Presentation av projektet <u>popopo-opopo</u> (ku-projekt av Eva Engstrand och Pascal Prošek) och dess fortsättning i projektet <u>Klia Fyra Apor</u> (miniatyrboksprojekt av Eva Engstrand)

Presentation of the project <u>POPOPO-OPOPO</u>
(ku-project by Eva Engstrand and Pascal Prošek)
and its continuation in the project <u>scratch my back</u>
(minature book project by Eva Engstrand)

Reflektion över projekten popopo-opopop och Klia Fyra Apor / Eva Engstrand 2017-12-12

Hur drar man gränser i en praktik som ständigt förändras – som rätt som det är viker sig bakåt och plockar upp något som man trodde var glömt och passerat – denna text handlar om projektet *popopo-opopop* (i samarbete med min kollega Pascal Prosek) – och projektet *Klia Fyra Apor* (mitt eget miniatyrboksprojekt) – dessa båda hänger intimt samman

Utställningen (i samband med designfestivalen) i en anspråkslös liten vitrin i entrén till humanistiska biblioteket visade: 8 miniatyrböcker, 3 teckningar och en essärulle – representerande båda projekten – hur många såg utställningen? – enligt Jacob Hurtig på UB stannade somliga till då och då och tittade – inget att skryta över det förstår jag

[Hur publicerar man miniatyrböcker av detta slag och gör rättvisa åt både form och innehåll? – jag har ingen lösning – böckerna (och även essärullen) är utställda som unika fysiska objekt – men deras texter svävar i ett slags limbo]

Miniatyrböckerna är den senaste materialiseringen i min pågående praktik – att undersöka hur skrivandets materiella förutsättningar – verktyg, material, tidrymd, kroppshållning, rumslighet, etc – inverkar på såväl textens komposition – som på dess visuella, ljudande och taktila förpackning

Texten är starkt reducerad – ramsor av ord med bara fyra bokstäver – en praktik som sakta utvecklats ur improvisatoriskt skrivande – först genom långsamt präntande för hand – då orden framträdde med stor möda – så småningom föds kortare och kortare ord – plötsligt framstod den stränga ramen som kreativt utmanande – jag började samla på spalter och rader av ord med fyra bokstäver – detta skedde innan projektet *popopo-opopop* startade – först i höst 2017 har jag funnit en adekvat materialisering i form av miniatyrböckerna

Verserna är komponerade både i handskriftsskisser och i mobiltelefon – handskriften är inget självändamål – det är ingen protest mot digitalisering – bara ett av flera sätt att undersöka hur kroppens gestik inverkar på textkompositionen – låt mig säga med en gång: jag tror inte det går att påvisa ett entydigt explicit samband mellan skrivandets materialitet /gestik och texten – det finns dock intressanta korrela-

tioner som bl a Matthew G. Kirschenbaum observerar i sina studier av hur författare anammade digital ordbehandling på 70- och 80-talen (*Track Changes: A Literary History of Word Processing*, 2016)

Under våren 2017 stretade jag med en essä om projektet popopo-opopop – här använde jag en annan variant av min handskriftspraktik – att teckna/skriva kartor för att organisera reflektioner och referenser i projektet – en undersökning av den tomma ytans materialitet och dess begränsningar – ett sätt att skriva som inte följer det linjära ordnandet av text (vilket karaktäriserar skrivandets system) – med undantag för kortare fraser och stycken – för mig en produktiv metod att åstadkomma sammanhängande argumentation

I essäarbetet gjorde jag viktiga insikter som skapade förbindelser med miniatyrboksprojektet *Klia Fyra Apor*:

1. studierna av steninskriptioner (Rom 2016) avslöjar en annan bestämmande materialitet kring textproduktion – det mödosamma arbetet att hugga bokstäver i sten – hänsyn till ytans ekonomi – det är inte för inte som steninskriptioner förkortar ord och använder en korthuggen kärnfull stil – därav epitetet lapidarisk stil (lapidary style) – mina miniatyrverser kan sägas vara lapidariska - fast av andra skäl

2. de två workshops hösten 2015 utspelade sig som ritualer – vilket vi intuitivt utgick ifrån när vi iscensatte dem – jag uppmärksammade det rituella förhållandet till skriften i båda projekten genom att djupdyka i litteraturen om ritualer (Durkheim, 1912)

På så vis fann jag ett meningsfull sammanhang för min skrivande praktik under de senaste tre åren fram till framställandet av de åtta miniatyrböckerna – skrivandet som ritual och besvärjelse över skriftens prekära ställning (Wilém Flusser: *Does Writing Have a Future*, 2011) – skrivandets materialitet (inklusive kroppens gestik) som en av flera bestämmande (låt vara odefinierade) faktorer i textkomposition – minityrböckernas materialisering genom ett engagerat hantverk – ett kärleksfullt manipulerande av materialitet – allt tillsammans gör dem heliga.

Visual presentation of the two projects and their materializations:

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The exhibition at humanistiska biblioteket – the display 4

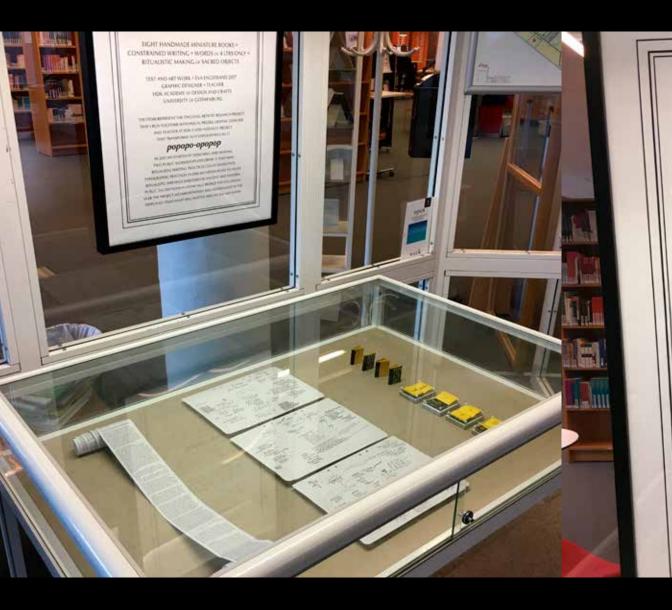
The miniature books – the objects 5

The miniature books – the texts 7

The territory drawings 8

The essay (and table) 10

The project popopo-opopop – details from slideshow presented to faculty members on 5 June 2017 14
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FRU A LEFT TO RIGHT IN THE DISPLAY CASE:

