

**הצעה לביתן הישראלי  
הbialik לאמנות בונציה 2017**

**אמן: יוסף-ז'וזף-יעקב דדון**

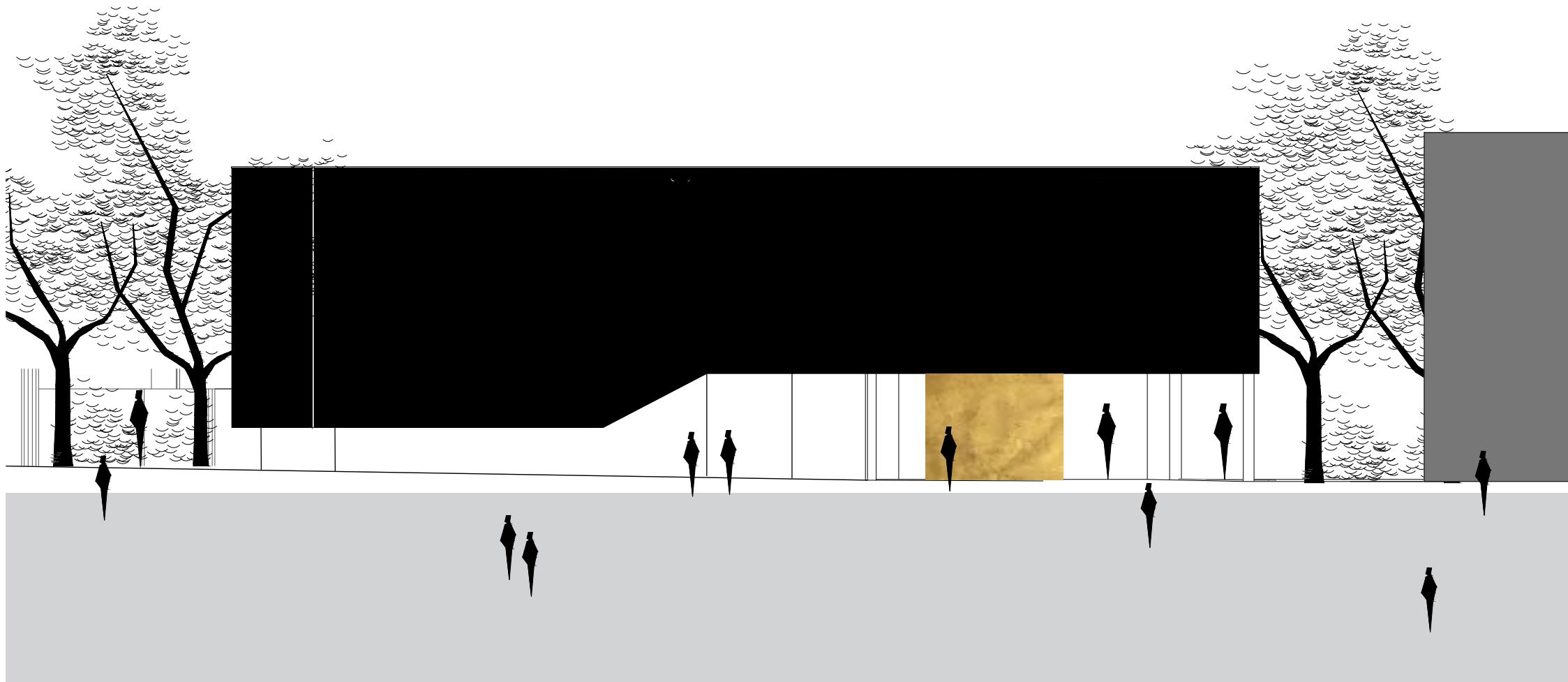
**אוצרת: דרורית גור אריה**

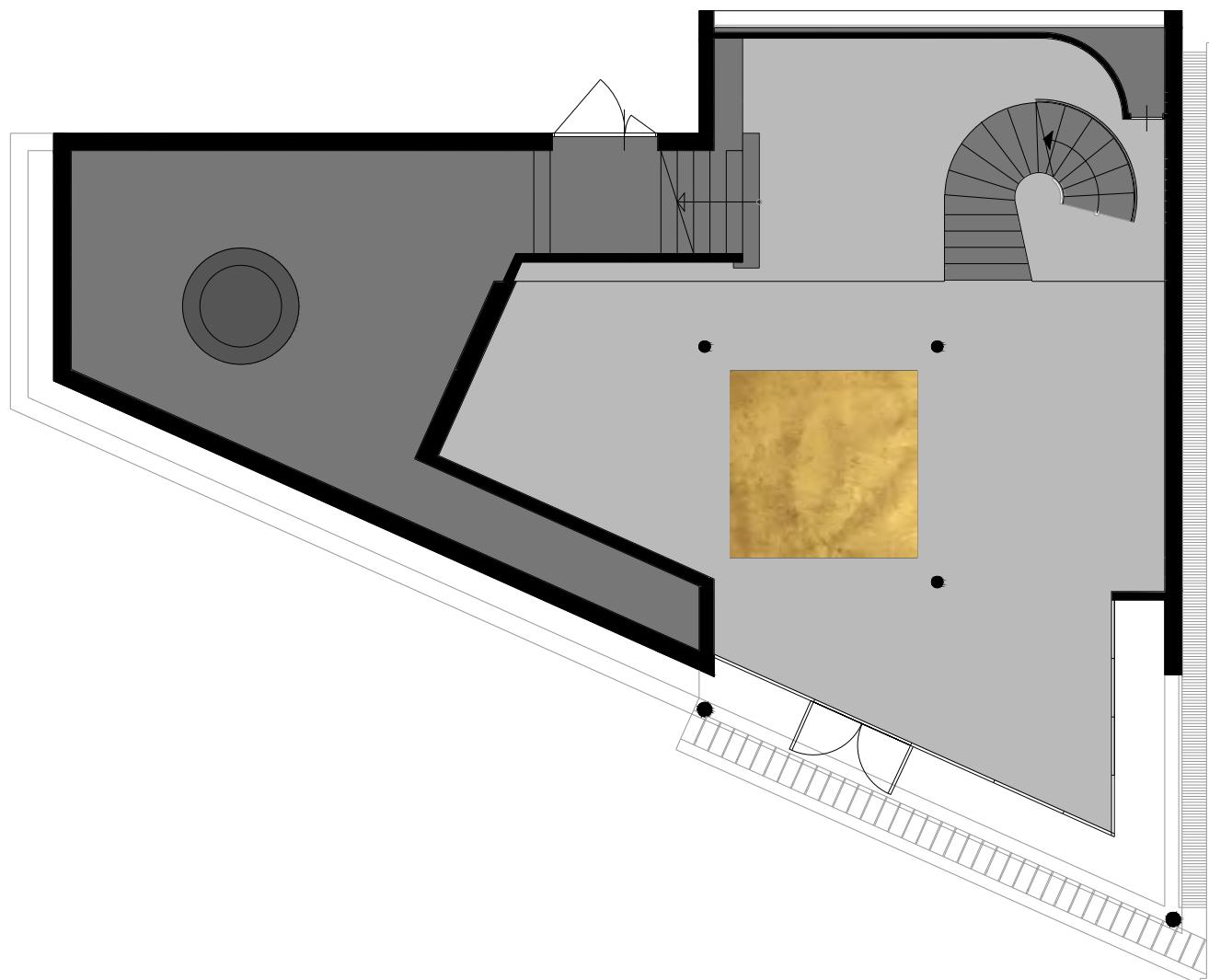
**אדראיכל: דורון פון בידר**

הביתן הישראלי בונציה בתכנונו של זאב רכטר (1952) הינו בעל סגנון בינלאומי ומודים צנועים והוא הוגדר לא פעם כ"וילה". המבנה בן שלושה מפלסים ומאפייניו מוקם שלווה פנוי ציר זמן, מרחב שבו חיים ובו מארחים, חלל של פרטיות וציבוריות גם יחד, שהרי עצם המחשבה על בית בתוך ביתן או ביתן בתוך מבנה ביתי הכלול חדרים, גרים מדרגות ומרפסת מאכלס תצוגות של אמנויות. הצעה מבקשת להתייחס אל הביתן לא כבית גרידא ואך לא כביתן וחיל לתערוכה "בית" מאפיינית נזילות של המרחבים השונים וקריסטן זה לתוך זה. הצעה מבקשת להתרחק מרעיון "מכונות המגורים"- שבעלה קורבוזיה בשנות העשרים של המאה העשרים בכדי לבטא עמדה פונקציונלית של חלל המגורים הביתי כמנגנון מאורגן בלבד. הפרויקט מבקש להכליא ממדים ורבדים שונים במסגרת מה שנייתן לנכונות בשם: "דיקון אדריכלי". מונח חדשני זה טبع האדריכל דורון פון בידר בניסיון ליצור פורטרט אישי בעל תווי היכר ייצוגים פורמליים ואטריבוטים אישיים, תוך שימוש במגוון כלים אדריכליים, בדומה למלאכת הטעמתו של דיקון בציור ובצלום. דיקון מעין זה בעל סימנים מזהים את תפישת עולמו של האדם הושתת כבר בקדמי הפרעונים במצרים העתיקה, ומאות שנים מאוחר יותר בניואוקליסיצם עם תכנונו עבר והו כחלקים שונים הבונים דיקון אוטוביוגרפי ואמנותי, והוא מהדדה לחימם בקי של אטיין-לויס בולה את המוזיאום לניטון, בניסיון לייצר חלל מושלם המושתת על דיקונו של אדם. בהמשך לאותו רעיון זה של עיצוב דיקון בכלים אדריכליים תכנן פון-בידר יחד עם ז'וזף דדון קובייה שחורה (בית, מוזיאון פתוח תקופה לאמנויות, 2011) היפות כקריאת להרחבת הרעיון האדריכלי והתקנתו אל האמנות, בהמשך לשימוש המתנשאת לגובה שלוש קומות שתעמוד על קו התפר בין העיר אופקיים, לשטח המדברי הפתוח. יהיה זה חלל סוליפיסטי אוטופי לאמן מתבודד, בתכנון שהפנה שעשו אמנים במילון האדריכלי וברעיוןותיהם לצרכיהם אמנותיים: כמו למשל האמן הישראלי-צרפתי אבשלום או האמן הבריזלי הילו אויטיסקה - דיון החוצה שיתעורר למגמות הישראלית של "בנה ביתך"; מקום מגורים ומרחב טקסי לגוף ולנפש מדויימי על אופני ההבניה של יחסיו היחיד/ פרטי/ פנימי- חוץ וציבוריות. בנווה מדבר אישי.

בית יוספּ מציג דיוון בשלושה חלקים, הממלאים את שלושת הקומות בבייתן, וטמעות זו מימדי. בקומה العليا אל מול החלון הגדול של הביתן מוצבת קובייה, הפעם היא שחורה ואטומה והוא מכילה ספריה ומיטה. ההתקנסות והאינטימיות שתכנון הקומה מייצר, כמו מרחפת בין התקירה לרצפה, הגיעה אליה דרך גרמי המדרגות נקודות ציון וליקוטים שאסף/DDDN במהלך השנים כמקורות השראה לגוף עובודתו (מגבת חור עם דולפין מחיק והכתב ישראלי או שקית נילון עם שער עיתון המכriz על המלצות). אלה מהוים מפתחות לעבודות הממלאות את קירותיה של קומת הבניין- והספרים מהדדים את הקשר חיים- מנוחה/ שינה/ "מוות קטן" והם מreffפים לתוכנית של בני קבורה מצריים עתיקים. מרחב שבו חדר המינוחות הנמצא על פני המkiem בו פוגש האמן את הציבור ושם השליטה שלו הולכת ופוחתת. במרכז חלל זה האדמה משמש לאכלוס חפציו של המת כקפסולה של חייו.

שלושת החלקים ויחד אתם מערכת האלמנטים של הביתן מייצרים סיסמה המאפשרת באמצעות כלים אמנותיים ואדריכליים אלה פירוש ויוזאלי ותלת מימי, העליונה, כמו מייצר מקצב, מזמן את הצופה להשתאות. זהו המקום של האתනחתא קוהרטני של העירפולים וקני המידה השונים שבין החיים למות שבין העולם הזה העולמות הקודמים ולעולם הבא. כל אלה המסומנים בתרבות בצורות הבעה פרואה שהוטבלו בצעב זהב מציעים אפשרות לעצירה מלאה במקום בו העין עמוסה במגוון עבודות האמנות שיוצגו על הקירות בארגון נושא קונצ' קאמר/חדר פלאות.

