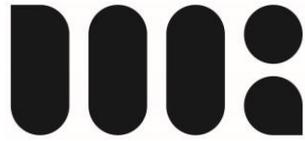


Von Otl Aicher bis heute

PROTEST! GESTALTEN MUSEUM ULM 12.11. → 16.4.23



Museum Ulm | Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm

Stadt Ulm

ulm

: Press Text

Shaping Protest

From Otl Aicher to Today

12 November 2022 to 16 April 2023

What does protest look like? How does resistance draw attention to itself? How can grievances and abuses, crimes and misdemeanours be denounced and fought? What slogans, signs and gestures were and are there for the burning issues of our world?

On the occasion of the 100th birthday of **Otl Aicher** (1922-1991), one of the most influential communication designers of the 20th century, the **Museum Ulm** has realised an exhibition that focuses on the design of resistance and protest in international contemporary culture.

Protest and civil disobedience were strong traits of the political man **Otl Aicher**. Already as a young man, he developed a resistant attitude, initially against the appropriation by the National Socialist regime of injustice, which did not shy away from using visual design as a means of manipulation. He stayed away from marches, refused to join the Hitler Youth, did not wear party insignia and undermined all measures of ideological conformity.

Later, his opposition developed into a lifelong public confession. Even at the age of 62, together with his wife Inge Aicher-Scholl, Walter Jens, Heinrich Böll, Dorothee Sölle, Heinrich Albertz, Erhard Eppler, Günter Grass and many other like-minded people from the cultural scene, he blocked the entrance to the special weapons depot in Mutlangen to demonstrate against the deployment of Pershing II missiles.

Otl Aicher's spirit of political dissent was formative for his creative work. As early as the 1960s, he designed posters and paper corsages for the Easter marches. In 1983, he had figures reminiscent of his pictograms printed on a textile ribbon to give to those taking part in the human chain during the Pershing II protest in the Swabian Alb. And in memory of the resistance group *"The White Rose"*, **Otl Aicher** created a much-cited logo.



But what does protest look like today? Does resistance only live on the endless media loop that always shows the same heads? Can new symbols be found for contemporary issues? Or to put it another way: What does the key visual of the *Fridays for Future* or *Black Lives Matter* movements look like? Are there unmistakable symbols that have become an intercultural and globally understandable sign for the international peace movement comparable to Pablo Picasso's dove? Is the artistically designed poster, which unfolds its effect primarily in public space and which became the preferred instrument for product advertising and political propaganda in the 20th century, still the medium of the day today?

The exhibition presents international artists and graphic designers who deal with slogans, symbols, gestures and signals of resistance, enlightenment and protest in paintings, drawings, image montages, poster and leaflet campaigns, neon signs, billboards, videos and animations on the topics of environment, peace, democracy, consumption, health, human rights, equality and diversity.

As a supplement, contributions from an online call can be seen: Via the platform nextmuseum.io, activists have been invited to submit their central ideas and motifs of outrage, resistance and opposition in imaginative formulations and visualisations for the production of merchandise. Very topical, grassroots messages are given a forum here.

With works by

Otl Aicher | Noma Bar | AA Bronson | Jeremy Deller | (Frank) Shepard Fairey | Parastou Forouhar | Grapus | Guerilla Girls | Tina Hage | Jenny Holzer | Jeff Hong | Mitsuo Katsui | Barbara Kruger | Luba Lukova | Tine Melzer | Pierre Mendell | Csaba Nemes | Mohamed Ben Soltane | Klaus Staeck | Jinoos Taghizadeh | Oliviero Toscani | Tomi Ungerer | Jan Wilker

The exhibition will be accompanied by a comprehensive programme of events and a forthcoming publication.

Funded by the Kulturstiftung des Bundes (German Federal Cultural Foundation)



Funded by the Beauftragte der Bundesregierung Kultur und Medien (Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and Media)

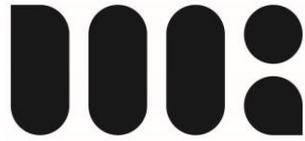


Fig.: Otl Aicher, Nein Volksversammlung, 1983 (c) Florian Aicher, HfG-Archiv / Museum Ulm

Further **information** is also available at www.museumulm.de.

