I was attracted to things that had no use say flimsy, decorative and then I began wanting to go from the sleazily decorative (the early sparkled knots) to something that appeared to be more frozen and solid in form and more permanent, but it's only a mock idea of permanence because bronze can be melted in times of war. So I am not really involved with notions of permanence only in form and content. I have been criticized for that notion of permanence or not, environments or not environments, artists are criticized for this. . . .

MIERLE LADERMAN UKELES Maintenance Art Manifesto (1969)

Ideas:

A. The Death Instinct and the Life Instinct:

The Death Instinct: separation, individuality, Avant-Garde par excellence; to follow one's own path to death—do your own thing, dynamic change.

The Life Instinct: unification, the eternal return, the perpetuation and MAINTENANCE of the species, survival systems and operations, equilibrium.

B. Two basic systems: Development and Maintenance. The sourball of every revolution: after the revolution, who's going to pick up the garbage on Monday morning?

Development: pure individual creation; the new change; progress, advance excitement, flight or fleeing.

Maintenance: keep the dust off the pure individual creation; preserve the new; sustain the change; protect progress; defend and prolong the advance; renew the excitement; repeat the flight.

> show your work—show it again keep the contemporaryartmuseum groovy keep the home fires burning

Development systems are partial feedback systems with major room for change. Maintenance systems are direct feedback systems with little room for change.

C. Maintenance is a drag; it takes all the fucking time (lit.) The mind boggles and chafes at the boredom. The culture confers lousy status on maintenance jobs—minimum wages, housewives—no pay.

clean your desk, wash the dishes, clean the floor, wash your clothes, wash your toes, change the baby's diaper, finish the report, correct the typos, mend the fence, keep the customer happy, throw out the stinking garbage, watch out don't put things in your nose, what shall I wear, I have no sox, pay your bills, don't

(excerpts from a letter distributed to 300 maintenance

Dear Friend Worker

This art work will take place all throughout the 55 Water Street Building from Septem

This art work will take place all throughout the 55 Water Street Building from Septemer 16 to October 20. 1976. Your gaperviners have already O.K.'di. It is part of an exhibition during this time at the Whitney Museum on the 2nd Moor of the building called *ART ? WORLD.'

I am a maintenance artist. My work is called Maintenance Art Works. I use my "artistic freedom" to call "maintenance"—the work that you do, and the work that I do—"art." Part of the time I do private maintenance at home taking care of my family, and part of the time I do private maintenance in messums and gelleries to show people my ideas. Alke this Maintenance Art work I'm writing you about now.

I want people to know shout and to see the kinds of jobs you do. Because this whole had had to know the kinds of jobs you do. Because this whole had building would not work. Then all the people who do effice work and hank work and business work etc. couldn't continue their jobs here. In a way, it is your daily support work that keeps this whole building upport as were the should building upport as the steel and marble and glass.

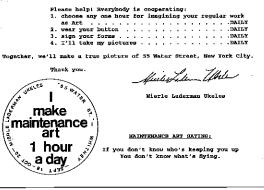
Your part is very easy. It will not take one minute of extra time or effort. You

your daily support work that keeps this whole building up just as much as the steel and marble and glass.

Your part is very easy, It will not take one afunts of extra time or effort. You will not have to do anything different from the way you always do. Really, it will take place inside your head -- in your imadination.

This is how it goes: It's like a game you play with me. I sak you to take my idea of art for yourself! Pick one hour each day, any working hour, during all the days from Sept. 16 to oct. 20 5 weeks) and think during that one hour that your same regular work is Art. You do not have to tell smyone about it while you do it, or you can if you want to -- that is your business. You continue to do your work as usual -- just imagine in your head that your require work from, say for example, 9 to 10 is Art.

I am asking you to do that. Also, at the end of every day, when you punch your timecard OUT, I will leave a form paper for you to sign -- very simple -- you write your name and the hour when you chose to do maintenance art that day, what kind of job (for example, floor washing, window cleaning, elevator repair, dusting, securitry, etc.) and any comments you might want to share. I will pick these forms up every day and put them the business. I will pick these forms up every day and put the work chings. I) I have a batton to give you to please wear everyday on your uniform, so people in the building and visitors to the museum will know you're doing this Maintenance art work with me. 2) I will be in the huilding every day during these 5 weeks, going around and taking same photographs of all the different maintenance and security work. I will show these photographs in the museum will know you're doing this waintenance and security work. I will show these photographs in the massen so visitors can get an idear of their own imaginations -- of how such human labor is going on around them every day and night to keep this building going in the world; your work. I won't bother you; I won't disturb your work -



Mierle Laderman Ukeles, I Make Maintenance Art One Hour Every Day, from a letter distributed to three hundred maintenance workers, 1976.

litter, save string, wash your hair, change the sheets, go to the store, I'm out of perfume, say it again—he doesn't understand, seal it again—it leaks, go to work, this art is dusty, clear the table, call him again, flush the toilet, stay young.

D. Art:

Everything I say is Art is Art. Everything I do is Art is Art. "We have no Art, we do everything well." (Balinese saying)

Ayant-garde art, which claims utter development, is infected by strains of maintenance ideas, maintenance activities, and maintenance materials.