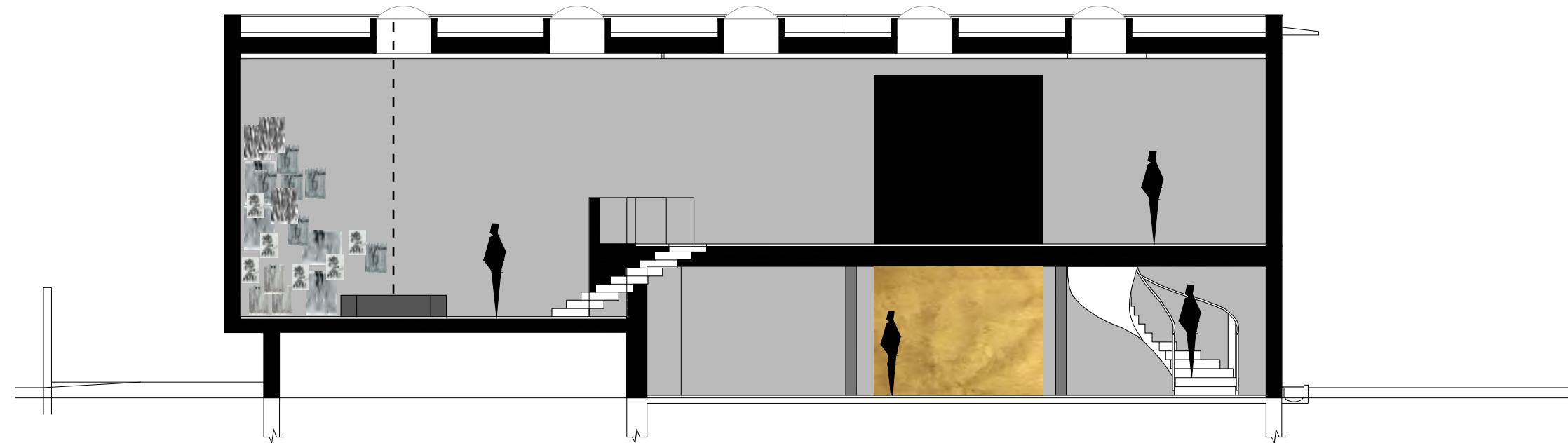




תוכנית קומת הכנסייה



מבט אל קומת הכניסה



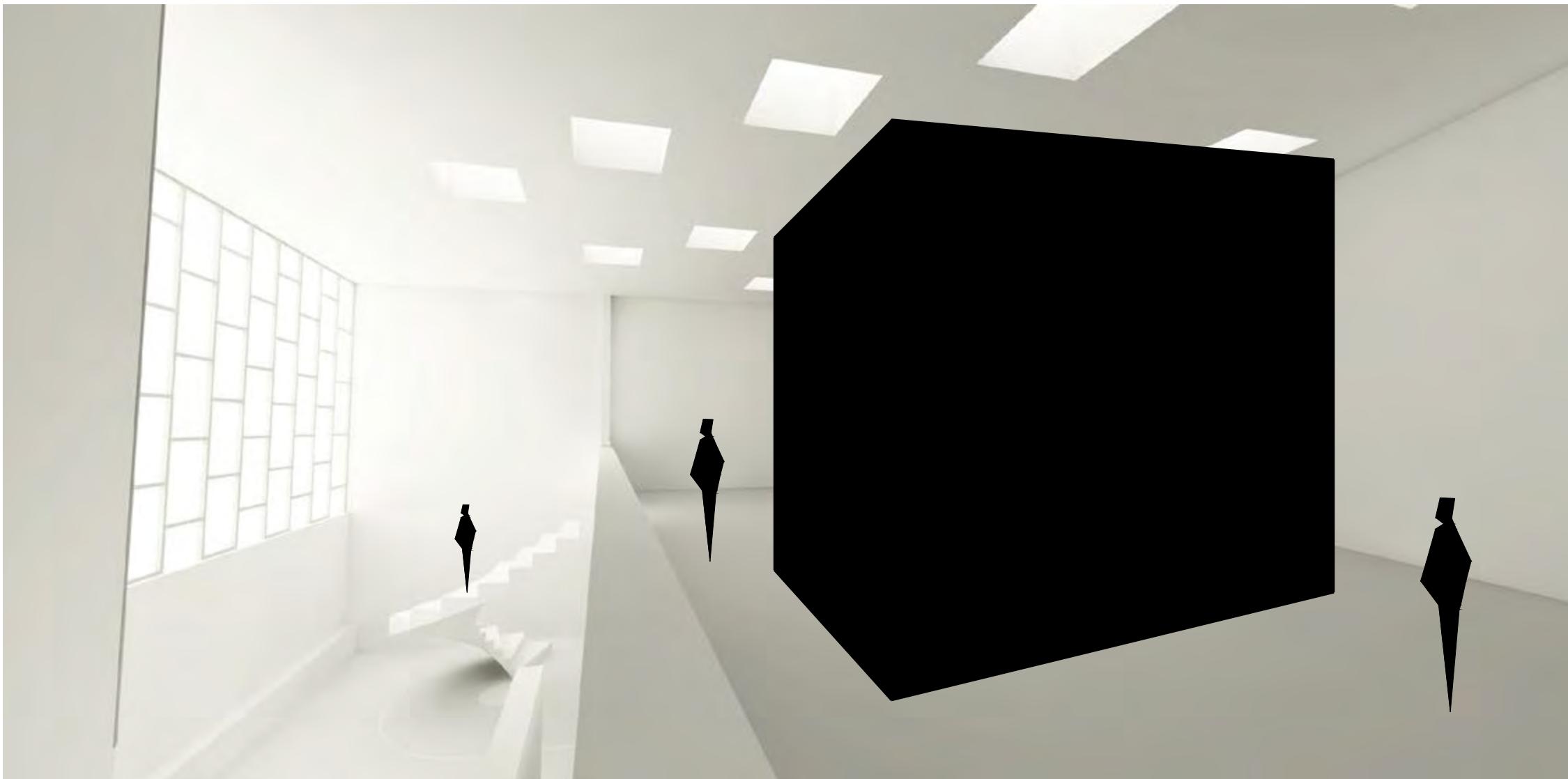


מבט בקומה הcnisa

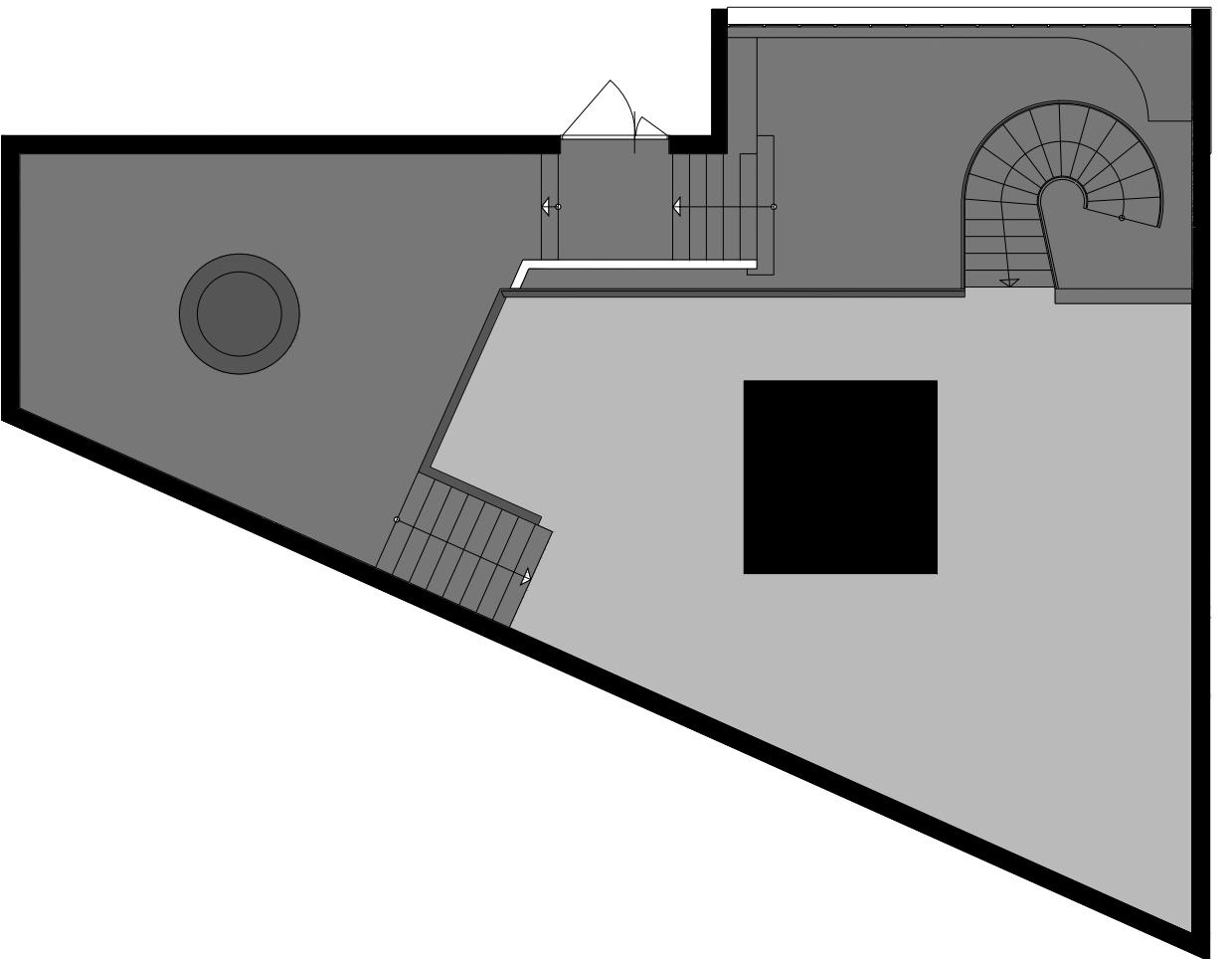


מבט נוסך בקומה הcnisa





מבט אל הקומה העליונה



תוכנית קומה עליונה



מבט ממקום הבניינים אל הקומה העליונה

דוריית גור אריה

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תערוכות (מבחר)

פריטים (בחירה)

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## **YOSEF JOSEPH YAAKOV DADOUNE**

Site: [www.josephdadoune.net](http://www.josephdadoune.net)

Wikipedia

### **Solo exhibitions (Selection)**

- 2016** << Pour qui sont ces serpents qui sifflent sur vos têtes>>, (Curator: Isabelle Bourgeois),  
Beit Uri and Rami Nehostan Museum, Kibbutz Ashdod Yaakov Meuhad, Israel
- 2015** Guest artist Joseph Dadoune, (Curator: Isabelle Bourgeois), PAREIDOLIE the international  
contemporary drawing fair, Marseille, France
- 2014** Le Kiosque Noir, Espace d'art le Moulin, La Valette, France
- 2014** Le Musée Noir, Galerie Eva Vautier, Nice, France
- 2012** Ofakim, (Curator: Eyal Assulin), Sapir College's School of Art, Sderot, Israel
- 2012** Ofakim, (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie), La Bulle, French Institute, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- 2012** Ofaqim, (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie) Petach Tikva Museum, Petach Tikva, Israël
- 2008** 3 films by Joseph Dadoune (Premier-monographie), Tel Aviv Cinematheque, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2007** Joseph Dadoune A Cinematic Trilogy, (monographie) (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie)  
Petach Tikva Museum, Petach Tikva, Israël
- 2007** Purifying Love, curator: Dr Sania Papa, Track7artsLaboratorium, Athènes, Grèce
- 2007** Project Room #1: « Universes », Galerie Martine Aboucaya, Paris, France
- 2006** Milk Teeth, Janco Dada Museum, Ein Hod, Israel
- 2006** Chanti, Espace expérimental, Le Plateau Contemporary Art Center / FRAC Ile de France,  
Paris, France
- 2005** images from the movie Universes, EspaceCulture, in association with the 6<sup>th</sup> Israeli  
film festival, Marseille, France

- 2004** Universes, Joël Scholtès Gallery, Nice, France
- 2004** Universes, Alon Segev Gallery, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- 2004** Universes, the artists' house, Jerusalem, Israel
- 2002** Limited Club, Joël Scholtès Gallery, Nice, France.
- 2001** The Cold Room, French Institute, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- 2001** Bienvenue au Club, Alon Segev Gallery, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- 2001** La Viande Autrement / L'autre Substance - Mode d'emploi... Passage de Retz, Paris, France
- 2000** Le Cabinet / Temple, Eric Dupont Gallery, Paris, France
- 1999** Prophylaxie Production, Galerie du Tableau, Marseille, France
- 1999** Le Réduit, observation / concentration - The Organ, emission / reception, Espace d'art  
Contemporain Le Faubourg, Strasbourg, France
- 1996** Les Valises Itinérantes, Le Chanjour Gallery, Nice, France

### **Group exhibitions (Selection)**

- 2016** Alt- Neu, (Curator Nogah Davidson), Rosenbach Contemporary, Jerusalem
- 2015** TRIBU, Galerie Eva Vautier, Nice, France
- 2015** Imago Mundi. Luciano Benetton Collection, Mappa dell'arte nuova - Fondazione Giorgio  
Cini, Venise
- 2015** Bibliologia: The Book as Body, (Curators: Drorit Gur Arie & Raphael Sigal), Petach Tikva  
Museum, Petach Tikva, Israël
- 2015** Stains and Stampings, Mizrahi and Palestinian Identity in Visual Art in Israel, (Curators:  
Shula Keshet & Farid Abu Shakra), Achoti (Sister) Tel Aviv and The Art Gallery, Nazareth
- 2015** Twelve Knives, (Curator: David Wakstein), Contemporary Art Stations, Ramla, Israel
- 2015** « Expressions méditerranéennes. De la poésie à l'engagement », PhotoMed', Hôtel des  
Arts, Toulon, France
- 2015** Recurrence: Rituals, Place, and History, (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie) The Nicosia Municipal  
Arts Centre & the Pierides Foundation, Nicosia, Cyprus
- 2015** A une année lumière, Galerie Eva Vautier, Nice, France

