



Porodični album
digitalne fotografije
dimenzije promenljive
© 2004.

Danijela Bogićević
Rodena 1979. godine u Šapcu.
Apsolvent FLU u Beogradu.
Izlaze od 2000. godine.
+381 64 173 9140
sharaf_b@yahoo.com



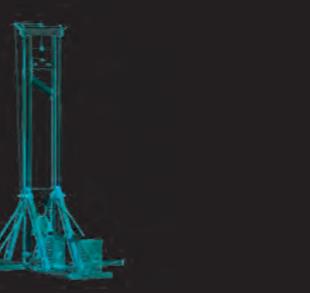
Ja sve upropastim
video
2:15
© 2004.

Ivana Smiljanić
Rodena 1980. godine u Beogradu.
Diplomala na FLU u Beogradu 2004. godine.
Izlaze od 1999. godine.
+381 11 266 2798 / +381 64 723 4542
ivana.s@eunet.yu



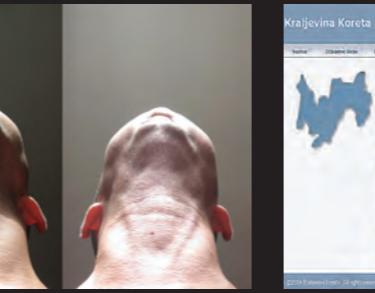
Performans
performans
trajanje promenljivo
© 2004.

Slavoljub Zajić
Rodjen 1980. godine u Kruševcu.
Apsolvent na FLU u Beogradu.
Izlaze od 2002. godine.
+381 11 177 9576 / +381 37 490 607
zaja28@yahoo.com



Gilotina
digitalni print (rendering Nemanja Antanasković)
280x380 cm
© 2004.

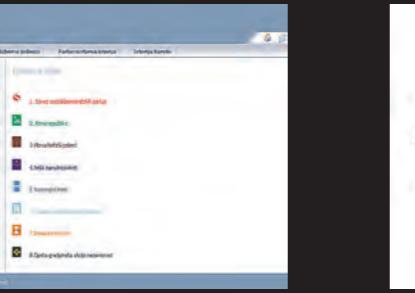
Srđan Nedeljković
Rodjen 1979. godine u Beogradu.
Apsolvent na FLU u Beogradu.
Izlaze od 2000. godine.
+381 64 168 1055 / +381 11 275 4873
dzugashvili@eunet.yu



Portret
fotografije
20x30 cm
© 2004.

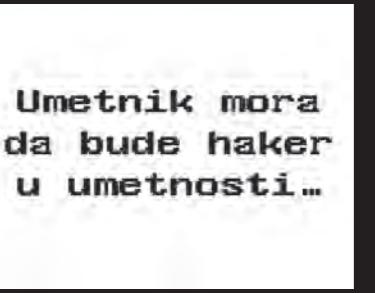
Vladimir Vinkić
Rodjen 1978. godine u Bihaću.
Apsolvent na FLU u Beogradu 2004.
Izlaze od 2001. godine.
+381 13 352 762 / +381 64 255 8474
vinkicvlad@yahoo.com

Vojislav Klačar
Rodjen 1977. godine u Valjevu.
Student pete godine na FLU u Beogradu.
Izlaze od 2002. godine.
+381 63 826 0290 / +381 11 143 233
klacar@net.yu



Kraljevina Koreta
web projekat
www.koreta.tk
© 2004.

Koreta Kingdom
web project
www.koreta.tk
© 2004



Iz umetnikovog dnevnika
kolekcija razglednica
9x15 cm
© 2004.

Vojislav Radovanović
Rodjen 1982. godine u Valjevu.
Student pete godine na FLU u Beogradu.
Izlaze od 2000.
+381 63 882 5136
vojislav_radovanovic@yahoo.com

Flu_ID / f_2004
1. Flu_ID je projekat za podršku i promociju intermedijalnih umjetničkih praksi koje čine značajan segment studentske produkcije na Fakultetu likovnih umetnosti u Beogradu.

2. Godišnja izložba Flu_ID održava se u Galeriji Doma omladine Beograda od 2001. godine.

3. Cd-rom f_2004 obuhvata radove nastale i/ili izlagane u okviru projekta, biografije/kontakte njihovih autora, tekstove i ostale relevantne informacije.