Museum Ulm
Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm
T : +49(0)731 161-4312
presse.museum@ulm.de

Opening Hours
Tue - Sun & Holidays
11 a.m. - 05 p.m.
www.museumulm.de



Museum Ulm | Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm

Stadt Ulm

ulm

: Biographies of artists and graphic designers

Shaping Protest

From Otl Aicher to Today

12 November 2022 to 16 April 2023

Otl Aicher

Otl Aicher, born in Ulm in 1922, was one of the leading communication designers in the second half of the 20th century. He set standards with the image he was responsible for for the XX. Olympic Games in 1972, he set standards. As a pupil he refused to join the Hitler Youth, and at the end of the Second World War he deserted. As a friend of the Scholl family, the murder of Hans and Sophie Scholl in 1943 by the Nazi regime was an incisive event for him. He took a stand on political issues in his free graphic poster designs. In the 1950s and 1960s he was concerned with the nuclear threat and the Vietnam War, and in the 1980s with the arms race between the superpowers of the time.

Noma Bar

Avinoam Noma Bar is a graphic designer, illustrator and artist. Born in Israel in 1973 and educated at the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design there, he has lived and worked in London since 2000. Noma Bar tells stories or comments on social and political issues. He does this with clear graphic forms, hearty use of colour, captivating details and a skilful use of negative space. His pictures often have an ambiguity that only becomes apparent on closer inspection. His work has appeared in newspapers such as The New York Times, The Guardian and in his own books. Noma Bar has received numerous awards, including the Gold Clio Award and the D&AD Yellow Pencil.

AA Bronson

The artist AA Bronson was born Michael Tims in Vancouver, Canada in 1946. In the mid-1960s, he began studying architecture at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. There he met Ron Gabe, alias Felix Partz. With him and Jorge Zontal, he founded the artist collective General Idea in 1969, which, among other things, published FILE Magazine (1972-1989). In the late 1980s, the AIDS epidemic became the group's theme. With their activist works, they went into the public sphere. Jorge Zontal and Felix Partz died of HIV-related illnesses as early as 1994. AA Bronson is a pioneer of conceptual art and queer art. He lives and works in Berlin.

Jeremy Deller

The concept, video and installation artist Jeremy Deller was born in London in 1966. He studied at the Courtauld Institute of Art, London and completed a degree in art history at the University of Sussex in 1992. He achieved international fame with "The Battle of Orgreave". In this film, he restaged the 1984 miners' strike, which involved violent clashes with the police. The popular

tradition in Anglo-Saxon countries of faithfully re-enacting historical battles was used by Jeremy Deller in this case to question the policies of the Thatcher era, which were strongly criticised by many. A Turner Prize winner in 2004, Deller's work graced the British Pavilion at the Venice Biennale in 2013.

(Frank) Shepard Fairey

Street artist and printmaker Frank Shepard Fairey was born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1970 and studied at the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence, USA. Skateboarding and punk rock were among his early cultural influences. In 1989 he designed "André the Giant Has a Posse". The motif gained worldwide appeal as "Obey Giant". In 2003, Shepard Fairey founded his own agency "Studio Number One". In 2008, he designed the poster "HOPE" for Barack Obama's election campaign. It unfolded into a symbol of departure for solidarity and social change. Shepard Fairey lives and works in Los Angeles. He uses the popularity of his visual messages, which he realises not only in poster series but also as merchandise, to advocate for global justice.

Parastou Forouhar

The artist and activist Parastou Forouhar was born in 1962 in Tehran, Iran. She studied art at the University of Tehran from 1984-1990. In 1991 she moved to Germany. Today she lives and works near Frankfurt am Main. Parastou Forouhar's work forms a broad portfolio ranging from drawings and photographs to installations and computer-animated image sequences. Her work is autobiographically motivated and reacts to the current politics of her home country, which has an impact on the Iranian population both inside and outside the country. The meaning of the individual works is not always tangible at first glance. Rather, Parastou Forouhar works with multi-layered messages.

Grapus

Grapus was a pioneering graphic design collective formed in 1970 in the wake of the student and worker unrest in Paris. The group consisted of Pierre Bernard, Gérard Paris-Clavel and François Miehe. Jean-Paul Bachollet joined in 1974 and the Beuys student Alex Jordan in 1976. Grapus' work was determined by the belief in social change with the help of art and design. Clients included the Communist Party PCF, the Communist Trade Union CGT, the Louvre, educational campaigns or social organisations. The name Grapus is derived from "crapule stalinienne", which means "Stalinist scum". The collective disbanded in 1992.