- 2015** Border Notes, Eyal Assulin and Yosef Joseph Dadoune, (Curator: Ziva Yalin) Be'eri gallery, Kibbutz Be'eri, Israel
- 2014** Joseph Dadoune & Raoul Hébréard, DESSINS, (Curator: Isabelle Bourgeois) Maison Blanche, Marseille, France
- 2014** Inhabiting the World, (Curator: Olivier Kaeppelin), Busan Biennale 2014, Busan, Korea (Republic of)
- 2014** Projecting Art - Curator: Sophia Dekel-Caspi, Ilana Goor Museum, Jaffa, Israel
- 2014** Mazal U'braha, Myth and Superstition in Contemporary Israeli Art, (Curator: Carmit Blumensohn), Beit Hatfutsot, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2014** Ruins, (Curator: Nitsa Peri), City Lights, Aneba Parc, Modiin, Israel
- 2014** LES DÉSASTRES DE LA GUERRE, 1800-2014, (Curator: Laurence Bertrand Dorleac) Louvre Museum, Lens, France
- 2014** Until you get out of my voice, (Curated by: Yuval Beaton & Roni Cohen-Binyamini), Ashdod Art Museum, israel
- 2014** "Confluence: Israel", (Curator: Shosh Dagan), Art Center Sarasota, USA
- 2014** Measure for Measure, (Curators: Drorit Gur Arie & Hila Cohen-Schneiderman), Petach Tikva Museum, Petach Tikva, Israël
- 2014** Confrontation" (Curator: Marie Shek), Galerie Le Minotaure & Galerie Alain Le Gaillard, Paris, France
- 2013** Expo-étagères « 21/12 », (By: Audrey Illouz, Nathalie Brevet & Hughes Rochette) La Ruche, Paris, France
- 2013** No Place (Curator: Jonathan Touitou) BAAD Reservoir Gallery, Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Tel Aviv, Isarel
- 2013** "Paris - Tel-aviv, a history of black & white", (Curator: Marie Shek), The Salon Art+Design, New York, USA
- 2013** SEXE, HUMOUR & ABSTRACTION - Texte: Bernard Marcadé Scénographie: Mathieu Mercier, GALERIE LE MINAUTORE, FIAC 2013, Paris
- 2013** Honey, I rearranged the Collection - Philippe Cohen Collection (Curator: Ami Barak) Passage de Retz, Paris
- 2013** CroSSing SpaCe „Hotel de inmigrantes”, Kunsthalle Faust, Hannover, Germany
- 2013** SCHWereloS, (co-curated by Drorit Gur Arie & harro Schmidt), Kunsthalle Faust, Hannover, Germany
- 2013** The Compromised Land: Recent Photography and Video from Israel, (co-curated by Helaine Posner, guest curator Lilly Wei), Neuberger Museum of Art, NYC, USA
- 2013** Black Point, (Curators Shula Keshet & Yoram Blumenkrantz), Black Night event, Achoti (Sister) house, Tel Aviv
- 2013** Rise Be'er, MA curators program (Stav Bar On & Stav Tehodor) Ben Gourion University, Habeer, art and Visual media center, Beer Sheva, Israel
- 2013** MOMENTUM Paris - Tel Aviv - Paris, (Curator Marie Shek), Galerie Minotaure, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2013** En Route, (Curator: November Wanderin), Gallery Ermanno Tedeschi, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2013** The Appearance of Images (Curator: Audrey Illouz) , Fondation Ricard, Paris, France
- 2013** Lyrical Correctness (Curator: Micha Kirshner) Wizo Haifa Academy of Design and Education, Haifa, Israel
- 2012** Great Wide Open: New and Old in the Collection, (Curator: Amitai Mendelsohn), The Israel Museum, Jerusalem, Israel
- 2012** The Unknown, (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie), Mediations Biennale, Poznan, Pologne
- 2012** Frontières/Territoires, (Curator: Maud Calmé et Luc Texier), ArtCourtVideo, Palais de l'Achevêché, Arles, France
- 2012** Black Box, (Curator: Rami Maymon), #2 International Photography Festival, Jaffa Port, Israel
- 2012** Tectonic Faults, (Curator: Drorit Gur Arie), Beit Mani (Mani House), Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2012** Terra Mediterranea – In Crisis, (curated by Yiannis Toumazis) the Nicosia Municipal Arts Centre, Nicosia, Syprus
- 2012** In memory of Boaz Tal (Curator: Dr Sorin Heller), The artists' house, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2012** ICI/PARIS - Curator Marie Shek, Galerie Michel Rein, Paris, France
- 2012** Le désir de Paris, (Curator: Svetlana Reingold), Musée Mané Katz - Haifa, Israel
- 2012** Baad Influence, BAAD Reservoir Gallery, Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Tel Aviv, Isarel
- 2012** The Armory Show, Vivian Horan Gallery, NYC, USA
- 2012** Works on paper, Vivian Horan Gallery, NYC, USA

- 2012** "Israel From Within and from Without", (Curators: Rinat Harel, Holland Dieringer, and Stuart Steck) Good Question Gallery, New Jersey, USA
- 2011** inSALAAM inSHALLOM (Curator: Ayelet Bitan Shlonsky & Claudette Zorea), Beit H'air - Urban Culture Museum, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2011** Site Specific (Curator: Carmit Blumensohn) The Open University Department of Literature, Language and the Arts, Raanana, Israel
- 2011** lyrical correctness (Curator: Katharina Mayer), August-Pieper-Haus Bischofliche Akademie, Aachen, Germany
- 2011** Southern Spirit - Aspects of the Negev in Contemporary Israeli Art (curator Dr Dalia Manor) The Genia Schreiber University Art Gallery, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2011** AD - DRESS: Thoughts on Garments, (Curator: Sophia Dekel-Caspi), Jerusalem Artists' House, Jerusalem, Israel
- 2011** Southern Spirit, Aspects of the Negev in Contemporary Israeli Art (curator: Dr Dalia Manor), Negev Museum Beer Sheva, Beer Sheva, Israel
- 2011** Home, Memory, Place: Negev, (curator: Israel Rabinovitsh), Kay academic college, Beer Sheva, Israel
- 2011** Lyrical Correctness, (curator: Katharina Mayer), FiftyFifty Galerie, Dusseldorf, Germany
- 2011** Schwarze Wielde Chaye, (Curator: Liav Mizrahi), Zemac Contemporary Art, Tel Aviv
- 2011** "Israel From Within and from Without", (Curators: Rinat Harel, Holland Dieringer, and Stuart Steck) Rubin-Frankel Gallery, Boston University Hillel, Boston, USA
- 2011** site specific, (Curator: Carmit Blumenson), 10 Gallery, Bet Michal, Rehovot, Israel
- 2010** Far away, Right here, (A project by: Fabio Morais & Marilá Dardot), 29th São Paulo Biennial, Sao Paulo
- 2010** The Exotic West, (Curator: Dor Guez) The Jewish Cultural Centre, parallel to the São Paulo Biennial, Sao Paulo
- 2010** Fresh Paint 3, Inga Gallery of Contemporary Art, Tel Aviv, Israel.
- 2010** The "Old Man": David Ben-Gurion and His Legacy in the Mirror of Israeli Art, (Curator Prof. Haim Maor), Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel
- 2010** In Detail: From the Collections of Arnie Druck (Curator: Yeala Hazut), Haifa Museum of Art, Haifa, Israel
- 2009** The Winners for 2008 The Ministry of Culture and Sport, Prizes in Art and Design, (Curator: Galia Bar Or) Museum of Art, Ein Harod, Israel.
- 2009** Consolation (Hosting by: David Adika) Inga Gallery of Contemporary Art, Tel Aviv, Israel.
- 2009** Forbidden Juctions, (Curator: Dor Guez) The Israeli Center for Digital Art, Holon, Israel.
- 2008** Silencio!, (Curator: Audrey Illouz) Vermelho Gallery, Sao Paolo, Brazil
- 2008** Local, 10 Exhibitions. (Curator: Shelly Cohen) The Architect's House Gallery, Jaffa, Israel
- 2008** Sehnsucht (Aspiration), (Curator: Dr Georges Armaos), Light & Sie Gallery, Dallas, USA
- 2007** Of Ar, The architecture worker, Commissariat: Shelly Cohen, Architecte & Dr Shani Bar-On, The Gallery of the Architect house, Jaffa, Israel
- 2007** "Crossings" The Nicosia Municipal Arts Centre, The Pierides Foundation, Nicosia, Cyprus
- 2006** In Between Places: New Art from Israel (curator: Kari Conte), Vivian Horan Gallery, New York, United-States
- 2006** New Territories (curator: Michel Dewilde) Hall de Bruges, Belgium
- 2005** Beyond The Walls, Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, USA
- 2005** Arab Jews and Arab (curators - Shula Keshet and Zahad Harsh, kufur-kassem), Israel
- 2005** Border Lines Action Field KODRA 2005. Curator: Sania Papa, Kalamaria, Thessaloniki, Greece.
- 2005** Israeli photographers Photographing Themselves Photography, (curator: Prof Mordechai Omer) - The Genia Schreiber University Art Gallery - Tel-Aviv University Ramat Aviv, Tel-Aviv, Israel
- 2004** "Natural Phenomena: Horizon Bound", Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, USA
- 2004** "you don't look hungry to me..." (curators: Michal Shamir & Orly Welkovsky), Limbus Gallery, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2004** In memory of Dan Zakhem, Shelter 209, Tel Aviv, France
- 2003** "Tunnel Vision: A Contemporary Visual Odyssey", Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, USA

- 2003** "Sharks in the Morning", Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, USA
- 2003** Israeli Object / a Matter of Time (curator: Tsofia Dekel), The Israel national museum of science, planning & technology, Daniel & Matilde Recanati Center, Haifa, Israel
- 2002** Hot City, Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, United States
- 2002** Arts & Food (curator: Hagite Elon), The Israel Museum, Jerusalem
- 2002** Jouets d'artistes, Joël Scholtès Gallery, Nice
- 2002** Clinique, Rosenfeld Gallery, Tel-Aviv, France
- 2001** The Cold Equator, Daniel Azoulay Gallery, Miami, United States
- 2001** Jolie attaque pour perdre, La Station, Espace des arts, Colomiers, France
- 2000** Kaléidoscope, Mediarama Logoscope, Monaco
- 2000** Lucy sweetie darling, Roselyne & Patrick Michaud collection, La Station, Galerie du Château, Nice, France
- 2000** Pioneer Hotel, Triangle France, la Friche la belle de mai, Marseille, France

### **Screenings (Selection)**

- 2015** Ofakim | Holon | Jaffa | Hatikva, Inbal - Multidiciplinary Ethnic Center, Tel Aviv
- 2015** The Pandora's vase - Cinema'rtistes, Ferme de la Chapelle, (Curateb by ImagesPassages Annie Aguetaz), Grand Lancy, Suisse
- 2015** « L'homme et la machine », cinéma Le Parc, (Curateb by ImagesPassages Annie Aguetaz), La Roche sur Foron, France
- 2014** The Giant, (Curator: Eitan Buganim), artists studio Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv Israel
- 2013** mini colloque « Ruptures, de la tabula rasa à la postmodernité » By Elodie Antoine, Villa Arson, Nice, France
- 2012** inSALAAM inSHALLOM (Curator: Ayelet Bitan Shlonsky & Claudette Zorea), Beit H'air Urban Culture Museum, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 2010** Others2Specify (Curated by: SpecifyOthers) White Box, NYC
- 2007** Fiac cinema (Guest curator: d.c.a / Centre Photographique d'Ile-de-France) Palais de Tokyo, Paris

- 2007** Film Museum Dusseldorf, Dusseldorf
- 2006** Filmés au Louvre, (Curator: Marie-Laure Bernadac) The Louvre Museum, Paris, France
- 2006** CROSSINGS a contemporary view, Fort Saint Angelo, Birgu, Malta
- 2006** Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Strasbourg, France in connection with the Apollonia project "Artists from here and there, a dynamics for the territories"
- 2005** Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Nice, France
- 2005** Le miroir, Marseille Museums theater, France

### **Grants**

- 2012** Ecole supérieure des Beaux Arts, Toulon, France
- 2011** The Artis Grant Program, Artis, NYC, USA
- 2008** Young Artist's Prize, Israeli Ministry of Science, Culture & Sports Prize, Israel
- 2008** Artist Prize, South Film Festival, Sderot, Israel
- 2004** European Association for Jewish Culture, Paris, France
- 2003** Aide à la création, French Judaism Foundation, Paris, France
- 2001** Alliance Israélite Universelle, Paris, France

### **Festivals**

- 2010** South Film Festival, Sderot, Israel
- 2009** City Shelter, Sapir Academic College, Sderot, Israel
- 2009** Displacement, (Curator: Irena Gordon) MusraraMix#9 InternationalFestival for Art, Culture and Society, Musrara, Jerusalem
- 2008** South Film Festival, Sderot, Israel
- 2005** Focus on Israeli filmmaking, Marseille (6<sup>th</sup> edition)
- 2005** 5<sup>th</sup> Israeli film festival, Paris

## **Residences**

- 2014** Schir Residency, Berlin, Germany  
**2012** Villa Tamaris, La Seyne sur Mer, France  
**2011** Artist Pension Trust studio, Brooklyn, USA  
**2007** Mishkan Amanim, Herzlia. Israël  
**2007** Gast Atelier Stadt Dusseldorf, Kunstler Hous, Dusseldorf, Allemagne  
**2006** Atelier de production, Centre Photographique d'Ile-de-France (Contemporary Art Center for Photography), Pontault-Combault, France  
**2006** Cité internationale des arts, Paris  
**2005** Apollonia Strasbourg & ArtBOX Grèce. (curator: Sania Papa. Kalamaria, Thessaloniki, Greece  
**2004-5** Cité internationale des arts, Paris, France  
**2000** Triangle France, Marseille, France

## **Curatorial Projects:**

- 2006** Amit Berlovitz (Moi, Elles...) Relation photographique au féminin, Publisher: Raw Art Gallery, Tel Aviv, Israël (catalogue)  
**2004-2005** Vite ! Vite ! du Noir...Atelier 8422, Cité Internationale des Arts, Paris, France  
**2002** Clinique, Rosenfeld Gallery, Tel-Aviv, Israel (catalogue).

