



# MONEY.

A project of the Academy of Performing Arts Baden-Wuerttemberg (ADK) and the State Academy of Fine Arts Stuttgart

# **CALL FOR ENTRIES**

For the academic year of 2012/13, the Academy of Performing Arts Baden-Wuerttemberg in Ludwigsburg envisions a diverse project on the topic of MONEY. The project will be realised in cooperation with the State Academy of Fine Arts Stuttgart and the State Theaters Stuttgart. The scenography will be developed by the class of stage and costume design under the direction of Prof. Martin Zehetgruber and Prof. Bettina Walter. Alongside students of the AdK's third year's drama class, students from other academies are invited as well.

We'd like to invite all interested **stage direction students** to develop concepts for theater projects and campaigns on the subject of MONEY. Ideas for projects on the edge of the performable are possible as well. Depending on their complexity, up to 12 performances and campaigns may be realized.

Performance space is the theater tower of the ADK in Ludwigsburg with everything it got to offer.

Further information on this topic can be found at **www.adk-bw.de** It also is possible to include the urban surroundings in Ludwigsburg. Common languages are German and English.

If you are interested, please apply with a concept until **April 10**<sup>th</sup> **2012** that illustrates both the topical approach and a general outline for the realization. Please send us your ideas via e-mail to **festival@adk-bw.de** 

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact Valerie Alvermann (festival office) under +49 7141/ 3099661 (valerie.alvermann@adk-bw.de) and Dr. Helga Utz (artistic director of the festival) under +43 664 8407785 (helga.utz@adk-bw.de)

Sincere regards,

Prof. Hans-Jürgen Drescher, artistic director and executive director Prof. Martin Zehetgruber, head of the stage and costume design program Dr. Helga Utz, artistic director of the festival

#### **SCHEDULE**

Application deadline is April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012.

Based on their concept, the most interesting applicants will be invited to a personal meeting with the project managers. The final selection of participants will be made at the end of May 2012.

Scheduled is a fourteen-day period of development starting on November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2012. During this time, the teams (stage direction / scenography / dramaturgy) shall be put together and further develop their performance concepts. Likewise, the technical requirements as well as the respective participants (actors) should be decided upon to a large extent.

The actual period of rehearsals starts on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013.

**Premiere: Thursday, July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013**Further performances: July 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, and 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013

## FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The costs of productions for the realization of the projects will be covered by the ADK upon consultation.

Accomodation will be provided free of charge for the requisite number of days in Ludwigsburg.

A travel allowance may be granted.

On top of that, no remuneration will be paid.

#### INSPIRATION

Ever since its invention in 7 BC, money has played an increasingly dominant role in human life. The story of its success has created positive myths at all times (TREASURE, e.g. Hansel und Gretel: "And when Grethel opened her apron the pearls and precious stones were scattered all over the room, and Hansel took one handful after another out of his pocket. Then was all care at an end, and they lived in great joy together.")

At the same time, money was demonized – for example in the early story of King Midas, who was led to starvation by his desire to turn everything he touched into gold (compare the popular so-called *Prophecy of Cree*: "Only after the last three has been cut down / Only after the last river has been poisened / Only after the last fish has been caught / Then will you find that money cannot be eaten.")

We are aware of money's ambiguity ("The best things in life are free" - "Food is the next best thing in life") and yet we all live according to the Vienna proverb: A dog with money the people call: Mr Dog.

Our relationship to money is utterly irrational, there is nothing as ever-present and simultaneously tabooed . The "money myth" is by no means a long since enlightened and disenchanted tale – quite the contrary, an on-going and most vivid mystification is taking place.

In "Decameron", Boccaccio allows for money to play a significant role – it gains comical value due to its tabooing. From then on, the topic of money was taken up time and again: Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" simulates all kinds of merchants' traits; examples for the linkage of "wise" and "rich" can be found in Lessing's beautiful characters Nathan or Minna von Barnhelm. Goethe examines the role of money in *Faust II* (compare Hans Christoph Binswanger: *Money and Magic*), Schiller repeatedly entwines affairs of the heart with the language of economics (for example Miller: "the time is drawing nigh with me when fathers look for a return of the capital invested in the hearts of their children. Wilt thou defraud me of this, Louisa?")

