

During the **C19** pandemic the *memory* of places emerged in the wake of *a craving for location*: to locate operations at work *and* in life, in transactions between our home *and* the computer-screen that has attracted a lot of attention. While our movements *outdoors* receded into the background.

For instance, watching a dance performance on vimeo (#02) my *memory* of the black box, where the performance took place, helped making the video *contents* readable. It was costume designer and scenographer Pinelopi Spanou who attached an importance to this naive observation of mine.

And, thinking about it, the fairly extant bike-tours that I—and many others—have embarked on, at leisure, during the lockdown. For one, it facilitates the safety precautions preventing viral contamination. But the bicycle also works as a gramophone *needle* in picking up sites and embodying location.



Initially, the idea of repair/re-pair appeared simple and straightforward: adapting to the C19 pandemic, we re-paired our life-spaces—analog and digital—in new ways: with the video as an emergent conceptual framework for what a computer does, displacing other applications as context.

The homes have become staged for public work-related functions. And the gregarious needs have been displaced into the open: outdoors. In other words a spatiotemporal reconfiguration of society has been taking place. A global displacement within the local, to invent life anew, in different ways.

So, the simple question is: what have we learned—at a collective, even global, scale—about local displacement, changing the way that we live, when we had to. Since it came about in response to an event in our natural environment (sars COVID-19), we may wonder: when do we have to?

Of course, the *virus* quickly acquired a considerable *fame* (**#02**), but this alone did not bring about the displacement. The dissemination and enforcement of *restrictions*, as well as the compliance to these, sprung from our social and historical repertoire of mobilisation: a war-response of sorts.

That is, attempting to forestall an impact, by attempting to eliminate it. Or at least, to control/reduce its impact. The regime of *vaccination* differs from this since it does *not* seek control at distance, but a *proximal* response. The first paradoxically *accentuating* the presence of the virus, the second *not*.

Vaccinated we can—individually and collectively—remain *oblivious* to the virus: that is, think and act as though it was not there. Perhaps the transition can be facilitated, or interfaced, by a <u>micro-phenomenological approach</u>. Given the link of *presence* to *threat*. And *absence* to the sense of *safety*.

Jim feels safe. Carol has knowledge that gives him reason to feel safe. Gary is *critical* to this knowledge. Jenny opts for caution and *sustains* preparing for crises/threats. We can readily imagine the kind of *underlying* process manifested by this kind of calibration-and-dissent in a *unified* social swirl.

In other words, though clearly featuring a variety of *different* positions, they are *one* in *substance*: we expect this *variety* to exist at any time, under *normal* conditions. Under states of *exception*, the threat becomes generalised. And, although the other positions exist, they are *contained*.

The foursquare clustering of views and statement is from Bruno Latour: 1) take a free-floating statement; 2) find one supporting it based on knowledge; 3) home in a sceptical/critical position; 4) establish a *resilient position* provisionally aloof to the floating statement, and sticking to current practice.

The beauty of this model is that it begins 1) and ends 4) with doxa—assumption—and not from diverse positions of knowledge [that is 2) and 3) in the middle] which thereby are conceived as mediators, or in terms of mediations of 1) and 4). Mediating the whole (1-4) by containing a local swirl.