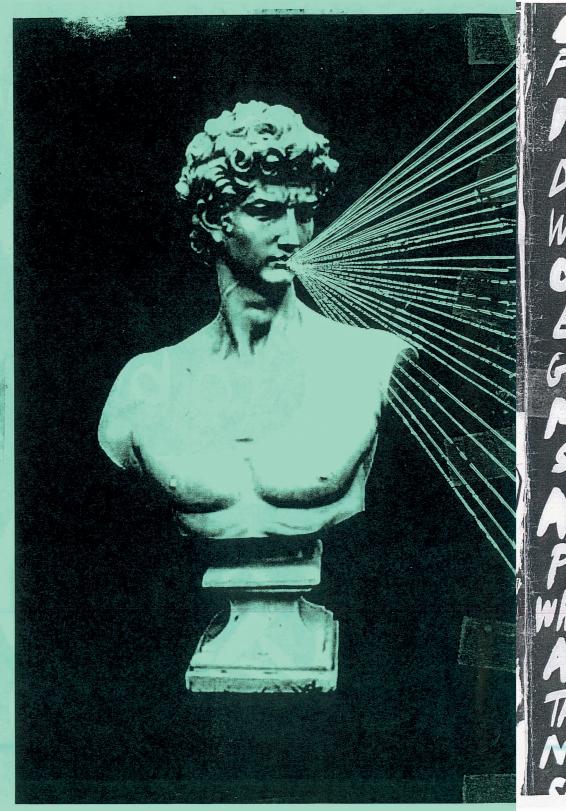
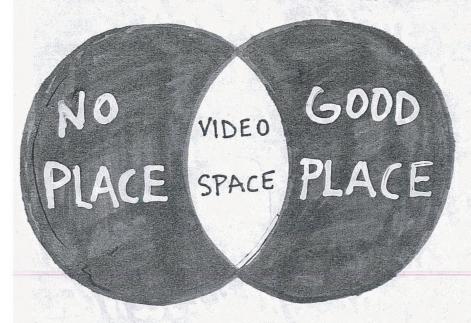
to 9



ENDLESS LIFE FREEDOM FROM DEATH IT'S TIME to DIE DEATH WISH WISHLANDIA ONE WORLD ISLAND EARTH GOOD SOCIAL ORDER MOON LANDING SCIENCE FICTION ANTICIPATORY VISION POSSIBILITY PROMISE WHY DO I EVER FUCKING BOTHER APATHETIC OBSOLESCENCE THE VIKTEX NO WHEKE

"utopia" is a compound of the syllable ou-, meaning "no", and topos, meaning place. But the homophonic prefix eu-, meaning "good," also resonates in the word, with the implication that the perfectly "good place" is really "no place." The term has been used to describe both intentional communities that attempt to create an ideal society, and fictional societies portrayed in literature. It has spawned other concepts, most prominently lystopia. many European groups envisioned America as a place to plant the seeds for utopian communities, both religious and secula for many of the Founding Fathers, America itself was envisioned as a new land, a new community defined not only politically but also spiritually TV was stategic to the Kennedy campaign for that nomination and for the election in 1960.

Isolating the screen on whatever scale, heightens the sense of a new reality called "video space". Kennedy talked of a "New frontier." He wanted to develop new technologies and make advancements in space exploration.



He also wanted to confront the demons of the past like poverty, war, and gnorance in order to provide for a brighter future. When JFK declared "The torch is used to a new generation," he touched young Americans who saw in his youthfuness a flection of their own viality and emerging importance, John F. Kennedy continued to ow his charismatic image while creating Camelot. Camelot remains, however, a medieval utopia, a dream city that cannot be placed



