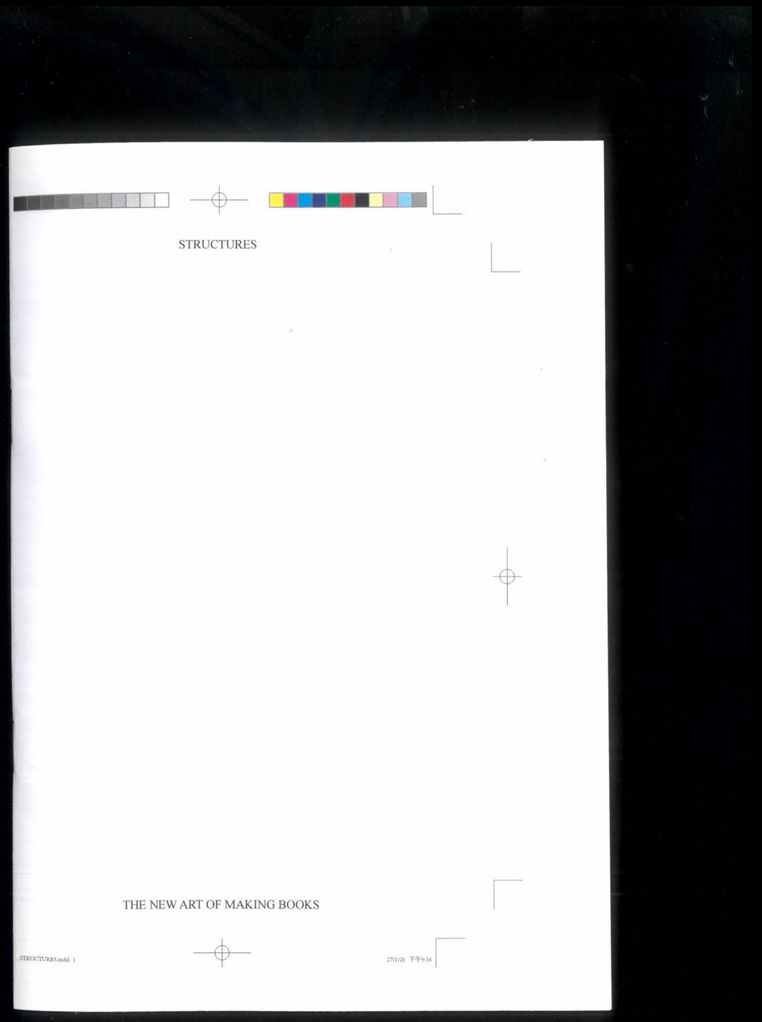
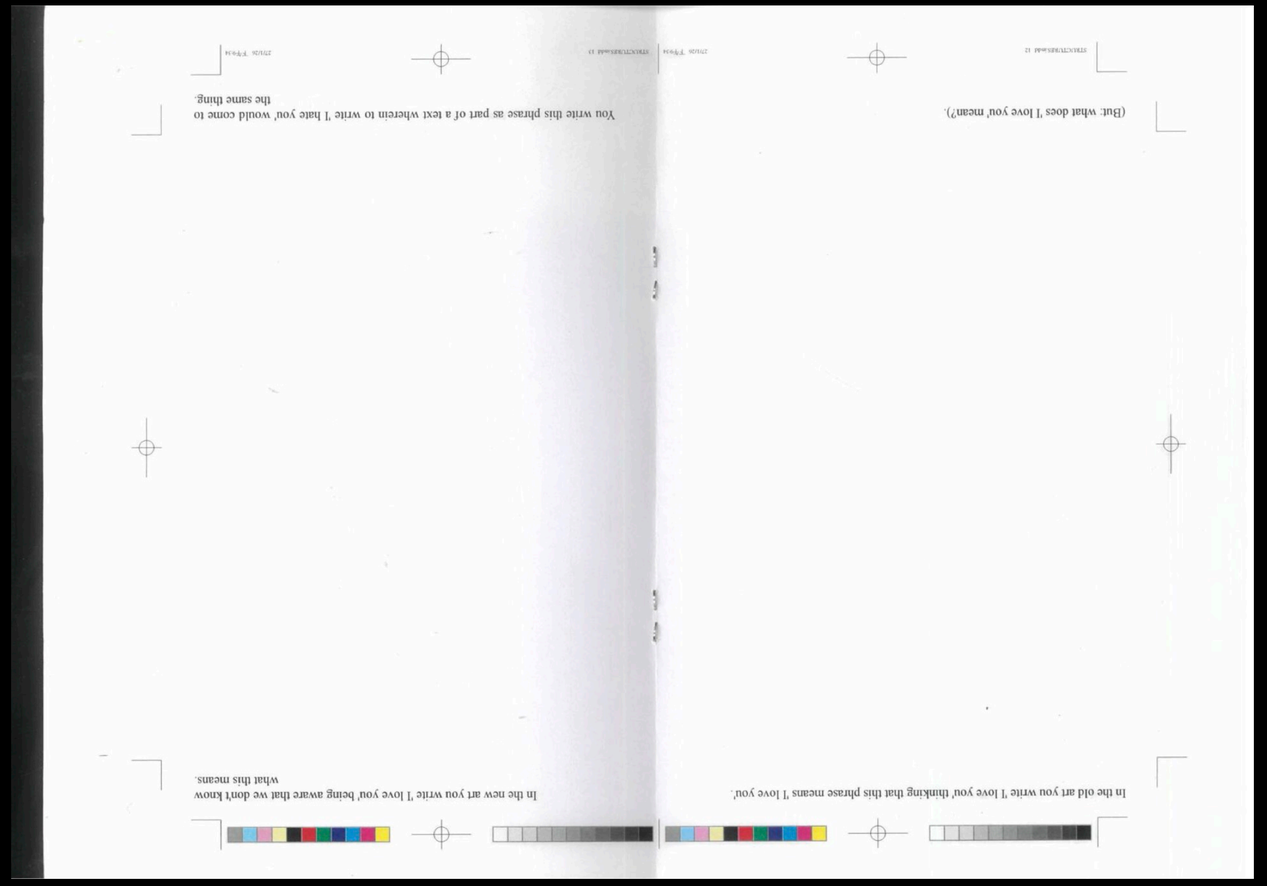
REFERENCE 1

