

METELKOVA

12–20 Jasna Babič

Metelkova mon amour

Razmislek o (ne)kulturi skvotiranja

Metelkova mesto se je za sinonim zasedništva v slovenskem prostoru. Kronološko ni prva javna zasedba, je pa vsekakor še živeča. S primerjavo z mednarodnim skvoterskim gibanjem skušam analizirati, kakšna skupnost se je vzpostavila na Metelkovi in v kolikšni meri neguje skvotersko kulturo, kaj pomeni zasedba Metelkove nekoč in danes, v kolikšni meri je razvila in ohranila kulturo skvotiranja v razmerju do širšega slovenskega prostora, pa tudi ožje do njenih obiskovalcev ter delujočih na Metelkovi. Besedilo se zaključuje s sklepom, da Metelkova ni uspela docela vzpostaviti, negovati in ohraniti trdne nastavke in načela skvoterskega gibanja zaradi pomanjkanja skvoterske tradicije v slovenskem prostoru, številčnosti zasednikov ter njihove heterogenosti in delitev, ki se vleče od samega začetka, na tiste, ki so podpirali takojšnjo legalizacijo in druge, ki so želeli vzpostaviti in ohraniti Metelkovo kot avtonomno cono.

Ključne besede: skvotiranje/zasedba, direktna politična akcija, skupnost, začasna avtonomna cona, Metelkova mesto.

Jasna Babič, diplomirana kulturologinja in magistra sociologije, zaposlena na Mirovnem inštitutu v Ljubljani, v prostem času je programska koordinatorica Kluba Gromke, AKC Metelkova mesto. (jasna.babic@gmail.com)

21–28 Vasja Ris Lebarič

Puščava normalnosti

Avtonomna kulturna cona Metelkova mesto še po dvajsetih letih svojega obstoja ni od oblasti prepoznana kot eden najpomembnejših subkulturnih centrov, ki skupaj z malim številom nekaterih drugih avtonomnih prostorov sestavlja središče alternativne kulture. Populistično se alternativno sceno in subkulturo še zmeraj predstavlja kot nerazvito in nedoraslo, ki lahko nekoč v prihodnosti, če bo dosegla »cilj«, postala ideološko ustrezna etablirana kultura. Spornost sedanje »še ne izoblikovane« AKC Metelkove pa ne izhaja le iz kulturnih ali zunanjih nepremičninskih ekonomskih interesov, temveč iz širše ideološke neustreznosti, zaradi česar je vedno znova izpostavljena poskusom gentrifkacije. To jo postavlja med zadnje branike pred zadušitvijo vsakršne kulturne in produkcijske raznolikosti.

Ključne besede: AKC Metelkova mesto, gentrifkacija, subkultura, ideološki aparati države, produkcijska razmerja.

Vasja Lebarič je študiral na Universität der Künste Berlin in Akademiji za likovno umetnost in oblikovanje v Ljubljani, kjer je diplomiral in magistriral. (vasja.lebaric@mail.ljudmila.com)

29–41 Saša Nabergoj

Gesamtkunstwerk Metelkova mesto

V dvajsetih letih so AKC Metelkovo mesto njeni uporabniki z arhitekturnimi, gradbenimi, umetniškimi in rokodelskimi intervencijami v njen javni prostor in zunanost stavb spremenili v Celostno umetnino Metelkova. Avtorica je tekstu izluščila ključne točke procesa njene izgradnje, jih umestila v širši zgodovinski, družbeni, politični in kulturni okvir in skušala opredeliti konstitutivne elemente umetniških praks in postopkov grajenja metelkovske umetniške skupnosti. V tekstu dokazuje, da moramo na Celostno umetnino Metelkova gledati kot na *work-in-progress*, pri čemer posamezni segmenti včasih izginejo oziroma se počasi prekrijejo s posegi drugih, nekateri pa so že od vsega

začetka mišljeni kot začasni. Prav ta princip, ki je v popolnem nasprotju s tradicionalnim razumevanjem ohranjanja kulturne dediščine, se zdi ključen.

Ključne besede: work in progress, celostna umetnina, vizualne umetnosti, alternative, neodvisni.

Saša Nabergoj je diplomirana univerzitetna umetnostna zgodovinarica, kustosinja, kritičarka, pomočnica direktorice na Zavodu SCCA-Ljubljana. (sasa.nabergoj@scca-ljubljana.si)

42–51 Andrej Pezelj

Analiza umetniških politik AKC Metelkova v odnosu do sodobne avtonomne umetnosti

Že ime Avtonomnega kulturnega centra Metelkova vsebuje besedo »avtonomija«, zato besedilo na eni strani analizira splošen koncept avtonomije v umetnosti in pogojih, v katerih se je avtonomija uveljavila, na drugi strani pa razčleni elemente avtonomnosti Metelkove. Pokaže, da je avtonomna umetnost skupek različnih praks, ki so v bistvu zelo zavezujoče, omejujoče in odvisne od dominantne strukture oblasti. Ta odvisnost se ne dotika le ekonomske ali administrativne ravni temveč tudi oblasti. Avtonomna umetnost je del oblasti v tem smislu, da si prizadeva izpolniti enake cilje kot sama oblast – izboljšanje in napredek populacije z ohranjanjem obstoječih odnosov. Položaja in potencialne avtonomnosti ali odvisnosti Metelkove ni mogoče razumeti, če ne opredelimo pomembnih socioloških in političnih procesov, ki so botrovali nastanku avtonomnih umetniških praks. Alternativna praksa je alternativna zato, ker uveljavlja različne politike, ki poskušajo zavrniti obstoječe odnose v družbi. Iz analize je razvidno, da alternativa lahko ustvari lastno avtonomijo, če zavrne kategoriji avtorstva in umetnine kot končnega izdelka.