^{*} Mierle Laderman Ukeles, excerpt from "Maintenance Art Manifesto" (1969), in Lucy R. Lippard, Six Years: The Dematerialization of the Art Object from 1966 to 1972 (New York: Praeger, 1973); reprinted in Lippard, Six Years: The Dematerialization of the Art Object (New York: New York University Press, 1979), 220-21.

Conceptual & Process art especially claim pure development and change, yet employ almost purely maintenance modes and processes.

Sanitation Manifesto! (1984)

Sanitation is the working out of the human design to accept, confront, manage, control, even use DECAY in urban life.

Sanitation, face it, is the perfect model of the inherent restrictiveness imposed by living inside our corporeal bodies, via material "necessity," in urban civilization (and its discontents), in finite planetary "reality."

We are, all of us whether we desire it or not, in relation to Sanitation, implicated, dependent—if we want the City, and ourselves, to last more than a few days. I am—along with every other citizen who lives, works, visits or passes through this space—a co-producer of Sanitation's work-product, as well as a customer of Sanitation's work. In addition, because this is a thoroughly public system, I—we—are all co-owners—we have a right to a say in all this. We are, each and all, bound to Sanitation, to restrictiveness.

Now, if that is true, how does that inextricable bond impinge on my commitment to Art in democracy as the primary system articulating the forms of (individual) freedom? What happens to the inherently "free" artist in a most mundane inherently restrictive public work system? Obversely, what happens to the notion of freedom and limitless value of a "public service" sanitation worker in this "free" society? How do these extremes relate? The contextual edges, boundaries and limits of each conflicting field-structure—free-art and social-necessity—shape, frame and ultimately define each other, in tension.

Sanitation is the principal symbol of Time's passage and the mutable value of materiality in organized urban life.

Sanitation, as an environmental energy system, is trapped in a miasma of essentially predemocratic perceptions. The public generally doesn't "see" beyond the tip of its nose—or see where we put our waste, or see what we do or should do with it, or see what choices we have about managing our waste. Waste is our immediate unwanted past. Do we "conserve" its energy through transformation, or do we drown in it? We are facing an environmental crisis, because we are running out of space to put it "away." To begin to accept as "ours" the difficult social task of dealing with "our" waste at the highest, not the most mediocre, level of intelligence and creativity in reality, in all its effulgent scale here, people need to understand how they connect one to the other across our society, in all its scale. We need holistic inter-connected perceptual models of how we connect and how we add up.

As a first step, we certainly need to peel away and separate ourselves from the ancient, transcultural alienating notion and aura of the caste-stigma of waste-worker, of "garbage-

man," which has always translated, trickily, into "their" waste, not "ours"; they're "dirty," we're "clean."

Sanitation is the City's first *cultural* system, not its displaced-housekeeper caste-system. To do Sanitation is to husband the City as home. I think it can serve as a model for democratic imagination, as follows:

Sanitation serves everyone; it starts from that premise: it accepts that everyone must be served in a democracy, and the City must be maintained in working works everywhere, no matter what socioeconomic "culture." Sanitation works all the time, through all seasons, no matter what the weather conditions. Sanitation is totally inter-dependent with its public: locked in—the server and the served. Sanitation, in democracy, implies the possibility of a public-social-contract operating laterally, not upstairs—downstairs, but equally between the servers and the served. This is accomplished at totality of scale; yet it deals on an incremental basis (house to house, bag to bag), and it cuts across all differences. Out of these most humble circumstances, we can begin to erect a democratic symbol of commonality.

I believe we do share a common symbol system: we are all free citizens of this City. We all (should) have equal rights. We all share responsibility for keeping the City alive. We are inherently inter-dependent: that is the essence of living in a City. That is simply a basic commonality; it does not deny each citizen's individuality, nor diminish the inestimable value of each living being. Rather it sets each of us in a context of inter-dependence. We're in this together. Just as by law, we can't ship our garbage out, but have to deal with it in our common "home" manage it so it doesn't destroy us, we too, all together, have to work our individual freedom out without destroying each other.

Now, here is the intersection between Sanitation as the symbol of inter-dependent reality with free art:

WORKING FREEDOM—THAT'S AN ARTIST'S JOB.

ANN HAMILTON AND KATHRYN CLARK View (1991)

COLLABORATION

Our conversations form the basis of our friendship and are what allow us to work together. For us, the interest in collaboration extends from an emotional need to be part of a community. Because we don't always work together, our decision to collaborate on a specific project occurs when the challenge of a situation brings up issues we are already talking about. We share an interest in how meaning is exemplified by materials and in re-examining the ways we know things cerebrally versus the kind of knowledge that comes through the senses. Certain issues that circulate again and again in our discussions always come back to a shared concern for how the value of individual experience and voice is lost in institutional processes. Our conversations follow a loose associative pattern . . . some-

^{*} Mierle Laderman Ukeles, "Sanitation Manifesto!" in *The Act* 2, no. 1 (Winter-Spring 1990): 84–85. © (1994) Mierle Laderman Ukeles.

^{*} Ann Hamilton and Kathryn Clark, View (Washington, D.C.: Hirsbhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian Institution, 1991).