This is a pre-trimming mockup of
Irma Boom’s Book Manifest.



STUDIO PRACTICE





CTURES

THE NEW ART OF MAKING BOOKS

Every word exists as an element of a structure - a

In a book of the old art words transmit the author's intentio

mportant part of that book.

A person may go to the bookshop to buy ten red books because this colour harmonises with the other colours in his sitting room,
or for any other reason, thereby revealing the irrefutable fac

That's why he chooses them carefully

Ulises Carrión, "THE NEW ART OF MAKING BOOKS"

WHAT A BOOK IS

A book is a sequence of spaces.
Each of these spaces is perceived at a different moment - a book is also a sequence of moments.
A book is not a case of words, nor a bag of words, nor a bearer of words.

A writer, contrary to the popular opinion, does not write books.
A writer writes texts.
The fact, that a text is contained in a book, comes only from the dimensions of such a text; or, in the case of a series of short texts (poems, for instance), from their number.

A literary (prose) text contained in a book ignores the fact that the book is an autonomous space-time sequence.
A series of more or less short texts (poems or other) distributed through a book following any particular ordering reveals the sequential nature of the book.
It reveals it, perhaps uses it; but it does not incorporate it or assimilate it.

Written language is a sequence of signs expanding within the space; the reading of which occurs in the time.
A book is a space-time sequence.

Books existed originally as containers of (literary) texts.
But books, seen as autonomous realities, can contain any (written) language, not only literary language, or even any other system of signs.