PRINTED SCROLL + ESSAY ON WRITING RITUALS + SACRED OBJECTS + EMANCIPATION + INSCRIPTIONS

THREE DRAWINGS + TRACES OF RITUALISTIC
WRITING + VISUALIZING CONCEPTUAL
TERRITORIES OF THE PROJECT

EIGHT HANDMADE MINIATURE BOOKS +
CONSTRAINED WRITING + WORDS OF 4 LTRS ONLY +
RITUALISTIC MAKING OF SACRED OBJECTS

TEXT AND ART WORK + EVA ENGSTRAND 2017 GRAPHIC DESIGNER + TEACHER HDK ACADEMY OF DESIGN AND CRAFTS UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

THE ITEMS REPRESENT THE ONGOING ARTISTIC RESEARCH PROJECT
THAT I RUN TOGETHER WITH PASCAL PROSEK GRAPHIC DESIGNER
AND TEACHER AT HDK A LOW-INTENSITY PROJECT
THAT TRANSFORMS AS IT UNFOLDS WE CALL IT

popopo-opopop

IN 2015 WE STARTED BY DESIGNING AND HOSTING
TWO PUBLIC WORKSHOPS EXPLORING IF AND HOW
RITUALISTIC WRITING PRACTICES COULD EMANCIPATE
TYPOGRAPHIC PRACTICES IN 2016 WE VISITED ROME TO STUDY
RITUALISTIC WRITINGS EMBODIED IN ANCIENT AND MODERN
PUBLIC INSCRIPTIONS IN STONE AND BRONZE THE FOLLOWING
YEAR THE PROJECT METAMORPHOSED AND MATERIALIZED IN THE
DISPLAYED ITEMS WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT WE DO NOT KNOW



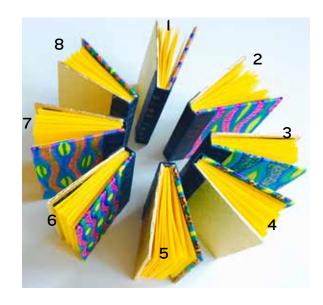


The text content of the eight miniature books.

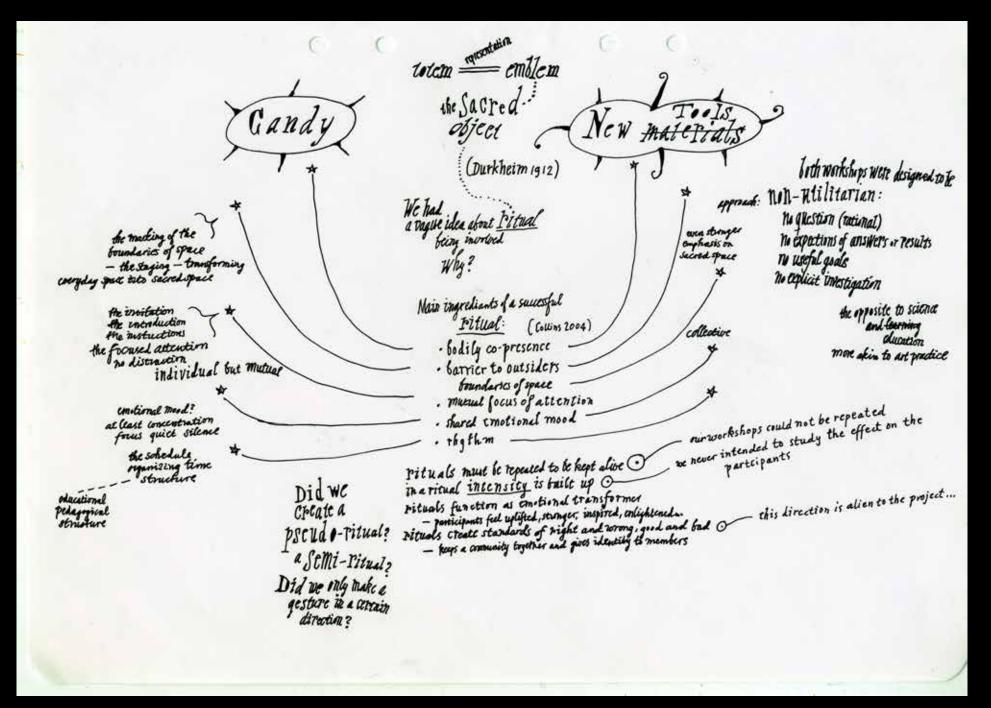
Constrained writing - verses of words consisting of only four letters.

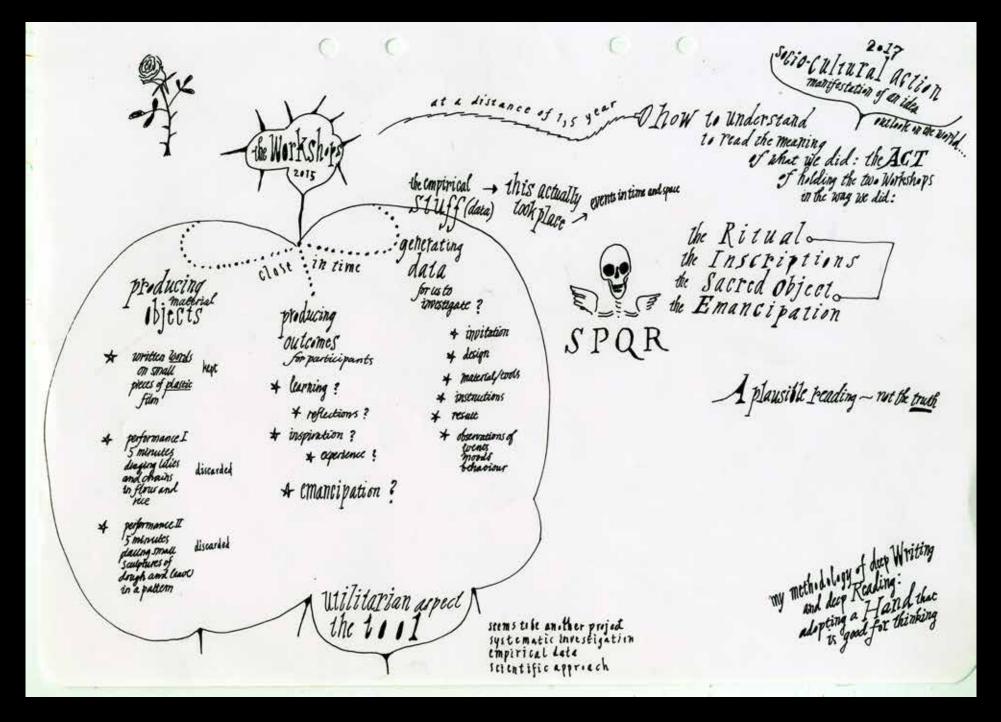
Untranslateable.

