

Text in Easy Language.



The exhibition “Hope”.

The exhibition “Hope.”

There is a new exhibition at Museion.

This exhibition is called “Hope.”

There will be an opening ceremony at Museion on September 29, 2023.

That means:

The exhibition is open after this opening ceremony.

And everyone can visit the exhibition.

This exhibition is part of a unique project.

The project is called “Techno Humanities.”

The idea for this project came from the director of Museion.

The director of Museion is Bart van der Heide.

The exhibition “Hope” is the third exhibition of this project.

Visitors could visit the first exhibition in 2021.

The name of the first exhibition was: “Techno.”

Visitors could visit the second exhibition in 2022.

The name of the second exhibition was “Kingdom of the ill.”

The exhibition “Hope” is a group exhibition.

Artists from different countries show their works of art.

Younger and older artists will take part in the exhibition.

Important!

There are explanations in the text for some words.

The explanations are indented to the right and written in gray.

Leonie Radine is the curator of the exhibition “Hope.”

The curator has selected the works of art.

A curator looks after collections and organizes exhibitions.

For example:

The curator works for a museum and decides:

Which works of art can visitors see in the exhibition?

That is why exhibitions are always different.

The exhibition also has a co-curator.

A co-curator works together with the curator on the exhibition.

The name of the co-curator is DeForrest Brown Junior.

DeForrest Brown Junior grew up in America and is:

- Musician.
- Writer.
- And a theoretician.

A theoretician collects different thoughts on a topic.

And people then try to explain something with these thoughts.

The word theory is used mainly in science.

DeForrest Brown Junior also has an artist name.

Artist name means:

All people get a name at birth.

But many famous people change their names.

And this is their artist's name.

Actors or singers often do this.

The artist's name of DeForrest Brown Junior is "Speaker Music."

Speaker Music has made music for many years.

And Speaker Music released a new music album in 2023.

The album is called "Techxodus."

DeForrest Brown Junior wrote a book in 2022.

The title of the book is "Assembling a Black Counter Culture."

The book is about the history of the music genre techno.

Techno is special music for dancing.

And techno belongs to electronic music.

That is because techno is made only with electronic devices.

For example: With the computer.

What is the exhibition "Hope" about?

The exhibition is about the humanities.

The humanities include:

- Culture.
- History.
- Language.
- Art.
- Music and theater.
- And more.

The humanities deal with many things.

For example:

- Collecting things.
- Archiving things.

Archiving is another word for keeping.

Because these things should be kept.

- And exploring things.

For example:

The profession of historian belongs to the humanities.

Historians search for things from the past all over the world.

Historians want to find out:

- How did people live long ago?
- What tools did people use long ago?
- What stories did people tell each other?
- Or what works of art did people make?

The humanities also have a lot to do with imagination and dreams.

That is why there is so much more to the humanities:

- Art.
- Literature.

Literature is another word for books.

- Religion.
- And theater or music.

The humanities also sometimes tell stories and ask questions.

For example:

Can we tell stories of the past differently?

What can the future look like?

Museion wants to show in the exhibition:

Museums are an essential part of the humanities.

And museums are important places.

People can see many things from the humanities in museums.

- Things to touch and things to think about.
- Scientific things and made-up things.

Do we think about these things?

Then we can learn a lot from them.

And we can find “Hope.”

We learn:

We should never stop wondering.

And we should always be curious.

Because many things are possible with science and imagination.

Visitors to the exhibition should:

- Be able to think.
- Get their own ideas.
- Get to know new things.
- And think about different questions.

For example:

- What is our world like?
- What was our world like?
- How can our world be?
- And what can we humans do differently?

The artists show private and personal things in their works of art.

For example:

- Their feelings.
- Their thoughts.
- Or their dreams.

The works of art in the exhibition show topics of today.

Some works of art also think about the future.

And some works of art think of the past.

The artists show science fiction in many works of art.

People who talk about science fiction usually mean stories from movies or books.

These books and movies are about:

- The travels to another time.
For example: To the future.
- The journey to other planets.
- Or the invention of new things.

And the artists also show the unknown.

For example:

People working in science fiction think about the unknown in space.

The unknown in space could be beings from other planets.

A being is something alive.

For example: an alien.

Where can you see the works of art from the exhibition?

Visitors can see the works of art in many places at Museion:

- At the entrance to Museion.
- On the fourth floor.
- On the third floor.
- On the second floor.
- And at Museion Passage.

Museion Passage is on the ground floor of Museion.

What can you see at the entrance to Museion?