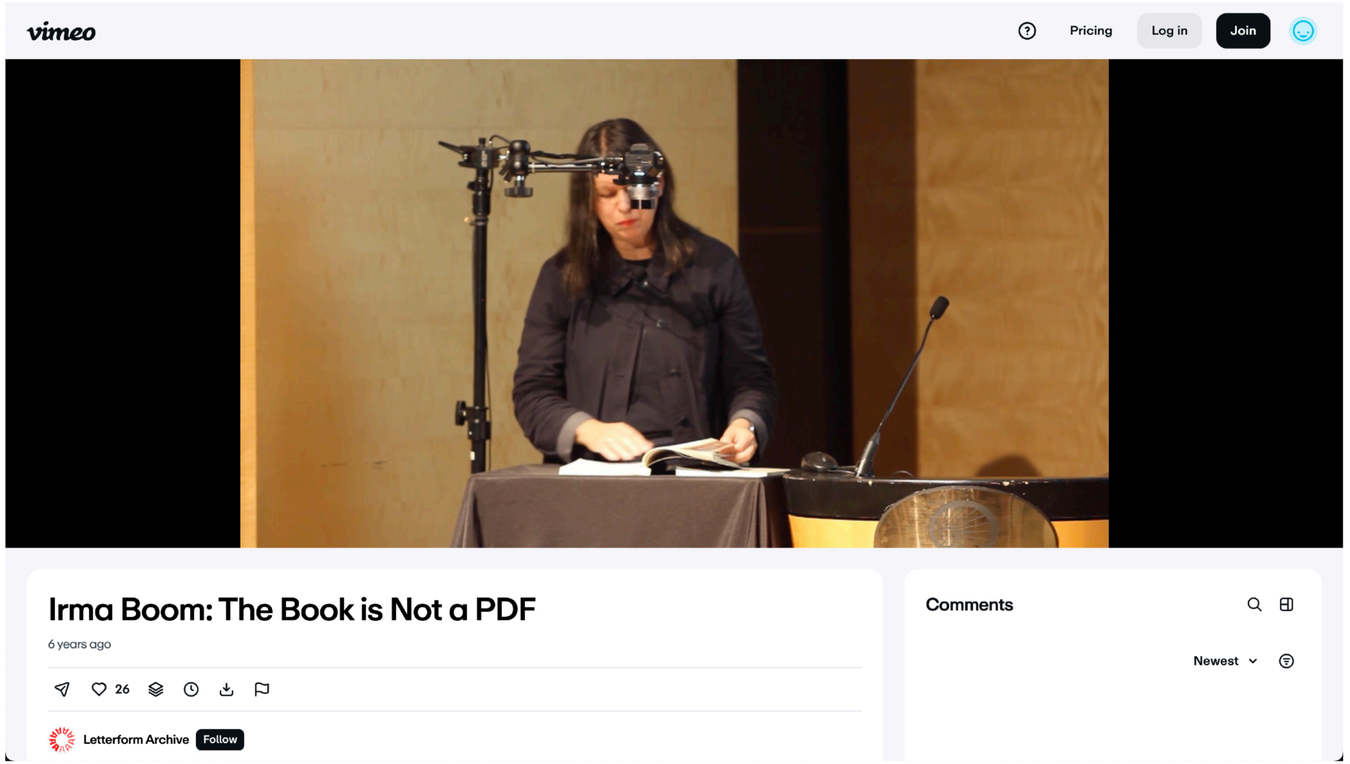
Among languages, literary language (prose and poetry) is not the best fitted to the nature of books.

