JOHN GIORNO





(A)
WORDS, SOUND, WISDOM
BY ALISON COPLAN

(B)
FIVE HUNDRED MIRRORS
K ALLADO-MCDOWELL AND MARCUS
BOON IN CONVERSATION

(A)

Words, Sound, Wisdom By Alison Coplan

When you call any of the still-active versions of *Dial-A-Poem* today, you hear a pregnant pause. Three seconds of nothing on the other end —enough to make you wonder if this project from 1968 is still working. Then there is John Giorno, the maestro and ringleader, with an announcement. His distinctive accent and charisma, enunciating clearly and as present as ever, drips through the title as he states it each time along with the name of the poet whose work follows. "DIAL-A-POEM: ____

it came to me that the voice was the poet, the words were But poetry was dead."9 the poem, and the telephone was the venue. Previously, hear at random."1

From there, Giorno orchestrated a collaboration between Poetry Systems. 10 poets, engineers, and the New York Telephone Company time, ten industrial answering machines and ten phone before his death in 2019, abounds with formative experilines through a single telephone number, maxing out the ences of encountering and making art that were shaped system's capabilities in order to feature the most poems by recording, amplification, and distribution technololiked,2 Giorno began by compiling tape recordings from his English teacher, Giorno went to an enthralling readalong with his own. He then invited the rest of the po- "bought two albums of Thomas's poetry . . . trying to unto-reel tape. They were John Cage, Jim Carroll, Aram it could be a recording that was heard, listened to any-Saroyan, Bernadette Mayer, Anne Waldman, Ted Berrigan, where. A performance by the Ronettes, where he encoun-Ron Padgett, David Henderson, and John Ashbery. To tered Phil Spector's wall of sound paired with the singers' Dial-A-Poem callers wisdom.3

"The relationships between the poets, how each poem imental music," opened him to new directions for engagjuxtaposed and counterpointed the others, were very iming technology in sound production and performance.¹² portant. Ten voices sang at the same time. I had a large Several times a week he attended screenings of the newly grid chart and could see at a glance what poets were on coined underground cinema organized by Jonas Mekas, 12 what days with what poems. It was an audio collage of and he was featured in his then-lover Andy Warhol's initial tions and crafting the overall narrative framework, and feature film, Sleep (1964). Wanting to be a poet but workmidnight. Fourteen thousand calls a day were received—to an audience, making him the original Warhol superand millions in the first weeks. He had achieved a desire and later Burroughs, who introduced him to using a tape want to do, is send art over the telephone,"6 a quotation icant new direction for his work and beginning his trato achieve what would become the central tenets of his performance series at the 69th Regiment Armory entilife's work: to share wisdom and compassion, to expand tled 9 Evenings: Theatre and Engineering and was introduced the consciousness of the audience, and to connect minds. to Robert Moog, inventor of the eponymous synthesizer. the message. And the real message was wisdom sound."8

Prior to this, Giorno had been experimenting with technologies were central to his work. bringing amplification and recording technologies into poetry performances. It began with an epiphany in 1963, Giorno was refining his own techniques for making poduring a reading by Frank O'Hara and John Ashbery that etry. Inspired by the artists with whom he was intimately he and Andy Warhol found dull:

The work is currently active through four phone numbers "[They] sat at a table and read from a book with no ampli-(in France, Mexico, and the United States), which can be dification... 'Why is it so boring?' Andy asked. 'I don't know. aled from anywhere, and as interactive sculptures on view I can't hear one word and I can't see them. There is nothat the Museum of Modern Art in New York, containing 293 ing there.' . . . It was one of those seemingly meaningless recordings by 135 poets, artists, musicians, and activists. It moments that change your life. 'Why is it so boring? What's started with an idea Giorno had while talking on the phone: wrong?' echoed in my mind. I went to many great performances all the time: rock concerts, new music, the Judson "I heard the person I was talking to with great clarity, and Dance Theater, Happenings, performances by artists.

the telephone was a personal connection, one to one, 'vou Giorno realized that for poetry to connect with audiences call me and I call you.' But now, I imagined, the telephone and push into the new terrains that painting, sculpture, could be the medium for mass communication: a phone music, and dance were expanding all around him, poets number for everyone to call, with a recorded poem for would have to use new technologies and techniques for them to hear. . . . But that wasn't all. I imagined not just the making and communication of their work. He set out one recorded poem, but many, which the callers would to achieve this with his own poetry and performance, and through collaboration with other poets—to disseminate their work via the organization he founded in 1965, Giorno

Giorno's memoir, Great Demon Kings, which he wrote to engage new technology that could link, for the first over more than twenty-five years and completed one week possible. Including only poets and poems that he really gies. In high school, following a recommendation from William S. Burroughs, Allen Ginsberg, and Brion Gysin, ing by Dylan Thomas at the 92nd Street Y, after which he ets to his loft and recorded them reading with his new derstand and absorb something." Already from Giorno's Sony tape recorder, which he later transferred to reel- youth, then, poetry was more than just words on a page; succeed, Giorno said, the poems had to be great, and offer sexually charged performance, followed a few days later by Karlheinz Stockhausen's first concert in New York, Giorno changed the selection on offer each day: which was "the most cutting-edge in avant-garde expervoice and content." He found joy in making the selec- film experiments, including most famously Warhol's first also in the public response. From the beginning, the ing at the time as a stockbroker on Wall Street, Giorno phones rang continually, with all lines busy from 7 am to had his image and presence transmitted, for the first time, the maximum possible with the technology at that time— star. Around this time he became involved with Gysin, that Marcel Duchamp had once stated: "What I really recorder for poetry and sound pieces, marking a signifhe found and included on the press release for Dial-A- jectory of expanding found language into the realm of Poem. Accessible to a global audience, here poetry could sound and performance. Through his relationship with be "heard rather than just read." Moreover, as a distribu-Robert Rauschenberg, Giorno worked as a cameraman tion system for poetry, it afforded Giorno the potential for the 1966 Experiments in Art and Technology (E.A.T.) "With Dial-A-Poem, we transcended Marshall McLuhan's "The real great work of art was the concept [of] ... artists "The medium is the message." We were the medium and working with technology," Giorno said of E.A.T.14 From that point, collaborations with engineers and emerging

Throughout these encounters across the 1960s, involved (Warhol, Rauschenberg, Jasper Johns) who used

Mousse Magazine 88 A. Coplan John Giorno: Words, Sound, Wisdom

found imagery, he decided to work with found language. you make people feel good, they surrender themselves to To make these works, "I picked something from the paper, you! And then you're in this shameless position, which is a neutral-seeming article, and latched on to a sentence or wonderful!"21 phrase that I connected to emotionally, the pieces of the ets and artist friends reading the poem:

"I made sound compositions from each reading, laying succession."17

first live performances.

compositions of his poems with Moog and his newly invented synthesizer. Experimenting together with oscillafascinating! Because one discovered, actually, that when grants, and continued work with Dial-A-Poem.

Giorno's innovations with recording and perforwhole that radiated, and those pieces became the poem."15 mance technologies were reflected in his text-based With Gysin, he first experimented in using electronics poetry, which evolved throughout the 1960s from approand technology to make sound pieces, including for his priation of found text to cutup and collage of different poem "Subway" (1965), which was made with language materials and then double-column poems. The two coltaken from ads posted in the trains. For "Subway Sound" umns mirrored his polyphonic performances with their (1965), Gysin and Giorno went underground together to boundless possibilities for combinations of words and record Gysin reading the work along with the atmosphere multiplicities of meaning. Like echoes and layered voices of the surrounding subway environment. In 1965, Giorno in performances and recordings, repetition too became a wrote and published "Pornographic Poem," which treats focus, as words and phrases repeated in multiple direcexcerpts from an erotic story as a found poem. With this, tions across the columns. For an audience or reader enhe began to realize his "heroic aspiration to take homo- countering this repetition, Burroughs observed, "The eroticism to another level,"16 a goal of featuring homo- changing emphasis on different syllables as the phrases sexual images in the pursuit of gay liberation that would are repeated helps to break apart the too-familiar 'meancontinue throughout his life's work. He then recorded po- ing' of the words, to crack them open and show their emptiness. This explicit realization conveys a feeling of liberation."22

When Giorno decided in 1965 to devote himself to down two tracks, one on each track of the stereo tape working on poetry, he knew from the outset that this would recorder, slightly off sync. The repetition created a rhythm entail more than writing poems: "There were boundless and a beat, and brought out the musical qualities inherent ways for poets to make art."23 Giorno Poetry Systems was in the words and the person's voice. The emotional vul- established as "a small business as a work of art" a press renerability of each reader, the hidden sexual nuances, each lease stated, with which he could receive and raise funds for person's sexual hang-ups and their openness were magnipoetry projects, events, albums, and more. As its author, cufied into musical phrases. The piece was twelve voices in rator, producer, editor, fundraiser, and archivist, he orchestrated the work and controlled its transmission through channels that he created and shaped. The press release con-The recording was released by Giorno Poetry Systems as tinued: "The purpose of GPS is to communicate poetry to part of a tape edition in 1967 and was featured in Giorno's people using television, radio, telephone, newspapers and other forms of media. We will produce environmental po-Also in 1967, Giorno began collaborating on sound etry readings, events, poster poems, window-curtain poems, matchbook poems and books."24

Beginning in 1965 and continuing through today, tions, vibrations, and filters, they created multitracks on Giorno Poetry Systems has made good on its promises. a sixteen-track tape recorder that enhanced the musical In addition to countless live events, continued iteraquality of the words: "The tracks came together in miractions of Dial-A-Poem, and radio programs, it has released ulous symphonies of song." After further experimenta- on cassette, vinyl, CD, and video more than fifty unique tion in live performance, next with multi-speaker systems recordings with each package featuring original artwork. to disorient the viewers with "overwhelming sound" and Of the albums that the GPS record label offshoot has reultraviolet neon tube fixtures to create a "giant black-light" leased, Jean-Jacques Lebel writes: "The recording, editing purple soup," Giorno reached a breakthrough in his "pursuit and production of all these records, which are exceptional of synergy between sound and light"19 with the advent of in terms of quality and reach, allowed John to build up a an organ developed by Bell Labs engineer Fred Waldhauer sound archive of the international underground which is that analyzed the light content of sound, adapted to his unparalleled."25 In putting artists' works in mutual relasound poems, to register pitch via four colors and volume tion and creating a framework for the work to spread to with brightness. From 1967 to 1970, Giorno used this light new audiences, Giorno gave life to a corpus of his peers, organ as part of a series of installations and performances collaborators, and those he admired: "My work . . . is at he called Electronic Sensory Poetry Environments (ESPEs). times a collage of other poets which becomes a work of Sound compositions were fed through the light organ art itself that changes daily."26 Just as in his own perforto banks of colored lights and then "augmented by dif- mance practice, here too Giorno appropriated the tools ferent combinations of striplights, light panels, and elec- and strategies of entertainment "to generate moments of troluminescent tape, while the various scents—from magic, when the hearts of the collective audience get constrawberry and peeled oranges to Frankincense and nected to yours."27 The evolving and ever-growing work Chanel No.5—were delivered to the audience through released by Giorno Poetry Systems through mass-media aerosol, fog machines, bubble machines, and incense."20 channels was thus able to reach a global audience and At some of these performances he would give out mari-spread wisdom through poetry to liberate minds. Under juana, LSD, and wine to further enliven all the senses and the direction of Anthony Huberman since 2023, Giorno open the audience to the performance experience. The goal Poetry Systems thrives today as a nonprofit operating out was to entertain and liberate minds: "When I talk of per- of Giorno's former home and studio at 222 Bowery. It conformance, I really mean entertainment! You know, you retinues his work and legacy of supporting artists, poets, alize that it's the entertainment business! And I find that and musicians through artist-led events, album releases,

The experimentation that Giorno did in the 1960s delusion": finding "emptiness / awareness / and bliss . . . with new technologies developed over the following through yourself...self-luminous/awareness/ceaselessly decades. Beginning in the 1970s, his projects became coming." Flowing with wisdom and spiritual clarity, the more politically engaged, and in the 1980s he began enphone line disconnects when the poem is over. listing the modes, venues, and performance strategies of rock and punk music. While Giorno Poetry Systems would continue to release albums, and Giorno would go on to be featured in and collaborate on multimedia works by new generations of artists on whom he had a great impact, by the late 1990s, his own poetry and performance shed most of its technological accompaniments and distilled into the dynamic force of a unique voice and style that he had pioneered. Featuring original language that "arises in the mind," 28 he would stand with a microphone and recite from memory, as Laura Hoptman describes it:

"Enunciating each word with clarity and force, eyes, eyebrows, elegant and flexible mouth are in constant, expressive movement as is his body. Giorno gestures not only with his hands, but with both arms, sometimes flapping them like a graceful bird in his excitement. Bending and swaying to the rhythm of his own voice, which can vary in tone from conversational to outraged, Giorno is a raconteur rather than a reader. In full performance mode, he resembles nothing so much as a singer—a rock 'n' roll balladeer to be more precise."29

What remained the same across these decades was his steadfast dedication to "change [poetry], expand consciousness, and liberate the mind" through connecting to audiences, through compassion.³⁰

Giorno's foundational impulse for compassion and spreading love was shaped by both his devoted practice and study, beginning in 1971, of Tibetan Buddhism of the Nyingma lineage, and his commitment to gay liberation through sexual freedom. Through Buddhist study, he sought to recognize the empty nature of the mind, "leading to a deeper insight into the true nature of existence and the alleviation of suffering." So too with breaking all concepts around gay sex: "transcendence and emptiness, sex and great bliss were spiritual accomplishments."31 These ideals came together explicitly in the AIDS Treatment Project, Giorno Poetry Systems' response to the AIDS crisis, in which direct action was administered in the form of cash grants given to those suffering from the disease. "I wanted to offer love from that same place, [the affectionate, personal moment of connection after anonymous sex,] in the form of boundless compassion," Giorno wrote.³² From 1984 to 1994, thanks to Giorno Poetry Systems album artists donating their royalty checks to the cause and other individual donations, GPS gave \$460,732.

