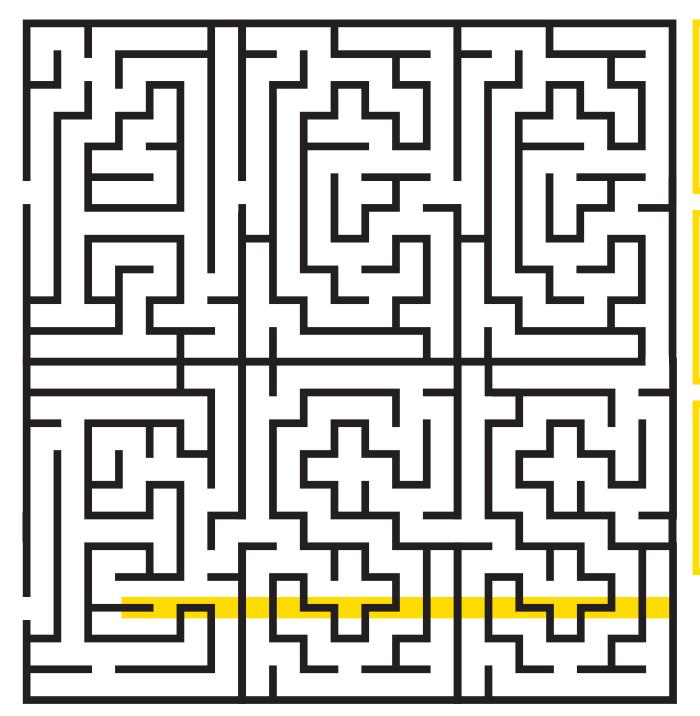
Common Exchange



A PUBLIC ART
PROJECT PRESENTED
BY CAMBRIDGE ARTS,
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

FEATURED ARTIST

PAUL RAMIREZ JONAS

FEATURED ARTIST

CARMEN PAPALIA



Enter Here

CAMBRIDGE A



IN THIS ISSUE:

OPEN ACCESS

DECODE THE COMMON

ACCESS

BLIND FIELD SHUTTLE

PUZZLED SENSELESS

PLEASE, LOOK AT ME

PUBLICAR

RAISING THE BAR: UNIVERSAL ACCESS

SUCCESS: ALL AROUND

CONVERSATION: THE LANGUAGE OF THE COMMON

AN ICON: AS A VERB
EVENT SCHEDULE / MAP

ARTISTS:

ANDY GRAYDON

AKI SASAMOTO

PAUL RAMIREZ JONAS CARMEN PAPALIA

KELLY SHERMAN

XAVIERA SIMMONS

ALLISON SMITH

JULIANNE SWARTZ

LEE WALTON & JON RUBIN

EDITORS:

Dina Deitsch and Lillian Hsu

ART DIRECTOR: Rick Rawlins

DESIGNERS:

Kelsey Arbona, Michael Coleman, Will Currier, Joseph DeSouza, Alexandra Fletcher, Melinda Freund, Joab Garcia, Jacqueline Gold, Caitlin Kalafus, Anya Piatrova, Matthew Reilly, Daniel Seaward, Katherine Shannon, Jaxy Stewart, and Michael Talbot Common Exchange is a specialedition newspaper that serves as a companion to a series of interactive public art performances, installations, and exhibitions that present responses by ten contemporary artists to the historic site of the Cambridge Common.

Situated at the heart of the city, the Cambridge Common, like all public spaces, only acquires meaning when citizens use it. Since its early days dating back to the 1600s, when it was a place for livestock grazing, and during subsequent periods when it became a site for military training and housing, a place for concerts and protests, and parkland for contemplation and play, it has remained an important communal space that houses and reflects the changing temperament of public participation in civic life over time.

In 2016, a renovation of the Common brought many improvements and increased its accessibility and connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods for pedestrians and bicyclists. It is on this occasion that we celebrate an improved civic space at the heart of the city with a unique suite of public artworks.

The four issues of *Common Exchange* revolve around themes addressed by the public artworks: sound, histories, access, and (dis)connection. The newspaper is available at selected park benches on the Common and in various public buildings around the city.

We hope that you check out the Spring-Fall 2017 schedule of events and exhibitions and all issues of *Common Exchange*. Visit us online for more information.

CambridgeArtsCouncil.org

- f @ CambridgeArtsCouncil
- t @ CambridgeArts
- # CommonExchangeCambridge # PerformingTheCommon

-Lillian Hsu, Director of Public Art and Exhibitions, Cambridge Arts As the city's official arts agency, Cambridge Arts commissions temporary and permanent public art throughout all neighborhoods of Cambridge. We are pleased to present *Common Exchange—* its exhibitions, performances, installations, and newspaper. The newspaper is produced through a collaboration of the Cambridge Arts Public Art Program, curator Dina Deitsch, and Lesley University College of Art and Design (LUCAD).

SPONSORS:

Common Exchange is made possible through multiple partnerships and sources of support, including the National Endowment for the Arts, Cambridge/Agassiz/Harvard Community Culture and Recreation Fund, Elizabeth Firestone Graham Foundation, Artists Resource Trust Fund of Berkshire Taconic Community Foundation, Community Design Studio of LUCAD, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Massachusetts Cultural Council, VIA Art Fund, Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, Harvard University, First Church Cambridge, Holosonics, and the City of Cambridge.