Guerilla Girls

Operating anonymously since 1985, this feminist artists' group from New York fights sexism, racism, discrimination and corruption in the art world. The Guerilla Girls disguise themselves with gorilla masks to draw attention not to the person but to their actions. Almost sixty women artists have been part of the group since then. They spread feminist themes with public actions, culture jamming, posters, books and merchandise. The first action took place in 1984 in response to an exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art New York. Only 13 of the 169 artists exhibited were female, and these were of Caucasian descent.

Tina Hage

Tina Hage, born 1976 in Port-au-Prince, Haiti works with photography, video and installation. She studied audiovisual media at the Academy of Media Arts, Cologne and graduated with a Master of Fine Arts from Goldsmith College, London. For her digital collages, she uses found visual material on the one hand. On the other hand, she photographs herself in very different postures and with

changing props. Tina Hage questions social and political conditions in her artistic work. The series "Gestalt" touches on the London uprisings in 2011 and the Arab Spring. It shows portraits of people who have completely masked themselves in various ways and thus evaded identification. Tina Hage lives and works in Munich.

Jenny Holzer

Jenny Holzer is a conceptual and installation artist born in 1950 in Gallipolis, Ohio. She graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design with a Master Degree of Fine Arts in 1977. At the beginning of her artistic career, she devoted herself to abstract painting. After participating in the Independent Study Program at the Whitney Museum of American Art, she began working with text as an art form. She distributed a series of anonymous posters in public spaces - "Truisms". Holzer first used LED technology in 1982 and her works address issues such as feminism and sexual violence against women, AIDS, politics, power structures and the environment.

Jeff Hong

As an animation artist, Jeff Hong has worked on feature-length animated films at Disney. Born and raised in Los Angeles in 1979, he now lives in New York City. In his series "Unhappily Ever After", he places popular characters from the Disney world in photographs of real-life landscapes marked by environmental destruction. The title alludes to the well-known phrase from fairy tales, "And they lived happily...", which he turns into a negative. In other words: the end of the fairy tale lesson. Winnie The Pooh kneels stunned in a destroyed forest and Nemo finds only destroyed coral reefs. Hong also deals with social and economic issues.

Mitsuo Katsui

Mitsuo Katsui was born in Tokyo in 1931. After graduating from the Tokyo University of Education, Mitsuo Katsui joined the Ajinomoto graphic design company in 1956. Five years later, he founded his own company. He was a member of the design team that created some of the first universal pictograms for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. In addition to his work across the spectrum of graphic design, Mitsuo Katsui was artistic director of the Japan World Exposition in Osaka (1970), the International Ocean Exposition in Okinawa (1975) and the International Exposition of Science and Technology in Tsukuba (1985). He also designed the symbol for the International Garden and Green Space Exposition in Osaka (1990). Mitsuo is considered a pioneer of new forms of visual expression made possible by new technologies. He is professor emeritus at Musashino Art University.

Barbara Kruger

Barbara Kruger, born in 1945 in Newark, New Jersey, USA, has become internationally known for her conceptual works. In them, she combines text and photography. Since her studies at Syracuse University and the Parsons School of Design, she has resorted to commercial media such as posters or billboards. She subverts their aesthetic qualities with the texts she formulates and the image motifs often taken from old advertisements. Barbara Kruger is concerned with feminist or consumer-critical concerns and is one of the first generation of feminist artists to receive worldwide attention. She lives and works in New York and Los Angeles.

Luba Lukova

Luba Lukova was born in Plovdiv, Bulgaria in 1960. She studied at the National Academy of Fine Arts in Sofia. In 1991 she moved to the USA, where she now lives in New York City. Thought-provoking graphic designs and meaningful posters have made her well-known. Bold colours and

handwritten typography are striking features of her art. Her engagement with complex social issues is based on the fundamental belief that art is an essential feature of human existence. For Luba Lukova, morality and creativity belong together. Her works can be found in major European and US collections.

Tine Melzer

Born in 1978, the artist lives and works in Zurich. She studied Fine Arts and Philosophy in Amsterdam and completed a studio scholarship at the Rijksakademie van Beeldende Kunsten. Tine Melzer completed her doctorate with a thesis on Ludwig Wittgenstein and Gertrude Stein. Since 2014, she has been teaching at the Bern University of the Arts and researching aspects of seeing in image, text and poetics. In her creative work, she combines visual art and the philosophy of language. Her main motif is the interplay between showing and telling. Tine Melzer is also active as an author. In 2016, she published her book *Taxidermy for Language-Animals: A Book on Stuffed Words*.