When I called Dial-A-Poem today, after the moments of silence and Giorno's announcement of the title, "DIAL-A-POEM: ," I heard him introduce himself, "John Giorno," along with his poem "God Is Man Made" (2015).³³ With incisive lucidity and masterful vivacity, Giorno affirms the answers to universal questions of human consciousness and religious reckoning: "Yes, there is a god / and it is man-made." "Yes, everything is delusion." Connected to me now, just as he synced together with audiences in over fifty years of performances, he sings a line repeatedly: "I will always be with you." And I believe him, because he is here with me now. Consistent with the message of his life's work, the poem crescendos with his sharing what comes "after the realization that everything is

- 1 John Giorno, Great Demon Kings: A Memoir of Poetry, Sex. Art. Death, and Enlightenment (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2020), 226
- 2 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 226. 3 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 226.
- 4 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 229.
- 5 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 232.
- 6 The Architectural League of New York Press Release for Dial-A-Poem, January 8, 1969,
- 7 The Architectural League of New York Press Release for Dial-A-Poem.
- 8 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 235
- 9 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 116. 10 Giorno Poetry Systems officially
- became a nonprofit in 1974.
- 11 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 5. 12 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 34.
- 13 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 50.
- 14 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 153.
- 15 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 112.
- 16 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 172 17 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 176.
- 18 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 156.
- 19 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 192, 193. 20 Michael Hennessey, "Poetry by Phone
- and Phonograph: Tracing the Influence of Giorno Poetry Systems," in Audiobooks, Literature, and Sound Studies, ed. Matthew Rubery (London: Routledge 2011), 78.
- 21 Nicholas Zurbrugg and John Giorno, "Poetry, Entertainment, and the Mass Media: An Interview with John Giorno," Chicago Review 40, nos. 2/3 (1994): 87.

22 William S. Burroughs, "The Déjà Vu

- Experience," Palais Magazine, no. 22 (2015): 197. This text was republished in a magazine made as a catalogue for UGO RONDINONE: I ♥ IOHN GIORNO. an exhibition organized by Giorno's partner, Rondinone, to celebrate his life and work at Palais de Tokvo, Paris, in 2015-16. The exhibition was restaged and expanded across thirteen venues in New York in 2017
- 23 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 116-17.
- 24 Giorno Poetry Systems Press Release, 1970. See: https://www.instagram. com/p/Cx53FxnKBLf/?img_index=1/.
- 25 Jean-Jacques Lebel, "John Giorno, Here and Now," Palais Magazine, no. 22 (2015): 84.
- 26 Museum of Modern Art, New York, press release for Information, 1970.
- 27 Zurbrugg and Giorno, "Poetry, Entertainment, and the Mass Media," 83.
- 28 Marcus Boon, "John Giorno and Buddhist Poetics." Palais Magazine, no. 22 (2015): 138.
- 29 Laura Hoptman, "Words Come from Sound: John Giorno's Killer Life in Art," Palais Magazine, no. 22 (2015): 117.
- 30 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 176. 31 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 293, 275.
- 32 Giorno, Great Demon Kings, 311.
- 33 John Giorno, "God Is Man Made.
- Palais Magazine, no. 22 (2015): 156-57.

SURVEY A. Coplan John Giorno: Words, Sound, Wisdom Mousse Magazine 88

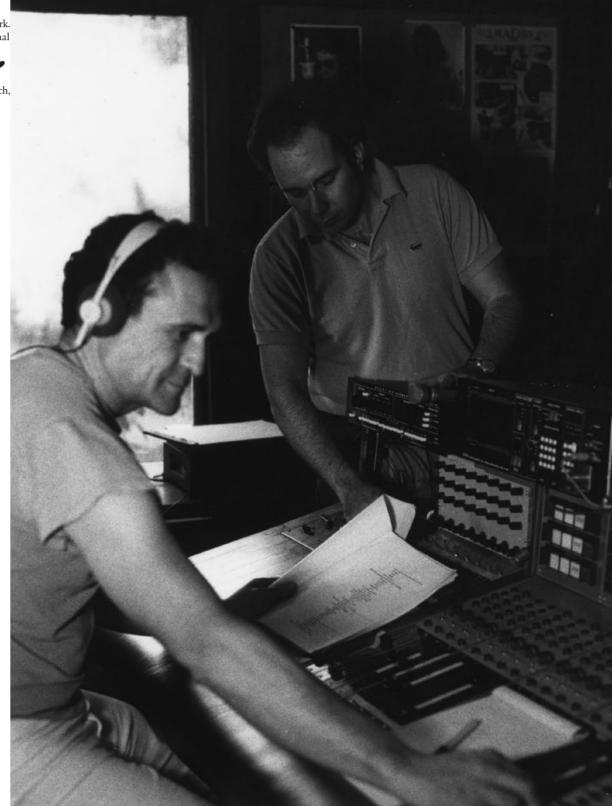


JOHN GIORNO

(1936-2019) was a versatile artist based in New York and celebrated for his poetry performance and activism, including his politically charged *Dial-A-Poem* project (1968–ongoing). In 1965 he founded Giorno Poetry Systems, a nonprofit organization to support other artists, poets, and musicians, which produced events and festivals, operated a record label, and provided grants to help with AIDS-related costs. Giorno's work extended into various media in collaboration with artists and filmmakers such as Andy Warhol, William S. Burroughs, and his partner, Ugo Rondinone. He practiced Buddhism, within the Nyingma lineage, for most of his life, and in 2017 he retired from performing to concentrate on meditation, art, and writing his memoirs. His lasting legacy encompasses his artistic contributions as well as Giorno Poetry Systems, which continues to operate today and invites artists, poets, and musicians to reflect on the work of other artists, poets, and musicians.

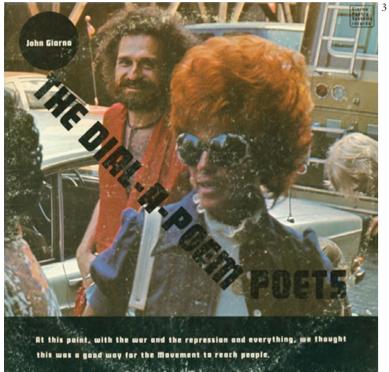
ALISON COPLAN

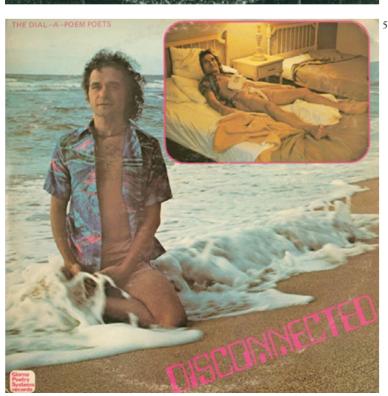
is Chief Curator at Swiss Institute, New York. In 2017 she served as the cross-institutional festival organizer for the thirteen-venue New York iteration of *Ugo Rondinone: I* ♥ *John Giorno*. In Spring-Summer 2024, she will be based at Villa Waldberta, Munich, for the Kunstverein München Writers Residency.



John Giorno with soundboard operator at Z.B.S. Studio, Fort Edward, 1980. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York





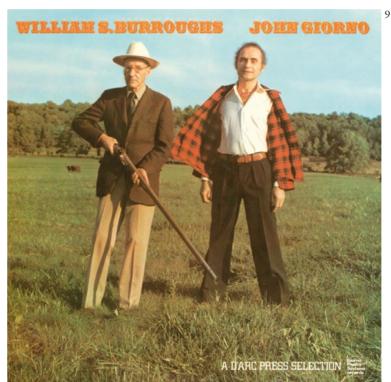


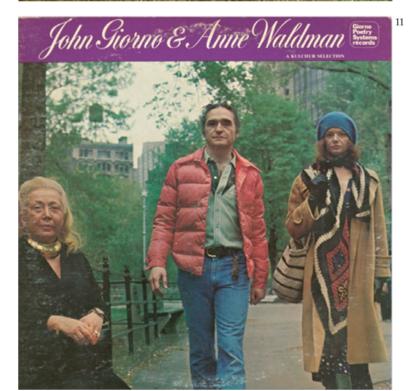




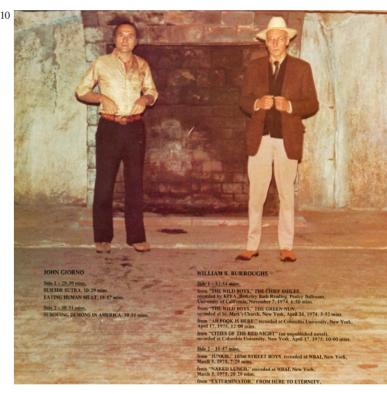




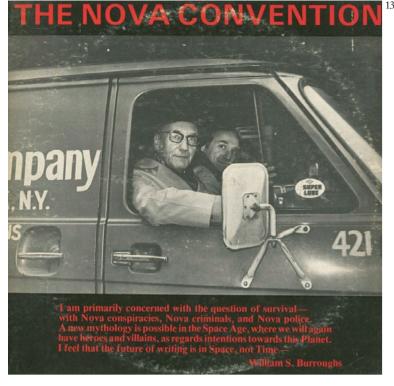




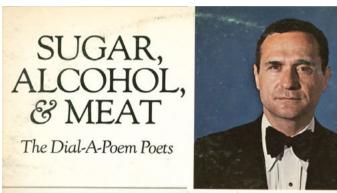


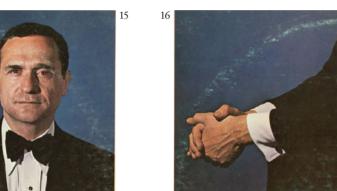




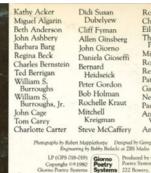


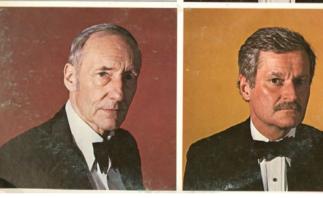






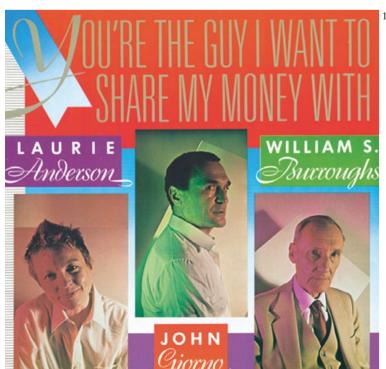


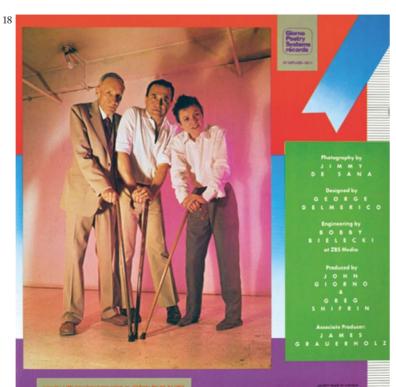




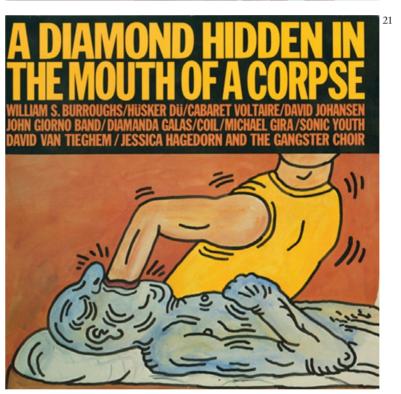


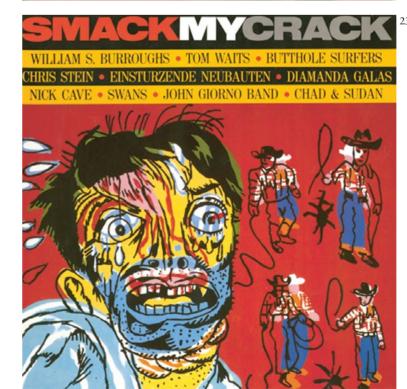


















(B)

Five Hundred Mirrors K Allado-McDowell and Marcus Boon in Conversation

What is the relevance, half a century after its launch, of *Dial-A-Poem*, an ongoing experiment in free, horizontal, uncensored distribution of poetry via the intimacy of the telephone? What can we learn about our present from that collaboration between artist John Giorno (1936–2019), the human voice, and a machine-operated mass medium, intertwining language, technology, and sociality? Giorno's artistic practice—encompassing poetry, visual arts, technology, community activism, and spirituality—was deeply rooted in relations. To discuss the pivotal role of collaboration in his work, we invited writer, journalist, and professor Marcus Boon, editor of Giorno's Subduing Demons in America: Selected Poems, 1962–2007 (2008) and K Allado-McDowell, writer, speaker, musician, and innovator in the collaborative use of AI and machine learning. Their conversation spans poetry and memoir, contradiction and compartmentalization, memes, social media, and the impact of Buddhism on Giorno's passion for iteration, reproduction, and endless multiplications of words.

twined with relationships. I regard his meminterpret his work.