Open access relies on those present, what their needs are, and how they can find support with each other and in their communities. It is a perpetual negotiation of trust between those who practice support as a mutual exchange.

Open access is radically different than a set of policies that is enforced in order to facilitate a common experience for a group with definitive needs. It acknowledges that everyone carries a body of local knowledge and is an expert in their own right.

Open access is the root system of embodied learning. It cultivates trust among those involved and enables each member to self-identify and occupy a point of orientation that is based in complex embodiment.

Open access disrupts the disabling conditions that limit one's agency and potential to thrive. It reimagines normalcy as a continuum of embodiments, identities, realities, and learning styles, and operates under the tenet that critical care and interdependence are central to a radical restructuring of power.

OPEN ACCESS IS A TEMPORARY, COLLECTIVELY HELD SPACE WHERE PARTICIPANTS CAN FIND COMFORT IN DISCLOSING THEIR NEEDS AND PREFERENCES WITH ONE ANOTHER. IT IS A RESPONSIVE SUPPORT NETWORK THAT ADAPTS AS NEEDS AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES CHANGE. —Carmen Papalia

Issue: Access

In this issue of the Common
Exchange newspaper—"Access"
we explore the Common as a public space that is open and available to all. As part of the park's recent renovations, the pathways were widened and flattened to better the space for bikes, wheelchairs, and strollers—increasing access to a greater number of bodies with differing peads

The artists featured in this issue explore the idea of universal access and what it means on a deeper level of political and cultural agency.

Artist CARMEN PAPALIA pushes at this question in his Blind Field Shuttle tours that ask us to experience the world like he does, as a

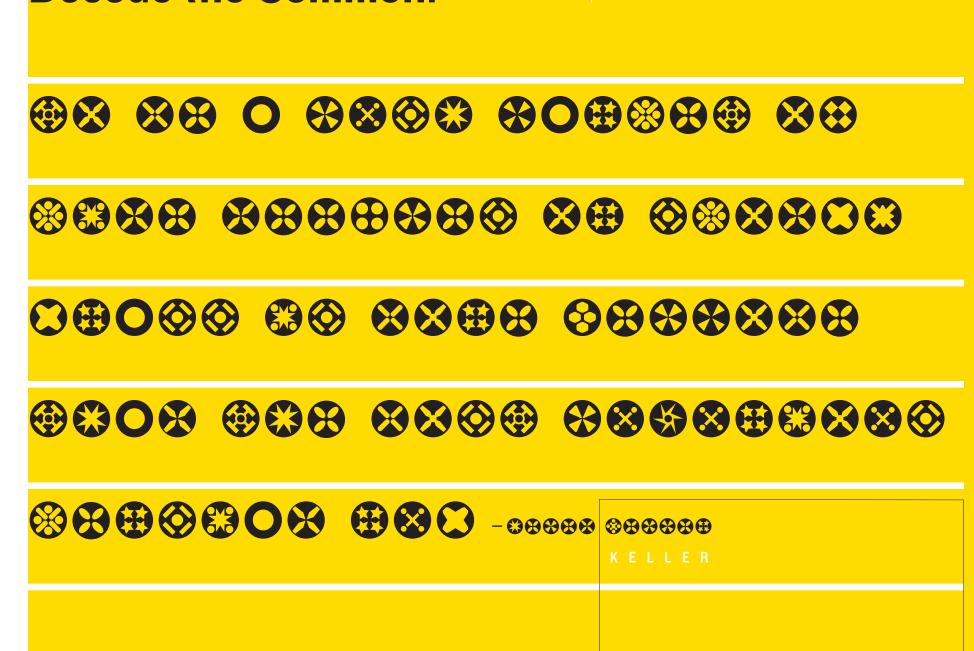
code:

non-visual learner. Papalia extends our thinking of access into an inclusive view of different identities in his proposition *Open Access* (left).

PAUL RAMIREZ JONAS addresses another form of access in terms of who exactly has the authority—or access to authoritative language—to define space in the form of plaques and memorials. His *Publicar* offers the public a chance to place their own texts on a stone—as temporary notes pinned to the corkboard—as a decisive alternative to the permanent monuments that dot the Common.

-Dina Deitsch Curator

Decode the Common:





- A touch receptor. Most people have about 100,000 on their head.
- What part of a woodpecker contains a Herbst corpuscle that is used to search for insects in wood?
- The French Empress Josephine's signature perfume.
- In Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream: "Love looks not with the eye." Instead it looks with what?
- A man may experience an illusion of pain that mimics this condition.
- Polar bears are not white. Instead,
- The parts of a cat's body where scent
- glands are located.
- A phenomenon in which stimulation of one sense leads to an involuntary experience of a second sense.
- An insect, commonly used in experiments related to touch, that has exceptional sensitivity to vibration.
- How many nerve endings must be aroused before we smell something?
- A costly flavoring, second to saffron.
- 22) The Aztecs called this popular treat "xocoatl."
- **24**) Our taste buds fall into groups: salty sour, sweet. What is the fourth group?
- **27**) The ear acts as a biological gyroscope maintaining this state.
- **18** The part of the eye that takes its name

