CARTE

ET LE

TERRITOIRE

OSLOO is a floating pavilion a bar on San

Servolo

MAY 31 - JUNE Open everyday 2 pm - 10 pm

OSLOO is a public place

A public place for public spiritualism

A public place in Venice.
A public place is not private.
A public space can include utopia
the private includes intimacy.
The private is underneath the skin of architecture
the public gives the names for the two bodies:
mother and father.
The scene is set on land in sea

Welcome!

FOS

OSLOO è uno spazio pubblico

Uno spazio pubblico a Venezia.
Uno spazio pubblico non è privato.
Uno spazio pubblico può includere utopia il privato include intimità.
Il privato è sotto la pelle dell'architettura il pubblico dà il nome a questi due corpi, madre e padre.

La scena è su terra ma in mare Uno spazio pubblico per spiritualismo pubblico

Benvenuti!

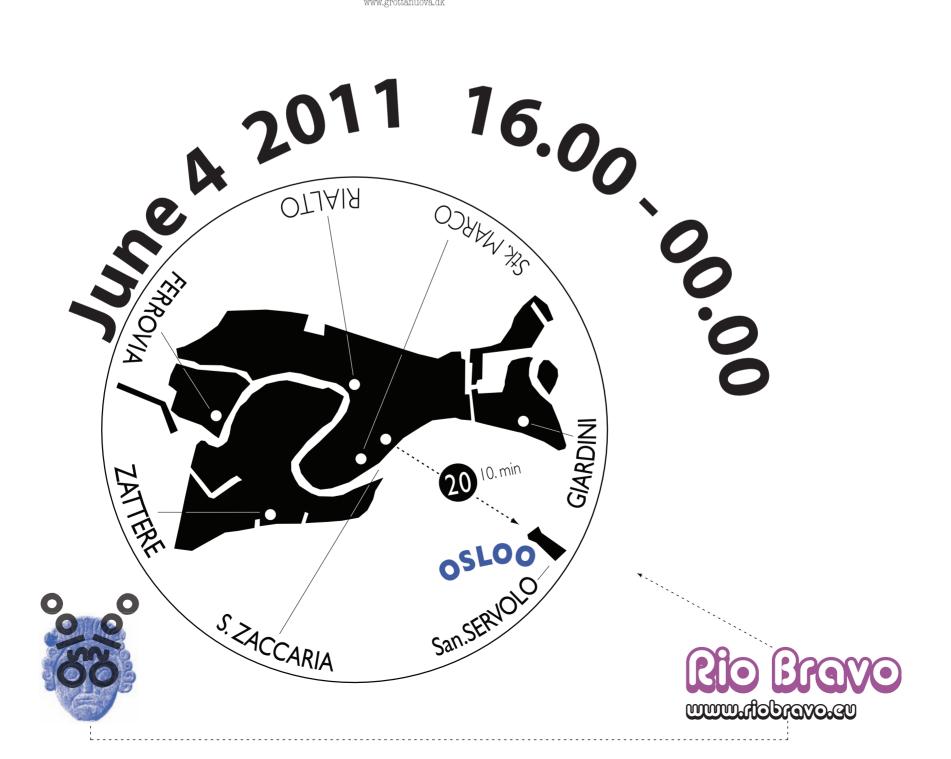
FOS

www.osloo.dk www.grottanuova.dl La Carte et le Territoire is a night of events which include the work of composer and artist Andreas Fuhrer, performance artist Mathias Kryger and the ongoing research collaboration Model Court. La Carte et le Territoire is curated by Joachim Hamou founder of Rio Bravo.

Model Court will for this event, function as acoustic consultants creating an audio set-up similar to the design of any courtroom, in that the main function of this infrastructure, is to provide a path of transmission between designated speakers and listeners.

In this structure a range of musical and performance experiments are taking place. Through the physics of sound these performances aim at reaching back to the "Venice mainland" and beyond.

From the phonetical questions of what constitutes a sound and of when this sound becomes a word to the semiotics of significance and the significance of community, La carte et le territoire aims at sending out waves of music, to see how far sound reaches and to investigate the boundlessness of this territory.



La Carte et le Territoire also happens to be a book by the French writer Michel Houellbecg. In a way one can say that Houellbecq has written a pop refrain, referencing the art scene, as a kind of call to us. We hereby reply to him with our music.