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, we can observe an overwhelming amount of literary production that deals with the topic of money; and when we read Zolas *Money*, it seems we would have spared ourselves a lot of trouble if anyone had bothered to look at it more eagerly – that's how precisely this novel depicts the mechanisms that lure us into a trap. It is striking that the topic of money nearly vanished after the second World War; be it because the years of economic miracle have tabooed it more than ever, be it because the thrill now was liberated sex rather than the omnipresent money – it was not until the more recent past that literary involvement has increased again.

Helga Utz

# Bits of theory

Ludwig von Mises: The Theory of Money and Credit, 1912

Georg Simmel: The Philosophy of Money, 1900

Hereby comes about that a rich man has an effect not only because of what he does but also because of what he could do: this is unambigously indicated by the [German] language, which denominates substantial financial means as "Vermögen" ['fortune' but also 'capability'] – meaning the power, the ability itself.

Alred Sohn-Rethel: *Das Geld, die bare Münze des Apriori*, 1990 (translates to: *Money, the hard cash of Apriori*)

Günter Schmölders: Psychologie des Geldes, 1966 (translates to: Psychology of Money)

Niklas Luhmann: Knappheit, Geld und die bürgerliche Gesellschaft (translates to Scarcity, Money and Civil Society); in Jahrbuch für Sozialwissenschaft 23, 1972 (translates to Annual for Social Sciences 23)

In comparison to all other communication media, money is distinguished for its supreme sharpness and clarity in differentiating the symbols of guidance and usage [...] Due to this differentiation, it attains such a high degree of communicative freedom and individualization that it may be surpassed by language alone. The evolutionary success of this medium is based on this fact.

Wolfram Weimer: Geschichte des Geldes, 1992 (translates to: History of Money)
Money has the aura of the magic-mythical and at once something dull and profane, it is demonized with fervent ardor and idolized with great passion, it is of tremendous use yet highly complicated (p. 7)

### Bits of basic works

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 11, 85 – 145 (Midas aureus)

Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 8, 738 – 878 (Erysichthon's legend)

William Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice, (tragical comedy, 1600)

Molière: The Miser (satirical comedy, original title: L'Avare ou l'École du mensonge, 1668)

Johann Nepomuk Nestroy: Lumpazivagabundus ("Magic burlesque", 1833)

Gustav Freytag: Debit and Credit (novel, 1855)

Richard Wagner: The Ring of the Nibelung (cycle of four epic operas, 1848 – 1874)Émile

Zola: Money (novel, 1891)

#### Bits of an outlook

## modern

"Time is money."

Benjamin Franklin, *Advice to a Young Tradesman*, July 21<sup>st</sup>, 1748

## critical

"Pray and work!" cries out the world Pray fast! 'cause time is money At the door knocks the need Pray fast! 'cause time does feed.

(a verse from Georg Herwegh's "National Song for the General German Worker's Association")

Nothing so evil as money ever grew to be current among men. This lays cities low, this drives men from their homes, this trains and warps honest souls till they set themselves to works of shame; and to know every godless deed.

Sophocles, Antigone

No one who loves money can be judged innocent; his efforts to get rich have led him into sin.

Jesus Sirach 31,5

#### sarcastic

"When I was young I thought that money was the most important thing in life; now that I am old, I know it is."

Oscar Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, third chapter

# nifty

In God we trust.