Ključne besede: politika, populacija, umetnost, avtorstvo, umetnina, disciplina.

Andrej Pezelj je akademski slikar, absolvent doktorskega študija sociologije, samostojni kulturni delavec. (andrepzelj@yahoo.com)

52–57 Nenad Jelesijević

United Colors of Metelkova. Situacija–intervencija–refleksija

V članku uvodoma predstavim prostorsko problematiko kompleksa Metelkova, primerjam njegov severni in južni del in se osredinim na estetiko prostora, izhajajoč predvsem iz nedvomnih kontrastov ureditve/rabe ter političnih konotacij zasedbe AKC Metelkova mesto. V nadaljevanju članka predstavim video intervencijo v istem prostoru z naslovom United Colors of Metelkova, ki sem jo izvedel pred osmimi leti. V luči tega posega, ki naj bi vzpostavil začasno stanje simbolične zasedbe *mainstreamouskega* dela kompleksa, odpiram prostor refleksije fenomena reprezentacije v službi bodisi nevtalizacije ali pa upora kot odprtega procesa.

Ključne besede: United Colors of Metelkova, video, site-specific, intervencija, refleksija.

Nenad Jelesijević, kritik sodobne umetnosti, filozof in teoretik vizualne kulture, ne-umetnik tandemoma KITCH. (nenad@kitch.si)

60–69 Nataša Velikonja

Gejevska in lezbična scena na Metelkovi

Članek se ukvarja z razvojem homoscene v AKC Metelkova, obenem pa pojasnjuje tudi predhodne vidike vzpostavljanja in oblikovanja gejevskega in lezbičnega aktivizma, ki so povezani s prostorskim vprašanjem. Boj za prostor oziroma zavzemanje javnega prostora je namreč za gejevsko in lezbično sceno vitalnega pomena, saj ne omogoča le nujnega povezovanja gejev in lezbijk, temveč tudi prekinja z zgodovinsko postavitevjo homoseksualnosti v klozet, zasebnost in molk. Homoklubi na Metelkovi so zaradi svoje avtonomije in stalnega, dvajsetletnega delovanja pripomogli k utrditvi gejevske in lezbične scene v Sloveniji in pomembno razširili možnosti kulturnega, scenskega oziroma socialnega in političnega izraza gejev in lezbijk. Tovrstna sinteza kulturnega, scenskega in političnega, ki se je s skvotom Metelkove še poglobila, izjemno zaznamuje gejevsko in lezbično skupnost v Sloveniji že od samega začetka geje-

vskega in lezbičnega aktivizma leta 1984. Prav ta dolgotrajni preplet pa ohranja gejevsko in lezbično skupnost v Sloveniji tako vitalno in politično nepopustljivo.

Ključne besede: heteronormativni javni prostor, homoscena, identitetne politike, queer politike.

Nataša Velikonja je sociologinja, pesnica, esejistka, prevajalka, lezbična aktivistka. (natasava.velikonja@guest.arnes.si)

70–78 Elena Pečarič

YHD v boju za neodvisno življenje hendikepiranih

Skupina YHD je nastala iz praktične potrebe mladih hendikepiranih študentov, ki so hoteli zaužiti svobodo in neodvisnost. Iz upora in vztrajnosti ter v iskanju odgovorov se je rodilo neformalno gibanje Youth Handicapped Deprived (pozneje se je formaliziralo v društvo YHD – Društvo za teorijo in kulturo hendikepa). Svoj prostor je našel v AKC Metelkova, kjer je že dvajset let. Teorija hendikepa in odpor do medicinskega modela dojemanja invalidnosti sta bila in ostala osnovni vodili pri oblikovanju vseh nadaljnjih projektov in akcij. Druga invalidska društva so organizirana na podlagi iste medicinske diagnoze, medtem ko je namen in cilj YHD sprememba položaja hendikepiranih v družbi. YHD združuje posameznike na podlagi vrednot in skupnih ciljev. Hendikep dojema kot socialni status, ne kot telesno ali duševno značilnost, okvaro, motnjo oziroma posebno potrebo. Vnaprej pripravljen scenarij za življenje hendikepiranih je YHD zavrnil in začel pisati svojega.

Ključne besede: YHD (Youth Handicapped Deprived), teorija hendikepa, privilegirane skupine, neodvisno življenje hendikepiranih, Metelkova mesto.

Elena Pečarič je diplomirana filozofinja in sociologinja kulture. (elena.pecaric@guest.arnes.si)

79–91 Neven Korda Andrič

Intervju: Andrej Morovič

Andrej Morovič je ena ključnih oseb Metelkove od zasedbe do leta 2004. Bil je pomemben člen pri oblikovanju in preobrazbi Trga brez zgodovinskega spomina iz ruševine v socialno relevanten prostor JV Evrope, kjer se je nekaj časa uprizarjala scena oziroma velika zgodba Metelkove. V intervjuju govori o gostinstvu, predstavah, boju za sredstva, gradnjah, kulturnih in političnih projektih na Metelkovi v tistem času.