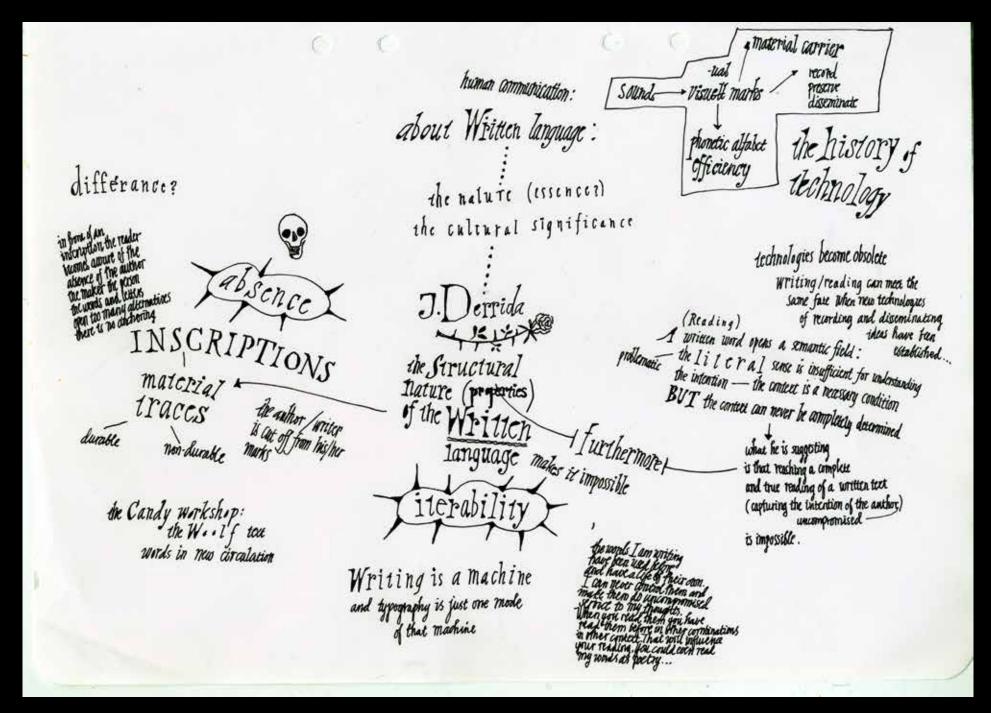
Sorry.



SLUG TANT slug tant åkte kana över regn-båge från vita moln ljöd käck sång likt glad bäck däri flöt herr Bach slog takt tadá tadá snöt luft-dans utur näsa vips smög tant fram stal hans fina krok tväg tant lång färd utan plan över skog idel gran till stad idel gata idel sten idel vass kant tant irra runt leta port söka vila ring ring inga svar tant fann frid-full grav till slut flod tant lyft ögon-lock kryp utur dyig koja ropa lock pock hihi hehe klia yvig havs-faun följ hans våta dröm till salt kust glid över hans lena fisk-form blås vitt skum fyll ditt skal crym tant vild skog mörk natt skri tjut oiih oiih alla apor flyr gula ögon glor onda vrål ekar titt tätt grym tant klår elak karl slår käft drar vass hugg-tand tjof tjof skär hals-puls-åder snål tant slår text däng däng rakt slag kort hugg flår text ritz ratz kvar står vägg utan dörr sned vind likt narr prat ändå vill tant ditt vill datt iväg flyr dikt utan vett utan sans fest tant gåd allt håll inte fast hugg till vänd stek visa glad sida haka fast ditt kärl glöm sorg bjud till fest baka kaka sätt fram guld-pynt strö sago-gryn ropa ohoj ohoj käka kola kära barn sorg tant gick smal stig över karg öken lång kall natt dock ljus bröt fram moln drev bort sikt blev klar tant sade puff puff blås mild vind blås bort sorg vita dröm fjun täck mina ögon lätt tant steg högt likt vita fjun över blåa berg vars skog susa siss suss siss suss vind grep pigg tant snön yrde virr varr road tant höll full fart glad ring-dans runt haha hoho tjöt tant







page II

The text content of the essay scroll in the exhibition
This essay has not been published as text
The text does not include the miniature book project

popopo – opopop writing rituals exploring the workshop format

an artistic research project by Eva Engstrand and Pascal Prosek

Project Story Text: Eva Engstrand

The name of this project popopo-opopopopowas conceived very early, before I and my colleague Pascal Prosek launched it and when we only had a faint idea of what it could be. It PO-pped up spontaneously and without effort, and we just loved it. Maybe it was the PO of tyPO-graphy that was repetead in a regular rhythm, and then mirroring itself. Maybe it was the OP of OPtimism that resonated with a shared feeling towards the opportunity (OP-PO-rtunity) of doing a project together. This publication tells the story of the project as it unfolded and what sense we made of it.

In our application for funding we called our project popopo-opopop: typography as an emancipating activity. The aim of the project was twofold. One: to explore whether engaging in typographic activities (doing typography) could yield emancipation (or at least learning). Two: to explore the workshop format as a promoter of this kind of typographic emancipation. We foregrounded the pedagogical benefits of these aims, and referred to our previous experiences of hosting workshops as part of teaching activities. Our methodology and plan was to design and publicly undertake a number of workshops, and to hold adjacent seminars to discuss the outcome. In addition, we planned to record, document and comment these activities. In 2015 we were lucky to receive funding for this project by HDK Academy of Design and Crafts.