## **דורון פון בידר**

אדראיכל, חוקר, מתגורר בלונדון. בימים אלה מחבר את עבודת הדוקטורט שלו ובמקביל מתכנן פרויקטים בקנה מידה שונים בשיתוף פעולה עם משרדים בארץ ו בחו"ל.

אתר: [www.vonbeider.com](http://www.vonbeider.com)

**2015** הכנסת תזה לדוקטורט, האוניברסיטה לאמנויות לונדון, בית הספר לאדריכלות ברטלט.

**2013** אוניברסיטת גולדסמיט לונדון, תואר שני באדריכלות המחקר.

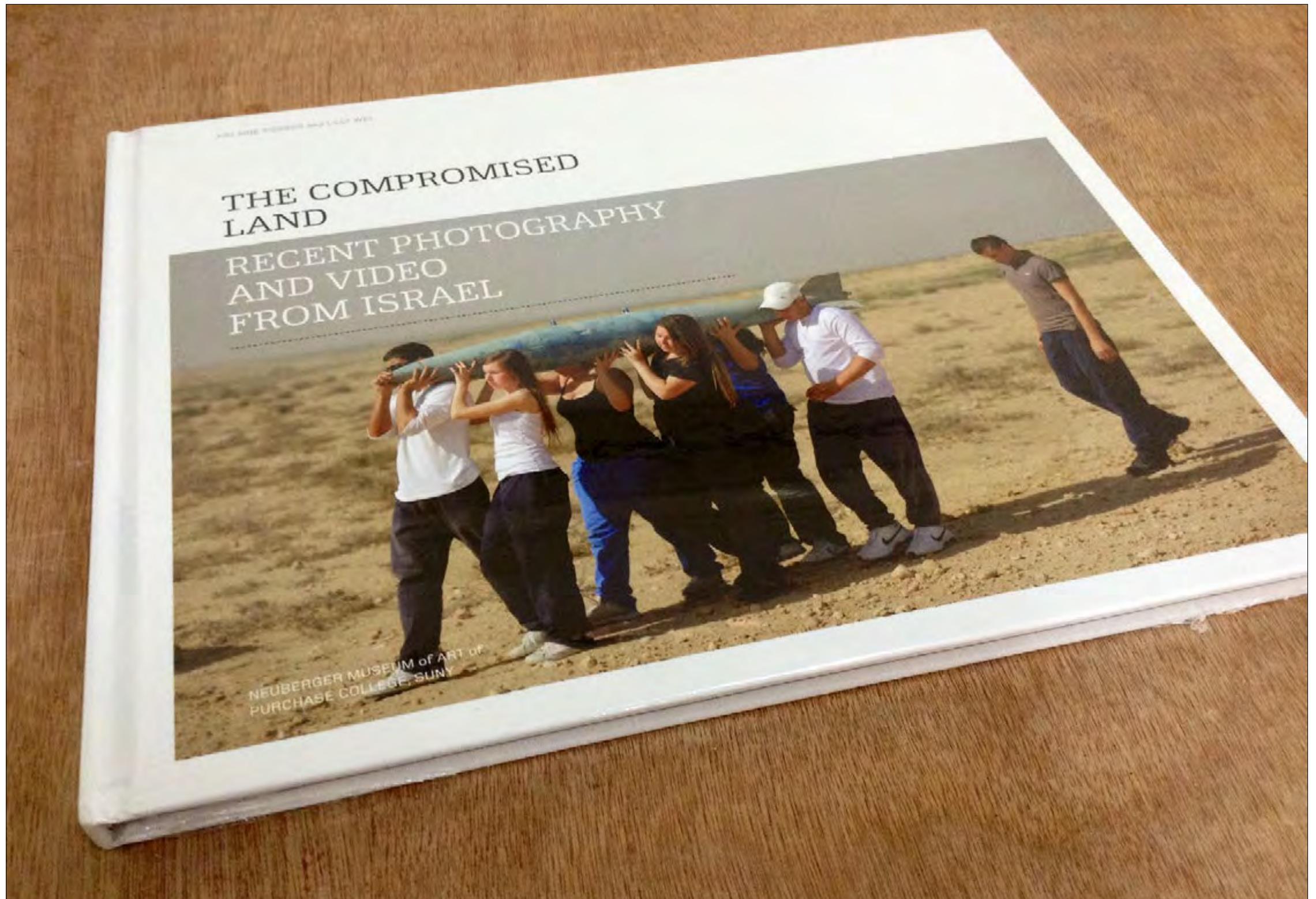
**2010** אקדמיה לאמנויות בצלאל ירושלים, תואר ראשון באדריכלות.

**The Compromised Land**

**Recent photography and video  
from Israel**

- Neuberger Museum of Art, USA, 2013

- ed. Helaine Posner and Lilly Wei



## A Communal Space and Cultural Hothouse

–  
Yosef-Joseph Dadoune, Yitzhak Krispel,  
Efrat-Kowalsky Architects, Dan Hasson /  
Dadoune | von Beider / Director & Chief  
Curator: Drorit Gur Arie / Editor: Drorit  
Gur Arie / Design and production: Koby  
Levy

–  
Texts: Drorit Gur Arie, Shani Bar-On,  
Audrey Illouz, Yosef-Joseph Dadoune  
converses with Zvi Efrat

–  
ISBN: 978-965-7461-04-4

© 2012, Petach Tikva Museum of Art

**אָוְפְּקִים**

אוֹפְּקִים  
יוסף-ז'וזף דדונ  
פרוייקט  
אופ-אר: מרחב קהילתי וחוותה תרבותית  
יוסף-ז'וזף דדונ, איציק קרייספל, אפרת-קובלסקי אדריכלים, דן חסון  
בית  
dadoun | von beider



הוֹמָן תַּחַת הַקָּרְבָּה לְמַעֲמָן petach tikva museum לְאַוְרָה

**O f a k i m**

Ofakim  
Yosef-Joseph Dadoune  
Of-Ar Project: A Communal Space and Cultural Hothouse  
Yosef-Joseph Dadoune, Yitzhak Krispel, Efrat-Kowalsky Architects, Dan Hasson  
Home  
Dadoune | von Beider



**Title:Ofakim**

-  
Date: 2010

-  
Content:

Texts by: Shva Salhoove: Et l'adolescent  
rêve

An Art & Social Project in Ofakim

by Joseph Dadoune

Available for free:

[infos@inthedesert.org](mailto:infos@inthedesert.org)

-  
Projet artistique et social à Ofakim  
de Joseph Dadoune

Disponible gratuitement :  
[infos@inthedesert.org](mailto:infos@inthedesert.org)

-  
Summary: An Art & Social Project in  
Ofakim  
by Joseph Dadoune.

-  
Projet artistique et social à Ofakim  
de Joseph Dadoune



**אֹפָקִים**

במדבר  
פרויקט אמןות חברתי של ז'וזף דודון באופקים

**Ofakim**

Dans le Desert  
Projet artistique et social de Joseph Dadoune à Ofakim

**Офаким**

В пустыне  
художественно-общественный проект Йосефа Дадона в Офакиме

**Title: In the Desert: Dans le désert**

-  
Date: 2008–2009

-  
Content:  
An Art & Social Project in Ofakim  
by Joseph Dadoune  
Available for free :  
[infos@inthedesert.org](mailto:infos@inthedesert.org)

-  
Projet artistique et social à Ofakim  
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-  
Summary: An Art & Social Project in  
Ofakim  
by Joseph Dadoune.

-  
Projet artistique et social à Ofakim  
de Joseph Dadoune



**Title: Regarding Sion****À propos de Sion**

-  
Date: 2008-2009  
-

Content: Yosef-Joseph Dadoune

Guest editor: Drorit Gur Arie

Hakivun Mizrakh [East-Word]  
in collaboration with Petach Tikva  
Museum of Art

Special Edition (17) Winter 2008-2009

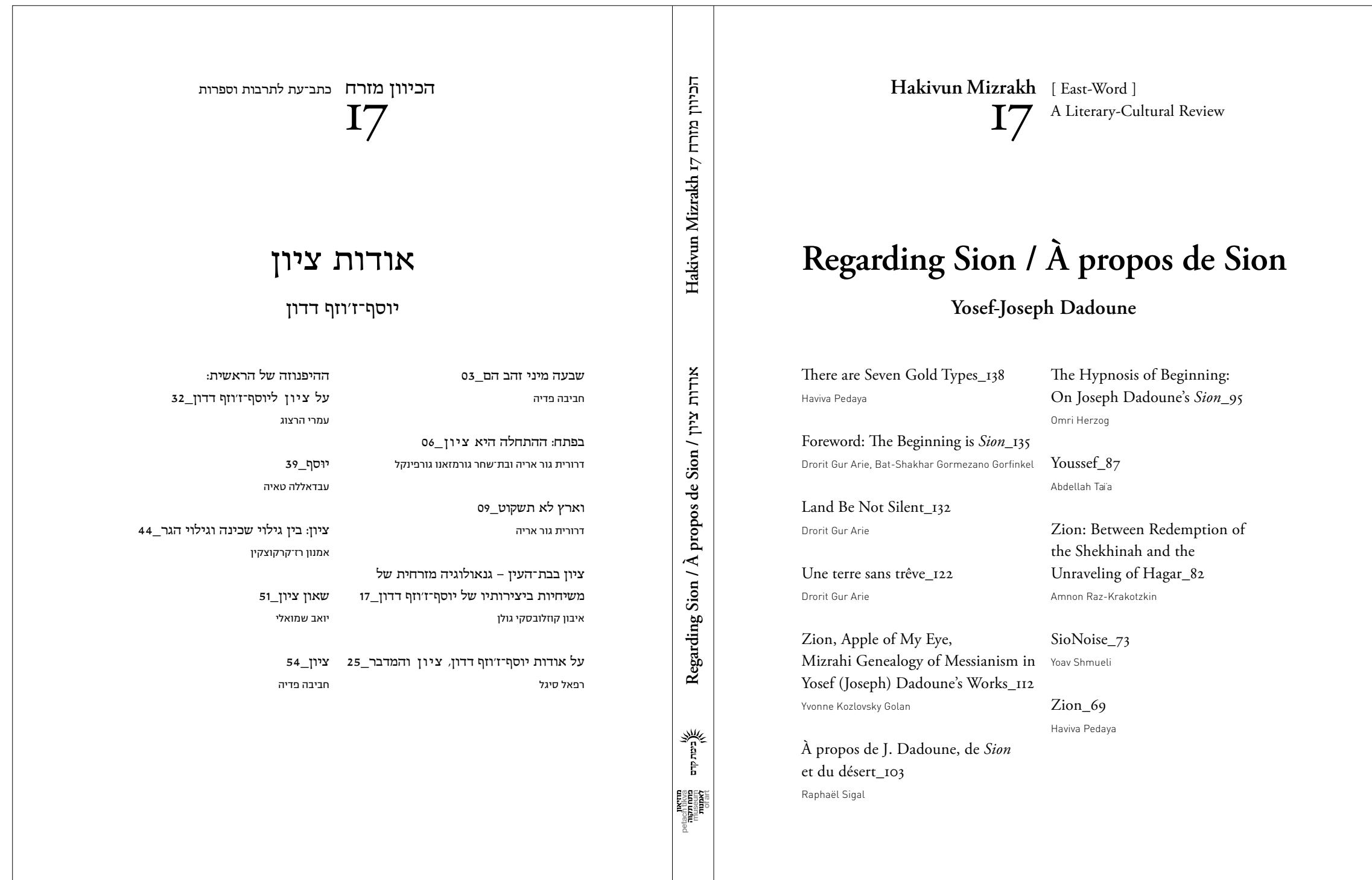
-  
Texts by: Haviva Pedaya, Drorit Gur Arie,  
Dr. Yvonne Kozlovsky-Golan, Raphael  
Sigal, Omri Herzog, Abdellah Taïa, Yoav  
Shemueli, Amnon Raz Krakotzkin