See back cover for answers, taken

<mark>oy Diane Acke</mark>rman

from A Natural History of the Senses

- 29) Which taste is sensed on the tip of the tongue?
- 30 A color thought to induce passivity in clinical settings.
- 32) A device for viewing oscillations or
- vibrations; making sound visible. **34**) The aroma of penguins is so intense
- that it inspired this term for oily. 35) Light from where travels to Earth in
- approximately eight minutes?
- 36) The English name for vibrissaethe stiff hairs that cats and other mammals use for touch.
- **37**) The single food source of koalas.
- 38) A higher sodium level is found here in
- people who crave salt.
- 41) A repeated rhythmic phrase. 44) Resistant to the passage of sound.
- 47 A person who can utter sounds so that they seem to originate somewhere else.
- 49 A famous artist who was myopic and yet refused to wear glasses.
- 50 To be heard, an object must be ____. 51 Where did Benjamin Franklin prefer
- to write? **55**) A parent's first view of their baby
- often uses this form of echolocation.
- 58) The involuntary contraction of skin muscles to warm the body.
- 61) This animal is the preferred forager
- from a Latin word meaning "a little doll." 62) Minty, floral, ethereal, musky, foul, resinous, and acrid are categories of smell. What category do pears fall in?

63) To hide or disguise.

- 66) What you say while fencing if you are touched by the foil and are conceding to your opponent.
- 69) In The Hound of the Baskervilles, Sherlock Holmes identifies a woman by the smell of which of her possessions?
- 70) German fermented cabbage.
- 72) An insect that rubs its wings together to create sound; derived from Old French "to creak."
- 74) If you chew the leaves of the asclepiad, you lose the ability to discern this taste.
- **75**) A muscle in the eye that changes the size of the pupil.
- 77 Which other sense is most closely connected to taste?
- 78) A composition for a keyboard instrument that shows touch
- 79) Which color of light is the most energetic of the visible spectrum's
- 80 It takes humans about five seconds to breathe-two seconds to inhale and three to do this.
- 82) Molecules that trigger scent nerve impulses to the brain have different shapes. What shape is the molecule for pepperminty odors?

45) Walt Whitman praised what aroma

48) The quality of a sound governed by

the rate of vibrations producing it.

hair of some animals to stand up and quiver allows them to "predict"

involves fingernails and what else?

receptors are clustered in this part

59 Seventy percent of our sense

60 A technique that uses sound to

navigate, communicate with, or

detect objects on or under the

65 Merkel's disks, just below the skin

surface, respond to this type

of the body.

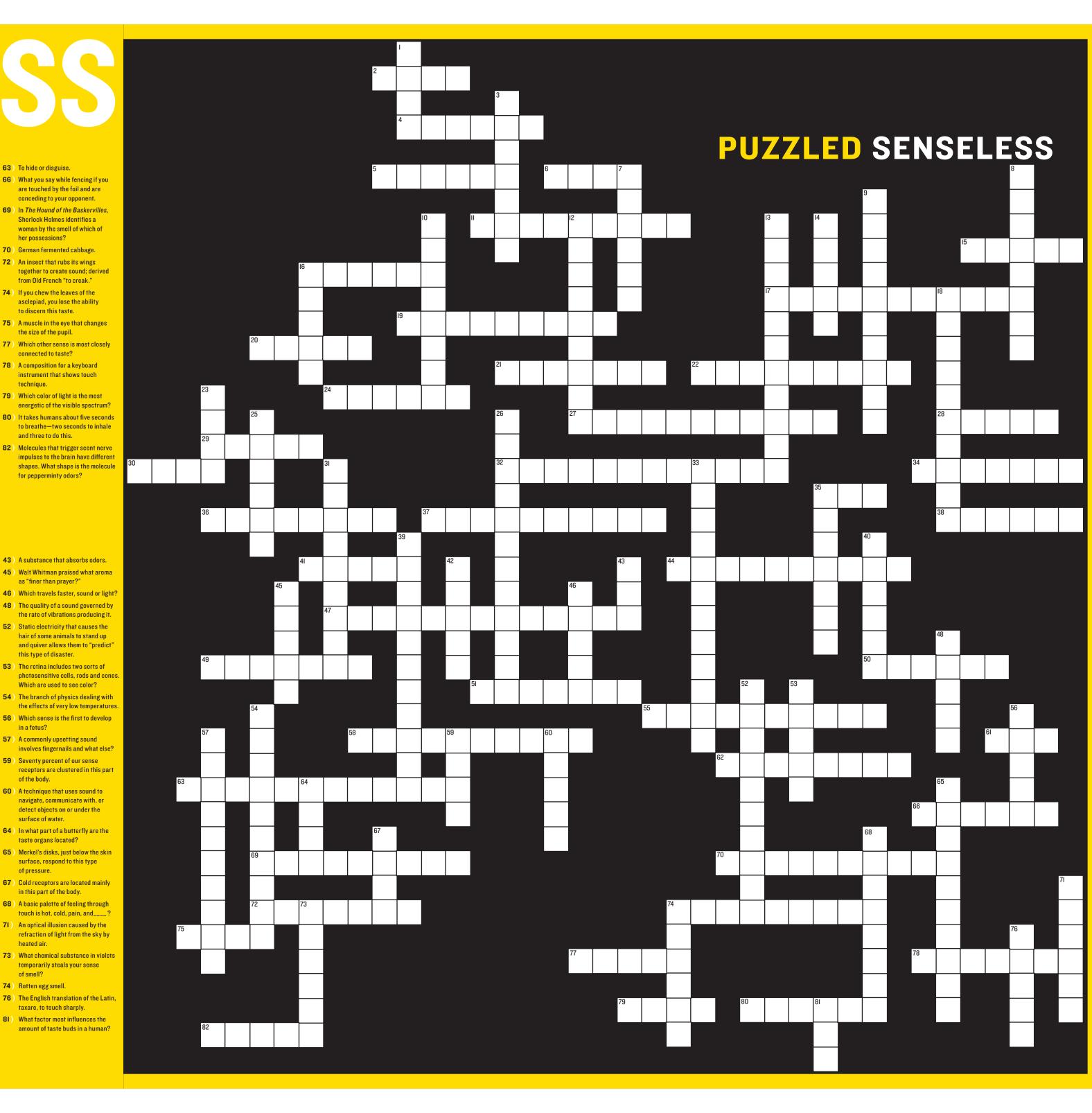
surface of water.