MARCUS BOON

Robert Rauschenberg, Jasper Johns, William pursue it over many decades. sound-poem recordings, psychedelic hap- there, too. penings that included poems played through amplified speakers, the Dial-A-Poem (1968- K ongoing) events at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, and the later poem-paintings in which phrases are writ large on canvas, or on stone, in which he freely acknowledged the influences of these figures and relationships. Until he met his husband, Ugo Rondinone, I think there was an asymmetry to the collaborations in that they were not necessarily acknowledged by the various collaborators—or by the world more generally—as being valuable in the way they thought their own work was valuable. The exhibition-installation $I \ \$ JOHN GIORNO, which Rondinone organized at the Palais de Tokyo, Paris, and various venues in New York between 2015 and 2017, was a massive and much-needed act of reparation in those terms. I'm so happy John got to see it. Giorno's memoir, which I helped edit, has an

interesting history. He wrote it over decades, accumulating these vignettes describing, say, having sex with Rauschenberg, or time spent the memoir, but discovering it through the audio recordings really with Gysin, which were like routines that he developed and performed changed my perspective on what that was for him. You're absolutely over the years. The first four hundred or so pages of the manuscript right that things are missing in the memoir, and it seems to come were a kind of autobiographical greatest hits, filled with descriptions from that same fear he expresses all through the text—that he's beof famous people and his relationships to them. But in the next two ing overshadowed by other people, but at the same time, he's allowhundred pages, there was a radical shift of tone, with John taking this ing them to overshadow him. He's constantly talking about how he's very deep dive into his own Italian ancestry. In the last two decades of putting his feelings aside to make other people happy, but because he his life, Giorno spent a lot of time in Italy, working to track his family's adores them and worships them. ancestry in the Basilicata region all the way back to medieval times. And his Buddhist beliefs became entangled with thoughts on this tradictions that relentlessly surface in his writing, in the way he Italian ancestry. He wrote poems like "God Is Man Made" (2015) in frames a story. He'll tell a story, describing something really horriwhich he imagined the Italian medieval ancestors being like Tibetan ble, and say, "This is the worst thing that ever happened," and then, meditators who were having these realizations of emptiness within the context of a Christian practice.

was like, "What is this? This doesn't fit at all with the pages before!" tremely depressed for a year." Really intense contradictions. I felt bad for saying so, because he was revealing something about himself that was, within the context of the autobiography, very separate MARCUS from his collaborations. He understood that what people expected

John Giorno is a fascinating figure through and wanted from him were the stories about famous people. When which to look at our respective historical pe- he revealed this other aspect of his own personal past, he perhaps exriods, especially now, because of the way we're pected that it would be rejected, and in fact, it was edited out of the using language and how technology and lan- memoir. I felt that we fell into a trap there, in that his own individualguage are interacting, the way language is be- ity and separateness from his collaborators got crossed out yet again. ing distributed. And also given the intensely I think that separateness really comes across in his poetry, especially social element in Giorno's practice, the way the great poems from the 1970s and 1980s like "Grasping at Emptihe narrated his life through relationships. ness" (1978), which are driven by a tension between gregarious social It's not just the technology, but how tech- scenes and overwhelming feelings of aloneness, sadness, wanting nology and sociality are intertwined through something and never quite getting it—which of course is what opens relationships, and how his work is deeply en- up into a Buddhist vision of emptiness-awareness in the poems.

Something that recently came up in a converoir Great Demon Kings (2020)1 as a codex to sation with curator Laura Hoptman in the context of the exhibition John Giorno: Jasmine Burn at kurimanzutto, New York, was that both of us had asked him, "Why didn't you have a chapter about your own John's relationship to his collaborators was poetry in your memoir?" Giorno was one of the great innovators of complex—and of course it's very hard to dis-twentieth-century poetry and poetics, yet I think he felt his poems entangle the romantic, sexual, artistic, and had failed from a certain point of view and that nobody wanted to social aspects of his relationships with these hear about them. Which is quite strange, because at other times he famous men, for instance Andy Warhol, was obviously very proud of what he did and believed in it enough to

S. Burroughs, or Brion Gysin. John produced So there's an interesting tension between his practices of collaborapoetry—and by poetry I mean not only words tion and his own work, in which the latter seemed to fall into a weird written on a page, or performances, but void, even as he wrote in that void and did something extraordinary

Right, there are only one or two poems included in the memoir, but Giorno does open up about the ways his poetry comes alive with sound and performance, like the repetition that he uses. He talks about the process of writing and using repetition in writing to create emphasis, and anyone who has heard him perform understands what the function of that repetition was. It brings to mind Diane di Prima (1934-2020) and some of her use of repetition. It made me feel like I was missing out on what poetry was for those people in their lives as they lived them, in the spaces and times where they heard the poetry. It's not obvious when you read it on the page, but the orality of it, and its relationship with recording, transmission, broadcast, and the telephone is obvious when you watch readings on YouTube or experience *Dial-A-Poem*.

It's unfortunate that it wasn't expressed in

This is just one of the many ironies and con-"We thought it was so funny and so fabulous." Or he'll say, "I was full of bliss and ecstatic that I was acknowledged by these people, these It was pretty far out, and my initial reaction heroes of mine," and then the next sentence is, "And then I was ex-

I think that's part of his Buddhism, and part of what makes his poems so great. He's able

K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88 John Giorno: Five Hundred Mirrors tally horrible and it was great!" That's how worst, just dreadful poems. How can anyone bear to listen to them?" And then he'd be like, MARCUS "But they're fantastic," and just shrug. There was that Buddhist sense of emptiness, of the way one thing turns into another, the way in which all experiences, anything that happens to us, is beyond concepts. As soon as you apply concepts or judgments or feelings to things, you're trapped in a world of delusion. "The world just makes me laugh," as he said in "Welcoming the Flowers" (2004).

What was amazing about Giorno is that he allowed himself to experience all these feelings so deeply. There was always a space there for those feelings or experiences, whatever they were, to turn into something else. Most of his poems follow that basic structure. They begin with some scene of worldly fabulousness—parties, drinks, getting high, sex, whatever—a peak is reached, and then a black hole suddenly yawns in the middle of this great experience. There's a very intense depressive feeling, and everything turns to shit. Then in the heart of the abyss, in the heart of abjection, this Buddhist vision of emptiness suddenly opens up, and there's a feeling of equanimity, of the darkness and the light interchanging, and an affirmation that it's all beyond concepts. Think of his poem "Suicide Sutra" panse of emptiness-awareness.

> practices had a specific geopolitical history wisdom traditions, to tantra and the indulgence in hedonism as a path of spirituality.

ditions achieved what they sought to achieve through loss of judgment, or embracing non-dualistic perception, or non-judgment on tasy of "Buddhist poetry," but it also made no sense if you considered the path to enlightenment. But Giorno's reversals and Buddhist flips even the titles of his poems: "Suicide Sutra," "Grasping at Emptiof perception were enlightening. They were also really frustrating in ness" (1978), "Vajra Kisses" (1972), and so on. To me, John took the this generational sense as I've experienced it, from the way the East open field of twentieth-century poetry—T. S. Eliot, Allen Ginsberg, intersected with the West in the mid-century and the ways that it Charles Olson—and transformed it via a Buddhist idea of space and was misinterpreted, the current conversations we have now about emptiness, generating a new kind of poetry and a new way of regiswhat's happening with wellness and spirituality. This is why I think tering what mind is.

to hold those contradictions together— it's an important entry back into those moments, his life, because he in the work, but also in his life. "It was to-touched on technology, community, spirituality, health.

Also, Eastern religion seems a place where he was about people as well. He was a fairly queer people found spiritual practice at that time. It seems like that gossipy person, and he would say about a cer- was a big piece of what was going on there too: a path toward spiritual tain poet's work: "Oh my god, they're the practice seemingly without the judgment of Christianity.

For sure. I've been spending a lot of time in the last year or two reading Christopher Isherwood's Diaries (1939-60/1960-69/1970-83). Isherwood studied with Swami Prabhavananda at the Vedanta Society temple in Hollywood from the 1940s on. He's very explicit about how for him, as a gay man, Vedanta was an open religion that allowed him to be himself in a way that he couldn't within a Christian context. And I think that was true for John too-he talked about the way that, even when it didn't explicitly come up, he felt accepted a gay man, as a human being, by H. H. Dudjom Rinpoche, the great Nyingma Tibetan Buddhist he began studying with in the early 1970s. I think for John, gay liberation, Buddhist enlightenment, and the total aesthetic and political freedom that the twentieth century avant-gardes were seeking all came together in a complex but intuitive way in his poems.

I'm also a practicing Tibetan Buddhist, Gen X (1975), one of his greatest. The idea of "suicide" and "sutra" stuck to- I guess, so my perspective on this is somewhat specific, but for me, gether—a Buddhist practice of suicide—it's incredible and strange. so many of these East-West experiments were a kind of train wreck. He takes you through this visualization of killing yourself, and then Anyone who's participated in actual Western Buddhist communities afterward the act has changed nothing, and you're, in some weird rein-knows how crazy, distorted, and exasperating they are. I don't even carnated sense, still there. The whole thing has happened in this exthink it's just a problem of "Western Buddhists" or boomers. To my mind, Buddhism, wherever it's found, is a work in progress, an unfinished project, and the pathos of it is contained in that fog of suffering He mentions Chöd practice too, so there's di- and delusion in which we find ourselves and from which we—collecrect parallels. There's also the moment where tively!—try to free ourselves. One of the things I liked about Giorno's he gives the Dalai Lama a copy of the poem interest in Buddhism is that he never set himself up as a teacher or a "Balling Buddha" (1970). There is an element savant, even though he hosted many Buddhist teachers over the years of East-West interaction that is very genera- at the Bunker and elsewhere, he practiced every day on his own, and tional. I am at the end of Gen X, early mil- beyond that, Buddhism was integrated into the practice of the poems lennial, from the San Francisco Bay Area, and themselves. Something like the AIDS Treatment Project, which John reading this, it was very clear to me how the ran starting in the 1980s in response to the AIDS crisis, strikes me as exile of Tibetan Buddhism impacted New very Buddhist in its practice of unlimited compassion, just giving out York specifically. The artists of that generamoney to whoever needed it, without preset criteria or conditions. tion there who are known for their Buddhist But John never, to my knowledge, talked about it in Buddhist terms.

Some of what you might call the "ideology of that influenced their spiritual paths. There's Buddhism" has become clear over time, with all the scandals around also—I feel a little bad for saying this—a kind gurus, teachers, and so on. The often massive gaps between what is of "boomer thing" going on with the East said and what is done. And our understanding of cultural appropriathat fell apart in so many different ways over tion, of what it means to take ideas from another culture and present that time period, but was also authentic in so them as one's own, have shifted a lot. Giorno was always fairly modmany other ways, and was connected to crazy est about it. When I first met him, I got interested in editing the poems and wanted to talk to him about being a Buddhist poet, and he would always say, "No, I'm not a Buddhist poet. I'm a poet and I'm a I've had a lot of frustration trying to parse out how much those tra- Buddhist, but I'm not a Buddhist poet. I believe in compartmentalization!" I found that kind of shocking, iconoclastic. It shook my fan-

I was reading some of his old emails recently, and I found one where were in the avant-garde stew of philosophy of language, are lived in a he's talking about how he thinks a poem works. He explains that, very real way, every day, by people now. first of all, the poem itself is a mirror of mind so that when the poet mind too.

like Dial-A-Poem, where if the essence of poetry is to mirror mind, then this synthesis would come from East and West, as in Yuk Hui's work poetry does become in part a question of distribution and dissem- framing technology through Chinese cosmology. In any case, it's not a ination. In Dial-A-Poem, the phone system, and then LP recordings stretch to say that media heavily structure our desires, and Buddhism and radio, become a way of multiplying the mirrors. Of course, today has powerful techniques for working with desire. the internet multiplies the mirror effects even more. There's a whole Buddhist media theory that you can tease out of Giorno's work. Even MARCUS that first stage, where the poem appears as a mirroring of the poet's mind, but not necessarily like a confessional poem in the old-fashioned sense where it's, like, my heart and soul poured into words. There's something more: the words of the poem that appear in your mind could come from anywhere. They could come from a queer pornographic text that in 1965 suddenly appeared to John as a poem in "Pornographic Poem" (1965). They could be things overheard in a conversation, or cut-ups from the news media, television—who knows where the words that appear in our minds come from?