(minimalna PC konfiguracija:

Pentium III,

256MB RAM, CD

ROM, zvučnici, speakers,

Windows 2000/XP, QuickTime 6

minimal Mac konfiguracija:

PowerMac G3, 256MB RAM, CD

ROM, zvučnici, speakers,

MacOS X, QuickTime 6).

4. Project authors are:

Dragan Jovanović redovni profesor, +381 64 112 8089,
Zoran Todorović asistent-professor, +381 63 734 3988,
ztodorovic@yahoo.com i
Dejan Grba, asistent
+381 64 116 3548,
hendsome@bitsyu.net.

impressum
Dom omladine, Makedonska 22
11000 Beograd
dobinfo@dob.co.yu
izdanje: 568 (2004)
za izdavača: Milan Lučić
urednik: Ratko Sutić
svet galerije: Jasmina Čubrilo,
Raša Todorićević, Radoš Antonjević, Zoran Todorović, Dejan Grba
tekst: Misko Šuvaković
prevod i dizajn: Dejan Grba
štampa: Akademija
tiraž: 300
sponzor: Štamparija Akademija
Narodnog fronta 43

impressum
Dom omladine, Makedonska 22
11000 Belgrade
dobinfo@dob.co.yu
issue: 568 (2004)
for the publisher: Milan Lučić
editor: Ratko Sutić
gallery board: Jasmina Čubrilo,
Raša Todorićević, Radoš Antonjević, Zoran Todorović, Dejan Grba
text: Misko Šuvaković
translation & design: Dejan Grba
print: Akademija
tirage: 300
sponsor: Print Shop Akademija
Narodnog fronta 43

Family Album
digital photographs
dimensions variable
© 2004

Danijela Bogićević
Born 1979 in Šabac.
Graduate student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2000.
+381 64 173 9140
sharaf_b@yahoo.com

I Spoil Everything
video
2:15
© 2004

Ivana Smiljanić
Born 1980 in Belgrade.
Graduated at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade 2004.
Exhibits from 1999.
+381 11 266 2798 / +381 64 723 4542
ivana.s@eunet.yu

Performance
performance
duration variable
© 2004

Slavoljub Zajić
Born 1980 in Kruševac.
Graduate student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2002.
+381 11 177 9576 / +381 37 490 607
zaja28@yahoo.com

Guillotine
digital print (rendering Nemanja Antanasković)
280x380 cm
© 2004

Srđan Nedeljković
Born 1979 in Belgrade.
Graduate student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2000.
+381 64 168 1055 / +381 11 275 4873
dzugashvili@eunet.yu

Portrait
photographs
20x30 cm
© 2004

Vladimir Vinkić
Born 1978 in Bihać.
Student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2001.
+381 13 352 762 / +381 64 255 8474
vinkicvlad@yahoo.com

Vojislav Klačar
Born 1977 in Valjevo.
Student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2000.
+381 63 826 0290 / +381 11 143 233
klacar@net.yu

From the Artist's Diary
collection of postcards
9x15 cm
© 2004

Vojislav Radovanović
Born 1982 in Valjevo.
Student at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Belgrade.
Exhibits from 2000.
+381 63 882 5136
vojislav_radovanovic@yahoo.com

POZITIVNA SUBVERZIJA ili POKAZNA LOGIKA SISTEMA

Pristupi izložbi Flu_ID 2004

Miško Šuvaković

Ideologija izložbe (teorijska shema)

Ideologija izložbe nije skup orijentisanih sasvim racionalizovanih intencija (namera) priedavača (kustosa, autora konцепције, kritičara, menadžera, producenata, profesora, finansijsera, teoretičara, kulturnih radnika, mikro/makro političkih radnika). Ideologija je neizvesna atmosfera, promenljivo okružje, konceptualizovani i nekonceptualizovani mogućnosti, odluka, simbolizacija, rešenja, proglašenja, zanemarivanja, brisanja, prečravanja, stavljanja u zgrade, slučajnih izbora, selekcija, predloga, isticanja, vrednovanja, precutljin znanja, cenzura, efekata javnog i prečutnog ukusa, opravdanja, želja i društvene identitete. Iznad ovih se uvek pojavljuju i prateće, ali ne uključujući, elementi: negativnost, prihvatanje, negativnost, nepravilnost, i u okviru javne scene i prečutne scene, svesnoj i nesvesnoj, odnosno, fikcionalnoj. Ideologija izložbe nije ono što je namenjeno prihvatanju od strane javnog mnenja (događaja), već je ono što parodikalno formira mikro- ili makro- doxa ili nekakvo razmeni društvenih vrednosti i društvenih modova. Ta razmena društvenih vrednosti i društvenih modova se vise ne odgоварa u pozicionalističkoj i postposicionalističkoj, već u dramatično apokaliptičkoj i entropičnoj para-tranzicijskoj Srbiji.