You Min

Dymaxion Maps on the Internet

BUCKMINSTER FULLER segment

MASTERWORKSVIDEO 3 videos ≥ Subscribe

iearch

The World of Streams

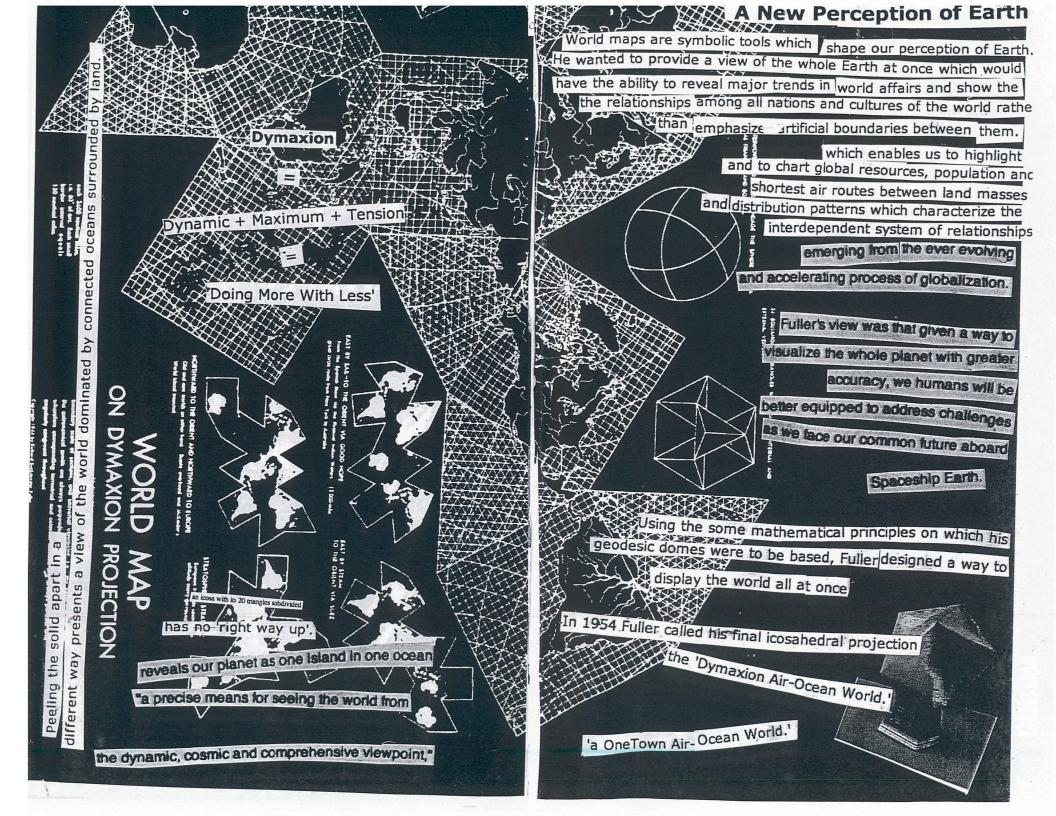
(Like

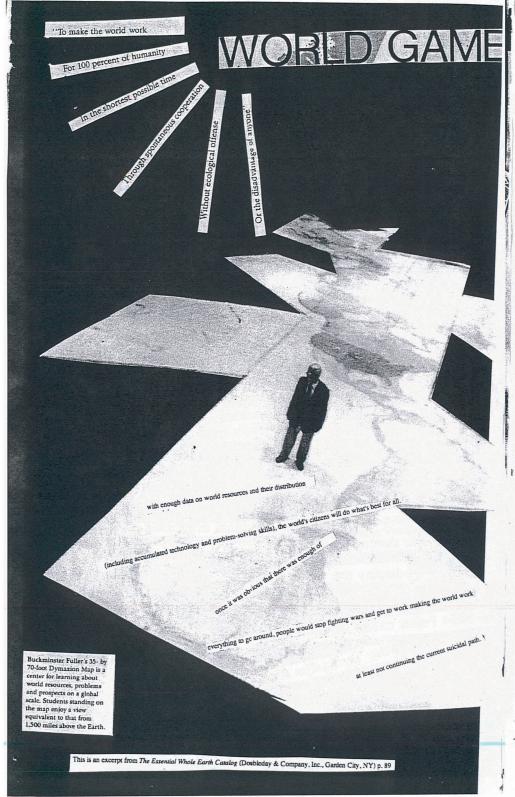




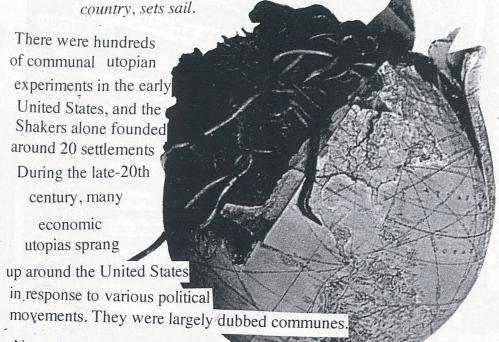
Share

LLY DISTRIBUTED VITTO MAN EXPLITATION BR NVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE "





A map of the world that does not include Olopia is not worm even glancing at, for it leaves out the one country at which Humanity is always landing. And when Humanity lands there, it looks out, and seeing a better

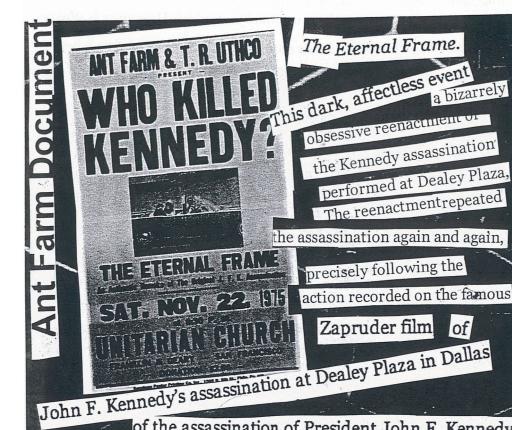


New ways of living in time and space emerge from collective becomings.

