



WORKS

15 ISLANDS FOR ROBERT MOSES Queens Museum of Art 2012



Dunkn' Island (above) + Snuggle Island (righ)

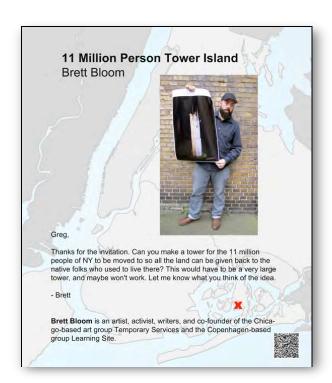
A site specific infiltration into the *Panorama of the City of New York*, which was built for the 1964 World's Fair by urban planner Robert Moses.

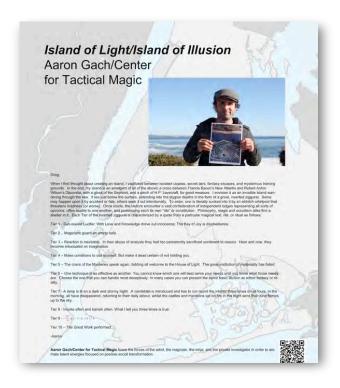




11Million Person Tower Island imagined by Brett Bloom, interpreted + realized by Greg Sholette, Queens

"Greg Sholette made and placed new islands about the Panorama's waterways, where they exist as silent, post-9/11 observers of the city's past, present and future. Modeled in the same style as the Panorama, each island represents Sholette's interpretation of a question he posed to a group of other artists and art theorists: "If you could add an island to New York City, what would that new landmass be like?" NYC Panorama Queens Museum of Art Feb 4-May 20, 2012.







"Island of Illusion, Island of Illusion" in progress above and finished below created for 15 Islands For Robert Moses, Queens Museum of Art



Graphic posters surrounding 15 Islands and panorama 2012

Touching on issues from environmental and economic justice to the overflowing archives of human memory and immigrant's rights, the new fantasy islands interrupt the familiar geography of the Panorama, subtly haunting a favorite destination for students, tourists, and urban planners. Surrounding the Panorama is a series of posters about the project's participating collaborators: Hana Shams Ahmed, Brett Bloom, Larry Bogad, Marc Fischer, Libertad Greenwald. Marisa Guerra. Dara Jahn. Karl Lorac/Themm!, Ann Messner, Ted Purves, Rasha Salti, Dread Scott and Jenny Polak, Jeffrey Skoller, Nato Thompson, and Aaron Gach/Center for Tactical Magic.

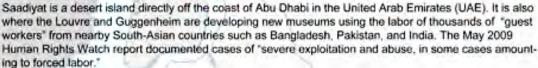


The Other Saadyiyat Island on the Panorama.

Saadiyat Island, NYC Hana Shams Ahmed



Dear Greg.



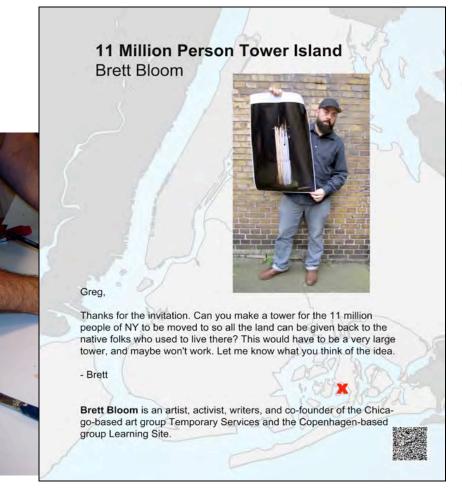
Some important improvements have been made since then, though working conditions are still below human rights standards in developed countries. Now imagine a previously uncharted island materializing off Pier 13 in the East River near to where the Guggenheim once planned to construct another new museum. This small, sandy island is also filled with precarious construction workers who labor in a special, extra-juridical cultural empowerment zone established in response to the art market crash of 2012. Based on my experience in the Middle East and South Asia, I imagine the inner-dialogue of one such displaced worker housed on Other Saadiyat Island:

"My son had not left my side in the first six years of his life. It had been difficult to think of a life without him. But that's how it has been for the last two years. Working as a construction worker was not exactly a 9 to 5 air-conditioned affair. I remember with a smile the conversations back in Bangladesh about going to the gym, trekking in the mountains of Nepal, cycling to work. All to stretch the limits of one's body. I have muscles now, but no mirror to look at it with. No interest to look at it either. After the twelve-hour ordeal and the food that I wouldn't even feed the crows back home, all I could look forward to was the bug-infested bunker. My mind keeps going back to thoughts about bringing my son here. The island is huge, so space is not a problem. He would love it. We would spend the next six months building things for us. Those buildings that we got kicked out of after the last tile was set would be ours. With thoughts of my son and big glass buildings I went to sleep."

