The Paris Biennale in Bangkok, Feb. 21-28, 2025

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The **Paris Biennale in Bangkok** will take place from **February 21 to 28, 2025**, in various locations in Bangkok. Its program includes conferences, conversations, workshops and projects.

The topic of the Paris Biennale in Bangkok:
Empty its Mind to Rethink Art

About.

The Paris Biennale was created in 1959 by André Malraux, Minister of Culture and writer, with the intention of making this event a meeting place to experiment with new modalities of future art. Its first edition was inaugurated on October 3, 1959, on the forecourt of the Museum of Modern Art of Paris with "Méta-Matic 17," an installation by Jean Tinguely animated by a motor producing chain drawings, a work considered avant-garde at the time. The Paris Biennale has helped to introduce the greatest artists of the 20th century, such as Joseph Beuys, David Hockney, Christo, Nam June Paik, Yves Klein, Valie Export, Gina Pane, Robert Rauschenberg, Marina Abramovic, Christian Boltanski, Daniel Buren, Michelangelo Pistoletto, Dan Graham, Josef Kosuth, Jean-Michel Basquiat, Giuseppe Penone and Anselm Kiefer.

Numerous exhibition curators and art theorists have contributed to the Biennale, including Catherine Millet, Robert Storr, Alfred Pacquement, Rose Marie Barrientos, Paul Ardenne, Ghislain Mollet-Vieville, and Eric Monsinjon. Moving from the conventional exhibition format to collective experimental activities, the Biennale has supported initiatives such as BMPT, GRAV (Groupe de Recherche en Art Visuel) and the Zero Group. It also presented photography and video art, once considered mere techniques, elevating them to the rank of full-fledged art forms. With the turn of the 21st century, the Paris Biennale has moved away from the contemporary art standards, to reduced in terms of creativity to experiment new art formes, with so many hypotheses on the art of the future.

Introduction.

Today, the Paris Biennale views art as a broader concept than the production of artworks and seeks to identify art with new criteria. It highlights practices that go beyond established frameworks of art, including invisible practices that exist in forms other than art objects. Invisible art is defined by what it is not. It initiates a paradigm shift in art and positions itself in a post-contemporary art era. The Biennale showcases, explores, activates, and initiates anything that can modify established art. By blending genres, blurring boundaries, and redistributing roles, the Paris Biennale brings art to light where it is least expected. No longer merely an exhibition in the conventional sense, it has become a mechanism that values art differently, often based on the nature of the highlighted artistic practices.

The Paris Biennale is a horizontal institution. For artists, participating means becoming partners and, thereby, gaining decision-making power that influences its structure and mindset. The Biennale forms a critical mass of multiple free initiatives that, if isolated, would have remained without impact. It takes place every two years, but the duration of each edition is two years. It operates in real-time as a biennale, adopting this relationship with time to remain constantly receptive to artists' temporalities. The Biennale adapts to artists and "decentralizes" or moves to where their practices unfold, seeking reciprocity with the art it highlights, in order to question and modify social, economic, cultural and ideological contexts.

A multilocal biennale.