Pierre Mendell

Born Wolfgang Mendell in Essen in 1929, the graphic designer passed away in Munich in 2008 as Pierre Mendell. By fleeing from the National Socialists, he reached the USA, where he obtained citizenship in 1947. From 1958, Pierre Mendell studied at the Basel School of Applied Arts. In 1961 he went into business for himself with Klaus Oberer and founded the studio Mendell & Oberer, since 2000 Pierre Mendell Design Studio. From 1980 until his death, he worked closely with the Neue Sammlung in Munich. His exhibition posters made him known to a wider audience. Pierre Mendell translated the tradition of Swiss typography, characterised by clarity and legibility, into a contemporary, urban look.

Csaba Nemes

Csaba Nemes was born in 1966 in Kisvárda, Hungary. From 1985-1989 he studied painting at the Academy of Fine Arts in Budapest, including postgraduate studies. He works in painting, drawing, animation and film, besides writing storyboards. His paintings are often based on press images. Depicted as processes, his works illuminate events of the present and the past on both a historical and personal level. For example, he deals with social and political issues such as racism, the migration crises or the dismantling of monuments. He leaves the interpretation of the events to the viewers.

Mohamed Ben Soltane

Mohamed Ben Soltane comes from Tunisia, where he was born in Sidi Bou Saïd in 1977. He obtained his diploma in painting at the Institut Supérieur des Beaux-Arts in Tunis. In addition to painting, he also uses photographic and video techniques, animation, comics and installation. In his work, he protests against social and political injustices. He refers to the Tunisian protests and demands related to the Arab Spring. As an artist, he wants his works to make the viewer not only observe, but sensitise him to the palpable moments of protest. Mohamed Ben Soltane's works are exhibited internationally. He now lives and works in Montréal, Canada.

Klaus Staeck

Klaus Staeck (the "disturber of comfortable conditions") is a graphic designer, publisher and lawyer. He was born in 1938 in Pulsnitz near Dresden. In 1956 he moved to Heidelberg. After studying law, he founded the producer's publishing house Edition Tangente in 1965, which is now

known as Edition Staeck. As a self-taught artist, he has published over 300 posters and postcards since 1960, mostly photomontages with ironic slogans intended to draw attention to political and social grievances and to stimulate discussion. Themes of his work include environmental protection, peace and poverty. As a result of his art, he has been sued in 41 cases so far, winning every case.

Jinoos Taghizadeh

Born in 1971 in Tehran, Iran, Jinoos Taghizadeh studied graphic design, dramatic literature, sculpture and ceramics at schools and universities in Tehran. She works interdisciplinary in different media. Over the past 30 years, she has been involved in international exhibition projects in Iran, Europe and North America and has received various grants in Belgium, Ireland and Canada. Since 2001 she has also been active as a critic and author. In addition to her artistic work in stage and costume design, children's book illustrations or ceramics, she participates in juries for biennials and art awards. Jinoos Taghizadeh has been living in exile since October 2022. She documents current events in Iran in her diary.

Oliviero Toscani

The photographer Oliviero Toscani was born in Milan in 1942. He was given his first camera at the age of 6 by his father, a photo reporter. Oliviero Toscani studied photography and graphic arts at the Zurich School of Applied Arts from 1961-1965. He then began working for fashion magazines such as Elle and Vogue. He first gained attention in 1973 for designing an advertising campaign for the brand Jesus Jeans. From 1983 he produced a campaign for the fashion label Benetton, for which he used emotionalising images on political and sociological themes such as AIDS, hunger, racism, war or environmental pollution. The unsparing views triggered outrage and controversial discussions.

Tomi Ungerer

Jean-Thomas "Tomi" Ungerer was a French graphic artist, writer, illustrator, sculptor, inventor and architectural designer. He was born in Strasbourg in 1931 and died in Cork, Ireland in 2019. His visual works are characterised by sharp social satire and witty aphorisms. With his political posters, he drew attention to the Vietnam War and ethnic injustices in the 1960s. He remained true to his political commitment throughout his life. He campaigned for nuclear disarmament, environmental protection and the fight against racism and fascism, among other things. In 2014, he was awarded the Commandeur de l'Ordre National du Mérite.

