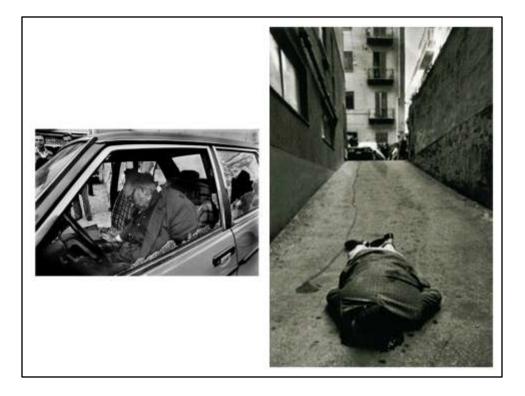


Brandon Lurhing- From his Shut Up Book



Death- Letizia Battaglia- Murder of Judgement, 1979 and Violenzia Mafiosa



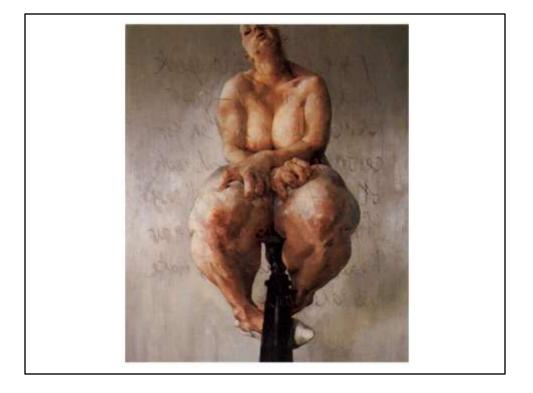
Don McCullin- Fallen Vietnamese Soldier 1968 Diane Arbus- Child with toy hand grenade 1962



Jean Gaumy- Killer shots, Iran 1986 Shirin Neshat- Self Portrait



Nan Goldin- One month after being battered NYC 1984



Jenny Saville- Propped 1992 This is a self-portrait of Saville

Propped (1992) (fig. 1), is perhaps the most literally embedded into gender issues, and thus truly establishes Saville's work into the feminist discourse. The piece reveals a grotesquely magnified Saville, perched in equilibrium atop a tall but narrow stool. A feeling of tension inhabits this excessively full figure as she clutches her voluminous thighs – enlarged through perspective – and pulls her head backwards, though still glancing slightly at the viewer. Across the painted surface, Saville has carved directly into the material a quote by the feminist writer Luce Irigaray, which reveals her concerns: "If we continue to speak in this sameness, speak as men have spoken for centuries, we will fail each other again."⁶ Irigaray's message clearly stresses a need to re-appropriate the female body, which has been conquered over time by the language of patriarchy.

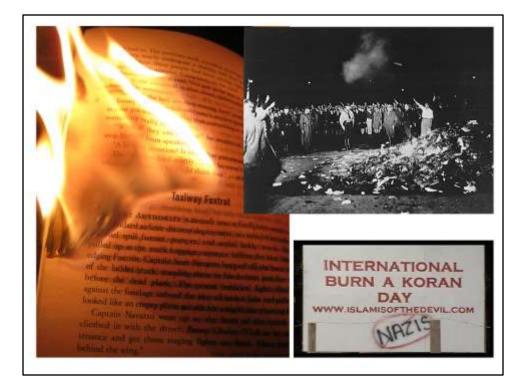


Damien Hirst- Mother and Child divided



Tracy Emin - My Bed, 1998 is a work by the British artist <u>Tracey Emin</u>. First created in 1998, it was exhibited at the <u>Tate Gallery</u> in 1999 as one of the shortlisted works for the <u>Turner Prize</u>.^[1] It consisted of her bed with bedroom objects in an abject state, and gained much media attention. Although it did not win the prize, its notoriety has persisted.

The artwork generated considerable media furore,^[2] particularly over the fact that the bedsheets were stained with bodily secretions and the floor had items from the artist's room (such as condoms, a pair of knickers with menstrual period stains, other detritus, and functional, everyday objects, including a pair of slippers). The bed was presented as it had been when Emin had not got up from it for several days due to suicidal depression brought on by relationship difficulties.^{[3][4]}



Book burning- **Book burning, biblioclasm** or **libricide** is the practice of destroying, often <u>ceremoniously</u>, <u>books</u> or other written material and media. In modern times, other forms of media, such as <u>phonograph records</u>, <u>video tapes</u>, and <u>CDs</u> have also been ceremoniously burned, torched, or shredded. The practice, usually carried out in public, is generally motivated by moral, religious, or political objections to the material.