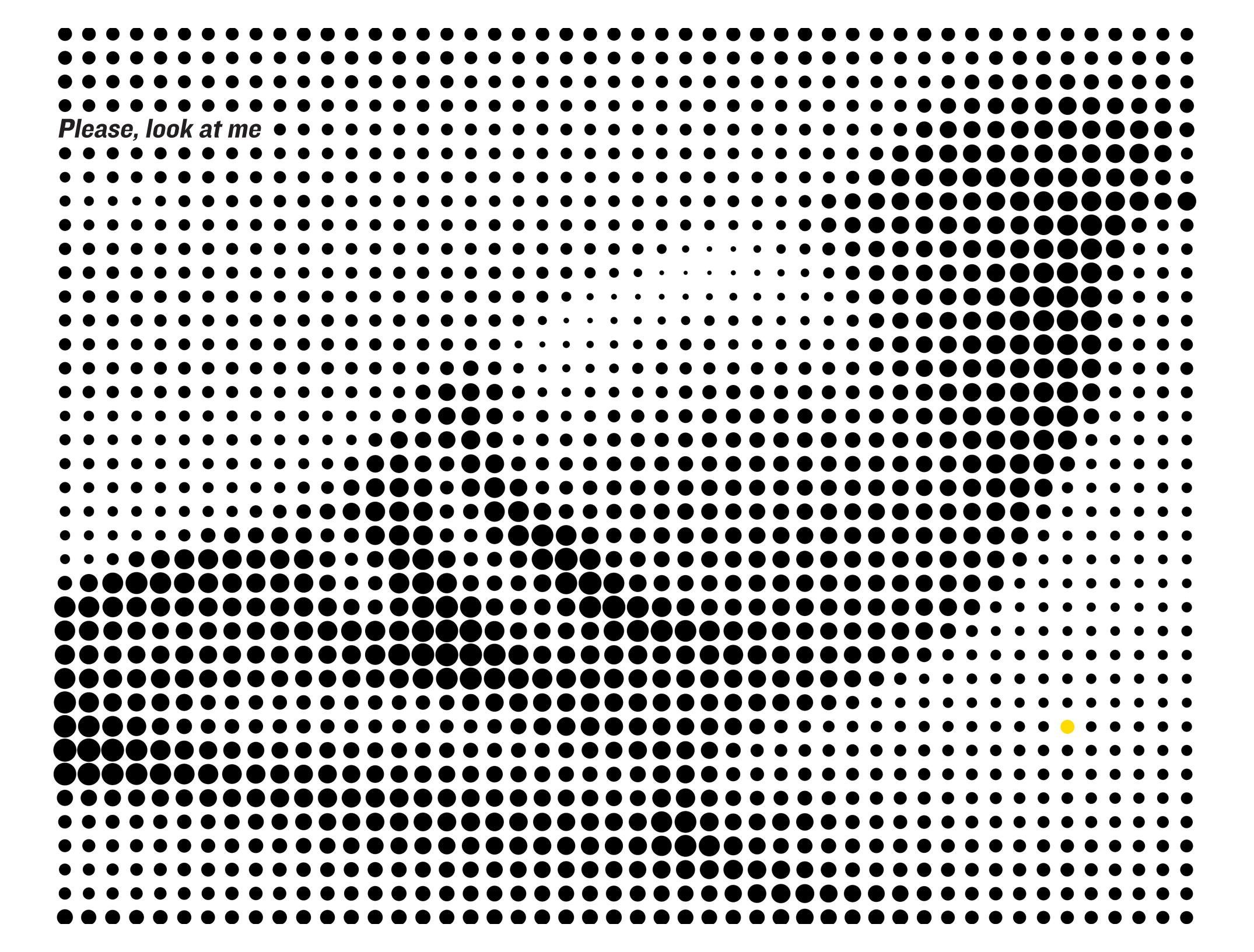
of pressure.

as "finer than prayer?"