The exhibition begins at the entrance to Museion.

Visitors will see a work of art by the artist Petrit Halilaj at the entrance.

Petrit Halilaj is from Kosovo.

Kosovo is a country in the southeast of Europe.

The works of art of Petrit Halilaj are 2 big stars.

And these stars shine above the entrance to Museion.

The artist had the idea for a big project.

There is the “Grand Hotel” in the city of Pristina.

Pristina is the capital of Kosovo.

Many guests have visited the “Grand Hotel” in the past.

And the hotel was a 5-star hotel.

5-star hotel means:

The hotel was costly and beautiful.

There was a war in Kosovo afterward.

That is why this hotel is old and broken today.

The artist Petrit Halilaj thought:

The “Grand Hotel” in Pristina should look beautiful again.

That is why the artist has placed new stars on the roof and walls of the hotel.

These stars now shine over the city of Pristina.

Petrit Halilaj has also redesigned the name of the hotel.

The artist took the title for it from a text.

This text was written by 12-year-old Njomza Vita from Pristina.

Njomza Vita talks about her dreams in the text.

The English title of the text is:

“When the sun goes away, we paint the sky.”

And the letters from the title are also shining above the city now.

The project started in Pristina in 2022.

And the artist wants to show many more stars everywhere in the world.

2 stars are now shining above the entrance of Museion in Bolzano.

The artist Petrit Halilaj wants to show through his work of art:

I can make art with the stars.

The stars can combine poetry and hope.

Poetry is like painting with words.

The stars can shine far away.

And the stars shall bring joy to people even in bad times.

For example:

During wars or other crises.

What can you see on the fourth floor?

Visitors have a good view from the fourth floor of Museion.

The visitors can thus see very far from the fourth floor.

This is why the fourth floor becomes an observatory for the exhibition.

People can observe the stars and the planets in an observatory.

Visitors can observe things in this observatory.

And visitors can observe each other.

Visitors can also look at different pictures and things in the observatory.

For example:

- From our Earth.
- And from space.

This includes the stars and planets.

And visitors can also see many different tools and signs.

For example:

- Mirrors.
- X-ray images.
- Constellations of the stars.
- Suitcases.
- And a telescope.

Different artists made these things.

And these things show vital signs and tools
from the history of humanity.

These things should help us:

- To better understand ourselves.
- And to better understand other people or beings.

The observatory is thus about the unknown.

Visitors can also time-travel on the fourth floor.

Time travel means:

I can travel into the past.

Or I can travel to the present.

Or I can travel into the future.

The fourth floor should be like a laboratory for the visitors.

The visitors should discover many things through the works of art.

For example:

- Science fiction.
- Technology.

Technology means:

Using new techniques and new things.

- Economy.

Economy means:

Making something and then selling it or buying it.

- Or environmental protection.

Environmental protection means protecting the environment.

The environment includes:

- The plants.
- The animals.
- The water.
- And the air.

Various artists show their works of art on the fourth floor.

For example:

- Sonia Leimer.
- Nicola L.
- Suzanne Treister.

Sonia Leimer.

Sonia Leimer studied architecture.

That is why the artist likes to work with big things and outdoors.

And the artist has been working with space junk for many years.

Junk is another word for waste from old metal.

This junk sometimes also falls from space to Earth.

For example: The remains of satellites.

Satellites and rockets can break when landing on Earth.

Or satellites and rockets can break down in space.

These parts of metal then fall back to Earth.

The artist uses this space junk for her works of art.

That is why the work of art by Sonia Leimer in this exhibition is called "Space junks."

The artist looks at photos of the space junk first.

And the artist then tries to copy the junk in the photos.

But Sonia Leimer does **not** make the junk exactly like in the photos.

Something is always a little different from space junk in the photos.

The artist thinks a lot about:

- Technologies.
For example: Computers and cell phones.
- And pollution from the environment.
For example: Through space junk.

Nicola L.

Nicola L. has worked in Paris and on the island of Ibiza.

And the artist has also worked in America.

Nicola L. is an artist's name.

The real name of Nicola L. is Nicola Leuthe.

The artist makes various works of art:

- Paintings.
- Sculptures.

Sculpture is another word for figures.

- Installations.

An installation is a work of art made up of different parts:

- Images.
- Texts.
- Light.
- Music.
- Or videos.

- And films.

Equal opportunities for all people are important for the artist.

That is why Nicola L. supports various issues with her work.

Nicola L. shows the work of art "Pénétrables" in the exhibition.

The work of art consists of several canvases.

A canvas is a very solid material.