Collective intelligence is a "utopia of the unstable and the multiple." the possible is linked to the real; the virtual is linked to the actual. The link between the possible and real is one of a model and its copy.

Monsters are failed copies. By contrast, the link between the virtual and the actual is a link of differentiation. The virtual does not make copies of itself but creates differences that make differences in the actual world. Faili of the virtual is the failure to create differences. Serious artists with shared interests do not copy each other but form a virtual community, a "mutual differentiation society" that manages to actualize a plurality of work.

Today, in the 21st century, the Shaker community that still exists--the Sabbathday Lake Shaker Community--denies that Shakerism was a failed utopian experiment. "Shakerism is not, as many would claim, an anachronism; nor can it be dismissed as the final sad flowering of nineteent century liberal utopian fervor."

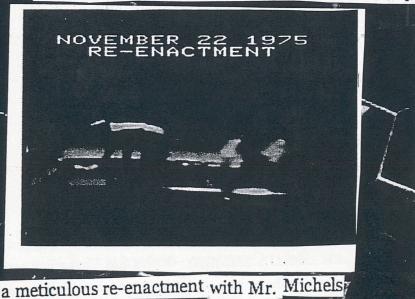


art collective

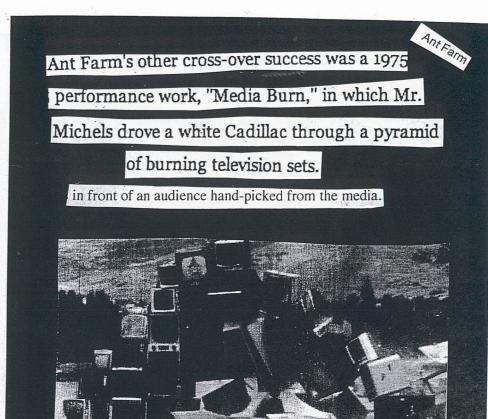
and

San Francisco-based architecture

of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.



in a pink suit and pillbox hat, playing Jacqueline Kennedy.



"Media Burn" became staples of video art history classes

The Eternal Frame,

These videos exemplity a new form of social activism that emerged from the cultural and political foment of the 1970s: guerilla television. Steeped in the media criticism of Marshal McLuhan, the do-it-yourself ethos of the Whole Earth Catalog, and the sudden affordability of half-inch reel-to-reel video decks and portable video cameras, many groups (including the Videofreex, the Peoples Video Theater, the Raindance Corporation, and Giobai Village) began producing radical alternatives to commercial television. Projects by these media collectives ranged from documentaries and agitprop to novel street theater and performance art. Guerrilla video never fully achieved its utopian goals of returning broadcast power to the people or fostering the free now of information and images

Ant Farm's Doug Michels: Visior ary Architect of the Future

235 videos
 ≥

Subscribe

Michels arranged his students in a grid on a parking lot and ran zigzags among them,

vhispering, "Mies van der Rohe, Mies van der Rohe."

a new fascination: dolphins.

Maybe the dolphins had a plan for him.

Its name is BLUESTAR

It's based on the

scientific premise that

in zero gravity, water forms a perfect sphere,

human beings think smarter and faster in zero-gravity

is a visionary space station of scientists

and by dolphin astronauts whose quest is to

discover new space frontiers,

explore stellar theories

and

create innovative prophecies

about

human life

and.