"Each courtroom shall incorporate good acoustic practice to achieve acceptable standards of speech intelligibility for various courtroom users including judges, advocates, witnesses, defendants, juries and the public (...) A performance test should be undertaken by an approved acoustic consultant, to detail the level of sound insulation, per lot market to the second of the control of the

> **Rio Bravo** is formed around the idea that there is need for an interdisciplinary space in Copenhagen to house performances, lectures, and events produced by artists and practitioners of other fields whose work intersects one another. The goal is to create a place that represents the wide cross section of practices shaping the cultural landscape today. After a year with a permanent address Rio Bravo is now an ambulant institution.

Rio Bravo is founded by the Copenhagen based artist Joachim Hamou who has been involved in several social and activist projects such as the creation of the local tv-network tv-tv, the Trampoline House and the newspaper visAvis. Joachim's praxis is within the frame of timebased, social, and performative art. Often his work implements cross-disciplinary collaborations.



CARTE

For La Carte et le Territoire, composer Andreas Führer has created a three part piece for three choirs and a group of instruments with text by danish poet Rasmus Graff. Andreas is co-founder and long standing member of the $\pmb{\text{musicians'} \text{ collective yoyooyoy.}}\\$ He is working in the borderland between composition and improvisation. At the moment in an extensive research and composition project about the british composer and activist Cornelius Cardew in collaboration with Rio Bravo

ET

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Model court is an

Rio Bravo

ongoing research project and body of work by the artists, Lawrence Abu Hamdan, Sidsel Meineche Hansen, Lorenzo Pezzani and Oliver Rees that uses the structure and technologies of the courtroom to interrogate the spatial, aesthetic and geopolitical aspects of legal procedure. The project builds upon meetings with people inhabiting the space of the courtroom (lawyers, judges, typists, courtroom artists) and various film-makers, architects and legal scholars. The material produced by these meetings become exhibitions, lectures, performances and workshops that appropriates techniques of jurisprudence, evidence and the apparatuses that become the essential constituents of tribunals and the public dissemination of verdicts.

The project aims to create a translation of spaces, to open the discourse between the gallery and the court, in which a trade of rhetorical devices and patterns of representation are constructed. The rooms which play host to this project thus become spaces in contestation, developing a line of debate around the way in which ideas of justice and legal 'truths' are produced,

personified and consumed.



"Courtrooms shall be designed to provide conditions whereby speech from the main working areas of the court is clearly audible in all parts of the room. Those speaking shall not have to put undue effort into making themselves heard, and there shall be no distortion of sound(...) This also includes the temporary, or periodic use of either existing, or new-build facilities that may be designed to be suitable for occasional use as a courtroom."

British CourtStandards and Design Guide. Section 23. Air. Water and Acoustics: 11.6-11.3.6.5; Temporary Courtrooms.



LE

Mathias Kryger works with the performative in a range of forms and media; as a curator, a writer and a performer as well as in his post R'n'BB-band Back In Dirty Minutes (with his musical partner Stefan A. Pedersen). Mathias has a background in academia, and is exploring the field between the academic and the performative through issues of the researched, the emotional, the ephemeral, and pop. He has written and curated extensively about sexuality, nationality, and identity.

Apart from his performances he is currently working on a book with artist Lasse L au, w riter/curator M irene Asanios and a rtist Felipe Zúñiga on Queer Geography.

For La Carte et le Territoire, Mathias Kryger embodies a performative character of authority, through presence and performance (and with visual debt to Mr. Punjab from the Hollywood version of Annie, the musical).

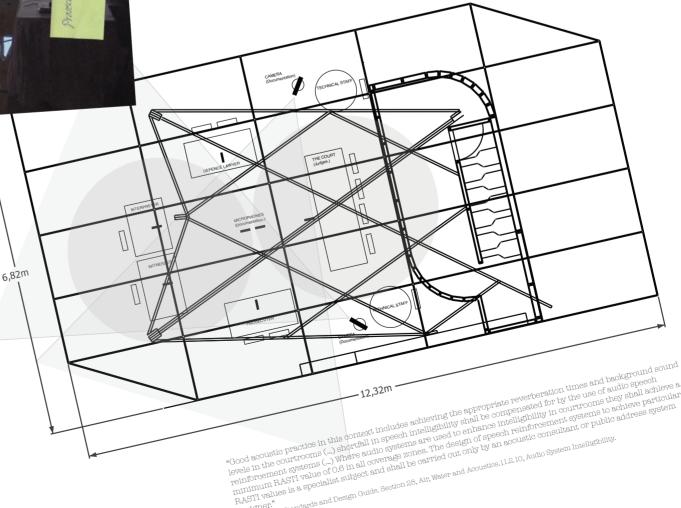
TERRITOIRE



This temporary and set-up of a courtroom is designed based on Model Court's research into the audio-visual installation used for the trial of the Rwandan national Francios Bazaramba who received asylum in Finland, and was later convicted by the Finnish state for his role in Rwanda's 1994 genocide.