- Hana Shams Ahmed

Hana Shams Ahmed is a journalist and human rights activist. She lives in her native country of Bangla-





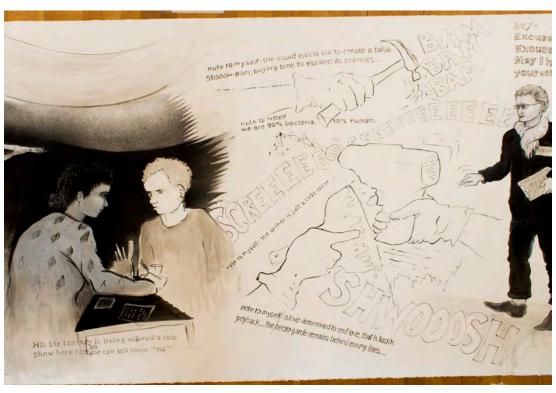


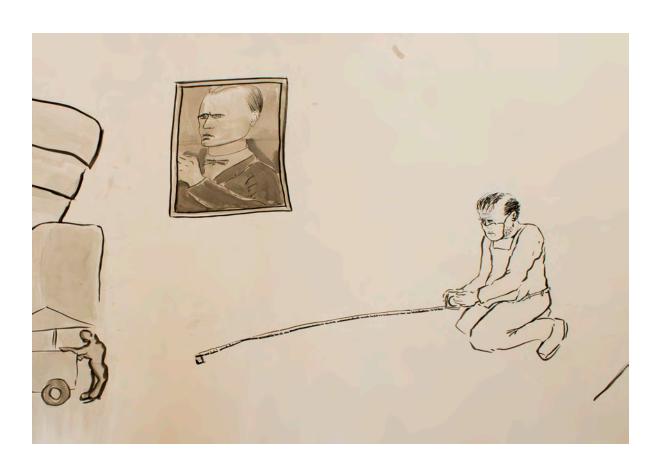


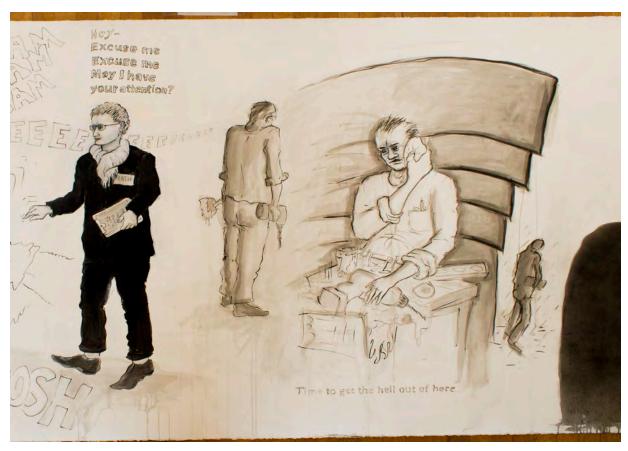


Scroll Drawing: DOUBLE CITY: AKA The ongoing (mis) adventures of Karl Lorac and friends

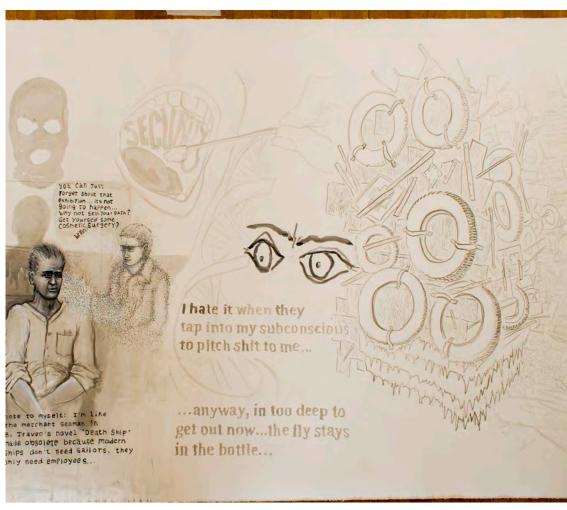














IMAGINARY ARCHIVE

A traveling, mixed media participatory project

- Friedrichshafen, DK Oct. 2015
- Philadelphia, Pa Feb. 2015
- Kyiv, Ukraine April 2014
- Graz, Austria Sept. 2013
- Galway, Ireland Nov. 2011
- Wellington, New Zealand 2010

