The case of Tony Conrad

In the early 1960s, Tony Conrad was an influential figure in the development of experimental film. His work, characterized by its use of abstract images and sounds, was a key influence on the emergence of video art and new media. Conrad's films, such as "Westside Highway/NY 77" (1969), "Klopfenstein" (1970-71), and "Der Sieger" (1970), were instrumental in shaping the aesthetics of experimental cinema.

Conrad's films often explored themes of dislocation and timelessness, using techniques such as superimposition and split-screen compositions. His work was characterized by a fascination with the possibilities of the medium to create experiences that transcended traditional narratives.

Conrad's influence extends beyond his own work, with his ideas and approaches being taken up by subsequent generations of artists and filmmakers. His experimental approach to film remains a touchstone for those looking to explore the potential of the medium to create new forms of expression.

Presentation of the associated PhD project: Adriana Maria Fernández, "Tony Conrad: Experimental Cinema and Contemporary Art"