The trial that was conducted predominantly in Finland under Finnish law, travelled on two occasions to Rwanda and Tanzania in order to obtain testimony from witnesses, while Bazaramba himself, was detained in a Finnish prison in order for the Finn's to retain authority over him.

The juridical conditions of Universal Jurisdiction, that allow a Finnish court to conduct a Rwandan genocide trial, were made possible by the mobile audiovisual infrastructure - that for this purpose - was set up in a Hilton hotel conferencing suite in Tanzania. This transmission became for the group a starting point for considering mediation and translation as an expansion of an international space of law as well as a production that connects the process of the trial to an audience - to the eyes and ears of an international community.





CARTE

ET LE

JUNE 4 2011 16.00 - 00.00 @ Osloo/San. Servolo

TERRITOIRE

THE REFRAIN, MUSIC, AND VIBRATION

A living organism is a material organization that is sensitive to and makes vibratory rhythm part of the operation of its organs.²⁷ The tapping a child makes in wandering around aimlessly, the humming we sometimes unconsciously perform as we anxiously wait for something or someone, the small piece of annoying music that sticks in our heads despite our loathing it—these are all version of the refrain, a small capture of melodic and rhythmical fragments that, while they are not the raw materials of music, are the con-

tent of music and are what music must deterritorialize in order to appear.²⁸ The refrain prevents music while at the same time being the smallest anticipation of a music to come.²⁹

The refrain is a kind of rhythmic regularity that brings a minimum of livable order to a situation in which chaos beckons. It is the tapping out of a kind of order of safety that protects the body through the rhythms of the earth itself. To repeat, every refrain, for Deleuze and Guattari, has three basic components: first, a point of order or inside—a home, nest, or space of safety that filters out or keeps the forces of chaos temporarily at bay ("A child hums to summon the strength for the schoolwork she has to hand in" [311]); second, a circle of control that defines not only a safe inside but also a malleable or containable outside, a terrain to be marked, a field to be guarded (a cat sprays strategic objects at the boundary of its territory, a bird marks the field below its nest as the space of its sonorous and rhythmic performance); and, third, a line of flight to the outside, a movement of migration, transformation, or deformation (the long march of lobsters across the ocean floor, the path of migratory ducks or monarch butterflies flying north or south each year; 1987:311-312).30 Every refrain is

From the book "Chaos, Territory, Art - Deleuze and the framing of the earth" by Elizabeth Grosz (Colombia University Press 2008)

marked by all three aspects or movements, a home, a yard, and a way out, which nevertheless vary in their incantatory force, in their combination, in their emphasis.

Music submits the refrain to the process of deterritorialization, removing it from the place of its "origin" and functionality, enabling the refrain to free itself from a particular place, purpose, rhythm or force: "Music is a creative, active operation that consists in deterritorializing the refrain" (300). Music, whose vibratory force is perhaps more immediate, more visceral, more neural than all of the other arts, consists in deterritorializing the voice, deterritorializing sound, making each resonate with a different set of vibrations than those (chaotic forces) the refrain attempts to ward off. The refrain wards off chaos by creating a rhythm, tempo, melody that taps chaos by structuring it through the constitution of a territory and a mode of occupation of that territory, a musical frame. It is only when the territorial organization is itself upset, reconfigured, and abstracted through autonomous qualities that music can work its intensifying effects on individual and collective bodies.31 Only then do rhythms become detached from their functional role and operate instead as expressive qualities, seeking to resonate not only from within the territory from which they are extracted but outside, elsewhere, in the world beyond. Music is a line of flight from the home that the refrain constructs. The tick and the mammal whose blood it extracts, the spider and the fly it captures, are contrapuntal or harmonic forces, dueting features that must be considered as part of one and the same refrain. In this

sense, although they are musical, they stop short of being music. They produce a differential rhythm, a kind of melody but not yet music, which requires the deterritorialization and deframing of the refrain to move it out of the circle of existence regulated by natural selection and into a line of flight toward the world of autonomous qualities regulated by sexual selection.

Refrains, then, are rhythmic, melodious patterns, small chants, ditties, that shape the vibrations of milieus into the harmonics of territories, the organization of a wall or barrier. Music is the reverse movement, the liberation of these harmonic and rhythmic patterns from their originating location and their placement into a double movement, both musically, beyond the smallness of the refrain and on, to the song, the tune, the sonata, the duet, the symphony, other forms of music, genres, and so on, to forms as yet not even conceivable on the plane of composition; and spatiotemporally, beyond territory, to individuals, peoples, races, bodily movements, performances.

