

Olana's 250-acre landscape was originally designed in response to its integral views—the "Olana Viewshed"—by Hudson River School artist Frederic Church. The *Framing the Viewshed: Groundswell* route follows Olana's historic Ridge Road. When Church created this road, he famously wrote, "I can make more and better landscapes in this way than by tampering with canvas and paint in the studio."

While passing through native woodlands and open meadows, participants interact with the artists and Olana's background elements, which include the distant mountains of Vermont and the nearby City of Hudson; the Mount Merino hillside which was protected by Scenic Hudson; the site of the regional St. Lawrence Cement battle; the original property of Thomas Cole, the founder of the Hudson River School and Church's teacher; the site of the famed Catskill Mountain House, America's great wilderness hotel, which disappeared in flames in 1963; and Blue Hill, which Church painted and which has recently been threatened with a larger communications tower along its ridgeline. The event culminates on the East Lawn next to Church's Persian-inspired house. This vantage point includes a view of the proposed site of a massive nuclear power plant, which was defeated in the 1970s because of Olana's landscape and its iconic view of river and mountains—an unprecedented intersection of American art and environmentalism.









ABOUT OLANA AND THE OLANA PARTNERSHIP

The eminent Hudson River School painter Frederic Edwin Church (1826-1900) designed Olana, his family home, studio, and estate as an integrated environment embracing architecture, art, landscape, and conservation ideals. Considered one of the most important artistic residences in the United States, Olana is a 250-acre artist-designed landscape with a Persian-inspired house at its summit, embracing unrivaled panoramic views of the vast Hudson Valley.

Olana State Historic Site, a historic site administered by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Taconic Region, is a designated National Historic Landmark and one of the most visited sites in the state. The Olana Partnership, a private not-for-profit education corporation, works cooperatively with New York State to support the restoration, development and improvement of Olana State Historic Site.

To learn more about Olana and The Olana Partnership please visit www.olana.org.

ABOUT WAVE FARM AND WGXC

Wave Farm is a non-profit arts organization that celebrates creative and community use of media and the airwaves. Our programs provide access to transmission technologies and support artists and organizations that engage with media as an art form.

WGXC (90.7-FM) is a creative community radio station based in New York's Greene and Columbia counties. Hands-on access and participation activate WGXC as a public platform for information, experimentation, and engagement. WGXC is a program division of Wave Farm.

To learn more about Wave Farm and WGXC, please visit www.wavefarm.org and www.wgxc.org

ARTISTS + WORKS + VIEWS



Pauline Oliveros Text Scores

cordionist, sound artist, and founder of The Deep Listening Institute located in

Oliveros's Text Scores are performance interactive. In Rock Piece each participant

chooses a pair of resonant rocks to use as percussive instruments, and establishes an dependent pulse with the rocks. Environmental Dialogue is a group meditation informed by participants' awareness of the sounds within a specific environment. Each participant individually and gradually reinforces the pitch of any one environmental sound source, solo brass or wind instrument. Participants first listen in all directions, and then turn and play, interacting with sounds perceived or imagined, to the North, East, South, West, and Center. In Sound Piece July 1998 each performer prepares a number of sounds to present within a pre-determined duration. Sounds may come from any sort of sound source, but should have it's own character. The sound may not be identifiable as a fragment or phrase

In Frederic Church's day, visitors from the City of Hudson would ascend Olana's hillside along the North Road. This zig-zagging approach (a "switchback" road) would build suspense. Guests would emerge from native woodlands and continue toward the main house as part of a designed arrival experience. Orchestrated scenes of river and mountains were an integral part of Frederic Church's large-scale design.



Japanthe Three Tape Talkers (3TT)

panther is Ian Vanek and Matt Reilly. The duo tour internationally as a punk pand; and as an art project, their multiisciplinary work often includes installation with live and performative elements.

triptych of sound stations meant to slow

viewers as they traverse Ridge Road, enhancing enjoyment. 3TT invites audience members to interact with a series of hand-powered tape machines, to reveal an evocation of Frederic Church and his contemporaries. Declarative quotations ascend from Japanther's installation site, intertwining with effects and independent sounds, which draw participants

Frederic Church often wrote "Hudson" at the top of his correspondence, and the City of Hudson continues to be a presence in this middle-ground view. The foreground view includes the recent and ongoing restoration of Olana's meadows and pastures—"negative space" within Church's 250-acre design. On clear days, the Green Mountains of Vermont



3. Bobby Previte DIORAMA

rummer Bobby Previte is a seminal figure n the New York Downtown scene.

n Previte's DIORAMA each listener enters a small space and sits directly behind the rum set. Unaware of their identity, Previte plays an improvised piece for his solo audience member. The strange, heightened

intimacy of the interaction and the site-specific venue create a dramatic envir mystery, extremes, and opposites. Through this first outdoor iteration of DIORAMA, Previte evokes the theatrical way in which Frederic Church would stage and exhibit his paintings;

Mount Merino was painted by Hudson River School artists, and this particular view from Olana was protected by Scenic Hudson in 2008 as part of a larger effort to protect the Olana Viewshed: this facing hillside will never be developed. The far-reaching views to the east include the Berkshires in Massachusetts, and the view of the St. Lawrence Cement site serves as a visual reminder of Olana's ongoing viewshed protection story. The Olana Partnership was a consulting party in this legal battle and spent years working with others to preserve this particular view.