Design and production: Koby Levy

-  
Published by: Bimat Kedem Publishing

ISBN: 1565-4826

Petach Tikva Museum of Art



**Title: Sion : A cinematic trilogy**

- Date: 2007-2008

- Curator & editor: Drorit Gur Arie

Texts by: Drorit Gur Arie, Ruth Malul

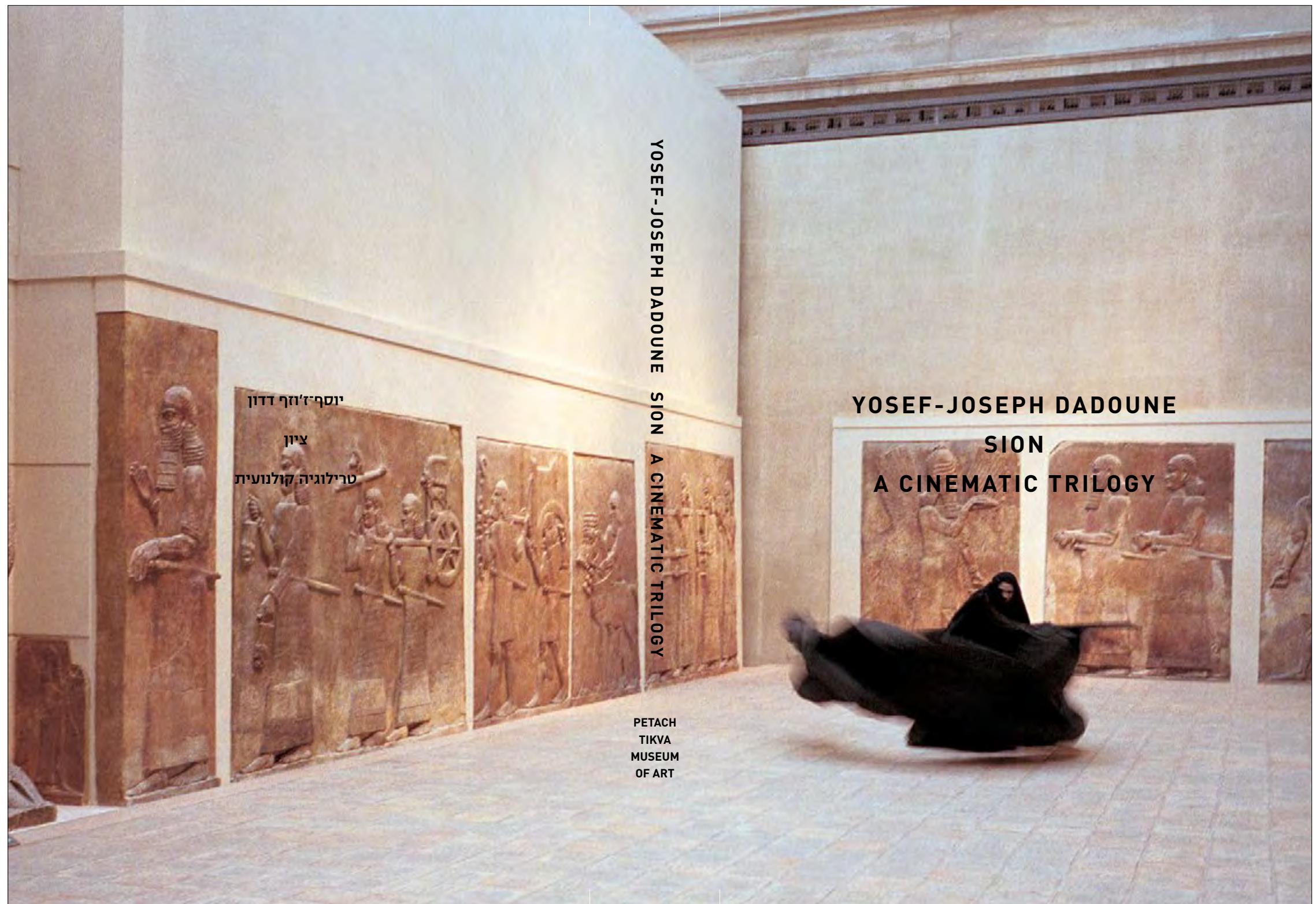
Zadka, Ktzia Alon, Fabrice Flahutez

Design and production: Koby Levy

- Published by: Petach Tikva Museum of Art

- ISBN: 978-965-911-1-0-3

Petach Tikva Museum of Art



## Despite unstable regimes in neighboring Syria and Egypt...

Daniel Rauchwerger

ArtAsiaPacific

ALMANAC 2013 | vol. viii



**ISRAEL**

Official Country Name  
**STATE OF ISRAEL**

Languages  
**HEBREW, ARABIC**

Population  
**7,590,758**

Median Age  
**29.4**

GDP Per Capita  
**US \$31,000**

Source: CIA World Factbook

---

Total Value of Art Exported  
(UN Comtrade Database 2011)  
**US \$91,458,000**

Arts Funding  
**US \$12,492,264**

Art Programs  
(University Level)  
**17**

Student Enrollment  
**12,938**

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics and Chen Tamir & Liran Golod

---

Museums Exhibiting Contemporary Art  
**50**

Contemporary Art Galleries  
(Commercial)  
**150**

Contemporary Art Spaces  
(Nonprofit)  
**80**

Art Foundations  
(NGO + Private)  
**11**

Source: Compiled by Chen Tamir & Liran Golod (non-official)

---

Acknowledgments: Liran Golod, Aya Lurie, Irit Sommer, Chen Tamir, Dvir Gallery



JOSEPH DADOUNE, *Orikim*, 2010, still from one-channel video installation, 14 min 47 sec. Courtesy Petach Tikva Museum of Art.

**Despite unstable regimes in neighboring Syria and Egypt, and**

An ongoing debate over Iran's nuclear-weapons ambitions, a dull soberness prevailed for much of the year in Israel. Prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu's solidly neoliberal path was hardly disturbed. In mid-November, a weeklong conflict with militants in the Hamas-controlled Gaza Strip, which included missiles launched at Tel Aviv, broke the calm. Under the current government, freelancers and artists continued with the little governmental support they received in the past, as state-funded and nonprofit institutions grew ever more deprived.

Influenced by its neighbors in the Middle East, though perhaps not as fully affected, Israel's economy entered a phase of recession from which it has not yet recovered. The country's media has suffered: *Ma'ariv*, one of Israel's three leading newspapers, shut down its print edition, while other publications such as *Yediot Acharonot* and *Haaretz* significantly reduced their staff count, showing the declining power of such strongholds for democratic debate.

Tel Aviv, Israel's cultural heart and home to most of the nation's galleries and nonprofit art institutions, arranged a new citywide project called "Art Year 2012," meant to promote global interest in the local art community through outdoor exhibitions and a range of events. Though this municipal approach is supportive of artists and galleries, the project was poorly conceived and executed, and also created resentment due to its overly

populist character.

In keeping with larger shifts in Israeli society, the most central and influential new initiative in the Israeli art scene this year was a private one: the opening of the exhibition space of the nonprofit **Shpilman Institute for Photography (SIP)**. The space, a compound that houses a large gallery and a small library, along with Shalom Shpilman's personal collection of approximately 700 photographs. SIP was inaugurated in May with "Luma – Modern Photography in the First Half of the 20th Century" (5/25–10/27), which focused on the New Vision movement in modern photography and included works by László Moholy-Nagy, Berenice Abbott and others next to a commissioned work by Chicago-based Israeli artist Jan Tichy. Shpilman, an exceptional figure in the local art world, known for his recent enthusiastic support of photography, is aiming to present a number of shows, curated by the institute's chief curator Aya Lurie, that will draw on iconic materials from the SIP collection as well as from emerging artists.

Although it had just opened the gates of its expansive new wing, the Amir building, the **Tel Aviv Museum of Art** began its year rather shakily in the absence of former director Mordechai Omer (1941–2011). It wasn't until eight months after Omer's death that the museum's board announced that Suzanne Landau, from the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, would function as the institution's new director and head curator.

Two exhibitions at the museum drew more attention than others: "Critical Mass" (6/1–12/8), a group show of contemporary art from India, curated by Tami Katz-Freiman, included works by sculptors and multimedia artists Shilpa Gupta, Jitish Kallat and Atul Bhalla, and "The Wandering Veil" (6/22–12/1), of Israeli-born, New York-based

## Dadoune ou l'éloge de la périphérie

Laurent Zecchini

Le Monde

2012

Le Monde

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# Dadoune ou l'éloge de la périphérie



Lettre du Proche-Orient

LAURENT ZECCHINI

**D**adoune, Joseph Dadoune, vous connaissez ? Pas encore ? Venez visiter l'exposition du musée d'art de Petah Tikva, une ville située au nord-est de Tel-Aviv dont le nom signifie « ouverte vers l'espoir ». C'est loin ? Alors voici un aperçu de Dadoune, artiste multiculturel et visionnaire, cinéaste et poète, qui a repris à son compte le vieux rêve de faire fleurir le désert culturel d'Ofakim, sa ville aux portes du Néguev, dont il a juré qu'elle échapperait à la malédiction de la « périphérie ».

Joseph Dadoune a 37 ans. Sa mère et lui se sont posés là, à Ofakim, un peu comme la cité a été posée sur le désert, en 1955, lorsque les pères de l'Etat juif avaient créé des « villes de développement », afin de peupler le pays et son désert. Près de soixante ans après, que reste-t-il de la vision d'un Ben Gourion, pour qui l'avenir d'Israël se

jouerait à sa périphérie ? Le Néguev, 60 % du territoire et... 8 % de sa population, a enterré bien des utopies démographiques.

Ce mouvement, l'exode vers le centre, est inéluctable : chaque année, des milliers d'Israéliens abandonnent la périphérie. Il y a à Ofakim une impression tenace de désespérance et de déglingue. Cela n'exclut pas le charme, mais ce regard esthétique n'est pas celui de ses 26 000 habitants, davantage concernés par un chômage à 16 % et des perspectives pour le moins arides. A moins bien sûr de choisir une carrière militaire, et de rejoindre les bases qui ont transformé le Néguev en gigantesque terrain de manœuvre.

C'est toute l'allégorie d'*Ofakim*, ce court-métrage que Joseph Dadoune a réalisé en 2010. Dix garçons et filles originaires d'Ofakim (« horizons » en hébreu) marchent dans le sable en portant un gros missile

sur l'épaule. Ils avancent sans un mot et sans expression, passent devant l'usine désarticulée Of'Ar, se rendent aux portes de la ville avant de rejoindre les sables du désert, vers Gaza, et s'y évanoir. Qu'emportent-ils, au-delà de cet objet de mort ? Les espoirs stériles, les illusions et la lassitude des jeunes de la périphérie.

C'est que ce missile incarne la force et le nationalisme d'Israël, toujours inclin à fédérer sa jeunesse autour de l'idéologie militaire. Dadoune reprend ce thème avec puissance dans le court-métrage *In the Desert*. Un monstrueux camion grue va forer le désert, puis y enterrer debout, lentement, comme des îlincuels dans la mer, deux grands arbres, un palmier et un cyprès, symboles du sionisme, du Proche-Orient et de la Méditerranée. L'allégorie est saisissante, surtout lorsque les sépultures sont scellées de deux fortes dalles de béton, parce qu'alors on comprend que c'est un monde et une culture que l'on ensevelit. Les dalles sont exposées dans la salle du musée de Petah Tikva, comme un catafalque au film présenté sur grand écran.

Il y a chez Dadoune une critique fondamentale, douce mais sans concession, des urbanistes et des architectes à vue courte, des gouvernements qui toujours ont négligé l'habitat social en décrétant des villes et des vies au milieu de nulle part, enfin des politiques qui préfèrent financer les colonies juives de Cisjordanie plutôt que les villes de la périphérie. Ces cités en déshérence se définissent tou-

jours par contraste à Tel-Aviv, la métropole insouciante de la côte, bulle urbaine qui aimante la jeunesse, et vide la périphérie de sa substance.

Tel-Aviv se targue de faire éclore toutes les libertés, mais c'est d'abord celle d'ignorer les autres, en commençant par les Palestiniens, et la périphérie. Au vrai, la notion de « périphérie » en Israël commence avec la province où vivent les « bouisseux » des kibourz, qui furent pourtant les pionniers à qui échut la mission de gardes-frontières et de colons. L'idéologie de la « frontière » est commune à l'Amérique et à Israël : l'Ouest de l'une, c'est le Néguev de l'autre. Et Israël a presque ses Indiens, quelques 180 000 Bédouins souvent spoliés de leur terre ancestrale.

**Joseph Dadoune et sa mère se sont posés à Ofakim, aux portes du Néguev.**

**Il y règne une impression tenace de désespérance et de déglingue**

Joseph Dadoune constate que le pouvoir central ne valorise pas davantage la culture bédouine qu'il ne lutte contre la désertification culturelle des « villes de (sous)-développement ». C'est pour cela qu'il a pris en charge un groupe de jeunes d'Ofakim, dans des ateliers de yoga et de cinéma. C'est pour cela aussi que ses court-

métrages, *Chants*, *Universes*, *Sion*, *Horizons-Fragments*, parlent de déconstruction, d'aliénation, d'utopie.

Mais l'espoir existe : sous les gravures de l'ancienne usine de textile Of'Ar dort peut-être un phénix. Du moins est-ce la conviction de Joseph Dadoune. Abandonnée en 1980, pour cause de textile chinois, c'était le poumon économique d'Ofakim. C'est un beau monument funéraire industriel que cette usine abandonnée, un squelette à ciel ouvert de poutrelles d'acier, avec des dessins bédouins sur les murs. Dadoune ne s'y est pas trompé : ces « graffitis », c'est de l'art, qui figure comme tel sur les reproductions exposées au musée de Petah Tikva.