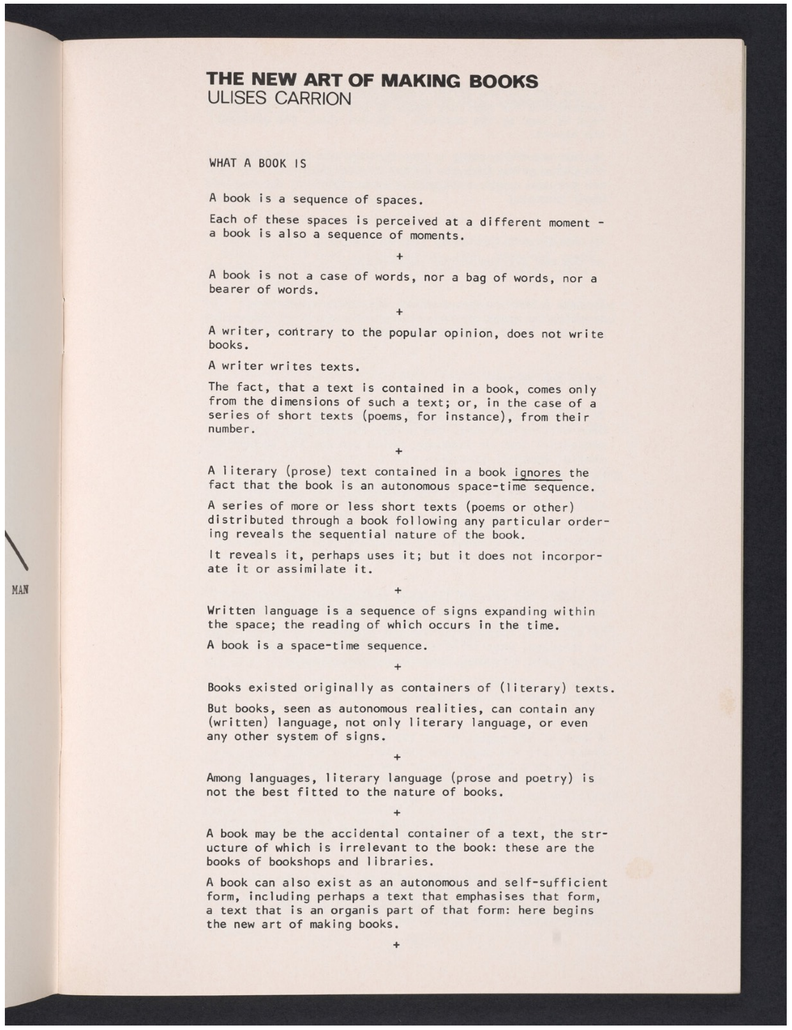
A book may be the accidental container of a text, the structure of which is irrelevant to the book: these are the books of bookshops and libraries.
A book can also exist as an autonomous and self-sufficient form, including perhaps a text that emphasizes that form, a text that is an organic part of that form: here begins the new art of making books.

Text on the screen

REFERENCE 2

Boom used an overhead camera to present several of her books from Letterform Archive's collection, exploring the process of creating each one, and demonstrating the tactile and sensory possibilities of the form.





THE NEW ART OF MAKING BOOKS
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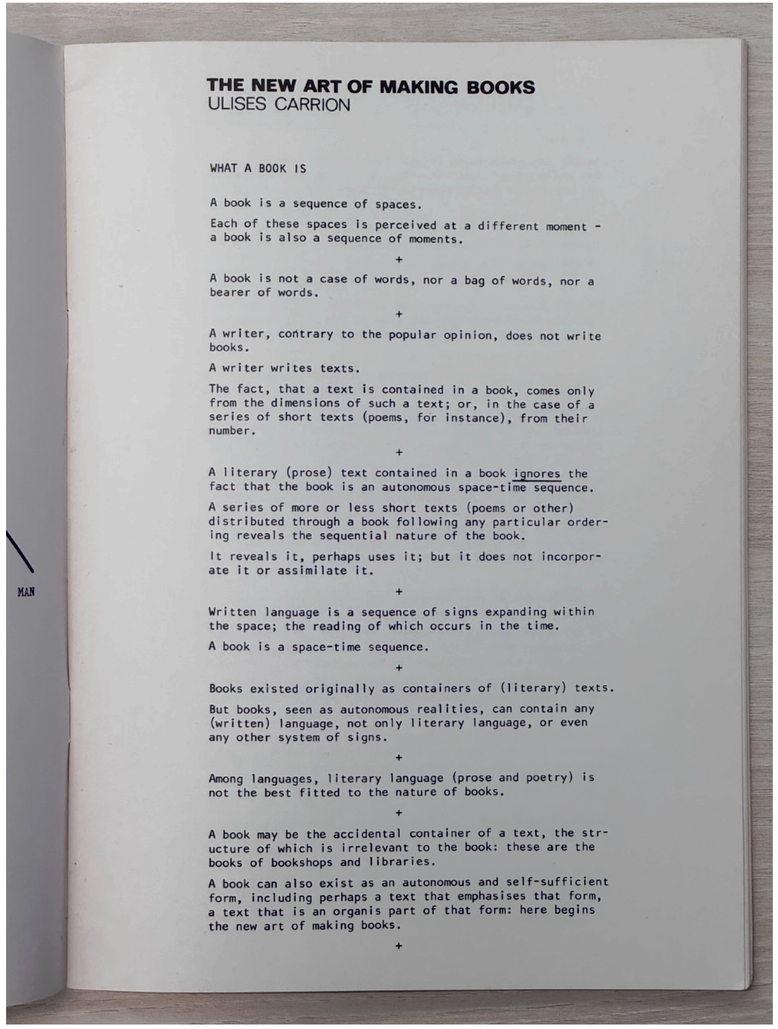
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From the internet