When Giorno started working with Robert Moog in the late 1960s on the sound pieces, he was interested in echo effects, in multiplying the ways in which words echo themselves. This was also an important part of the Poésie Sonore scene in Paris that he participated in from the mid-1960s. He also pursued this with the dualcolumn poems in which the words in one column are reflected and echoed in the other. Perhaps on the basis of his experiences in med- It's quite striking that Giorno gave up doing the more media-based would later be so adaptable to an Instagram feed.

through, and it seems that at that moment,

This idea of a Buddhist media theory—where you are looking at the I thought *Pharmako-AI* was so interesting because it seemed like you way language repeats, looking at the way automated systems prop- were presenting two new, but not new at all, mirrors of the mindagate language that propagates consciousness, that propagates AI and ayahuasca—and how they might mirror each other, but also identity, that propagates lifestyle possibilities or ways of living, life- how some new way of articulating what mind is might be emergent ways—makes it seem like we're very clearly living in the aftermath of from that. I'm curious whether you were thinking in those terms that negotiation. There was a singular source for all that broadcast, or when you were working on that project. a few singular sources, and now we're living in a world of memes, so the idea of an Instagram slogan, painting, or message is very close to K our minds. The idea of viral replication of ideas, all these things that

Looking at the psychological effects of genwrites, the poet mirrors both his/her/their individual mind but also erations who have grown up with social media, I think it's not at all a mind more generally, and the poem manifests in and as language, stretch to say that a Buddhist media theory would be quite useful in a mirroring of mind. When you perform the poem live to an audi- understanding what this is doing to us. In helping us ameliorate the ence, the mirror appears in the minds of all of the audience mem- effects of repetition of messages, of repetition and amplification of bers so that you suddenly have, say, five hundred mirrors, because language. The Buddhist understanding of mind and attention, and each listener has this mirror experience where the language mirrors the Buddhist techniques that reveal and reshape identity, can be imtheir own mind, but it also mirrors the poet's—and the collective mensely helpful in our current media environment. At the same time, technocentric logics often get folded into attempts to distribute or That's a really interesting path into something "scale" these techniques, and the originating context gets lost. Ideally,

In my book In Praise of Copying (2010), I tried to explore and develop that. I've been thinking about René Girard and his concept of mimetic desire—the way in which what we desire is always a copy of what we think someone else has, or wants, or is doing. The whole thing for Girard is a disaster, because we're always copying and repeating something that we think someone else desires or needs. Which leads to rivalry, jealousy, and violence. One of my questions in In Praise of Copying was that if there is mimetic desire, and if we can't help ourselves from copying and repeating, are there other traditions that approach repetition in a way that's different, that heads off in a different direction?

itation, he was fascinated by the ways in which the words echo and work in the last twenty years of his life and returned to a more execho and echo and echo. He pursued that with Dial-A-Poem, with the istential idea of poetry, where the poet is standing physically in a paintings, with the slogans, which are like Instagram pieces designed space and speaking the poems to a site-specific (though open) comin 1989. It's fantastic that he could imagine a poem as something that munity. Even the paintings have a particular presence. They need to be seen for themselves and in person, and although they can be amplified through something like Instagram, it's like Giorno wanted to I thought of a couple of things when you were move away from this echoing and multiplication of mass media tomentioning Buddhist media theory and rep- ward some other idea of community, practice, and being together. etition. Through automation, the prayer flag We see these ideas circulating today in, for instance, Jenny Odell's criand the prayer wheel are machines for prop-tique of the attention economy. The idea that if the mind is the new agating language and mantra. I've done quite factory, the place of alienated labor in a neuro-capitalist society, then a bit of looking back at broadcast media,² regaining control over "the means of production" (our minds) takes on thinking about all the phases of it we've been a new kind of political, even revolutionary, meaning.

That might be a good place to talk about the people were trying to understand how broad- importance of psychedelics in Giorno's work. John famously did these cast messages were changing consciousness. poetry-happening-installation pieces called ESPEs (Electro Sensory Dial-A-Poem, and those kinds of projects, were Poetic Environments) from 1967 to 1970, where a pitcher of LSD featrying to use a newly dominant consciousness- tured as one of the attractions. I remember John saying that he still manipulating broadcast medium to propatook LSD a couple of times a year, even in his last years, just to keep gate a different frequency, or a different set of his mind loose. Psychedelics famously have a mind-revealing quality sensibilities and identities, through electron- to them. I'm curious about that in your own work, K. I read your book Pharmako-AI (2020), and if art is about the mirroring of mind,

> I was definitely thinking about AI as a medium that is easier to understand if you have ex-

SURVEY K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88 John Giorno: Five Hundred Mirrors

perience with psychedelics. For me, there is something very psychedelic about the experience of working with AI. I think that AI is mind manifesting, maybe not in the sense that it itself has a mind in the conventional definition, but rather that when we interact differently in observing how that works.

balance speculative or techno-fetishistic post-humanism with an eco- ing there today, I feel. logical version of post-humanism, where we see ourselves as part of a larger network that is technological in nature but also biological, or- MARCUS ganic, and ecological.

To me, all signs point to the shedding of the anthropocentric worldview as a deep necessity for survival in the twenty-first century. The literary history of psychedelics that Giorno is a part of was a trail for me personally to understand how we could reconceive our subjectivity as more expansive. Part of my research for this conversation was watching Ginsberg interviewed by William F. Buckley Jr., which is a really illuminating video, especially now.³ It struck me how much Ginsberg is talking about the originating insight of the Beat Generation and the hippies being that our consciousness is more than just our individual ego self, which obviously resonates with Buddhism, Hinduism, and psychedelics. But it also struck me how much that is still the project of trying to live with these cognitive technologies, and live with the ecological crisis. Those things are challenging the definition of ourselves, and that message still resonates.

There are many ways that we can see it playing out technically. AI is part of that. But the message they were trying to present is still the one we have to unpack. It made me question whether I am also just repeating something I grew up with. I'm from Northern California, and I lived in San Francisco for nine years. I was brainwashed into this hippie stuff, too. Am I just regurgitating that message, or have I actually come upon it organically?

MARCUS

whether you're actually interested in the syn-

counterculture, psychedelics, and technolo- Lin says. But then two days later, they just buy another iPhone.

gy all being huge pieces of that terroir. This is the world that I happen to be in, and they're both maturing in a certain way at this time. I don't know if I want to synthesize them, but it's necessary to orient myself in the world I inhabit.

with it, mind is manifested, like the way that Questions of the military and the violence of technology are constantly Burroughs and Giorno practiced manifest- on my mind, especially now, given recent news stories about what AI ing a third mind between the two of them by is being used for, and the disagreements between the researchers and sitting in meditation together. This is maybe the companies that develop it regarding how it's being deployed. Gosomething that's happening as well with AI, ing back to conversations that were happening in the 1960s, so much which is built from language, from massive of this discussion around consciousness, psychedelics, pleasure, sexamounts of other people's language. There is uality, and censorship was happening against the military-industrial a manifestation of mind in the way that we complex, and I don't see that right now—even though war is actively use it, but we have to understand ourselves breaking out and there's widespread protests. Somehow those things got a little disconnected in our understanding, in our discourse. The I think you're right that *Pharmako-AI* is pointing to a different sense anti-war movement was, back then, such a critical piece of the conof who we are and a different type of subjectivity. I think our moment versation, and when they talked about consciousness, they addressed is defined by the emergence of a kind of post-humanism. We need to it within the context of military actions overseas. Something's miss-

Partly, on the left it feels like there has been a relatively uncritical adoption of social media as a transparent and effective part of political mobilization, while right-wing politicians seem to have a much more cynical and dark vision of "InfoWars" and the ability of AI and digital media more generally to manipulate populations and gain strategic advantage in war zones. I go back to the writing of someone like the English Romantic poet William Blake (a major influence on the Beats, and Ginsberg in particular) and his idea of "mental warfare." Which I take to mean that the mind itself is a field of neuropolitical struggle-a struggle that unfortunately the right has a much better handle on than the left at the moment. I think you're right: all of that was much clearer to the Beats than it is to most of us today, partly because of the successes of liberalism in realizing some of the demands of 1960s protest movements within the framework of the neoliberal marketplace, such that we have tended to trust these technosocial institutions, or at least imagine them as neutral, when in fact they're not.

One thing I found interesting in *Pharmako*- As for psychedelics, maybe the politics of psychedelics and ayahuasca AI is the gentleness with which these two point toward a different kind of eco-politics and politics of indigenevery different technologies and voices are ity that's also playing itself out on a global scale. This struggle is amaddressing each other, or relating to each plified and distorted in all kinds of ways by ayahuasca tourism and other. It's surprising how nonviolent their in- the explosion of interest in psychedelics as medicine and therapy, so terplay is. I thought that was a real achieve- that you have huge amounts of money pouring into places that hisment. Looking back at someone like William torically had very little money and agency, and the rapid privatization Gibson, who was obviously very influenced by of a vast human-nonhuman commons of the Amazon region. Again, Burroughs—in books like Neuromancer (1984), it feels like you're in the middle of a very complicated struggle, and AI is such a violent, blunt force. I don't know it's not clear what a real emancipatory perspective on that would be.

Not to be too smooth about it, but I do find thesis of psychedelics and AI, but certainly meaningful the fact that Giorno went back to this idea of the poverty that they would touch each other a little bit— of poetry, especially that it came down to a presentation of the self that was relatively organic and realistic. There's an interesting politics It's more an existential condition that I'm to that as well. I teach contemporary literature classes, and it's striktrying to accept and deal with. It goes back ing how many novels about the internet feature someone who throws to those mid-century moments, with Xe- away or loses their iPhone, often as an attempt to escape social media. rox PARC, Douglas Engelbart, the Bay Area This seems like a basic impulse today, to try to "leave society," as Tao

There's a human drama there that's playing out in terms of who we are, what we actually want, that is very intense. The entire power of global capitalism is focused on amplifying desire in all these complex ways, and we're left wondering what it would mean to have politics that could actually step outside of that and speak to it.

What you're saying makes me think of the avant-garde, and of the radical possibilities of technology that they were trying to forefront. I feel it's so important, when there's a new technology, to as soon as possible establish its radical possibilities and potential, so as to raise the bar of expectations. This is what I was trying to do with *Pharmako-AI*: How far can I take this thing now? There's obviously some less-interesting things we can do with it, but how can an art form, or a new medium, establish itself with the most interesting beginning? Things like Dial-A-Poem were ways of bringing the radical possibilities of a new medium forward as early as could possibly

One of the things that drives me crazy about the internet, and now in, and look what we've done with it. Maybe there's some access to its even more so with chat-based AI systems, is that you can learn any-outside through fiction, or through certain kinds of stories that would thing so much more quickly than you ever could in all of human help us get a little perspective. history, yet people choose to do so many other things. So many distractions, so much numbing that people are seeking from technology MARCUS versus the enrichment that's waiting there. This was the dream of the internet in the beginning, and I think this was the dream of all these avant-garde technology programs: to bring forth the poetics, the radical possibilities, of technology. Instead we get the baseline of human interest, what we are manipulated into desiring.

Going on YouTube and seeing videos of Giorno "It doesn't get better reading with ten thousand views, hearing the poetry in that very or- it doesn't get better, ganic way, recorded and capturing the depth of the voice, the pres- it doesn't get any better, ence, and the way his experience travels, having access to his memoir it doesn't get any better than this, and being able to put it all together—this is the radical possibility of it doesn't get any more fabulous; distribution. At the same time, there are these crazy-naive develop- and as bad as it is, ments, like the NPC characters trend on TikTok, where people are it does not get any better."4 role-playing video game characters, or the way that language is developed—even just, like, vocal fry and "influencer voice." Certain things There's something so emancipating about it. You'd think that that's that are happening are definitely phenomena of this network, and the worst thing you could find out—that it doesn't get any better, can't the way language and voice move through platforms like TikTok, the get any better—but in a way, an acceptance of that is really profound. evolutions of language that are extremely radical, schizo posters and things like that, those are also really radical, but maybe they're not understood that way. It seems there's still some potential for a profound such a perfect conclusion to this conversation. use of these technologies, but it's buried in a sea of garbage, unfortunately.

MARCUS

In terms of the mirroring of mind, the internet is the most detailed mirror of the human mind that has existed by a long shot, and for good and bad reasons, the granularity of that mirror is only going to increase. But this brings us back to fundamental philosophical questions of who we are, and as much as it's important to be capacious in our understanding of the vastness of the forms of human consciousness, and accommodating that in its absolute multiplicity, the danger is that we mistake the endlessly variable content that appears in the mirror for what is truly astonishing but hidden—the mirror of awareness itself. Perhaps, even beyond these

questions about the planet, about sharing it, what all these mirrors we've surrounded ourselves with ask is that we address ourselves, actually face ourselves in detail. And that's the hardest thing to do.

That's what I think is so helpful about the way that mirror is framed within Buddhism. You have a mirror that is non-dual, that is bevond concepts, but you also have an aspiration toward compassion, toward awareness, and there's a guiding light, a North Star, even within the field of non-conceptual understanding. There's still something that your conceptual mind can grasp and work toward as an aspiration. We've lost some of that. There isn't consensus around what we're aspiring toward as people, or as a culture. It's a funny story, but I know somebody who recently met some aliens and they were like, "This planet is so trashy. You guys are just really trashy."

