Freedom of Artistic Expressions in Europe A quick look at challenges, contradictions and trends

Some thoughts and images supporting the contribution of **Prof. Dr. Andreas Joh. Wiesand,**European Institute for Comparative Cultural Research (ERICarts)

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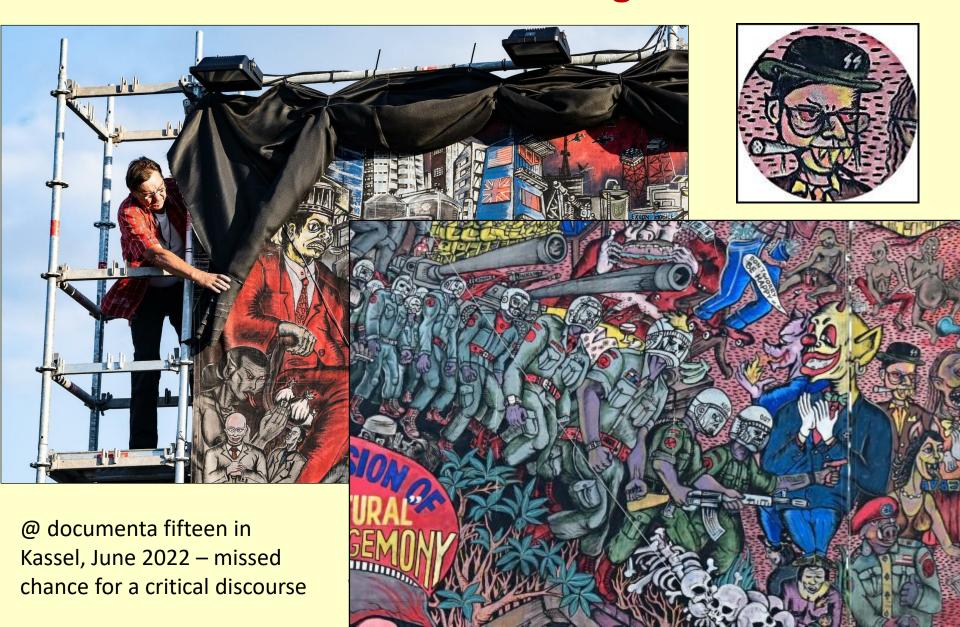
Current policy issues definitely cloud my topic...

...but I cannot seriously address all of them in 10 minutes:

- Ukraine also a war of media, words, images (and art?)
- Fake news (only a Russian specialty?)
- Autocratisation vs. democracy & civil liberties
- "Identity" politics and "social" media bubbles
- "Cancel Culture"
- Censorship (open and hidden)
- Community Arts & activism vs. the individual artist...?
- Anti-Semitism (and other -isms!)
- Boycott (which I principally oppose), sanctions...

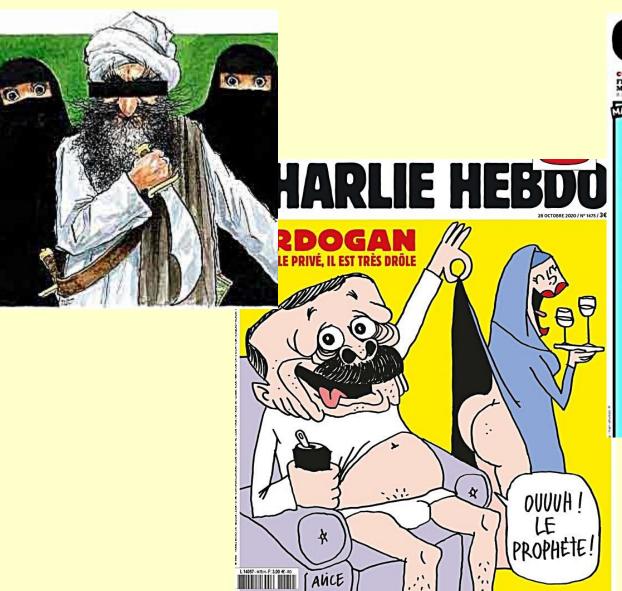
Let's start with the last four issues:

