

INT. MC 1307, SCHOOL OF THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO,  
2/19/14

It is GEOFFREY ALAN RHODES' penultimate tenure review presentation. He stands before the audience at the podium with his laptop. The screen shows a still of an iPhone, it's dock shows two apps, "After" and "Cinema."

RHODES

I titled this presentation before I wrote it. 'After Cinema' is a name I've used in the past to refer to a set of media art that use cameras and screens but in ways separate from the tradition of cinema. I realized it also describes my own artistic career moving from independent film to video and new media installation to augmented reality and new forms of publication. I'm going to enact this parrallel literally, beginning my presentation with video and ending it with live Augmented Reality.

So... to begin, 'What was cinema?'

Pressing PLAY on the video, the video changes to selections from Man With a Movie Camera. As RHODES talks, the video advances through a brief history of the cinematic universal language: Brakhage? Baraka? Notes on a Circus? Nostalgia? Vertical Roll? Gary Hill sounds? Viola? Barney?? Rokeby?

RHODES

Sergei Eisenstein, the Russian filmmaker and theorist, described his vision for cinema in 1929 like this:

Cinema "will be that which resolves the conflict-juxtaposition of the physiological and intellectual... the realization of revolution in the general history of culture; building a synthesis of science, art, and class militancy."

Dziga Vertov in the opening of his film of the same year, Man With a Movie Camera, which we see here, put vis vision more simply, to

RHODES (cont'd)  
creat "a truly international  
language of cinema based on its  
absolute separation from the  
language of theater and  
literature."

They are both talking mainly about  
the possibilities of montage--  
these juxtapositions hurling one  
shot against another on the movie  
screen to create and communicate  
new thoughts; in the case of this  
film, the thought of a day in the  
life in St. Petersburg in 1928.

These following film clips are cut  
together without captions, like  
John Bergers photo essays, to  
loosely trace a thread of this  
dream of a universal language over  
the last century.

For a long time the study of cinema  
more or less cut out its own  
territory, separate from Visual  
Communication Design, separate from  
Fine Art, but this started to come  
undone with the confluence of media  
begun with electronic video and  
inexpensive film and greatly  
accelerated by the personal  
computer, multi-media books and  
websites, smartphones, apps, tablet  
computers, and electronic books.

We are just beginning the new age  
of electronic images and just  
beginning to see the outlines of  
the new medium-- things like  
Augmented Reality that fully  
realize the electronic image-- not  
just movies broadcast over electric  
wires or recorded on to digital  
media or enhanced through  
computer-calculated effects, but a  
medium which takes live mediation  
as its essence and material.

This confluence of media and  
confounding of disciplines is not  
something we are looking back on,  
but something that we are swept up

RHODES (cont'd)  
 within. It's always good to remind  
 ourselves of the timeline... when  
 Vertov made Man With a Movie  
 Camera, cinema was about 34 years  
 out from Lumiere's first  
 screenings. The Apple II was  
 released 37 years ago this  
 year. The internet opened to  
 universities 28 years  
 ago. Facebook is 10. The iPhone  
 7. The iPad 4.

I began thinking about this stuff  
 about 20 years ago.

...

The video plays the beginning of Metonymy & Multichannel, in  
 which the Bergson quote appears...

RHODES  
 This is the first self-reflexive  
 video essay I ever made. It was  
 for a conference on Giles Deleuze  
 and his concept of the Time Image  
 in cinema. I was fascinated by the  
 idea of a cinema screen fractured  
 into different frames. I had made  
 a series of works in that form, and  
 in this video cut those works  
 together over an off-screen  
 voice-over of my essay, the video  
 doing what I was talking about.

VIDEO  
 "I want to ask a simple  
 question..."

The video changes to a panning still of a page from  
 Understanding Comics: types of closure.

RHODES  
 To put this in to context, I had  
 read Scott McCloud's 'Understanding  
 Comics' soon after it was published  
 in the early 90s and my immediate  
 thought was 'how about using this  
 comic book language in  
 cinema'. This was the decade of  
 excitement around cheap digital  
 video, and I had the thought which  
 Mike Figgis realized in his film

RHODES (cont'd)

Timecode-- the idea that just four of these cheap cameras, if put together, could make up a 35mm frame in the cinema. The film was released the same year I went to graduate school, and I took the experience of seeing this film in the theater with me to Buffalo, New York.