The Paris Biennale does not take place only in Paris. It is decentralized across the world. This operating principle has been adopted to identify and activate practices and potentials within their own contexts. The idea is to move away from the logic of exporting a European Western art model to instead work with local territories and their specificities, highlighting unique and unexpected proposals. The Paris Biennale has been decentralized to Nicosia (2010), New York (2011), La Réunion (2013), Burundi (2014), Beirut (2016), Guatemala (2017), and Luxembourg (2018-2020). Other decentralizations are planned in Switzerland, Tunisia, Poland and Turkey. Each decentralization has its own organizing team, partners, budget, and program.
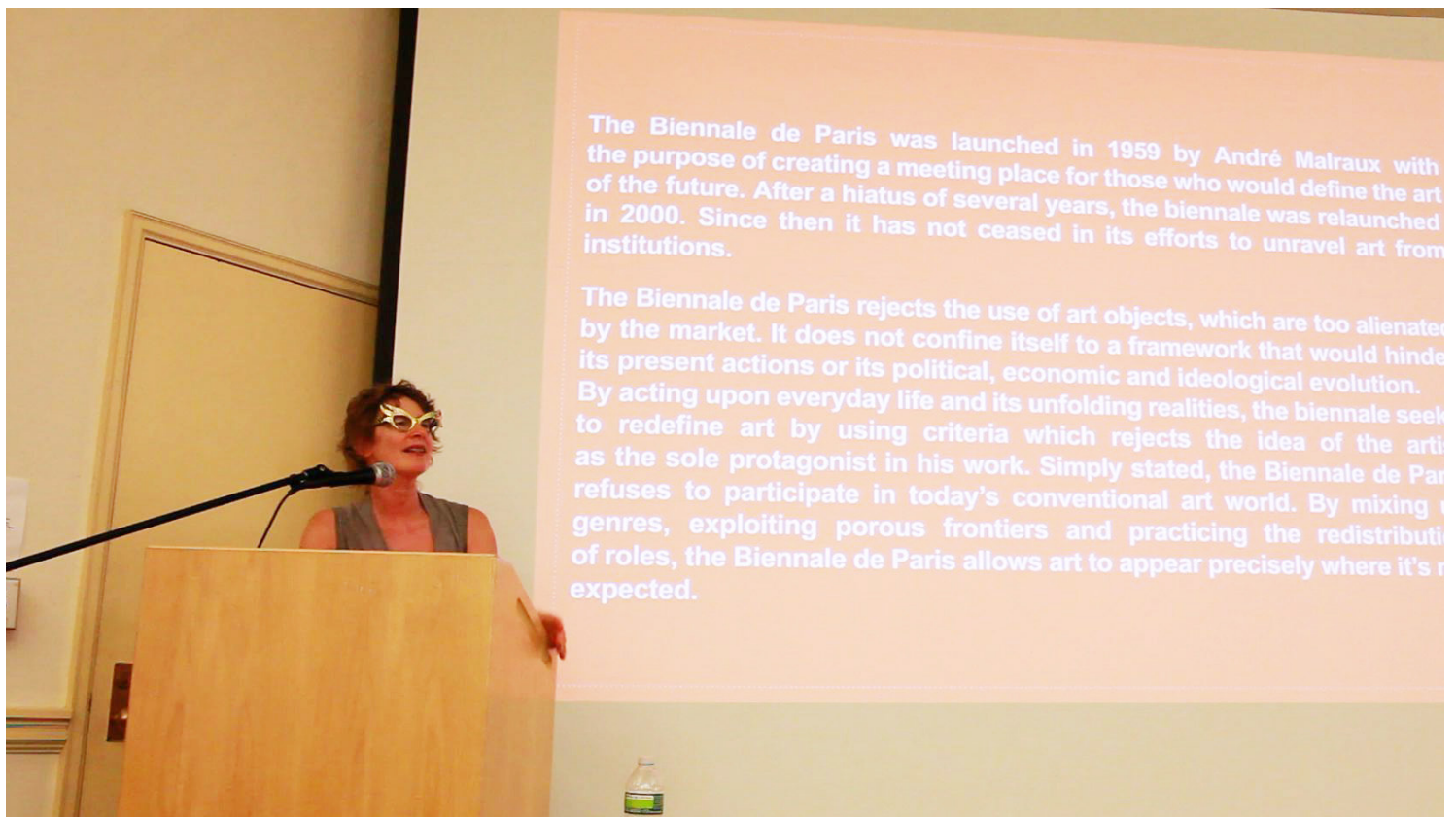
A decentralization can have a long-term impact, generating sustainable projects or dynamics. The duration of a decentralization varies between three and ten days. It includes actions, conferences, round tables, meetings, workshops, and other forms of activity that escape conventional categories. During its movements, the Biennale forms partnerships with both alternative structures and major private or public institutions. A decentralization can be supported by a government, companies, underground organizations, universities, or a conglomerate of small structures, depending on the country.