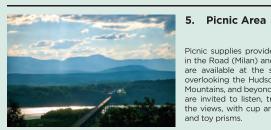
Clouds

eteam, Franziska Lamprecht and ajoe Moderegger's work often engages chnology to address issues relating to munity and place with humor and

igued by Church's efforts to "improve nis surroundings, with their installation

Clouds, eteam considers a view, thinks about nature in metaphors, and grabs the clouds randomly, in an effort to comprehend. Writes eteam, "Clouds were first identified by Luk Howard in 1803. Where there had been atmospheric circumstances before now were identifiable layers, heaps and feathers of the stratus: the cumulus, the cirrus, the nimbus and its mixtures. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe was enthusiastic about this scientifi breakthrough, and yet, when Dr. Faust arrives in heaven in the Second Part of the Tragedy a couple of years later, the technical terms of scientific systematization have dissolved again and Goethe's clouds have returned to their elastic and ambiguous state, used t elude rationales of mental grasp. We think about the cloud as an elusive metaphor for the Internet, and nod, when we read on Wikipedia that 'Cloud computing is a jargon term without a commonly accepted non-ambiguous scientific or technical definition,' that brings us back to Faust"

In 1999 The Olana Partnership and other organizations raised concerns about the construction of a large industrial power plant across the river from Olana. The Athens Generating Plant was ultimately built, but significant mitigation efforts were implemented because of Olana, including a reduction in smokestack height to preserve the ridgeline view, the use of natural building material colors, and a decision to use dry (vs. wet) cooling cooling in order to minimize the smoke plume effect.



in the Road (Milan) and Red Dot (Hudson) are available at the spectacular clearing Mountains, and beyond, Children of all ages are invited to listen, transmit, and take in ne views, with cup and string telephone

today it serves as a connection between the homes of Frederic Church and his teacher. Thomas Cole, who founded the Hudson River School. To the southwest is the mountainto site of the Catskill Mountain House, America's great wilderness hotel, where Cole and Church painted. On clear days, the cut up the Catskills is still visible and highlights the route of an early funicular railway, which brought visitors up to the hotel for far-reaching views intentionally burned to the ground after year of neglect—the same era in which Olana was



Nadia Verena Marcin The Last Mohican (Arrival and Departure)

erformance artist Nadja Verena Marcin subverts strangely familiar cinematic equences, combining elements of illusion th elements of surprise

With The Last Mohican (Arrival and Departure) Marcin creates her own tablea

taking on the romantic quality of Church's paintings, such as Sunrise (1947), and Autumn (1953). Her photograph depicts an Olana Viewshed drenched in dramatic color, filled with heroic grandeur, and revealing all distant detail through digital imaging. As a performer, Marcin reverses the relationship between object of spectacle, and subject of spectator. through live intervention. On-site, Marcin adopts Church's persona of showman, adver and explorer, with a series of actions and performance excerpting of the text On Truth and Lies (1873) by Friedrich Nietzsche.

The native vegetation and shadows of Olana's woodlands serve as an interior counterpoint to other far-reaching views. As visitors travelled through Olana, they would encounter a series of composed scenes. Olana is a naturalistic "landscape garden," best experienced through its carriage roads, and much of it was designed by Church after he served as parks sioner in New York's Central Park. "I am busy landscape architecturing!" —Frederic



Max Goldfarb Entervision

ilian Goldfarb is an interdisciplinary rtist, producing site-derived works in arious media. His projects reveal and enstructed environment, operating within active systems integrated into everyday

This summer an intimate group of artists and scholars (David Kermani, Archie Rand, initiated to expand the frame of reference in which Olana might be understood and interpreted. The first conversation took place inside Church's Olana home; taking cues from the artifacts within, and the views extending outward to the property and beyond. Max Goldfarb's Entervision is a soundwork constructed from recordings of these conversations, and from sources only visible but not audible from the property. Goldfarb has modified the cordings with subtle edits and interventions, including excerpts from several sources or the subject of site-specificity and the act of creative land use, in order to draw on aspects of the dialogue that emphasize the Viewshed concept, Groundswell audiences encounte vision via a microradio transmission carried from Church's "half-round porch" artist studio, audible from radio receivers situated along Ridge Road.

Like the Catskill Mountain House, Olana's Persian-inspired house was built on a rocky precipice, which provided exaggerated and sublime vistas. The half-round porch is part of Church's studio addition and looks west across the Hudson River. It is one of many architecture. An internal staircase leads up to the studio tower above for more panoramic views.



robbinschilds

Figures in a New England Landscape (2013)

onya Robbins and Layla Childs) wide ranging work includes site-specific and istallation-based performance, which olores the juncture between architecture r place, and human interaction.