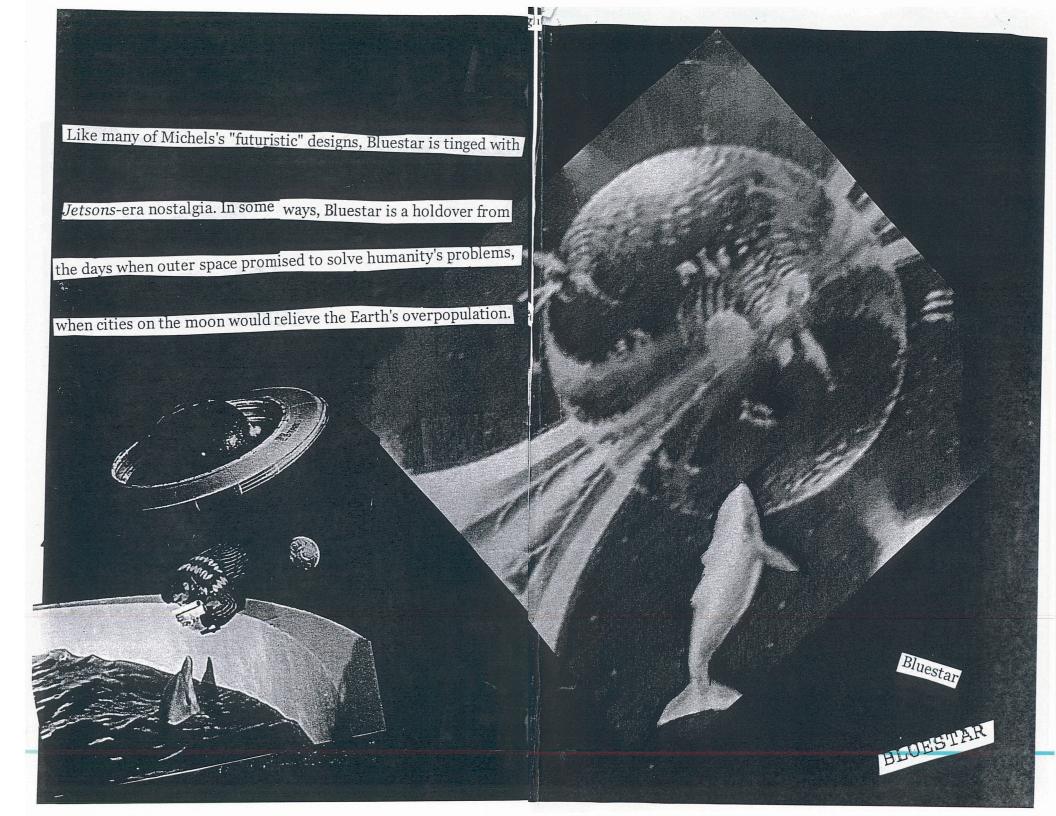
the

future.



he centerpiece of the Saturn-shaped space station is a giant globe of water without the deforming influence of gravity on our brains' "subatomic actuality," our thought

processes could achieve "astounding cerebral precision."





In many cultures, societies, religions, and cosmogonies, there is some myth or memory of a distant past when humankind lived in a primitive and simple state, but at the same time one of perfect happiness and fulfillment. The Islamic, Jewish, and Christian ideas of the Garden of Eden and Heaven may be interpreted as forms of utopianism, especially in their folk-religious forms. These mythical or religious archetypes ar

inscribed in all the cultures and resurge with special vitality when people are in difficult and critical times. However, the projection of the myth does not take place towards the remote past, but either towards the future or towards distant and fictional places, imagining that at some time advanced science and the future, at some point of the space or beyond the death must exist the possibility of living happily. Opposing this optimism is the prediction that technology will, through deliberate misuse or accide cause environmental damage or even humanity's extinction.

After sailing to Europe in 1934, Farnsworth secured an agreement with Goerz-Bosch-Fernseh in Germany.

Some image dissector cameras were used to broadcast the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin.

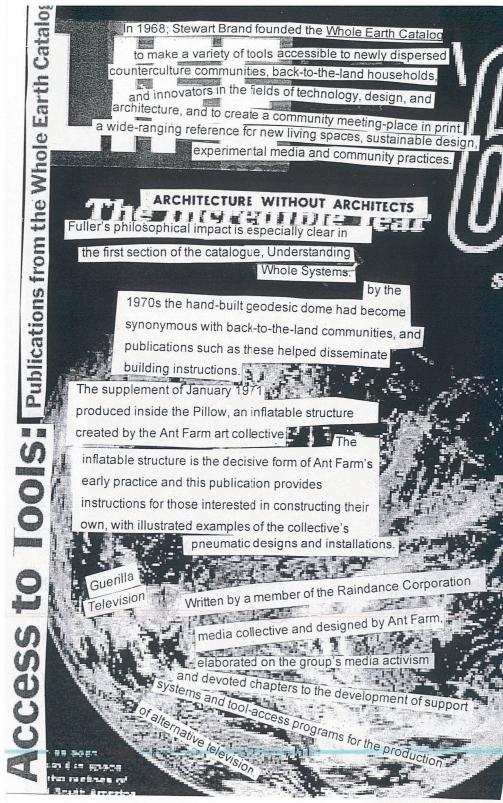
Both Vladimir Zworykin's Iconoscope camera pick up tube and Philo Farnsworth's Image Dissector camera pick up tube were adopted and operated in German cameras. In 1936 Zworykin, a Russian Jew, was working for RCA labs and Farnsworth, a Utah Mormon, was working with Philco.

