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The bureau of operational landscapes

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PROPOSITIONS

1. The logistical landscape's complexity, shaped by materiality, ideology, power, and social relations, requires novel methods of interpretation and access.
2. To challenge established perceptions of logistical landscapes, it is crucial to expose hidden social and ecological realities that are obscured from view by bureaucracy and visual control.
3. Adopting the aesthetics of bureaucracy as an artistic tool subverts conventional power structures and facilitates public interaction with landscapes typically restricted to official perspectives.
4. Interpretive interventions promote an understanding of logistical landscapes as relational networks rather than isolated spaces.
5. To engage with the logistical landscape, one must commit to being a non-disciplinarian.
6. When photography meets wayfaring, the landscape becomes sense-able. It shows itself, step by step.
7. Photography is a movement of discovery where meaning unfolds through the photographer's actions and the public's responses.
8. "Extra-photographic" landscape photography exposes power and inequality inherent in logistical landscapes, prompting other than technocratic understandings and experiences.
9. Landscape photography, shorn of its inherited conventions, is an excuse to wander with purpose and antagonize authority, resisting logistics' obsession with efficiency and encouraging us to look at the world with fresh eyes.
10. The "topographic photograph," as a systematic and performative approach, is a slow act of looking, a way to map the landscape's material and its secrets.
11. Because we only notice infrastructure when it fails, adopting alternative modes of engagement can show us not just what to see, but how to see what's hidden in plain sight, challenging our neglect of essential systems.