The video plays part of my Timecodes. Then, when mentioned, plays selections of mentioned Buffalo artists: Sharits, Conrad, Frampton, (Gary Hill), Campus.

RHODES

This is the first multi-channel film I made there-- or at least the first good one, titled 'Timecodes'--one letter different from Mike Figgis' title. It was based on a photographic series I had made the year previous, trying to pull apart the moment of compulsion in a sequence of shots-- kind of calling in to question the model of Before, During, and After when mapped on to actual lived experience.

The use of hand-processed Super 8mm film was because of my entry into Western New York. I was strongly influenced by the structuralist tradition of film and video that had grown up there in the 70's: Paul Sharits, Tony Conrad, Hollis Frampton, Gary Hill, Peter Campus...

The video changes to a selection of Distance of the Observer, Scopophilia, Tesseract, Mirror Series.

RHODES

Putting these two influences together was a bit of a voyage over a period of about five years in a string of films and installations made for the microcinema, festivals, and art galleries. I started with the idea of mapping time and story onto the screen as in comic books, and then

RHODES (cont'd)

became interested in juxtaposing perspective and subjectivity, voyeurism and mediation, and then landed on a long-standing interest in the fractured screen, made up of effects and channels of video, being a stage for performance-- a sort of material through which we can see the individual self-reflexively explore identity.

The video changes to a selection of MOIA.

RHODES

This, conceptually, became the subject of my first feature film and first large-scale collaboration: the documentary, *Made Over in America* which I made with body and media theorist, Bernadette Wegenstein. This was around 2006 and there was a spate of reality television surgical makeover shows. With several large production grants we went out and interviewed producers, surgeons, contestants, and audiences of these shows as well as media theorists and psychologists and tried to draw a line between what images were doing in the media and what people were doing with their real bodies. Our central character was Cindy, a woman who had been a contestant on the second season of Fox network's *The Swan*. I think in this clip, in which she relives the experience of the show's climax, you can see the conceptual connection to earlier work.

The video plays Cindy's reliving of the mirror moment. When mentioned, it switches to *Buried Land*.

RHODES

At the time, facebook was just a few years old, the iPhone had not yet been released, 'avatars' and 'Virtual Reality' were still the subject of critical discussion, and questions about contemporary life--like having a mediated

RHODES (cont'd)

virtual self that is larger than the real self--were just emerging. My second feature, a collaboration with London filmmaker Steven Eastwood, looked at this from the opposite side. We traveled to a small town in Bosnia that had been transformed by claims in international news media that the neighboring hills hid ancient buried pyramids. In to this community, a little like Kiarostami, we brought a vague script and two actors and worked with the people there to create a feature film neither all fiction nor all documentary that never solves the question of whether there actually are buried pyramids surrounding the town of Visoko.

To draw the thread, the inspiration for the project was a 2006 BBC news story in which they described how hotels had been renamed, murals had been painted, models were being sold in gift shops, all based on pyramids that had never been seen but only imagined. I thought of a very old town quickly transformed through imagined pictures and this imagination sustained in news and other media-- this is what fascinated me... a virtual world changing the real one.

The video shows a DART cube visualization.

RHODES

So this where we get to the 'After' part of the title 'After Cinema'. This is what I saw in 2006 when Jay Bolter visited York University in Toronto where I was studying and he demonstrated the Directors Augmented Reality Toolkit that they had developed at Georgia Tech. The demo looked like this: a cube floating over a piece of specially printed paper. I was fascinated. Over the next two years I worked with a team to

RHODES (cont'd)  
 launch the Future Cinema and  
 Augmented Reality Lab at York  
 University and its first project,  
 my own concept for a deck of cards  
 that could be mapped with video:  
 specifically the 52 shots that make  
 up the shower scene of Alfred  
 Hitchcock's Psycho.

52 Card Psycho demo plays, and then other 52card cinema  
 demos, followed by Manifest.AR documentation

RHODES  
 This, my first interactive media  
 installation was installed in  
 different iterations  
 internationally and led to my first  
 Augmented Reality publications  
 working with a new AR art  
 collective called  
 Manifest.AR. Beginning in 2010,  
 with the wave of smartphones really  
 taking off, we published works  
 using two new AR platforms called  
 Layar and Junaio. We made playful  
 riffs, working with that which the  
 changing technology was capable...  
 erasing the border between North  
 and South Korea, parades of lo-res  
 graphical animations that can only  
 be seen through your smartphone,  
 parodying currency through image  
 recognition, visualizing tweet  
 trends as cave-painting  
 pictograms... It took a while to  
 dawn on me that these things we  
 were making, which I thought of as  
 interactive videos, were actually  
 publications. A new, unexpected  
 genre of multi-media publications  
 that can be sent out to the world  
 through app marketplaces to  
 communicate experiences and  
 concepts.