Motto of the US-Dollar-banknotes

## classic



# legal

In Germany, § 903 of the Civil Law Code is in effect: As a basic principle, the proprietor is allowed to proceed with his belongings to his own liking. The owner of money may decide to never spend his money and, by doing so, demonetize it forever. An irreversible damage to money does not destroy it but simply demonetizes it irreversibly. In some countries (e.g. the USA), the demolition of payment methods (banknotes, coins) is punishable for several reasons: If, for example, the depiction of a head of state or patronized symbols are damaged and such a damage is punishable.

funny



# naive The fourth Planet

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry, The Little Prince (1943)

The fourth planet belonged to a businessman. This man was so much occupied that he did not even raise his head at the little prince's arrival... "I am concerned with matters of consequence: I am accurate." - "And what do you do with these stars?" - "What do I do with them?" - "Yes." - "Nothing. I own them." - "You own the stars?" - "Yes." ... "And what good does it do you to own the stars?" - "It does me the good of making me rich." - "And what good does it do you to be rich?" - "It makes it possible for me to buy more stars, if any are ever discovered. ... I own the stars, because nobody else before me ever thought of owning them." - "Yes, that is true," said the little prince. "And what do you do with them?" ... "I can put them in the bank." - "Whatever does that mean?" - "That means that I write the number of my stars on a little paper. And then I put this paper in a drawer and lock it with a key." - "And that is all?" - "That is enough," said the businessman. - "It is entertaining," thought the little prince. "It is rather poetic. But it is of no great consequence."

On matters of consequence, the little prince had ideas which were very different from those of the grown-ups. "I myself own a flower," he continued his conversation with the businessman, "which I water every day. I own three volcanoes, which I clean out every week (for I also clean out the one that is extinct; one never knows). It is of some use to my volcanoes, and it is of some use to my flower, that I own them. But you are of no use to the stars..." The businessman opened his mouth, but he found nothing to say in answer. And the little prince went away. "The grown-ups are certainly altogether extraordinary," he said simply, talking to himself as he continued on his journey...

## very naive

Rich guy and poor guy Looking each other by. And the poor says pitched: Were I not poor, you'd not be rich. Bertolt Brecht, "Alfabet", 1934

## Campaigns

1993 Bert Papenfuß, Klaus Staeck u. a.

## Knochengeld

("Skeleton money", an experiment in Berlin in 1993, is the first alternative money project in Germany that was not stopped by law or the police since 1900. Ioë Bsaffot, a group of artists, developed artistic banknotes which were in use in 30 businesses and restaurants in a district of Berlin. The term *skeleton* was used because Diogenes suggested money be made of bones so that it couldn't be hoarded.)

http://www.wolfgang-krause-projekte.de/knochengeld/index.html

August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1994 Kopyright Liberation Front (The KLF)

## Watch the K Foundation Burn A Million Quid

http://www.indiepedia.de/index.php?title=The\_KLF\_verbrennen\_eine\_Million\_Pfund campaign, documentary film, and picture book

1999 Christof Schlingensief

## Save capitalism, trash your money!

http://www.schlingensief.com/

2002 Harald Szeemann, exhibition **Geld und Wert – Das letzte Tabu** (Money and Value – the last taboo)

Extinction of money as a vulgarity

http://www.expo-

archive.ch/ger/html/index.html@sitesect=761&sid=4143189&ckey=1064588399000.htm

## 2010 Berliner HAU **Money – It came from outer space**

The video artist Chris Kondek and the journalist and dramaturg Christiane Kühl advocate the theory that money is an alien using humans as its host.

## and last but not least

http://www.erkenntnis-des-tages.de/211-

translation of a forum ("Insight of the Day") entry

Well... I'm 16 years old and I think that it was much nicer back in the old days... You'd get like 5 DM (former German currency) from your granny and you could buy so much stuff with that... But today you get like 20€, 50€ and the money's gone in one night... Like if I go and party with my friends, at least like 30€ are gone. Even during weekdays it's like up to 10-20€ a day. Depends on what we're doing...

added by PK1991 on July 30<sup>th</sup> 2007, 12:18pm

"I'm really known for being hardly lured by money. It would have to be a horrendous amount." - Boris Becker

#### **Contact:**

Valerie Alvermann (festival office) under +49 7141/ 3099661 (valerie.alvermann@adk-bw.de) and Dr. Helga Utz (artistic director of the festival) under +43 664 8407785 (helga.utz@adk-bw.de)