The takeaway is, we have this beautiful paradise that we've been living

I suppose the hope with psychedelics, as with Buddhism, is that that perspective would become an existential fact for people. A few lines from Giorno's poem "It Doesn't Get Any Better" (2008) come to mind:

It's a perfect expression of that duality, and

SURVEY K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88 John Giorno: Five Hundred Mirrors

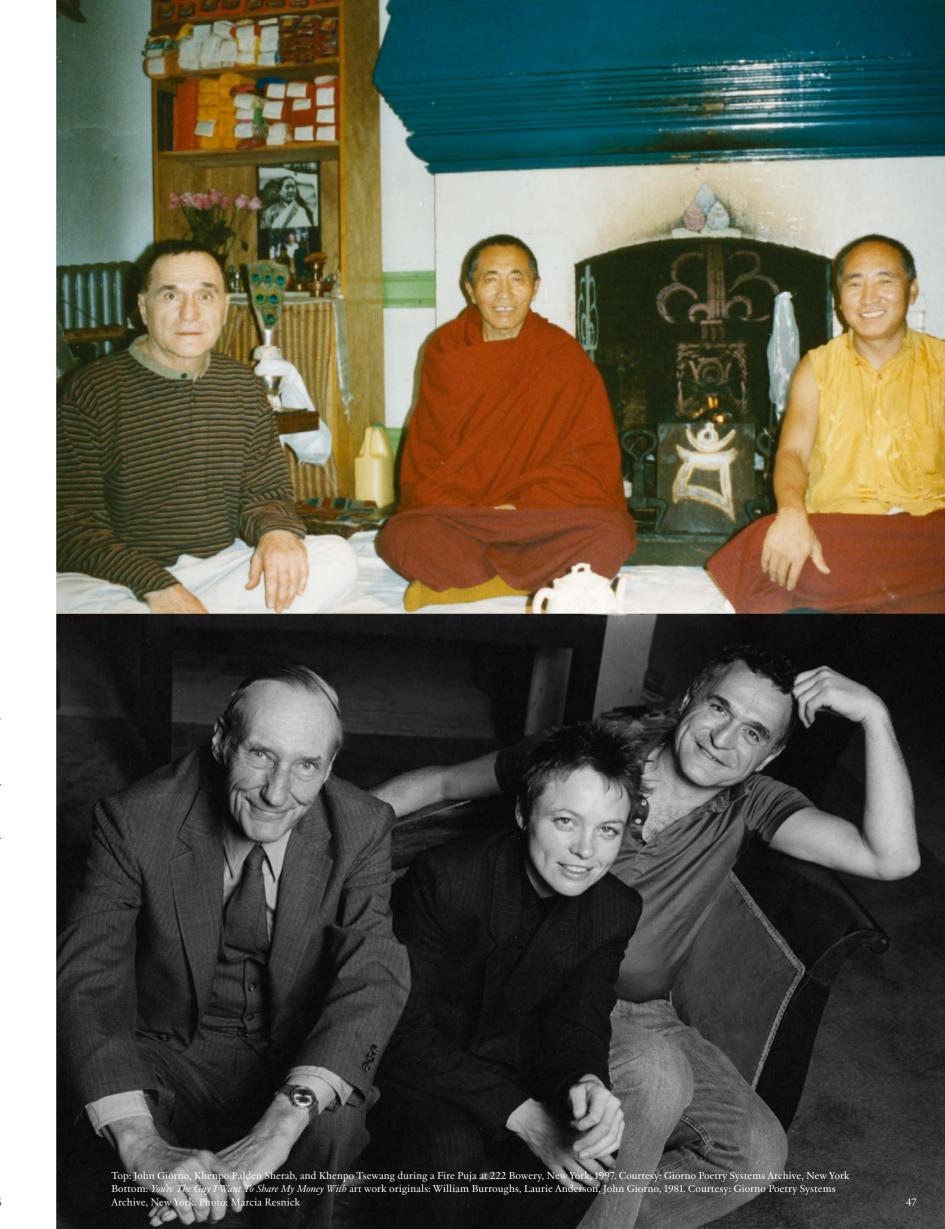
- 1 John Giorno, *Great Demon Kings: A Memoir of Poetry, Sex, Art, Death, and Enlightenment* (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2020).
- 2 K Allado-McDowell, "Neural Interpellation," *Gropius Bau Journal*, 2024, https://www.berlinerfestspiele. de/en/gropius-bau/programm/journal/2024/kalladomcdowellneural.
- 3 Allen Ginsberg in conversation with William F. Buckley Jr., "Firing Line with William F. Buckley Jr.: The Avant Garde," May 7, 1968, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBpoZBhvBa4.
- 4 Full text: "It doesn't get better / it doesn't get better, / it doesn't get any better, / it doesn't get any better than this, / it doesn't get any more fabulous; and as bad as it is, / it does not get any better. / Stuck in a traffic jam and the scenery is beautiful, / irritating gusts of boredom, / and on the radio is playing, / if you don't like my oceans don't swim in my seas, / you can't hurt me, / cause storms can't hurt the sky, / sugar skulls / and long necklaces of rotting human skulls / of police officers, lawyers and judges / symbolizing the triumph over abuse and injustice, / fat chance, / ring da alarm, / being always addicted to anger, / when you have hepatitis / everything looks yellow, / my anger ate the goose / that laid the golden eggs, / thick bacon and a little something sweet, / and a most surprising change / is becoming the god of your enemy, / the eagles fly below us. / The illusion / that makes life bearable / the illusion that makes / life bearable / the illusion that makes life bearable, / when you lose / the illusion / that makes life bearable, / when you lose the illusion / that makes life bearable, / when you've lost whatever it is / you believed or invented. were imprinted or scarred by, / unthinkable loss, / deluded inside delusion inside delusion inside delusion, / everything is delusion / including wisdom, / and then, there is the illusion, / that makes life / bearable / the illusion / that makes life bearable, / the illusion that makes life bearable, / abiding / in the continual flow, / I'm here to do / whatever is your pleasure, / empty words, / gone without a trace. / All I had to do, / was get / through it / all I $\,$ had to do / was get through it / all I had to do was get through it, / you can't win / you can't break even / and you can't even quit the game, / it doesn't get better / it doesn't get better, / it does not get any better, / the sand is snow, / a hurricane in a drop of cum / You will find / your true love / in the end / you will find your true / love in the end, / you will find your true love in the end, / when you die / you will find your true love / in your mind, / when you die / you will find your true mind, / in the deepest night is the brightest light, / clear, / unlocatable, / emptiness / awareness."

K ALLADO-MCDOWELL

is a writer, speaker, and musician. They are the author, with GPT-3, of the books Pharmako-AI (Ignota, 2020), Amor Cringe (Deluge, 2022), Air Age Blueprint (Ignota, 2022), and And Out Side. Between Art and Hallucination (JBE Books, 2024), and a coeditor of The Atlas of Anomalous AI (Ignota, 2020). They created the neuro-opera Song of the Ambassadors (2022) and record and release music under the name Oenric. Allado-McDowell established the Artists + Machine Intelligence program at Google AI. They are a conference speaker, educator, and consultant to think tanks and institutions seeking to align their work with deeper traditions of human understanding. Allado-McDowell has spoken at TED, the New Museum, Tate, Serpentine Gallery, HKW, the Moderna Museet, Christie's, the MacArthur Foundation, MfN Berlin, Ars Electronica, Sónar, and many other venues, and has taught at SCI-Arc, Strelka Institute, and IAAC.

MARCUS BOON

is a writer and professor of English at York University in Toronto. He is the author of The Road of Excess: A History of Writers on Drugs (Harvard University Press, 2002), In Praise of Copying (Harvard University Press, 2010), and The Politics of Vibration: Music as a Cosmopolitical Practice (Duke University Press, 2022) as well as coauthor (with Timothy Morton and Eric Cazdyn) of Nothing: Three Inquiries in Buddhism (University of Chicago Press, 2015). He coedited a collection of writings on practice in the visual arts with Gabriel Levine (MIT/ Whitechapel, 2018) and is the editor of John Giorno's Subduing Demons in America: Selected Poems, 1962–2007 (Soft Skull, 2008).



Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY



- 1–2 Raspberry / Pornographic Poem, 1967. The Intravenous Mind.
 © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 3–4 The Dial-A-Poem Poets, 1972. Giorno Poetry Systems Records.
 © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems 33
 Archive, New York
- 5-6 The Dial-A-Poem Poets: Disconnected, 1974. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 7–8 The Dial-A-Poem Poets: Bitting Off the Tounge of a Corpse, 1975. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 9–10 William S. Burroughs and John Giorno, 1975. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 11–12 John Giorno and Anne Waldman: A Kulchur Selection, 1977.
 Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems.
 Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 13–14 *The Nova Convention*, 1979. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 15–16 *The Dial-A-Poem Poets: Sugar, Alcohol, & Meat*, 1980. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 17–18 You're The Guy I Want to Share My Money With, 1981. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 19–20 The Dial-A-Poem Poets: Better An Old Demon Than A New God, 1984. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 21–22 A Diamond Hidden in The Mouth of a Corpse, 1985. Giorno Poetry Systems Records. © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 23–24 Smack My Crack, 1987. Giorno Poetry Systems Records.
 © Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems
 Archive, New York
- Giorno Poetry Systems, mailer for the AIDS Treatment Project 1993–94 Fiscal/Physical Report, 1994. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 26 A HURRICANE IN A DROP OF CUM, 2012. © John Giorno. 42 Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna
- 27 I RESIGNED MYSELF TO BEING HERE, 2012. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna
- 28 I WANT TO CUM IN YOUR HEART, 2012. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger 44 Photography, Zurich
- 29 IT DOESN'T GET BETTER, 2012. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- BO EATING THE SKY, 2012. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography,
- 31 FILLING WHAT IS EMPTY, EMPTYING WHAT IS FULL, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich

- 32 BAD NEWS IS ALWAYS TRUE, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 33 EVERYONE IS A COMPLETE DISAPPOINTMENT, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 24 PREFER CRYING IN A LIMO TO LAUGHING IN A BUS, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 35 WE GAVE A PARTY FOR THE GODS, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 36 THANX 4 NOTHING, 2012. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 37 LIFE IS A KILLER, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 38 DON'T WAIT FOR ANYTHING, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 39 SPACE FORGETS YOU, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 40 GOD IS MAN MADE, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna
- 41 FILLING WHAT IS EMPTY, EMPTYING WHAT IS FULL, 2013. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Matthew Booth
- 42 JUST SAY NO TO FAMILY VALUES, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 43 EVERYTHING IS A DELUSION INCLUDING WISDOM, 2015. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- John Giorno handing out poems at Street Works event, New York, 1969. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York. Photo: Fred W. McDarrah
- 45–48 Bernadette Mayer and Vito Acconci, Street Works supplements, excerpt from *The Kama Sutra of John Giorno*, 1969. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 49–50 *Dial-A-Poem* reading schedules from Museum of Modern Art Log Book, New York, 1970. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 51 Cancer In My Left Ball. Barton, VT: Something Else Press, Inc., 1973. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 52 *Birds.* New York: Angel Hair Books, 1971. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno and Richard Bosman, *Grasping At Emptiness*. New York: The Kulchur Foundation, 1985. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York

- Subduing Demons In America: Selected Poems 1962–2007.
 Berkeley: Soft Skull Press, 2007. © John Giorno.
 Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno working on *Dial-A-Poem*, New York, 1969. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York. Photo: Michael McClanathan
- John Giorno with *Dial-A-Poem*, New York, 1970. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York. Photo: Gianfranco Mantegna
- 57–59 Ugo Rondinone: I ♥ John Giorno installation views at Hunter College Art Galleries, New York, 2017.
 Collection Rubin Museum of Art. Photo: Daniel Pérez
- 60 John Giorno, India, 1971. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems
 Archive, New York
- John Giorno during a ceremony with His Holiness Dodrup Chen Rinpoche, Bunker, 222 Bowery, New York, 1989. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- Balling Buddha. New York: The Kulture Foundation, 1970.
 John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno, "Pornographic Poem," in *Gay Power*, 1969. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- Giorno Poetry Systems, program for We Shall Live Again: A Benefit for AIDS Treatment Project, 1987. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno reading, Paris, ca. 1980. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York. Photo: Françoise Janicot
- John Giorno reading, Paris, 1976. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno reading, City Lights Italia Festival, Florence, 1998. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York. Photo: Michele Corleone
- John Giorno reading, Centre Pompidou, Paris, 1983.
 Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York.
 Photo: Françoise Janicot
- John Giorno, letter to Joe Brainard and Kenward Elmslie, July 7, 1970. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- "Who says poetry should be READ?" in *Florida Flambeau*,1982. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno, cut-up letter to Brion Gysin, October 8, 1965. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 72 John Giorno and George Mulder, 1991. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno, cut-up letter to Brion Gysin, 1965. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- John Giorno, cut-up letter to Brion Gysin, December 15, 1965. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 75 John Giorno, Les Levine, and Robert Rauschenberg, poster for *Three Events*, New York, 1967. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York
- 76 UGO RONDINONE: I ♥ JOHN GIORNO installation view at Palais de Tokyo, Paris, 2015. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York. Photo: André Morin
- 77–78 Ugo Rondinone, *THANX 4 NOTHING*, 2015, *UGO RONDINONE: I* ♥ *JOHN GIORNO* installation views at Palais de Tokyo, Paris, 2015. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York. Photo: André Morin
- Pierre Huyghe, *Sleep Talking*, 1998, *Ugo Rondinone: I ♥ John Giorno* installation view at Howl! Happening, New York, 2017. © Pierre Huyghe by SIAE, Rome, 2024. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York. Photo: Daniel Pérez