Pitanje o 'sistemu'

Izložene uzorke (projekte, dokumente, instalacije, performanse, objekti) na izložbi Flu_ID 2004 karakteriše okret od umetnosti kao prakse stvaranja ili proizvodjenja završenih umetničkih dela (komada) ka praksi pretpostavljanja, konstruiranja i izvođenja potencijalnih uzoraka sistema kulture (kulturnih potencijalnih) na očekivanim mestima umetničkih dela (primjer: Danijela Bogićević (Porodični album, objekti) izlaze sistem porodice; Ivana Smiljančić (Ja sve upotpam, video) izlaze sistem rođnog identiteta; Slavoljub Zajić (Performans) izlaze sistem regulisano i deregulisanog ponašanja; Šrđan Nedeljković (Gilotina, 3D model) izlaze sistem projektovanja maštine; Vladimir Vinkić (Portret, fotografije) izlaze sistem prikazivanja; Vojislav Klaćar (Kraljevina Koreta, web projekat) izlaze sistem prikazivanja društvenog drustva).

Reč je o fascinacijama sistemima u društvu koje je entropijsko i anti-sistemsko. Negativno dijalektički samodestrukcije srpskog para-tranzicijskog društva se nude opsesivno lokalizovani sistemi umetnika, koji su određeni funkcijom i projekcijom. Ovog putu između zapadnih (liberalni ili socijaldemokratskih) ponašanja, mogućnosti totalizujuće racionalizacije, međijskog prikazivanja, suočenja sa performativnošću stvarnog/fikcionalnog društvenog sistema, moći

THE POSITIVE SUBVERSION or THE EXAMPLARY LOGIC OF THE SYSTEM

The Approaches to Flu_ID 2004 Exhibition

Miško Šuvaković

The Ideology of an Exhibition (Theoretical Scheme)

The ideology of an exhibition is not a collection of profiled and fully rationalized intentions (aims) of selectors (curators, concept authors, art critics, managers, producers, professors, financiers, theorists, cultural workers, micro/macro political workers). The ideology is an uncertain atmosphere, a changeable environment of conceptualized and non conceptualized possibilities, choices, symbolizations, solutions, proclamations, omissions, erasures, cancellations, bracketings, random choices, selections, propositions, distinctions, judgments, unspoken insights, censorships, effects of public and private taste, justifications, desires and social functions that form an acceptable/unacceptable but visible reality of the exhibition.

The ideology of an exhibition or a series of exhibitions is not the order (text) of the messages that authors project and proclaim in their introductory texts, it is, rather, the difference between intentional and unintentional, between acceptable and unacceptable in the relations of the public scene and the unspoken scene: the difference between the conscious and unconscious, that is, between the literal and the fictional. The ideology of an exhibition is not in what is intended to be praised by *public opinion* (doxa), but in what paradoxically forms micro- or macro- doxa and serves as its expression (particular example) in some kind of exchange of 'social values' and 'social powers'. Today, that exchange of social values and social powers is not taking place in late socialist or post socialist, but in dramatically apocalyptic and entropic para transitional Serbia.

The Question of 'System'

The items (projects, documents, installations, performances, objects) exhibited within Flu_ID show 2004 are characterized by the turn from art as a practice of creation or production of completed works (*pieces*) toward a practice of ideation, construction and realization of potential items of the cultural system (cultural potentials) at the expected position of artworks. E.g.: Danijela Bogićević (*Family Album*, objects) exhibits a *system of family*; Ivana Smiljančić (*I Spoil Everything*, video) exhibits a *system of gender identity*; Slavoljub Zajić (*Performance*) exhibits a *system of regulated and deregulated behaviour*; Šrđan Nedeljković (*Gilotina*, 3D model) exhibits a *system of machine engineering*; Vladimir Vinkić (*Portraits, photographs*) exhibits a *system of presentation*; Vojislav Klaćar (*Kraljevina Koreta*, web project) exhibits a *system of artist's discursive identification within culture/society*.