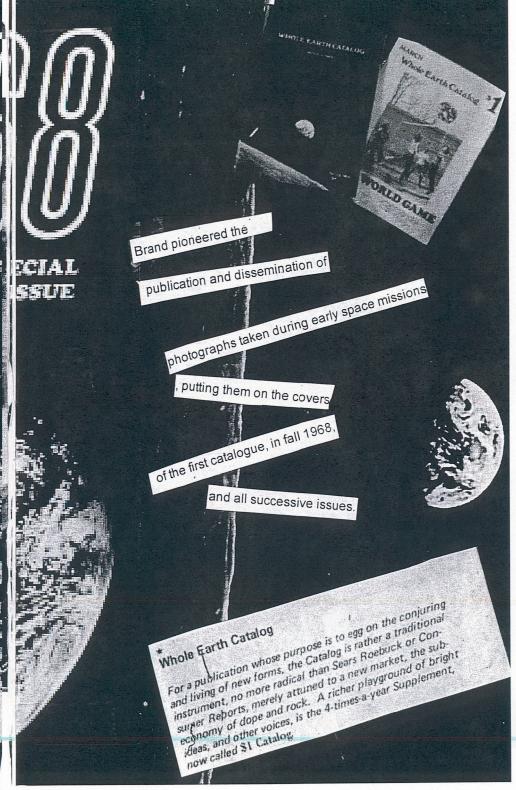
Roth would have been persecuted for their religious and nic backgrounds in Nazi Germany, and yet their inventions made television cameras possible.

Although he was the man responsible for its technology, Farnsworth appeared only once on a television program.

On July 3, 1957, he was a mystery guest ("Doctor X") on the TV quiz sho *I've Got A Secret*. He fielded questions from the panel as they unsuccessfu tried to guess his secret ("I invented electronic television."). For stumping the panel, he received \$80 and a carton of Winston cigarettes. Moore then spent a few minutes discussing with Farnsworth his research on such projects as high definition television, flat screen receivers, and fusion power

I would like to remind us no away that numerous so-called utopian dreams for example, 960 the possibility of traveling to other planets, APRIL FROM moving faster than sound hing about them had been forgonien. have been realized, the dreams themselves have assured a peculiar character of sobriety, of the spirit of positivism, and beyond that, of boredom.





"Contact" Theatrical Trailer (1997) finds a strong signal repeating a sequence of pr me numbers apparently emitting from the vicinity of the star /ega

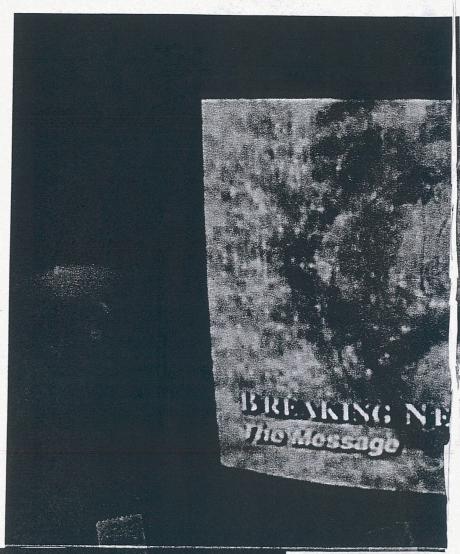
a young scientist interested in contacting extraterrestrial civilizations

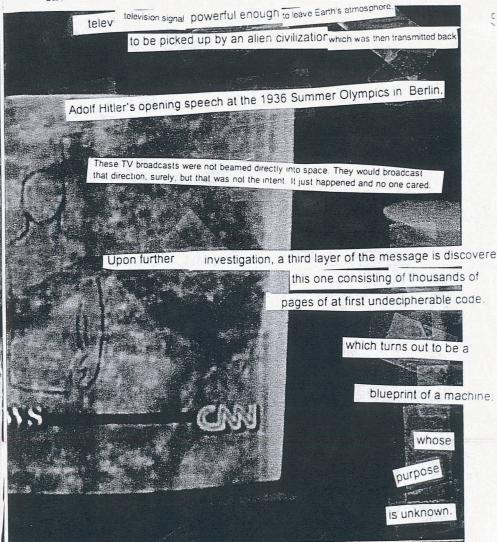
After investigating this signal further, discover a more complex message embedded