It was during this time I joined  
 SAIC and moved from a  
 Film/Animation department to a  
 Visual Communication Design  
 department.

Documentation of EPub class plays. Then, when mentioned,  
 NueMorte.

## RHODES

There is a certain freedom which I experienced changing disciplines, which is to say, contexts. Reacting to design students' engagement with book forms and interest in new electronic forms of publication online and in apps, I began to think of Augmented Reality in these terms. I coincided my teaching and my practice, starting a course in making new book forms for tablet computers, and taking on projects that sought to publish AR experiences as individual works.

These are student works from the Electronic Publications Studio course I began in 2012.

That same year I published my first app as an iPhone developer-- a collaboration with Claudia Hart here at SAIC, titled NueMorte. As a publication, it is a riff on the limited edition in which a custom plate set is sold through galleries, but the actual experience of the plate set can only be had once you download the app and view the plate through it. Writing about the project recently in a book chapter, I described the trompe l'oeil effect as an inversion of 3D and 2D, real and virtual-- the real plate becomes just a screen for the deeper world of a virtual 3D nude.

The video shows stills of TheAlicesApp, then Broadway Augmented, and Chicago 0,0 as they are mentioned.

## RHODES

This has led to a second collaboration, an app that is to be published this month for part of a performance at Eyebeam in New York city in March. In this case, a set of costume-dresses have been created and performers choreographed for a stage show that will only be realized through the



RHODES (cont'd)

mediation of an Augmented Reality app downloaded to the audience's smartphones and also on provided tablet computers. The audience will surround the performers like paparazzi, but in this case instead of taking pictures they are seeing pictures through their devices: changing scrambled text from Alice in Wonderland augmented onto the dresses in strobing signs. These same augmented fabrics will then be exhibited at Bitforms gallery in Chelsea in the Spring.

Two other projects are currently in development and production. Broadway Augmented is a project with the Sacramento Arts Council in which a set of 11 commissioned artists will envision public sculptures for the Broadway Corridor in Sacramento and these works will be translated into 3D models and published through a custom app for an opening next Fall (these models shown are just rough stand-ins used for the app prototype, the artists' works are not yet created). The expectation is that, through this process, in the future an actual (real) public art work will be commissioned based on users experiences.

Chicago 0,0 is a new collaboration with the Chicago History Museum in which their large unpublished archive of historical photography, drawings, dioramas and other content will be curated and placed in to the downtown core of Chicago to be viewed superimposed on the places from which they were originally taken. The AR experience app works as both a publication of the museum's archives in to the community and as an entryway to a new database of geo-tagged items in their archives. The central experience is this augmentation of seeing a

RHODES (cont'd)  
 past superimposed onto a  
 corresponding present.

The screen goes black. As it is introduced, the HUMAN changes applications on the computer to SnapDragon and enters a fullscreen live video feed from the webcam; then draws his cards.

RHODES  
 The other series of works which I began at SAIC is the AR on AR performance lectures. These are a series of lectures, pre-produced in video, and then delivered out to the audience at conferences and venues using the card-based AR medium developed at York University.

(turning on the fullscreen live video)  
 To describe this series of talks, I've produced a short one for today: an AR presentation about my presentations.

The HUMAN draws a card and reveals it to the camera. It is superimposed with an image of him, in the same clothes, against a white background. Inside the card he talks:

CARD1  
 Over the past two years with these cards I've talked about Augmented Reality in several contexts: performance and protest, early cinema and stage magic, cubism and multichannel, the virtual and real in mediation, and most recently, ekphrasis and the museum...

They usually begin with some delineating of the territory, and insisting that it is not simple, like this:

A card is drawn showing Spouting Off AR description.

CARD - SPOUTING OFF  
 I'm interested in one newish medium in which the context and circulation of artwork is transformed. Self-evident in the mode of presentation, this is

CARD - SPOUTING OFF (cont'd)  
 what's called either Augmented Reality or Mixed Reality. It is where 'virtual' content is overlaid on or mixed with 'actual' content. Already, just using those two words, I have confounded any critical description of what we are talking about. 'Actual' and 'virtual' are ontologically and epistemologically loaded-- especially when the actual, as it is now, is presented as live mediation through video, and the virtual, is just pre-recorded video of that same subject earlier.