Jan Wilker

Jan Wilker, born in 1972, grew up in Ulm in the 1970s/80s. He graduated in communication design from the Staatliche Akademie der Bildenden Künste Stuttgart. He moved to New York City at the end of 2000. There he founded the independent design studio Karlssonwilker with Hjalti Karlsson. Their clients include Puma, Nike, The New York Times, MTV, MINI, Adobe or Bloomberg, but also local non-profit organisations, a colourful mix of cultural and commercial clients. Jan Wilker lectures and gives design workshops around the world. He has taught at Cooper Union and SVA, and at Parsons School of Design.



kultur in ulm

Museum Ulm
Marktplatz 9, 89073 Ulm
0731 161-4330
info.museum@ulm.de
www.museumulm.de

Eintritt

€ 8,- (€ 6,- ermäßigt)
Jeden ersten Freitag
im Monat freier Eintritt
Freier Eintritt mit



Öffnungszeiten

Di-So: 11.00-17.00 Uhr
Geschlossen am Hl. Abend, 24.12.22;
1. Weihnachtsfeiertag, 25.12.22; Silvester 31.12.22;
Faschingsdienstag, 21.02.23; Karfreitag, 07.04.23
Bar Café Museum:
Mo-Sa: 10.00-24.00 Uhr, So: 10.00-17.00 Uhr
Ab 1. Januar 2023 wegen Umbauarbeiten geschlossen



Mit freundlicher Unterstützung



Gefördert durch Gefördert von



Gestaltung: MüllerHocke / Eva Hocke, unter Verwendung Foto Titelseite: stock.adobe.com / Jirawatfoto

1
Otl Aicher
**Volks-
versammlung**
1983
Offsetdruck
© Florian Aicher,
Rotis; HfG-Archiv /
Museum Ulm

2
Guerilla Girls
**Do women have
to be naked to
get into the Met.
Museum**
1989
Flugblatt, signiert

3
(Frank) Shepard Fairey
**Revolution In
Our Time** 2020
Siebdruck

4
Jeremy Deller
**The Battle of
Orgreave (An
Injury to One
is an Injury
to All)** 2011
Video, 62 mins,
directed by Mike Figgis,
Co-commissioned by
Artangel and Channel 4,
The Artangel Collection,
Fotografie: © Martin
Jenkinson Image Library.
All rights reserved.
DACS/Artimage 2022
© VG Bild-Kunst,
Bonn 2022

5
Noma Bar
Burka Ban
2006
Illustration für
The Guardian

6
Oliverio Toscani
**Herbst/Winter
1991-1992**
Offsetdruck
Foto und Konzept:
O. Toscani
© VG Bild-Kunst,
Bonn 2022

7
Tine Melzer
PROTEST EI
2018
Fotografie

PROGRAMM VON NOV 2022 BIS APRIL 2023

Fr 11.11.
19 Uhr
**Ausstellungs-
eröffnung**

So 13.11.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

Mi 23.11.
16 Uhr
**Einführung für
Lehrer*innen**

So 27.11.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

So 4.12.
15 Uhr
Kuratorenführung

Di 13.12.
14 Uhr
Nachmittagsführung

So 18.12.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

So 8.1.
15 Uhr
**Kinderführung „Was
mir wichtig ist...“
Protest in der Kunst**

Di 17.1.
14 Uhr
Nachmittagsführung

Do 19.1.
18 Uhr
Digitale Führung
Teilnahme nach
Anmeldung bis 19.1.,
12 Uhr unter vermittlung.
museum@ulm.de

So 22.1.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

So 5.2.
15 Uhr
Kuratorenführung

Di 14.2.
14 Uhr
Nachmittagsführung

Do 16.2.
18 Uhr
Digitale Führung
Teilnahme nach
Anmeldung bis 16.2.,
12 Uhr unter vermittlung.
museum@ulm.de

So 19.2.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

Do 2.3.
19 Uhr
**Vortrag
„gestaltete rebellion
- otl aicher und die
ästhetisierung des
widerstands“**
mit Prof. Dr. Tilmann Allert
Lichthof Museum Ulm,
Eintritt frei