Poster of artists' collective Taring Padi removed



Other examples of images deemed to be offensive

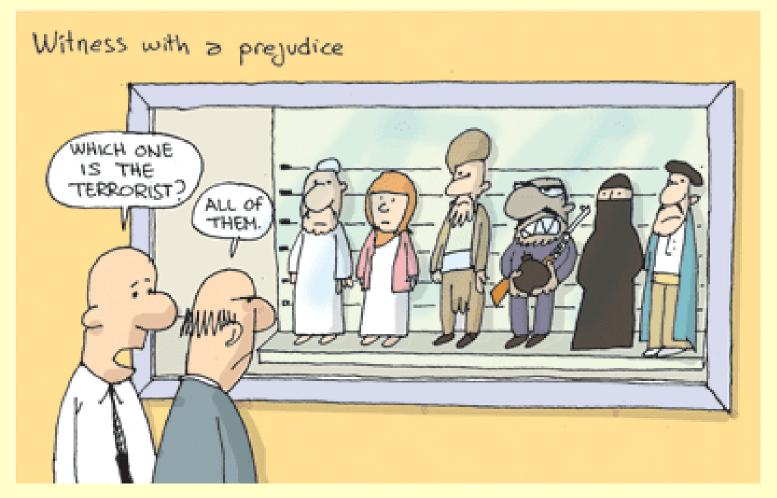
(from Jyllands-Posten and Charlie Hebdo)





Images of "visible minorities", e.g. Roma, Muslims, Jews can play a main role in discriminatory practice, according to surveys

Cartoon by Saleh Memecan - from an exhibition at the Conference "Muslim Integration in the West", ASMA Society & Cordoba Initiative, Copenhagen 2006



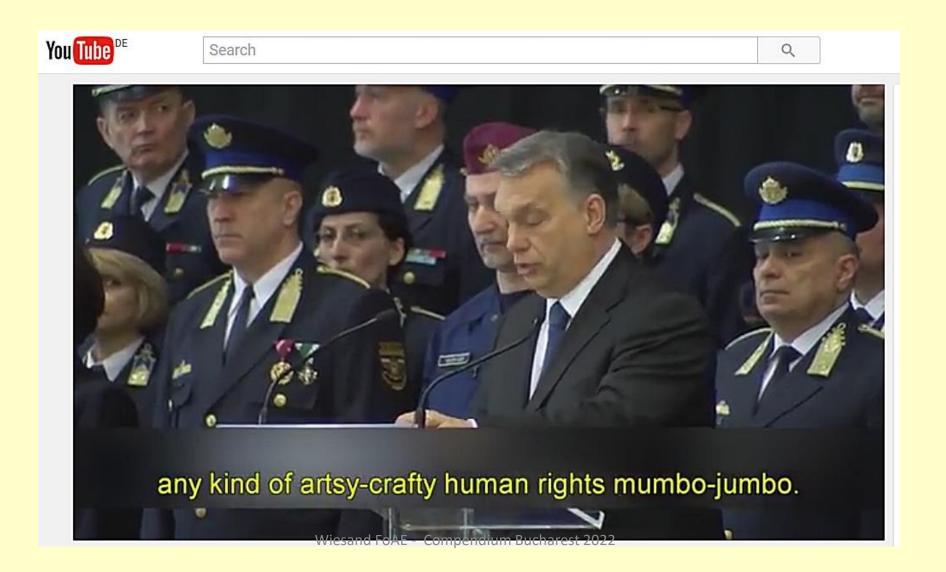
Another issue: Can democracies be "illiberal"?

corporatist mechanisms to foster a homogenizing and conservative understanding of culture. Illiberal practices framed within these policies include a delegated censorship and several measures based on xenophobic claims. Despite the importance of this phenomenon, the available literature on cultural policies has not adequately addressed it so far.

