



SHE CHANGES, Janet Echelman's largest commission to date, claims to be the first permanent, monumental public sculpture to use an entirely soft and flexible set of membranes moving fluidly in the wind. Dedicated in April near the Atlantic beach in Praça Cidade San Salvador—jointly owned by the city of Porto and its neighboring city,

moves in the wind. The netting by W.L. Gore & Associates uses a nearly indestructible colorfast Tenara® architectural fiber made of Teflon®. This is the first known application of Tenara® as an archival artistic material for a permanent outdoor sculpture.

[Photo courtesy the artist.]



ARCHIVING MEMORY, a thirty-five-foot-high interactive public art project, was installed February 7, 2005, at the University of Minnesota's Elmer L. Andersen Library. Based on photographs and interviews with Austrian Holocaust survivors and Nazi resisters, the walk-through project employs twelve rare, lifesize family photos from individuals who fled Germany, survived concentration camps, resisted the Nazi regime, or lived in hiding. Each portrait represents a specific year from 1936-1947. Oral history texts accompanying Matosinhos— the \$1.6 million landmark

each image recall the individual's life history and the story behind his or her photograph. Archiving Memory was created by Minneapolis photographer and visual anthropologist Nancy Ann Coyne, in collaboration with Associate Professor William F. Conway and Adjunct Assistant Professor Marcy Schulte of Conway+Schulte Architects, in cooperation with Timothy Johnson, curator of special collections and rare books at the Andersen Library, and Robert Silberman, associate professor of art history. The installation will run through June 2005.

[Photo by Nancy Ann Coyne © 2005.]



AOUEOUS HUMOUR (2004), by Ellen Driscoll in collaboration with MAKE, Charles Jones, Paul Meneses, and Matthew Hincman, is a kinetic sculpture for the new South Boston Maritime Park, commissioned by Massport. The sculpture is based on the wheels that drive the cranes in Conley Terminal in Boston. In each of the three wheels are mosaic images of the marine life in the harbor waters, the shipping industry operating at Conley Terminal, and the fishing industry across the street at the Fish Pier. The mosaic images are both historical and contemporary, and refer to the many people who arrived in Boston from other countries and whose labor built the busy port that thrives today. On the ground plane, a large granite circle is engraved with the navigational stars used by sailors to chart their course in the ocean. Three wheels-fourteen feet, ten feet, and six feet in diameter-are set within a twenty-fivefoot granite circle in the ground. The wheels are forty inches, thirty-eight inches, and thirtysix inches high respectively and are made of stone and glass mosaic, and stainless and galvanized steel. The two taller wheels are capable of being turned by hand to create different pictograms. [Photo courtesy the artist.]