Imagine yourself uncovering a cache of materials and documents that record a past whose future never arrived? Imaginary Archive Galway (IAG) is just such a repository: printed materials, objects, and narratives that imagine an alternative history, which nevertheless sheds a surprisingly strong light on concrete realities. New York based artist Gregory Sholette invited participants from Galway, New Zealand, Europe and the United States to produce this "what if" collection of archival materials addressing topics from forgotten Irish inventors and fantastic nation-branding campaigns, to uncharted offshore islands and mysterious pirate radio broadcasts. On display at 126 Gallery, IAG consists of under-represented, unknown, invisible, or merely hoped-for "historical" materials that point to multiple ways of interpreting the past, the present, and the future.





Imaginary Archive, Philadelphia. Institute of Contemporary Art, University of Penn, 2014.



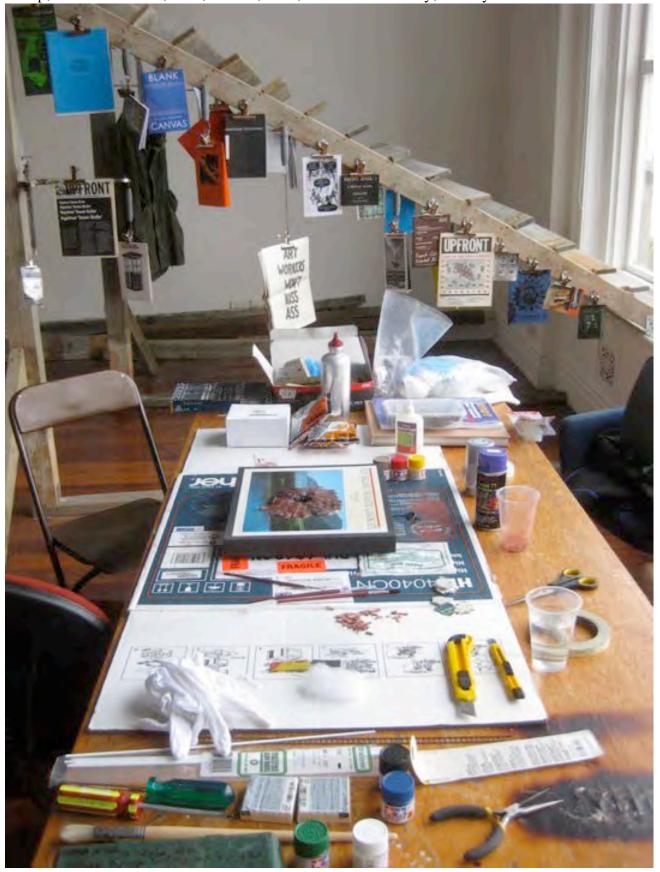


Imaginary Archive, Germany. White Box gallery at Zeppelin University, Friedrichshafen, 2015.





Top, Rotor Art Center, Graz, Austria, 2013, Bottom 123 Gallery, Galway Ireland 2011





iDrone, 2012. A virtual sculpture showing a slow-moving predator robot that is "skinned" with an archive of the artist's own past activities created for the site: http://exhibition.cyberartspace.net/2012/?gregory-sholette



"Our Barricades" mixed media installation for Station Independent Projects, NYC, 2014.

Exposed Pipe, Byblos Bank Art Gallery, Beirut Lebanon, 2013.





ART IN LABOR
SKILL / DESKILLING / RESKILLING

May 20-July 27, 2013

http://www.pan.ci.seattle.wa.us/seatlle/spd/WTO/wto_suspects.htm

WTO ACTION COLLECTIBLE



Counter-WTO Action Figure:

With interchangeable street-action arms.

A miniature figurine modeled on a 1999 Seattle demonstrator originally posted on a police surveillance website soon after the event.10 X 5 X 5 mixed-media. 2004.

PUBLIC COLLECTIVE ART

Week 7 . Matt Greco & Greg Sholette . Saadiyat Island Worker...

http://gulflabor.org/2013/week-7-matt-greco-greg-sholette-saadi...

Who's Building the Guggenheim Abu Dhabi?

Week 7 . Matt Greco & Greg Sholette . Saadiyat Island Workers Quarters Collectable, 2013



Matt Greco & Greg Sholette Solomon R Guggenheim

Saadiyat Island Workers Quarters Collectable, 2013

"Shop-Dropped" 3-D Prints, printed label, plastic boxes: unlimited edition.

This week's contribution to Gulf Labor's 52 Weeks is by Matt Greco & Greg Sholette

To view more images and a video from this week's contribution please click on the links via "images" and "video"

Repayment of recruitment fees by foreign workers on Saadiyat Island often takes months or years and is "the single greatest factor in creating conditions of forced labor." – Human Rights Watch Report

Despite being one of the wealthiest nations in the world Abu Dhabi has yet to agree on measures to assure fair labor conditions even as they seek to legitimize their cultural endeavors by purchasing the choicest of Western brands: The Guggenheim, Louvre, New York University. The Workers Quarters Collectable was "shop-dropped" at the Guggenheim Museum gift shop in New York as part of a larger campaign by Gulf Labor Coalition called "52 Weeks."

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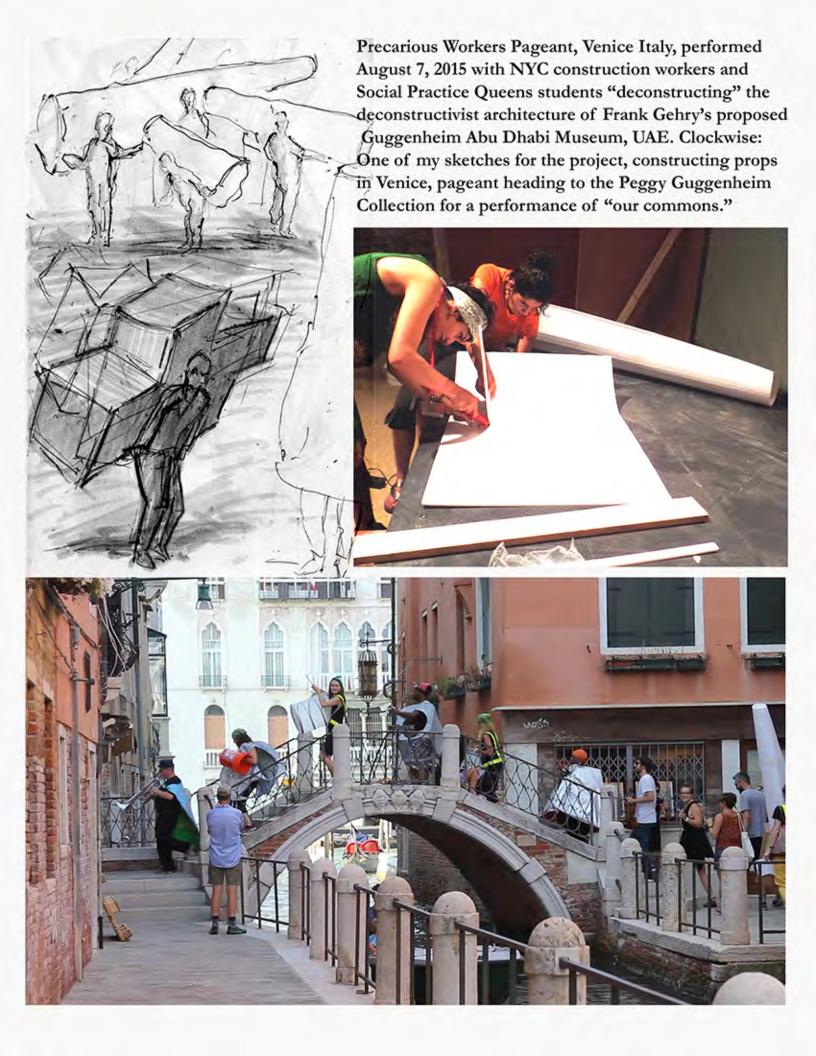














REPOhistory project map for CIRCULATION a collective mappping of human blood as socially shared urban service, valued commodity, and historical metaphor. NYC, 2000.



Adhesive postcard distributed around NYC for REPOhistory's CIRCULATION project.



