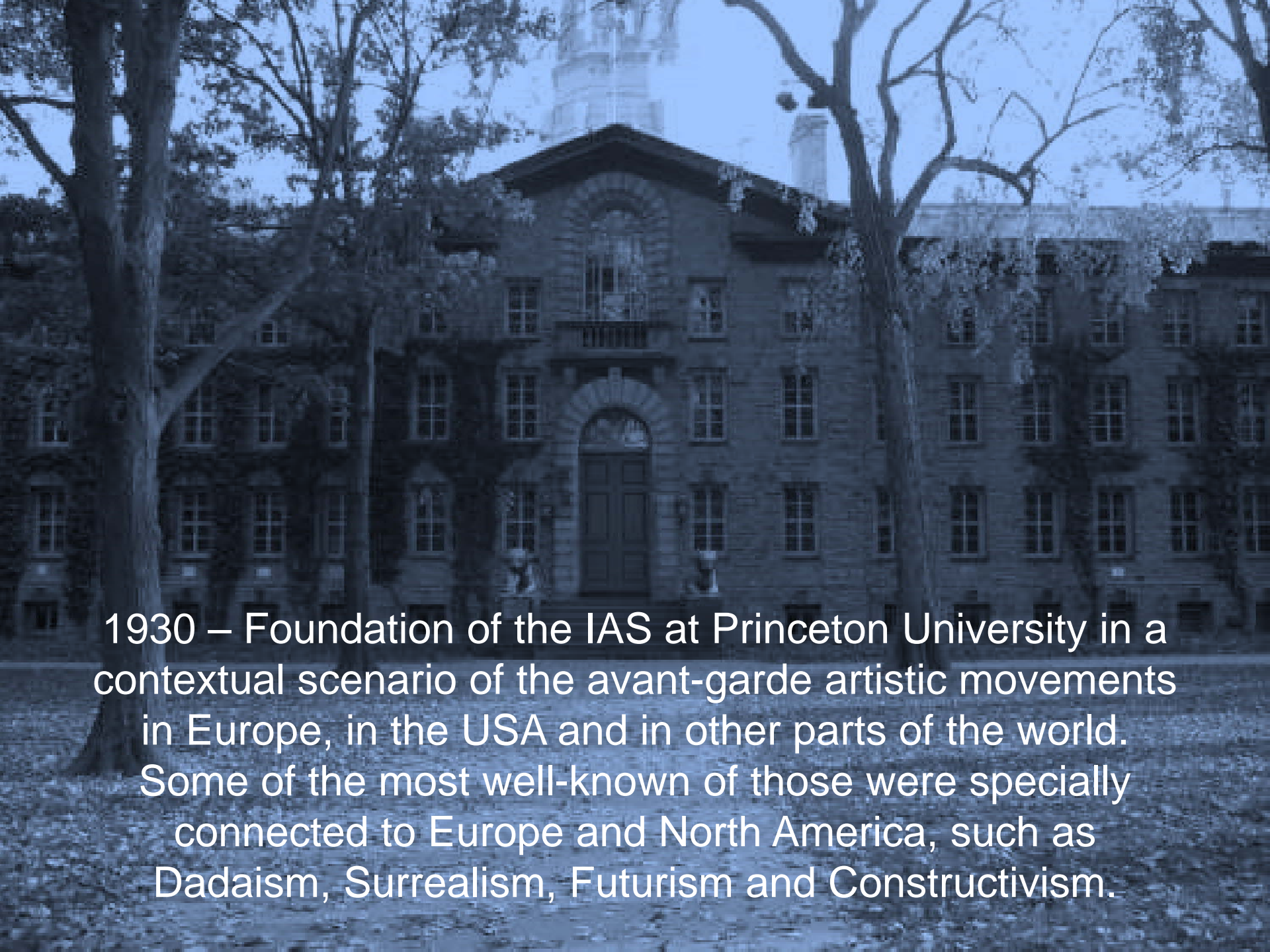


Getting to know the role of the Institutes for Advanced Study during the transition period from Modernism to Post-Modernism through the mutation of the strategy of avant-garde artistic movements.



IAS as a historic avant-garde platform - comparison to the avant-garde artistic movements from the beginning of the 20th century to World War II.



1930 – Foundation of the IAS at Princeton University in a contextual scenario of the avant-garde artistic movements in Europe, in the USA and in other parts of the world. Some of the most well-known of those were specially connected to Europe and North America, such as Dadaism, Surrealism, Futurism and Constructivism.

“The Growth of Institutes
for Advanced Study” - *Peter Goddard*

http://www.gr.unicamp.br/ceav/revista/content/pdf/goddard_the_growth_of_institutes_for_advanced_study.pdf

Princeton criticised the current university system in the USA back then based on the German pattern of the 19th century.

The creation of a new model of research center, independent from the universities, was proposed.

