

common room 2

465 grand street, rear lobby, new york, ny 10002  
+1 212 358 8605

[www.common-room.net](http://www.common-room.net)

horsh beirut  
agency of public resources

aug 14–sep 21, 2007

thursday sep 20: the pine tree forest - a film journey into the forest of Horsh Beirut

The continuing closure of the park has led to a physical space that only exists in the minds of people with a historical memory of a particular place. The results are walls surrounding a 'secret garden' creating a kind of spatial vacuum that leads to new fragmented imaginary spaces. The only limitation here is the mind. If we would free ourselves from the associative and historical memories, the physical detachment would inform new social utopian aspirations. The images shown in this exhibition show how the long shadows of the past create figures into today's images taken one late afternoon in the beautiful and empty Horsh Beirut (Pine Tree Forest).

Horsh Beirut also known as Horch al-Sanawbar, at around 70 acres is the biggest of the few city parks that exist in Beirut. It used to be a large pine tree forest that protected the city from sandstorms coming in from the mountains. Pine trees together with the cedar tree are the only significant trees in this dry Mediterranean region. The developing history of the planted forest can be dated back from the time of the Crusades, Emir Fakhreddean al-Ma'ani II, and the Ottomans. Horsh Beirut first became a defined park, characterized by its now triangular shape, with the urbanization of the 50's and 60's. The park is located at the edge of the city center and divides large parts the city from its surrounding suburbs. There are three religious neighborhoods bordering the park: Shia, Sunnis, and Christians. During the civil war the park became part of the Green Line that separated the Christians from Muslims. Horsh Beirut was rebuilt and re-landscaped in the mid 90's including the planting of hundreds of new pine trees, sponsored by the Region of Paris. Nearly 20 years after the end of the civil strife the park has still not officially reopened to the general public. The reasons for this closing are many and the means are few. Most likely the reconciliation between three opposing parts hasn't come to a level of satisfactory resolution. This is how Horsh Beirut became an invented park.

Agency of Public Resources is the imaginary common subject matter from which all of Lasse Lau's recent interdisciplinary art projects originate. It is an agency that through the means of art and collectiveness accumulates on site knowledge, and through dialogue facilitates re-negotiations of space and democracy.

Lasse Lau is a visual artist and filmmaker based in New York and Copenhagen. He studied at the Whitney Museum Independent Study Program and Funen Academy of Fine Art. The art introduced by Lau seeks to reach an understanding on art and democracy in an ongoing antagonistic process of dialogue and research by accumulating meanings from various site-specific locations. The art projects often function as a mediator and channel of crises and displacements that occur by frictions of reason in between absolute, relative or relational spaces. Lau's view on art is to generate critical thinking that often involves the viewer's direct participation in its interdisciplinary production. It frequently seeks to combine aesthetics as a framework that opens dialogical paths for social exchange of meanings.

The project was initiated by Lau's residency in Beirut fall 2006 hosted by Gallery Espace SD and Nordic Institute for Contemporary Art.

The exhibition was realized with kind support from the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts.