

this is dan graham

...his work is pretty sweet

he does...

- photography
- video
- performance art
- writings
- pavilions

my focus today

he's also...

- cultural critic
- theorist

## he got to orchestrating pavilions by...

- 1962-first big move: opened the John Daniels Gallery in New York
- late 1960s-worked with photography, documenting houses in both urban and suburban areas; later published in a magazine format with texts in his *Homes for America* series.
- the 1970s-leading proponent of performance and video art; turned to an installation format to create architectural sites provoking interactions between viewers and public spaces. He often also used video, mirrors, and other materials in innovative ways to explore the relationship formed between the audience and the artwork.

# pavilions

why I like them...

facilitate a specific interactions between viewers and the art, specifically using glass and mirrors that alter and confuse the viewer's perception of the space, the space within the work, as well as glimpses of the other humans in the space.

- "...kaleidoscopic refraction of bodily experience, demonstrate his interest in revealing the private self as part of a social, public context."
- uses 'corporate' architectural forms as a means to discuss theories of perception and social experiences of art

### how does it 'perform'?...relate to me personally

 activation of the work by the viewer walking through the piece and looking at other visitors and at the pavilion at different stages of invisibility and visibility



 activation of the work by the viewer walking through the piece and looking at other visitors and at the space during different stages of time to alter one's inner chaos.

### perception: looking

certain type of looking: that of looking at objects without focusing on them

visitors outside the pavilion to experience what it is like to become part of the ignored or unseen object

"...distortion and disorientation experienced within the work is intended to bridge the gap between the viewer and the art object."

Note on materials and intentions from the artist explaining how his use of materials ties together with corporate architecture...

"Now corporations want two-way mirror glass because it's transparent- reflective on the outside, which means the corporation looks like the sky, and transparent inside, because light is flowing outside, so people from inside can see outside without being seen — it's a kind of surveillance. So I try to deconstruct that. It's an **emblem of the city**, but I make it both transparent and reflective simultaneously. It's about **people's perception process**, otherwise known as 'the mirror stage'."

### Fun for Kids at my Work in a Park in Manhattan

photograph

relationship between audience and performer

'2-Way Mirror Cylinder Bisected By Perforated Stainless Steel'



2011-2012

Stainless steel, perforated steel and 2-way mirror

**'**Water Play for Terasse'

2008

Stainless steel, perforated steel and 2-way mirror



### 'Rooftop Pavilion for Munich'

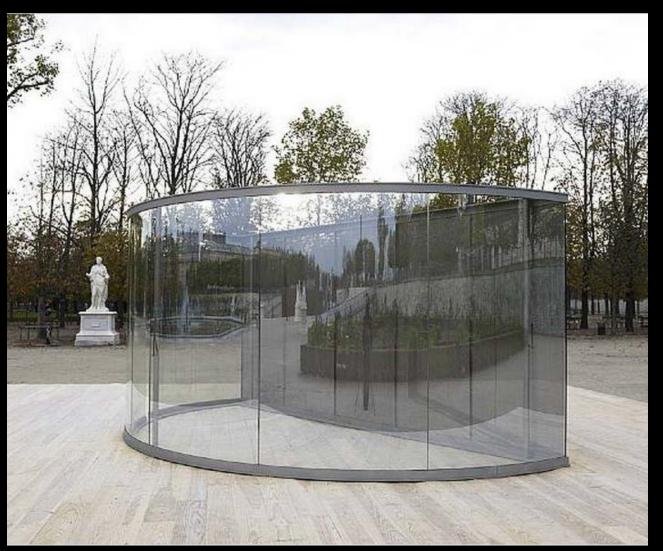




2002

Steel, glass

'Seurat, No Monet'



2008

Two-way mirror glass, perforated stainless steel and stainless steel

explores the concepts of objectivity and subjectivity

#### 'Penultimate Curving Pavilion'



2010

Two-way mirror glass, stainless steel

'Curves for E.S.'



2007

Two-way mirror glass, stainless steel

'Hedge Labyrinth'

1994-1996

Two-way Mirror, punched steel, stainless steel



### 'Heart Pavilion'



1991

two-way mirror glass and aluminum

'Triangular Pavilion With Circular Cut-Out Variation H'



1989-2001 (ongoing series ending in 2001)

transparent glass and two-way mirror