CARD1

Then I go on to say that any conceptual definition is insufficient, it is always wrapped up with a set of changing technical gear. ...This part usually involves costumes and staging.

Helmet head from Spouting Off, and two from Museums presented simultaneously. We hear from the spouting off card.

CARD - SPOUTING OFF

There is something about the novelty of technology that is part of the particular experience we're referring to. It evokes, not just for me, pre-cinematic stage illusion performances, where the whole idea of smoke and mirrors-- Pepper's Ghost and automatons--was not knowing exactly where and what the technology was.

CARD1

I usually draw the historical line of work from Jeffrey Shaw's 1994 work, The Golden Calf through to Google Glass.

These cards are shown simultaneously.

CARD1

And inbetween these, survey the state of the art.

Junaio, Layar, Manifest, J. Oliver, Helen, Museum images, Gear...

CARD1

And then discuss the problems. Like here when I discuss AR art projects that center on protest and interventions:

CARD - SPOUTING OFF

There is something shallow and ephemeral about virtual objects; it is, really, a tautology. Does it matter to invade controlled spaces if they are not legally invaded and if the content is only viewable if someone with a smartphone chooses to view it? There is, certainly, a connection with performance art, where the larger life of a project is in its press and the knowledge of its occurrence (or in the case of AR, its existence).

CARD1

Or here, discussing the special mediation through AR:

CARD -SCMS

Here, things are made stranger by the spatial montage of these images-- it takes on a sort of Cubist collage, daring us to not resolve these boxes in to a single form.

CARD1

Or on simulation:

CARD -SCMS

Effects have gone from this... to this. ... It is no longer a representation of fantasy but a simulation of it. Not so much a trick within an illusionistic medium, but a seamless illusion in which you don't know the boundaries between mediated-actual, and synthetic-virtual.

CARD1

Or discussing AR in the museum and the desire for an immersive but invisible media commentary:

## CARD - MUSEUMS

Media cannot be invisible. Parallel content--especially visual--occludes real content. It stands in the way. After all, one of the goals for AR is to make transparent the invasive world of digital media... to solve for us the problem of smartphones, which the comedian Louis CK recently described as 'taking away the ability to just sit there.' 'To just be yourself and not be doing something.'

## CARD1

And then conclude with an affirmation with the question 'Who cares about all this?'

## CARD - SPOUTING OFF

People care about images. Ask Youtube. Ask China. The Tank Man. Twin Towers. Abu Ghraib. Cartoons of Mohammed. Censorship. Copyright. Information space is also controlled space-- or space that some want to control.

## CARD - MUSEUMS

There is a real desire, maybe a techno-utopian desire, that these projects are trying to address. We want to be flaneurs of digital culture, observant engaged wanderers of the technosphere. And, at least for some, there is a dream of doing this without spending eight hours a day staring at a phone or laptop screen, scanning Tumblr and Facebook and the things rhizomatically linked out from them.

## CARD1

The process of composing these talks-- screenplays drafted, video production and editing, then cutting them up and sequencing them for performance is, appropriately for me, a confluence of media,

## CARD1 (cont'd)

combining performance, video, interactivity, and published out to the world as videos. My current project is taking these presentations and re-constructing them in to a multi-media book for iPad, taking me full circle to my early interest in Scott McCloud's Understanding Comics, a book which uses presentation as the basis for the self-reflexive media essay.

A card is drawn which shows the iPad book prototype. For the conclusion, the cards showing Rhodes floating through the AIC are shown silently.

## CARD1

I want to conclude with one thought. I think part of the fascination of these AR talks is the uncontrolled nature of the juxtapositions-- the performer manages the cards, but the exact juxtapositions and montages created are by machine. There is a certain titillation in this, and in the larger montage, between a real human and his smaller virtual self held in his hand a certain 'lilliputian humor'. I connect this with my earlier fascination with 'spatial montage' in a fractured screen, and these things could be called a new wave of 'mechanical juxtaposition' that also includes the picture essays we discover on Tumblr, web-aggregators, and the like. All of this you could say is part of Art in the Age of Mechanical Juxtaposition of which we are a part, and a new age of truly multi-media Visual Communication.