- 80–81 *space forgets you* installation views at Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich, 2017. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York, and Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich / Vienna. Photo: Stefan Altenburger Photography, Zurich
- 82 CRYSANTHEMUMS ARE A GARLAND OF SKULLS, 2017. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- PEONIES TOPPLING MILK OF MALICE, 2017. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 4 POPPIES PACKED WITH DRUG TREATS, 2017. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 85 ALMOST AMERICA ROSE, 2017/2023. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 86 CHERRY BLOSSOMS ARE RAZOR BLADES, 2017/2023. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 87 DAFFODILS BUPTIZED IN BUTTER, 2017/2023. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 88 IRIS PURPLE SPEARS UNSHEATH WRESTLING WRATHFUL, 2017/2023. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery. Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- 9 ORCHIDS ARE THE TONGUES THAT LIED, 2017/2023. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- DAFFODILS BAPTIZED IN BUTTER, 2017/2024. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York. Photo: Zach Hyman
- 91 MARIGOLD TIGHT AS A CRAB'S ASS, 2017/2024. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York. Photo: Zach Hyman
- 22 ZINNIAS SHOUT POSITIVE PARANOIA, 2017/2024. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York. Photo: Zach Hyman
- 93 MARIGOLD TIGHT AS A CRAB'S ASS, 2017. © John Giorno. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Almine Rech
- John Giorno: Jasmine Burn installation view at kurimanzutto, New York, 2024. © kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York. Photo: Zach Hyman
- 95 *I am a Poet* installation view at Almine Rech, Shanghai, 2023. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Almine Rech. Photo: Alessandro Wang
- 96 EVERYTHING IS DELUSION INCLUDING WISDOM, 2015. Courtesy: Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- NOTHING RECEDES LIKE SUCCESS, 2015. Courtesy:
 Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo. Photo: Matteo Zanardi
- God is Man Made installation view at Almine Rech, Paris, 2015. © Giorno Poetry Systems, New York. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems, New York and Almine Rech

Mousse ♥ Bonnie Whitehouse, Archivist and Registrar

at Giorno Poetry Systems, New York, thanking her for
Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY 50 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon all the work and support.

TREAT A COMPLETE STRANGER AS GOOD FRIENDS, AS THEY ARE OR AS 10 YEARS AGO YOU MIGHT HAVE HAD H ABSOLUTE ABAND

A HURRICANE IN A DROP OF CUM

IRESIGNED MYSELF TO BEING HERE

IWANT TO COLOR OF THE STATE OF

IT DOESN'T GETTER

EATING THE SKY

FILLING
WHAT IS EMPTY
EMPTYING
WHAT IS FULL

Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY 52 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon

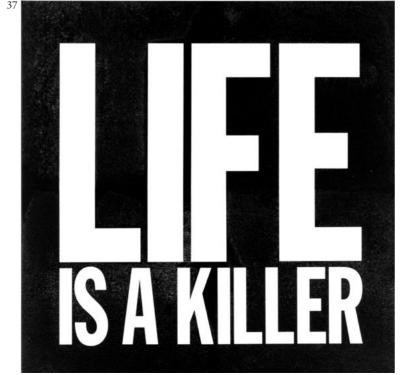
BAD NEWS SALWAYS TRUE

ENERYONE SACOMPLETE DISAPPOINMENT

CRVING IN A LING
TO LAUGHING ON A BUS

WE GAVE A PARTY FOR THE GODS AND THE GODS ALL CAME





DOMESTICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



SWANWADE

HAT SEMPTY
ENPRISE

WHAT SEMPTY

SHOW THE SEMPTY

SHOW THE SHOULD BE SHOWN TO SHOW THE SHOW T

JUST SAY
TO FAMILY VALUES

EVERYTHING IS DELUGING WISDOM



His fingers
slowly
spread
sits spread the fleshy
hair-lined
pussy-lips
the fleshy hair-lined
pussy-lips
apart
and his middle finger
entered her cunt
and his middle finger
entered her cunt
and started
to explore
the moist
heat
and started to explore
the moist heat
of the interior
of her weam,

from THE KAMA SUTRA OF JOHN GIORNO

His fingers slowly spread
Bis fingers slowly spread
Bis fingers slowly spread the fleshy hair-lined pussy-lips apart apart, and his middle finger entered her cunt and his middle finger entered her cunt and started to explore the moist heat of the interior of her womb of the interior of her womb

From THE KAMA SUTRA OF JOHN GIORNO

45 46

EXHIBITIONIST
EXHIBITIONIST

EXHIBITIONIST

male, 27,
handsome,
handsome,
handsome,
handsome,
loves
nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
loves nakedness,
long
hair
long
hair
long
loves nakedness,
long
loves nakedness,
l

EXHIBITIONIST
EXHIBITIONIST,

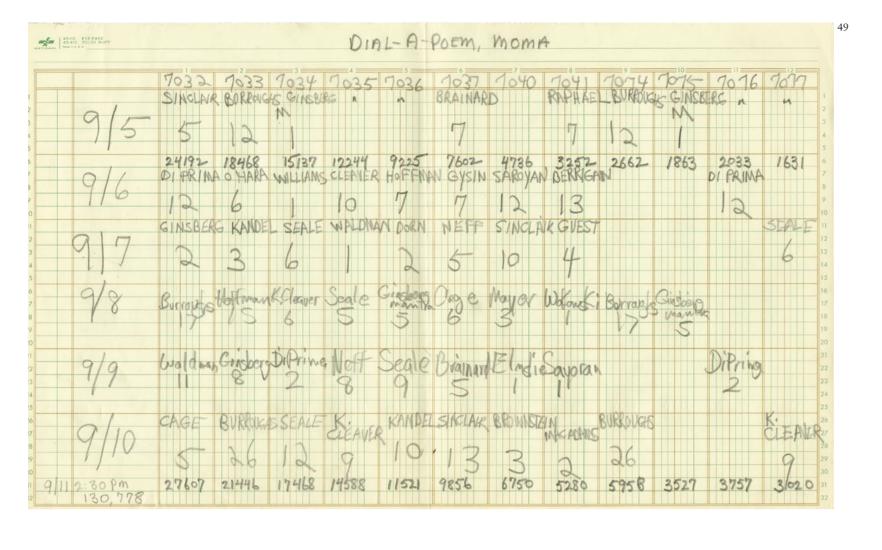
malo, 27,
male, 27,
handsome
handsome,
loves
nakedness,
loves
nakedness,
long
hair
long hair,
good
good ass,
eight
inches
with foreskin
eight inches
with foreskin.

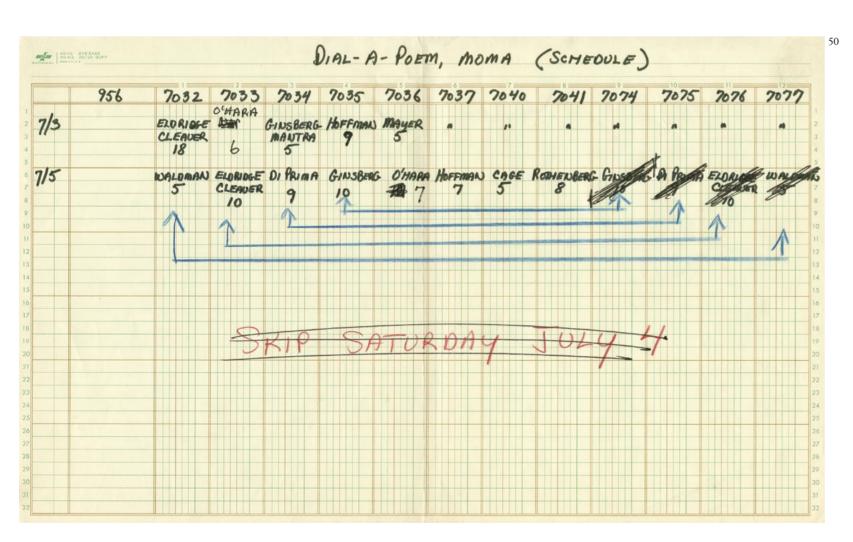
with take it

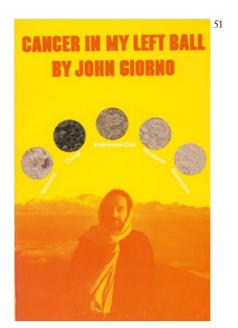
off
off
anywhere
anywhere
anywhere
anywhere
anytime
with anything
or anyone
for public sex,
photography
photography
pornography
pornography
pornography
pornography
pornography
pornography
pornography
pornography
and performing
and perfo

57

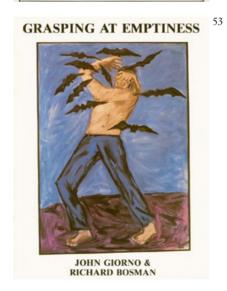
Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY 56 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon

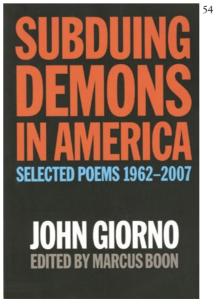
















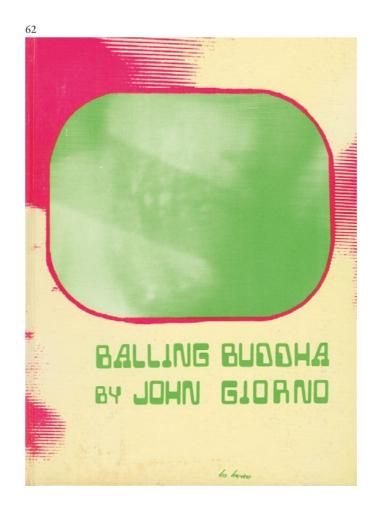














on their heads and between their legs.

of the times was fucked

At one point they stood

around me n a circle

o crawl from one crotch

sucking

seven up shivered

ooking up t those erect pricks

nd widths nd knowing

hat each one vas going up ny ass hole

> ervone them

at least twice

on the bed kneeling,

one fucked me

with each hand

of the others rubbed

their peckers on my bare feet

waiting

their turns to get

into my can Just when I thought

two of them

got together and fucked me

The positions we were in were crazv

but with two big fat Cuban cocks up my ass

at once.

they were all spent

in the behind. another in the mouth while I jacked off

and some three time Once they put me

o another

on each cock

When I got all

until it was hard.

all different lengths

n every conceivable

by them

We Shall Live Again

Native American tribes despairing of ever regaining their nation, danced the ghost dance to revive their dead warriors so that they might at last have the strength to reclaim their lands, their hope and their self respect. After more than a decade of living day to day with the virus in our midst, it has for many, become a metaphor for the death of hope.

Tonight we gather here to reach out to our friends and lovers, and also to dance the ghost dance.

to renew the hope and spirit of those left behind to fight.

9:07 9:19 9:26 9:38

PLEASE NOTE!

During the spoken word portion (8:00 - 11:30) of tonight's program, if you need to smoke please step outside to do so.

bottom line, emotionally, even a tiny charcoal scratching done as a gesture to mark a person's response to this epidemic means whole worlds to me if it is hung in public; bottom line, each and every gesture carries a reverberation that is meaningful in it's diversity: bottom line, we have to find our own forms of gesture and communication. You can never depend on the mass media to reflect us or our needs or our states of mind; bottom line, with enough gestures we can deafen the satellites and lift the curtains surrounding the control room.

