**The Ukraine Pavilion at the 56th Venice Biennale in 2015**

 **Annotated Bibliography**

artsy. “Behind the Biennale; ‘Hope!’” July 10, 2015. Web April 16, 2016.

 <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_4iLAOmCyQw>>

 Curator Björn Geldhof speaks about the pavilion’s architecture and exhibition, representing the hope of Ukraine to transform itself into a new and transparent country. The artists represent different statements of conflicts and expressing a new way of thinking that takes place in Ukraine itself. With the presentation of Ukraine at the Venice Biennale, the curator and artists also hope to change the international perception of the country as being open and transparent.

Babij, Larissa. “‘Fear and Hope’: PinchukArtCentre.” *artforum International*, 53.1 (2014): 395. Print.

 An exhibition at the PinchukArtCentre which resembles Ukrainian artists who reflect the political and social upheavals of the country’s recent past. The article looks critically at the role of the art institutions itself in the Ukrainian society.

Belorusets, Yevgenia. Website <<http://www.belorusets.com/info>> Web. June 31, 2016.

Boecker, Susanne. “56. Biennale Venedig: Ukraine.” *Kunstforum International*, 233 (2015): 578.

 Boecker’s review of the pavilion’s representation at the Biennale, part of a larger series of country’s representations at the 56th Venice Biennale.

British Broadcasting Corporation, “Ukraine Country Profile.” Last modified February 16, 2016. Web April 16, 2016. <<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-18018002>>

 Information about Ukraine’s population, size, languages, and economy as well as historical origins to Russia together with strong ties to Eastern European countries like Poland in the west of the country.

British Broadcasting Corporation, “Ukraine Profile - Timeline.” October 27, 2015. Web April 16, 2016. <<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-18010123>>

 This timeline provides an overview of the political changes from 1917 to 2015.

British Broadcasting Corporation, “Ukraine Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk to resign.” April 10, 2016. Web. April 30, 2016. <<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-36010511>>

 The article reports about the announcement of former Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk that he will be resigning on April 12, 2016.

British Broadcasting Corporation, “‘Risk of Escalation’ in Ukraine says head of OSCE”. March 21, 2016. Web. April 30, 2016. <<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-35844164>>

 Head of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Lamberto Zannier to the question how close we are from an escalation of the conflict Eastern Ukraine.

Brownell, Ginanne. “Ukrainian Art World Gets Political”, *The New York Times*, March 23, 2012. Web. April 17, 2016. <<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/24/arts/24iht-sckiev24.html?_r=0>>

 About the evolving contemporary art scene of Ukraine and its striving to become internationally known, however facing difficulties because of institutional censorship.

Diaconov, Valentin. “European Dropouts. The Consequences of Russia’s cultural policies.” *Frieze: contemporary art and culture*, 164 (2014): 18. Print.

 The Russian art critic and curator based in Moscow, Russia, speaks about the impact of the war in Crimea on the individual relationships between Russians and Ukrainians and the art world which is torn between opponents and supporters of the pro-Russian activism. He tries to analyze Russian foreign policies and the emerging gap between Europe and Russia parallel to a crisis of identity of the “new Russia” since the 1990s.

Hewitt, Simon. “Ukraine’s art scene soldiers on despite political crisis.” *The Art Newspaper,* 264 (2015): 10-11. Print.

 An overview about the current state of art institutions in Ukraine after the political changes and continuing instabilities from 2013 until January 2015.

Kadyrova, Zhanna. Web. April 15, 2016. <<http://www.kadyrova.com/#!cv-en/c19ud>>

 The website of Zhanna Kadyrova, one of the artists whose work was presented at the 56. Venice Biennale. Ukrainian, born in 1981, art residencies, solo and group shows in Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Germany, Brazil, Montenegro, France, Italy (and others). Winner of several prizes within the Ukraine.

Lindqvist, Katharina. “When Canons Roar: Artists Reflect on the Conflicts in Ukraine.” *ART Margins*, February 26, 2016. Web April 16, 2016. <<http://www.artmargins.com/index.php/interviews-sp-837925570/773-when-canons-roar-artists-reflect-on-the-conflict-in-ukraine> >

 An interview in spring 2015 with artists from artist collectives from St. Petersburg, Russia, and Kiev, Ukraine, and individual artists from Ukraine and Belarus. They talk about the role of art in times of chaos and war.

McGraine, Sally. ”The Abuse of Ukrainian’s best known poet.” *The New Yorker*. March 8, 2014. Web. May 1, 2016. <<http://www.newyorker.com/books/page-turner/the-abuse-of-ukraines-best-known-poet>>

 Serhiy Zhadan is one of the most well-known writers within Ukraine and internationally known. He was involved in protests and the occupation of the state government building in Kharkiv, Ukraine, to protect it from the pro-Russian forces. The article talks about his im portant role as a voice of the Ukrainian society, within the country itself and internationally. Zhadan presented together with Mykola Ridnyi the work “Blind Spot” for the Ukrainian Pavilion.

Maggio, Luca. “Mosaics of the 2013 Venice Biennale Part 4: Zhanna Kadyrova at the Ukrainian Pavilion.” *Mosaic Art Now*, July 2, 2013. Web. April 15, 2016. <<http://www.mosaicartnow.com/2013/07/mosaics-of-the-2013-venice-biennale-part-4-zhanna-kdyrova-at-the-ukranian-pavilion/>>

 Though referring to Zhanna Kadyrova’s work in the Ukrainian Pavilion at the 2013 Venice Biennale, the interview reflects on her work in general and her use of collage and mosaic.