Our work started in the autumn 2015 when we hosted two workshops, and continued in the spring 2016 with a visit to Rome, Italy to study inscriptions. This publication, written and printed in 2017, is yet another continuation of the project.

In the following essay I will describe the two workshops in detail, in order to portray the special character of our conception of the workshop format. I will further discuss how I have read and understood our project. The concept of the Ritual will be a recurring theme. The essay will account for the change of focus that the project underwent, from the narrow field of typography to the wider field of writing and written language, and why we ended up in Rome in search of ancient and modern inscriptions. Consequently, Written Language will be a key concept in the conclusion part of the essay.

Describing the workshops

We set out to design and undertake the workshops during the autumn term of 2015. Our first announcement (the poster) promised three workshops. The third was outlined, but was never realised.

The guiding principle in defining the goals and expected outcome of the workshops was: Where it will end we do not know. It was a deliberate standpoint to be undefined. We directed our design to the initiating stage (the instructions) of an activity that would engage participants, and then see where it would take us. From our point of view the overarching theme of the workshops was writing and written language, but we did not expect participants to understand it as we did. We were reluctant in trying to make them see things our way. In other words, we were not aiming at teaching or educating people to form a specific image

of what they were doing. Our aim, from the point of view of the whole project, was to explore the workshop as a kind of experimental tool. We embraced being surprised and even disappointed. We welcomed the unexpected events and outcomes. The question of who exactly was targeted for emancipation was an open question, and is discussed later in this essay.

We invested careful design work into the staging and the schedule of the workshops, as well as the tools and materials we were going to provide. Underpinning this approach is a belief that a careful attention to the design details will promote the positive expectations and committment of those who attend. In between us we also shared experiences of holding workshops with students, and wished to explore and develop the possibilities of the format for teaching.

The following table describes the two workshops in detail.

[INSERT TABLE]*

Close reading of the workshops

Observations and comments immediately after the two workshops were annotated by me for the record. These notes indicate a certain feeling of bewilderment - what was the meaning of all this? How can we understand what we have done, in a deeper sense than just the description of the components of the workshops? It actually took me one and a half year before I could see a meaningful story emerge from the journal notes, the photos taken at the events, the material remains of the activities, the several discussions and new ideas that the workshops generated in between us, and the visit to Rome.

- Rituals and Sacred Objects

In the early stage of defining and designing the workshops we discussed the idea of rituals. Our approach was intuitive, based on curiosity and a preunderstanding which was probably informed

by the external (performative) features of ritualistic behaviour rather than by the intrinsic meaning of rituals. When looking closer at the concept of rituals as it is treated in Emile Durkheim's seminal book Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1912) I find that his concept sheds light on what we were up to in this project. There are of course other possible directions of interpretation and discussions, but reading our project from the point of view of rituals seems now a plausible approach, particularly given our own early intuitions that were fed into the design of the workshops.

The model by R. Collins, which is a formalisation of Durkheim's ideas, seem to me a helpful tool for interpretation. Collins describes the four main components of a successful ritual:

- 1. the bodily co-presence people assemble in the same space, and feedback of emotions and bodily reactions produce a sense of the social
- 2. the barrier to outsiders are marked the space of the ritual is explicitly delined 3. the mutual focus of attention - everyone performs the same thing at the same time and are aware of everyone else doing the same
- 4. the shared emotional mood an emotional tone held throughout the assembly is established, e.g. reverence, awe, seriousness, silence

The most obvious and central aspect is the repetition of rituals. Rituals will die if they are not regularly repeated. In addition, Collins mentions the importance of rhythm, being caught up in a communal rhythm of events and the build-up of an intensity (what Durkheim calls 'collective effervescence').

A ritual that works well also have outcomes that are of special interest to the social group that performs the ritual. It produces group solidarity. The symbols of the ritual becomes filled with meaning to the members of the group. Individuals participating in the rituals become filled with energy, feel uplifted, stronger. The effects of rituals: shared emotions, the

build-up of intensity, feelings of solidarity and inner strength function as emotional transformers. Common standards of (moral) rights and wrongs are established.

In what respects do our workshops align with this formalized model? Is there something in the design of the workshops that motivates and explains our intuitive ambition to create a ritual? Several characteristics of our workshops seem to align with the model. Participants are bodily present. The space is marked and delined from everyday life outside by its staging. Participants are focused on a shared task at the same time. An emotional mood is created by the design of the space and the symbolism of the presentation that introduce the workshop. Those two later ingredients are important because they set off the event and activities from the mundane life outside. There are many elements of this model that resembles the behaviours and activities taking place in education - the seminars, the examinations, the workshops.

On the other hand there are obvious non-alignments. One is the lack of repetition. The workshops were one-off artistic events that SUGGESTED an imagined ritual directed towards the celebration or worship of certain SACRED objects. We did not intend to create a serious, real life ritual. This of course begs the question: was it a kind of spectacle? Illusionary trick? Artistic performance intending to reveal or arouse a sensation of ritual?

- Emancipation

Already in the early stage of discussing what project to engage in, we shared a common inspirational source - the Ignorant Schoolmaster by Jacques Rancière. In this book Rancière tells the story of M. Jacotot who, in the Napoleonic years in France, demonstrated in practice that an ignorant teacher (he himself) could actually make ignorant pupils learn by themselves providing them with a material object (a bilingual book) for their common attentive exploration. Rancière emphasises that the key assumption of

this approach is that all humans are equal in intellectual capacity to learn from the start. As opposed to the unequal relationship of the teacher-learner as it is played out in the conventional way of teachers explaining to learners, there are no explanations, no instructions, no curricula in the teaching practice of Jacotot - just the firm confidence in the learners' intellectual capacity to understand and develop skills by themselves. This attitude greatly inspired our design of the two workshops. The story that Rancière recounts is a story of emancipatory teaching. When freed from oppressive power relations like the unequal teacher-student relation individuals are emancipated. Feelings of inferiority and self-contempt are replaced by the realization that your intellectual capacity to learn are equal to your neigbor, whether this next person is an experienced teacher or a fellow-student in the beginning of education.