So 5.3.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

So 12.3.
11-13 Uhr
**Erzählcafé zur
Menschenkette 1983**

in Alberts Café, vh ulm,
Kornhausplatz 5, Ulm
Moderation Dr. Markus
Stadtrecher, vh ulm und
Dr. Martin Mäntele,
HfG-Archiv / Museum Ulm,
Eintritt frei, in Kooperation
mit der vh ulm

Do 16.3.
18 Uhr
Digitale Führung
Teilnahme nach Anmel-
dung bis 16.3., 12 Uhr
unter vermittlung.
museum@ulm.de

So 19.3.
15 Uhr
**Kinderführung „Was
mir wichtig ist...“
Protest in der Kunst**

Di 21.3.
14 Uhr
Nachmittagsführung

Do 26.3.
11-17 Uhr
**Popup-Symposium:
Widerstand in Ulm**
Informationen unter
www.museumulm.de

So 2.4.
15 Uhr
Öffentliche Führung

Di 11.4.
14 Uhr
Nachmittagsführung

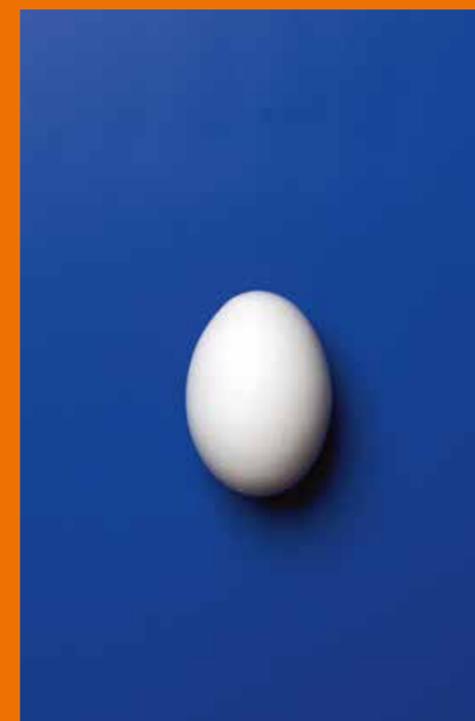
So 16.4.
15 Uhr
Kuratorenführung

Führungen sind
auch für private
Gruppen und Schul-
klassen buchbar.

Weitere Informationen
sowie das Buchungs-
formular finden Sie auf
www.museumulm.de
unter „Vermittlung“.

Zur Ausstellung wird
eine Begleitpublikation
erscheinen.

Änderungen vorbehalten



PROTEST! GESTALTEN MUSEUM ULM 12.11. → 16.4.23

1

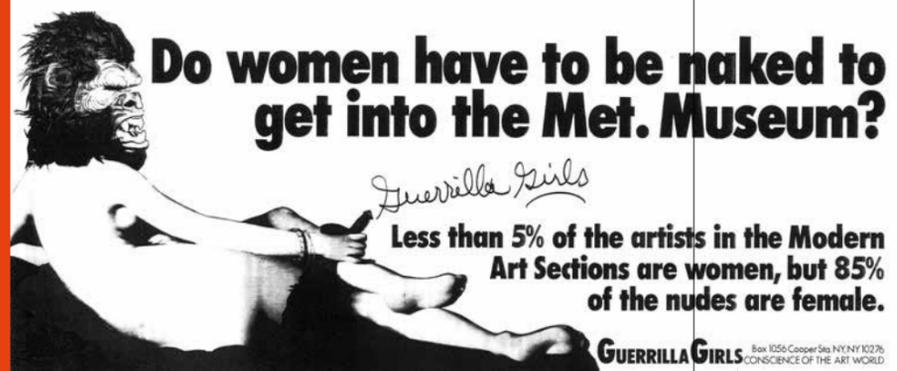


WIE MACHT WIDERSTAND AUF SICH AUFMERKSAM?



4

WIE SIEHT PROTEST AUS?

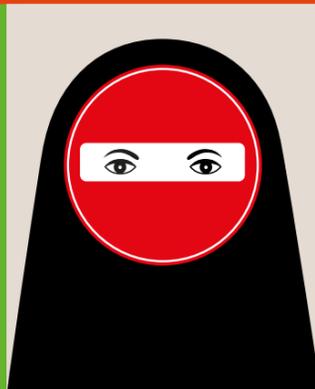


2

3



5



WELCHE SYMBOLE GIBT ES FÜR DIE BRENNENDEN THEMEN UNSERER WELT?