Paris Biennial in Nicosia - Theme: "Reinventing the terminology of art" - Dates: October 19-25, 2010. Partners: Ministry of Culture and Communication, Ministry of Culture and Education of Cyprus, City of Nicosia, International Association of Art Critics (AICA), French Terminology Society, International Organization of La Francophonie, French Cultural Centre of Cyprus, Musée du quai Branly, Artos Foundation, Cyprus University of Technology.

Paris Biennial in New York, 2011, Yale University School of Art. Inaugural lecture by Robert Storr, art critic, Dean of Yale School of Art, and Curator at the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA), New York.

The Biennale de Paris was launched in 1959 by André Malraux with the purpose of creating a meeting place for those who would define the art of the future. After a hiatus of several years, the biennale was relaunched in 2000. Since then it has not ceased in its efforts to unravel art from institutions.

The Biennale de Paris rejects the use of art objects, which are too alienated by the market. It does not confine itself to a framework that would hinder its present actions or its political, economic and ideological evolution. By acting upon everyday life and its unfolding realities, the biennale seek to redefine art by using criteria which rejects the idea of the arti as the sole protagonist in his work. Simply stated, the Biennale de Par refuses to participate in today's conventional art world. By mixing genres, exploiting porous frontiers and practicing the redistributi of roles, the Biennale de Paris allows art to appear precisely where it's expected.

Paris Biennial in New York, 2011, New York University School of Art. Lecture by Nancy Barton, Director. Partners: City of Paris, Ministry of Culture / DGLFLF – French Institute Alliance Française – OIF (Organisation internationale de la Francophonie), Embassy of France, Queens Museum of Art ACFNY (Austrian Cultural Forum New York), Swedish Institute, Yale University School of Art, New York University, Art School CalArts, French Society of Terminology, International Association of Art Critics (AICA), Diffusion système minuit Québec, Grace Space Exhibition Space & Gallery, Termisti Research Center in Applied Linguistics), e-artnow.org, Air Europa.

Paris Biennial in Beirut, 2016. Espace 21. Noemie Benatto's project involved organizing an exhibition of her photos that lasted only for the duration of a 30-minute vernissage, during which the audience was invited to tear off her photos to take them away.


Paris Biennial in Beirut, 2016. Beirut Art Center. Press conference. From right to left: Ricardo Mbarkho, invisual artist, Assistant Professor, Research Director, and Director of the Research and Creation Center at the Lebanese Academy of Fine Arts (ALBA, University of Balamand), and Alexandre Gurita, invisual artist and Director of the Biennale de Paris and the National School of Art in Paris (ENDA), the first school of research in art.

Paris Biennial in Guatemala, 2017. Advertising campaign in the capital city's large supermarket.