- 43 A substance that absorbs odors.
- 7) In J. M. Barrie's *Peter Pan*, what could
- 8) This herb evolved a pungent odor to repel predators.
- we describe seeing something with our
- begins to evaporate. What must something do for us to be able to taste it?
- 12 A dentist uses this to numb our sense of touch.
- to each other.
- a basis of harmony.
- 18) Morphine-like painkillers produced by
- of an East Asian deer.
- 26) The words hiss, whisper, chirp, slither, bubble, thump, and murmur are
- 31 This famous composer wrote his Ninth Symphony when he was deaf.
- 33) We often crave this nutrient to bring ourselves into emotional balance.
- 35 Three of the tiniest bones in the body are located in the ear: the hammer and the anvil. What is the third?
- 39 A medical instrument that aids listening to the heart.
- 40) One reminder of our oceanic origins is that our eyes must be constantly bathed in tears containing this.
- 42 Ancient Egyptians swore oaths on this edible bulb and thought it symbolized the universe.

- 1) One of the few rocks we enjoy to eat. 3 This bird locates carrion by smell.
- children smell in their sleep?
- 9) What visual condition is present when 52) Static electricity that causes the
- this type of disaster. We can smell something when it 53 The retina includes two sorts of photosensitive cells, rods and cones. Which are used to see color?
- **54**) The branch of physics dealing with the effects of very low temperatures
- 13) The art of drawing objects to give **56**) Which sense is the first to develop the right impression of their height, in a fetus? width, depth, and position relative **57** A commonly upsetting sound
- 14) This animal squirts would-be attackers with a stench.
- 16 A group of notes sounded together as
- the brain to give us a sense of comfort
- 23) A red, jelly-like secretion from the gut 64) In what part of a butterfly are the taste organs located?
- 25) The second layer of skin, responsible for our sense of touch.
 - 67 Cold receptors are located mainly examples of what type of speech? in this part of the body.
 - **68**) A basic palette of feeling through
 - touch is hot, cold, pain, and____? 71) An optical illusion caused by the refraction of light from the sky by
 - heated air. 73) What chemical substance in violets temporarily steals your sense of smell?
 - **74**) Rotten egg smell.
 - 76) The English translation of the Latin, taxare, to touch sharply.
 - 81) What factor most influences the amount of taste buds in a human?





PAUL RAMIREZ JONAS Publicar

ARTIST STATEMENT:

Publicar, 2011/17; Granite, cork, multicolor pushpins, in addition to paper and various contributions from the public

There are two voices that inscribe the public space. One of them is ours, and it is ephemeral, improvised, and temporal. The other voice is the (s)State's, and it tries to be permanent and monumental. It is made of stone and bronze. own way?

Legitimate or not, the (s)State populates our public spaces with inscriptions, such as historic dates, prominent names, lists of the dead, mottos, assurances, and, in rare instances, with a list of our of paper, a pen, and a thumbtack universal rights:

ARTICLE 11: The free communication of ideas and opinions is one of the most precious of the rights of man. Every citizen may, accordingly, speak, write, and print with freedom, but shall be responsible

for such abuses of this freedom as shall be defined by law.1

Can we, as individuals, change the permanent inscriptions of the (s)State without resorting to vandalism or destruction? Can we choose to read the text differently? Can we use the form differently? Can we treat them as scores and interpret them in our

Yes, we can perform the monument. Our material is cork, capable of accommodating us alleven if for a short time. For this monument, all we need is a scrap to publish our voice.

¹ The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December ARTIST BIO:

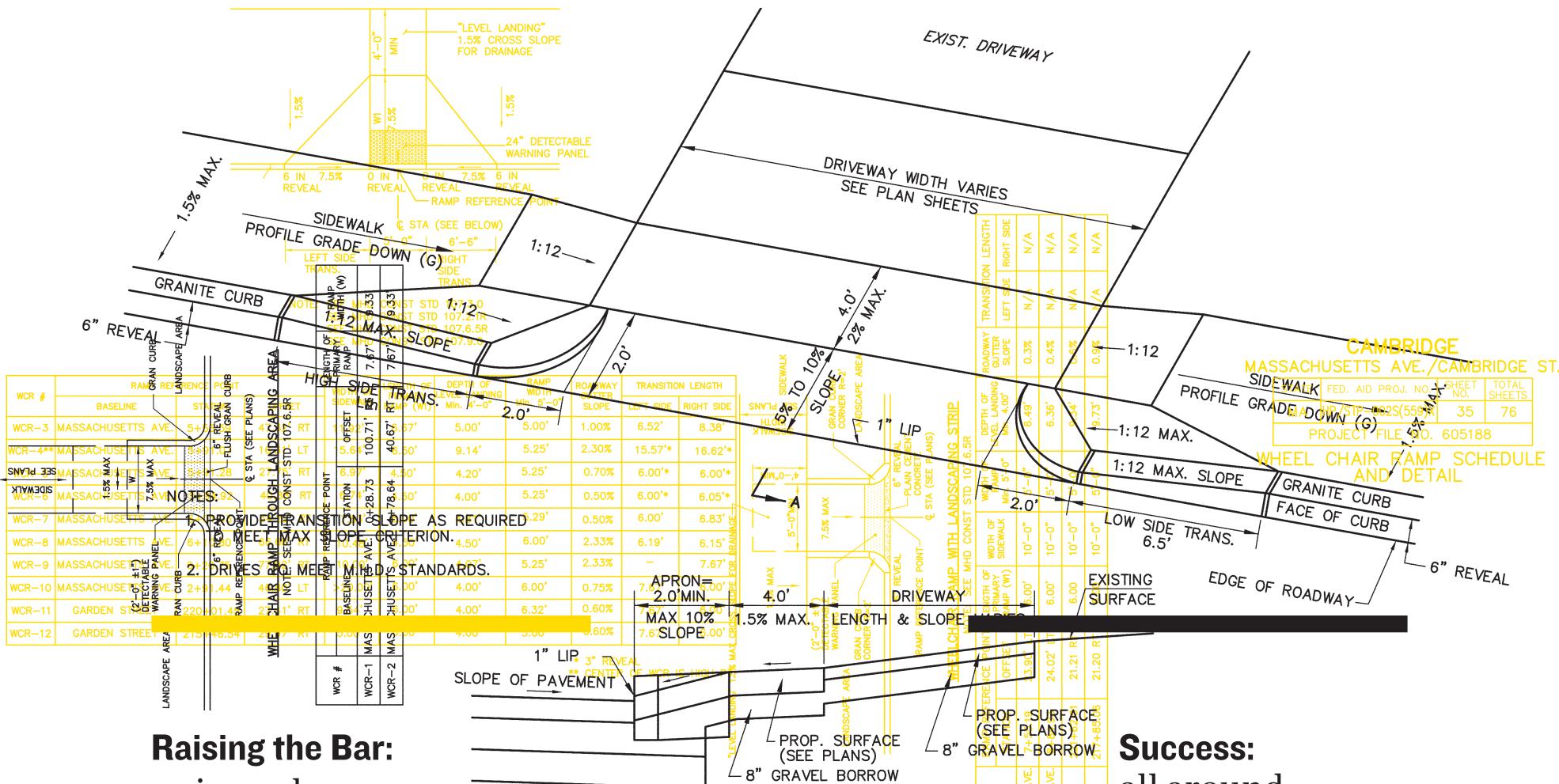
Paul Ramirez Jonas, b. 1965 California / Honduras; lives and works in New York City