Nayeri, Farah. “Venice Biennale Pavilions of Syria, Iraq and Ukraine Reflect Strife at Home.” *The New York Times*, May 10, 2015. Web. April 16, 2016. <<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/11/arts/design/venice-biennale-pavilions-for-iraq-ukraine-and-syria-reflect-strife-at-home.html>>

 Conflict is visible in the pavilions of Iraq, Syria and Ukraine, all privately funded. Referring to the pavilion of Ukraine and its group exhibition “Hope!”, the artists draw on the conflicts in their country in different ways through, sculpture, media installation and performance.

Nedo, Kito. “Gute Kunst im schönen Gebäude.” *art. Das Kunstmagazin,* 5(2012): 115. Print.

 Interview with the organizer and curator of the first Kiev Biennale in 2012. About the significance of contemporary art for Ukraine and how the support of the Ukrainian government as an effort to include contemporary art in the country’s national identity.

Open Group. Web. April 17, 2016. <<http://open-group.org/en/about-us>*>*

Website of the Open Group artist collective, who participated at the 2015 Venice Biennale with their work “Synonym for ‘wait’”, a video installation and performance.

PinchukArtCentre. “Borderline. Ukraine Art 1985-2004”. June 11, 2015. Web. April 30, 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCapzDdfjOs>>

 A TV-report about the show “Borderline. Ukraine Art 1985-2004” at the PinchukArtCentres, curated by Björn Geldhof. The exhibit reflects the contemporary art in Ukraine since 1985, influenced by social and political changes; the post-perestroika era, its continuous search for national identity and the corruption of morals in the 1990s.

Prokopenko, Leysa, “Pinchuk Art Prize.” *Flash Art International*, 47. 294 (2014): 26-27. Print.

 An report form the ceremony of the Pinchuk Art Prize of 2013, Kiev, awarding Zhanna Kadyrova with the Main Prize and the art collective Open Group with the First Special Prize. Both were represented at the 56. Venice Biennale.

Pylypchuk, Inga. “ Ukrainer besetzen Russland in Italien.” Die Welt, May 13, 2015. Web. May 1, 2016. <<http://www.welt.de/kultur/kunst-und-architektur/article140881702/Ukrainer-besetzen-Russland-in-Italien.html>*>*

About the anonymous artists collective who occupied the Russian Pavilion as a response to Russian’s unofficial occupation of the Ukrainian peninsula Crimea.

Russia-Insider Staff. “La Biennale di Venezia 2015: Another Ukrainian Embarrassment”. *Russia Insider.* May 18, 2015. Web. April 16, 2016. <<http://russia-insider.com/en/culture/la-biennale-di-venezia-2015-another-ukraine-embarrassment/ri7039>>

 The crowdfunded media newspaper discusses the open letter of Ukrainian artists to the Ukrainian Minister of Culture, in which they criticized his failure in supporting the 2015 pavilion. The two originally announced curators Oksana Barshynova and Mikhail Rashkovetsky resigned because the government did not support the pavilion financially but the PinchukArtCentre.

Saxenhuber, Hedwig. “Bilder der Revolution.” *Springerin*, 20.3 (2014): 54-55. Print.

 About the exhibition *Fear and Hope* at the PinchukArtCentre, Kiev, in 2014. How do artists respond to the revolution and conflicts in their country. Represented are artists who are also part of the Ukrainian Pavilion in 2015.

Scrimgeour, Alexander. "Nikita Kadan: Campagne Premiere." *Artforum International,* 53.7 (2015): 294. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 17 Apr. 2016. <<http://go.galegroup.com/ps/i.do?id=GALE%7CA405022011&v=2.1&u=s8492775&it=r&p=AONE&sw=w&asid=4ebdc259659fe8aed40ef48606a29497>>

 The artist Nikita Kadan’s show “Limits of Responsibility” in a Berlin and London art gallery. His four-part installation stands in dialogue with Soviet visual forms from the 1970s and visual language from the Maidan demonstrations in 2014.

The Victor Pinchuk Foundation. “‘Hope!’, Pavilion of Ukraine at the 56th International Art Exhibition - La Biennale die Venezia.” Web. April 16, 2016.

 <<http://pinchukartcentre.org/en/biennale2015>>

 Information about the Ukrainian Pavilion provided by its organizing Institution, the PinchukArtCentre. Information about the curatorial concept, its location in Venice, and information about artists and their artworks.

Ukraine Today, “Ukraine Art of Independence: New exhibition addresses national identity and change in society.” August 23, 2015. Web. April 15, 2016. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r6GPImCxGp4>>

 The exhibition “Ukraine Art of Independence” in the America House in Kiev addresses change and the transformation of the Ukrainian national identity.

Wikipedia, “Ukrainian Crisis.” Last modified March 2016. Web April 16, 2016.

 <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukrainian_crisis>>

 About the Maidan Revolution, the annexation of Crimea, and presidential elections from November 2013 to February 2016. Political instability, armed conflict in Crimea between Pro- Russian separatists and people of Donetsk and Luhansk as well as poor economy and corruption still strain Ukraine.

#OnVacation. Web. April 15, 2016. <<http://on-vacation.info>>

 Website of the anonymous artist collective of #onvacation and their participatory art perfor- mance at the 2015 Biennale. It drew attention to occupational powers in the context of the unofficial Russian occupation of Crimea, media representation of the military aggression and the viewer’s relationships of consuming these events through the media.