Artists paint their pictures on a canvas.

These canvases look delicate and fine.

Nicola L. wants to show with these canvases:

I think about politics.

I think about my body.

And there are borders between me and the world.

Visitors can see the sun and the moon on the canvases.

The sun and the moon have an opening.

And people can put through these openings:

- The head.
- The arms.
- And the legs.

Then people can think:

I am the moon.

Or I am the sun.

And I am looking down on Earth.

Suzanne Treister.

The artist has worked with new technologies for many years.

And the artist thinks about these new technologies.

For example:

How do new technologies affect:

- People?
- The memory of people?
- And the coexistence of the people?

People may live on other planets in the future.

And people may be different on each planet.

How can these people still live together well?

There were **no** cell phones or tablets in the past.

But there have already been computers and computer programs.

Suzanne Treister made a special kind of computer program in 1995.

The artist invented a fantasy character with this program.

The name of this fantasy character is Rosalind Brodsky.

Rosalind Brodsky is like the artist herself.

Both come from Eastern Europe and are Jewish.

But the fantasy character lives in a different time.

The fantasy character Rosalind Brodsky works at a time-travel institute.

And Rosalind Brodsky sewed costumes.

The fantasy character can travel through time by using these costumes.

Rosalind Brodsky has experienced war on these time travels.

And Rosalind Brodsky has spoken with many famous people.

These famous people have long since died.

Suzanne Treister recreated the costumes by Rosalind Brodsky.

That is why visitors can see these costumes in the exhibition.

The artist also shows drawings and paintings in the exhibition.

These drawings and paintings show museums from the future.

Suzanne Treister has also painted ideas of a better future

on Earth and in space.

What can you see on the third floor?

The third floor is called “Arcade” for this exhibition.

The word “arcade” means 2 things:

- “Arcade” is a world in video games.
- And “arcade” reminds us of Arcadia.

Arcadia was a landscape in Ancient Greece.

The Roman poet Virgil wrote poems about Arcadia.

For example:

All is well in Arcadia.

That is because there are many meadows and mountains in Arcadia.

Only a few people live there.

There is enough space for everyone.

That is why there are **no** problems between people and nature in Arcadia.

Many people still think of such stories today.

But the world has changed a lot recently.

More and more things are carried out with digital technologies.

For example: Computers and machines.

There is also “artificial intelligence” today.

Artificial intelligence means:

Computers and machines should think for themselves.

And computers and machines should learn for themselves.

These computers and machines can thus help people.

For example:

Do people **not** want to do specific work themselves?

Then computers and machines can work instead of them.

These digital technologies change many things between people and on Earth.

Some of the things people must think about are:

- How do we deal with these digital technologies?
- What should machines do?
- And what should people prefer to do themselves in the future?
-

Some artists know the new technologies well.

These artists also use these technologies for their art.

Other artists are observing new technologies.

And these artists thus have ideas for new works of art because of this.

Various artists show their works of art on the third floor.

For example:

- Lawrence Lek.
- Ilaria Vinci.
- LuYang.

Lawrence Lek.

Lawrence Lek works with:

- Movies.
- Video games.
- Installations.
- Architecture.
- And electronic music.

The artist has been thinking about the future since 2016.

And the artist finds these questions particularly interesting:

How can artificial intelligence become even better?

And how will artificial intelligence change our lives as humans?

One project by Lawrence Lek is called “Nepenthe Zone.”

The project is like a game and a movie in one.

This project was done by the artist on the computer.

The project is about an island.

People should feel better on this island.

This island is a place where people can forget about all their worries.

This place looks like a club.

People go to a club to:

- Meet with other people.
- Talk to other people.
- Listen to music and dance.

People can also relax in this club.

Lawrence Lek also shows a building from the past in the project.

This building was once important.

But people destroyed the building in a war.

This building is an old palace in China.

The artist also thinks about the following question:

People might invent new places like the island in the future.

And people might need such places to forget.

Maybe people will live in these places for a while.

But what will happen to our memories when there are no humans anymore?

Ilaria Vinci.

Visitors can see several works of art by Ilaria Vinci on the third floor.

The artist has created a “zone of fantasy.”

Visitors can take a journey through time in this zone.

That is why there is a big key in this zone of fantasy.

This key is a key to freedom.

Freedom can also be a form of time travel for some people.

The work of art by Ilaria Vinci is called “Iris IV: Our Last Best Hope.”

The artist wants to show people with this work of art:

There is still much to discover.

The work of art consists of many parts.

One part shows a library full of books.