It is all about fascinations with systems in society that is entropic and anti systemic. The negative dialectics of Serbian para transitional auto-destruction is confronted by oppressive localized artists' systems. It is a positive subversion: of a family memory, of a gender memory, of a normed behaviour, of a possibility of totalizing rationalization, of a media presentation, of facing the performativity of actual/fictional social system, of the power of discursive

diskurzivne identifikacije umetnikovog 'ja'. Nijedan od ovih radova nije negativan u smislu dade, neodade ili alternative. Naprotiv, svaki od radova na izložbi je izveden jednostavno, međijski konzistentno i konceptualno precizno. Ali, 'precizna pozitivnost' ovih radova je direktno i ogledno suprotstavljena negativnosti aktuelnog društva. Ponudeni su parodiski ili subverzije sa kojima moramo računati u tranzicijskim ili para-tranzicijskim društvenim.

Moguća interpretacija

Transfiguracija od umetnosti do kulture ima svoju istoriju koja se može prikazati karakterističnim prošivenim bodovima (*point de capitou*)!

John Cage je u dnevničkim beleškama iz sredine 60-ih godina zapisao ovih par naznaka (anticipation): "To know whether or not art is contemporary, we no longer use aesthetic criteria (if it's destroyed by shadows, spoiled by ambient sounds); assuming these we use social criteria: can include action on the part of others."² Cage je ukazao na neživljivi otlon od modernističke esencijalističke *autonomije umetnosti* ka anarhičnim efektima zastupanja kulture kao 'vari' umetnosti. Obrije je bio sasvim očekivan i mogući posle Duchampa, Bataillea, Benjamin, Wittgensteina, Lacana, pa i samog Cagea. Umetnost je postala stvor u obliku situacija, događaja *of culture* u premetu iz 'mogućeg sveta' u 'moguć svet'. *Aura* se izgubila, ostala je samo kao trag, setanje, sloj..., mognuća delovanja.

Dve desetljećne kasnije, promovisajući uslove postmodernizma (*condition post-modern*), Victor Burgin je pisao o *kraju teorije umetnosti*: "Art theory, understood as those interdependent forms of art history, aesthetics, and criticism which began in the Enlightenment and culminated in the recent period of high modernism, is now at an end. In our present so called postmodern era the end of art theory now is identical with the objectives of theories of representations in general: a critical understanding of the modes and means of symbolic articulation of our critical forms of sociality and subjectivity".⁴

Negde u to isto vreme, sredinom 80-ih, David Carroll, jedan od sasvim sledbenih sledbenika Derridačnog učenja, pokusao je da imenuje situaciju graničnih odnosa teorije, umetnosti, književnosti, filozofije i kulture terminom *paraeštetička* (*paraesthetic*). Paraeštetička ukazuje na fascinaciju graničama mogućih svetova. Drugim rečima, *paraeštetička* nema za cilj da razreši pitanja o 'granicama' umetnosti, teorije i kulturi, već da uđe u ligu premetu, zastupanja, približavanja i odlaganja mogućih upisa diskurzivnih identiteta umetnosti, teorije i kulture. Govori se o događajima koji se ipisuju u procesu ili o ponasanju koje se upisuje u široj diskurzivnoj tvorbi. Još jednom: "The task of paraesthetic theory is not to resolve all questions concerning the relations of theory with art and literature, but, rather, to rethink these relations and, through the transformation and displacement of art and literature, to recast the philosophical, historical, and political 'fields' - fields with which art and literature are inextricably linked".⁵ Carrollov pojам *paraeštetički sindrom teorije, umetnosti i kulture* jeste nekakav pred-tekst običajanja kojim danas izriče *Manifesto 3* ukazujući na fascinaciju 'granicama', 'graničnošću', 'relativnošću' odnosa margini-centar.

Zatim, krajem 80-ih, u jednom trenutku, jednom sasvim određenom trenutku evropske istorije: došlo je do rekonstituisanja funkcije umetnosti. Umetnost je ponovo postala stvar kulture sa određenim funkcijama posredovanja i projektovanja. Ovog putu između zapadnih (liberalni ili socijaldemokratskih) ponašanja, mogućnosti totalizujuće racionalizacije, međijskog prikazivanja, suočenja sa performativnošću stvarnog/fikcionalnog društvenog sistema, moći

je posle pada Berlinskog zida ponovo postala *politička* ili, možda, *antropološka*, a da po svom tematizmu nije nužno politička, ideološka i prikazivačka. Evropska umetnost posle pada Berlinskog zida ne 'odražava' društveni sadržaj putem tematike, nego *neposredno*, u organizaciji same označiteljske ekonomije, čiji je tek sekundarni učinak tematika.⁷ Time se umetnost ne pokazuje kao nekakav 'predljudski haoš', neodredljiv bezdan prirode, već kao *određena praksa*, a to znači označiteljska praksa unutar oglednih društvenih zahteva, očekivanja i činjenja.