Ključne besede: Metelkova, zasedba, uprizarjanje scene, gradnja, kulturni in politični projekti.

Neven Korda Andrič je univerzitetni diplomirani sociolog, intermedijski umetnik, videast, in režiser. (kordaan@gmail.com)

92–106 Sandi Abram

Grajenje skupnosti v upor

Metelkovsko mesto v rokah *Axt und Kelle*

Članek na primeru AKC Metelkova mesto obravnava nomadske rokodelce in rokodelke iz nemškega ceha *Axt und Kelle*. Najprej obelodani zgodovinski razvoj nemškega cehovstva, konstitucijo *Axt und Kelle* ter navado časovno določenega rokodelskega vdranja (t. i. *Walz*), pri čemer zagovarja tezo, da *Axt und Kelle* v reappropriirane prostore (tj. skvote) vstopajo bodisi kot sporadična proaktivna klientela bodisi te prostore izberejo za svoja (po)letna solidarnostna delovišča, ki so v tem primeru, prvič, njihov substitut nekdanjih zajamčenih prenočišč klasičnih cehov (t. i. *Herberge*) in, drugič, novodoben ceh se namensko konstituira kot politični subjekt s poslanstvom opolnomočenja skupnosti v upor. Prav AKC Metelkova mesto je bila leta 2001 izbrana za solidarnostno delovišče. Članek recipročno motri interakcijo med AKC Metelkova mesto in *Axt und Kelle* znotraj Maussove teorije daru.

Ključne besede: *Axt und Kelle*, skvotiranje, politična nomadska obrt, potujoči rokodelci in rokodelke, anarhizem, dar.

Sandi Abram je magister socialne in kulturne antropologije (Univerza v Ljubljani, Oddelek za etnologijo in kulturno antropologijo). (sabram2@gmail.com)

107–113 Tomaž Furlan

Metelkova mesto

Strip Metelkova mesto govori o Metelkovi in oblasti, katerakoli že, ki sta se zmeraj dogovarjali. Včasih sta se pogovarjali bolj na silo, drugič bolj po ovinkih. Na srečo vseh se nista veliko dogovorili. Strip kaže enega od takih dialogov.

Ključne besede: Metelkova, bager, pogodba, legalno, red.

Tomaž Furlan je akademski umetnik in podjetnik. (tomaz.furlan@yahoo.com)

116–129 Neven Korda Andrič

Pogled z mojega balkona

Potrebujemo orientacijo v tem, kaj proizvaja normalnost in deluje destruktivno na drugačnost ter kaj dekonstruira normalnost in proizvaja drugačnost. Kako delovati in osmišljati (svoj) svet v pogojih neoliberalnega poglobljenja časa, storitev, narave itd. v okolju, ki ga bistveno določajo dejavnosti kreativnih industrij in pospešen umik države, ki prodaja javno dobro in storitve. Ali lahko ugotovimo, da se v kulturni ekonomiji Metelkove zgolj podvaja nacionalni vzorec, ne razvija pa se nek avtonomni model. Pri tem je treba jasno razlikovati med neodvisno in avtonomno kulturo in spremljati vidike pojavnosti ene in druge v AKC Metelkova mesto. Temeljno vprašanje je, kako drugačen produkcijski odnos, ki je holističen na omejenem teritoriju, vključiti v vsakokratni pravni red tako, da ne bi določal pogojev drugačnega produkcijskega procesa.

Ključne besede: avtonomija, avtentičnost, neodvisnost, alternativa, subkultura.

Neven Korda Andrič je univerzitetni diplomirani sociolog, intermedijski umetnik, videast, in režiser. (kordaan@gmail.com)

130–138 Mitja Svete

Neposredna demokracija bo samonikla ali pa je ne bo

Protesti proti neoliberalnim reformam vladajoče elite, ki so potekali pozimi 2012/2013, so vzpostavili javno polje za premislek o konceptu neposredne demokracije. Pri preučevanju različnih pristopov in pojmovanj neposredne demokracije, ki so se pojavljali v protestih, nastaja potreba po jasni zamejitvi polja neposredne demokracije. Izhodišče kakršnekoli razprave o tej tematici mora biti usmerjeno v širjene temeljnih človekovih pravic, samo neposredno soodločanje pa moramo iskati in razvijati v posvetovalnih (deliberativnih) oblikah v posameznih skupnostih. AKC Metelkova mesto je primer skupnosti, ki razvija in uporablja določene elemente neposrednega soodločanja in zato je pomemben političen eksperiment ter področje raziskovanja. Metelkova mesto je samonikel eksperiment neposrednega soodločanja, ki nam kaže, da so načela neposredne demokracije dosegljiva realnost.

Ključne besede: neposredna demokracija, človekove pravice, posvetovanje, AKC Metelkova mesto, Forum.