The artist wants visitors to make up stories for these books.

Another part of this work of art is a globe.

But this globe does **not** show planet Earth.

Because there is only water and sand on this globe.

A fantasy character lives on this planet.

The name of the character is Iris IV.

IV is another way to write 4.

Iris IV is a young queen from this planet.

And Iris IV has a lot to learn about her planet.

That is why Iris IV needs the books in the library.

Many vehicles can be seen in glass bottles placed around the globe.

People know these vehicles from movies and TV series.

These movies and TV series are for example:

- Star Trek.
- Battlestar Galactica.
- And Alien.

Ilaria Vinci thinks:

People have many ideas.

And these ideas are deep within us.

That is why people need:

- Fantasy.
- Science fiction.
- Stories from movies.
- Or stories from books in libraries.

So people remember their ideas better.

LuYang.

The works of art by LuYang show:

How can new life be created through digital technologies?

LuYang creates fantasy characters with computers.

These fantasy characters sometimes look

like something out of a computer game.

And these fantasy characters can be anything and do anything.

For example:

- Being a man.
- Being a woman.
- Or being something completely different.

The fantasy characters live in modern and ancient worlds.

LuYang also creates these worlds with the computer.

LuYang works with:

- Anime movies.

Anime is an Asian word for cartoon.

- Video games.
- Science fiction and science.

And with religion as well.

A work of art by LuYang is called “Electromagnetic Brainology.”

This work of art shows 5 different videos.

There is a god or a goddess who belongs to Buddhism or Hinduism in each video.

Buddhism and Hinduism are great religions.

Every god or goddess has a remedy for a problem like a disease.

LuYang asks the visitors with this work of art:

Can digital technologies give people new powers?

For example:

Powers like a god or a goddess.

What can you see on the second floor?

The second floor is called “Third Earth Archive” during the exhibition.

The works of art on the second floor tell the story of Drexciya.

Drexciya is the name of a music group from America.

And this group has come up with a story to go with its name.

The music group said:

The name Drexciya comes from an underwater fantasy world.

People from Africa live in this underwater world.

These people can breathe underwater.

The story of Drexciya is ancient and about the slave trade:

Slaves are people who have to work hard and a lot without getting paid.

And slaves are poorly treated.

Large ships brought many slaves from Africa to America in the past.

These slaves were supposed to work for wealthy Americans.

There were also pregnant women on these ships.

These pregnant women could **not** work as slaves.

That is why the crews of the ships threw the women overboard.

The story of Drexciya says too:

The babies learned to breathe underwater in the womb.

That is how these babies were able to survive in the water.

And so these babies could live

in the underwater world of Drexciya.

The story is to show:

We can be strong.

And we can be especially strong during a difficult time.

We always find a way.

Visitors can also view a story in pictures on the second floor.

These pictures also talk about the underwater world of Drexciya.

The American artist AbuQadim Haqq painted these pictures with his computer.

AbuQadim Haqq has been making books about Drexciya.

The artist shows different picture stories in these books.

Such books are also called graphic novels.

Visitors can also see many music albums on the second floor.

The music albums consist of the records and their sleeves.

The music albums also tell a story in pictures.

DeForrest Brown Junior selected all these music albums.

Most of these music albums belong to Walter Garber.

Walter Garber lives in Bolzano.

And Walter Garber is a DJ.

A DJ makes music for other people.

The DJ chooses different pieces of music while people listen to it.

That is why Walter Garber has got many music albums.

Co-curator DeForrest Brown Junior shows some of these music albums in an archive.

Archive is another word for collection.

And one music album made DeForrest Brown Junior himself.

The artist shows the story of his book

“Assembling a Black Counter Culture” by using these music albums.

DeForrest Brown Junior has done a lot of research on techno music.

And the artist wrote a book about the outcome of his research.

But people should **not** only read the book.

People should also be able to understand it

by viewing the covers of the music albums in the archive.

What can you see at Museion Passage?

Visitors can see 4 works of art at Museion Passage.

These works of art were made by younger and older artists.

Some works of art are new.

One work of art still needs to be finished.

The work of art will be added to the collection of Museion once the artist finishes it next year.

And other works of art have been around for a long time.

The works of art at Museion Passage are also about science fiction and time travel.

People can get quickly from one place to another by using a passage.

A passage is a bit like a wormhole in space.

This is why visitors can also see a wormhole on the poster for “Hope.”

Museion wants to show with the works of art at Passage:

- New things and old things belong together.
- Older works of art should **not** get lost.
- And new works of art show what the future can look like.