Paul Ramirez Jonas often asks us, the participants, to contribute something: spare change, a wish or even our own version of history. This reciprocity is a manifestation of trust and a social contract through which the viewer and artist create meaning. Ramirez Jonas's Taylor Square (at the Taylor Square Fire Station, intersection of Sherman Street, Huron Avenue, and Garden Street) is in the public art collection of the City of Cambridge as the city's smallest park. Five thousand keys to its gates were mailed to area residents with a request to copy the key repeatedly for a widening population of residents to become owners of this space. He completed a large-scale public art project, Public Trust, in Boston

and Cambridge, with presenting organization Now + There in 2016. He has exhibited nationally and internationally, and a 25-year survey of his work is currently on view at Contemporary Arts Museum Houston. He is an Associate Professor at Hunter College and City University of New York



SHOWER THE PEOPLE YOU LOVE WITH LOVE.	HI JOHN, JUST IMAGINE.	NOTHING TOO POETIC, JUST KNOW THAT YOU'RE—OR SHOULD I SAY WE'RE—ALIVE FOR THE SAKE OF OTHERS.	RICOLA, MILK, BREAD, TP, PADS, TEA, FRUIT, YOGURT, OATMEAL, PONYO SOUP.	I HAVE BEEN TRYING TO GET RID OF MY HONDA CIVIC FOR A LONG TIME. —CHASE
HELLO AND WELCOME TO OUR TREASURE HUNT. IF YOU FIND A CLUE, LEAVE IT WHERE IT IS. FIRST CLUE: "THE CIRCLE OF LOVE."	UN BON JOUR DU QUEBEC, CANADA. — CELINE ET JACQUE	IT'S REALLY HARD BEING PAKISTANI, BUT WE DO OUR BEST.	RECOMMEND HUMIDIFIER.	GABI, SILVIA, MIA WERE HERE. WE LOVE ART.
IOU \$2.	TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD, THE LITTLE PRINCE, A PALE VIEW FROM OF THE HILLS, WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT KEVIN, LITTLE WOMEN, MIXQUIALA LETTERS.	HI PAUL.	DID YOU LIKE THE FIRST TREASURE HUNT? IF SO, YOU WILL LOVE THIS ONE. HERE'S YOUR FIRST CLUE: "NO DOGS ALOUD!"	I CAN'T STOP TALKING ABOUT THE SMOKED SALMON! <u>IT'S SO GOOD</u> !
ESTLIN RUBBED HER KNEES IN OUR GYM ROOM WHILE DOING SPORT. WE LEARNED OUR LESSON TODAY. I'M SORRY FOR THIS INCIDENT. —ANDREA	DISMANTLE BROKEN SYSTEMS AND REBUILD.	TO MOM & DAD: AT THE END OF THE DAY IT'S YOUR LIFE! YOU DO WHAT YOU WANT, NOT WHAT OTHERS TELL YOU.	FEAR THE CUTENESS! YOU WILL OBEY ME.	



"Streets are the dwelling place of the collective," wrote Walter Benjamin. And at the heart of our democratic community lies the Common. Thanks to recent accessiblity improvments, the park fulfills its purpose more completely-welcoming everyone. We talked about the changes and the future with Michael Muehe, **Executive Director of the City** of Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities.



Many of the changes in the Common go largely unnoticed. How significant are they?