This explains the background of the aim of the project as expressed in the title the emancipating activity. The privilege (or benefit) of an artistic investigation, as opposed to a scientific one, is that you can let the project be inspired by real and imaginative sources without having to account for rational arguments and contributions to the discussion of these inspirational sources. We were inspired by the emancipatory attitude expressed in Rancière's book, and that influenced our design of the workshops and our approach to the project as a whole. Our project would have been a completely different one if we had had the ambition to find out whether the participants of the workshops did experience - at the time of the workshop or later - emancipation. This would have required a rational investigation of empirical data gathered in questionnaires and interviews. Our intention was not to prove (or disprove) that the workshops were useful as means of emancipation, e.g. for pedagogical purposes. We looked upon our project as an emancipatory opportunity for ourselves, as designers and as teachers. Could we free ourselves from oppressive

assumptions and prejudices by starting from a stage of ignorance and relying on our capacity to learn by ourselves? Could we engage in a project without defined research questions and methodologies? Could we just let things happen in an improvisational manner? What we did was a balance between the structural requirements of the university to define a project (as it is expressed in the application) and the ignorance and uncertainty that we embraced as a beneficial working strategy.

Looking back at the artistic outcome of the project, the design of the workshops and how they unfolded, we tentatively suggest that the design demonstrate an attitude that resembles that of the ignorant schoolmaster. No defined (pedagogical) goals or aims were proclaimed, but an atmosphere of focused attention on some common material and tools were provided by us, without (rationally) explaining too much. Instructions were kept to a minimum. Everyone had to make their own conclusion during and after the workshops, we did not present any explanation or hidden message.

- Inscriptions

The concept of inscription and the idea of writing in general introduced itself in our discussions quite early. In ordinary language use the word inscription means writing in durable materials like stone and metal. We felt challenged to extend the use of the word to cover all kinds of writing that are realised as visual and tactile marks on a material carrier of some sort - be it a sheet of paper, a stone slab or a luminent screen. This extension was inspired by the philosopher Jacques Derrida and his characterisation of written language.

To Derrida, the absence of the author in the materialised tokens – this emancipation from the intention of the author – constitutes the written language as a system. For such a system to function it is essential the elements are iterable. This

means letters, words, phrases, texts can be reused. No author can personalise or claim ownership to the language system. An author can of course claim authorship to a specific composition of a text, but never claim authority over the reading of a text, or the iterated use of words or string of words that are being used in that text. The diversity of the use of the elements of language also entails a multiplicity of meaning of the same elements. The reading of a text has its limitations because of the relative position of the words in the language system - a kind of literal meaning of words that set a minimal frame for the diversity of readings, and consequently there will always be disputes about the 'true' readings of a specific text, which obviously can't be settled objectively and for all times to

Since our two workshops did not specifically engage in the special case of typography, but in the general case of writing, our interest turned in the direction of inscription and inscribing as an act of materializing written language. Our attempts to conceptualize what had been going on in the two workshops, prompted us to dig deeper into the study of INSCRIPTIONS. We decided to start looking into the narrow sense as described in the dictionary - writing embodied and inscribed in marble and bronze tablets. What better place for a study trip than Rome? An intensely short visit in March 2016 brought us in close encounter with a city that had devoted itself to commemorating its dead citizens through inscriptions in marble and bronze. With the help of an excellent walking guide we studied ancient and modern monuments in public spaces and in museum collections. We searched for memorial plaques in churches and even in the maze of a catacomb.

The eerie and ghostly feeling I had when looking at the many roman inscriptions - fascinating in visual design and in their lapidary style of text composition - was an effect of the material traces of writing being clearly present to my eyes and

fingers in contrast to the historic meaning of the writing being ghostly absent. A feeling that reminded me of the unreliability of memory and the absolute absence that death brings. At the moment when a written piece of text is inscribed, i.e. materialised, embodied and delivered into the material world, it has cut the ties to the bodily and mental circuits of the author. It is a free floating entity of the world. It can be dissembled and it can be joined with other elements by other language users. Words are promiscuous and infidelity is all around.

This was clearly demonstrated in the Candy workshop where the Woolf text was cut up and collaged into random arrangements. In so doing the intention of the original text was ignored, and each individual participant experienced words and phrases from their own horizon. The Candy workshop also generated traces - the inscribed small pieces of plastic. They have been set into circulation once again in new inscriptions. The opposite occured in the New Tools workshop. The use of written language was replaced by bodily performances and left no traces to posterity.

Last words - the end of writing?

Written language is one of the greatest achievement in the history of technology in the service of human communication. The 27 or so graphic tokens in the alphabet, coding the sounds of spoken language, is an extremely efficient system for recording, memorizing and disseminating information far beyond the horizon of any author. Typography as mechanized and standardized writing is a special case of this technology.

Writing, and reading, are not natural capabilities in humans. In contrast to speaking these skills must be trained and educated. The writing system is a technology, and as such it may be obsolete one day when more efficient and successful technologies, or coding systems, for human communication has been developed. Already in the 60's Marshall

McLuhan prophecized about the decline of reading and writing. He speculated that new technologies for sound recording and dissemination would eventually replace writing.