L'artiste veut aller plus loin. *In the Desert* est aussi le nom d'un ambitieux projet lancé avec l'architecte Zvi Efrat, visant à faire renaitre l'usine Of'Ar sous la forme d'un vaste complexe modulaire à la triple vocation sociale, culturelle et économique. Ateliers d'artistes, centre artisanal, galerie d'art, boutiques, centre de formation professionnelle, un restaurant et une immense serre présentant la flore du désert...

L'intérêt suscité par l'« Of'Ar Project » montre qu'il est moins utopique qu'il n'y paraît. Et puis Joseph Dadoune est l'homme des passerelles entre des espaces mentaux et géographiques : il s'est juré de faire refluer le désert d'Ofakim, et il se pourrait bien qu'il réussisse. ■

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« Phoenix ». 2010. Vidéo HD, 2 canaux en boucle.  
26' 26". 2 channels, loop

## JOSEPH DADOUNE tours d'horizons

Audrey Illouz

Photographe, vidéaste, réalisateur, Joseph Dadoune développe une œuvre ancrée dans un contexte géopolitique complexe – Israël et les territoires plénières – sans jamais être altérée par la littéralité, le parti-pris documentaire ou le manichéisme. Il en résulte une pensée de l'espace globale, une réflexion sur la ville et son nécessaire développement économique, ainsi qu'une vision à long terme, utopique sans être naïve.

■ *Ofakim*, qui signifie en hébreu *Horizon*, espace et, à travers une approche « micro-politique » en une « stratégie de l'économie du désert » ou une « stratégie de l'économie du développement » (New Town) fondée en 1955 qui devient rapidement la ville la plus peuplée du pays, un détour par la politique de planification élaborée par les pilotes du « projet israélien » dans les plus fortes taux de chômage du pays, un détour par la politique de planification élaborée par les pilotes du « projet israélien » dans les années 1950 s'impose. Cette politique, définie dans les frontières du plan de partage de 1947, visait à peupler la périphérie, alors que de nombreux immigrants venus d'Arabie du Nord, d'Asie, d'Egypte affluaient. Une trentaine de villes de développement ont ainsi vu le jour. Or, si ce plan répondait à une expé-

rimentation mûrement élaborée à l'aune de la planification soviétique comme de la reconstruction européenne et de la naissance des villes nouvelles, force est de constater, une soixantaine d'années plus tard, l'échec de ce projet.

Ofakim, bien qu'en périphérie, devait être le petit centre urbain autour duquel évoluerait d'autres infrastructures (Kibbutzim et bases militaires). Or, il n'y eut pas d'interaction entre ce centre peuplé d'immigrés pauvres et les villages environnants, dont les habitants étaient des travailleurs immigrés. Les usines textiles pertinéraient au début des années 1980, la ville fut économiquement asphyxiée et totalement isolée.

*Horizons-Fragments* (2009) évoque cet échec : vestiges d'un cinéma à l'abandon, usine désaffectée où des graffitis traduisent les tabous identitaires, strip-teaseurs sans public dans un lieu inconnu. À travers la juxtaposition de ces fragments sur six écrans, l'installation évoque une vision kaléidosco-

peuse et parcellaire de l'espace sans admettre une approche documentaire. Il résulte de cette coexistence de signes un sentiment de malaise, comme dans ce travelling effréné qui balaie le paysage et nous embarque à notre insu dans ce tour d'horizon.

Dans ce désert culturel a germé un autre projet de film : *Ofakim*. Après avoir été audiencé par une dizaine d'adolescents lors d'un stage et d'un séminaire sur le travail préparatoire au film, un programme entièrement développé par l'artiste, proposant des cours de yoga, de photographie et de théâtre avec des professionnels, des visites d'expositions et un travail de réflexion sur la perception de la ville. Le film réunit ces adolescents nés ou venus d'ailleurs, récemment arrivés dans le pays, d'origines variées (turque, séfarade, palestinienne, polonaise ou indienne). Ils portent un missel depuis l'usine Ofakim située en centre-ville, quittent progressivement le cœur de la ville, traversent les kibbutzim verdoyants puis les camps d'entraînement militaires avoisinants avant de se retrouver dans le désert de la planification. De cette rencontre est né un projet social, économique et culturel n'existant aucun public. L'usine réhabilitée est ainsi pensée comme un espace modulaire plurifonctionnel et susceptible d'accueillir aussi bien des services que des espaces culturels. Redonner à cette périphérie un nouveau

séquence se construit par étapes : au premier plan, une tente en tapis, au centre de l'image, un acacia centenaire, à l'arrière-plan, une ligne d'horizon formée par une zone pavillonnaire dans le fond, le ciel. L'acacia donne l'écho du paysage. Au cours de l'action, Dadoune, tel un acrobate, est porté jusqu'à l'arbre. Sur le second écran, par l'effet de cadrage et de montage alternatif, il semble qu'il soit dans l'arbre. Parallèlement à la préparation au film, un programme entièrement développé par l'artiste, proposant des cours de yoga, de photographie et de théâtre avec des professionnels, des visites d'expositions et un travail de réflexion sur la perception de la ville. Le film réunit ces adolescents nés ou venus d'ailleurs, récemment arrivés dans le pays, d'origines variées (turque, séfarade, palestinienne, polonaise ou indienne). Ils portent un missel depuis l'usine Ofakim située en centre-ville, quittent progressivement le cœur de la ville, traversent les kibbutzim verdoyants puis les camps d'entraînement militaires avoisinants avant de se retrouver dans le désert de la planification. De cette rencontre est né un projet social, économique et culturel n'existant aucun public. L'usine réhabilitée est ainsi pensée comme un espace modulaire plurifonctionnel et susceptible d'accueillir aussi bien des services que des espaces culturels. Redonner à cette périphérie un nouveau

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Joseph Dadoune: Far Horizons

The photographer and filmmaker Joseph Dadoune makes work that is rooted in the complex political and geographical realities of Israel and its surrounding territories, yet manages to steer from literal documentary to more poetic journeys. What he offers is a global vision of space, a meditation on a nature and needs of urban life, and a long-term vision that is

bois du cosmos et de la modernité. (7). « Une fois le voyage terminé, le bruitement des avions se fait entendre. Du bruit action reste tout : deux stèles de béton brut comme un écho lointain à ces « machines à survivre » (8) que sont les bunkers qui envoient la ville. Si les films du cycle *In the Desert* interrogent cet espace fragmenté en tant que construction et échec, le projet *Of'Ar* repositionne cette périphérie.

**UTOPIE**

Sous l'impulsion de l'artiste et tel qu'il a été élaboré par Joseph Dadoune et Zvi Efrat, le projet de réhabilitation de l'usine Of'Ar tire sa spécificité de deux visions complémentaires, celle de l'artiste ayant éprouvé la ville comme un espace de recherche et de métamorphose. De cette rencontre est né un projet social, économique et culturel n'existant aucun public. L'usine réhabilitée est ainsi pensée comme un espace modulaire plurifonctionnel et susceptible d'accueillir aussi bien des services que des espaces culturels. Redonner à cette périphérie un nouveau

exuberant fashion. Since 2009 Joseph Dadoune has been making a cycle of works entitled *In the Desert*, about Ofakim's economic, social and cultural life. While the *Ofakim* (2010) is the starting point to re-think the economy of the periphery, the keystone is *Of'Ar*, a project to rehabilitate an old textile factory undertaken together with the architect Zvi Efrat. (1) Pioneers of the *Of'Ar* factory, the immensity of the desert—the frontier, the immensity of the desert—this vocabulary recalls the old American West. But there is not a hint of exoticism here; the point is to understand a space, to understand the border as a way of thinking about the border as an endlessly renegotiated space. To better capture this complexity, in May 2010 Dadoune organized a showing of his film *Chants, Universes and the feature-length Sion*, which explore the themes of identity, myth and the construction of the East and West in an expressionist and even

tants and one of the country's highest jobless rates, we need to review the planning policies adopted by the strategists of the "Israeli project" in the 1950s, based in the 1950s vision of Ofakim. The aim is to update the economy of the periphery with immigrants from North Africa and Asia. Thus some thirty "development towns" sprang up, influenced by the examples of Soviet planning, European reconstruction and the birth of new towns. Some sixty years later it must be admitted that the experiment ended in failure.

(1) Zvi Efrat (born 1959) is architect, historian of architecture. Sa recherche *The Israeli Project: Building and architecture 1948-1973* porte sur la création physique de l'État dans les années 1950 et 1960.

(2) Félix Guattari, *Suite Rollin. Micropolitiques*, Les empêcheurs de penser en rond, 2007.

(3) Cf. Zvi Efrat, « The Plan, Drafting the Israeli National Space in A Civilian Occupation. The Politics of Israeli Architecture, Babel & Verso, 2003 ». Efrat tire sa inspiration de l'architecte Zvi Efrat (1959), un audace et visionnaire architecte qui a conçu la première usine de la ville de Ofakim, dans un audience made up of Ofakim inhabitants—and also including the musician and musicologist Piris Eliyahu, a Middle East specialist. Two works show attempts to grip with this landscape. *Phoenix* (2010) has two parts. The first part is a short film in the foreground, an acacia lot; in the center, an ancient acacia; in the background, a horizon formed by a line of single-family homes; and beyond, the sky. The acacia indicates the scale of the landscape. We see Dadoune being carried, like an acrobat, to the tree. On the second screen, the frame is broken. The tree is a hole in the ground, where suspended in the void. It parallel with this metaphysical dimension and the apprehension of the void, the stratification of the image raises the issue of the landscape's construction. As a non-imported element of memory, the tree plays an historical role in this.

**CONSTRUCTIONS**

Dadoune détourne l'iconographie de propagande héroïque des années 1950. L'image des pionniers ouvrant à la construction du pays (4) est ici renversée : l'élan constructif céde le pas à une marche funeste. Dans les vues panoramiques de groupes montant des entraînements dans le désert (5), le collectif dépersonnalise pour mieux évoquer la mort de l'artiste. L'individu tend à échapper au groupe. Autre topo : les parades de signalisation matérialisent une frontière au milieu de nulle part (6). Dans *Ofakim*, le panneau de signalisation de la base militaire fait écho à la complexité de ce culturel désert. A group of teenagers (aged 16-17) selected after auditions in the desert, including the artist himself, went to Ofakim to work, a program entirely worked out by Dadoune himself, including professionally-led courses in yoga, photography and theater, visits to art shows and discussion of how this town is perceived. The film brings together these teenagers from different backgrounds (from India, from the United States, from India) who were born in or recently immigrated to Ofakim. They carry a missile from the Ofakim factory downtown, walk out of the city center and cross the verdant kibbutzim and the neighboring military training camps before heading into the hills.

(7) N. Hakin, *Spatial Dualism Seen through the Camera*, 2008. Paul Virilio, *Bunker archeology*, Galilée, 1975 et 2008.

(8) A Civilian Occupation, *The Politics of Israeli Architecture*, Babel & Verso, 2003.

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En haut : « Ofakim ». 2010. Vidéo HD, 1 canal en boucle. 14' 47". En bas : La grotte Patash dans laquelle a lieu la première projection du film « Ofakim ». 2010. Patash Cave, the inaugural showing of « Ofakim ».

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souffle à travers le projet d'*Of'Ar* : une utopie utopique où l'artiste peut échapper au pesseur soi-hi, ne peut se substituer à la volonté de la collectivité. L'architecte Zvi Efrat remarque : « Une fois que les colonies construites au-delà de la Ligne Verte auront été forcées de revenir dans les frontières légales de l'État d'Israël, les périphéries d'hier devront être, c'est certain, les périphéries d'aujourd'hui. C'est la starting point de l'artiste avec qui il travaille. Il a choisi l'usine *Of'Ar* pour reprendre cette périphérie.

**UTOPIA**

The character of the project for the rehabilitation of the Of'Ar factory launched by Dadoune and sketched out by him and Zvi Efrat complements that of the artist who experienced the city and that of the architect who analyzed its planning. Their partnership led to a social, economic and cultural project that excludes no one. They conceived the rehabbed factory as a multifunctional modular space that can be used for providing both services and cultural activities. This is a utopian project that helps bring about the rebirth of the periphery. The image of the settlers who have now fondered, in that period iconic panning shots of group training in the desert the depersonalized collective was superior to the individual; in Dadoune's film, the individual tries to escape from the group. Then there are the signs marking a border in the middle of nowhere. (6) In *Ofakim*, the site of the former textile factory is a social field: (7) to consider solutions in one of the world's most complex geopolitical areas, where black-and-white thinking is more than ever an obstacle to progress. (3) To understand Ofakim, a New Town founded in 1955 that today has 24,400 inhabitants and vanishing on the horizon. This slow, silent march through the desert is like a funeral procession. It heralds a perpetual re-beginning, echoing the myth of Sisyphus. Dadoune subverts the iconography of 1950s heroic propaganda. He inverts the image of the settlers who have now fondered, in that period iconic panning shots of group training in the desert the depersonalized collective was superior to the individual; in Dadoune's film, the individual tries to escape from the group. Then there are the signs marking a border in the middle of nowhere. (6) In *Ofakim*, the site of the former textile factory is a social field: (7) to consider solutions in one of the world's most complex geopolitical areas, where black-and-white thinking is more than ever an obstacle to progress. (3) To understand Ofakim, a New Town founded in 1955 that today has 24,400 inhabitants and vanishing on the horizon. This slow, silent march through the desert is like a funeral procession. It heralds a perpetual re-beginning, echoing the myth of Sisyphus.