one of Earth's first television transmissions: probably the first

"Contact" Theatrical Trailer (1997) - YouTube Jubscribe

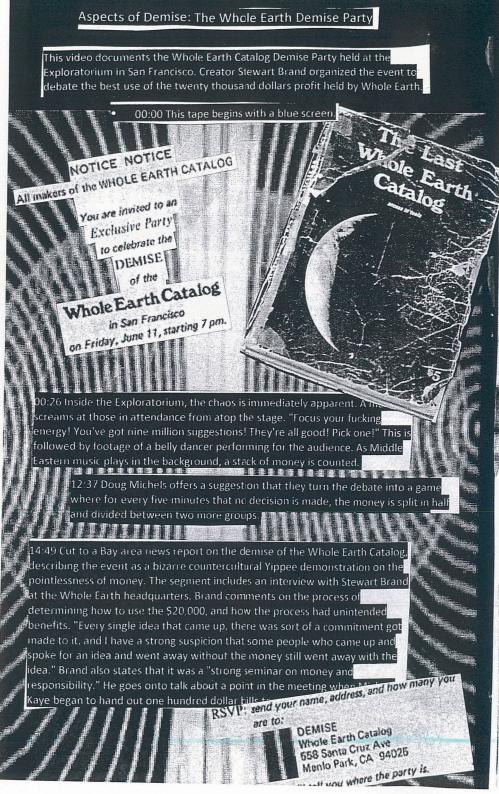
You Tube





The First Televised Transmis

sion Returns from Space:



The Philo Awards named after Philo Farnsworth is an annual public-access television cable TV competition where the winners receive notice for their efforts in various categories in producing Community Media. It is helpful to remember that video art, one version at least, was born subversive. It was a product of peop whose goal it was to challenge America's then static information order by throwing television back in its face.

The movement was assisted, perhaps inadvertently, by federal rules mandating local origination programming and public access channels for most cable systems. These channels provided a forum for broadcasting community-driven production. The newly developed videocassette allowed independent media producers to create an informal distribution system in which they could "bicycle" their tapes—carrying them by hand or delivering them by mail—to other outlets throughout the country, or even the world.

On September 7, 1927, Farnsworth's image dissector camera tube transmitted its first image, a simple straight line, at his laboratory at 202

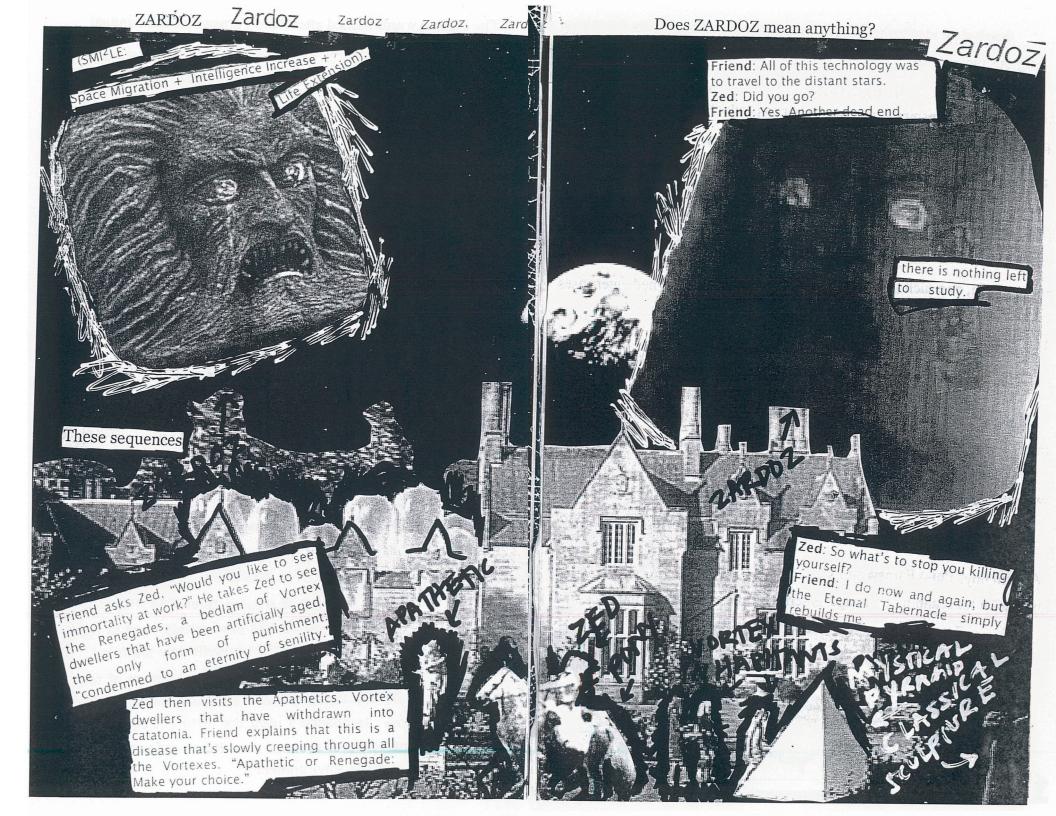
Green Street in San Francisco. By 1928, Farnsworth had

developed the system sufficiently to hold, a demonstration for the press.