**Dublin Institute for Advanced
Studies, School of Theoretical
Physics**



This model has inspired the creation of other already widely known institutes. The Dublin Institute for Advanced Study was legally founded in 1940 by the Irish Parliament. The Center for the Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences was founded in 1954 at Stanford University. The IHES (Institut des Hautes Études Scientifiques) was founded in 1958 in the Paris surroundings.

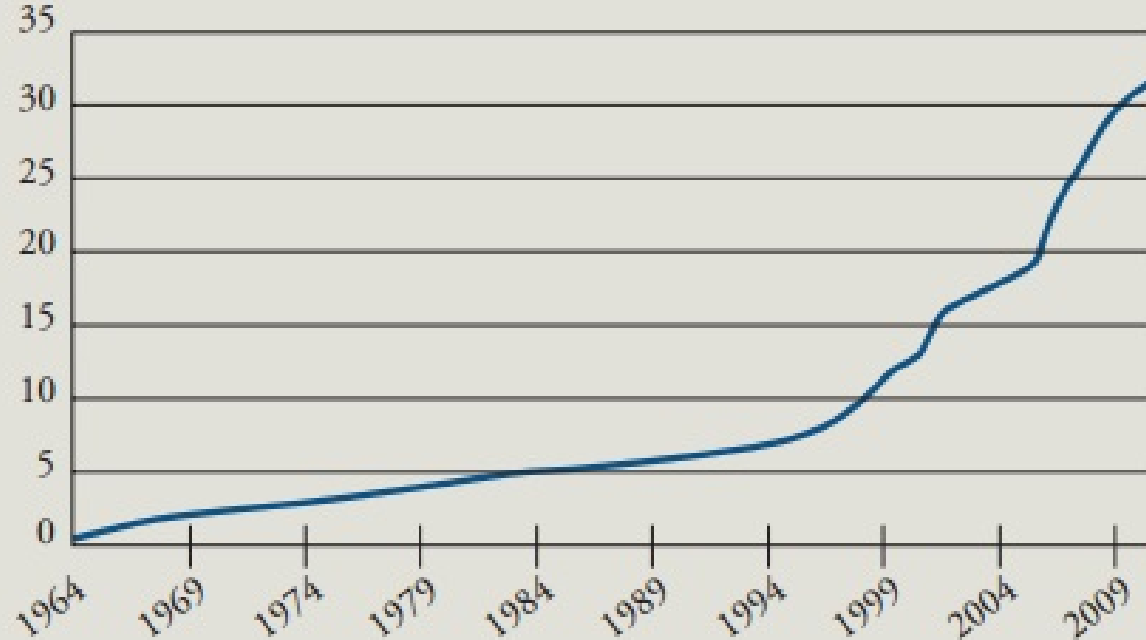


Diagram 4: Year of founding of participating institutes (answers from 29 institutes)

However, in the 1960's, there was a change in how new IAS were being founded. The institutes started to settle on university campi all around the world.

This characteristic became remarkable 20 years later (period during which the IEA-SP was founded) and even more evident in the early 1990's.



As we know, the 1960's were a revolutionary period for societies everywhere. A great symbol of that was seen in Paris, in May of 1968. The world started to be noticed as global and multicultural. Post-colonialism was important for showing its critical and revisionary potential. It lead to the contamination of a single eurocentric point of view by a multiple one. Alterity and differences came to mind as well as the hipertext, sharing, networks and the idea of collectivity. Horizontal models that aimed to relativize linearity started to be developed.



No! They change their strategy. Instead of opposition, they come up with a new kind of action that develops the criticism from within. It's a review of their own strategy that decides to radically transform their way of acting.

[They accept to be part of the system and develop transgressive actions within it. These are not necessarily bottom-up or unilateral actions. Neither are they actions of the guerilla order. The actions are promoted conscientiously or intuitively by the systems themselves.]



Aditya Mukherjee e Martin Grossmann
presenting proposals of both
institutes to their guests
june 2012

This interpretation is based on the case study of the IEA-USP brought up as an institutional project for the 2012-2017 management. The institute sees the need to reassure its position as an autonomic yet interdependent (and not independent) organism within a reasonably homogenic, stable and traditional system: the university. Thus, it acts as an institutional platform of criticism. An IAS within an institution as important and reknown as USP should promote itself as an avant-garde movement inside a system.



Avant-garde as understood when the first IAS has been founded is very different from nowadays. Back then (from the beginning of the 20th century to the 1970's), the context of Modernism could be applied to all dimensions of knowledge, such as principles, patterns, art and culture. Therefore we might speak of a Modernist Science or scientific modernist cultures.

A post-modern avant-garde institution within a traditional system should promote complexity, diversity, group research and shared intellectuality. It should promote creative commons. Wasn't it with this intention that Ubias originally born?

Thank You