In this essay I have tried to connect diverse associations emerging from the project - the ritual, the emancipation and the inscription - into a rational framework in order to make sense. Successful or not - one concept keeps begging for my attention: the Sacred Object. What is it? My guess is that it is WRITING itself. By performing ritual gestures to reveal and celebrate the magic of writing we (semi-conciously?) expressed our concern for the precariousness of written language. Its an awareness that may have been hidden behind a veil of other justifications when we set off, but at the end of this essay I think it makes sense. October, 2017

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		Laway	
		CANDY	NEW TOOLS
	DATE	Oct 29, 2015, 5 - appr 7.30 pm	Nov 19, 2015, 5 - appr 7 pm
	No of participants	22, the majority were students of HDK	7, students of HDK
	Site	Vasa Kyrkogata 5	Vasa Kyrkogata 5
	Invitation text	This workshop starts with the act of lettering by hand and the	This workshop starts with the meditation on the aesthetics of tools and the
		careful and loving attention to the physical act of shaping letters	powerful language of the manifesto. It is about the material and immaterial
		and words. It is about the taste of language, the sensible	resistance of the world and the passwords that will open the gates of an
		experience of the meaning of words. You will engage in a collective	optimistic future. You will engage in a collective making of paroles and buzz
		improvisation and poetic imagination. Where it will end we do not	words by the means of uncharted utensils, and substances. Where it will end
		know.	we do not know.
	Communication	Poster in HDK, Facebook, HDK website	Poster in HDK, Facebook, HDK website
	Stage design	The entrance: a projector showing Erik Satie's small handwritten	Only the big L-shaped studio was staged. The floor covered with lengths of white paper
		advertisements on the white wall, sound equipment playing Satie's	on a plastic foil (milk carton cardboard). No furniture. The utensils of the workshop
		Gymnopedies, tables to work on. The L-shaped studio: three slide	were placed in small groups on the floor. Fresh white lilies and glass jars with burning
The table is part of the		projectors on high stands directed on opposite walls, low tables to work	candles were distributed evenly. This was the only lighting in the room.
essay but was omitted in the printed scroll that was		on. The lighting in the projecting space was turned off.	New age non-vocal music was playing in the background.
		Slide frames (16x24 mm), slide trays, projectors, clear plastic sheets cut in	Wheat flour, white rice, salt and herbal tea (brewed) in separate low round white
exhibited.		pieces to fit the frames, black and red fiber tip pens, sheets of copies from	containers. Barbecue sticks deliberately broken and tied together in bunches. Six red
SAIII STEGAT		Virginia Woolf's To the Lighthouse	bricks with holes. 12 meters of golden metal chains. A big role of tracing paper.
	ks	Satsumas, candies (Marianne), potato crisps. Beer and cider on sale.	Almonds. Beer on sale.
		5 pm: Door open. Hand out on entering: one pen, a pin, a small sheet of	5 pm: Gather people outside. Leave jackets in entrence room. Then open door to
		paper and a toffee. People sit down on the floor along the walls.	studio. Invite people to be seated on the floor along the walls.
		5.15: Welcome. Presentation of our project, Woolf and Satie, and workshop instructions. Reading loud the passage in To the Lighthouse.	5.15: Welcome. Presentation of workshop instructions. Make groups (4 persons in each). Start working.
		6.30 appr: Break for drinks and snacks. Then showing the completed slides	appr 6 pm: Break for drinks and almonds
		simultaneously from the three projectors, reading out loud the words	6.15: Each group present their result. Discussion to finish off.
		projected on the walls. Discussions and feedback to sum up.	0.13. Each group present their result. Discussion to mish on.
	Instructions	Task 1: Write the name of your left hand neighbor on the small sheet of	Task: Find a new slogan for an optimistic future. Use only the material and utensils
		paper and pin it onto him/her.	available. Prepare a presentation of your slogan.
		Task 2: Find inspiration in the Woolf text, write a word or a phrase on the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		piece of plastic, place in a frame, place frame in one of the three trays on	
		the projectors, no order. Write slowly and carefully. Pay attention to the	
		physical act of writing letters.	
	Outcome	Participants individually produced slides of handwritten words and	Two groups were formed. Each group tried and tested the available material and
		phrases, some directly selected from the Woolf text, others ad lib. The	utensils to arrive at some common idea to realize. One group soon found a common
		three trays were eventually filled (3 x 80 slides), and all slides were	ground, while the other group found theirs after having discarded a first try. Both
		projected on the walls. The projectors were managed manually in an	groups presented a wordless and quiet performance lasting about 5 mins. The
		improvised and syncronized change of slides. Participants were invited to	perfomances consisted of moving and manipulating materials and utensils in a
		read the projected words aloud in chorus.	coordinated and planned act.
	Interaction	In the first task participants interacted one-to-one. Writing slides was an individual task.	Mainly group work, but also individual tryouts of ideas.
	Recording	Written scripts, notes taken after the workshop, photos from the event,	Written script, notes taken after the workshop, photos of the staging before the
		photos of all projected slides, the plastic bits with inscriptions were	opening, photos of the event.
		separated from the frames and saved.	, 0,
			1

popopo_opopop

The following slides present the project until June 2017

The Klia Fyra Apor miniature book project is not included.

PERRET: WE BELIEVE WE CAN CONSTRUCT OUR OWN PERSONAL EDEN, HERE AND NOW THROUGH A RETURN TO BOTH NATURE AND CRAFT (THE CRYSTAL FRONTIER)

SOCRATES: [WRITTEN WORDS ARE] AN AID NOT TO MEMORY, BUT TO REMINISCENCE.

AND YOU GIVE YOUR DISCIPLES NOT TRUTH. BUT ONLY THE SEMBLANCE OF TRUTH THEY WILL BE HEARERS OF MANY THINGS AND WILL HAVE LEARNED NOTHING: THEY WILL APPEAR TO BE OMNISCIENT AND WILL GENERALLY KNOW NOTHING: THEY WILL BE TIRESOME COMPANY, HAVING THE SHOW

OF WISDOM WITHOUT THE REALITY. (PLATO: PHAIDROST RANCIERE: EMANCIPATED MOVEMENT DOES NOT SUCCEED IN REINTEGRATING THE STRATEGIC PATTERNS OF COUSES AND EFFECTS, ENDS AND MEANS, (AISTHESIS)

SATIE: AN ARTIST MUST REGULATE HIS LIFE. THIS IS THE PRECISE TIMETABLE OF MY DAILY ACTS. I RISE: AT 07.18; INSPIRED: FROM 10.23 TO 11.47. I LUNCH AT 12.11 AND LEAVE THE TABLE AT 12.14.
CONSTITUTIONAL RIDE AROUND MY ESTATE: FROM 13.19 TO 14.53. FURTHER INSPIRATION

12 TO 16.07. VARIOUS ACTIVITIES REFLECTION, IMMOBILITY, VISITS CONTE ATION DEXTERITY, SWIMMING, ETC.) FROM TO 1847 DINNER IS SERVED AT ENDS AT 19.20. FOLLOWED BY READINGS, ALOUD: FROM 20.09 SYMPHO RETIRE WITH REGULARITY AT

22.37. ONCE A WEEK, I WAKE UP WITH A START AT 03.19 (ON TUESDAYS).

THE PROJECT: WE ASK: COULD A WORKSHOP ON TYPOGRAPHY OPEN NEW WAYS OF MAKING TYPOGRAPHY COULD IT BE A MEANS FOR KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION? COULD IT MAKE US UNDERSTAND TYPOGRAPHY IN A RADICAL NEW WAY THAN THE TRADITIONAL? COULD THE COLLECTIVE ACTIVITY OF THE WORKSHOP MANIFEST ITSELF
TYPOGRAPHICALLY? IS EMANCIPATORY TYPOGRAPHY POSSIBLE?