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(1) Zvi Efrat (born 1959) is architect and architectural historian and critic. His book *The Israeli Project: Building and Architecture 1948-1973* concerns the creation of the State in the 1950s and 1960s.

(2) Paul Virilio, *Spatial Dualism Seen through the Camera*, 2008. Paul Virilio, *Bunker archeology*, Galilée, 1975 and 2008.

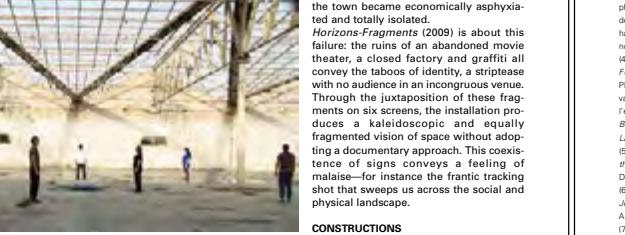
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**CONSTRUCTIONS**

Dadoune détourne l'iconographie de propagande héroïque des années 1950. L'image des pionniers ouvrant à la construction du pays (4) est ici renversée : l'élan constructif céde le pas à une marche funeste. Dans les vues panoramiques de groupes montant des entraînements dans le désert (5), le collectif dépersonnalise pour mieux évoquer la mort de l'artiste. L'individu tend à échapper au groupe. Autre topo : les parades de signalisation matérialisent une frontière au milieu de nulle part (6). Dans *Ofakim*, le panneau de signalisation de la base militaire fait écho à la complexité de ce culturel désert. A group of teenagers (aged 16-17) selected after auditions in the desert, including the artist himself, went to Ofakim to work, a program entirely worked out by Dadoune himself, including professionally-led courses in yoga, photography and theater, visits to art shows and discussion of how this town is perceived. The film brings together these teenagers from different backgrounds (from India, from the United States, from India) who were born in or recently immigrated to Ofakim. They carry a missile from the Ofakim factory downtown, walk out of the city center and cross the verdant kibbutzim and the neighboring military training camps before heading into the hills.

(1) Zvi Efrat (born 1959) is architect and architectural historian and critic. His book *The Israeli Project: Building and Architecture 1948-1973* concerns the creation of the State in the 1950s and 1960s.

(2) Paul Virilio, *Spatial Dualism Seen through the Camera*, 2008. Paul Virilio, *Bunker archeology*, Galilée, 1975 and 2008.

(3) A Civilian Occupation, *The Politics of Israeli Architecture*, Babel & Verso, 2003.

**JOSEPH DADOUNE**

Né en 1975 à Nice. Vit et travaille à Jérusalem, Israël. Expositions personnelles & solo shows : 2006 Créationnale des arts, Paris. 2006 Espace experimental, Le Pari, Paris. 2007 A Cinematic Trilogy, Petach Tikva Museum, Petach Tikva. Universes, galerie Mariane Aboucaya, Paris. Expositions collectives / group shows : 2008 Sehnsucht, Light & Sie Gallerie, Dallas. 2009 Forbidden Journeys, The Israeli Center for Digital Art, Holon. 2010 In Detail: From the Collections of Arnie Druck, Haifa Museum of Art, Haifa.

En haut : « Ofakim ». 2010. Vidéo HD, 1 canal en boucle. 14' 47". En bas : La grotte Patash dans laquelle a lieu la première projection du film « Ofakim ». 2010. Patash Cave, the inaugural showing of « Ofakim ».

## JOSEPH DADOUNE: tours d'horizons

Audrey Illouz

ArtPress

2010

## Multiple Cultures is not Multiculturalism

Galit Eilat

ArtPress

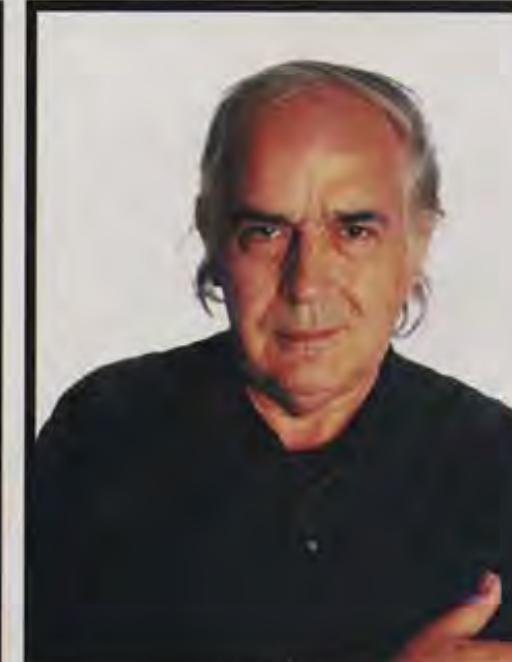
2008

art press 342  
Near East (continued)

# cultures multiples versus multiculturalisme

Galit Eilat

Suite de notre enquête sur les artistes du Proche-Orient (cf. a.p. n°341). Galit Eilat présente ici les travaux d'artistes israéliens, non sans poser la question de savoir ce que recouvre le terme « israélien ». Que ce soit par solidarité ou par appartenance à un peuple, nombreux d'artistes placent en effet la question palestinienne au cœur de leur démarche.



DAVID ADIKA. «Portrait». (Chen Shis - Cohen Gan), 2002. Photographie couleur. 110 x 88 cm. (Court. Braverman ByArt Projects Gallery, Tel-Aviv). Color photograph

■ Avant d'étudier ce qu'il en est du multiculturalisme dans le monde de l'art en Israël, peut-être faut-il se demander ce qu'il en est dans la réalité israélienne. À première vue, on pourrait dire que la société israélienne est multiculturelle, puisque dès communautés de différentes origines ethniques ont choisi ou ont été contraints de vivre sous la loi israélienne. Aujourd'hui, Israël est un État binational dans lequel un peuple est sous «fauteuil» d'un autre, chacun étant engagé dans une lutte pour la souveraineté. Cette lutte tourne, ayant tout, autour des revendications nationales, culturelles et politiques des Palestiniens, parfois de nationalité israélienne, revendications qui se sont durcies depuis le début de la seconde Intifada en octobre 2000. Depuis toujours, la société israélienne est composée de plusieurs groupes. Lors de sa formation, en 1948, primait le désir de créer une culture commune, un patrimoine et une langue qui seraient ses composantes hétérogènes. Pour accomplir ce projet, l'école locale s'appuyait sur la notion de melting-pot.

Au tournant des années 1990, le pays s'est ouvert à de nouveaux développements sociaux en réaction à cette politique du melting-pot. Parmi les raisons de cette évolution, on peut citer les accords d'Oslo, les vagues d'immigration venues de Russie et d'Éthiopie, et la première Intifada, de 1988 à 1993. Au même moment, des théories postcoloniales ont commencé à filtrer de l'université et ont suscité des crises de conscience parmi les féministes, les Arabes, les juifs issus de pays musulmans, les homosexuels et les nouveaux immigrants (juifs ou pas). Ces groupes ont directement ou indirectement exprimé des critiques culturelles, économiques et sociales à l'égard de l'Etat et de ses choix politiques.

Ce vent postcolonial soufflant de l'Occident a commencé à miner les valeurs sionistes et à contribué à l'émergence d'un discours artistique sur les identités, qui n'était plus compatible avec la culture institutionnelle. Les années 1990 ont apporté une ouverture, dans le champ de l'art local ou international, qui a permis un nombre grandissant d'expositions

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Proche-Orient (suite)

au musée. Le Dr Ulrich Loock, conservateur allemand de renommée internationale et membre du jury, a organisé l'exposition et écrit une introduction, mais celle-ci a été partiellement censurée dans le catalogue. L'exposition intitulée *Goter* proposait des images de la vie quotidienne dans les villages bédouins légaux ou illégaux du Néguev. Le professeur Mordechai Omer, directeur du musée, contestant certaines formulations du texte du Dr Loock, a supprimé un passage concernant l'histoire et l'état actuel des villages bédouins illégaux, lieux « où il est interdit de construire des structures permanentes, où les familles sont expulsées de leur maisons et celles-ci détruites en application des lois actuelles, où les habitants n'ont pas également accès à l'électricité, l'eau courante, les services de santé, ainsi qu'à l'éducation autre que primaire ». Un autre paragraphe censuré comportait une citation extraite du quotidien *Haaretz*, de 1963, dans laquelle Moshe Dayan expliquait comment, en deux générations, les Bédouins seraient transformés en ouvriers et urbains. En ligne de protestation, le Dr Loock a démissionné du jury du prix (9).

Dans la série *Trackers* réalisée en 2005, Ahlam Shibli continue à s'intéresser à l'état de la société arabe en Israël. On peut voir dans cette œuvre une allégorie de la situation des artistes arabes en Israël. La série de quarante-cinq photographies montre les Bédouins qui ont choisi de servir dans l'armée israélienne.

HAIM BEN-SHITRIT. «Fibi», 2003. Vidéo



I'm from the west, I'm pregnant and no husband

Shibli les suit dans leurs activités militaires, leurs missions, et dans la sphère publique. Elle a voulu montrer le prix que cette minorité est contrainte de payer à la majorité – oublier son identité – pour être acceptée.

Accord tacite

L'accord tacite entre les autorités politiques et les institutions artistiques est rendu encore plus clair par le financement de l'art politique contestataire. Paradoxalement, les autorités de droite financent cet art de gauche, parce qu'une sorte d'accord historique définitant l'identité israélienne comme juive et en aucun cas arabe s'est étendu au champ de l'art, quand bien même il serait orienté à gauche. Dans cette optique, même un art contestataire reste national, puisqu'il sert la nation.

En juillet 2006, Yael Bartana a documenté le premier camp dûment organisé par le Comité israélien contre la démolition des maisons (de Palestiniens). A ce camp participent des Israéliens juifs et arabes et des étrangers venus dans le village d'Anta pour reconstruire une maison détruite sur ordre de la municipalité de Jérusalem en 2006. En fait, il est possible que cette maison soit de nouveau démolie, puisqu'il est impossible d'obtenir un permis de construire auprès de la municipalité lorsqu'on est arabe. Le vidéo *Summer Camp* (2007) emprunte sa rhétorique audiovisuelle aux films de propagande sioniste des années 1930 et 1940 (10), films qui célébraient la mission des bâtisseurs : « Nous sommes venus dans ce pays pour construire et nous y reconstruire ». L'élément central du film de Bartana est en fait la stratégie de résistance du Comité contre la démolition, stratégie qui retourne la philosophie sioniste contre le gouvernement israélien, de même que l'interrogation des formes de résistance, qui sont habituellement plus

JOSEPH DADOUNE. «Chant», 2<sup>e</sup> film de la trilogie : «Zion: A Cinematic Trilogy», 2005-2006. Présentée au Petach Tikva Museum en 2007. Avec Christodoulos Panayiotou. (Court. Rama Production, France)

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## Pictures at the Exhibition

Aviva Lori  
Herald Tribune  
2007

By Aviva Lori  
Photos by Shai lyatzi

**O**ne wonders what Christian Lacroix would say if he knew that the white eyelid dress he designed, which sells for over NIS 30,000, was being rolled about on the rocky ground and bushes of the Samaritan hillsides, getting covered with thorns and dirt. So hell with the ivory, it's the art that counts — that's probably what he would say. The right of artist Alkabetz trying to free himself from the bonds of society will, as it turns out in the French shorts of French-Israeli artist Joseph Dadoune, have just arrived at the Petah Tikva Museum of Art.

"Cinematic Trilogy" will open at the Petah Tikva Museum of Art, Cinema, Dance, Clay, April 6, held in the Louvre, the first of many films to be screened simultaneously in different sections of the museum. The films are "Zion," "Universe" and "Elan" — his latest, hour-long movie featuring Ronit Alkabetz, part of which was filmed inside the Louvre.

Art films are not an easy genre to classify. Dadoune's experimental-type work is reminiscent of that of Sergei Parajanov, a Georgian artist and filmmaker of Armenian descent who served two stints in Soviet prison for being a homosexual. The films are designed down to the last detail, with the camera moving slowly within the frame to reveal more and more surprising elements. The colors that burst from the screen are sometimes reminiscent of scenes of church paintings. The title of the film's title is the name of the character played by Alkabetz.

On September 2nd year, the debut screening of a black-and-white version of "Elan" was held in the Louvre after longer, color versions of the film will be shown in Petah Tikva, in the presence of critics, journalists and invited guests. The response was very enthusiastic, says Marie-Laura Berthaud, chief curator of contemporary art at the Louvre, who is also planning to extend the project in Paris to three very interesting and representative films from the audience were quite positive," she says by telephone from Paris. "After the screening, we kept a copy of the film in our archive for the museum's public relations."

Can anyone else in the Louvre?

"There is a law that forbids the filming of commercial movies at the Louvre. Only amateur films that are not-for-profit can be made at the Louvre.

"It's not for?" "The Louvre? Come on, man!"