Mitja Svete, je sociolog in zgodovinar, zaposlen v Križnem centru za otroke in mladostnike. (mitja.svete@gmail.com)

139–150 Tjaša Pureber

Proti in onkraj obstoječega

Gradnja metelkovske skupnosti v uporu

V članku raziskujemo politiko avtonomnih prostorov. Njihovo naracijo upora razumemo v kontekstu nenehne gibanja proti dominantnemu družbenemu redu, ki že s svojim obstojem omogočajo generiranje subverzivnih praks in gradnjo odnosov, ki so radikalno drugačni od obstoječih. Avtonomne prostore obravnavamo kot

potencialno subverzijo, katere realizacija je odvisna od nenehnega prespraševanja lastnih praks. Metelkovo je eden od takih potencialov oziroma razpok v boju proti kapitalističnemu sistemu. Država in kapital poskušata Metelkovo disciplinirati, normalizirati in si jo podrediti – s tem pa jo oropati njenega subverzivnega potenciala – z različnimi mehanizmi, ki jih obravnavamo v prispevku. Z zagovorom metelkovske heterogenosti kot oblike nasprotovanja poskusom discipliniranja skušamo prikazati njene emancipatorne potenciale.

Ključne besede: Metelkova, ne-predstavništvo, antikapitalizem, avtonomni prostor, skupnost.

Tjaša Pureber je politologinja in doktorska študentka sociologije kulture na Filozofski fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani. (tjasa.pureber@gmail.com)

151–159 Sara Pistotnik

Iz nabora kontradikcij v dnevnih praksah avtonomnih prostorov

Članek je ena od možnih artikulacij pomena avtonomnih prostorov. Vzpostavljanje avtonomnih prostorov in delovanje v njih je pogosto protisloven in večdimenzionalen proces, ki ima za posameznike in posameznice plejado različnih učinkov, od izjemno pozitivnih do skrajno frustrirajočih. Svoje izkušnje črpam iz sodelovanja v različnih osvobojenih prostorih v Ljubljani, predvsem iz Socialnega centra v Rogu in Boj za, okupirane ploščadi pred ljubljansko borzo, hkrati pa sem uporabnica AKC Metelkova. Metodologija je tako opazovanje z udeležbo v specifičnem tipu avtonomnih prostorov, ki težijo k odprtosti, horizontalnosti, neprofitnosti in vključujočnosti, čeprav se obenem zavedam, da vsak prostor zaznamuje množico doživljanj in predstav, zato je posploševanje mogoče le do neke mere. Vseeno pa se zdi, da je znotraj njih mogoče nasloviti nekatere premisleke in celo zablode, ki jih delimo delujoči v njih ter širša javnost in ki mnogokrat niso omenjeni v tovrstnih člankih, saj veljajo za preveč banalne, četudi v dnevni praksi nedvomno blokirajo delovanje in razvoj avtonomnih prostorov.

Ključne besede: urbanizem, avtonomni prostori, horizontalnost, opazovanje z udeležbo.

Sara Pistotnik je doktorska študentka etnologije in kulturne antropologije na Filozofski fakulteti v Ljubljani. Polje njenega zanimanja so migracije in državljanstvo, predvsem raziskuje na področju izbrisa. (spistotnik@yahoo.com)

160–169 Andrej Pavlišič

V iskanju severozahodnega prehoda

Metelkova kot prostor avtonomne politike
sredi splošnega opustošenja družbe

Na prostorskem in družbenem presečišču globalnih procesov, ki jih poganjajo kapitalistični interesi, je Avtonomni kulturni center Metelkova, upošteva vse dediščino njene specifične trajektorije, dvajset let po zasedbi stare vojašnice pred izivom, da enkrat več prepozna, kako se ti procesi praktično izražajo v njenih vsakodnevni srečanjih z organi oblasti na eni strani ter v dinamiki na njenih dvoriščih, klubih in ostalih prostorih. Vsesplošno družbeno opustošenje, ki je rezultat neoliberalnega pohoda na družbo tudi avtonomne prostore sooča s temeljnim vprašanjem: kakšna je lahko njihova vloga v pogojih napredovanja opustošenja? Ali lahko služijo kot vozlišča za organizacijo potreb nove družbene margine? Kaj bi to v praksi sploh pomenilo?

Ključne besede: družbena margina, urbanizem, avtonomija, preživetvene strategije, tranzicija.

Andrej Pavlišič je diplomirani politolog. (andrej.pavlisic@avtonomija.org)

Improvizacija na temo 93/13

Orientiranje prekerne glasbenika
v novem svetovnem redu

Članek obravnava nekatere vidike razvoja kulturne infrastrukture v Ljubljani, še posebej v t. i. neodvisni kulturi, v dvajsetih letih od zasedbe nekdanje vojašnice v središču mesta in njene preobrazbe v alternativni Avtonomni kulturni center Metelkova mesto (1993/2013). Posebno pozornost posveča urbanističnemu in kulturnopolitičnemu kontekstu uvajanja politik t. i. kreativnega gospodarstva oziroma kulturnih in kreativnih industrij v urbani regeneraciji nekaterih mestnih predelov, še posebej z vidika konstrukcije kulturnih in kreativnih četrti v Ljubljani, v katerega se (potencialno) umešča tudi AKC Metelkova mesto. V drugem delu skuša članek skozi singularna aktualna dogajanja oziroma delovanje akterjev eksemplarično detektirati ambivalentni značaj AKC Metelkove mesta posebej in kulturnoumetniške sfere v Ljubljani na splošno v preseku dveh diskurzivnih kompleksov in konceptov: liminalnosti in kreativne destrukcije.

Ključne besede: Ljubljana, Metelkova mesto, kulturna infrastruktura, alternativa, neodvisna kultura, urbana regeneracija, kreativna industrija, kulturne četrti, liminalnost, kreativna destrukcija.