Figures in a New England Landscape (2013) is a three-hour site responsive interaction referencing Church's painting of the same title. Performed by Layla Childs, Alex Escalante, Sonya Robbins, and Sarah White-Ayon, the cast enacts movement scores, which obbinschilds has created in reaction to a particular stretch of Bethune Road, one of the pathways that would bring visitors to the top of Olana from the Hudson River. The site. with its distinctive switchbacks, creates a set of tiered "stages" that span a fore/mid/back ground perspective for the viewer. The performance scores explore proximal and dista relationship to the viewer, a theme underscored by the inclusion of opera glasses for audience participants to use. Over the course of the durational improvisatory experience, ne performers evolve through a series of shifts in dynamic and spatial relationship thereby offering the viewer various opportunities to encounter the natural setting in a heightened state of "wild realism" conjuring Church's painting approach and the often elaborate staging of his works for his audience.

The Hudson River is a strong presence at Olana. Bethune Road connected Olana down to the river, which in Church's day was also an industrial highway and provided ferry service back to New York City, Much of the Hudson River corridor had been deforested in the 19th century, and part of Church's large-scale design included the creation of native woodlands at Olana. "For several seasons after I selected this spot as my home, I thought of hardly anything but planting trees, and had thousands and thousands of them set out on the southern and western slopes." —Frederic Church, 1890.



153 Years in Eleven Movements

Freg Fox is a multi-instrumentalist, compose isual artist. Most often performing as a percussionist. Fox is known for his work Liturgy, and more.

site-specific solo percussion performance for drums and gongs with a three-hour duration. The title refers to the elapsed time since 1860 when Church acquired the first parcel of land, which would become Olana, and the performance of the piece itself (153 years). Spread along the final curve of Ridge Road, the piece builds gradually, systematically, and chaotically from silence to multiphonic and multiphasic explosions of polyphony over eleven separate but connected movements, each of which corresponds in trajectory to a station along the arc of the trail. The performance breaks down the passage of time and the motions that separate each moment from its predecessor and its successor, celebrating the immense efforts undertaken and energy spent to create the landscape, human and

The point at which Ridge Road joins the South Road includes two essential landscape elements: a park-like open space created to exaggerate and stretch the views, and a 10acre lake which mirrors Inbocht Bay in the Hudson River. This lake was created by Frederic Church in the 19th century before machinery was available—a large undertaking for a private landscape. Blue Hill rises to the southeast and was painted by Frederic Church. In recent years the ridgeline of this distinctive landform has been threatened with larger



10. Paul D. Miller (a.k.a. DJ **Spooky That Subliminal Kid)** Imaginary Landscape

Reimagined

Paul D. Miller (a.k.a. D.J Spooky That Subliminal Kid) is composer, multimedia artist, editor and author. Known internationally for is work regarding the intersection of DJ

culture and contemporary art, he was the

DJ Spooky re-imagines John Cage's canonical composition Imaginary Landscape No. 1. Composed in 1939, the original instrumentation called for two variable-speed phono turntables, frequency recordings, muted piano and cymbal, and to be performed as a recording or broadcast. Groundswell's culminating event, DJ Spooky's Imaginary Landscape ned in collaboration with Adrianna Mateo, whose original composition works include vocals and violin.

The Persian-inspired house, designed around its prospects by Frederic Church and Calvert Vaux, is a highlight within Olana's landscape. The views from the main house and its surrounding areas are iconic, and include mountains, the river, and inimitable Hudson River School sunsets. In the 1970s, a massive nuclear power plant on the Hudson was proposeddirectly in Olana's view-and its smoke plume would have obscured the mountains from Olana on certain days. The views from Olana were instrumental in defeating this nuclear plant, and one of Church's paintings, The Hudson Valley in Winter from Olana, served as evidence during legal hearings.





SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2013. 2PM - 6PM OLANA STATE HISTORIC SITE, HUDSON, NY

THE OLANA PARTNERSHIP + WAVE FARM'S WGXC 90.7-FM ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT A GROUNDBREAKING EVENT FEATURING SITE-SPECIFIC WORKS IN PERFORMANCE, SOUND, TEXT, INSTALLATION, AND MOVEMENT, ARTISTS REFLECT ON AND REACT TO OLANA AS AN AMBITIOUS AND EARLY ENVIRONMENTAL WORK.

DJ SPOOKY PAULINE OLIVEROS JAPANTHER ETEAM ROBBINSCHILDS BOBBY PREVITE MAXIMILIAN GOLDFARB GREG FOX NADJA VERENA MARCIN DAVID KERMANI ARCHIE RAND NANCY SHAVER ANN LAUTERBACH BETH SCHNECK CARA TURETT

Framing the Viewshed: Groundswell is co-organized by The Olana Partnership and Wave Farm's WGXC 90.7-FM, and is made possible, in part, with public funds from the New York State Council on the Arts' Electronic Media and Film Presentation Funds grant program, administered by the ARTS Council of the Southern Finger Lakes; The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, as well as individual contributors including David Kermani. A special thanks to Another Fork in the Road (Milan) and Red Dot (Hudson), for making picnic provisions available at Groundswell. This program was designed by Cara Turett with photographs courtesy Beth Schneck Photography, bschneckphoto.com.