Dругим rečima, kretanje (*flux*) evropske umetnosti od 'autonomije modernizma' i bežintersnosti eklektičkih postmodernizama' ka *zadobijanju društvenih funkcija (funkcija kulture)* posredovanja između mogućih svetova' (centra, marge, tranzicijskih formacija, netranzicijskih formacija) uticalo je i na samu umetnost (materialne umetničke pariske), a to znači na mogućnosti njenih *materijalnih formulacija*. Formulacije slikarstva i skulpture bivaju zamjenjene *formulacijama otvorenog informacijskog dela*⁸ koji jeste *brisani trag kulture* na specifičnom mestu (*sit-specific place*) ili jeste 'upis' naslovnih tragova kulture od nekakvog specifičnog mesta ili jeste projekcija sistemskog reda na mestu društvenog nereda. Zato ontologija ovih savremenih deli nije estetska znak, ono što na stupajuće trag, prisutnost je trag trag, trag brisanja traga.⁹

Beleške:

1. Slavoj Žižek, "Od prošivenog boda do nad-ja", iz *Birokratija i uživanje*, SIC, Beograd, 1984, str. 39.

2. John Cage, from: "DIARY: HOW TO IMPROVE THE WORLD (YOU WILL ONLY MAKE MATTERS WORSE)" 1965-67", iz Eliot Weinberger (ed), *American Poetry since 1950 - Innovators and Outsiders*, Marsilio Publishers, New York, str. 40.

3. Valter Benjamin, "Umetničko delo u veku svoje tehničke reprodukcije", iz *Esej*, Nolit, Beograd, 1974, str. 119.

4. Victor Burian, *The End of Art Theory. Criticism and Postmodernity*, Humanities Press International, INC, Atlantic Highlands NJ, 1986, str. 204.

5. David Carroll, *Paraesthetics: Foucault Lyotard Derrida*, Methuen, New York, 1987, p. 188.

6. Uporedi: Frederic Jameson, "Kulturna logika pozne kapitalizma", iz *Postmodernizem, Problemi-Razprave*, Ljubljana, 1992; Mikhail N. Epstein, *After the Future: The Paradoxes of Postmodernism and Contemporary Russian Culture*, The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst, 1995; i Aleš Crnjac, *K podobi*, Zveza kulturnih organizacija Slovenije, Ljubljana, 1996.

7. "Umetnost, družba/tekst", *Razprave Problemi* št. 3-5 (147-149), Ljubljana, 1975, str. 1-10. U prevodu teksta na srpsko-hrvatski jezik *Polja* br. 230, Novi Sad, 1978, str. 10.

8. Karakteristično je da u kasnim 90-ima godinama XX veka u početku XXI veka dolazi do redefinisanja ontologije umetničkog dela po uzoru na zamisao umetničkog dela kao informaciju u konceptualnoj umetnosti 60-ih i ranih 70-ih godina. Razlika je u tome što 'dešo' 90-ih godina biva realizovano saglasno međijskoj masovnoj infrastrukturi pozne tranzicijskih globalizama.

9. Jacques Derrida's words as quoted in Nenad Miščević, *Bijeli Šum. Studije iz filozofije jezika*, Dometi, Rijeka, 1978, str. 20.

2004



identification of artist's 'self'. Neither of these works is negative in the context of Dada, Neo Dada or the alternative art. Moreover, all of them are rendered with simplicity, media consistency and conceptual precision. But the 'precise positivity' of these works directly and obviously confronts the negativity of the actual society. They offer paradoxes or subversions which we have to deal with in transitional or para transitional societies.