Bratko Bibič, samozaposlen v kulturi, je skladatelj in harmonikar, diplomiran filozof in sociolog, magister filozofije, raziskovalec in publicist, desetletja aktiven na alternativni in neodvisni kulturni sceni, s posebnim fokusom na razreševanju prostorskih problemov. (bratko.bibic@guest.arnes.si)

197–210 Marko Hren

Pospešek progresivnosti

Prispevek je memorandum avtorja ideje, pobudnika in dolgoletnega vodje projekta Metelkova, ki je prostor leta 2002 zapustil zaradi nesoglasij o viziji razvoja centra. Nanaša se na oddaljeno obdobje, kot ga je doživljal sam in ne na AKC Metelkovo danes. Etape Metelkove, ki jih opisuje, so večinoma podrobno dokumentirane in

podprte z objavljenimi viri. A nekatere teze so obremenjene s subjektivno izkušnjo soočanja s ksenofobnostjo, elitnostjo in tajkunštvom na t. i. alternativni sceni, kar je po besedah avtorja obvladovalo čas, ko je zapuščal Metelkovo. Trdi, da je treba, kljub spremembam za pospešek progresivnosti centra na Metelkovi, dokončno odpraviti mite, zavzema se za celovito vzdrževanje tradicije gibanj, ki so v 25 letih priskrbele humus za razcvet programov na Metelkovi. Zavzema se za distinkcijo med dejanskimi marginalci in predstavniki »visoke družbe«, ki živijo v veri, da jim v izdatni meri pripada javno dobro, opozarja na pomen notranjih antagonizmov, povezanih z razslojenostjo uporabnikov ter kliče k odpravi vseh oblike ksenofobije in samogetoizacije.

Ključne besede: mit, progresivnost, elita, samogetoizacija, margina, javno dobro.

Marko Hren je aktivist mirovnega gibanja v 80. letih in pobudnik konverzije vojašnice ob Metelkovi, dolgoletni predsednik Mreže za Metelkovo, nato predsednik sveta zavoda Retina. (marko.hren@guest.arnes.si)

211–224 Andrej Pavličič

Intervju: Nikolai Jeffs in Miha Zadnikar

Mreža za Metelkovo je najbolj izpostavljena skupina, ki se jo povezuje z zasedbo nekdanje kasarne Jugoslovanske ljudske armade (JLA) na Metelkovi septembra leta 1993. Toda pomemben dejavnik so bile tudi nekatere druge danes manj znane iniciative, med njimi Mreža lomi odpor, Množični ljudski odbor in Metelkovina ljudska obramba. Po zasedbi stavb se je iz tega kroga oblikovala t. i. PR skupina Metelkove. Intervju z Nikolaiem Jeffsom in Miho Zadnikarjem se osredotoča tako na neposreden kot na širši politični in družbeni kontekst zasedbe ter na nekatere manj znane vidike prvega obdobja Metelkove.

Ključne besede: Metelkova, zasedništvo, alternativa, tranzicija, avtonomni prostori.

Andrej Pavličič je diplomirani politolog. (andrej.pavlicic@autonomija.org)

SUMMARIES

METELKOVA CITY

12–20 Jasna Babić

Metelkova mon amour

Reflections on the (Non-)Culture of Squatting

In some circles in Slovenia the name Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova City is considered to be almost a synonym of squatting. Although Metelkova was not the first public squat, it definitely remains the oldest of those still around. Drawing comparisons with the international squatting movement, the squatter community in Metelkova is analyzed on different levels: to what extent it nurtures the culture of squatting, and what was and remains the role that Metelkova plays in a wider Slovenian context in terms of developing and sustaining the squatting culture. The article ends with the conclusion that the squatter movement in Metelkova (and elsewhere in Slovenia) has so far failed to fully develop, nurture and maintain strict guidelines and principles, and that this can be attributed to the lack of squatting tradition, the large number of people involved in the project, and the internal division among them on the legalization issue.

Keywords: squatting, direct political action, community, temporary autonomous zone, Metelkova City

Jasna Babić graduated in cultural studies and holds an MA in sociology, works at the Peace Institute and, in her free time, is a program coordinator of the Gromka Club in ACC Metelkova City. (jasna.babic@gmail.com)

21–28 Vasja Ris Lebarič

The Desert of Normality

After twenty years the establishment still does not recognize Metelkova City as one of the most important centers of alternative culture. Correspondingly, the alternative scene is still viewed as »underdeveloped« or merely as »undeveloped mainstream culture.« Something that can, in the best-case scenario, aspire to develop into an ideologically aligned established culture. The perspective of a »not yet« Metelkova is not problematic due to economic and real estate interests but because of a wider ideological inadequacy, which is expressed also through continuous gentrification attempts. Metelkova is one of the last defense lines of diverse cultural and production modes in the area.