David Wojnarowicz -

Mike Osterhout Ann Rower Bob Holman David Rattray Carl Watson Eileen Myles John S Hall Legs McNeil Sylvere Lotringer Christian -X- Hunter Taylor Mead Peter Lamborn Wilson David Huberman **Emily XYZ** John Giorno Matthew Courtney Kembra Phahler Penny Arcade HOMER EROTIC I LOVE EVERYBODY DRUNKEN BOAT

Baron Von Blumenzak

Joe Budenholzer

Wanda Phipps

Jose Padua

8:00

8:14

8:21

8:28

0:35

8:42

8:51

8:58

9:50

10:02

10:14

10:26

10:33

10:40

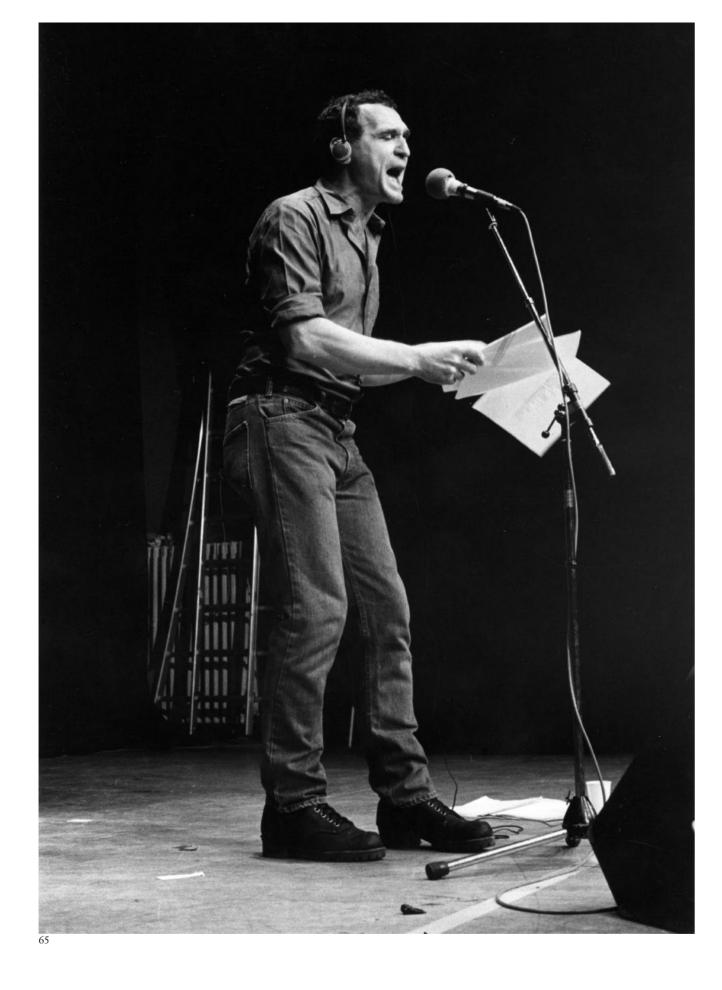
10:52

10:59

11:06

AIDS Treatment Project wishes to thank: Brian Tobin - sound Jeanne Palomino - lights Christine Geugni - stage Mgr.

SURVEY A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88



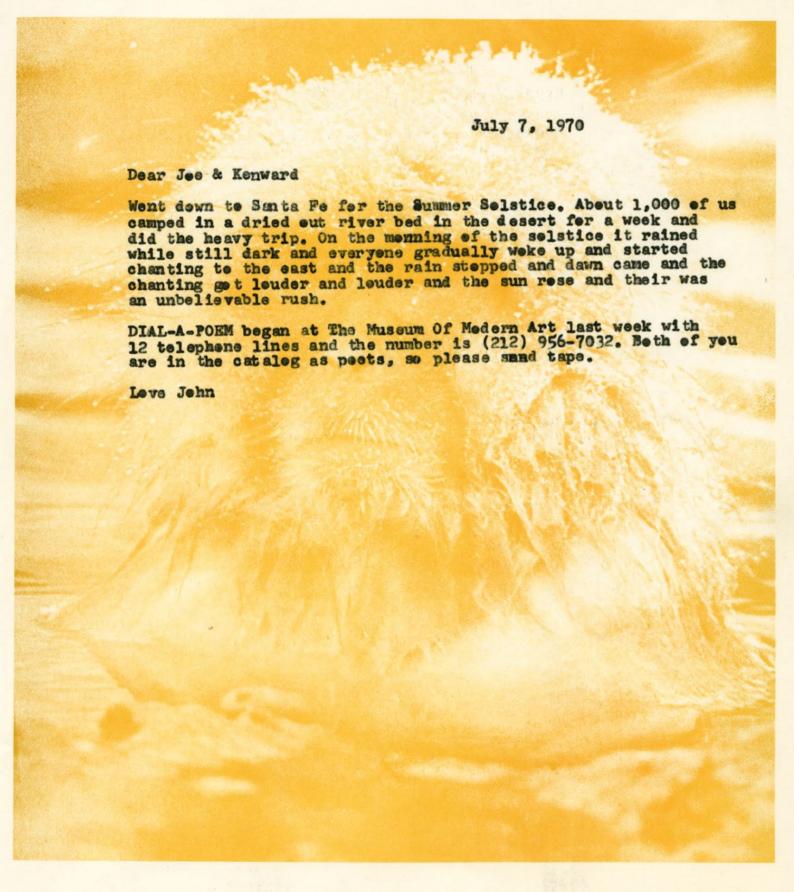






Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY 64 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon

GIORNO POETRY SYSTEMS



222 BOWERY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10012 (212) 925-8372

ATERISEND

FLORIDA FLAMBEAU

John Giorno

Who says poetry should be READ?

Performance artist John Giorno is no poet in the conventional sense of the word. Employing the random images and phrases of everyday life and an inventive use of echo. blank verse in a distinctly oral fashion.

Far from the tweedy wordsmith who cautiously composes every sentence, Giorno relies instead on a vocal-improvisational style that only really takes shape in live

Saturday night at Smitty's Club on Bannerman Road, where Giorno headlines a Halloween Eve bill with local rockers Persian Gulf and the Know-It-Alls, Tickets are \$3.

"What I feel like (when I'm performin before an audience) is really different from what poetry's been like for a long time," the 45-year-old artist in an interview with Jay Murphy of Tallahassee's Red Bass magazine, which is sponsoring the show.
"At least traditionally, the last 500 years

for sure, the purpose of a poem was to be read by a person late at night sitting in a bored. When it was 1850 and he couldn't turn on the TV set or radio," Giorno said. "You did it to create some mind thought something which went on in your mind. I don't do that and I wouldn't expect anyone else to do that."

Appropriately, Giorno's poems are best known through a collection of collaborative albums released through the poet's Giorno Poetry Systems label.

Working with such avant-garde performance and literary luminaries as John Cage, Allen Ginsberg, Peter Gordon, Gary Snyder, Patti Smith, Phillip Glass, Byron Gysin, Timothy Leary and Frank Zappa, Giorno has orchestrated a small revolution in distributing spoken-word recordings

His "Dial-A-Poet" series-begun in 1968 Architectural League of New York-has blossomed into a number of albums.

"We don't print that many of them, 2,500 or 3,000; they get scattered all over the world," Giorno explained.

Giorno's latest work is a collaboration with Beat-Godfather William S. Burroughs (who shares a Bowery apartment with the Don't Need It, I Don't Want It, And You poet) and performance artist extraordinaire Laurie Anderson ("O Superman") The album, You're the Guy I Want to Share My Money With, ranges from Anderson's playful electronic aural attacks to calm readings from Burroughs' apocalyptic opus Cities of the Red Night.

Giorno's best track is a maddening Cheated Me Out Of It.'

The sturm und drang revenge mantra veers away from the concerns of some of the poet's previous titles, poems like "Eating Human Meat," "Suicide Sutra," "Cancer In My Left Ball," and "Shit, Piss, Blood and Brains," which reveal an obsession with

disease and vital body fluids.

For Giorno, however, live performance seems to take precedence over recorded and written words. Having toured last fall with Burroughs and Anderson on the fabled "Cities of the Red Night" performances, Giorno finds audience interaction vital to a living, growing art form.

worked with found poetry and that kind of listenings.'

thing," he said. "What's happened the past finds what one is doing in any place, is talking

"You're talking to 500 people or however many, that are paying attention to you, so there's this dialogue going on. It's changed the way I write the poems. I think of these poems the way they arise in my mind, as

SURVEY A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88

stober 8, 196

Dear Br Dear Brion Brion

Photos At opening Sept 18 - Visiting of Motherwell lunk measure William De Magy, st Fool heater, drinkiand talking til full para Is the Kelly and Becunt's baretaker. Istry, back to idd Forrible end of skirting fowedding. I don't war corners of I thought i 'Art Sc Tiber, lack Sept 19 - John Moke again Betty a sweet fagg there. to Larry Ri and hace, can't lowers, Sherman woods to plif Kynasto back almost mean. It's getting touching min brush up of Broadws cordial alm liked me very much.st uncivil. Jon pile. John D'Archs and flaming firewood. He and 'N resembent, Iames. He was you mor the Dream Mthe house. Rainy alchine not be bread. Olin D if you In BURNING it won't start. ThirRARY DOLL AT me. Michael' in Geld people Brica match and all ara and John, and when I of butler, William, me with flesh hanging ther. Two nigithrough ward rocipe images. Wha down. I was left tt about those oke as though my left waste of ti Sunday night. Had one? Reading Mcd and isn't my arm Canada. Met Beckman grant, has someone called and isn't my arm Canada. Met Beckman grant, has someone called sox for man busy ta and the govisiting on Carmen I srmment has gi Beautiful spenghosts about Canadiwe were cating, soi lan Broadeast 'N wuch he dug harpeic godingte be no one, go on talk' performed at floor. Have he fuck me in November thigh, look to see. Could have fine slee making topy as'a month age no, Sally on my lei. Les Levine if ist her will sellery, so She says Tyes." The he's grateful my will Gallery, so She says Tyes." The he's grateful war fine slee making only New York, p mad woman locked inhotes of space. Ire is in soil don't was for Subw at Bellevue. Wait 6AY. On negeti part must be god-fat mask. Next office in Bulgaria, BIRDS, WORD. I. Pain must be sounds was a sunday shing CUNT double ward doors t tape. Gouldn't was for Hames a sound by Art Scelle. The surf was to Musch ship on your house? Shou Dud a man tell you.

Love John in bed, sle week when they repping en your checked. The happen. If the heat has god the shout boug the shou

John

74

73

Dear John

I want to come 'cut-up? Spent
with New York bycate, spiced
made me nervous; DREAN MACHINS,
in the Flowering
Hassan I Sabbah to prepare
I'm bringing undry Donald Droll
William to send lle, Frank O'Bare
Some months. One O'Bare o'He
Famma's the other of Ark News)'s
after not returns to get me
and she said shell the young
the Nungarian Prest.
While we were sep onds. Trying
dining-room, etcs to publish
from shidhood, a't know,
for the Paris B'too horrible
'Someones and many then in 1959, then one
'O'Che Paris B'too horrible
'Someones and way Kehed anywhere from
'No be no capada 'Here yound 'Here you o'Che
Assaman May then in 1959, the one
'O'Che Paris B'too horrible
'No be no capada 'Here you o'Che
Someones and many then in 1959, then Prank'll
'a month age of young 'Now where you o'Che
Breath And Here's 'A bit'
'a month age of the well yound shin paper,
'Then there shall be ask him
the Nurat-Sade in front
day dedamin-hero:
their to save or couple of the well be called
'I wow nearly sha
and to lake. She
should it be' 'I silk-sereen
he got that muci shadow like TV
her mame and out
to cash it. These, It's consecut
them five St bit'
her these the best in the days
house of from SLEEP,
'No and the save in the five
hards and walls with a beaut
them five St bit'
her these shall full 22-year-old
for a reading. In 1 days
I'm suppose to

Panna sbout pub huge picture of me from SLEEP,
bublish meeticulated and free-standing with a
novel in 'Angle'. I ogld but it
to go to, vere Move Ropease, word by word twic
to Tungler. Sap of the the sent of the from series
I want to come.

Love John

Love John

18, 1965

Docember 15, 1965

taking me to Tangier is February 18. I am

Getting ready to leave, sigened months, and

1. I haven't been out of his put on. They are

went away every year fo Myn doing fantastic,
nyour reaction to my story fist into I am,
afraid to re-read it agest like me, got party
nt since the story takes hours, I myself

111 have to be changed the poems. "Come went
ro go on writing thair, said in a then
re finished cutting up 6 next day. "I don't

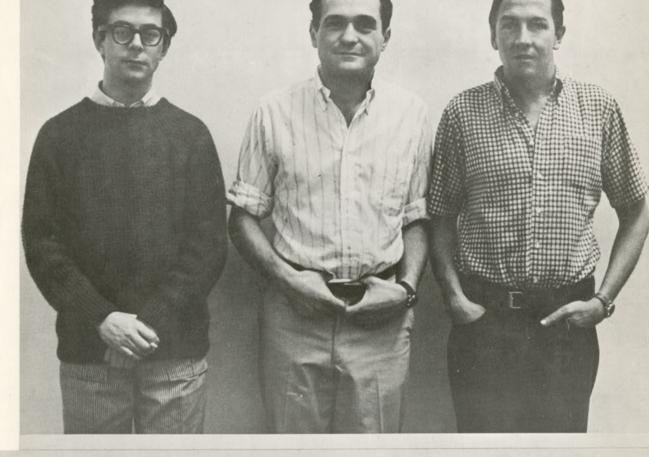
1. I come over," replied
a fithe New York School of the gauge words
nd book of poems publisms around the reason
nd I've written a Frank (Ils to make emotion
to e', his best moem, writcords is fame i,
us, and I typed it on me, il hope to time,
it, and sent it to 'C'
t poem and then write meorie Smith and Guy,
to come and then write meorie Smith and Guy,
to come and then write meorie Smith and Guy,
to come and then write meorie Smith and Guy,
to poems is finished and c those him to Don Syneider.
AN EUSHESS. Words, Subfore, won't you go
Birds, Momen, Colors, nould have brought
count poem is celled 'Wo Me said "We make trip
rouble. I'm working on lia, I killed there,
ms that caused the stir, Jasper tolag "was
, so I've taped Poter S applause crying.
em, made a fantastic ov K-8 on tape, trapped
it. OK, I've done the penner at stoical explanation
t forced them to buy it mard called screaming
OU. Mummy sent them \$5', naws streets of people,
Auttful. AX