"What's the name of the film you're ready to make?"

"Why did Dadoune's project interest you?"

"In general, we're interested in cooperating with contemporary artists. The script he proposed were the women called Zion had much added aesthetic value, both historic and artistic, and it offers a new perspective on the Louvre museum. We want to hold a dialogue between East and West."

**Zion, thy name is Ronit**

Dadoune needs no one but a journal of war's attention in order to excite them of the infinite horrifying concepts of suffering. — and if he wants to film in the Louvre, then he doesn't need until he does so, not necessarily in a combination of European clarity, enlightened religiosity and childhood innocence, topped with a healthy dose of Israeli contempt.

Five years ago, he saw Alkabetz on television, sitting not on a chair, but on an airplane. He had had no idea to make a movie about her. "I thought that would be too much of a challenge and she was too old for the destruction of the First Temple," but he didn't get around to play the role of Zion.

"When I saw Ronit on television, I felt like I had known her for thousands of years. I knew she was Zion, but saw in her something of the Herzl Center for the Performing Arts. I got to her through her agent and I said to her: 'I know you from all kinds of records. I think that you are Zion.'

The beginning of the film is a mixture of Dadoune's classical and lyrical. You see the desert, infinite, the last stages of the occupied territories, sand and dogs, majority and GDR, but most of all you see Alkabetz, Zion, surmounting the wreckage of Zion. Zion the impure and the holy. Zion the virgin saint. Alkabetz opens her mouth and legs wide, and her eyes are rimmed in black eyeliner. This is the kind of historical film-making that makes itself terribly ambitiously and to only slightly compromised by its inundation of music and costumes.

"After the screening at the Louvre, the French press compared her to Maria Callas," says Dadoune of his star. "Women of us are afraid of poison, and women who doesn't get it. When I met Zion, Zion, according to the Bible, is a woman and the center of civilization. That is one of the most incredible stories in the universe. She is at the center of history and one can only be reduced to the center of Jerusalem today." To begin with and pain. To begin with.

Dadoune and Alkabetz worked on "Elan" for two years. "I wrote the script in 2002 and began filming in

2004 in different places in Israel," he says. His "script" is a collection of 100 pages long on the walls in the studio, detailed descriptions of each scene, pictures from archives and old catalogues. After five years, he felt that he was still missing the big finale; then he went to the Louvre one day and discovered, to his amazement, that in the museum's Louvre section, there was no portion of the statue cyclorama of the Kingship of David and Solomon.

"I sent them a letter, and I sent a philosophical approach. I explained who I am and asked that the museum to accept. At the same time, I also proposed the idea of a film, the end of my movie there."

"What's that of all about?"

"The Louvre is the French class, the opposite of the American class, and in the film I wanted to close the tension between East and West and the West's attitude to the East. The importance and function of the Levant under the wings of the West."

Dadoune wants a portion of his work and therefore invited Zion for a meeting to get acquainted. "I told her: 'I want to bring Zion to the other side, she's the same as me, the world is the same.' She accepted. The Egyptians have disappeared, the Greeks have disappeared and we, the most ancient people in the world, we still here."

On January 2006, the filming took place in the Louvre. Alkabetz, in a green Leotard, carries a black flag and lies on the glass floor of the Louvre. She got a phone call at nine in the evening. "Dadoune called, 'and Marie-Laura said to me, 'We're honored to meet you again, but we're very interested in this project.'"

**JUST YOU and my walking stick**

Dadoune grew up in West Berlin. Alkabetz was born and raised in East Berlin. They met in 1990, studied medicine in Potsdam and specialized in eye surgery. She was 28 when she gave birth to him. During the night, she suffered a hemorrhage that damaged a kidney. She never fully recovered. She left her husband, became diabetic and her son is now a "deafened" deaf school. When Dadoune met her, she moved with him to Israel and they went to Okhama, where they became a "Cousin-cousin" couple.

He previously gave without saying that Alkabetz, one woman's suffering has the other, and the perfect partner for that. "I don't know if she will like this project," she says. "I don't know if she'll want or not a need for explanation. I just think that she will accept every my decision with me. We're capable of a communication that doesn't contain too many words, and therefore I could be for the vessel that speaks from nothing his brain, that can read and understand him in a language that speaks from the body and the emotions. From distant places, from emotion. It creates a great longing and passion of him for the silent film and the need to give the audience a stage. This is where Alkabetz gives the opportunity to experience a language that doesn't have words, but can come from another world. It's another level, and we feel the silence, the absence of noise, the absence of words, the absence of the noise that carries us away and distances us from ourselves. Here it's the depth that moves than the material that is speaking."

**Just you and my walking stick**

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She was not for me. An hour later told me I was an artist, that I had to open myself up to the world. I'm an individual and didn't want to belong to this or that. My mother says to her and always there for a while and kept on wondering, and I am still wondering to this day."

"What did your mother say when you gave her the film?"

"It was very hard, there was a lot of tension because she didn't know if she would ever be able to make a film. She believed that the film had to be good, that it was good for me to be a positive artist and become a rabbi, but her dream didn't come true."

"Dadoune grew up in Harzfeld country and was one of the last ones to leave the town. Her schoolteacher was Harzfeld, and I was triste, and had a classic local and nationalistic. The situation at home was tough. My mother and I would always through fresh fern looking for old clothes. We take them apart and she'd sew new clothes out of them, and we got by on that and on the inheritance. We also collected old furniture from the road."

The invented story of life in Okhama suited his mother. "I grew up in the middle of the twentieth century in a small town in the northern part of Germany. There would be a shop. I used to go to the shop and buy things and I had to check. In Paris, I was forced to me to become that Okhama of Harzfeld. That means that Okhama there was somewhere else in the world."

At the 1990s, an Israeli family was another adventure, but he had been to speak with Alkabetz and fell in love with her. Alkabetz came to West Berlin. Alkabetz' mother had been in the Nazi concentration camps. They would be alone. I used to go around the neighborhood, but I was afraid that someone would notice me. We also collected old furniture from the road."

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"On the one hand, I remained at the podium, and on the other, I was drawn to reading and developing in my own way, until I finally decided that I must focus on goodness and I didn't want to go against the framework. But I remember that some guys were thrown out of rehab after they were caught fighting around with each other."

"Did you have friends?"

"I had one friend. Most of the guys, when they saw what I was doing with art, thought that it was a hobby and that it would pass, but when it didn't pass, I was forced to leave."

His first solo show in which he presented "Cinematic Drawings" was organized in 1994 by the Okhama mixed art gallery and the Peter Blaauw association in Berlin. After that, the next time he traveled with his mother to Berlin, he went into one of the leading galleries in the city, introduced himself, put his ten cutouts down and said that he wanted a store. The gallery owner, like everyone else he met, was won over by his charm and allowed him to present his work.

"I filled the whole space with cutouts. I bought all copies of *Le Monde*, pinned them and filled the wall and spread around. Then I built glass cases and inside put screened strips of film from tapes of Leni Riefenstahl. Those cubes are in private collections now. Then a journalist from *Le Monde* came and said: 'Take this credit card and phone ticket and go to the Models villa in Rome.' It's a residence for artists from all over the world. I was there for three days as an honorary guest of *Le Monde*. I sent important artists (such as Jean-Marie Colonna) (the French editor of *Le Monde*). I couldn't believe all this was happening to me."

Dadoune never studied in any formal framework. He is not permanent home or address, on real roots anywhere. He's a man of the world who belongs to everyone and to no one, and who keeps moving from place to place. He will be staying at the artist's residence in Berlin until December. Then he might travel to Cairo, to look into the possibilities for producing a new film. Believe that he is involved in artistic residencies in Paris, and may even consider living in Berlin and America. In New York, he is looking for a friend apartment, and he has connections in Miami that help. Like a cat, he seems to always land on his feet when he goes knocking on potential owners' doors, getting them to invent to him.

"In Paris I approached some very big people in finance, like the CEO of the French fashion company Jean-Pierre Béanain, who is a Jew from Nice. I went to him and said: 'Hi, my name is Dadoune, I'm from Berlin, I'm going to do a film, and I would like to give you a gift. I'm going to Paris for a year with a cultural vision that I put together, a 20-year plan, and they also gave me money."

"What's this vision?"

"To develop a cultural identity in Israel, a blend of East and West. Something unique, as one strong and good. The world today passes a period of beauty and light that we've never seen before. And that's what I want to do. This is what I was born to do."

"It sounds great."

"Sometimes I actually are people if I'm normal — because I have no home, I have nothing. Everything is devoted to me art."

**A survivor who gets by on his own**

Dadoune creates all kinds of art: 100-minute full-grown silent art films, performances, video installations and presentations and book installations. In the late 1990s he was invited to Berlin, where he created a large installation made from pieces of meat, live insects, larvae, leaves and other parts of slaughtered animals. "I used to say that you find Alkabetz dead or not. The audience were actually very positive but there were critics who objected and criticized me. I presented in a huge abandoned factory and other artists were showing their work there, and the place started to fill with people. In the end, I said that maybe the place should be closed for a few days, and then open again."

"It was very hard, there was a lot of tension because she didn't know if she would ever be able to make a film. She believed that the film had to be good, that it was good for me to be a positive artist and become a rabbi, but her dream didn't come true."

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Calo Giorgia, "Israel, The Promised Land Of Creativity", Art Tribune, 2013

Ajayi Akin, "Works of Communal Art", The Jerusalem Post, 2012

שני בר און, "הליכה לדבר", ערוץ 12, 2012

קציעה אלון, "מציאות מופקרת", ערוץ 12, 2012

Laurent Zecchini, Dadoune ou l'éloge de la périphérie, in Le Monde, 2012

بني ציפר, "أوفكيم، ثوربات وزمزدة ددون", הארץ, 2011

Ajayi Akin, "Five years 'In the Desert'", The Jerusalem Post, 2010

עמרי הרצוג, "ההיפנזה של הראשית", מאורב, 2009

אביבה לורי, "דדון בשער הניצחון", הארץ, 2007

**נספח א' – התchy'ビות המועמד**

אני, החר"מ יוסף דיזוף דיזוף, מגיש את מועמדותי ל��ול הקורא לבחירת אמן / אוצר לביאנלה לאמנות בונציה לשנת 2017.

הריני מאשר כי אני אזרח ותושב ישראל.

אני מאשר כי קראתי את נוהל בחירת אמן / אוצר לביאנלה לאמנות בונציה וכי הוראותיו ידועות לי ואני מסכים כי מועמדותי כפופה להוראותיו.

אם אבהיר, אני מעוניין לעבוד עם האוצר דרורית גור אריה. ידוע לי כי לפני הוראות הנהל ועדת השיפוט רשאית לבחור אוצר אחר לתערוכה.

לוחות הזמן להשתתפות ידועים לי ואני מתחייב לעמוד בהם.



חתימה: \_\_\_\_\_  
שם: יוסף דיזוף  
תאריך: 31-01-2016

**טופס מועמדות לבחירת אמן / אוצר לביאנלה לאמנות בונציה**

שם משפחה: דיזוף  
שם פרטי: יוסף יעקב כתובת: רחוב השפה 2 תל אביב

טלפון נייד 0545221949 דוא"ל: [josephdadoune@gmail.com](mailto:josephdadoune@gmail.com)

ת.ז 015307416 שנת לידה: 1975

אזור ישראל: כן; תושב ישראל: כן  
המגיש הוא: אמן כן; אוצר כן אדריכל, כן

יש למלא את טופס הפרטים באופן דיגיטלי ולצרף אליו את כל החומר הנווייזואלי והן המילולי המפורט להלן **מאוגן**

- בקובץ PDF אחד בלבד:**
- קורות חיים בכללים יש לציין השתתפות בתערוכות מרכזיות וקבלת פרסים או מלגות.
  - קטיעי ביקורת במידה וקיים.
  - עד 2 קטלוגים של **תערוכות יחיד בלבד** (במידה וקיים).
  - אמן / קבוצת אמנים יציג שם של אוצר מוצע, אם יבחר המועמד כנציג המדינה. לחלוון: אוצר יציג את האמן/ קבוצת האמנים שהוא מבקש לאוצר את יצירותיהם.
  - המציע לצרף תיאור מילולי שארכו עד שני עמודי A4abo הצגת הרעיון העומד בסיס הצעה ופירוט מרכיבי התערוכה, תוך התייחסות למבנה האדריכלי של הביתן הישראלי בונציה.
  - ניתן (לא חובה) לצרף המחברה ויזואלית ראשונית.
  - סופח א' חתום.
  - אמן וידאו יכולים להגיש את העבודות על גב.I.S.V.D. ב-**5 עותקים. אך עדיף לצרף לינקים בטיק המועמדות.**

**הערות:**

- קבוצת אמנים תמלא את סופח א', וחתמים כל חבר בקבוצה בטופס נפרד.
- החומר לא יוחזר.
- אין להגיש תיק עבודות מודפס, עבודות מקוריות, חומרם תלת ממדים ושקופיות.
- אין צורך בהגשת המלצות.

יש להעביר את תיק המועמדות עד יום ראשון, כ"ח בשבט, 7.2.2016 **בדוא"ל בלבד!**

**הדמיות: עידית קופסקי**

**שימוש הדמיות וشرطוטים: דורון פון בידר**

**תודה מיוחדת: מאירה קובלסקי, משרד אדריכלים אפרת קובלסקי**