Improvements to the Cambridge Common entryways, pathways, sidewalks, and play structures represent both a practical benefit for people seeking accessible recreational opportunities as well as a symbolic benefit. Now that we have realized meaningful accessibility and universal design improvements in the Common, with its inherent urban and historical challenges, we are even more confident that similar goals can be achieved elsewhere.

What is the mission of the Cambridge Commission for Persons with Disabilities?

universal access

The Commission promotes awareness about accessibility and universal design issues in all city epartments, programs, activities and services. It provides technical assistance and training that eliminate barriers to access. We will continue to do so until all barriers have been eliminated. We have made great strides since passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990, but we still have a lot of work to do to accomplish our goals.

What challenges still exist for persons with disabilities to fully enjoy city parks and playgrounds?

It's often a challenge for people with disabilities to get from their homes to accessible parks. They can face transportation and economic barriers, such as limited accessible transit options or a lack of resources to obtain

necessary mobility devices. Social barriers present challenges as well. The misconception that opportunities for recreation and exercise are not a priority for people with disabilities is still all too widely held.

-MICHAEL MUEHE

What do you enjoy personally about being in the Common?

For me, the Common is a respite from the hustle and bustle of Harvard Square. I enjoy the diversity of people using the park, the diversity of plant life, the artistic elements, historical markers, and interpretive texts that explain the Common's significance.

I feel satisfaction as we take steps forward, in concert with colleagues throughout city government and in the private sector, that move us closer to our ultimate goal of full accessibility and integration for people with

The city and my body supplement and define each other.

all around

The much-loved design of the Alexander W. Kemp Playground at Cambridge Common is based on recommendations of the Health Play Initiative, a Cambridge task force that develops new models for public spaces in the city. The goal is to create more-natural play settings that stimulate imaginative and open play—all with a strong commitment to universal design.

The layout of the playground optimizes access to interactive sand and water equipment, a staircaselike network of channels and basins, that provides several access points for children with mobility limitations.

A universally accessible carousel, the first of its kind in the United States, accommodates children in both strollers and wheelchairs, allowing everyone to play together.



The project was designed by the **Cambridge Community Development** Department under the direction of Robert Steck, the Cambridge City Landscape Architect.

Conversation: the language of the Common

The "commons" is a place of shared knowledge and resources while also being a contested area of collective action and possibility; it is the term by which we legally frame our public rights and hold our democratic freedoms. It is the locus of dialogue itself; as philosophers Cesare Casarino and Antonio Negri remind us, "Conversation is the language of the Commons." The "Common" (notably missing the s) is the physical manifestation of this idea in space, publicly shared and historically a field of grass at a city's center used for collective livestock grazing.2

The Common—as both a literal and conceptual site—is defined by gathering, exchange, and the multitude of voices and actions that take place within it. In effect, the Common is the landscape of citizenry and a place defined by dialogue, between people, cultures, and histories, that can echo the best and worst of our civic states.

Common Exchange is a series of temporary art installations and performances presented in one of the nation's oldest common greens, the Cambridge Common. Organized in honor of the park's recent pathway renovations, each project that constitutes Common Exchange reiterates the park's physical and ideological function as a connective space, one defined by the exchange of ideas, words, and things, a space of conversation.

Over the course of the summer, time-based and participatory works will occupy the Cambridge Common to address connectivity and exchange in the twenty-first century, moving from interpersonal to communal and historical relationships. The public remains the central figure in these works to emphasize that it is participation and public discourse that ultimately shape our civic spaces.

-Dina Deitsch, Curator

- ¹ Cesare Casarino and Antonio Negri, In Praise of the Common: A Conversation on Philosophy and Politics (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2008).
- ²This history of shared grazing space has of misused resources in unregulated systems. See Garrett Hardin, "The Tragedy of the Commons," Science 162, no. 3859 (December 1968).

Transforming the International Symbol of Access (ISA) into an active, engaged image, the Cambridge-based project of Sara Hendren, Brian Glenney, and Tim Ferguson-Sauder has the power to

change more than the icon itself.

An icon: as a verb

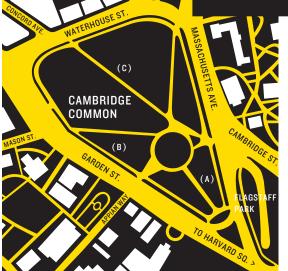
"History shows that the shape and form of what we see and hear does work on our cognitive understanding of the world, and hence the meaning we make of it. The language of symbols [has long been used] to persuade, to question, to force. We want to be on the bottom-up, rightsexpanding, power-rebalancing tradition of that history."