6

Zum 100. Geburtstag von Otl Aicher (1922–1991), einem der einflussreichsten Kommunikationsdesigner des 20. Jahrhunderts, zeigt das Museum Ulm eine Ausstellung, welche die Gestaltung von Widerstand und Protest in der internationalen Gegenwartskultur zum Thema macht.

Protest und ziviler Ungehorsam waren starke Charakterzüge des politischen Menschen Otl Aicher. Bereits als Jugendlicher entwickelte er eine widerständige Haltung, zunächst gegen die Vereinnahmung durch das nationalsozialistische Unrechtsregime. Später entfaltete sich seine Opposition zu einem öffentlichen Bekenntnis. Sie war prägend für sein gestalterisches Werk.

In Anknüpfung an die Anliegen Otl Aichers und die großen Protest-Bewegungen der jüngeren Vergangenheit zeigt die Ausstellung auch an ausgewählten öffentlichen Plätzen im Stadtraum Ulm Werke und Werkserien von internationalen Künstler*innen und Grafiker*innen. In Malerei, Zeichnung, Bildmontagen, Plakat- und Flugblattkampagnen, Leuchtreklamen, Anzeigentafeln, Billboards, Videos und Animationen befassen sie sich mit Slogans, Symbolen, Gesten und Signalen von Widerstand, Aufklärung und Protest zu den Themen Umwelt, Frieden, Demokratie, Konsum, Gesundheit, Menschenrechte, Gleichberechtigung und Diversität.

Als Ergänzung sind Beiträge aus einem Online-Aufruf zu sehen: Über die Plattform nextmuseum.io sind Aktivist*innen, Schüler*innen und Student*innen aufgefordert worden, ihre Leitgedanken und Motive der Empörung, des Widerspruchs und der Opposition in einfallsreichen Formulierungen und Visualisierungen für Merchandise-Artikel einzureichen. Ganz aktuelle, an der Basis entstandene Botschaften erhalten hier ein Forum.

What does protest look like? How does opposition get noticed? What symbols and key visuals are available for the burning issues of our world?

On the occasion of the 100th birthday of Otl Aicher (1922–1991), one of the most influential communication designers of the 20th century, the Museum Ulm presents an exhibition that focuses on the design of opposition and protest in international contemporary culture.

Protest and civil disobedience were strong traits of Aicher's political thinking. Already as a youth he developed a resistant attitude, initially against the appropriation by the National Socialist regime of injustice. Later, his opposition developed into a public confession. It was formative for his design work.

In connection with Otl Aicher's concerns and the major protest movements of the recent past, the exhibition also shows works and series of works by international artists and graphic designers in selected public places in the city of Ulm. In paintings, drawings, image montages, poster and flyer campaigns, neon signs, billboards, videos and animations, they deal with slogans, symbols, gestures and signals of resistance, enlightenment and protest on the topics of environment, peace, democracy, consumption, health, human rights, equality and diversity.

As a complement, contributions from an online call can be seen: Through the platform nextmuseum.io, activists, schoolchildren, and students have been invited to submit their central ideas and motifs of outrage, dissent, and opposition in imaginative formulations and visualizations. Very current, grassroots messages are given a forum here.

Mit Werken von

- Otl Aicher
- Noma Bar
- AA Bronson
- Jeremy Deller
- (Frank) Shepard Fairey
- Parastou Forouhar
- Grapus
- Guerilla Girls
- Tina Hage
- Jenny Holzer
- Jeff Hong
- Mitsuo Katsui
- Barbara Kruger
- Luba Lukova
- Tine Melzer
- Pierre Mendell
- Csaba Nemes
- Mohamed Ben Soltane
- Klaus Staeck
- Jinoos Taghizadeh
- Oliviero Toscani
- Tomi Ungerer
- Jan Wilker

000:

EINLADUNG

**ZUR AUSSTELLUNGS-
ERÖFFNUNG**

FR 11.11.22 → 19 UHR

ES SPRECHEN

**IRIS MANN,
BÜRGERMEISTERIN FÜR KULTUR,
BILDUNG UND SOZIALES**

**DR. STEFANIE DATHE,
KURATORIN DER AUSSTELLUNG**

**DR. MARTIN MÄNTELE,
KURATOR DER AUSSTELLUNG**

PROTEST!

GESTALTEN

MUSEUM ULM

12.11. → 16.4.23