That is why Museion wants to collect old and new works of art.

Visitors can in this way:

- Listen to the works of art.
- Think about the works of art.
- And speak with other people about the works of art.

Important questions from the exhibition “Hope” are namely:

Where do we come from?

And where do we want to go?

A museum has many tasks:

There should be art from all over the world in a museum.

People should be able to time-travel through art.

A museum makes a very important work:

A museum collects and archives many things.

And a museum exhibits these things.

People can thus get new ideas through the exhibitions.

People experience stories and start to imagine things again.

And people might begin to dream again.

Various artists show their works of art at Museion Passage.

For example:

- Linda Jasmin Mayer.
- Tacita Dean.

Linda Jasmin Mayer.

The artist works a lot with videos for her works of art.

The topics of her works of art are often:

- When do people feel alone and abandoned?
- How can people and nature live well together?

The artist often makes her works of art together with other people.

The work of art by Linda Jasmin Mayer in the exhibition is called

“Dove fermarsi?”

This work of art is a video installation.

The name means in English: “Where to stop?”

The artist has worked a long time on this installation.

The installation consists of videos with 7 different landscapes.

7 characters live in these 7 landscapes.

Each character looks like a bird.

The characters are actually people in bird costumes.

The artist Andrea Ferri made these costumes.

The work of art by Linda Jasmin Mayer also includes sounds.

These sounds are from the landscape the birds live in.

For example:

Sounds from the water or from the air.

There are **no** sounds of people.

Some landscapes in the videos have been changed by humans.

For example:

People have cleared trees or have sown meadows.

Nature and the lives of the 7 characters have changed through these interventions.

That is why each video asks the visitors:

What do we do with nature on Earth?

And how do we want to deal with nature in the future?

Tacita Dean.

Tacita Dean has made many films.

And it is through these films that the artist has become known.

But her works of art also include:

- Drawings.
- Photographs.
- And music.

A special work of art by Tacita Dean is called “Jukebox II.”

The artist created this work of art for the “Millennium Dome” in 2000.

The “Millennium Dome” is a large building in Greenwich.

Greenwich is a district of London.

The work of art was part of an audio installation.

Audio is another word for sounds and music.

The artist has recorded sounds from different places for this audio installation.

All sounds are related to the Greenwich meridian.

The Greenwich meridian is an important line.

Scientists have defined this line.

And this line is like a ring around the globe.

This line separates the East from the West.

And this line goes from the North Pole to the South Pole.

The Greenwich meridian thus cuts the Earth in two.

This line is also important for the time change.

The work of art looks like an old jukebox.

A jukebox is a vending machine for music.

People could choose a song by throwing money into the machine.

And then everyone could hear the song through the speakers.

There are 192 music discs with many hours of sound in this jukebox.

These sounds are from particular places.

Tacita Dean has divided the world into 8 parts using the Greenwich meridian.

Each of the 8 parts has one longitude.

A line that reaches from the North Pole to the South Pole is called a longitude.

Scientists can accurately describe the location of any place on Earth using longitude and latitude.

And these 8 longitudes run through different places by the sea.

The artist recorded the sounds for her work of art at these places.

Visitors can choose different sounds from these places by using the “Jukebox II.”

And the visitors can choose a certain time for these sounds.

For example:

People listen to the sounds of a particular day.

And maybe they feel like time-traveling. –

Museion.

Museion is the museum for “contemporary and modern art” in Bolzano.

The exhibition “HOPE” is from

September 30, 2023, to February 25, 2024.

The curators of this exhibition are Leonie Radine, Bart van der Heide, and co-curator DeForrest Brown Junior.

This exhibition is part of a unique project.

The idea for this project came from the director of Museion.

The director of the Museion is Bart van der Heide.

And the project is called “Techno Humanities.”

Opening hours.

Opening hours mean:

People can visit Museion at these times.

Museion is open:

- On Tuesday and Wednesday from 10 am to 6 pm.
- On Thursday from 10 am to 10 pm.
- And from Friday to Sunday from 10 am to 6 pm again.

So you can access the exhibitions until 5:30 pm in general.

But you can access the exhibition until 9:30 pm on Thursday.

The address of Museion is:

Piazza Piero Siena, 1

39100 Bolzano

Phone: +39 0471 22 34 13

E-mail: info@museion.it

Information.

Do you need further information from Museion?

Do you want to book a private tour?

Another word for book is

Reserve.

A private tour is a tour just for you and your group.

Then please call Museion: +39 0471 22 34 13

Or write an e-mail: visitorservices@museion.it

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