-Sara Hendren, Brian Glenney, and Tim Ferguson-Sauder, Accessible Icon Project

For every complex and difficult problem, there is an answer that is simple, easy, and wrong. -H. L. Mencken

sweat, 46) light, 48) pitch, 52) earthquake, 53) cones, 54) cryogenics, 56) touch, 57) chalkboard, 59) eyes, 60) sonar, 64) feet, 65) continuous, 67) face, 68) pressure, 71) mirage, 73) ionone, 74) sulfur, 76) taste, 81) age dissolve, I2) novocaine, I3) perspective, I4) skunk, I6) chord, I8) endorphins, 23) musk, 25) dermis, 26) onomatopoeia, 31) Beethoven, 33) carbohydrate, 35) stetrup, 39) stethoscope, 40) sodium, 42) onion, 43) tat, 45) camouflage, 66) touché, 69)notepaper, 70) sauerkraut, 72) cricket, 74) sweetness, 75) iris, 77) smell, 78) toccata, 79) blue, 80) exhale, 82) wedge DOWN: 1) salt, 3) vulture, 7) danger, 8) rosemary, 9) unassisted, 10 oscilloscope, 34) pinguid, 35) sun, 36) whiskers, 37) eucalyptus, 38) saliva, 41) chant, 44) soundproof, 47)ventriloquist, 49) Cézanne, 50) moving, 51) bathtub, 55) ultrasound, 58) gooseflesh, 61) sow, 62) ethereal, 63) ACROSS: 2) hair, 4) tongue, 5) violet, 6) mind, 11) pregnancy, 15) clear, 16) cheeks, 17) synesthesia, 19) cockroach, 20) forty, 21) vanilla, 22) chocolate, 24) bitter, 27) equilibrium, 28) pupil, 29) sweet, 30) pink, 32)



PARK INSTALLATIONS:

In addition to the performances and events listed below, look for these park installations in the Cambridge Common, May-September 2017: (A) Kelly Sherman, poetic memory banners; (B) Paul Ramirez Jonas, contributory monument featured in this issue of Common Exchange; and (C) Julianne Swartz, interactive bench.

Event Schedule / Map:

MAY			
8 / MON	6-8 PM	Kelly Sherman: Artist Reception	Gallery 344
13 / SAT	3 PM	OPENING CELEBRATION Lee Walton & Jon Rubin: When the World's on Fire Walking Musical Performance	Common
	4 PM	Andy Graydon: Gathering Note (a facsimile), Interneting Charl Cathering	
	5 PM	nne prenve Chorar barnenng Carmen Papalia: <i>Blind Field Shuttle,</i> Eves-chosed Particinatory Tour	
14 / SUN	I PM	Carmen Papalia: Blind Field Shuttle	Common
18 / THU	I2-2 PM	Aki Sasamoto: Food Rental,	Common
	6 PM	Food/Performance Cart Aki Sasamoto: Artist Talk	CCVA
20 / SAT	12-1 PM	Aki Sasamoto: Food Rental	Common
	I-2 PM	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay),</i> Collective Theatrical Performance	
	4-5 PM	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay)</i>	
JUNE			
I/THU	6-7 PM	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay)</i>	Common
4 / SUN	I-3 PM	Allison Smith: <i>Common Goods</i> , Demonstration / Conversation with Judith Leemann	Common
15 / THU	6 PM	Allison Smith: Common Goods	Common
	7:15 PM	Allison Smith: Artist Talk with	Hong Kong
		Cambridge Historical Society	Restaurant
17 / SAT	I-3 PM	Allison Smith: Common Goods	Common
	3-4 PM	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay)</i>	
JULY			
16 / SUN	I PM	Andy Graydon: Gathering Note (a facsimile)	Common
17 / MON	6-8 PM	Andy Graydon: Artist Reception	Gallery 344
20 /THU	6-7 PM	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay)</i>	Common
AUGUST			
3/THU	6-7 PM	Xaviera Simmons: Number 22 (Overlay)	Common
SEPTEMBE			
15 / FRI	5-7 PM	Carmen Papalia: Artist Reception	Gallery 344
16 / SAT	I2-2 PM	Aki Sasamoto: <i>Food Rental</i>	Common
	3 PM	Carmen Papalla: <i>Blind Field Shuttle</i> Allison Smith: <i>Common Goods</i>	Common
IZ/SUN		CLOSING CELEBRATION	Common
	I2-2 PM	Aki Sasamoto: Food Rental	
	2 PM	Andy Graydon: <i>Gathering Note (a tacsimile)</i> Carmen Panalia: <i>Blind Field Shuttle</i>	
DAILY EVENT	Ļ		
MAY 14 - JUN 12	1 12	Lee Walton & Jon Rubin:	Common
12-2 PM		When the World's on Fire	
GALLERY EXHIBITIONS	HIBITIONS		
APR 24 -JUN 30	130	Kelly Sherman: We Were Here—	Gallery 344
000		Memories or cambridge common	
APR 26 -JUL I	_	Xaviera Simmons: <i>Number 22 (Overlay)</i>	Radcliffe
JUL 17 -SEP 8	&	Andy Graydon: <i>Gathering Note (a facsimile)</i>	Gallery 344
SEP 18 -DEC 15	<u> </u>	Carmen Papalia: <i>Blind Field Shuttle</i>	Gallery 344

EVENT LOCATIONS: Hong Kong Restaurant 1238 Massachusetts Avenue

Cambridge, MA 02138

Gallery 344 Cambridge Arts 344 Broadway, 2nd Floor Cambridge, MA 02139

CCVA

Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts Harvard University, 24 Quincy Street Cambridge, MA 02138

Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study Johnson-Kulukundis Family Gallery Byerly Hall, 8 Garden Street Cambridge, MA 02138

PLEASE NOTE:

The event schedule is subject to change. Confirm at cambridgeartscouncil.org or facebook.com/cambridgeartscouncil