Lluis Bonet and Mariano Martín Zamorano: Cultural policies in illiberal democracies (2020)

Hail to the champion of "Illiberal Democracies"

(Victor Orbán at a border police ceremony, 7 March 2017)



Discovering our mixed identities... ...artists' views can often be an eye-opener!

John Phillip Mäkinen: "Children of the Revolution"

(at the 2007 Biennale of Young Artists, Tallinn/Estonia)



Artistic Freedom or Freedom of Artistic Expressions?

- Artistic Freedom (AF) is generally understood as the right to unobstructed artistic activity and to the free performance, dissemination and enjoyment of all types of works of art.
- A literal translation of AF into some other languages, including German, actually evokes a different term which, after a retranslation into English, reads like this: "Artistic License" (creative work diverging from usual practices or meanings).
- In some interpretations, including that of **UNESCO** (2019), AF goes far beyond cultural rights and policies in the strict sense, includes e.g. the freedom of movement and association or the protection of social and economic rights, including a right to support of artistic activity.

Main UN legal instruments

- The *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (1948) its Article 19 reads as follows:
 - 'Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes the right to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.' Similar:
- The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966);
- UNESCO's 2005 Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

NOTE: "Artistic Freedom" is not explicitly mentioned in these legal instruments. This is another reason why "Freedom of Artistic Expressions" could be an appropriate terminological solution for ongoing studies and debates in the *Compendium* context.

Barriers to Freedom of Artistic Expressions

Current investigations in the *Compendium* context focus on potential **barriers to Freedom of Artistic Expressions (FoAE)**, e.g.:

- **1. Political climate** (influencing/restricting FoAE such as e.g., via autocratic governments; populism; closed communities)
- 2. Censorship
- a. institutionalised, via laws, including
- ex-ante ('prior restraint') or
- ex-post (after publication)
- b. indirect (e.g., orchestrated via societal or commercial actors)
- c. Self-censorship
- 3. "Cancel Culture", a recent social media phenomenon
- 4. Restrictions on accessibility of artistic content.

Hot issues such as e.g., cartoon conflicts, blasphemy, defamation or the once dominating "obscenity" will likewise receive attention.

Resources

Web platforms, the literature and a survey among *Compendium* experts will (hopefully) provide relevant empirical evidence and we hope to deliver meaningful results in the course of this year. Comparative data and other inputs are, inter alia, expected from:

- Advocacy bodies such as Freemuse or Article 19
- Freedom or democracy index systems such as CATO or V-Dem (Problem: media focus of freedom of expression indicators)
- Professional organisations, e.g. PEN International
- The Council of Europe and UNESCO (with focus on Human Rights issues) and, clearly, also
- The Compendium of Cultural Policies & Trends content itself (which proves difficult as regards long- or medium-term trends).

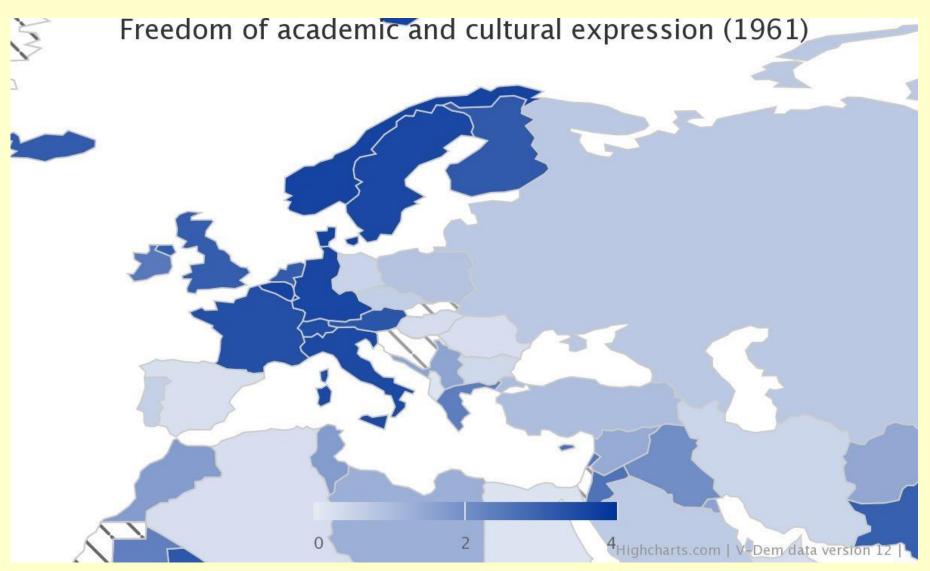
All of you are of course invited to contribute own ideas. Should we possibly extend the survey to all *Compendium* users?