Keywords: ACC Metelkova City, gentrification, subculture, ideology, ideological state apparatuses, relations of production

Vasja Lebarič studied at the Universität der Künste in Berlin and at the Academy of fine arts and design, where has obtained BA and MA. (vasja.lebaric@mail.ljudmila.com)

29–41 Saša Nabergoj

Gesamtkunstwerk Metelkova City

For the last twenty years the protagonists of the ACC Metelkova City have been transforming its public space and the façades of the buildings by architectural, constructional, artistic and handcraft interventions, thus creating a unique kind of *gesamtkunstwerk*. The article focuses on the key points of the construction process and its contextualization in a broader historical, social, political and cultural context, thus aiming to define the constitutive elements of artistic practices and procedures of setting up the Metelkova artists' community. The article highlights the necessity to perceive the entire area as a *work-in-progress*, with individual segments sometimes disappearing or gradually overlapping with other interventions, and with a number of elements that from the very beginning

were meant to be only temporary. This principle, in contrast to the traditional understanding of cultural heritage preservation, appears to be crucial.

Keywords: work-in-progress, gesamtkunstwerk, visual arts, alternative

Saša Nabergoj is an art historian, curator and critic. She is Assistant Director at SCCA – Ljubljana, Center for Contemporary Arts. (sasa.nabergoj@scca-ljubljana.si)

42–51 Andrej Pezelj

Analysis of the Art Policy of ACC Metelkova in Relation to Autonomous Contemporary Art

Starting from the fact that the idea of autonomy appears in the very name of Autonomous Cultural Centre Metelkova City, the article on the one hand outlines the general concept of autonomy in the field of art and the conditions that made its emergence possible, while on the other hand it delves into the particularities of autonomy that is characteristic of Metelkova. Inasmuch as the latter is known to possess a subcultural or alternative character, it is necessary to clearly define the practices that correspond to this characterization. It is argued that a practice can be understood as alternative only if it aims to annul the existing social relations. An alternative practice also cannot be deemed autonomous without doing away with both the concept of authorship as well as the notion of a work of art being a finalized singular product.

Keywords: policy, population, art, authorship, work of art, discipline

Andrej Pezelj is an academic painter, PhD student in sociology, and an independent cultural worker. (andrejpezelj@yahoo.com)

52–57 Nenad Jelesijević

United Colors of Metelkova. Situation-Intervention-Reflection

The article deals with the spatial issue of Metelkova City, the urban complex situated in the city of Ljubljana. Comparing its northern and southern part, the article focuses on the aesthetics of space, having in mind obvious contrasts of regulation/use and political connotations of squatting in the northern part where Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova City is located. Following this, my video intervention is presented at the same venue where it happened, eight years before the writing of this text. In the light of that intervention, which should set a temporary situation of symbolic occupation of the mainstream's part of the complex, I aim to open a space of reflection of the representation phenomenon that can be put into service of either neutralization or resistance as an open process.

Keywords: United Colors of Metelkova, video, site-specific, intervention, reflection

Nenad Jelesijević, PhD, contemporary art critic, philosopher and theoretician of visual culture, and artist (the KITCH duo). (nenad@kitch.si)

60–69 Nataša Velikonja

Gay and Lesbian Scene in Metelkova

The article deals with the development of the gay and lesbian scene in ACC Metelkova, while specifying the preliminary aspects of establishing and building gay and lesbian activism associated with spatial issues. The struggle for space or occupying public space is vital for the gay and lesbian scene, as it provides not only the necessary socializing opportunities for gays and lesbians, but also does away with the historical hiding of homosexuality in the closet, in seclusion and silence. Because of their autonomy and long-term, continuous existence, homo-clubs at Metelkova contributed to the consolidation of the gay and lesbian scene in Slovenia and significantly improved the opportunities for cultural, social and political expression of gays and lesbians. Such

a synthesis of the cultural, social and political, further intensified in Metelkova, and characterizes the gay and lesbian community in Slovenia from the very outset of gay and lesbian activism in 1984. It is this long-term synthesis that keeps this community in Slovenia so vital and politically resilient.

Keywords: heteronormative public sphere, gay and lesbian scene, identity politics, queer politics

Nataša Velikonja is a sociologist, poet, essayist, translator and lesbian activist. (natasa.velikonja@guest.arnes.si)

70–78 Elena Pečarič

YHD in Struggle for Independent Living for Disabled

The YHD group (Youth Handicapped Deprivileged) was shaped from the need of young disabled students who wanted to taste freedom and independence. Through revolt, persistence and thirst for answers, the informal movement Youth Handicapped Deprivileged was established. It was later transformed into YHD – Association for Theory and Culture of Handicap. YHD found a home in ACC Metelkova and has stayed there for 20 years. The theory of handicap and revolt against medical comprehension of disability are the principal guidelines to which the Associations' projects and actions adhere. Other associations for disabled people are centered around medical diagnoses of its members, whereas YHD aims to bring about positive changes concerning the position of handicapped people in the society. For YHD, disability is a social status and not a characteristic of the body or a mental condition, difficulty or »special need«. YHD rejects a pre-written script for the lives of the disabled.

Keywords: YHD (Youth Handicapped Deprivileged), theory of handicap, deprivileged groups, independent life of handicapped, Metelkova City

Elena Pečarič holds a BA in philosophy and sociology of culture from the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. (elena.pecaric@guest.arnes.si)

79–91 Neven Korda Andrič

Interview: Andrej Morovič

For ten years Andrej Morovič was one of the key people of the Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova. In the end of the 90s, he strongly influenced the shaping and transformation of Metelkova from the ruins into a relevant social space for Southeastern Europe. In the interview, he touches upon performance, construction, art, finances, art and political projects of Metelkova City.