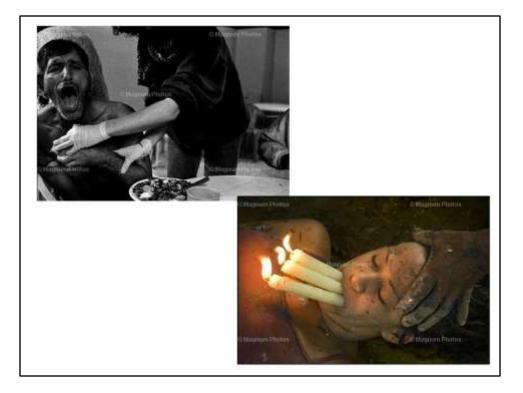
Some particular cases of book burning are long and traumatically remembered - because the books destroyed were irreplaceable and their loss constituted a severe damage to cultural heritage, and/or because this instance of book burning has become emblematic of a harsh and oppressive regime. Such were the destruction of the Library of Alexandria, the obliteration of the Library of Baghdad, the burning of books and burying of scholars under China's Qin Dynasty, the destruction of Aztec codices by Spanish conquistadors and priests, and the Nazi book burnings of Jewish literature.

Although one motivation for book burning may be censorship, it is in most cases an act of displaying severe displeasure, hatred, or contempt for the book's contents or author, or to attract attention for the outrage perceived by those who highly appreciate the book and its content. For example, the burning of Beatles records after a remark by John Lennon concerning Jesus Christ, the destruction of the <u>Sarajevo</u> National Library, and the <u>2010</u> <u>Qur'an-burning controversy</u>.

The **Quran-burning controversy** first began in July 2010 when Terry Jones, the pastor of the small Christian <u>Dove World Outreach Center</u> in <u>Gainesville, Florida</u>, U.S., declared he would burn 200 Qurans on the 2010 anniversary of the <u>September 11 attacks</u>. Jones received much media attention, resulting in international outrage and pleas from world leaders to cancel the event. In early September 2010, he cancelled the burning and pledged never to burn a Quran.^[11] Jones's original 2010 threat to burn the Quran resulted in the deaths of approximately 20 people during various protests throughout the Middle East and Asia. In March 2011 pastor Jones went back on his pledge and held a "trial of the Quran" on March 20, 2011 in his Gainesville church. Pastor Jones found the Quran to be "guilty" of "crimes against humanity" and it was then burnt in the sanctuary of Jones's church.^[1]



Tuen Hocks- Man on Iceberg, 1985 Tacita Dean- Beautiful Sheffield- 2001



Alex Majoli- Psychiatric Hospital, Kosta 1994

Christina Garcia Rodero- Venezuela, Maria Lionza Cult- Flames against the madness 2006



Tracy Emin- Hate and Power can be a terrible Thing 2004

Marc Wallinger- State Britain

Mark Wallinger has recreated peace campaigner Brian Haw's Parliament Square protest for a dramatic new installation at Tate Britain. Running along the full length of the Duveen Galleries, *State Britain* consists of a meticulous reconstruction of over 600 weather-beaten banners, photographs, peace flags and messages from wellwishers that have been amassed by Haw over the past five years.

Faithful in every detail, each section of Brian Haw's peace camp from the makeshift tarpaulin shelter and tea-making area to the profusion of hand-painted placards and teddy bears wearing peace-slogan t-shirts has been painstakingly sourced and replicated for the display.

Brian Haw began his protest against the economic sanction in Iraq in June 2001, and has remained opposite the Palace of Westminster ever since. On 23 May 2006, following the passing by Parliament of the 'Serious Organised Crime and Police Act' prohibiting unauthorised demonstrations within a one kilometre radius of Parliament Square, the majority of Haw's protest was removed. Taken literally, the edge of this exclusion zone bisects Tate Britain. Wallinger has marked a line on the floor of the galleries throughout the building, positioning State Britain half inside and half outside the border.

In bringing a reconstruction of Haw's protest before curtailment back into the public domain, Wallinger raises challenging questions about issues of freedom of expression and the erosion of civil liberties in Britain today.



Photos of London Riots/Looting 2011



Photos of London Riots/Looting 2011



Photos of London Riots/Looting 2011



Photos of London Riots/Looting 2011: Aftermath as communities work together to clean up streets and think of the future with trepidation. It will be in exactly a year that London hosts the Olympic Games!!!