125 million. Those
e at Sunday lunch last with spades to control
his draft card, to 3 y, truce, from emergeny
m. Mummy has been seein, 500 pitch occasionally
avoid her at present. housands were down,
t after I burned Craxy | ht you ways of passage.

le who 've bought it, hae
e land around and little
g house.
ould bring some LSD to
in a thermos and keep pi
there any LSD in Tangie two wee , was on fire sts n robbed riced lat ntant we steps. J Andy Warhol made a dge dism on plexi-glass, mo e mornir on the wall, at the ut two is Finished reading at 10th in paperback, had tas Night before thank nd he has spade boy, who was thinks for Vistname cing if aid "I blove John "Ne." Ke ld "Ewel l "Some

to bor

JOHN GIORNO LES LEVINE ROBERT RAUSCHENBERG



LOEB STUDENT CENTRE

TUES MARCH

THREE EVENTS SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ART EDUCATION NEW YORK UNIVERSITY TUESDAY MARCH 7TH 8:30PM DONATION \$1.00 STUDENTS 50¢

69

SURVEY 68 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88











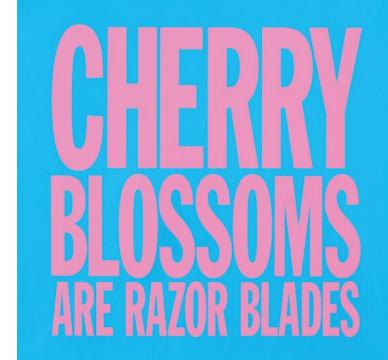


CHRYSANTHEMUMS ARE A GARLAND OF SKULLS

PEONIES TOPLING MILK OF MALICE

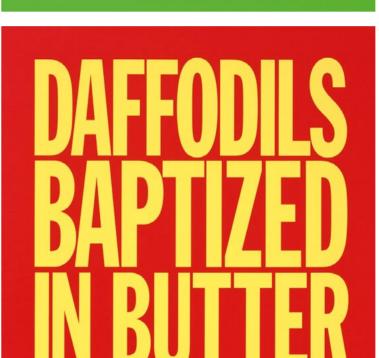
POPPES
PACKED WITH
DRUG TREATS

ALMOST MISS AMERICA ROSE



DAFFODILS BAPTIZED IN BUTTER





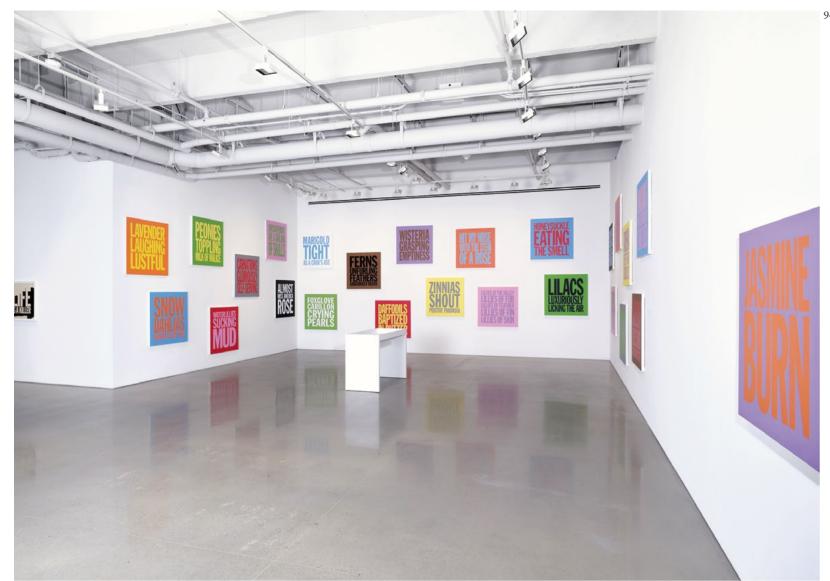
ZINNIAS SHOULD SHOULD POSITIVE PARANOIA

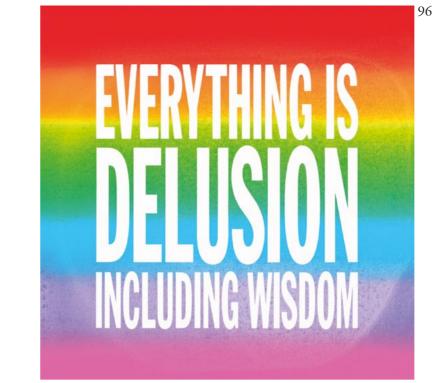
ORCHUS ARE THE TONGUES THAT LIED

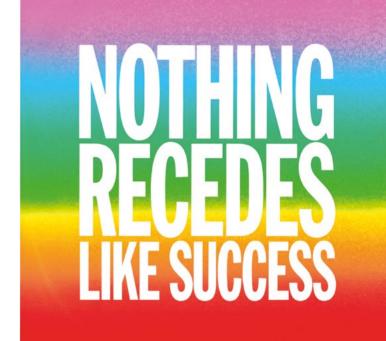
MARIGOLD
TGGIT
AS A CRAB'S ASS

MARIGOLD TIGHT AS A CRAB'S ASS

Mousse Magazine 88 SURVEY 72 A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon











© Giorno Poetry Systems. Courtesy: Giorno Poetry Systems Archive, New York and kurimanzutto, Mexico City / New York



O [Upcoming] 2024 O John Giorno: Jasmine Burn

O Iohn Giorno's Dial-A-Poem 2023

2023 O I Am A Poet 2023

2023

• What are words worth? 2023

• Call It Something Else. Something Else Press, Inc. (1963–1974)

2022 O John Giorna

O Cherry Blossoms are Razor Blade

2022 Nature Doesn't Know About Us 2021 O Iohn Giorna

2021 O Iohn Giorna

2021

• From The Archives: White Columns & 112 Greene Street – 1970–2021

2021 Petits papiers du 20e siècle 2.02.1

• I Know Where I'm Going - Who Can I Be Now

• Rites of Spring 2021

2020 In Focus: Statement 2020

● Color & Complexity: 30 Years at Durham Press

2020 Andv Warhol 2020 • It Never Ends

2020 • John Giorno Poetry Day

2020

• Feel the Sun in Your Mouth: Recent Acquisitions ○ John Giorno: DO THE UNDONE 2019

2019 • Artists Need to Create on the Same Scale that Society Has the Capacity to Destroy: Mare Nostrum

2019 • You Got To Burn To Shine

2.018 Je m'appelle Cortana 2017

O John Giorno: Perfect Flowers

○ Ugo Rondinone: I ♥ John Giorno

2017 O Iohn Giorno 2017 O space forgets you

2017 Voyage d'hiver O SPACE FORGETS YOU 2.016

2.016 The Seeable and the Savable

The Power and The Glory

kurimanzutto, New York Museum of Modern Art, New York Almine Rech, Shanghai Thomas Brambilla Gallery, Bergamo McEvoy Foundation for the Arts, San Francisco Museo Reina Sofia. Madrid 208 Bowery Sign Project, New York Morán Morán, Los Angeles Centre Pompidou, Paris The Modern Institute, Glasgow

Sculpture Milwaukee Almine Rech. London Sperone Westwater, New York

LongHouse Reserve, Easthampton Copenhagen Contemporary

Allentown Art Museum Tate Modern, London

KANAL - Centre Pompidou, Brussels

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Washington Sperone Westwater, New York

Complesso della Chiesa di Santa Maria delle Penitenti, Venice Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna e Contemporanea di Roma

Frac Franche-Comté, Besançon

Elizabeth Dee, New York

Artists Space, New York; High Line Art, New York; Howl Happening, New York; Hunter College Art Galleries, New York; The Kitchen, New York; New Museum, New York; Red Bull Arts New York, New York; Rubin Museum of Art, New York; Sky Art, New York; Swiss Institute, New York; White Columns, New York; 80WSE Gallery, New York Cahiers d'Art, Paris

Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich Château de Versailles

Le Case D'Arte, Milan Kunstnernes Hus, Oslo

White Flag Projects, St Louis Charles Riva Collection, Brussels Reat Generation

• Looking Back: The 10th White Columns Annual 2016

O God is Man Made

2016

2015

2015 ○ UGO RONDINONE : I ♥ JOHN GIORNO

2015 O Un mois autour de la poésie - John Giorno

2.015 ○ SPACE FORGETS YOU

Greater New York

 The Exhibition of a Film 2015

• Maurizio Nannuci – Top Hundrer 2.015

2015 Artists and Poets 2014 O Iohn Giorno

2014 Sed Tantum Dic Verbo (Just Say The Word)

2013 O Le cri du mur 2013 Ceremonie

2013 • Futur simple, saison I

2013 Kilomètres/heure

2013 • 39greationes

2012 O Interventions sur le bâtiment

O John Giorno Painting 2012 O Thanx 4 Nothing

• Le paysage, l'art et le fleuve, Estuaire 2007.2009.2012 2012

2012 • Ecstatic Alphabets/Heaps of Language

2012 Les Maîtres du désords 2.011

O Star 69: Dial-A-Poem Relics 2011

• 15 Minutes: Homage to Andy Warhol

• It's For You, Conceptual Art and the Telephone

• WE GAVE A PARTY FOR THE GODS AND THE GODS ALL CAME, last party 2011

2010 O Eating the Sky

O Sonopoetics (de la parole à l'image, de la poésie au son) 2010

2010 • It's All American: Inaugural Exhibition

2010 • Rip It Up and Start Again

• Diagonales: son, vibration et musique dans la collection du Centre national des arts plastiques 2010

O Thanx 4 Nothing: Drawings and Print Poems

2.009 Modern modern

2008 • Traces du Sacre 2008

2008

• Printed in France 2008 • Martian Museum of Terrestrial Art

• LA CHUTE OU LA LUTTE / LA CADUTTA O LA LOTTA / FALL OR FIGHT

2007 • [Title unknown]

2007 • WELCOMING THE FLOWERS • Words and Music

2007 2007

 Wisdom of the Witches 2.006 • Renegades 25 Years of Performance at Exit Art

2005

• Multiplo_1 Multiple Strategies 2004

2004 • c neal ephemeras

2003 • Zona non profit art space - Firenze 1974/1985

• Selections from SInce 1986: Lowland Lullaby

• [Title unknown] 1997

1993 • Manger Le Ciel

Fabulous Sex/Compassion

1992 Masks for AIDs

 Whatever Window Is Your Pleasure 1988

1970 Information

Software

• Selected group exhibitions • Selected solo exhibitions

White Columns, New York Almine Rech, Paris Palais de Tokvo, Paris Flux Laboratory Carouge Elizabeth Dee, New York MoMA PS1, New York Centre Pompidou, Paris MUSEION Bolzano Secession, Vienna Max Wigram, Independent Projects, New York Blain|Southern, Berlin Palais de Tokvo, Paris Melinda Gloss Gallery, Paris FRAC Bourgogne, Dijon Musée du Château des ducs de Wurtemberg, Montbéliard Galerie Eva Presenhuber, Zurich Palais de Tokyo, Paris Almine Rech, Paris Faux Mouvement - Centre d'Art contemporain, Metz Estuaire Nantes<>Saint-Nazaire Museum of Modern Art, New York Musée du quai Branly, Paris The Bauer Hotel, Campo San Moise, Venice, Italy Pollock Krasner House and Study Center, East Hampton. New York Housatonic Museum of Art, Bridgeport Kaplan's Project, Naples Almine Rech. Brussels Institut Supérieur pour l'Étude du Langage Plastique, Brussels New Jersey Museum of Contemporary Art Artists Space, New York Centre national des arts plastiques, Puteaux Galerie du jour agnès b., Paris Chelsea Art Museum, New York Centre Pompidou, Paris JORDAN/SEYDOUX - Drawings & Prints, Berlin Barbican Centre, London Kaplan's Project N°3 Naples Galerie d'art Contemporain, Hôtel de Ville de Besançon Senior & Shopmaker Gallery, New York Michael Berger Gallery, Pittsburgh Kaplan's Project, Naples Exit Art, New York N.O.Gallery, Milan N.O.Gallery, Milan Contemporary Art Center, Cincinnati Centre National de l'Estampe de l'Art Imprimé, Paris Musée d'Art Moderne et Contemporain, Geneva Swiss Institute, New York Städtische Galerie Rosenheim Galerie Donguy, Paris Artists Space, New York Marcel Sitcoske Gallery, New York George Mulder Fine Art, London Museum of Modern Art, New York The Jewish Museum, New York

Centre Pompidou, Paris

CALL DIAL-A-POEM

What if the voice on the other side of the phone was someone reading you a poem? First launched in 1968, Dial-A-Poem now includes 293 recordings by 135 poets, artists, musicians, and activists. It is accessible to all, anytime. International editions include recordings by contemporary spoken word artists, reading their work in the language native to their country, accessible via local phone numbers.

ORIGINAL +1 (917) 994 8949 **USA** +1 (718) 957 2379 **MEXICO** +52 55 9225 2840 FRANCE +33 9 87 67 54 92

www.giornopoetrysystems.org

SURVEY A. Coplan, K Allado-McDowell, M. Boon Mousse Magazine 88