A Possible Interpretation

The history of transfigurations from art to culture can be presented through/by/in the characteristic *point de capitou* (upholstery button)!¹¹

In his diary notes from mid sixties, John Cage wrote these notions (anticipations): "To know whether or not art is contemporary, we no longer use aesthetic criteria (if it's destroyed by shadows, spoiled by ambient sounds); assuming these we use social criteria: can include action on the part of others".² Cage indicated an uncertain distancing from modernist essentialist *autonomy of art* towards *anarchic effects of cultural mediation* as the artistic 'matter'. That switch has been quite expected and possible since Duchamp, Bataille, Benjamin, Wittgenstein, Lacan, and even Cage himself. *Art became a matter* (object, situation, event) of culture in a shift from 'the possible world' to 'the possible world'. *The aura* was lost, remaining only as a residue, a memory, a sediment/deposit..., or perhaps a *differAnce*.³

Two decades later, while promoting the conditions of postmodernism, (*condition post moderne*), Victor Burgin wrote about the *end of art theory*: "Art theory, understood as those interdependent forms of art history, aesthetics, and criticism which began in the Enlightenment and culminated in the recent period of high modernism, is now at an end. In our present so called postmodern era the end of art theory now is identical with the objectives of theories of representations in general: a critical understanding of the modes and means of symbolic articulation of our critical forms of sociality and subjectivity".⁴

At about the same time, in Mid Eighties, David Carroll, one of those not quite consequent followers of Derrida's thought, tried to name the *situation of boundary relations* between theory, fine art, literature, philosophy and culture by the term *paraesthetics*. Paraesthetics does not aim to resolve the problems of 'boundaries' of art, theory and culture, but to initiate the game of displacement, advocating, convergence and *differAnce* of the possible *inscriptions* of discursive identities of art, theory, and culture. He speaks of *events* that get inscribed in the process or of behaviour that gets inscribed in a broader discursive matter. Again: "The task of paraesthetic theory is not to resolve all questions concerning the relations of theory with art and literature, but, rather, to rethink these relations and, through the transformation and displacement of art and literature, to recast the philosophical, historical, and political 'fields' - fields with which art and literature are inextricably linked".⁵ Carroll's notion of paraesthetics as a theory of *boundary syndromes* of theory, art and culture is a kind of *proto text* for a promise that *Manifesto 3* makes today, indicating a fascination by 'boundaries', 'boundaryness', or relativity in the relations between center and margin.

Then during the late Eighties, in certain, quite distinctive moment of European history, the function of art was redefined according to the notion of the work of art as information in Conceptual art during Sixties and Seventies. The difference is that in the Nineties the 'artwork' is realized within the massive media infrastructure of the late era of transitional globalism.

Notes:
1. Slavoj Žižek, "Od prošivenog boda do nad-ja", from *Birokratija i uživanje*, SIC, Beograd, 1984, p. 39.

2. John Cage, from: "DIARY: HOW TO IMPROVE THE WORLD (YOU WILL ONLY MAKE MATTERS WORSE)" 1965-67", from Eliot Weinberger (ed), *American Poetry since 1950 - Innovators and Outsiders*, Marsilio Publishers, New York, p. 140.

3. Valter Benjamin, "Umetničko delo u veku svoje tehničke reprodukcije", from *Esej*, Nolit, Beograd, 1974, p. 119.

4. Victor Burian, *The End of Art Theory. Criticism and Postmodernity*, Humanities Press International, INC, Atlantic Highlands NJ, 1986, p. 204.

5. David Carroll, *Paraesthetics: Foucault Lyotard Derrida*, Methuen, New York, 1987, p. 188.

6. Compare: Frederic Jameson, "Kulturna logika pozne kapitalizma", from *Postmodernizem, Problemi-Razprave*, Ljubljana, 1992; Mikhail N. Epstein, *After the Future: The Paradoxes of Postmodernism and Contemporary Russian Culture*, The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst, 1995; and Aleš Crnjac, *K podobi*, Zveza kulturnih organizacija Slovenije, Ljubljana, 1996.

7. "Umetnost, družba/tekst", *Razprave Problem* No. 3-5 (147-149), Ljubljana, 1975, pp. 1-10. Translated to Serbo Croatian in *Polja* Nr. 230, Novi Sad, 1978, p. 10.

8. It is characteristic that during the late Nineties and at the beginning of the 21st century the ontology of the work of art is re defined according to the notion of the work of art as information in Conceptual art during Sixties and Seventies. The difference is that in the Nineties the 'artwork' is realized within the massive media infrastructure of the late era of transitional globalism.

9. Jacques Derrida's words as quoted in Nenad Miščević, *Bijeli Šum. Studije iz filozofije jezika*, Dometi, Rijeka, 1978, p. 20.