EASTERLING: IF INTERNATIONAL DAGE
ORGANIZATIONS HAVE A UNIVERSAL
LANGUAGE, IT IS ARGUABLY A LANGUAGE OF STANDARDS (EXTRASTATECRAFT)

CEREMONIES. (THE WAVES)

POPOPO_OPOPOP

AUTUMN 2015

EMANCIPATION PROJECT THREE WORKSHOPS ON WRITING LETTERS LANGUAGE

THE WORKSHOPS ARE PART OF AN ARTISTIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (KU-PROJECT) AT HDK. THE AIM IS TO INVESTIGATE - ON ONE LEVEL THE WORKSHOP AS A TOOL FOR EMANCIPATORY LEARNING AND TEACHING - ON ANOTHER LEVEL THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PHYSICAL ACT OF LETTERING AND THE SENSIBLE AND MENTAL EXPERIENCE OF LANGUAGE IN ITS WRITTEN MANIFESTATION.

EACH WORKSHOP IS A VENTURE INTO THE UNKNOWN. WE - AS INITIATOR OF THE WORKSHOPS - AND YOU AS GUESTS AND PARTICIPANTS - WILL SHARE THE EXPERIENCE OF IGNORANCE AT THE START. THE WORKSHOPS HAVE NO PREDEFINED GOALS, OTHER THAN THE ACTIVITY AND EVENT ITSELF. WE WILL MAKE THINGS TOGETHER. AND THEN WE WILL SEE WHAT WE GET AND WHAT WE LEARN -COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY.

THE WORKSHOPS WILL BE FRAMED AS RITUALS. A SHORT INTRODUCTION WILL OPEN THE WORKSHOP TOOLS AND MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED FOR. THE MAKING WILL LAST 1.5-2 HOURS. WHEN TIME IS OUT WE WILL CONTEMPLATE TOGETHER THE TRACES AND RESIDUES. WE INVITE THOSE WHO WISH TO STAY WITH US FOR SOME DRINKS AND SNACKS.

> WELCOME EVA ENGSTRAND AND PASCAL PROŠEK. DESIGN TEACHERS AT HDK

The poster announcing the start of the project Graphic design by Pascal Prosek

SHOP WILL TAKE PLACE AT VASA KYRKOGATA 5. GOTHENBURG 17.00-20.00

POPOPO OPOPOP

SEBALD: WHEN I ARRIVED IN MANCHESTE

TRANSFORMING THE SACRED REALMS OF MEMORY, KNOWLEDGE, AND SPIRIT. (DESIGN

DECONSTRUCTION LOOKS AT WRITING AS AN OF EMBODYING LANGUAGE, WRITING STEALS LANGUAGE ADRIFT, UNIETHERING II FROM FOR DERRIDA IS SPEECH/WRITING, THE MILLER: A CRUCIAL UPPOSITION NOTAUL

AND SINGULAR INTENTION OF ITS TABLE, ITERABLE, IMITABLE FORM; IT DABLE, A SIGNALURE MUST HAVE

DERRIDA: IN ORDER TO FUNCTION, THAT 1S,

THE CONTENTS OF THE TEXT FLOW WHEN THIS TYPE OF ARTISTRY SUCCEEDS, EFFEKAESCENI FILL IN A GLASS OF WATER TELLEKS DISSORVE IN YOUR MIND LIKE AN OWN SILENCE - THE BLACK, PRINTED THE WORLD - READING CREATES ITS INGER: READING - THE TEXT BECOMES

MODED NOT BE WRITING (SIGNATURE EVENT

BEYOND THE DEATH OF THE ADDRESSEE DERRIDA: A WRITING THAT IS NOT STRUCTURALLY READABLE - ITERABLE

> INERTIA AGAINST WHICH IT RISES UP STRUGGER INCESSANILY REPRODUCES THE

S CONSTANTLY RESISTED, BUT THIS VERY ENDENCY TOWARDS SUSPENDED ACTION ISED TO REACH A GOAL NO DOUBT THIS ROM ALL THE PATHS THAT ARE NORMALLY EQUAL IN THEIR SENSIBLE LIFE ITSELF,
TENDS TO CUT THIS COMMUNITY OFF

CANDY OCTOBER 29

THIS WORKSHOP STARTS WITH THE ACT OF LETTERING BY HAND. AND THE CAREFUL AND LOVING ATTENTION TO THE PHYSICAL ACT OF SHAPING LETTERS AND WORDS. IT IS ABOUT THE TASTE OF LANGUAGE, THE SENSIBLE EXPERIENCE OF THE MEANING OF WORDS. YOU WILL ENGAGE IN A COLLECTIVE IMPROVISATION AND POETIC IMAGINATION. WHERE IT WILL END WE DO NOT KNOW.

POPOPO, OPOPOP

NEW TOOLS NOVEMBER 19

THIS WORKSHOP STARTS WITH THE MEDITATION ON THE AESTHETICS OF TOOLS AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE MANIFESTO. IT IS ABOUT THE MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL RESISTANCE OF THE WORLD. AND THE PASSWORDS THAT WILL OPEN THE GATES OF AN OPTIMISTIC FUTURE. YOU WILL ENGAGE IN A COLLECTIVE MAKING OF SLOGANS AND BUZZWORDS BY THE MEANS OF UNCHARTERED UTENSILS. AND SUBSTANCES. WHERE IT WILL END WE DO NOT KNOW.