Trends of 4 main Cultural Policy orientations

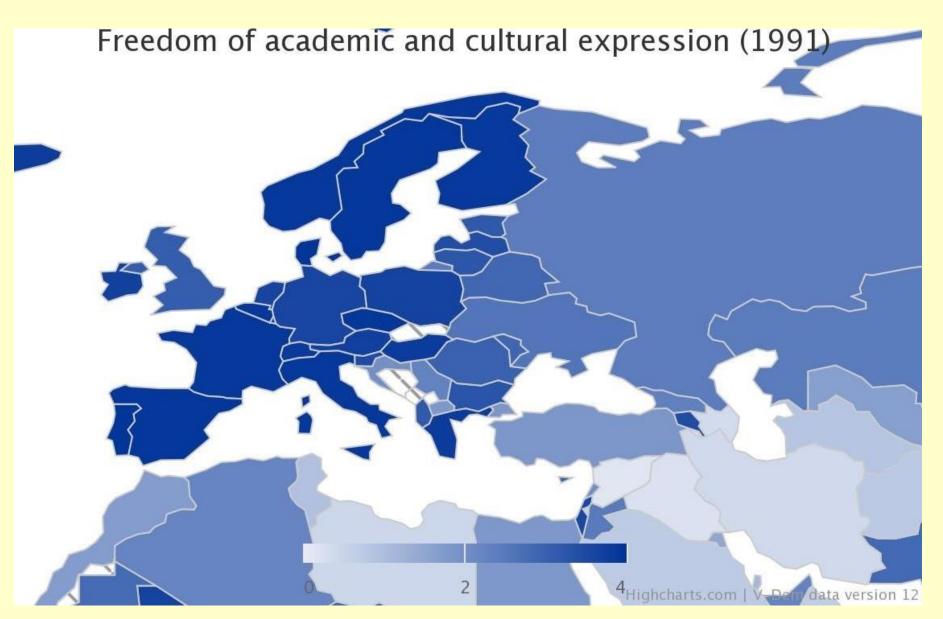
(based on my 'quick & dirty' **content analysis of** *Compendium* **terms** for the 2018 ENCATC Congress in Bucharest – not replicable due to new grid)

Terms	2007	2017	Focus	2007	2017
identity	43	46			
heritage*	150	142 Tra	Traditional	206 = 41.4%	194 = 33.1%
folk(lore)	13	6			
quality	28	53	Arts-related	130 = 26.2%	193 = 32.9%
artist(s)	83	114			
freedom (of	19	26			
expression)					
management	21	44	Managerial	73 = 14.7%	114 = 19.5 %
(creative) industries	33	52			
efficient(cy)	19	18			
(un)equal(ity)	19	16	Socio- cultural	88 = 17.7%	85 = 14.5%
(cultural) participation	58	56			
intercultural	11	13			
TOTAL	497	586		497 = 100%	586 = 100%

Potentially a credible (academic) source from Sweden: The *V-Dem* data files – a 60 Years overview (I)



The V-Dem data files – a 60 Years overview II



The V-Dem data files – a 60 Years overview III

