



Enjoy Poverty

Renzo Martens (2010)



Pink Tank

David Černý (1991)



Red Lenin and Stalin

Ag (2012)





Red Lenin and Stalin

Ag (2012)