The Other J.P. Morgan for **REPOhistory** street sign project, 1992, New York City

CITY

Signs of Olden Times Bring History to the Streets

By MERVYN ROTHSTEIN

N these days of billion-dollar bankruptcies and trillion-dollar debts, the sign that went up this week on a lamppost outside the Municipal Building in lower Manhattan makes compelling reading.

"Guilt until the accused proved their innocence," the sign reads. "Indefinite incarceration at the hands of creditors. That was debtors prison. (You're standing where it once was.) Between 1775 and 1831, thousands were jailed for debt — sometimes for as little as \$1."

The two-sided; illustrated metal sign is one of 19 being installed at 36 sites in lower Manhattan this week by Repohistory — the name means repossessing history — a collective of 65 visual artists, performers, writers, historians, teachers and film makers who got together three years ago with the goal of creating public art about history and providing a view of history not always found in textbooks.

Among the signs is one by Tess Timoney and Mark O'Brien, at the corner of Wall and Water Streets, the site of the city's Meal and Slave Market between 1709 and 1762.

"Merchants sold corn, meal and other provisions," the sign reads. "But the principal trade was in slaves." In fact, the sign points out, "by 1746, one out of every five New Yorkers was black and, with rare exceptions, enslaved. New York ranked second, behind Charleston, S.C., as an urban slave center."

At Liberty and Greenwich Streets, a sign by Lisa Maya Knauer and Janet Koenig focuses on the nearby home of Ann Lohman, alias Madame Restell, "19th-century New York's best-known and most successful abortionist until her entrapment and arrest by morals vigilante Anthony Comstock in 1878. On the eve of her trial, facing a long prison term at age 67, she committed suicide."

Ms. Knauer said the group's members felt their work should be shown on the streets rather than in museums because the debates about history, multiculturalism and school curriculums are very public ones. "We wanted to take the issues in the debate and put them where everybody who walks through the streets of New York City can be confronted or provoked or challenged by the information," Ms. Knauer said.

The viewer's personal relation to the signs is also stressed. Each sign



An alternative view of history is being presented by the Repohistory group. Tom Klem installed one of the group's historical markers at the former site of debtors prison, in front of the Municipal Building.

asks two questions, among them
"Are you part of this history?" and
"Whose history is remembered?"

The Repohistory installations, known as the Lower Manhattan Sign Project, are sponsored by the Lower Manhattan Cultural Council. The signs are going up this week, and an opening parade is scheduled for Saturday at 3 P.M. beginning at Castle Clinton in Battery Park. The signs will stay up until Dec. 27.

Maps giving sign locations are available at the World Trade Center information booth and the downtown branch of the Whitney Museum, 33 Maiden Lane.

The project has cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000, said Greg Sholette, another Repohistorian. "Things sort of snowballed." Mr. Sholette said. "First we got the Municipal Art Society to go along. From that we got the New-York Historical Society, and from that we got City Council President Andrew Stein. So by the time we went to the local community board and the Department of Transportation, we had a very professional-looking package."

Contemporary issues are very much a part of the project. At Stone



The New York Times

and Whitehall Streets, a sign by Tom Klem records in English and Spanish that "on the fourth day of the month of March in the year 1991, three homeless Americans passed a very cold and bitter night on this spot."

cold and bitter night on this spot."
Other subjects for the signs include Potter's Field, the Ellis Island immigration station; the Great Negro Plot of 1741, an alleged slave cabal to burn down the city; the Whitehall Street military induction center; J. P. Morgan's buying his way out of Civil War service; the first Chinese community in New York City; epidemics in the city, and the story of the waterfront.

History should record that the first passer-by to stop, stare up at and discuss the debtors-prison sign — which was created by Laurie Ourlicht and Jim Ciment — was Paul Sladküs, a marketing consultant.

The sign notes that among those iailed were sailing crews, sent there by captains who wanted to avoid paying the sailors' wages, and prostitutes, imprisoned by pimps when the women became old, diseased or pregnant. And the other side of the sign shows the masthead of a newspaper called the Forlorn Hope, written and edited from the debtors jail in the 1800's by one William Keteltas, who was an early Abolitionist and, not surprisingly, a prison reformer.

"This project is one of the good things about the city," Mr. Sladkus said. "It's important to make history more accessible."

Mr. Klem, high on a ladder installing the sign, said that another good thing about the city was the cruchal help provided by the Department of Transportation. "The D.O.T. gave us brackets with special bolts," he said. "The bolts make it very difficult for vandals to steal the signs."