Keywords: Metelkova, squatting, construction, social space, art and political project

Neven Korda Andrič holds a BA in social sciences. He is an intermedia artist, videomaker and director. (kordaan@gmail.com)

92–106 Sandi Abram

Building Communities in Resistance Metelkova City in the Hands of *Axt und Kelle*

The article deals with nomadic journeymen and journeywomen from the German guild *Axt und Kelle* and with their encounter with Metelkova. At the outset, the historical trajectory of German guilds, the constitution of *Axt und Kelle* and the custom of tramping artisans (i.e., waltz) are highlighted. The hypothesis that *Axt und Kelle* make use of re-appropriated spaces (i.e., squats) either as a sporadic proactive clientele or they choose such spaces as their annual summer solidarity work camps is defended on a twofold basis: firstly, squats are considered and constructed as a substitute of the previously guaranteed houses of call (i.e., *herberge*) by the classical guilds. Secondly, the guild intentionally constituted itself as a political subject with the mission of empowering communities in resistance. ACC Metelkova City was chosen as a solidarity work camp twice in the early and mid-00s when many emblematic interiors and exteriors were created. Focusing on the non-instrumentalized (own) production of knowledge, exchange of experiences and outwardly oriented distribution, the article views the reciprocal interaction between ACC Metelkova City and *Axt und Kelle* through Mauss's theory of the gift.

Keywords: squatting, Axt und Kelle, political nomad craft, journey(wo)men, anarchism, gift

Sandi Abram, MA in Social and Cultural Anthropology (Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana), currently living in Ljubljana. (sabr2@gmail.com)

107–113 Tomaž Furlan
Metelkova City

The comic strip deals with Metelkova City and the authorities whatever their political alignment who have been always engaged in dialogue. Occasionally, this dialogue was more stressed, and sometimes it was covered in layers of ambiguity. The discussions between the representatives of ACC Metelkova City and the authorities did not always end with a clear, precise and straightforward conclusion.

Keywords: Metelkova City, excavator, contract, legal, order

Tomaž Furlan is an academic artist and entrepreneur. (tomaz.furlan@yahoo.com)

116–129 Neven Korda Andrič
A View From My Balcony

The article identifies the differences between that which produces normality and is destructive to the otherness, and that which deconstructs the former and produces the latter in the case of Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova City. It also delves into the question how to act upon and make (our) world meaningful under the conditions of the present neoliberal market-oriented time and services, and in the era that is essentially characterized by the creative industries and hastened withdrawal of the state from the public sphere. Is it possible in this context to recognize the cultural economy of ACC Metelkova City as merely a duplication of the socially dominant production mode that in effect prevents any autonomous model to evolve? The premise of the article is that we have

to clearly differentiate between independent culture and autonomous culture, and monitor both at ACC Metelkova City. The fundamental question is how to incorporate holistic relations of productions within a limited territory into a respective legal order that would not determine the conditions of different production processes itself.

Keywords: autonomy, authentic, independent, alternative, subculture

Neven Korda Andrič holds a BA in social sciences. He is an inter-media artist, video maker and director. (kordaan@gmail.com)

130–138 Mitja Svete

Direct Democracy Will Develop Independently, or Not Happen at All

Protests against neoliberal reforms implemented by the ruling elite, which took place in Slovenia during the winter of 2012/13, created a public space for reflection on the concept of direct democracy. In the context of very different approaches and conceptions of direct democracy that have appeared within the protest movement, the need for outlining the field of direct democracy arose as a matter of political necessity. The article argues that any discussion on this topic should be based on the perspective of broadening the sphere of basic human rights. Thus we need to pursue and develop direct co-decision-making through deliberative forms inside particular communities. ACC Metelkova City is an example of a political community that develops and applies certain elements of direct participation and represents an important political experiment, as well as object of research.

Keywords: direct democracy, human rights, deliberation, ACC Metelkova City, forum

Mitja Svete is a sociologist and historian currently employed at the Crisis Center for Children and Adolescents. (mitja.svete@gmail.com)

139–150 Tjaša Pureber

Against and Beyond the Existing

Building Community in Resistance in Metelkova

The article examines the politics of autonomous spaces. We understand their narration of resistance in the context of ongoing movement against the dominant social order. The existence of autonomous spaces enables people to build social relationships that fundamentally differ from those that are dominant in a society in general, and also at the same time to generate different subversive practices. In the present article, it is argued that autonomous spaces should be understood merely as potential spaces of this subversion inasmuch as its realization depends on the always-ongoing reflection of their own practices. ACC Metelkova is understood as one of such spaces of potentiality or cracks in the struggle against the capitalist system. The state and the capital are trying to discipline, normalize and subdue Metelkova through different mechanisms examined in the article. It is argued that Metelkova needs to remain heterogeneous, since it is vital for effective resistance against the processes of normalization.