His backers had demanded to know when they would see dollars from the invention, [19] so the first image shown was, appropriately, a dollar sign

There was an editorial, written by Korot, Gershuny, and Shamberg, noting the relationship between power and control of information, and the importance of freeing television from corporation control. "We need to get good tools into good hands - not to reject al tools because they have been misused to benefit only the few,"

Shamberg wrote. It also included a balanced assessment of technolo as a cultural force, and recommended an ecological approach to understanding it. The Raindancers used the term ecology in its original scientific sense, the study of systems — cultural, informational, and nolitical. — within their environments.

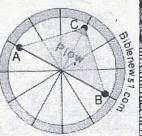


theological ideals about work were stressed in the various American religious utopian societies.

The Shakers, for example, believed in productive labor as a religious calling and the Amana Inspirationists saw labor as productive and good,

part of God's plan of contributing to the community.

these communities maintained economic autonomy while making items for outside commercial distribution. Thus a blend of socialism and capitalism is seen by some as the type of economy in a utopia.

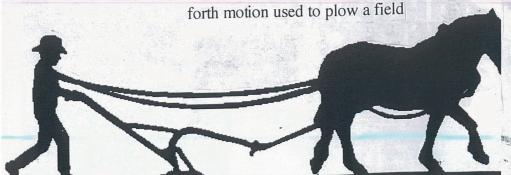


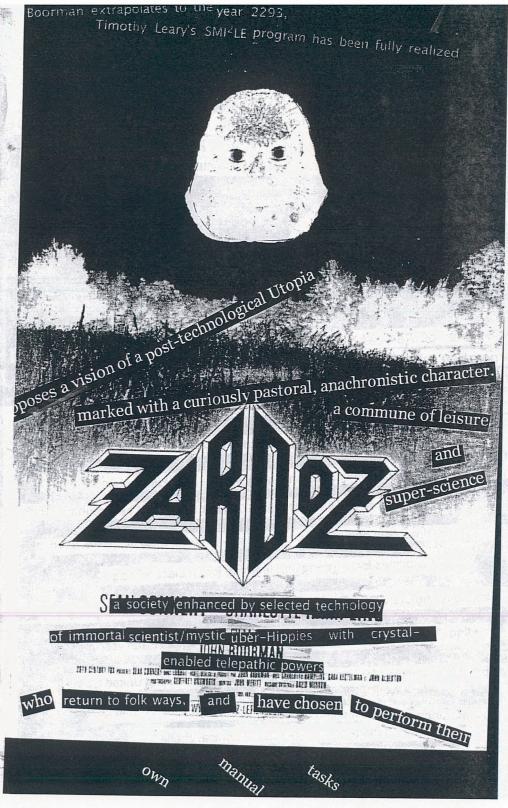
For example, one such idea is to have small, community-owned enterprises

The most widely known business that emerged from the Amana Society is Amana Refrigeration, Inc.

The Shakers embraced new labor- saving technologies, and invented metal pen nibs, the flat broom, a prototype washing machine called a wash mill, the circular saw (invented by a woman, Tabitha Babbit), waterproof and wrinkle-free cloth, a metal chimney cap that blocked rain, and improved on the plow.

A farm boy, Philo Farnsworth's inspiration for scanning an image as series of lines came from the back-and





Interviewer: The image dissector was used to send shots back from the moon to earth.

Elma Farnsworth: Right.

Interviewer: What did Phil think of that?

Ima Farnsworth: We were watching it, and, when Neil Armstrong landed on the moon, Phil turned to me and said, "Pem, this has made it all worthwhile." Before then, he wasn't too sure.



"The flow of energy through a system acts to organize that system."