POPOPO, OPOPOP

WORD ABSTRACT NOVEMBER 26

THIS WORKSHOP STARTS WITH THE COMPOSITION OF ALGORITHMS FROM ELEMENTS OF LINGUISTIC AND TYPOGRAPHIC INTENTIONS. IT IS ABOUT BENDING THE DIGITAL TOOL TO A LEVEL OF ABSTRACTION LIBERATING WORDS AND LETTERS FROM ITS SEMANTIC ANCHORING IN THE WORLD. YOU WILL ENGAGE IN A COLLECTIVE POSTER PRODUCTION WHERE INPUTTING-OUTPUTTING WILL MERGE INDIVIDUAL RANDOMNESS WITH GENERAL CODED BEHAVIOUR. WHERE IT WILL END WE DO NOT KNOW.

POPOPO, OPOPOP

THE WITHOUT

Q

HE HAD ALKEADY BEGUN PRACTISING

мишие кезечксн) WRITING INVADES THOOGHT AND SPEECH,

TRANSCRIPTION, OF THE SPOKEN WORD; ACTIVE FORM OF REPRESENTATION, WRITING THE SPEAKING SUBJECT IN THE PROCESS

IS DEAD AND ABSTRACT. WRITING SETS ON INTERIOR CONSCIOUSNESS, BUT WRITING OF THE SPOKEN WORD, SPEECH DRAWS DENIGRATED WRITING AS AN INFERIOR COPY WESTERN PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITION HAS

((SIGNATURE EVENT CONTEXT) опаоын

(EMIGRE) DIRECTLY INTO THE MIND OF THE READER.

COMIEXI)

NEW COMMUNITY, OF MEN TREE AND

POPOPO_OPOPOP

AUTUMN 2015

EMANCIPATION PROJECT THREE WORKSHOPS ON WRITING LETTERS LANGUAGE

CANDY. OCTOBER 29

NEW TOOLS. NOVEMBER 19 WORD ABSTRACT. NOVEMBER 26

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WELCOME

The poster announcing the

second workshop of the

Graphic design by Pascal

project

Prosek

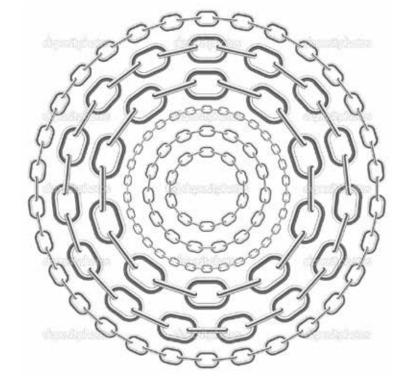
VA ENGSTRAND AND PASCAL PROŠEK, DESIGN TEACHERS AT HDK

HOP WILL TAKE PLACE AT VASA KYRKOGATA 5, GOTHENBURG 17.00-20.00

POPOPO_OPOPOP

NEW TOOLS NOVEMBER 19

SECOND WORKSHOP



THIS WORKSHOP STARTS WITH THE MEDITATION ON THE AESTHETICS OF TOOLS AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE MANIFESTO. IT IS ABOUT THE MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL RESISTANCE OF THE WORLD, AND THE PASSWORDS THAT WILL OPEN THE GATES OF AN OPTIMISTIC FUTURE. YOU WILL ENGAGE IN A COLLECTIVE MAKING OF SLOGANS AND BUZZWORDS BY THE MEANS OF UNCHARTERED UTENSILS, AND SUBSTANCES. WHERE IT WILL END WE DO NOT KNOW.

POPOPO. OPOPOP

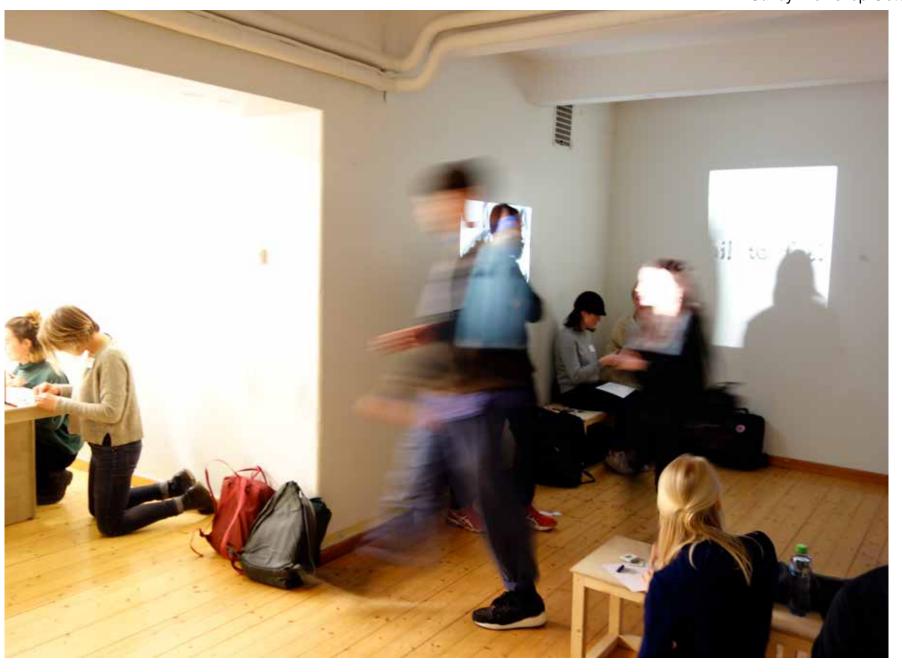
ENERGY • SEARCH • VALUE • WAVES •

To the Lighthouse by Virginia Woolf

Eric Satie

plastic film strips fiber tip pens candies satsumas

old time slide projectors

























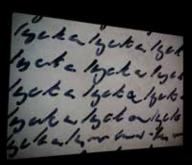


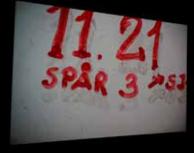
















New Tools Workshop November 2015



chains, rice, salt, flour, and barbecue sticks

lilies, bricks, and candle light

inscriptions

A short visit to Rome March 2016



memory and death

catacombs and tombstones