Keywords: Metelkova City, non-representation, anti-capitalism, autonomous space, community

Tjaša Pureber is a political scientist and PhD student in sociology of culture at the Faculty of Arts of the University of Ljubljana. (tjasa.pureber@gmail.com)

151–159 Sara Pistotnik

Cases from a Set of Contradictions in Daily Practices of Autonomous Spaces

The article highlights the significance of autonomous spaces. Instituting autonomous spaces and working in them is usually a contradictory and multidimensional process that has a plethora of different effects for those involved, ranging from exceptionally positive to extremely frustrating ones. My experiences derive from collaboration in various liberated spaces in Ljubljana, mostly in the Rog Social Center and Boj Za, an occupied square in front of the Ljubljana Stock Exchange, and at the same

time from my role of a user of ACC Metelkova. The methodology is based on a form of participant observation in specific types of autonomous spaces that strive towards openness, horizontality, non-profit and inclusion. Being fully aware that generalizations are possible only to a certain extent as each space is characterized by a multitude of experiences and ideas, I still believe that we can address some thoughts or even misunderstandings shared by people active in both autonomous space as well as in wider public. Mostly those that are usually absent in comparable texts as they are considered too trivial, even though they frequently impede daily practices in autonomous spaces and their development.

Keywords: urbanism, autonomous spaces, horizontality, participant observation, horizontality

Sara Pistotnik is a Phd student of ethnology and cultural anthropology at the Faculty of Arts in Ljubljana. Her research interests include the areas of migration and citizenship with emphasis on erasure. (spistotnik@yahoo.com)

160–169 Andrej Pavlišič

Navigating the North-West Passage

Metelkova as a Space of Autonomous Politics
in the Middle of Social Devastation

At the spatial and social intersection of global processes driven by capital and twenty years after the occupation of former barracks, Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova City is – taking into account the entire legacy of its specific trajectory – confronted with a challenge to once more recognize how those processes are being daily manifested in practice through the encounters with powers-that-be on the one hand and through the dynamics of its courtyards, clubs and other spaces. General social devastation that is the result of a neoliberal assault on society also confronts autonomous spaces with a fundamental question: what can be their role in this ever-greater destruction? Can these places function as organizational nodes for the needs of the new social margin? What would this mean in practice?

Keywords: social margin, urbanism, autonomy, survival strategies, transition

Andrej Paulišič holds a BA in political science. (andrej.paulisic@avtonomija.org)

170–196 Bratko Bibič

Improvisation on Theme 93/13

Orientation of a Precarious Musician
in the New Global Order

The article discusses several aspects of massive cultural infrastructure developments, especially those devoted to the so-called independent culture, in Ljubljana. These took place two decades after the squatting of former military barracks in the city center and its transformation into the alternative Autonomous Cultural Center Metelkova City (1993-2013). It pays special attention to the urban-planning and cultural policies of urban regeneration of several city parts, especially in regard to construction of cultural and creative districts in Ljubljana, in which also ACC Metelkova City is (potentially) situated. In its second part the article attempts to detect, by exemplifying certain events and practices of different stakeholders, an ambivalent character of ACC Metelkova City in particular, and of the cultural and arts sphere in Ljubljana in general, in the overlapping points of two discursive complexes in conceptions: of liminality and creative destruction.

Keywords: Ljubljana, Metelkova City, cultural infrastructure, alternative, independent culture, urban regeneration, creative industry, cultural districts, liminality, creative destruction

Bratko Bibič is a composer and accordion performer, sociologist and philosopher, researcher and writer, decades long engaged in alternative and independent cultural field, with special emphasis on spatial issues. (bratko.bibic@guest.arnes.si)

197–210 Marko Hren

Progressivity Enhanced

Rather than a scientific text, the author contributes a concise memorandum from the originator of the idea who has managed the campaign for the conversion of the military barracks into a creative cluster between 1988 and 2002, when he parted ways with Metelkova due to conflicting views on the center's future. His views shed light on a distant period of time from a perspective of a participant-observer. The information is abundantly supported by primary sources, also available online. However, some of the presented hypotheses are heavily influenced by his personal experiences of xenophobia, elitism, and predatorial behavior, which were already then discernible on the so-called alternative scene as well – so much so that they obstructed the implementation of progressive programs. The author claims that, in spite of the substantially different reality today, the myths and prejudices concerning Metelkova must be done away with in order to enhance its progressive nature. Above all, the paper calls for an objective view on internal antagonisms, mainly originating in deep class divisions between the users. These make a clear distinction between truly marginal individuals and the overambitious beau-bourgeois, as the author labels the large part of users of Metelkova of »his« time. On these grounds, he argues for a robust approach to ban all forms of xenophobia and self-ghettoization.

Keywords: myth, progressivity, elite, self-ghettoization, margin

Marko Hren was an activist with peace and human rights movements, speaker of the campaign for complete demilitarization of Slovenia (1988-1991), and in this context he designed and initiated the conversion of the – at that time central - Yugoslav military barracks at Metelkova Street in Ljubljana into a creative cluster. (marko.hren@guest.arnes.si)

Interview with Nikolai Jeffs
and Miha Zadnikar

Currently, the Metelkova Network is the most exposed initiative mentioned in regard to the occupation of former of Yugoslav People's Army barracks on Metelkova Street in September 1993. However, several other lesser-known initiatives also played a key role in this dynamic, for instance Resistance Breaking Network, Mass People's Committee, and People's Defense of Metelkova. From this circle and in the aftermath of the occupation, a Metelkova PR group was formed. The interview that Andrej Pavličič conducted with two members of PR group Miha Zadnikar and Nikolai Jeffs focus on both the immediate as well as wider political and social context of the occupation, and revisit some of the lesser-known challenges of Metelkova's early period.

Keywords: Metelkova, squatting, alternative scene, transition, autonomous spaces

Andrej Pavličič holds a BA in political science. (andrej.pavlicic@avtonomija.org)