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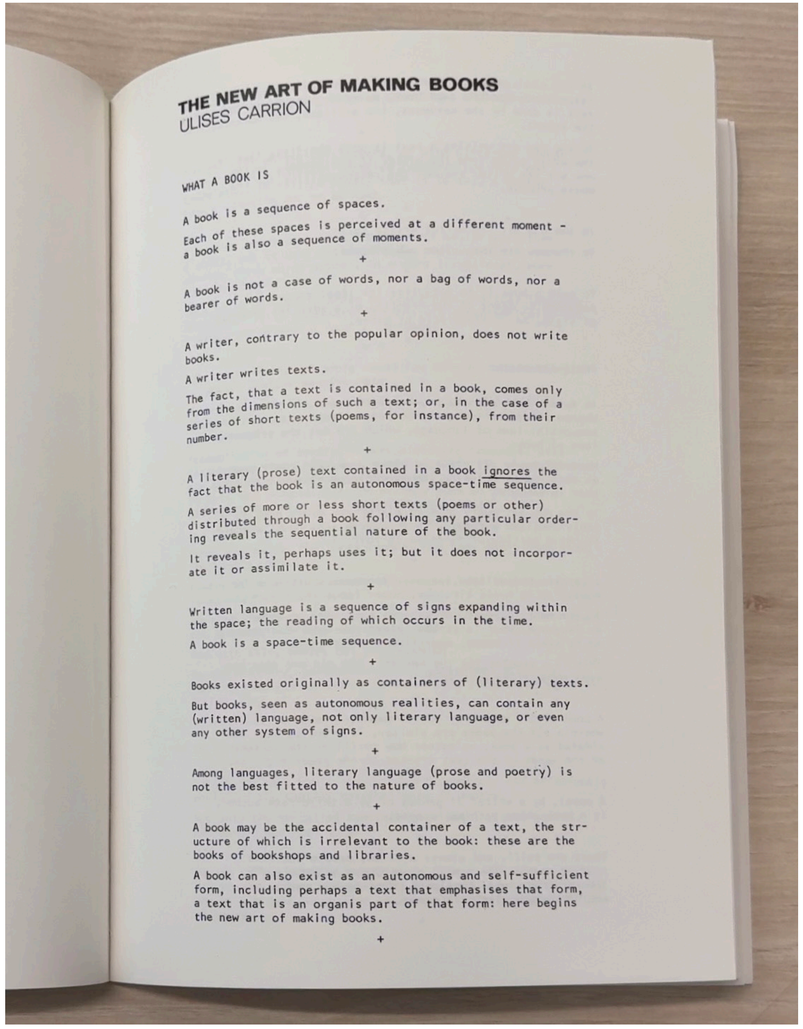
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From the library
Kontexts magazine 1975

The English translation of “The New Art of Making Books” first appeared in the magazine *Kontexts*, which was published by the University of Warwick.



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From a book about Ulises Carrión

Ulises Carrión : "we have won! Haven't we?

REFERENCE 3

A new way to present a media.



*Print Wikipedia (*2009-16) is a both a utilitarian visualization of the largest accumulation of human knowledge to date - the Wikipedia database - and a poetic gesture toward the challenges of knowing in the age of big data. To create the piece, I wrote software that transforms Wikipedia's entire English-language database into 7,473 volumes of 700 pages each and then uploads them for print-on-demand. It draws attention to the sheer size of the encyclopedia's content and the impossibility of rendering Wikipedia as a material object in fixed form: by the time a volume is printed, it is already out of date.