Paris Biennial in Guatemala, 2017. National Art Museum of Guatemala City. Partners: SAISA (Exporting Guatemalan Handicrafts to the World), Centro Cultural de Espana en Guatemala, Museo Nacional de Arte Moderno Carlos Merida, Guatemala, Teatro Nacional - Centro Cultural Miguel Ángel Asturias, Saul Bistro, ANAU (National Archive of Urban Art), Arte Centro - Graciela Andrade de Paiz, Fundacion Paiz Para la Educacion y la Cultura, Cooperacion Espanola, Museo Miraflores, Ministry of Culture and Sports.
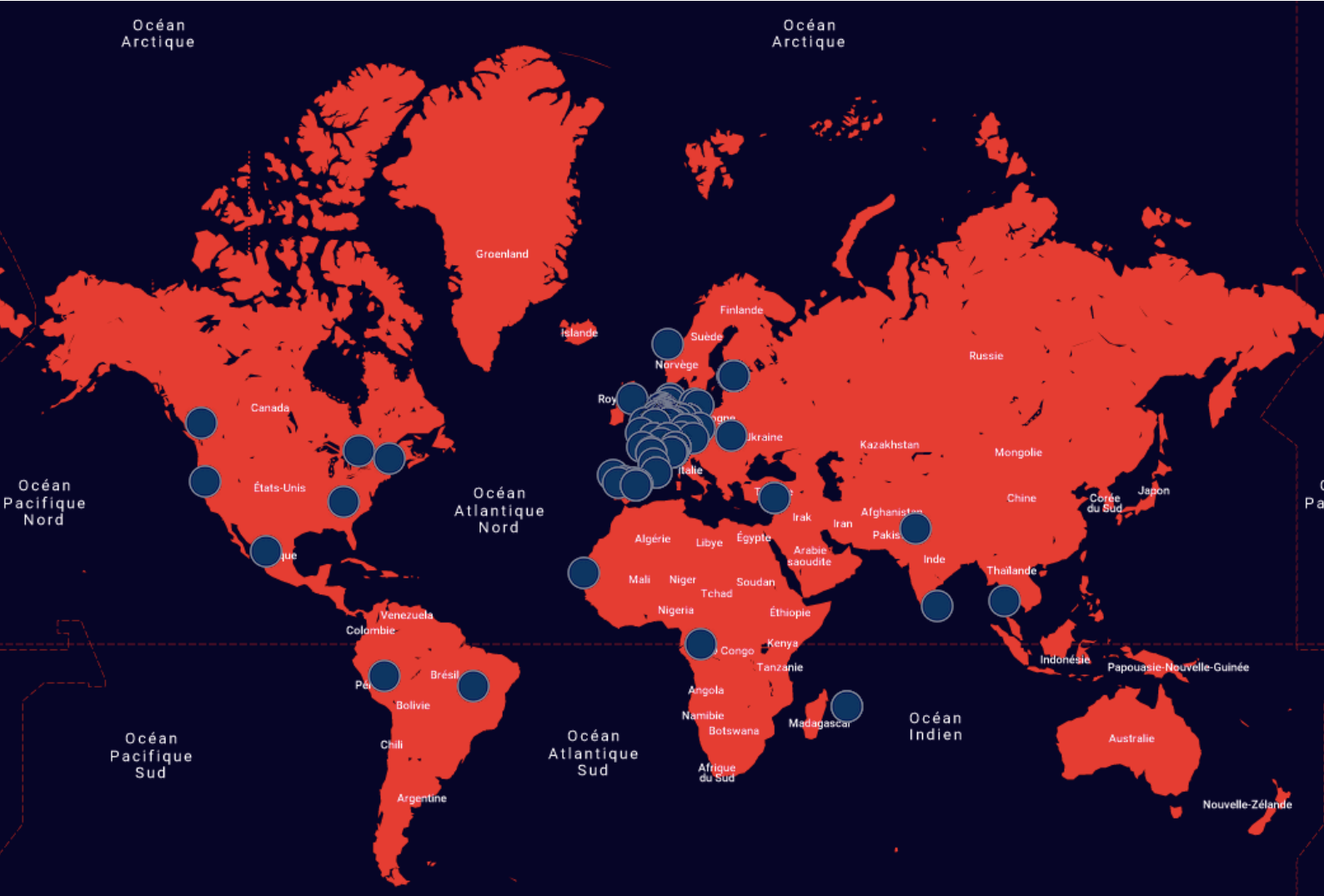
Paris Biennial in Luxembourg Topic: "The air I breathe you will breathe one day" - Dates: October 1st, 2018, to September 30, 2020 - This decentralization was initiated by artist Gary Bigot and involved an application that geo-located the breaths of people around the world. Users could blow into a computer or tablet microphone to activate it. Their breaths were geolocated in real-time. They also had the option to leave messages.

Biennale de Paris

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