



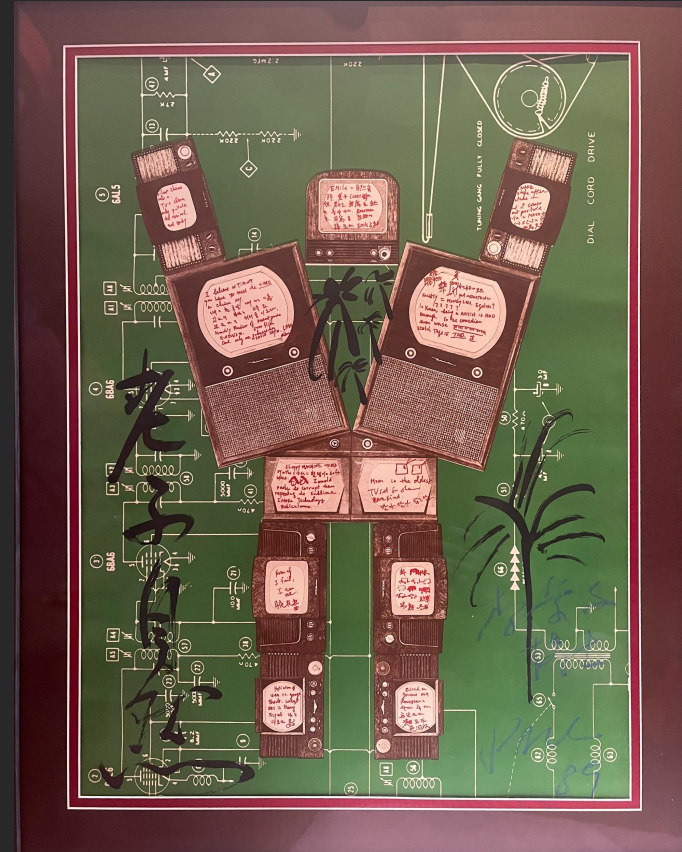
Nam-June Paik

백남준

Noah Pietrafesa

Good Morning, Mr. Orwell (1984)

How I Discovered Nam-June Paik



History

- Born on July 30, 1932, in modern-day Seoul, South Korea.
- Paik and his family fled to Japan in 1950 with the onset of the Korean War.
- In 1956, Paik graduated from the University of Tokyo with a BA in aesthetics.
- A year later, he moved to West Germany to study music.



History

- In 1964, Paik immigrated to the US and lived in New York City.
- In the US, he became involved with the Fluxus art movement.
- From here, Paik began opening exhibitions in the US and Korea.
- In 1988, Paik created a video broadcast for the Seoul Olympics.
- Paik died on January 29, 2006, in Miami, Florida.



Fluxus Movement

- Fluxus was a 1960s era neo-Dadaist art movement that blended different mediums and rejected traditional art and everyday life.
- It often had interactive and sometimes intimate art pieces that engaged people.
- Members of the movement included George Maciunas, Allan Kaprow, and Yoko Ono.



Make a Salad, Alison Knowles (1962)

Electronic Superhighway (1995)



TV Garden (1974)



TV Buddha (1974)



The More, The Better (1988)



Legacy

- Paik was one of the pioneers of video art, and the Fluxus movement.
- He is known as the “father of video art,” because of his influence on the medium.
- He is considered one of the most influential artists of the 20th century.



Lin Tai Po (1987)

Thank You!