DE KUNST VAN LEZEN. VAN WILLIAM KENTRIDGE TOT WIKIPEDIA

UPDATE_6: INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITION FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY

EN MASSE: BOOKS ORCHESTRATED

IN THE STACKS: PRINT WIKIPEDIA

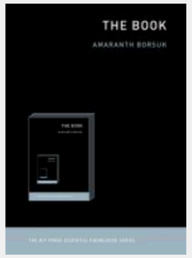
PRINT WIKIPEDIA: FROM AAAAA! TO ZZZAP!

PRINT WIKIPEDIA, DUTCH LANGUAGE VERSION



REFERENCE 4

Library Search Home | **Details for: The book /**



The book / Amaranth Borsuk.

by: Borsuk, Amaranth, 1980- [author.].

Series: MIT Press essential knowledge series:

Publisher: Cambridge, Massachusetts : The MIT Press, [2018]

Description: xvi, 322 pages : illustrations (black and white) ; 18 cm.

ISBN: 9780262535410.

Subject(s): Books

Note: Includes bibliographical references and index.

Holdings (2) | Title notes (1) | TOC | About the author

Enhanced descriptions from Syndetics:

The book as object, as content, as idea, as interface.

What is the book in a digital age? Is it a physical object containing pages encased in covers? Is it a portable device that gives us access to entire libraries? The codex, the book as bound paper sheets, emerged around 150 CE. It was preceded by clay tablets and papyrus scrolls. Are those books? In this volume in the MIT Press Essential Knowledge series, Amaranth Borsuk considers the history of the book, the future of the book, and the idea of the book. Tracing the interrelationship of form and content in the book's development, she bridges book history, book arts, and electronic literature to expand our definition of an object we thought we knew intimately.

Contrary to the many reports of its death (which has been blamed at various times on newspapers, television, and e-readers), the book is alive. Despite nostalgic paeans to the codex and its printed pages, Borsuk reminds us, the term "book" commonly refers to both medium and content. And the medium has proved to be malleable. Rather than pinning our notion of the book to a single form, Borsuk argues, we should remember its long history of transformation. Considering the book as object, content, idea, and interface, she shows that the physical form of the book has always been the site of experimentation and play. Rather than creating a false dichotomy between print and digital media, we should appreciate their continuities.

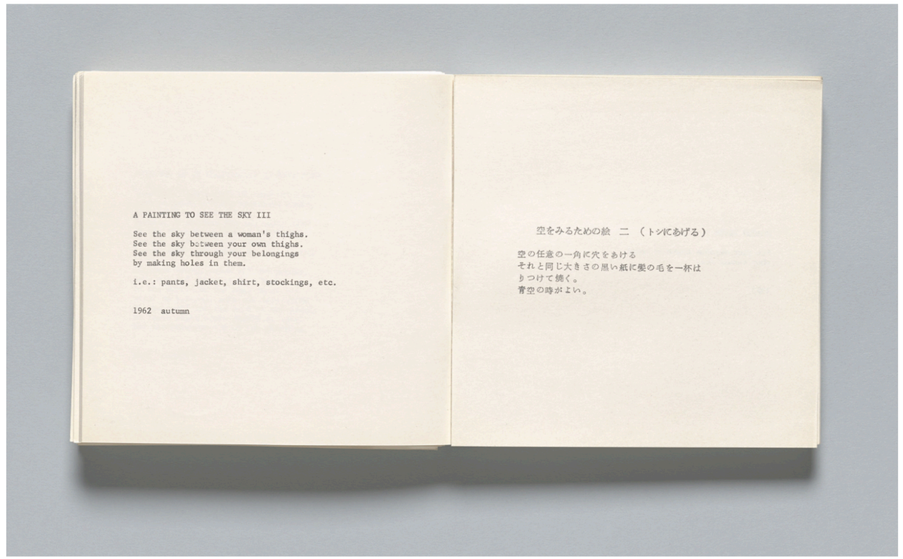
REFERENCE 5

By having someone read it,
the instruction is issued.

MoMA

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2 of 2

Yoko Ono
Grapefruit
1964

REFERENCE 6





Use object to respond the book.