Issue one of Radical Software included an interview by the Raindance corporation with R.Buckminster Fuller, on broad subjects of Earth Day, the evolution of civilization, some reminiscences on his youth, aspects of the space program, and the meaning of ecology.

tewart Brand described Radical Software as an inspiration, a publication that resemble

ne kind of networked community of innovators he had envisioned when developing

e Whole Earth Catalog. Brand's Whole Earth Catalog, influenced by McLuhan's work,

promoted experiments in new media as responsive to these shifts in culture, offering

new possibilities for teaching and learning for an electronic age.

rior to publishing the Whole Earth Catalog, Stewart Brand distributed a pinback button

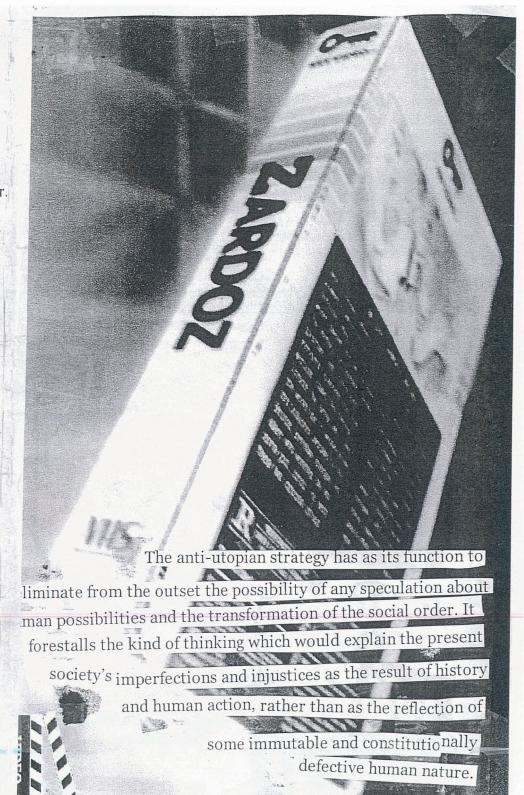
reading, "Why haven't we seen a photograph of the whole Earth yet?"

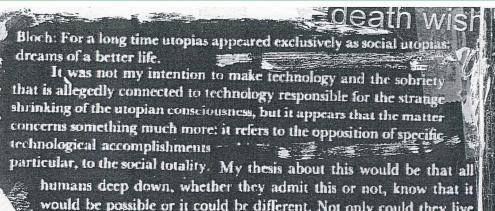
as part of a campaign for public access to images taken during United States

space missions. He believed that a picture of the entire planet would be a unifying force in the management of global ecological challenges.

Throughout its run, the catalogue consistently advertised the pictures and provided

instructions for ordering them from the government.





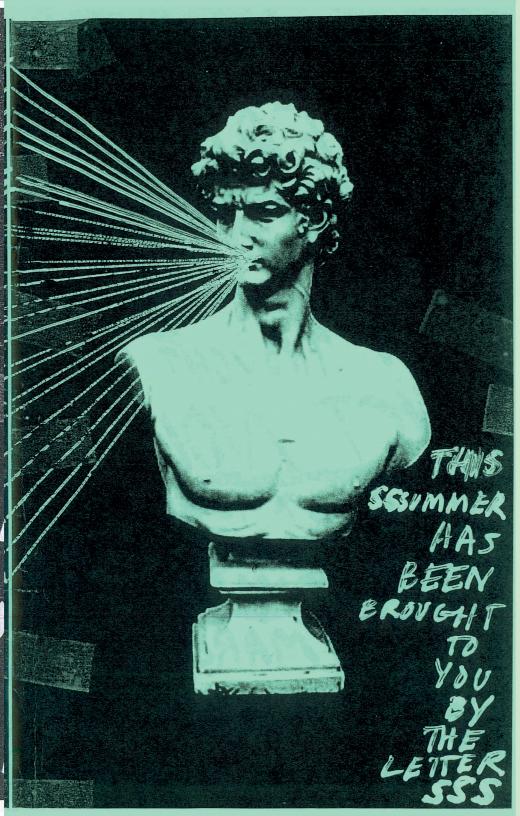
humans deep down, whether they admit this or not, know that it would be possible or it could be different. Not only could they live without hunger and probably without anxiety, but they could also live as free human beings. At the same time, the social apparatus has hardened itself against people, and thus, whatever appears before their eyes all over the world as attainable possibility, as the evident possibility of fulfillment, presents itself to them as radically impossible.

All at once the discussion of utopia expanded; it became not merely old, but ancient.

Adorno declared that there could be no picture of utopia cast in a positive manner,

summoned up a sentence from Brecht. He let it stand as the nutshell that held the incentive for utopia. Brecht





FROM THOSE NIERLACED FRAINE YOU THOUGHT WERE JUST NOISE T'S"SSSUX TO BE USSS" NEWER NEWNESS.
ROM

AIGHTMARE

TRUC-Curations 3 SUMMER ZOIT-